MIGRANT LABOUR, SA TRANSVAAL

~~8 May~~ Feb 1981 – ~~29~~ Dec 1981

1975 – July 1978

HANSARD 2 Q column 65-67.

11 February 1975.

1. ~~200~~
2. 204
3. ~~206~~

Fordsburg Bantu Commissioner's court

*6 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) How many foreign Bantu were convicted in the Fordsburg Bantu Commissioner's court during the period 1 July 1974 to 31 December 1974 of being in the Republic illegally;

(2) (a) how many of them were (i) cautioned and discharged, (ii) fined, (iii) imprisoned and (iv) deported and (b) what was the total amount of the fines paid;

(3) whether any of these persons had previous convictions of this offence; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many such previous convictions in each case

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House)

(1) 2 051.

(2) (a) (i) 58

(ii) 1 992 Fined (182 Suspended sentences)

(iii) 1

(iv) Nil

(b) R18 501-00 at Court.

(3) Yes.

(a) 1 019

(b) 411—one previous conviction.
250—two previous convictions.
146—three previous convictions.
92—four previous convictions.
51—five previous convictions.
28—six previous convictions
14—seven previous convictions.
11—eight previous convictions.
4—nine previous convictions.
5—ten previous convictions
3—eleven previous convictions
1—thirteen previous convictions.
1—fifteen previous convictions.
2—sixteen previous convictions.

Star 21/4/75

204

Pretoria Blacks get aid

Pretoria Bureau

A group of Pretoria women have opened an advice office in Pretoria to assist Blacks with the many problems encountered in pass regulations and influx control.

The office will be run on similar lines to the Black Sash advice offices in Johannesburg, says Mrs H. Mary Harrop-Allin, chairman of the group.

The advisers have been studying relevant legislation concerning laws controlling the movement of Blacks and hope to use a Black interpreter proficient in local languages.

CONFUSION

Mrs Harrop-Allin explained that Blacks had a myriad of confusing laws to follow and often inadvertently broke them. The object of the office was to help Black people obey and understand the laws.

The office is at St Alban's Cathedral in Schoeman Street in the premises of the Citizen's Advice Bureau and is open Wednesdays from 2.30 to 4.30 pm, and on Saturdays from 9.30 am to noon.

The women expect Black response to the centre to be highly positive as the advice centre in Johannesburg is inundated with queries. Funds for the service, which will be free, are being raised by the women.

147

204

Soweto crisis can act 'as flashpoint'

RDM 23/4/75

By PATRICK LAURENCE

MRS HELEN SUZMAN, MP, yesterday warned that South Africa ignored the housing crisis in Soweto at its peril.

Commenting on the admitted waiting list of 17 000 families, Mrs Suzman said: "Daily doses of acute discomfort put people into a highly hostile mood where anything can act as a flash point."

Her warning came after calculations showing that the West Rand Administration Board, which took over responsibility for Soweto in mid-1978, built fewer than two houses a day during the first 21 months of its existence.

But Mr J. C. de Villiers, the board's chief director, described the building rate as "not too bad" when all relevant factors where taken into account.

These included:

- Slum clearance programmes in Pimville;
- Creation of entirely new technical and finance departments for the board to carry out its work;
- Subtraction of weekends and public holidays from the calculation showing fewer than two houses a day;
- Problems of raising money quickly.

MRS SUZMAN ... tough warning

According to board officials, the building rate had risen to four houses a day since the end of March and the hoped-for target was completion of a further 4 000 houses by the end of the year.

But Mrs Suzman said: "The housing programme is not even beginning to catch up. It is going to be catastrophic."

Two factors complicated the situation further: the natural increase of people who swelled the housing list by 2 000 to 2 500 families a year; and the unknown number of illegal immigrants to Soweto who inevitably aggravated the housing shortage.

Mrs Suzman added: "You need a crash programme. You have got to confront it as if you were dealing with a major emergency."

Mr Will Carr, former director of the Johannesburg City Council Non-European Affairs Department, endorsed Mrs Suzman's call for a new deal. He was at the helm during a crash programme — made possible by a R6-million loan by the mining houses — in the late 1950s.

The take-off point for any solution to the recurring housing problem in Soweto was recognition of the permanency of the urban African.

Apart from that, there should be a definite annual allocation of funds from the central Government which took account of both the backlog and the annual increase in population.

In addition: "The City Council should again make an ad hoc loan available for housing as an interim measure," said Mr Carr.

S.A. Digest 2/5/75

MINERS FROM SOWETO (13)

For the first time ever, the Chamber of Mines is actively recruiting Blacks among the relatively sophisticated and well-to-do citydwellers of Soweto and other parts of the Witwatersrand

"We have started from scratch to persuade city Blacks that mining offers good money and good careers," Mr Tony Fleischer, head of the Chamber's labour organisation, told Sieg Hannig

Wages have trebled in two years Board and lodging, sports facilities, and entertainment are provided free of charge

Two linguists have been appointed as recruiting officers, each with a clerk and one or two assistants The latter have been distributing leaflets proclaiming "From modern mining comes success" Their starting points are State-administered urban labour bureaux, where job-seekers find employment

Soon, they will have audio-visual equipment to convey the changed image of mining The first monthly newsreel (in colour) is available for screening Advertisements have been placed in newspapers, and Radio Bantu is broadcasting the message countrywide

"We have set ourselves a target of engaging an additional 50 000 Blacks a year from all parts of South Africa," Mr Fleischer said "We have even taken potential miners on tour of the mines For migrant workers, arrangements are being made to pay interest on voluntarily deferred pay"

Highly-educated Blacks are being trained as industrial relations officers to tour the mines in order to solve grievances

South African Digest, May 2, 1975

~~(1) 211~~
~~(2) 323~~
~~(3) 300~~
(4) 204

STAR 12/9/85

(1) ~~265~~
(2) ~~127~~
(3) ~~323~~
(4) 204

Confusion over the compounds

Living quarters for Johannesburg's municipal workers will continue to be called "compounds" in spite of criticism of the word.

Last year, the city council's management committee asked heads of departments to use the word hostel instead of compound

Later, the clerk of the council was asked to investigate the "legality" of the change

A report to the management committee this week by the clerk of the council's department says a hostel and compound are two separate concepts

"A hostel may now only be established by a Bantu Affairs Administration Board and is intended primarily for the use of migrant labour

"A compound on the other hand is established by a large employer of Black labour for the housing of its labourers," the report says

NO OBJECTION

The report adds the word hostel instead of compound could lead to confusion Inquiries among a number of African employees of the council showed no objection to "compound"

The management committee agreed to retain the word compound

Mr David Neppe, a Progressive Reform Party councillor who has fought for a non-racial vocabulary, said: "You never talk of White compounds, why talk of Black ones?"

He said the word was humiliating and degrading and called on the management committee to use its influence to change the official vocabulary

During the past few years mining houses have dropped the word compound and use hostel.

204

See also URBAN AFRICANS – Tof

There is no home for the Baloyi family in Soweto. Parents and children are scattered. It cos Baloyi R8 a week – and about 50 km a day – if he wants to visit them, going from townshi ship . . .

STAR 21/10/75

Tragedy of a split family

Mr Lucas Baloyi, a Soweto father of two, did not realise that the day he married he began courting trouble.

He did not know he was to be homeless — his wife and children homeless — and that he would spend much of his weekly wage visiting his family which is scattered in townships in Soweto

There is a chronic housing shortage and the family has been refused a place on the official waiting list which already has at least 18 000 names

He says bitterly: "I did not know I'd land myself in this by getting married. We are told that for Blacks marriage is a prerequisite to getting a house. But it's a frustrating exercise."

Although Mr Baloyi has knocked at almost every door to help him brin his family under one roof, he has found no joy.

He has now come to The Star because he feels his children are not growing up in conditions suitable for a family

His troubles started on October 20 last year when he married his sweetheart, Joyce, whom he had been courting for more than four years. They both qualify for a house in Johannesburg

many times

Recently he was told by an official at Senaone of fice that unless he found a family willing to accom modate him in Soweto, thereby qualifying him for a house, he would not be placed on the waiting list

"This has depressed me

Langa Skosana reports . . .

"I was told when I applied for a house that I have to wait for some time or get lodgings with families in Soweto But this is impossible. We always get the same answer from people — that they are full"

Mr Baloyi's mother, Mrs Hilda Mogatly, and her newly wed husband, who have a home at Mapetla townships do not want them as lodgers.

OVERCROWDED

His wife's family home is overcrowded with 14 people in a four-roomed house.

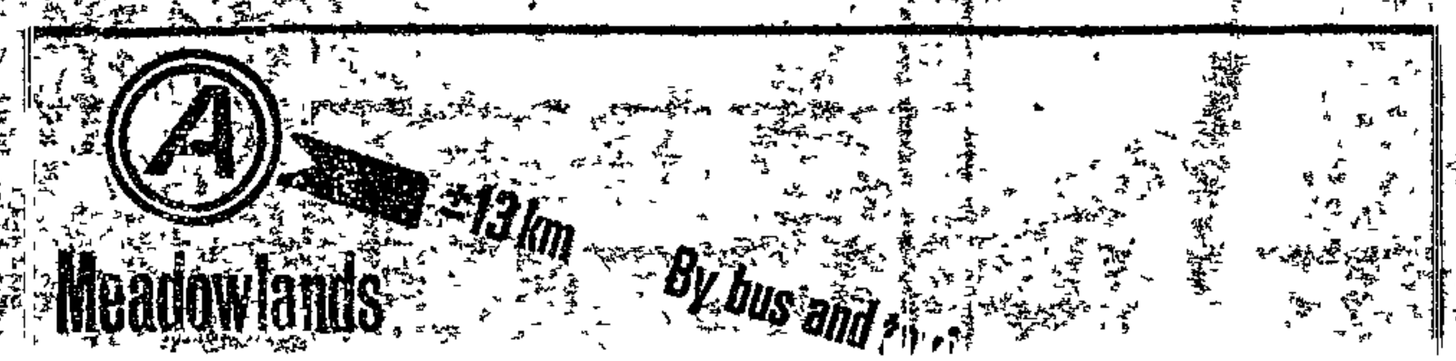
"They felt sorry for my wife and one child, and are keeping them temporarily," he said.

The other child is with family in Mapetla while the father, is living illegally with a stranger in Meadowlands. He could be told to move at any time.

Mr Baloyi has appealed to the West Rand Admi-

tremendously. I am at a loss because I was under the impression that those born in Johannesburg got preferential treatment," he said

WHERE THEY LIVE



1. 109
2. 223
3. 204

Homeland clerks on graft charges

Staff Reporter

THREE African clerks in the BophuthaTswana civil service have been suspended from their duties and are to appear in court on charges of corruption.

This was a announced yesterday by the Chief of the Northern Transvaal CID, Brigadier P. N. van Zyl

Two of the clerks are employed in the Moretele magistrate's office, Hammanskraal and the third works at the superintendent's office, Mabopane.

The three have not been detained, but are suspended from their jobs

The Moretele clerks have been warned to appear in court on January 23 next year.

They are alleged to have illegally endorsed reference books with forged permit stamps to allow illegal occupation of houses.

They are also alleged to have asked for R25,00 for these forged endorsements, but never issued receipts for the payments.

Brigadier Van Zyl said the clerk in Mabopane was also not being held.

He had appeared in court and was warned to appear again on December 9.

He faces eight complaints of illegally endorsing reference books with residence stamps.

He is also alleged to have received payments ranging from R10,00 to R30,00 for which he did not issue receipts.

Brigadier Van Zyl said police were investigating theft allegations against another three clerks in the Moretele Magistrate's office.

The clerks, he said, are alleged to have received court fines without issueing receipts or listing the money in any office register.

The clerks, who allegedly took the money for their own use, are still at work while the case is being investigated.

Man with no boss told: Boss must sign

RDM. 12/12/75

By MIKE NDLAZI

SOWETO businessman Solomon Moema complained yesterday that a labour official had cancelled the self-employed endorsement in his pass although he was entirely his own boss

"Who is my employer to sign my pass every month?" he asked "These are the reference-book pinpricks we have hated for so long"

Mr Moema, who is vice-president of the Johannesburg African Chamber of Commerce and a former Urban Bantu Council official, runs a hairdresser and general dealer's shop in Nancefield hostel

He said he went to Orlando West labour office to register two employees whom he last engaged in Tzaneen

He felt they were covered for registration because they had a job and accommodation as required by the labour regulations.

He spoke to an official, Mr McCarthy, who demanded to see his pass. Mr McCarthy asked why the "compulsory endorsement by employer" column had not been signed since February

Mr Moema told him it was not necessary for his pass to be signed every month because he was self-employed He pointed out that the column clearly stated that an employer had to sign "Who is my employer?" he asked

MISTAKE

He further explained that he had paid in advance the daily labour fee for the whole year

But, said Mr Moema, Mr McCarthy cancelled the self-employed endorsement. The registration of his two employees was not dealt with and he walked out of the office

Mr Moema said he approached Mr S Ras, chief labour officer, who said Mr McCarthy had made a mistake and wrote a letter to be handed to him Mr Moema said he then immediately sought legal advice and was told that a similar case had been in the hands of attorneys for some time

REFERRED

Mr Ras was not available for comment yester-

RDM 23/1/76

Rape: policemen guilty

By JOHN MOLAPELO

PIETERSBURG — Two White South African Railway policemen who forced an African woman to have sexual relations with men in a male compound were convicted of rape in the Pietersburg Regional Court yesterday.

Frederik Johannes Nikolaas Andries Grobler, 19, and Harry James Payne, 27, both of Pietersburg, were found guilty on two rape charges and two counts of assault.

Payne was sentenced to 30 months' jail and six cuts.

Grobler was sentenced to 18 months, conditionally suspended for three years, and six cuts.

FISTS

The two policemen forced the woman, who may not be identified, to have sexual relations with two men at the SAR male compound on the night of May 31 last year.

Grobler and Payne were further found guilty of assaulting Mr Philemon Moema and Mr Wilson Nkoana with a sjambok and fists.

The magistrate, Mr S Holtzkampf, said the only thing in favour of the policemen was that they had no previous convictions.

However, while in uniform and on duty they had forced a woman to have sexual relations with strangers and committed unnecessary assaults.

"Your actions as policemen will not better relations between races in this country."

INFLUENCE

Grobler, a constable with six months' service, said he acted under the influence of his senior, Payne.

Payne had forced the woman to be raped and had sjambokked the two men.

Payne said it was Grobler who had suggested that the woman be raped. Grobler denied a sjambok had been used.

Payne, an acting sergeant with five years' service, said he was a bystander.

Earlier the woman said the policemen found her sleeping in the SAR male compound with her boyfriend.

She was stripped naked and forced to have sexual relations with her boyfriend in the policemen's presence and then with three strange men.

RDM. 11/2/76

60 told to live away from husbands

Staff Reporter

SIXTY African women have been ordered to leave their husbands and live in homelands

They do not qualify to live with their husbands, who have been ordered by the authorities to find alternative accommodation at hostels

Some of the women have been living with their husbands for more than ten years at an old township in Devon

The township is being demolished because the area in which it was built 26 years ago has been declared White

P3 HOME 4-6 cTa3 (D

Scores of families moved last September to a new township, 7 km away, but there are not enough houses

Mrs Magdeline Sithole, mother of three, said her husband had been in Devon since 1959

We were married nine years later But it is impossible for me to get a job here because I don't have a permit

"My lodger's permit was withdrawn in 1974 and I was ordered to go back to the rural area without my husband

"It would be much better if one died than to suffer like this"

The township manager, Mr D Heydenrich, said "There is nothing we can do about it We don't have accommodation for these people They must just go to the homelands"

(1) 204

(2) 209

(3) 323

(4) 267

Black Rhodesians taking up 'new deal'

(Rhodesia Quest)

(2) 204

STAR 18/4/76

Many Rhodesian Africans working on the Reef have already taken advantage of the "amnesty" announced by the Government, but there is confusion among them.

This is about the proportion of their wages—up to two-thirds—which has to be sent to Rhodesia.

The Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, Mr F B du Randt, confirmed today that there had been "scare stories" going around that this deferred money was being taken away from these workers.

He added "That is why I mentioned in a circular drawn up for the guidance of e[illegible] that the defer[illegible] to [illegible] distr[illegible] Rhod[illegible] trus[illegible] beh[illegible]

[illegible] da[illegible] sl[illegible] b[illegible] il[illegible] u[illegible]

DON'T FEAR

— don't g[illegible]

211 / 204.

Miners stay away after weekend fights

18/11/86

JOHANNESBURG — Most of the African workers at the Wildebeesfontein platinum mine had still not returned to work yesterday, though conditions at the mine hostel were reported "quiet"

Nine mineworkers were killed when fighting flared at the hostel on Sunday

A statement issued by Union Corporation yesterday said that about 1 200 men went underground yesterday morning, out of a shift of 4 000

About a thousand workers had broken their service agreements and were going home

"Efforts are at present being made to re-establish the confidence of the others so that they will return to work," the statement says

"The South African Police are continuing to assist mine management to guard against any possible sporadic outbreaks of violence." — Sapa

211/2014

16/11/86

10 die in mine fighting

JOHANNESBURG - Ten African miners died and an undetermined number were injured in bloody faction fighting on Sunday night in a hostel at the Impala platinum mine at Wildebeesfontein, near Rustenburg

A police spokesman said police reinforcements were rushed to the mine yesterday morning when the fighting — which had raged all night — showed no signs of dying down

He said 10 bodies were discovered by noon, but the death toll could be much higher At least 53 migrant workers were injured

The fighting started in a shebeen then spread to the compounds, he said, with Xhosas and Pondos fighting Tswanas and Basotho

The mine did not work on Saturday and during the weekend "numerous groups of men dispersed to shebeens in the surrounding areas

"Some consumed excessive amount of alcohol, as a result of which serious fighting broke out - Sipa

204

Some Black police in pass book extortion racket

RDay 31/3/77

Staff Reporter

A GROUP of Blacks posing as reservist policemen are demanding money from Black railway commuters who are not carrying their reference books

Mrs Elsie Twala, who works as a maid in Kibler Park, Johannesburg, said yesterday her husband, who does not have an official reference book has paid R40 in the past few weeks to a group of men who have threatened to take him away in a police van

Mrs Twala said her husband was stopped by the men on Friday

She was with him and threatened to have them arrested They abused her but then left

"Usually they ask for R10 but will take anything" said Mrs Twala "On previous occasions when my husband did not have the money, they told him, 'you had better make a plan'"

Another Black commuter, who refused to give his name said the group had been active for a long time

Mr J C Van Rooyen spokesman for the Railway Police, said the police, have no knowledge of the incident but will look out for the gang

Mr Van Rooyen said the victims were often reluctant to get in touch with the police "They do not need to identify themselves but we must have information if we are to trap these gangs"

A police officer said "This sort of thing is often the work of ex-policemen or ex-railway officials It happens quite a lot"

204

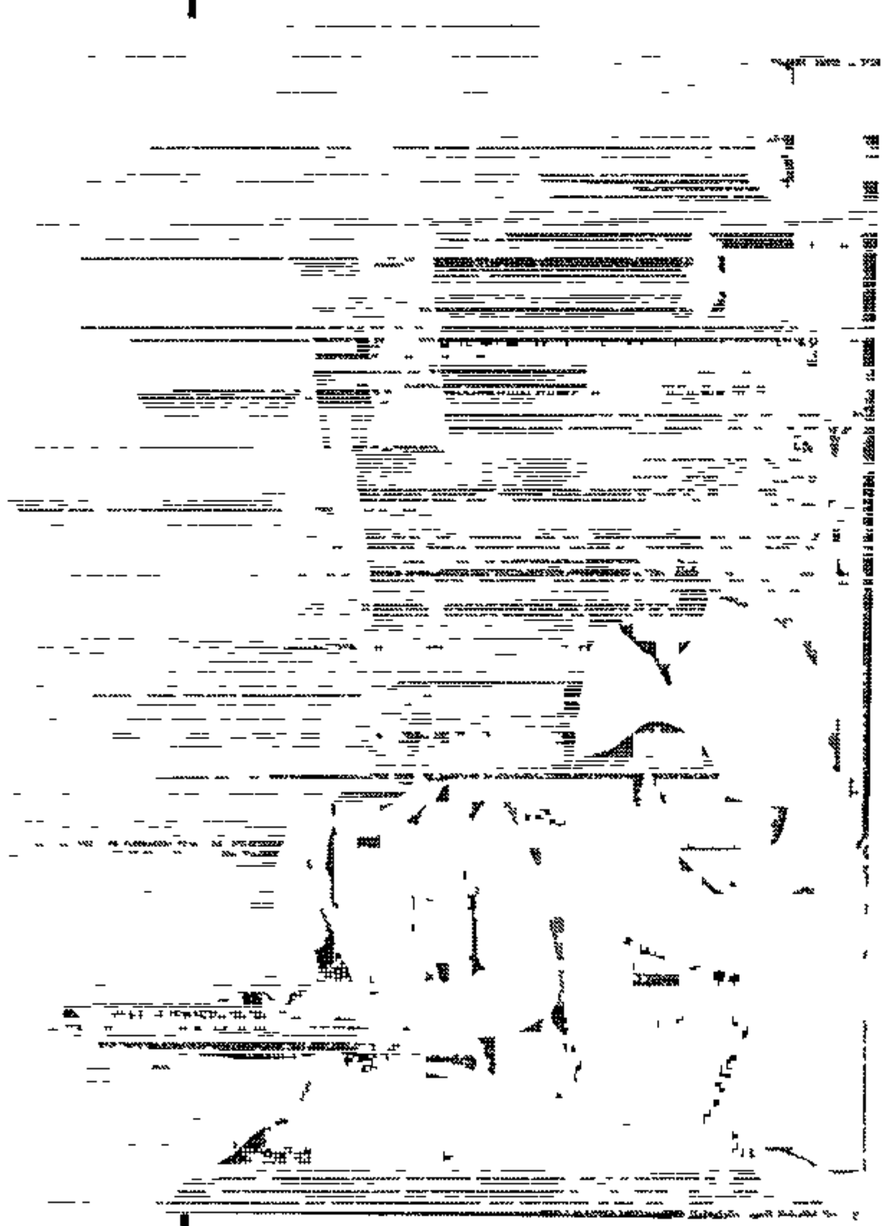
THE NEGLECTED MEN

Few people on the gold-rich Witwatersrand can have as bleak an existence as the men who live in Soweto's "bachelor" hostels Most of them are migrant workers who have had to leave their families behind in the Bantustans while coming to work in Johannesburg

"Thank you for coming to see us Will your paper do something about hardships here?" was the response an *FM* staffer got when he visited the hostels recently and spoke to about 70 of the men who live in them

The men are frustrated that their passes do not qualify them to live in houses in the surrounding township, where they say life is much more pleasant

One of the biggest complaints is the behaviour of the police Said one man "Even the police here, who are supposed to give protection, terrorise us When they come in the middle of the night to raid rent defaulters they bang the doors and manhandle everybody, including the innocent We then stay awake for the rest of the night Worse still is their habit of breaking down our lockers and opening our suitcases and tampering with our money and other valuables"



Mapetla compound . where are their families?

A resident of Dube hostel told the *FM* that earlier this year one man was shot through the leg while trying to escape from the police who were raiding women who had come to sleep in the hostel

"We were all angry that a man should be shot as if he is a criminal We wanted to see the superintendent and tell him this There have never been fights over women among residents since they started coming in after the riots"

Questioned by the *FM*, a spokesman for the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board (WRAB) said no complaints about police misconduct had been received Brigadier Visser of the Soweto police force also told the *FM* he had received no such reports

"The treatment here is grossly inhuman The bedbugs which trouble us at night are caused by these dirty walls which haven't been painted for as long as I have been here," said a man who has now been living in the hostel for nearly 19 years

The men also say that the hostel superintendents have "deserted" them They point to long-standing complaints that there is no hot water in the showers For some weeks now, there have been no lights in the grounds of some hostels either

Meals are not provided, and the men dislike the fact that very often 16 of them have to share a single stove for their cooking This, they say, causes misunderstanding among men who often have different habits and cultural traditions

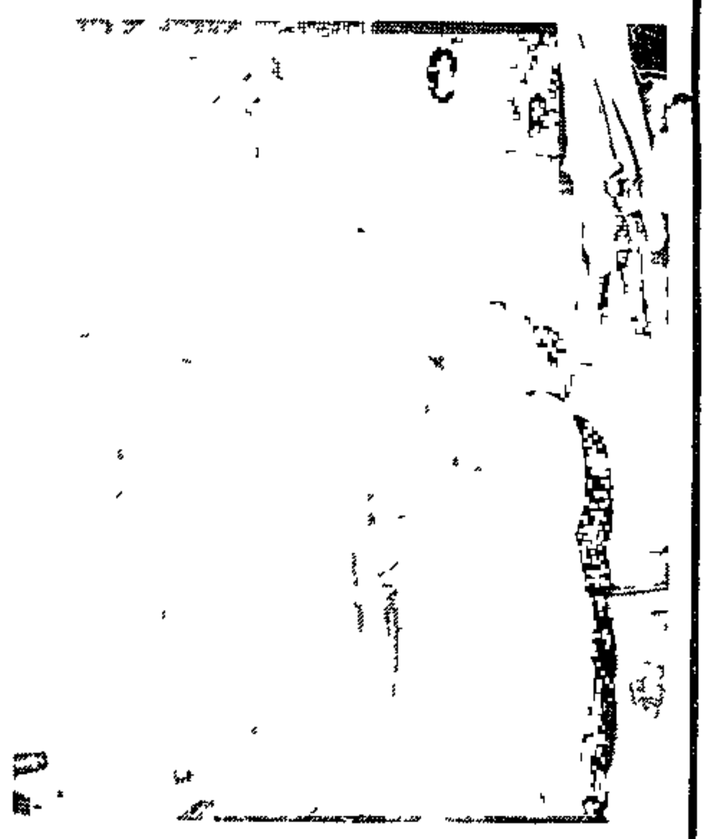
"Perhaps your paper should bring along health inspectors to see for themselves that we have to store meat and other foods in the same so-called kitchen where we also entertain our friends," suggested one of the men

An induna of one bungalow said "All these complaints and feelings would be better conveyed to the superintendents if we had representative bodies which the superintendents would respect"

One of the hostel superintendents told the *FM* that they are not based at the hostels at the moment because their offices were burnt down during the township upheavals last year He added that he does not know when the offices will be rebuilt, because of the refusal of WRAB's insurers to accept claims arising from the upheavals

The WRAB's technical director, however, told the *FM* that the Board was repairing some of the administration offices as well as the beerhalls In the meantime, the superintendents work from a hall in Soweto

The hostellers also say that a man can lose his bed if he skips even a single month's rent Others complain that the monthly rental of R3,80 is too much for people who not only have to cook their own food but also have no privacy in the rooms, some of which leak when it rains "These stacks of plastic sheets you see here we use to cover ourselves and our belongings when it rains"



The roof leaks when it rains

A man who represents two clubs — a boxing club that trains in the hostel hall, and a Zulu dance troupe — deplored the lack of encouragement from hostel officials who, he contends, should give financial and moral support to recreational clubs The hostel dwellers would be discouraged from their excessive drinking, he said, if the necessary recreation equipment were provided

The dance troupe leader told the *FM* that on the mine compounds such activities were promoted "Essentially we are no different from those guys because we have also sacrificed our family lives We also need this consolation"

Another man said that, "because we have to keep the bungalow clean we unfortunately have to resort to the old tradition of making the boys who stay in the hostels do the cleaning and washing of the dishes for us as if they were our wives" One hosteller added that this practice created ill-feeling between those men who "bully" the boys and those who come from the same rural area as the boys, who don't

Inhabitants of the hostels who are out of work but nevertheless manage to pay their own rents say they would like their wives to move in so as to share whatever little money or food they have They are unhappy at being able usually to see their families only for three weeks in a year

204 31

RAND DAILY MAIL, Tuesday, May 24, 1977.

Ice-cream men stranded

24/5/77 RDM

By CLIVE EMDON and MIKE LOUW

SIX MEN recruited in the homelands to work in Johannesburg as ice-cream vendors have walked off the job and are stranded, claiming they were not paid the wages they were promised.

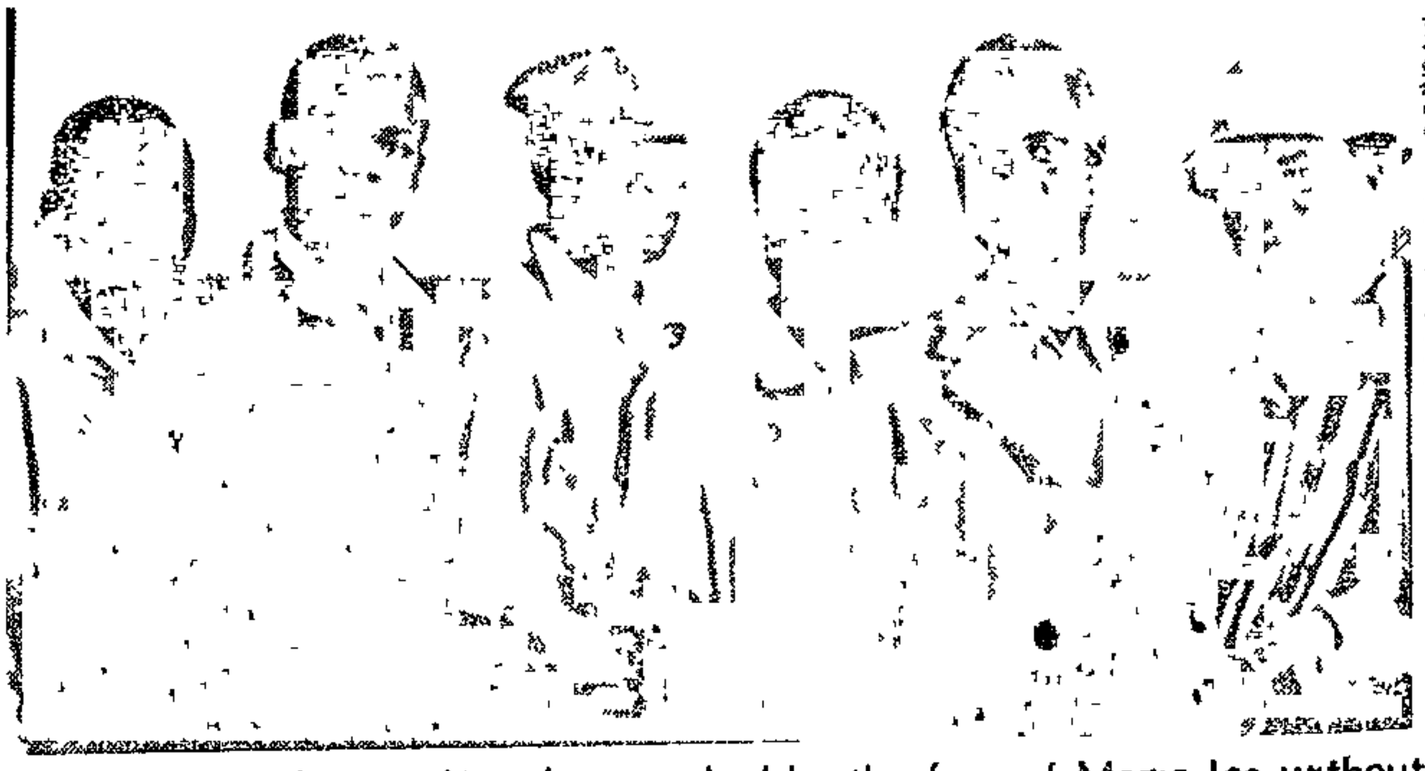
One man was paid R1,04 for his first week's work.

The men were recruited by a white man in Seshego near Pietersburg for Magic Ice in Brixton and claim they were promised R20 a week in wages

Their employer, Mr Arrie van Zelderen, said yesterday the men were hired as agents working for 20% commission. Some of his employees earned up to R30 a week, he said.

When asked for two examples of the men's pay, Mr Van Zelderen gave the following information:

- Mr Daniel Ralegogo had a R27,39 turnover in his first week for which he earned R5,46. But on stocktaking of his ice-creams he was R5,92 short. He had also taken a 28c loan and thus owed the firm 74c. Because of his low earnings the firm paid in R3, so he was paid R2,26.
- Mr Phineas Morifi had a turnover of R7,67 for which he earned R1,52 On stocktaking he was R3,48 short and thus owed the firm R1,96 The firm paid in R3 (for train tickets and food) so he was paid R1,04 for the week



The men who claim to have been sacked by the firm of Magic Ice without pay. from left Mr Daniel Ralegogo, Mr Frans Mathepe, Mr Frans Selepe, Mr Albert Legodi, Mr Phineas Morifi and Mr Johannes Boshomane.

Mr Van Zelderen said "There can't be any misunderstanding about how they were hired First they go with the contract to the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner and then go to the Pietersburg pass office where the contract is explained to them in their own language"

He claimed that in their first week new men were paid 14c a day for their return fare to the hostel and 50c a day for an evening meal.

The R3 paid by the firm at the end of the week was "just for those earning very little"

Mr Van Zelderen said ice-cream vendoring firms have always paid on a commission basis "It used to be 15% commission"

The men, who are registered to work with the firm say they walked out after an incident on Monday When they asked for their pay for the previous week, they say Mr Van Zelderen insisted on their signing a book before paying them They refused

Mr Ralegogo claims Mr Van Zelderen later assaulted them with a cane and his fists before ordering them off the premises.

Mr Van Zelderen denied assaulting any of the men "I am the only white around with 30 blacks. I wouldn't take the chance."

The men are still staying at a hostel paid for by the firm, but have no money to live on or to return to their homes

The Industrial Aid Society, phone 23-5878, (3rd-floor Sacta House, 277 Bree Street, Johannesburg), has appealed to the public for R100 to pay the men's fares back to Seshego.

(2) 30

(2) 204

Ice cream vendors in the cold

28/5/77

STAR 28/5/77

Labour Reporter

An employer who paid black workers as little as R1,52 a week says some of his workers should not have been paid at all, but he helped them out

Mr Arrie van Zelderen, manager of Magic Ice in Brixton, Johannesburg, was supported by owners of two other Witwatersrand ice cream firms

They said they had men working on the same conditions of employment — 20 percent commission and free hostel accommodation — for many years

Mr van Zelderen said he was prepared to take back into his employ six men who pleaded for money to pay their train fare back to their homes at Seshego, near Pietersburg

He produced records which showed that on a good day, recently, nine of his 29 icecream vendors had a turnover of R22 on average while the other 20 averaged only about R4, equivalent to a weekly wage of about R5

The man who earned only R1,52 a week had a turnover of R11,51 for the week but had a shortfall of R3,84 in his cash return.

"You are reducing the man's responsibility towards himself and towards society if you pay him too much," said one of the two other employers

"We've got a man with one arm who pulls the bike and sells R40 to R60 worth a weekend"

A vendor could expect an average turnover of R10 a day if he worked and adjusted himself

"We feel they can earn enough money for their return fare," said the employer

If he was R1 short, he received six strokes with a cane, claimed one vendor. If he was 50c short, he got two strokes The strokes were applied on the buttocks

A spokesman for the Department of Labour said vendors were specifically excluded from a wage determination regulating employment conditions in the ice cream industry.

Therefore the department could do nothing for the workers.

Anybody willing to contribute towards the six men's fare home should telephone the Industrial Aid Society (Johannesburg 23-5878).

Michaelis School of Fine Art
School of Ballet

10.7 *Faculty of Architecture*

It is proposed that this Faculty be constituted as at present excepting that the Michaelis School of Fine Arts be transferred to the Faculty of Performing and Fine Arts. The Faculty thus would consist of the following units:

School of Architecture
Building
Quantity Surveying
Urban and Regional Planning

204

Hansard 18 col 1242
3/6/77

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Research
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main independent,
e spending committees
of the University.

11.2 Our investigations indicate that some units are determined to maintain their present independence, while others are prepared to consider joining a Faculty. We know of no unit actively seeking incorporation into a Faculty, although some Faculties have expressed interest in absorbing certain units.

11.3 Under these circumstances we recommend that each unit board of control be left to choose its preferred status and to negotiate incorporation with interested Faculties only if it so wishes.

11.4 However, we suggest that in the long term, the following groupings might make good academic sense:

Transit camp for Bantu near Johannesburg

953 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development

(1) How many aged Bantu were as at 1 January 1977 accommodated in the transit camp near Johannesburg for Bantu awaiting repatriation to their homelands

(2) (a) to which homelands were they to be repatriated and (b) how many to each homeland

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

There is no question of a transit camp or repatriation. It is a form of accommodation for elderly people who are in need of care. Details as requested are not readily available

astal Engineering Course
t examples.

STAR 4/7/77

(204)

Migrant slump opens jobs to urban blacks

Labour Reporter

Thousands of jobs traditionally performed by migrant workers in Johannesburg are open to unemployed blacks from Soweto.

The influx of migrants is shrinking rapidly, according to employment figures compiled by the West Rand Administration Board

Migrants are recruited from the homelands only when there are not enough local blacks to fill available jobs

In the year ended in March the number of migrants placed in Johannesburg dropped by 13 830 total of 80 496.

In April only 4 057 new migrants arrived in Johannesburg compared with 5 926 in April last year And in May only 3 771 new migrants arrived as against 6 287 the previous May.

It is not known how much of the drop has been caused by retrenchments But it is thought that most of the drop accounts for jobs filled by unemployed workers from Soweto

OBLIGED

This trend is expected to continue as more of Soweto's unemployed become obliged to take on the lower paid and heavier work hitherto done by migrants.

In May 12 983 blacks were registered as workseekers in Johannesburg—8 628 men, 4 075 women and 280 juveniles

However the unemployment figure could be higher, particularly among juveniles who do not qualify for unemployment insurance benefits and therefore do not register as workseekers

RAND DAILY MAIL, Friday, May 5, 1978.

Police swoops spread to the south

(204)

By VUSI RADEBE

IN the third successive week of massive crackdowns, police arrested more than 300 people last night in Turffontein, Kensington, the Southern Suburbs, Lenasia, Kliptown and Eldorado Park.

Brigadier Jan Engelbrecht, chief of the Witwatersrand CID, said yesterday police had first concentrated their raids on Hillbrow and surrounding suburbs but had then moved to new areas last night in an all-out effort to clear the Witwatersrand of crime.

Brig Engelbrecht said the people were arrested on suspicion of car theft, armed robbery, housebreaking and petty crimes.

He refused to say how many black and white people had been arrested.

Brigadier J J Gerber, divisional inspector of Soweto police, said yesterday more than 100 people had been arrested in Lenasia. A total of 200 people have been arrested in Lenasia, Eldorado Park and Kliptown since raids began there last week

It was a routine crime prevention operation not connected with the crime clean-ups in Hillbrow and surrounding areas, Brig Gerber said.

Blacks had been arrested in connection with pass laws, trespassing and the Bantu Urban Areas Act.

They are expected to appear in the Kliptown Magistrate's Court today.

Riot police, uniformed police and detectives carried out house-to-house searches, Brig Gerber said.

More than 500 people were arrested in the Germiston area earlier this week after roadblocks had been mounted for six hours.

Black labour bureaux have failed—PFP

Star 5/5/78

(204)

Sieg Hanning, Labour Reporter

An immediate investigation into the failure of the entire labour bureau system for blacks has been demanded by Dr Alex Boraine, chief Opposition spokesman on labour matters.

The inquiry into allegations of beating and bullying of women at the Johannesburg labour bureau — promised by the Minister of Plural Relations in response to an investigation by The Star — was not enough, he said.

An independent, scientific study showed that the overwhelming majority of blacks relied on door-to-door canvassing to find jobs

"Now the resumption of massive police raids on the Reef is depriving blacks of this means of job seeking, by increasing the risk of pass offence prosecution," Dr Boraine said.

"INADEQUATE"

"The bureaus proved inadequate to meet the needs of a normal labour market

"In times of large-scale unemployment they resemble cattle markets which are incapable of meeing the needs of either the unemployed or the employers."

Dr Boraine was referring to a study by Mr Lieb Loots of the Southern Africa Labour and Development Research Unit which showed that fewer than three out of every 100 rural blacks who were unemployed used labour bureaux to find work.

Only 15,4 percent of urban black men used the bureaux and the figure for urban black women was 9,1 percent

Door-to-door canvassing was used by 68 percent of urban men and women, and by 80 percent of rural men

Wrab starts its probe on 'bullies of Polly Street'

The West Rand Administration Board today begins a "comprehensive" inquiry into the bullying of black women at Johannesburg's Labour Bureau in Polly Street.

Chairman of the board, Mr Manie Mulder, has issued a statement saying he would as chairman instruct top officials to conduct the probe, which follows a front-page disclosure in The Star on Wednesday, stating that certain officials of the board were hitting women waiting for jobs and throwing cold water over them

The incidents involving black and white officials, were observed over a number of days and one black official was photographed raising his sjambok against a group of job-seekers.

The Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Connie Mulder, was informed on the same day and he promised an immediate probe.

At the same time Mr Mulder told Beeld, the Afrikaans morning newspaper, that he doubted most of the facts of The Star's investigation and the genuineness of the allegations of mishandling

The Star however, has the names and addresses of 10 women who themselves had witnessed beatings and mistreatment at the Polly Street offices

This is in addition to the incidents witnessed and photographed by three reporters from The Star and Post, the black daily.

But Mr Manie Mulder said. "Should the allegations be found to be substantiated, the public may rest assured that appropriate action will be taken agaisnt the officials concerned This would also be made public."

The WRAB was continuously impressing upon its officials the need for good relations with the public, Mr Mulder said, "and if the report was correct, we will have reason to thank The Star for its exposé"

There could be no objection to any newspaper's "intrinsic right and obligation" to expose proved malpractices in a public body such as the WRAB, he said

NO OBJECTION

There could also be no objection to the newspaper informing the responsible Minister But Mr Mulder did object to the fact, as far as he could establish, that nobody in authority at the board was approached before the report was published.

● Dr Connie Mulder, who as Minister of Plural Relations is the highest authority, was approached before publication.

(1) 204
(2) ~~205~~

Hansard 14 12 May 1978
Question 2 Cols 759 & 760

Allegations of ill-treatment of Black work-seekers in Johannesburg

2 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development

Whether an inquiry was instituted into allegations of ill-treatment of Black work-seekers at the West Rand Bantu Affairs Administration Board's labour office in Polly Street Johannesburg, if so with what result if not, why not

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

Yes A disciplinary committee has been constituted by the Bantu Affairs Administration Board in terms of its staff regula-

2 MAY 1978

tions to investigate the matter The results are not yet known

S.A. GESTIG: KERKRAADSVERGADERING 27 MEI 1978

GEWONE VERGADERING

1. Opening

2. Notule Vergadering 2 April 1978:

   2.1 Sake out notule;

   2.2 Egpaar Tito opgeroep;

   2.3 Br. J. Boezak.

3. Program: Junie - Desember 1978:

   3.1 Kerkraadsvergadering elke tweede maand, derde Saterdag in die maand 2.00 nm;

   3.2 Kerkraadsbiduur en Broederlike onderhoud in die maand tussen in, op die derde Sondag in die maand 5.00 nm;

   3.3 Nagmaalvierings elke 2 maande om die beurt 10.30 vm en 6.00 nm;

   3.4 Doop: Eerste Sondag in die maand 10.30 vm;

   3.5 Doop- en Tugkommissie vierde Woensdag in die maand. Voornemende doopouers stel hul wyksouderling in kennis en ontmoet die kommissie saam met die ouderling onmiddellik na biduur;

   3.6 Spreekuur met leraar in kerkkantoor: Elke Woensdag va[illegible] 7.30 nm (voor biduur);

   3.7 Da[illegible] agmaal, Kersfees,

   3.[illegible] en in die wyk

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3.2.2 Agricultural exports

In S.A., mineral discoveries initiated a process of export led growth. Moreover, given that S.A. is not naturally well-endowed agriculturally, it seems unlikely that agriculture has made a significant contribution to export led growth. In the previous section, it was shown that food imports have been small so agriculture has not been a lagging sector. The proposition that this sector has played an important supporting or balancing role by providing foreign exchange without which a serious constraint on growth would have undoubtedly become operative (39) will be examined.

The net contribution of agriculture to the current account of the balance of payments is shown in Table 6. While the overwhelming importance of mining (gold and other minerals) is clearly visible, it appears that agriculture has also made a significant contribution. Total net negative contributions are accounted for largely by secondary industry. From this, Brand concludes that "agricultural products have performed an essential permissive function by obviating foreign exchange constraints, which in their absence may well have inhibited development. If agricultural exports cannot claim to have been S.A.'s engine of growth during the twentieth century at least they have helped to provide the lubricant without which the engine may have ground to a halt."(40)

TABLE 6 - Absolute and relative net contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishing to the current account of South Africa's balance of payments, 1948 to 1964

Year	Total positive net contributions[1]	Net contribution of agriculture, forestry and fishing		Total negative net contributions	Total
		Absolute value	Percentage of total		
	R million	R million	%	R million	R million
1948	..	41	..	..	..
1949	..	60	..	..	..
1950	..	80	..	..	..
1951	..	108	..	..	..
1952	..	142	..	..	..
1953	..	133	..	..	..
1954	..	133	..	..	..
1955	..	152	..	..	..
1956	669	161	24.1	-669	0
1957	738	178	24.1	-719	-11
1958	655	129	19.7	-808	-153
1959	779	144	18.5	-613	166
1960	781	129	16.5	-760	21
1961	888	182	20.5	-685	203
1962	982	222	22.6	-674	308
1963	1,053	237	22.5	-905	148
1964	1,115	249	22.3	-1,171	-56

Sources: For 1948 to 1955, Swanepoel, op. cit., p.254, for 1956 to 1964, J.C. du Plessis, op. cit., pp. 329-40.

1) In addition to agriculture, forestry and fishing, contributions here are mainly from mining, which in turn is mainly gold mining.

Source: Brand (1968) p15

(39) Brand (1968), p.8 (40) Brand (1968), p.15

3.2.3. Forward and backward linkages

(a) Forward linkages - The forward linkages from agriculture are difficult to evaluate due to the lack of information. Brand concludes (41) that they have been small.

(b) Backward linkages - Of the inputs into agriculture of products of other industries, metal/chemical products would seem to be the most important. Since 1946, white agriculture has become increasingly mechanised due to the availability of credit and tax concessions. In 1936, there were 6 019 tractors on white farms; in 1967, 170 000 or almost two per farm.(42)

The number of grain planters, combines and threshing machines has more than doubled over the same period. The value of capital asset in agriculture attributable to machinery, vehicles, tractors and implements grew from R134,7 million in 1947 to R763,1 million in 1971.(43) Of the sales of farm implements, excluding tractors, in 1948 only 20% was of local origin - by 1959 this had risen to

Sacked workers back

By MIKE LOUW

AN East Rand factory which sacked its entire black staff without notice on Wednesday, started employing some of them again yesterday.

Antony Nelson-Esch, the owner of Barker and Nelson Electrical Industrial Suppliers at Benoni, said yesterday he had already re-employed 15 of the 31 black workers dismissed at noon on Wednesday.

He refused to disclose why he had dismissed the workers and then started re-employing them the next day.

Those re-employed yesterday, said Mr Nelson-Esch had told him they would be paid less than they were earning before their dismissals.

Mr Nelson-Esch had also told them they would be given a probation period of two weeks before becoming permanent staff.

Two sacked workers, Mr George Nkosi and Mr Bo as Kau, said Mr Nelson-Esch had told them they should terday they should re-apply for jobs today.

industry. The conclusion is therefore that the backward linkages of agriculture have been weak.

3.3 Factor contribution

3.3.1 Labour

While the flow of Coloured, White and Asian labour from capitalist agriculture is easily ascertained from the available statistics, flows of African labour from the homelands and from white farms are extremely difficult to assess because of the unavailability of accurate statistics, and because of the large numbers of temporary migrants moving between the sectors.

No job reservation exists on farms so that whites and Asians who have responded to the rural-urban wage differential have been more than compensated for by an increase in the employment of Africans up to 1971. Despite increased mechanisation since 1946, the labour force in capitalist agriculture did not decline absolutely until 1971, so that capital intensification has been yield increasing

(41) Brand (1969), p. 186 ff (42) Lipton (1975), p.5
(43) du Plessis, p. 22-23 (44) du Plessis & Swanepoel, p.6

SP quiz black union members

(204)

STAR 28/7/78

Labour Reporter

The head of the Security Police on the East Rand, Colonel J C van Niekerk, has declined to comment on the questioning of black trade union members.

Two members of the black Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union in Benoni were questioned about the activities of the union during working hours this week, said Mrs Emma Mashinini, the general secretary

She said such interference could cost the workers their jobs and frighten away prospective members.

"Instead of questioning the members they should have approached the president of the union or myself as the members suggested," she said

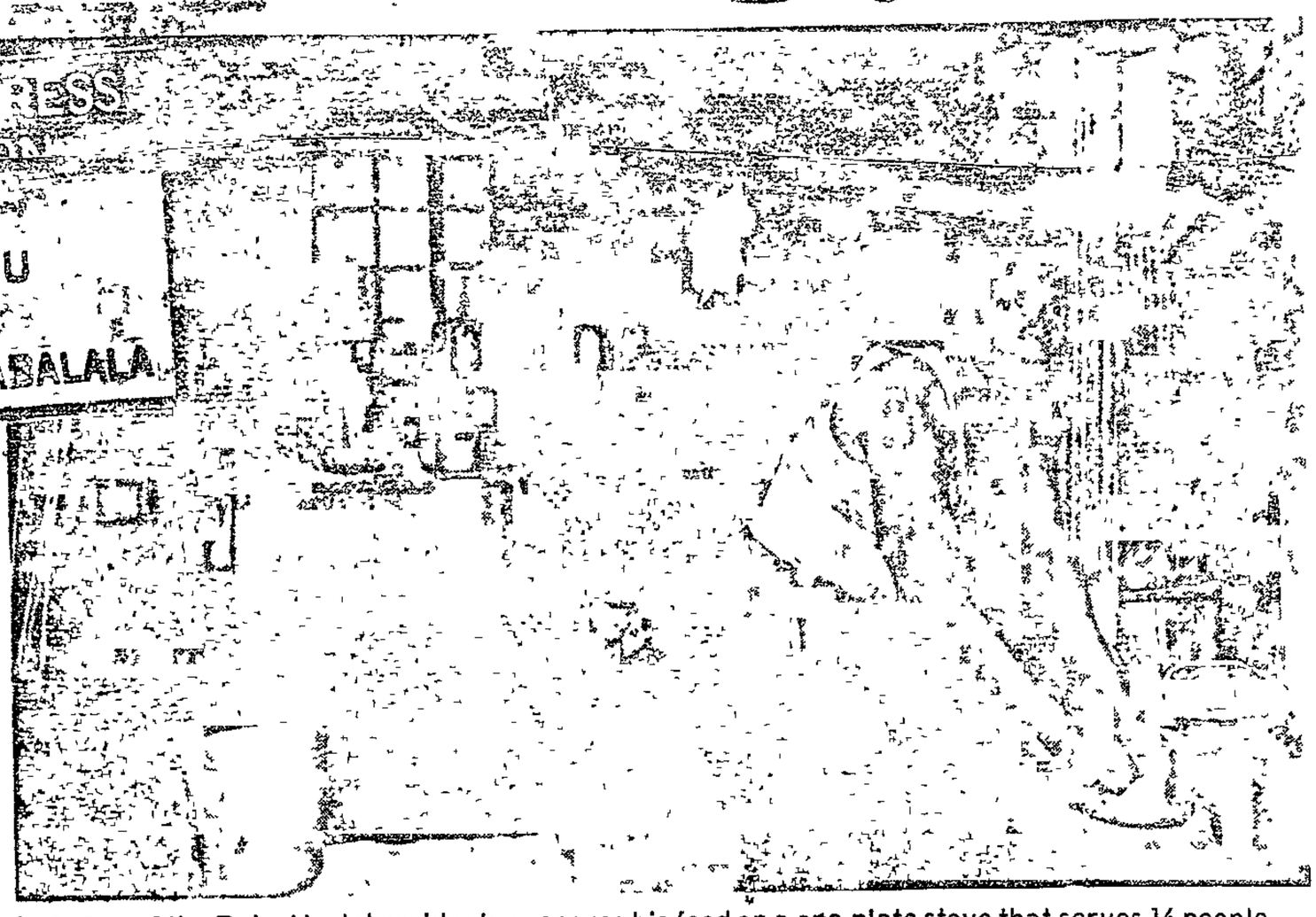
The security men had given their names and telephone numbers, unlike last year when two other members of her union were questioned on the East Rand, Mrs Mashinini said.

SUNDAY EXPRESS INVESTIGATION

My 8 Black hours in Dube's ugly hostel

A group of hostel-dwellers help themselves to a home-brewed concoction

Report: ZANDI SIKWEBU
Pictures: ROBERT TSHABALALA



One of the Dube Hostel residents prepares his food on a one-plate stove that serves 16 people

SOME call it a human butchery. Others say it is the hostel of terror. There are those who speak of it as the place of evil — where ghosts and spirits drive men to commit murder, rape and torture.

Last week I became an undercover inmate of the huge Black hostel in Dube, Soweto's "Lower Houghton"

In eight hours of darkness I found it is indeed a grim and terrifying place with fear and thuggery rampant You are warned that your life is at risk each time you step into the dim passages known to the inmates as corridors of death

The hostel houses 6 272 migrant labourers, starved of contact with their wives or families It is not difficult to see it as the scene of eight brutal murders — as happened during the Zulu faction riots

It is a place

- Where eight inmates share one dull, dingy room without proper heating facilities
- Where inmates, who pay R7,50 a month, lack basic necessities such as hot water, electricity, private toilets, and proper bathing facilities
- Where 16 men share one stove
- Where the inmates drink heavily of home-brewed concoctions from rusty tins on dirty floors because there is nothing else to do.
- Where there are no recreation facilities or rooms
- Where Black policemen are said to caress and fondle women sneaked into the hostel at night.
- Where men sleep with weapons under their pillows
- Where inmates are known to have been shot dead through a window by unknown assailants

Members of the hostel's peacekeeping committee told me things had been quiet since police gave assurances last month that they would not interfere with hostel residents

But after spending a night in the hostel my findings are that the peace is uneasy. The residents still live in fear

I slept in one of the rooms where a man was said to have been shot at the beginning of this year I was told he was shot while sitting where I was sitting The bullet entered through the window behind me

There were no curtains and some of the windows had what looked like bullet holes

There are no games, books, radios or fires

Before we slept I saw men [illegible] pots under [illegible] told [illegible]

During the n[illegible] fading in the distance Nobody went out to investigate

I also heard people fighting Nobody from my room went outside

Sixteen men shared a block which was divided into three rooms — two bedrooms and a common kitchen Each room measured 7,2 m by 6,7 m

Eight people slept in a single room The beds took what little space there was The space between the beds was about 1,5 m

In the centre of the block was a common room which the inmates used as a kitchen sitting and recreation room

None of the rooms had electricity heaters or privacy In one block the inmates used candles

In the bedrooms washing rags, towels and clothes hung on nails and pieces of string Boxes and suitcases were all over the cement floor

The walls were uncemented, bloodstained, and filthy with spiders' webs.

In the bathrooms there was no hot water The inmates boiled the water in their rooms and took it to the bathrooms for washing.

The general condition of the area was one of filth and squalor

Committee in desperate plea

LAST month the hostel's 13-man peacekeeping committee reached a point of desperation.

In a formal letter to the West Rand Administration Board they threatened to abandon the hostel unless the authorities improved conditions and put a stop to what was called "the unscrupulous tortures, harassment, and even death threats by the South African Police in their camouflage uniforms".

The committee also complained that the police were constantly at the hostel premises, demanding accomodation permits from residents. The letter also claimed:

- **Residents were taken to the WRAB offices at midnight, only to find that the superintendent was not ready to see them until 8am. They were not allowed to contact their employers.**
- **Men claiming to be policemen demanded entrance to the hostel — and then assaulted residents. Men in South African Police uniforms roamed the hostel, broke into rooms, assaulted inmates, and stole money.**

Major Jan Muller had promised that the police would not interfere with the inmates.

Colonel Tony Visser, head of the Soweto CID, denied to the Sunday Express that there was thuggery in the hostel. He said there was peace in all the hostels. It was untrue that some of the inmates were killed in their sleep.

Asked about an incident in which some inmates were alleged to have been shot dead while sitting in the kitchen, he said: "That is beyond my sphere."

MIGRANT LABOUR, S.A. TRANSVAAL

~~BUREAUX~~

8 MAY 1981 —— 29 Dec 1981

kept some soup, biscuit and beef for me. Feilden told me that Allenby had got so anxious about us when the A.D.C. told him in the evening that he thought he had told me to return by the wrong ro[illegible] and 30 men to go to Vlakfontein a[illegible]eak and if necessary that the whole R[illegible]lo the same. We took up our posi[illegible]al with stone walls and we kept the [illegible]em telling any Boers where we were. [illegible] and none of us could sleep.

Feilden told me [illegible]en wounded and that the other one had e[illegible]ly in the day. This information woul[illegible]ay in searching the hillside and we [illegible]p before dark. At daybreak a patro[illegible]ned with the tonga in about half an ho[illegible] My patient was very comfortable and [illegible]e of by the Indians. They had shouted [illegible]oticed my absence but we had not heard each other. We all returned in triumph to camp which was fully five miles away and had a warm welcome. Shortly after our arrival the Brigade marched and did about 18 miles across a dreary black plain covered with stones. We only saw water twice on the way and not a single native hut. Not a pleasant place to be lost in.

Hansard 13 (308) 8/5/79

Aid centres

685 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development

~~207~~ 204

(1) Whether there are any aid centres in the (a) Randburg and (b) Sandton areas, if so, (i) where, (ii) when were they established and (iii) how many White and Black staff members, respectively, are employed at each aid centre,

(2) how many Black (a) males and (b) females were referred to each aid centre during 1978 and 1979, respectively,

(3) how many such Black (a) males and (b) females were (i) not subsequently prosecuted, (ii) assisted to find employment in the Administration Board area and (iii) returned to Black states,

(4)(a) how many Black (i) males and (ii) females reported voluntarily to each centre during 1978 and 1979, respectively, and (b) how many of them were returned to Black states

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

(1)(a) and (b) No

(2), (3) and (4) Fall away

The MINISTER OF POLICE

	1977	1978
(a)	6	13
(b)	8	66

These figures only represent the number of persons arrested by the South African Police

Randburg Police: investigations/prosecutions

724 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Police

Black women battle to get jobs

Star 1/5/79.

(1) ~~165~~

(2) 204

The Wiehahn Commission's recommendations with regard to labour legislation, apart from being a tremendous historical event in South African politics, are, I am sure, welcomed by both black and white alike as a step nearer racial harmony in this country.

While this "new era" in South African politics is being entered, a blind eye seems to be turned on the problems many a black female encounters merely trying to obtain some sort of domestic post. At present the Department for Co-operation and Development rules that a black woman may only obtain employment in an area designated to her and which is stamped in her passbook. These unfortunate women usually struggle to provide some sort of income for their family's livelihood.

I recently employed a capable, responsible woman only to be told by the Department's office that she is not allowed to work in this area, notwithstanding the fact that she was previously employed here for 18 years! If she cannot find employment in her allocated area, what is she supposed to do?

Her husband left her some time ago, and she has a family to support.

"No injustice will be done to any group of workers" — a phrase used in a radio report on the Wiehahn Commission's significance — does not seem to include the "women behind the men" where blacks are concerned.

Surely, an integral part of racial harmony in commerce and industry is the family and the home? As we know, behind a man happy in his work is more often than not, a happy home and family.

Pauline Morel

Stilfontein.

204 POST, Monday, October 22, 1979

Women are not to blame: nor are men

By SINNAH KUNENE

A FEW metres separate the hostel inmates from the townships dwellers. It is therefore inevitable that the men see and envy those who enjoy a basic family life which they (inmates) have been divorced from. They do not realise, however, many of the families they envy do not lead better lives than themselves.

Meanwhile in the townships, little girls become mothers at a tender age. Because of poverty, they have to learn to fend for themselves at an early age.

They immediately realise that money flows easily at the hostels. Then the stage is set for an illicit trade of booze, money and sex.

A 19-year-old mother (who preferred to remain anonymous, told **POST** Woman that she had to live with her boyfriend at the hostel because she had nowhere to go Besides, she had to see to it that the hubby maintains her baby.

Although she is aware that the man has a family in KwaZulu she has no choice but to hang around for the sake of the child. Her family in the neighbouring township is not prepared to take her back. Her ten-month-old bonny baby has also undergone several trips to the police station during police raids

A woman, well past middle-age was also among the fleeing women at the hostel She told **POST** Woman that her husband no longer affords to pay for her hired tenancy at a nearby house in the location. Her husband has worked in Johannesburg for more than 15 years — during which time they have been on the waiting list for a house

A mother of three from Natal who visited her husband also fell victim of the swoops at the hostel.

"Life is unbearable," she exclaimed and went on, "everything is so expensive. If I have to make several trips to visit my husband, we will starve."

Meanwhile, to some women, most of them of school-going age, the men's hostel has become the "best target for making money". Money and sex or booze have become the name of the game between them and the hostel inmates.

Mthuthuzeli Mathsoba, a Soweto writer, describes them as daughters of defilement who are products of a sick society. "They are regarded as the scum of the community, described by far more demeaning terms than prostitutes. "They have through no fault of their own, bumped obstacles that littered their way and which they could not overcome no matter how they strived. So, they ended up in the men's hostels, the mucky home of thousands of deprived men."

Mrs Ena Perlaman of the SA Institute of Race Relations says South Africa need not be surprised when women "illegally" live in the men's hostels.

"You force people whether they like it or not into a totally unnatural way of life and you're surprised when they father illegitimate children," she argues. She adds that no policeman will come up with a solution at hostels. "In fact, the government should rather send social workers to the hostels," she said.

Asked by **POST Woman** to comment on the conditions of the Mzimhlophe Hostel (where there have been several reports about scores of women and children being arrested), the information officer for Wrab said:

"I am not prepared to comment on that. **POST** is the first to complain about illegal women at the hostel, drunkenness, violence . . . " He however gave the number of male hostel dwellers in Soweto as 38 095 as at March 31, 1978.

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SECTION IV : Aspects of Developing Capitalism. (August 22 - August 30)

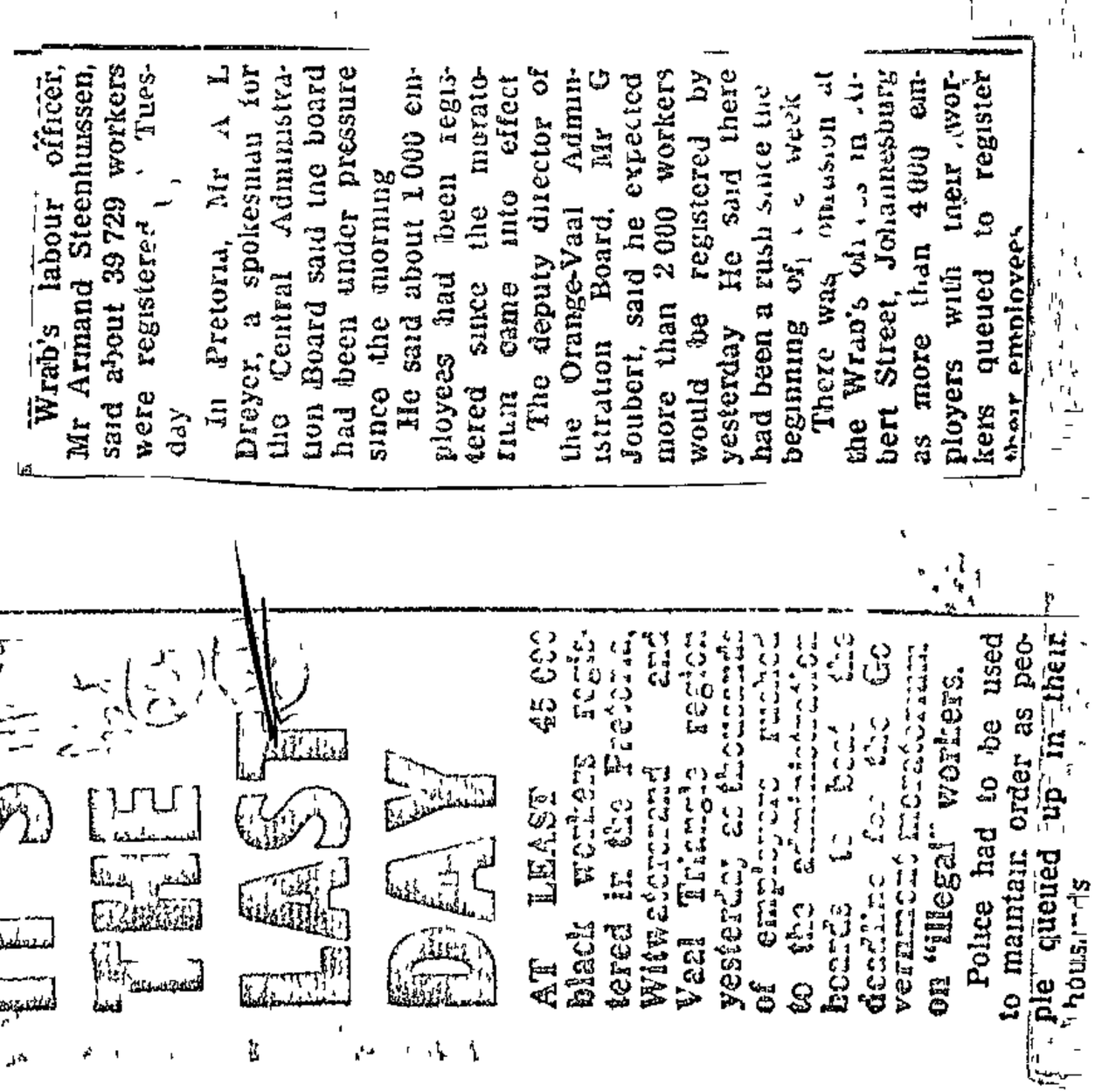
Changes in methods of production involved changes not only in economic institutions, but also in political and legal ones New financial techniques had to be devised to deal with the greatly increased volume of trade. Classes struggled for larger shares of the increased wealth.

hanges in methods of agriculture (2) Legal
lting from these agricultural changes
and banking (4) The growth of trade unions.

ry: Capitalism on the Defensive?
(September 4 - September 27)

a of generally confident progress in the
pheaval: the Russian socialist challenge
of reparations; the financial troubles
depression" of the thirties. At this
yment was the great economic problem.
ition to this problem. The solution was
ith considerable success. Meanwhile, new
o that to-day economists are expected to
"problems" of pollution, destruction of
ide economic "inequality".

1914-18 war (2) The Russian revolution
d standard (5) The depression of the 30's
.E.C. (7) The third world (8) Some current



Wrab's labour officer, Mr Armand Steenhuissen, said about 39 729 workers were registered ... Tuesday

In Pretoria, Mr A L Dreyer, a spokesman for the Central Administration Board said the board had been under pressure since the morning

He said about 1 000 employees had been registered since the moratorium came into effect

The deputy director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, Mr G Joubert, said he expected more than 2 000 workers would be registered by yesterday He said there had been a rush since the beginning of the week

There was confusion at the Wrab's offices in Albert Street, Johannesburg as more than 4 000 employers with their workers queued to register their employees

SEEKING

AT LEAST 45 000 black workers registered in the Pretoria, Witwatersrand and Vaal Triangle region yesterday as thousands of employees rushed to the administration boards to be back the deadline for the Government's moratorium on "illegal" workers.

Police had to be used to maintain order as people queued up in their thousands

contract. A plaintiff may choose which of these concurrent remedies he will use, or he may sue in the alternative. He may even use both, claiming sentimental loss under delict and patrimonial loss under the contract, but he may not recover twice in respect of the same loss. (Cf. Klopper v. Volkskas Bpk., 1964 (2) S.A. 421 (T) and Pockets Holdings Ltd. v Labels Holdings Ltd., 1966 (4) S.A. 238 (R). See, on the difference between liability ex delicto and ex contractu, McKerron: The Law of Delict, pp. 2-5). It will be appreciated that while in certain respects the same principles should apply to the calculation of damages for a delict as for breach of contract (e.g. in respect of the problems in connection with remoteness of damages or causality) there are very important differences in other respects. (Cf. De Wet and Yeats, p. 160; O.K. Bazaars (1929) Ltd and Others v Stern and Ekermans, 1976 (2) S.A. 621 (C)).

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE INTEREST

The loss of the aggrieved party (die benadeelde of gelaedeerde) in the case of breach of contract may be calculated either according to positive interest (positiewe interesse, vervullingsbeland) or according to negative interest.

If it be calculated according to positive interest, we inquire what sum of money the aggrieved party must receive in order to place him in the same financial position as he would have been in, had the breach not occurred, i.e. had the contract been
damages thus awarded are called "damages
tive interest", or simply "positive inte
The old writers speak of damnum emergens
is "loss actually incurred" (voortvloei
awarded for this are called "actual dam
profits (gederfde wins) and the damages
"prospective damages". This distinctio
lating to damages was confusing and im
concepts, and seems somewhat artificia
notionally be included under damnum em
have any particular value or significa
footnote (c) on p. 159). Nevertheless
in modern textbooks (see for instance,
law. (See for instance, the judgment
in Whitfield v Phillips and Another,
terms are, however, better avoided.

If damages are calculated according to negative inte
inquire what sum of money the aggrieved party must receive
to place him in the same financial position as he would ha
had there been no contract. The damages thus awarded are
"damages calculated according to negative interest", or s
"negative interest" or "consequential damages".

By way of illustration we can suppose that A has bou
of wine from B for R10 000, that to B's knowledge A has s
C for R13 000, delivery to be made one month after B has
wine to A, and that he has hired a cellar from D for R500
store the wine for the interim. B repudiates the contrac
accepts the repudiation. To avoid complicating our examp

2/11/79

43 000 are now 'Legals'

Post

A GRAND total of 42 609 black workers had their employment legalised in the three months of moratorium at offices of the West Rand Administration Board.

And "a couple of thousand" more are still in the process of being registered, having gone partly through the process before the moratorium expired Wednesday night.

The last minute rush accounted for a staggering 2 885 registrations, compared with the average of 596 registered daily last week.

Countrywide the registrations are expected to amount to well over 60 000.

(204)

Hundreds still flock to Wrab

HUNDREDS of people were registered yesterday — a day after the deadline for the registration of "illegal" workers. People queued from as early as 6.00 am at the Luipaardsvlei and Roodepoort offices of the West Rand Administration Board.

The country-wide rush follows this week's confirmation by the authorities that there would be no extension of the moratorium which was announced in August.

It was also announced that employers with illegal staff would face a fine of R500 or three months imprisonment for a second conviction within two years.

At the Wrab offices, staff worked from 7 30 am to 6.00 pm on weekdays, and 8.00 am to 4.30 pm on Saturdays for the past three and a half months.

POST was told that more than 500 people — mostly from Kagiso Hostel near Krugersdorp — were registered yesterday at Luipaardsvlei and Roodepoort.

And the Wrab officials interviewed at Luipaardsvlei and Roodepoort yesterday said they would work until very late to cope with the last-minute rush.

All those registered will still have to obtain permits to work in various areas in 12 months time from their local Co-operation and Development commissioner.

Hundreds were by late yesterday still queung at the Luipaardsvlei Administration Board offices to register.

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ars in 1970 For whites
years in 1970.

5. South Africa (1971-1977) Department of Statistics, Reports of Deaths, Reports 07 - 03 - 01 to 07 - 03 - 12, Government Printer, Pretoria.

6. South Africa (1948) : Official Year Book No. 23, 1946, Chapter XXIX, Government Printer, Pretoria.

7. Van Tonder, J.L. and Van Eeden, I.J. (1975) Abridged Life Tables for all the population groups in the Republic of South Africa (1921-1970), Report S-34, Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria.

8. Preston, S.H., Keyfitz, N. and Schoen, R. (1977) . Causes of Death; Life Tables for National Populations, Seminar Press, New York

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10. Doll, R. (1976) : Monitoring of Government Statistics, in Seminars in Community Medicine, Volume 2. ibid.

41 408 registered during moratorium

Part (204) (206) 12/11/79

THE West Rand Administration Board at the weekend announced that 45 408 people were registered as a result of the Government's moratorium on "illegal black workers in white areas".

The figures were released by outgoing chairman, Mr H P Mulder. According to the statement registrations are still continuing for a number of people whose applications could not be passed for various reasons.

Mr Mulder described the registration as a "great success" in view of the co-operation received from members of the public.

"I wish to take this opportunity to thank the media for the publicity granted to the matter and for the fact that they passed on to the public information regarding the conditions of the moratorium.

"The public, black and white, must also be thanked for their co-operation and patience even if on some days they had to endure long queues.

"I must also express the Board's appreciation to those officials who have worked long queues, sometimes under trying conditions to assist the public and to finalise registrations.

"As a result of this spirit of co-operation between officials, the public and the media, the registration campaign during the moratorium can be regarded as a great success," the statement said.

Registrations	Until Oct 31	Nov 1 to Nov 8	Total
Johannesburg	30 495	2 525	33 021
Randburg . .	1 643	4	1 647
Sandton . . .	2 851	111	2 962
Roodepoort . .	5 222	146	5 368
Krugersdorp .	1 400	8	1 409
Randfontein .	409	3	412
Westonaria .	588	1	589
TOTAL	42 609	2 799	45 408

by 1970, this figure had decreased to 15,7%, indicating that the whites had improved disproportionately to the 'coloureds'. Similarly, for children 1 to 4 years of age, during the period 1941 to 1970, the white mortality experience as a percentage of the 'coloureds' had decreased from 15,2% to

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(iv) Proportional Mortality, accounted for by specific conditions.

(v) Expectation of Life. This was calculated both at birth (e_o) and at 45 years of age (e_{45}) for both males and females. It expresses the average number of additional years an individual would be expected to live beyond birth and 45 years.

For Africans, the proportional mortality was the only index calculated.

RESULTS

The infant mortality rates (IMR) and standardised mortality rates (SMR) for whites and 'coloureds' are provided in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3. Whilst the whites have experienced a steady decline in both of these indices since 1929, the 'coloureds' after an initial decrease, show a comparatively static IMR since 1950 and an increase in their SMR since 1960.

From 1941 to 1970, the white IMR has fallen from 50,9/1 000 to 21/1 000, an improvement of 57,6%. During this period, the 'coloured' IMR has decreased from 164,8/1 000 to 132,6/1 000, a change of only 19,7%. This is of particular concern when it is appreciated that the greater the IMR, the more easily should improvements be accomplished. The decrease in SMRs between 1941 and 1970 were 28,4% and 25,7% for whites and 'coloureds' respectively.

The age specific mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 4. Since death is inevitable, it is to be expected that decreases in the mortality experience of younger age groups will give rise to a corresponding increase in mortality amongst elderly persons. Thus, although it is to be expected that for both whites and 'coloureds' the mortality rates for persons over the age of 65 years have shown a rising trend, it is of some concern that the mortality rates have also increased between 1960 and 1970 for 'coloureds' in the 25-44 and 45-64 years age groups.

The imbalance between the age specific mortality rates of whites and 'coloureds' has improved or remained constant for persons between the ages of 5 and 64. However, for children less than 5 years of age, the gap between whites and 'coloureds' is widening. In 1941, white children under one year old experienced 28,0% of the mortality of 'coloured' children;

F.M. 23/11/79

ILLEGAL WORKERS (166) (206) (205) (204)

No hope left

"Those who believe that the benefits of capitalism and free enterprise can be spread through the whole population and can bring about justice must prove it and must do so now Tomorrow will be too late"

- Sheena Duncan, of the Black Sash, in an emergency report after the moratorium for registering illegal workers

Rage and anger, bitterness and hatred are now all that is left to the people being "endorsed out" to the homelands since the deadline for registering illegal black workers expired on October 31, says Duncan About 80 a day have sought advice and assistance from the Black Sash offices in Johannesburg since the moratorium lapsed, but nothing can be done for them

Their numbers are thought to reflect only part of the masses who each year migrate from the rural areas to the towns and industrial centres of SA in search of employment

The dearth of employment opportunities in the homelands and concomitant poverty means that these workers stand a better chance of improving their living standards in urban areas even if they go to prison for three to nine months in the year (*FM* August 12)

The Sash's warning that the fuse to the "powder keg", referred to by the Prime Minister a year ago, is burning shorter by the day, is no exaggeration, says Duncan "When their children are threatened by starvation, people get very, very angry"

The three-month moratorium and the prospect of a R500 fine on employers of "illegals", saw about 75 000 African workers flock to 14 administration boards around the country to obtain annually renewable permits enabling them to work in "white" SA Many will probably not be in the same job at the end of their contract period, and so will be unable to register again

Apart from urban Africans who may

Endorsed out to a workless homeland

quality to live and work in urban areas in terms of Section 10 of the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act 1945 migrant labourers could legalise their position under the amnesty provided they had worked for one employer continuously for a year before July 1 or for more than one employer for three years Proof had to be supplied

Those employed after July 1 this year as well as those in search of a job must now return to their homeland And the yearly entrants of new work seekers (some in the market alone) will now be tied in the homelands dependent on registration for employment through their local bureaux and provided they have approved accommodation in the city

But now says the Black Sash report the only saving factor for people controlled by the pass laws has been the total inefficiency of the system Employers have now been effectively roped in to government's strategy of stemming the flow of work-seekers from the reserves

Furthermore the problem of unemployment is being transferred to the homelands thus compounding the division of SA into two economies the sub-subsistence economy of the homelands and the industrial economy of white SA

(2) Any person, including any company or c
decision, ruling or order of the Registrar may bring t
or local division of the Supreme Court of South Africa within the area of the jurisdiction whereof such person is ordinarily resident or such company or other body corporate has its registered office or main place of business.

13. Security for costs in legal proceedings by companies and bodies corporate.—Where a company or other body corporate is plaintiff or applicant in any legal proceedings, the Court may at any stage, if it appears by credible testimony that there is reason to believe

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14. Copies of Court orders Where any Court makes any order under th trar of the Court shall without delay transm such order relates to the winding-up or judic thereof to the Master.

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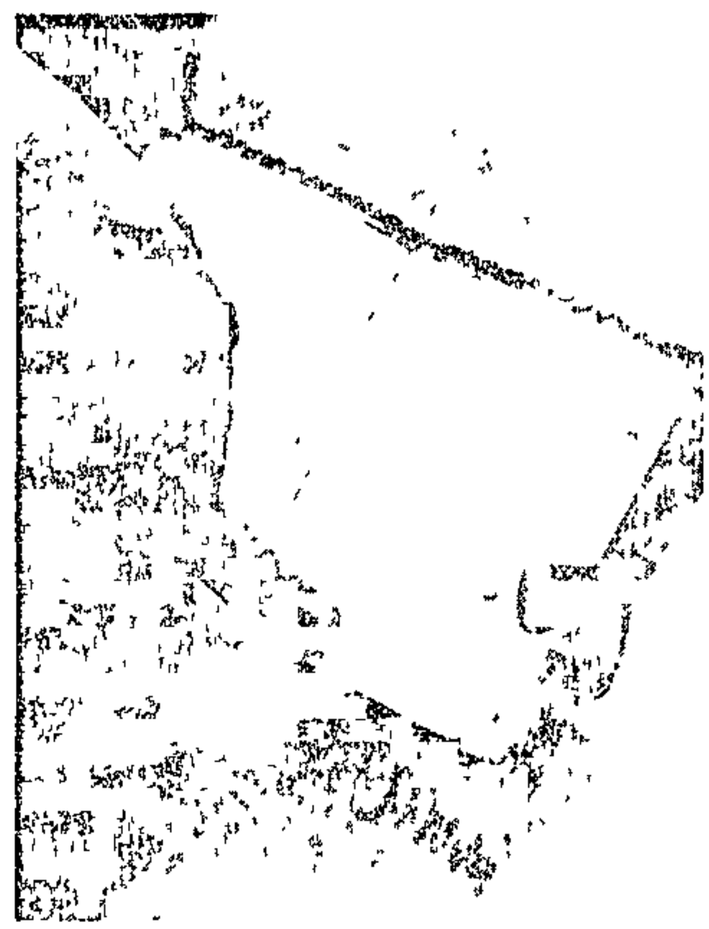
(*i*) prescribing a tariff of remuneration payable to any person performing on behalf of a liquidator any act relating to the winding-up of a company, and prohibiting the charging or recovery of remuneration at a higher tariff than the tariff so prescribed;

(*j*) in consultation with the Minister of Finance, prescribing the remuneration and allowances of members of the standing advisory committee and its standing sub-committees and the conditions upon which such members are appointed;



Endorsed out to a workless homeland

qualify to live and work in urban areas in terms of Section 10 of the Bantu Urban Areas Consolidation Act 1945 migrant labourers could live their position under the amnesty provided they had worked for one employer continuously for a year before July 1 and more than one employer for three years. Proof has to be supplied.

Those employed after July 1 this year as well as those in search of a job must now return to their homeland. And the vast entrants of new work seekers coming on to the labour market will now be attracted to the homeland dependent on requests for employment through their local offices and provided they have approved accommodation in the city.

Now says the Blackash report the only saving factor for people controlled by the pass laws has been the total inadequacy of the system. Employers have been effectively repaid to government's strategy of stemming the flow of work seekers from the reserves.

Furthermore the problem of unemployment is being transferred to the homelands by compelling the division of SA into two economies: the sub-subsistence economy of the homelands and the prosperous economy of white SA.

WHY IMMIGRANTS FROM EUROPE BUT NOT GAZANKULU, ASKS BLACK SASH

Sun Express 24/2/80

Skilled men are still endorsed out

SKILLED Black workers who have found jobs in Johannesburg, or who apply to re-register for their old jobs under the call-in system, are being endorsed out of Johannesburg "in great numbers," Mrs Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash advice bureau said this week

"The focus has entirely changed since last year when it was the unemployed who had problems," she said

"Since January, when industry started hiring again after the Christmas break we have found that the people with permit problems are those who actually have jobs

But they are being ruthlessly endorsed out when they apply for re-registration under the call-in system

'In many cases they don't even get as far as being asked whether they have accommodation — they are either given 72-hour stamps or just told to get out

'When we query this, we are

© Mrs Sheena Duncan ruthless action

By JEAN LE MAY

told the reason is that they must work in their homelands

It makes no difference whether the employer asks specifically for a particular worker to be re registered His application is refused and he is told to apply to the local labour bureau for workers

Industry, particularly the building industry, is crying out for workers We are not knocking the importation of immigrants but why should a skilled worker be allowed to come from Germany but not from Gazankulu'

Another Black Sash spokeswoman said she had dealt with the cases of semi skilled metal workers and panelbeaters who had been refused permission to work in Johannesburg although they had jobs

One man was intending to commute daily from Sharpeville where he had a house and was refused permission although the Riekert Commission recommended that African labour should be mobile

Mr A Steenhuisen, director of labour for the West Rand Administration Board said it was impossible to comment on the endorsings out unless he had particulars of individual cases

Every case is treated on its merits but the general rule is that preference is always given to local labour, he said

The call-in system is that by which a worker from outside Johannesburg who has been legally registered must return to his home every year and apply for re registration

The Sunday Express disclosed last year, during the three month moratorium during which illegal workers were allowed to register that the registrations would be valid only for the current year

That this has in fact happened is shown by the Black Sash announcement this week

Work prospects are pretty grim

IF AN African artisan is endorsed out, what jobs are available — and at what pay — in the "Black areas" where the Government decrees he must sell his services?

A Sunday Express investigation has shown that it is in many cases almost impossible to get in touch with the proper people in the homeland areas to inquire about jobs and even when they are contacted it is often impossible to get a clear reply —

- In the Lebowa homeland, Mr E Bolton, Secretary for the Department of Works, said there was need for "a few metal workers, plumbers and electricians"

Qwa Qwa's Minister of Works, said opportunities for skilled labour in Qwa Qwa were minimal The homeland was still using White workers with Black trainees working under them

But it's efficiency we're after We do not concern ourselves with the colour of the man's skin,' he said

- The only homeland with a need for skilled workers is KwaZulu, where Mr E A Johns, Secretary of Works, said there was a definite shortage and his department could take on 500 men right away

"One problem is that where we can afford to pay a skilled worker, say a plumber, only

There were no jobs for masons, plasterers and others trained in the building industry.

'We have our own training programmes and trade schools, but find that many of the men we have trained leave us to get work with private contractors in Pietersburg and other towns," he said

"Pay scales laid down by the Public Service Commission of Lebowa start at R3 000 a year — R250 a month — but men who go to private industry can start at R50 to R100 a month more and we can't compete

- Mr B Viljoen, Secretary of the Department of Works in Gazankulu, said very few positions were available for skilled workers in the Shangaan homeland

"There are several big construction projects on at the moment, but the construction companies bring all their skilled workers with them," he said

Another spokesman said the construction companies took on unskilled labourers locally, and there was always a rush for those jobs

- Mr S K Marumo, Basotho

R400 a month He could get R600 from a private contractor in one of the many towns bordering on KwaZulu," he said

He attributed the demand for skilled workers in KwaZulu to the fact that KwaZulu was in so many scattered pieces that it was very easy for a man to live in KwaZulu and travel daily to a White area to work

Compared to the R400 or so a month that skilled Blacks in the building and allied industries could earn in the limited homeland jobs available to them, they could earn almost twice as much — more than R700 — if allowed to compete in White areas

Mr Pretorius of the Master Builders' Association said that Black workers were now earning only 10% less than Whites in comparable jobs

Since the starting rate plus benefits for a skilled White was about R800 a month, this meant that qualified Black artisans working in White areas, if job reservation were done away with completely, would start at more than R700 — almost two and three times respectively what they could earn in the homelands

STAR 24/3/80

Operation mop-up nets 1 472

204

Crime Staff

A massive crime prevention swoop in Johannesburg at the weekend resulted in 1 472 arrests. One woman is being held on a murder charge, a police spokesman said today.

The exercise, code-named Operation Mop-up, involved 3 200 policemen from the Witwatersrand area, and covered Hillbrow, Randburg, Yeoville, Bellevue and Berea.

Police spokesman Major Fred Bull said the operation was highly successful.

Trespassers made up 432 of the arrests, 38 curfew breakers were detained, and 439 people were held for remand in a prescribed place for longer than 72 hours.

Pass book offenders numbered 88. Ten people were arrested for stealing motor vehicles and two others for stealing from parked cars.

* Cannot graduate H Dip Lib as she has failed BA

Outcry over mass arrests

BY MANDLA NDLAZI

BLACK community leaders have been angered by the recent crime swoop by hundreds of police and reservists in and around Johannesburg which netted twice as many pass law offenders as thieves, muggers and other criminals

Following the swoop the names of almost 1 000 people have been added to the more than five-million arrested under influx control regulations since 1965

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, this week reiterated his call for the abolition of pass laws He said "Even one arrest is one too many"

Bishop Tutu recalled that he had written to the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development appealing for a halt to the "intensified pass raids"

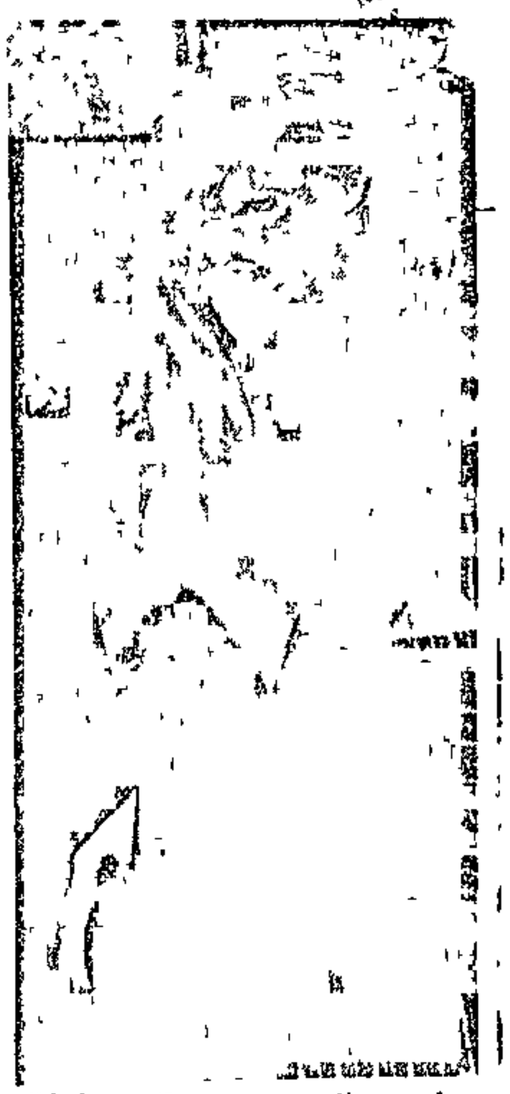
He had noted that the action of the police and officials was provocative "in the explosive situation of black unemployment" Bishop Tutu told **SUNDAY POST** this week that Dr Koornhof had replied to say the matter was receiving attention

In the massive police swoop in the Johannesburg area a week ago, 357 men and 75 women were arrested for trespassing, 367 men and 52 women were arrested for remaining longer than 72 hours without permission in a prescribed area, and 11 were arrested for having no reference books

A recent survey states that there were 5,8-million pass law prosecutions from 1965/66 to 1974/75 Imprisonment costs a year were estimated at R18,7-million, prosecutions R1,7-million, and patrolling and policing R11,15-million The time lost by people arrested amounted to 12,3-million productive man-hours, the equivalent of R7,7-million.

The survey gives a breakdown of the number of males and females arrested for offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban areas in the country Johannesburg had the highest with 49 273 males and 5 851 females in 1978

In 1978/79 the West Rand Administration Board collected R659 903 from fines paid for offences relating to influx control and identity documents



Bishop Tutu . . "one is too many"

FM 4/4/80 (204)

SHEENA DUNCAN

Fighting lady

This woman was born in Kliptown and has lived there all her life The last house she lived in had been her home since 1973 It was demolished last week They threatened to burn all her belongings She and her child have nowhere to stay Her husband is dead Her child needs education

Sheena Duncan hears many such case histories in the milieu of crying children and endless queues

As co-ordinator of Johannesburg's Black Sash Advice Bureau, she listens intently, and then says "I suggest you try the Mzimhlope hostel The accommodation is awful but it is on the top priority list and they will be housing people shortly That's about as much as we can do I'm afraid"

It's not the message of a misdirected white liberal lady from the northern suburbs Just hard reality laced with a faint spark of hope a chance that there might be a roof to sleep under this week

What about the real Sheena Duncan? Talking, making notes, reading Wrab stamped papers — old and crumpled from overuse — she's difficult to get to

The personal details seem to bore her She rattles off her history "I'm 47, was born in Jo'burg and educated at Roedean Then I went to Edinburgh College of Domestic Science I married an architect and we lived in Salisbury for eight years."

She came back to SA and worked for the City Council as one of its home economics councillors "The only time I really used my qualifications," she says with a grin

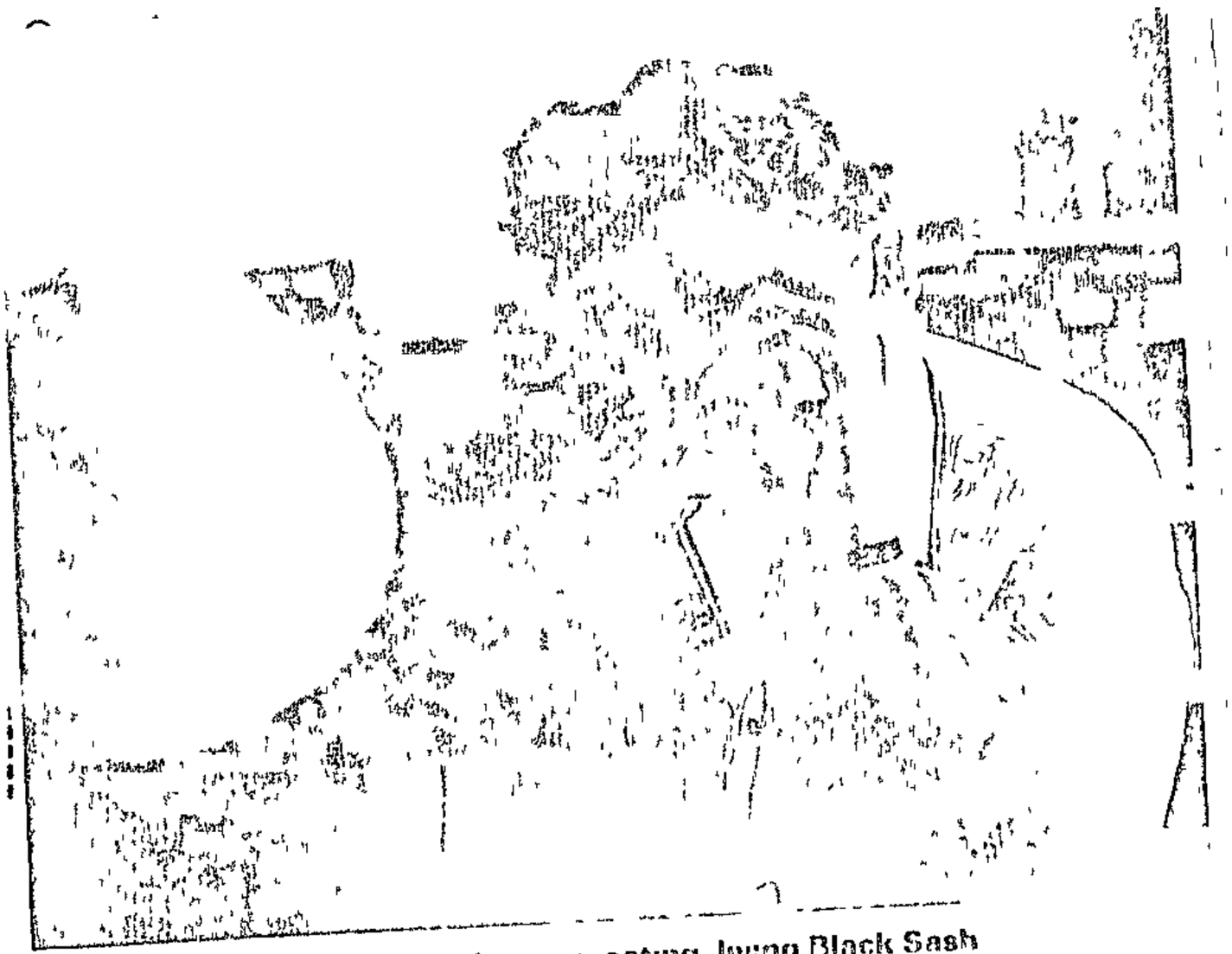
It takes concerted effort to keep Duncan's attention focused on herself "The other half of my life is tied up with the South African Council of Churches, teaching others what I've learnt at the bureau"

But what else is she involved in? "Well I've been a member of the Anglican Synod — that should make me sound respectable," she says with defiant humour

But we're interrupting the work flow During the moratorium, 120 people poured through the office every day "If we don't work overtime, we can usually see 70 people," Duncan explains as she picks up the next passbook

There's no anguish as Duncan deals with each case — there isn't time. The spirit of martyrdom is something of the past

"There's no such thing as compassionate grounds anymore," she says



Duncan sleeping, eating, living Black Sash

She knows the prototypes — she's met them for the last 17 years sometimes 10 hours a day five days a week the victims of SA's monolithic apartheid laws

Duncan is concerned with rights mundane realities to most democratic countries but which are denied to the majority of SA's population Families cannot live together people cannot sell their labour in the best market or live in a place of their choice there is no freehold land ownership, and there is no participation in real government

Sadly, she feels it's getting worse "Since the Riekert recommendations, things have become much worse It was part of the process of 'total strategy' There's far more obstructionism now"

She goes on "They're people being crushed between two forces As the resettlement programme goes on, more landless people are being squeezed out to the urban areas

"But the threat of a R500 fine is making employment here even more difficult and they're being driven back to their areas — and no land

Stubbing out a cigarette from her pack of 30 she says "That's what angers me It's not so much a case of unemployment The jobs are there — they just can't register and stay here"

But hers and the Black Sash's activities are hamstrung Government's official policy is that it won't tolerate "third party" interference "We help as much as we can, draw up affidavits, make suggestions That's as far as we're allowed to go"

Does Duncan have time for her personal life? "The bureau does take up a lot of my time as do things arising out of it"

Reading is her safety valve Duncan says she reads anything and everything I can lay my hands on I'm particularly hooked on detective novels

The interview ends just as it had begun Duncan running her hand through her hair deciphering an official form lighting up a cigarette "Sorry I couldn't give you more time" And her conversation reverts to more relevant issues

URBAN UNREST FM 10/4/81

Swift response

The swift response of Co-operation & Development Minister Piet Koornhof to unrest in four black townships (now quiet again) in the PWV area indicates that government is determined to avoid recurrence of the 1976 riots

The reason for this week's trouble was "rent" increases, a misnomer for hikes in service charges The worst hit area was Tembisa township, near Kempton Park, where charges for family houses rose by about 30% (from R17 to R22), while hostel charges went up by an average of 40% (from R10 to R14) Township residents and the migrants reacted though independently, to the hikes — yet another precedent where urban blacks and the homelanders expressed a common antipathy to administrative decisions

Gibson Thula KwaZulu urban representative in Tembisa, told the *FM* that residents are being asked to shoulder the burden of infrastructural development through "rents," while the migrants are required to do so even though their temporary stay deprives them of the benefits Tembisa as in most black urban areas, had its infrastructure neglected by the administration boards when blacks were officially regarded as 'temporary sojourners"

The change in government policy and the increasing costs of administration caused increases in several black townships In Soweto last year, rent protesters resorted to litigation, but the Supreme Court rejected the Committee of Ten's request to annul the increases Trouble in Tembisa started when about 1 000 residents gathered at a local church A new civic organisation, the Tembisa Residents Action Committee, had been formed to channel the residents' opposition The committee moreover, called for the resignation of the local community council and sought direct talks with the East Rand Administration Board Erab

Teargas

Violence exploded as the residents damaged property mainly Erab s offices, bottle stores and beer halls Teargas was used and several injuries were reported In the Vaal areas of Sebokeng and Evaton where rent increases were also announced, violence flared up and there was also damage to property as shops were looted and bottle stores were stoned and burnt On Tuesday migrants at the Simmer & Jack mine hostel set Erab s buildings ablaze

It all looked like a repetition of '76 The immediate response of government was to detain about 20 members of Azapo including its president, and several executive members of the Tembisa Action Committee, in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act Protest over the detention has been voiced by both Inkatha and the Committee of Ten

Says the Committee of Ten "To impute anti-rent upheavals to any specific leadership or organisation is a despicable folly and a deliberate political narrow-mindedness Inkatha states "As long as there is lack of meaningful political participation in our country, sporadic incidents of unrest in the voteless communities will always occur"

Though Pretoria has indicated that it will beef up community councils, the provision of a strong and increased financial base will appear to be central to a meaningful involvement of local black authorities

Illegals blamed for hostel conditions

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE chairman of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), Mr Schalk van der Merwe, has blamed illegal residents for the poor living conditions at the Thokoza hostel, Alberton.

Mr Van der Merwe said they had destroyed facilities like basins, lights, stoves and lockers.

He was reacting to a story which appeared in **POST** six weeks ago about shocking living conditions there.

He said. "I visited the place after a story was published and room leaders there told me that illegal people staying at the hostel were responsible for destroying facilities provided at the hostel.

"My Board will check on these illegal people and as soon as they have been rounded up, they will be evicted."

He said his Board has spent R80 000 on washing facilities in the past three years for the hostel.

"For the financial year which ended on April, 1 this year, my Board has spent R20 000 on better stoves, R18 000 on improving toilet facilities, R42 000 on renovation, R60 000 on recreation facilities, R3 500 on television sets and R20 000 on roads," Mr Van der Merwe said.

He also said his Board has spent R36 000 on buying new beds. He said this is within five year programme and the whole expenditure for the programme after it has been completed, will amount to R560 000. He said his Board so far has spent R283 800 on improving living conditions at the hostel.

Hostel inmates had complained that they were using one basin for washing themselves, clothes and dishes.

They had also complained that since the hostel was built, 22 years ago, it has not been renovated and that hot water was not supplied

They also said they were not provided with beds and that they had to use trunks as beds during the night and as wardrobes during the day.

Other complaints included broken lockers, leaking roofs, unrepaired lights, untiled floors and broken stoves

Influx control could cause nursing crisis

STAR 25/4/80

(204)

By Bob Kennaugh and Langa Skosana

Many Soweto nurses, occupational therapists and others are being forced to return to their homelands because of the stricter application of influx control

The Star has been told that nurses and paramedics who come from the homelands but were trained in Transvaal hospitals are having difficulty in getting their work permits extended

Hundreds of nurses, occupational therapists, social workers and others who have been trained at provincial hospitals and have lived in Soweto and elsewhere for some time are unwilling to return to their homelands

Previously the skilled workers applied for, and were granted, work permits to remain in urban areas

Spokesmen for the West Rand Administration Board and the Department of Co operation and Development said they could not comment on the influx control problem

They referred The Star to the Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions but spokesmen on nursing matters were not available for comment

RETURN

Nurses have been told that if they wish to continue to work in urban areas they will have to return to their homelands and reapply

Baragwanath Hospital, for example, receives about 20 000 applications from students who want to train as nurses. Most of the applicants, including some of the best students, come from the homelands

A problem that is aggravating the situation is that experienced nurses and paramedics are leaving the provincial service for better paid jobs in the private sector

SURPLUS

Although there is a surplus of black nurses in urban areas, medical men fear that Baragwanath, Natalspruit, Jeratong and Tembisa hospitals will be hard hit in the future

Johannesburg General Hospital will soon be opening its wards to black patients and there will be a demand for black medical workers

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POST

Telephone 27 6081

Let us end this bloodshed of factions

THE loss of life that occurred at the weekend fills us with anguish

According to our records the killings have been an ongoing process that started ages ago and every year unfolds with more agony.

It is to this day still continued by generation of the feuding groups, some of whom do not even know the reasons for the fighting

These killings stretch as far as Natal and have come up to the Transvaal with the migration of tribesmen for employment prospects. In other words the death and carnage has now come up to the Transvaal where it lives with us by the day.

Whatever the reasons for this fighting, enough blood has been shed, families have been shattered and are suffering, and children left fatherless Perhaps some of those fighting still bear the scars of lost brothers, fathers and loved ones

Is it not time that the hatchet was buried? Can't we bury and forget the past? These pleas have been made in the past, but are they to be ignored forever?

When we have human life, precious as it is, spent like this, then all men of reason must stand up and be counted among those prepared to bring a lasting peace to this feuding.

The corpses that lay at Dube hostel and railway station, and at different places at different times, are those of our brothers who, convinced they are upholding the pride of their clan, are not aware that their actions are becoming an everlasting indictment on each and everyone of us Let us end this bloodshed.

5 die in fight Hostel butchery

Post 6/5/80

204

AT least five more people died at Dube Hostel yesterday afternoon when the place was turned into a bloody slaughter house — a continuation of the month-old faction fighting.

Just before the battle, the principal KwaZulu urban representative, Mr Gibson Thula, had told POST that he was calling a meeting of leaders of the feuding factions for last night.

The meeting was to be held at a secret venue

By JOE THLOLOE

The police had not disclosed the names of the dead at the time of going to Press, but POST was able to get the names of three — Mr Mdaphane Ncamu, Mr Magubu Ncamu and Mr Themba Mkhize

Two corpses were in the campus of the hostel, one was along the railway line at Dube Station, and two others were in the veld between Dube township and the railway line

Mr Themba Mkhize appeared to have been shot in the stomach

Most of the bodies had

our discussions tonight," he said "From here we might get to the root cause in Natal."

But some members of the Amabomvu tribes said only a visit from the two chiefs to the Reef for talks with their people would restore peace

POST has pieced together the origins of the new faction fights

The Mabaso battle started on New Year's Day when Mr Sukuma Mabaso of the Samphofo clan was shot dead in Msinga.

On April 13 another member of the Samphofo

was shot dead at the Jabulani Hostel The next day Mr Mbongwa Zondo was shot dead in Alexandra Township

The Sampofu retaliated and their gunmen killed seven members of the rival Sidakeni clan

Both clans are under Chief Bhekabantu Mabaso

This battle is being fought on the Reef and in Msinga, apparently over clan boundaries Mr Sukuma Mabaso was alleged to have built in the Sidakeni clan's land

The Amabomvu battle

during April when a Mr Madondo of the Msinga tribe was killed. His throat was slit

The Msinga tribe retaliated, killing a member of the Kranskop tribe

"Last week, when three of our men were shot dead and two injured, the whole thing went out of hand," a Msinga man said

According to him, the first man's throat was slit because he was alleged to have lots of money

According to records so far at least 15 people have died violently in the Amabomvu faction fight.

A policeman holds one of the weapons found after the battle. Most of the victims

Post, MONDAY, May, 1980

Cont

Most of the bodies had been hacked with butcher axes.

A woman who said she had come to Johannesburg to see if her relatives were safe told us that she could not identify anymore because their faces were covered in blood or had fallen face down.

She said those she could see were Amabomvu Asenzansi from near Kranskop. These fall under Chief Ntando Ngubane.

The opposition are Amabomvu Asenhla from Msinga Their chief is Khetheyakhe Ngubane.

10 others

According to Brigadier J J Hamman, Soweto Police Chief, five people were killed in a fight that started at the hostel on Saturday night and spilled on to Dube station yesterday afternoon He could give no further details

Sources yesterday said this faction fight was complicated by another being waged alongside This one — among the Mabaso, also a Msinga tribe — has already claimed ten lives since January 1

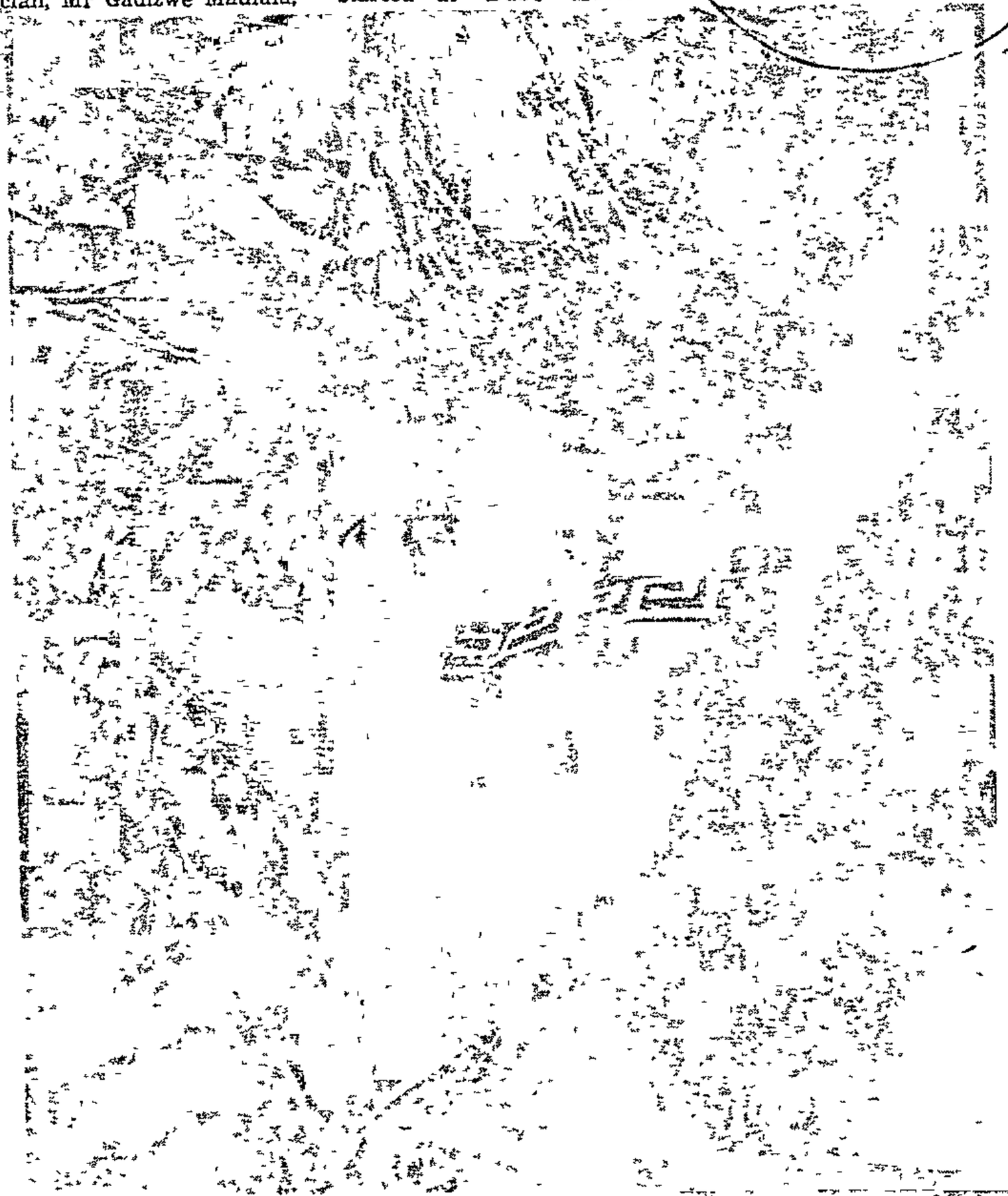
Mr Thula, who is also chairman of the Inkatha Publicity and Strategy Committee, yesterday said leaders of all four factions had been invited to the peace talks last night.

"Everything depends on

member of the Samphofo clan, Mr Gadizwe Madlala.

The Amabomvu battle started at Dube Hostel

SEE PAGE 7



The gruesome end . . . one of the corpses after the weekend slaughter at the Dube Hostel. Pic by

Factions set a high toll

Post 6/5/80

By WILLIE BOKALA

MURDERS totalled a known 14 people in Soweto at the weekend with the Zulu faction fighting at Dube Hostel accounting for at least five.

Lieutenant Colonel Steve Lerm, chief of the CID in Soweto, yesterday refused to comment about the fighting between the Amabomvu Sennla and the Sampofu clans from Msinga, Natal.

He said the fighting occurred at a place which was under the control of the South African Railways and they were the people handling the matter

When Mr Johan Hugo, public relations officer for the SAR, was contacted, he said all they knew was that one man died at Dube station, but he was not sure if he was one of the faction fighting victims.

"The fighting happened at Dube Hostel which is not under our control. We know there was fighting at Dube Hostel, but it is not our place," he said

The situation got worse at the hostel yesterday when the two factions attacked each other leaving two men dead

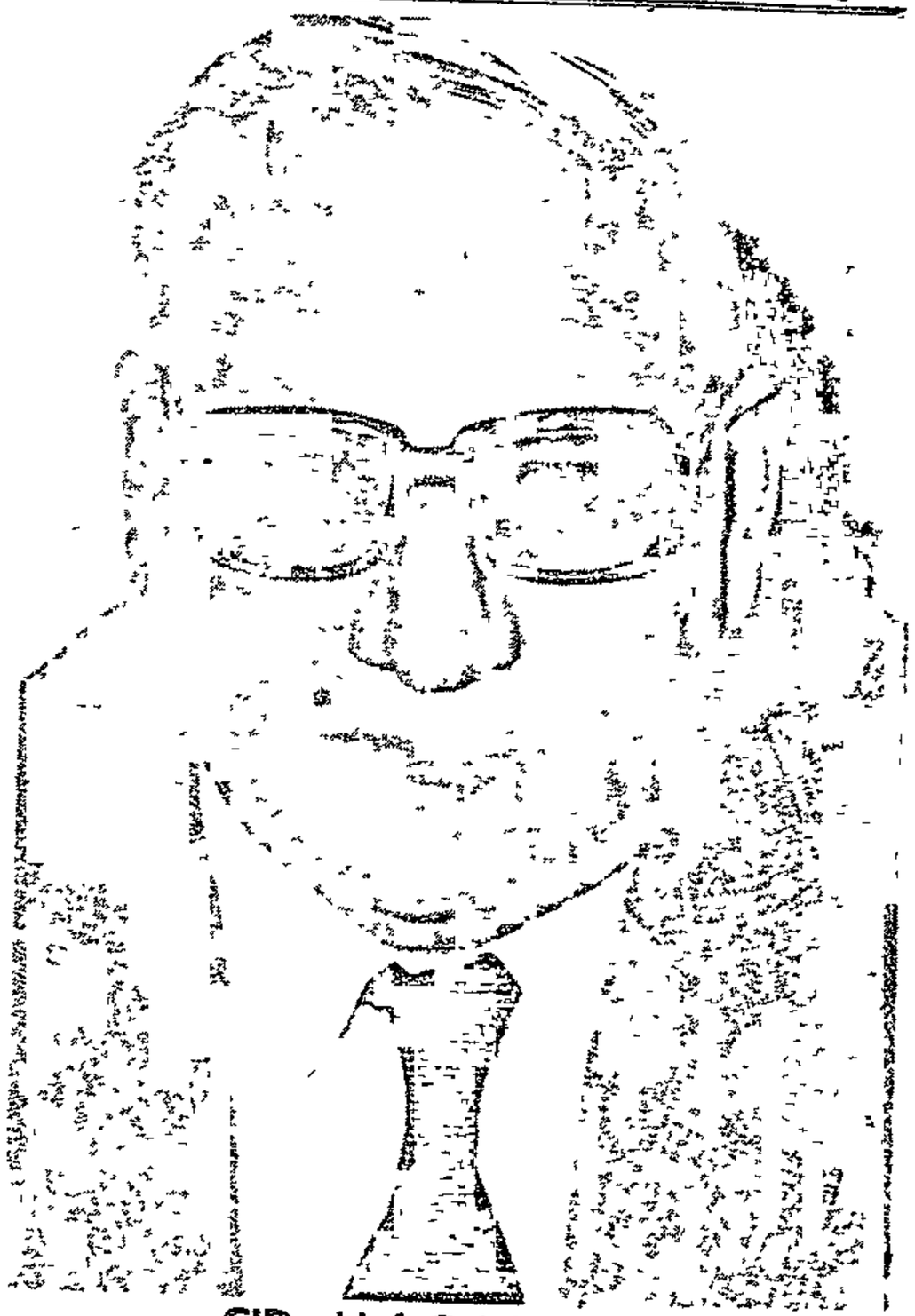
Those who have died so far since Saturday were Mr James Zuma (36) of 136A Dube Hostel, and his brother aged 50

POST could not establish his first name but his address was given as 111A Dube Hostel.

Mr George Phukathi (30) of 153A at the hostel, Mr Themba Mkhize and Mr Ngidla Ngcamu also died in the violence

The body of Mr Ngcamu still lay next to a block in the hostel when reporters visited the scene yesterday morning He had been hacked to death with axes and lay in a pool of blood.

Other people who died over the weekend included Mr John Lietha (21) of Central Western Jabavu, Mr Johannes Masekane (24) of Molapo, Mr Steve Zwane (39) of Zone Five, Diepkloof



CID chief Col Lerm

Zulus case on May 19

8/5/86

THE 17 men who were due to appear in the Meadowlands Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the bloody Zulu faction killings at Dube Hostel will now make their appearance on May 19.

Railway police handling the case said yesterday that the men could not appear in court as scheduled because they were still investigating

At least six people — among them three brothers — have died of gun shots, kierrie and panga wounds since violence flared at the hostel near Dube Village at the weekend

The latest victim was Mr Albert Zuma (44) of Zone 5, Meadowlands, whom police said at Protea yesterday was gunned down by two men in his house

BROTHERS

His two brothers, Mr James Zuma and another 50-year-old brother (police have not yet established his first name) were hacked to death at the hostel on Saturday

Police said yesterday that 17 people have been arrested in connection with the killings, said to be a running battle between two groups of rival Zulus from Natal

They will make their first appearance now in court on May 19

Chiefs meet to defuse faction fighting

11/5/80 S/Post 204

SUNDAY POST Reporter

THE chiefs of the clans involved in the Msinga faction fights met members of the KwaZulu Assembly behind closed doors at a Johannesburg hotel yesterday

The purpose of the meeting was to defuse the war which has broken out between the Amabovu asenhla and Amabovu asenzansi The feud has claimed 17 lives recently.

The five chiefs at the meeting were Chief A K Ngubane and Chief E N Mthembu of Msinga, and Chief S Mcunu, Chief M S Gumede and Chief N Ngcobo, of Maphumulo

The members of the KwaZulu Assembly were Mr S C Conco of Msinga and Mr E V Mhlongo and Mr N A Hlatswayo of Maphumulo

Mr Congo said the meetings would continue today at Dube Hostel at 10 a m and at the Jabulani Hostel at 2 p m

At the hostels they are going to meet the tribesmen from the factions involved in a bid to settle the matter once and for all.

Mr Congo said the circumstances under which the fighting had broken out were still being investigated and some people have been called in to give evidence.

"At this stage we cannot divulge details of our talks because there is still more to do," he said.

Board creating criminals, says employer

STAR 2/5/80 (204)

By Sieg Hannig

A Johannesburg woman who was forced to dismiss an "illegal" servant has waited in vain for about a month for a replacement through the West Rand Administration Board.

"Either the authorities are not doing their job or they are lying about the extent of unemployment," said Mrs Dulcie Biller of Fairland.

After dismissing her servant, she called the Polly Street office of the board to get a new servant as well as two waitresses for her coffee bar in Randburg's Cresta Centre

"Not one of the 'million unemployed' turned up," she said.

Mrs Biller said she needed the servant for her aged husband who was recovering from an operation, was blind in one eye and had 30 percent vision in the other

She found a reliable and intelligent woman with good references, one she could trust to take care of her husband all day while she was at her coffee bar.

But the board gave her only one month to keep the unregistered woman. An appeal to the Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development failed — in spite of newspaper reports that the rules allowed for registration on compassionate grounds.

Even a doctor's letter made no difference.

The dismissed servant, a mother of a young child, came from Brits where she earned no more than R25 a month when she was not unemployed.

"This is what drove her to Johannesburg," Mrs Biller said.

"The authorities have created yet another criminal" Mrs Biller said.

Her husband now is in the care of a coloured woman from Mrs Biller's parental farm in the Cape.

The two jobs for waitresses have been filled by women obtained by word of mouth

And Mrs Biller sees no point in approaching the West Rand Administration Board for work seekers to fill a new vacancy for a maid in her business.

Anybody who wants the job can telephone her at 678-7179 during office hours.

A spokesman for the board said "There is unemployment in the Johannesburg area.

"These kinds of jobs are normally filled very easily. Possibly lack of public transport discouraged Sowetans from applying for these jobs."

The Chief Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, Mr P A van Heerden, said he dealt with cases of registration of unregistered workers on compassionate grounds daily.

Before becoming aware of the servant's dismissal, he invited Mrs Biller, through The Star, to approach him personally to see what could be done

Mr van Heerden resented Mrs Biller's claim that the authorities had created yet another criminal.

"We acted in terms of the law," he said.

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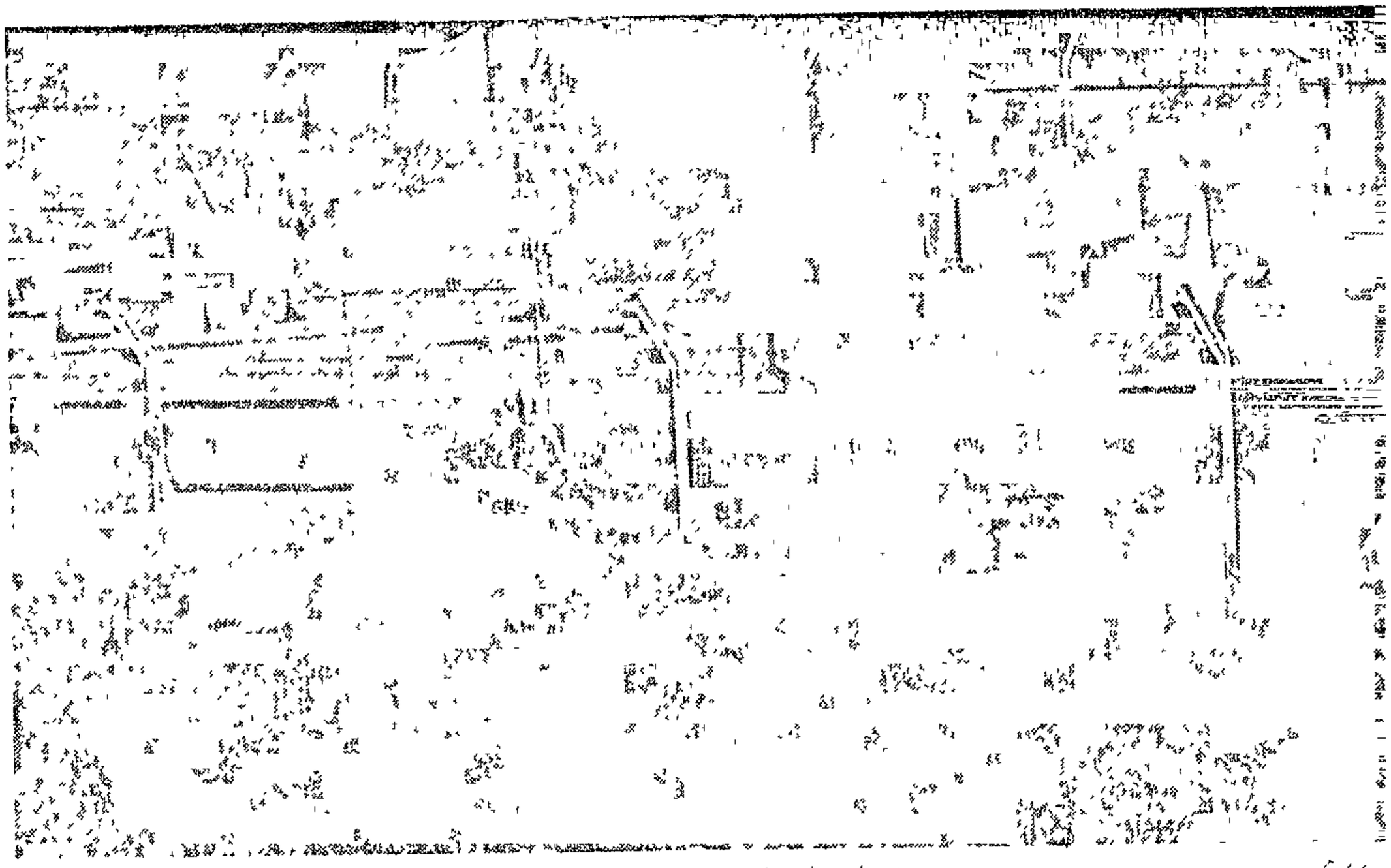


STAR 5/5/80 (206) (278) (127)

5 killed in faction fighting

Armed Railway police hold a hostel resident as a suspect (above) during the Dube Zulu faction fight which erupted in the Soweto hostel yesterday afternoon. Crowds gathered as the rattle of guns echoed for more than 30 minutes, leaving five dead, and others wounded from gun shots and panga assaults. One of the dead bodies (picture right) after the Railway and Murder and Robbery Squad police managed to stop the battle. The faction fighting reached a climax yesterday. Several Zulus have been shot dead in the last few weeks. A number of men have been arrested

1 500 tribesmen agree to stop fighting in hostels

Peace talks

Post 12/5/80

204

By WILLIE BOKALA

OVER 1 500 Zulu tribesmen yesterday agreed at a meeting in Soweto to bury the hatchet and stop their fighting in hostels.

The meeting at Dube Hostel also agreed that anybody who will in future go against this binding will be arrested by his own tribesmen and handed over to the police. His permit to work in Johannesburg will also be cancelled

He may also even be escorted back to Natal and be punished severely there

The meeting was attended and addressed by six chiefs from the Msinga and Mapumulo areas of Natal where the fighting clans come from

The chiefs, Simakude Mchunu — three of his subjects died in the fighting — N E Mthembu, K Ngubane, all from Msinga, N Ngcobo, S M Gumede and Chieftain A N Hlatshwayo, all from Mapumulo

There were also Mr Z S Chonco of Msinga, and a member of Parliament in the KwaZulu Government, Mr Gibson Thula, KwaZulu's chief urban representative, Mr S Mthimkhulu, a member of Parliament, Mr E V Mhlongo, M P, Mr Tshelusile Ngubane of the Amabomvu clan and Mr George Khumalo of the Mapumulo clan

The meeting was told that women staying illegally at Dube Hostel, booze and dice had caused the killings at the hostel.

Mr Chonco said there were many wrong things at the hostel which led to men killing each other

He said leaders in the community councils and the police — particularly — knew about women "There are those staying permanently here and people who played dice and sold liquor at the hostel but did nothing about it"

He said men brought their women to their rooms while others brewed mbamba "One brings a woman and the one who does not have wants his share and ultimately the men fight," he said

Chief Mchunu said people living at hostels should regard one another as brothers Chief Ngubane said "If you kill your brother, you will have nobody to fight your battle or protect you when the real enemy comes"

Mr Thula told the meeting that the whole country was disgusted at what was happening at the hostel. "We blacks are peace-loving people who want to share and help each other when confronted with problems But we can go nowhere as long as we want to prey on each other like this," he said

Women

It was then agreed that,

- Authorities be called upon to instal an efficient lighting system at the hostel
- They be asked to deal with the problem of women, dice and booze at the hostel
- The men who caused the fighting and killings be arrested and handed over to the police
- Weapons be surrendered to the authorities
- The fighting be stopped immediately.

Zulu warriors run for dear life!

THE recent faction killings at the Dube Hostel have left ugly scars in the minds of men there — so much so that the slightest crack of a whip sends them scuttling.

Over 1 500 Zulu tribesmen, gathered at the Dube Hostel yesterday, shouted "Amandla ngawethu, Ilizwe ngelethu, Sonqoba simunye" when they were addressed by their chiefs from the Msinga and Mapumulo areas of Natal and told to end the bloody fighting among themselves.

But the shouts stopped suddenly when "bang" a car backfired nearby, and part of the crowd went scuttling for cover.

There was panic for a few minutes. Reporters ran for cover as men shouted "yasuka" (it has started).

After a while everybody sighed with relief, with some laughing nervously when it was realised it was just a car backfiring.

But — and this is true — some of the men who went for cover did not come back. It was all just too much.

And two of the chiefs who had run into their car remained there until the end of the meeting

THREE MORE KILLED AS FACTION FIGHTS RAGE ON

Post 25/5/80 (204) (122)

By PETER SETUKE

THE faction fighting among Zulus raged on yesterday afternoon when three men were gunned down at Westgate Station, Johannesburg.

A POST team found one body covered in papers, and bystanders said two other bodies had been removed. Police could not be contacted for comment last night

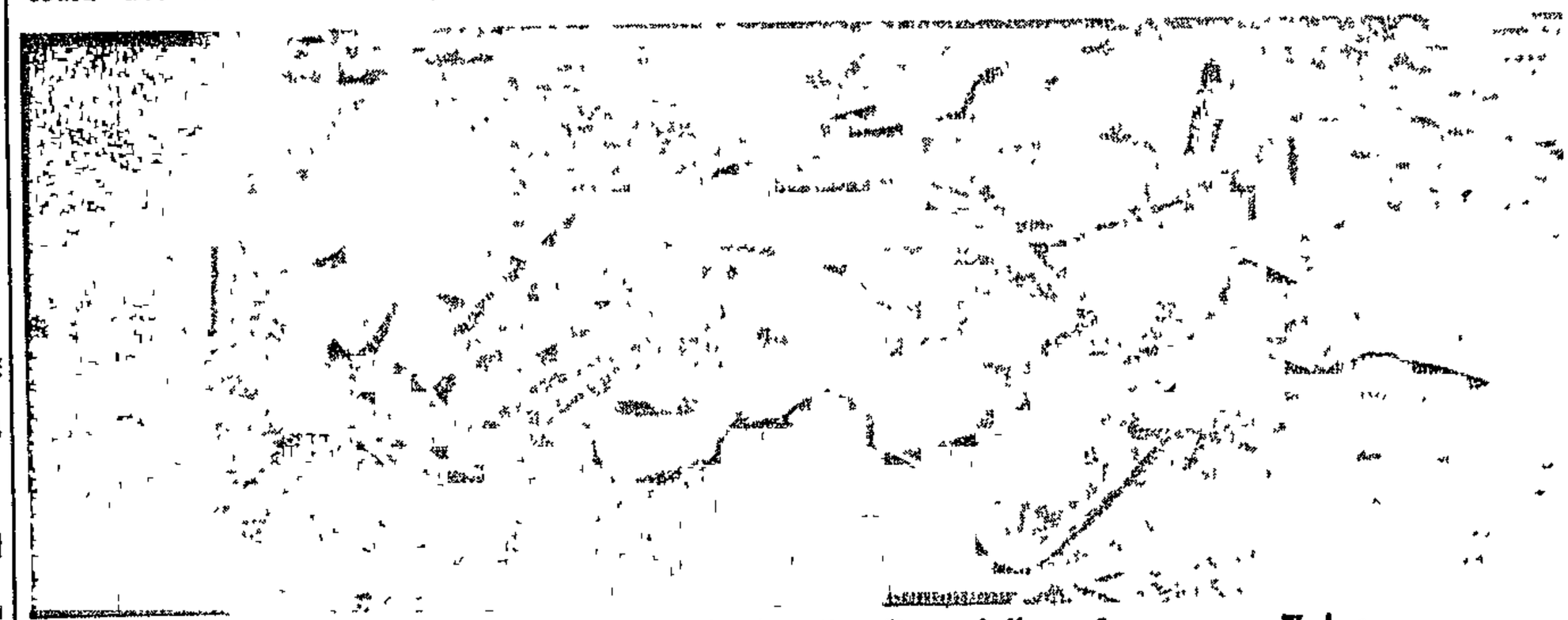
The body was lying near the newsstand, where the man fell after bullets had been pumped into him by hitmen from a rival clan The two other bodies were near a cafe in West Street

According to information received the two were removed by police who could not take the third body as it was lying on railway property and therefore the responsibility of the Railway Police

Eyewitnesses refused to speak to the Press They appeared to be clansmen of the dead man, and they would not give the man's name They were instead aggressive

This latest shooting now means that the truce concluded two weeks ago was never on. The same week two people were gunned down in Dube and a third was shot dead at the Diepkloof hostel The latest killings now bring the number of dead to six since the chiefs came for peace talks

At Dube hostel, the scene of most of the fighting, the atmosphere is tense. The slightest rumour sends men rushing into Soweto for shelter among friends The unknown slayers rule the roost.



The man shot dead in the continuing "mafia-style" warfare among Zulus.

En ons weet nou dat die huidige Regering, wild, nuwe styl en al, nog maar steeds in die pad staan van twintig miljoen Suid-Afrikaners se vryheid as mense. Ons moet dit erken en onthou. Dit is ook n werklikheid.

Maar wie kan op hierdie tydstip in ons geskiedenis nog met oortuiging sê: Swartman, jy is hier gebore, jy woon en werk hier, maar dit is nie jou land nie. Wie kan nog, sonder om te bloos, n medemens se geboortereg van hom ontneem?

Daar was natuurlik deur die jare nog altyd n stille meerderheid wat apartheid verwerp het - die swart meerderheid, wat deur die Nasionale Party stil gemaak is. Maar hierdie stille swart meerderheid het in die afgelope jare van samestelling verander.... die swart meerderheid is stadig besig om n kleurlose meerderheid van wit en swart te word. Dit is hierdie meerderheid waarna ons moet kyk, want hierin lê die sleutel tot die toekoms.

volg

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Ms Nombulelo Melane, Director, Centre

Bloody faction sequel: 17 in court

A TOTAL of 17 men made a brief appearance in the Meadowlands Courts yesterday in connection with the faction fighting at Dube Hostel recently.

The men, who appeared before Mr C G de Lange, will make another apperance today in the Orlando Courts.

They were remanded in custody

They are Mr Zamiyahle Mzila (28), Jabulani Hostel, Mr Mpiyamathe Mzila (30), Jabulani Hostel; Mr Mduduzi Dlamini (28), Jabulani Hostel; Mr George Phungula (36), Hillbrow, Mr Mfanizeni Mqxongo (30), Industria; Mr Leonard Mzila (42), Mr Thembitshe Dlamini (36), Jabulani Hostel, Mr Mshandeni Dumakude (21), Thokoza Hostel, Mr Mholodelwa Dlamini (24), City, Mr Mpeni Jali (28); Mr William Robb Mama, Zone 4, Meadowlands; Mr Vilayiphi Mpungose (26), Jabulani Hostel, Mr Elias Dumakude (28), Mnisi Hostel, Germiston, Mr Mfanizana Dlamini (34), Diepkloof Hostel; Mr Mgabandeli Ngubane (39), Dube Hostel; Mr Bhekokwakhe Dlamini (28), Jabulani Hostel; Mr Mese Mncube (28), Kliptown

Workers' contract deadline

STAR 12/7/80

204

The contracts of tens of thousands of workers on the Witwatersrand — registered during last year's moratorium for "illegals" expire during the next three months

About 50 000 "illegal" workers were registered by the West Rand Administration Board alone during the moratorium.

Ninety percent of these workers will have to return to their homes in the "national states" — homelands — to have new contracts attested by labour authorities there, according to Mr A E Steenhuisen, director of labour for WRAB.

He was confident the vast majority of these workers would be able to return to their employers in the Johannesburg area — unless the employers were not prepared to re-employ them.

Mrs Joyce Harris, national president of the Black Sash, said that many workers registered during the moratorium had been endorsed out of the Johannesburg area after they had lost their jobs.

Mrs Harris questioned the assumption that all these workers had homes to return to in the rural areas.

NICES

Help for homeless workers

Star Post 27/7/82

WORKERS who found their homes had no homes to return to after their contracts had expired would be given assistance, Mr A E Steenhuisen, labour director for the West Rand Administration Board said this week

"If they find they have no homes we will investigate the case and would make recommendations to the Department of Co-operation and Development for assistance," said Mr Steenhuisen, adding that he did not think there could be many such cases.

The contracts of thousands of workers on the Witwatersrand who registered during last year's moratorium for "illegals" expire during the next three months. About 50 000 of them were registered by Wrab alone.

Ninety percent of these will have to return to their homes to have their contracts renewed by the labour authorities there, Mr Steenhuisen said.

He said the deadline would be gradual because the contracts did not expire at the same time. Mr Steenhuisen said he was confident that the vast majority of these workers would be able to return to their employer in the Johannesburg area.

...ve some flesh to the proposal
...ing the relevant classification
first (in Appendix A) giving a
different levels of welfare (see
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Appendix B) two examples showing
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As these Appendices are of some
to their contents

...mponents and aspects of welfare

Table 2

status index (or 'status') In the evaluation procedure indicated above, these indices will relate the group's position to that of other groups in the same society, that is, they will be *distributional indices* indicating the relative position in that society, one could also determine by investigation of other societies, a set of standards which would enable one to obtain 'absolute' indices indicating the group's position relative to what can be realistically aspired to

Clearly a very specific meaning is given to these terms by the above definitions They may not convey all the connotations implied in other uses of these terms, and there may, therefore, be a case for using other names for them In any case, it is suggested that the procedures proposed here *can* be used both to give evaluations of the welfare state at each level, and of the functioning of the main feedback loop themselves, and that these together would provide a good description of the group's 'quality of life' situation It might be commented that the procedure suggested here is basically what is already being done The response must be that it is hoped that having the specific framework in mind, and clear definitions of the functional nature of the quantities investigated, may help lead to clear evaluation and presentation of the situation (It 'informs' in Dunn's sense, see p 20 in [92])

It should be noted here that evaluation of the operation of the feedback loops can be supported by specific statistical analyses showing directly the operation of the welfare feedback system itself (rather than the status of welfare variables, represented by the indicators discussed in the previous section) For an interesting example see Krendel [112] where the response of city authorities to complaints of various types is analysed in terms of the delay before information is provided and before action is taken to deal with a problem Here one is directly evaluating the system response to a (delta-function) input (See also [48] for related analysis) Extensions of this kind of analysis have great potential for giving quite precise measurements of the action of the welfare feedback system for any particular group While such information is essential in any detailed study of the system dynamics (cf § 5 1) such

Major test case before Industrial Court

CAPE TIMES 30/7/80

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The right of trade unions to bring "unfair labour practice" cases to the Industrial Court was challenged in argument yesterday

The court, which is hearing its first major test case, also heard argument yesterday on another vital labour issue — the rights of contract workers to expect that their contract be renewed

The court's ruling on these two issues is expected to have a crucial bearing on labour law

A migrant worker, Mr Steven Maponya, and the Metal and Allied Workers Union have brought an action alleging that Mr Maponya's former employer, Precision Tools, was guilty of an "unfair labour practice" when it refused to renew his contract

They allege that his contract was not renewed because the company wanted to end his union activities at its plant

In argument yesterday, Mr A Trollip, counsel for Precision Tools, argued that the MAWU had no standing to bring the action with Mr Maponya

He cited a Supreme Court case in which it was held that a union had no legal interest in whether one of its members had been victimized, and had no legal standing in such cases

Mr M Brassey, for the union and Mr Maponya, argued that this did not mean that a union had no standing in the Industrial Court, which he described as "a quasi-judicial tribunal"

If unions were not allowed to bring such cases workers would have to do to do so individually He asked what would occur if 3 000 workers at a company asked to be heard individually

The rights of contract workers also featured in argument yesterday

Mr Trollip argued against a memorandum submitted by the union and Mr Maponya, partly reflecting its suggestion that it was possible for a migrant labour contract to contain an "implied term" that it would be renewed

This would mean that migrant workers could, in certain cases, argue that it was understood between them and their employer that their contracts would be renewed and that failure to do so could constitute victimization

Mr Trollip argued that an employer could not renew a migrant worker's contract without the permission of the authorities, in this case the West Rand Administration Board

If the court ordered the company to reinstate Mr Maponya, it would be asking it do something which was illegal without WRAB's permission He also argued that the company had a legal right not to renew a contract

Mr Brassey argued against this, suggesting that the "call-in" card which an employer may give a migrant worker automatically entitled him to be registered in a new contract

• The case is being heard by the court's vice-president, Mr Benjamin Parsons, assisted by two assessors, Professor P A K le Roux of Unisa (nominated by Mr Maponya and the MAWU) and Mr D S Harris of Seifsa (nominated by Precision Tools)

City crisis deepens as more workers down tools

Star 7/11/81

Warning on rural workers

The Johannesburg City Council has been warned that replacing striking workers with migrant labourers from rural areas could lead to intense friction

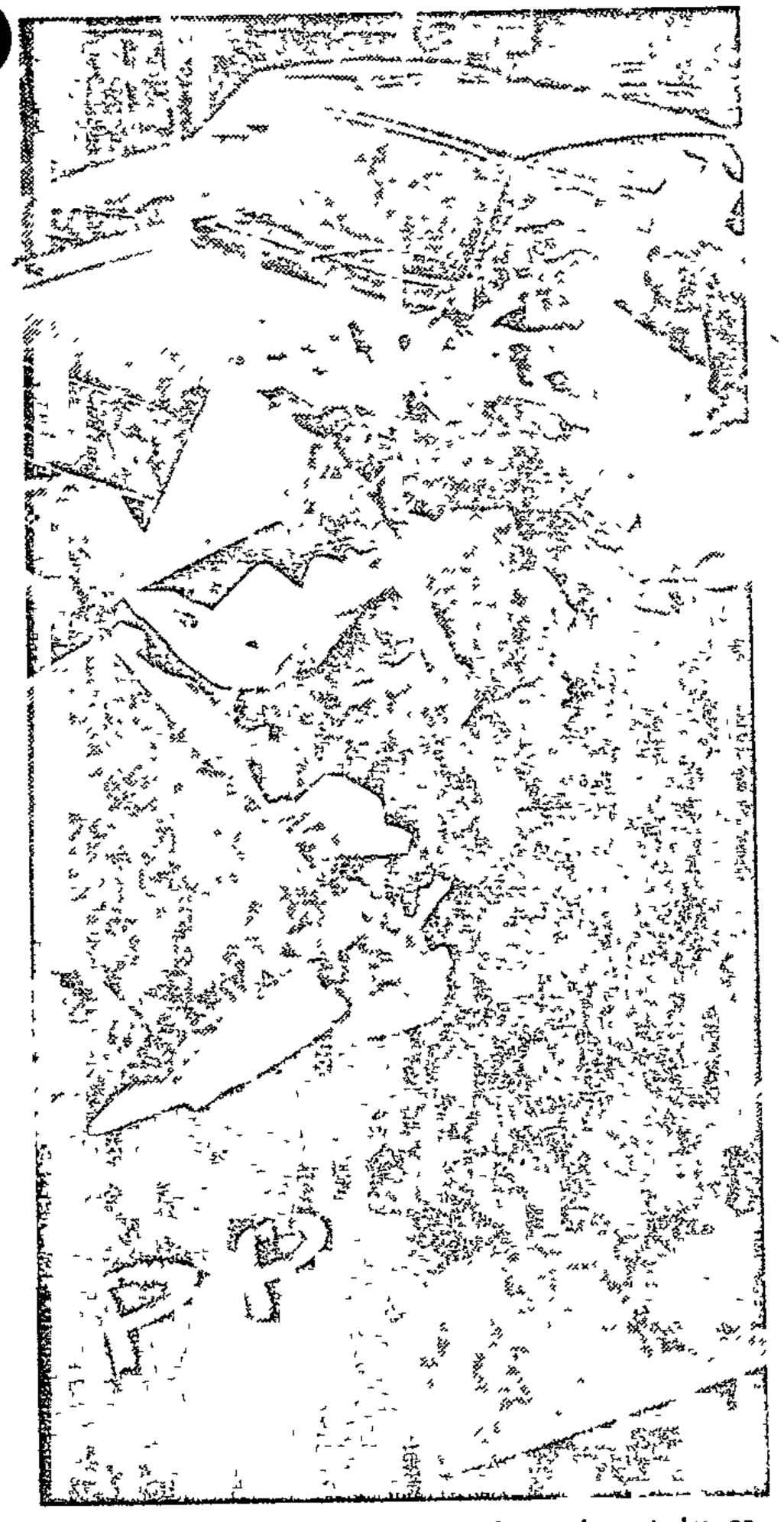
Eighty workers from Venda arrived today to help man the Orlando power station, where the current municipal strike began, and The Star learnt that another 200 migrant workers were available at short notice

Overall recruitment figures were not available today, but the city council has asked the Witwatersrand Regional Labour Commissioner for permission to bring in about 400 replacement workers

Last week, Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers Union, warned that bringing in replacement workers could lead to "fights" between the strikers and new workers

Asked for comment today, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the city's management committee, said if The Star published this warning it would be "guilty of agitation"

In a statement issued today the director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Rees, appealed to the Johannesburg City Council not to take "precipitate action" by dismissing workers



Mounds of garbage piled up in Johannesburg today as the strike by municipal workers grew
© Picture by Graham Gainsford

Minister called in on strike

Staff Reporters

Johannesburg's municipal bosses today met the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, as more than a third of the city's black municipal workforce—more than 5 500 men— downed tools

And during a stormy meeting of the Johannesburg City Council this afternoon, the Opposition accused the city's management committee of being "incompetent" to deal with the strikes

In a snap debate characterised by accusations and counter-accusations, management committee members said the Progressive Federal Party Opposition was "irresponsible"

Normal business of the monthly council meeting was suspended following a request from the leader of the Opposition, Mr Sam Moss, MPC

Earlier today the management committee chairman, Mr J F Oberholzer, said the full committee had met Mr Botha in Pretoria before today's Cabinet meeting

Mr Botha had asked for full information on the situation, but no decision had been taken.

Mr Moss yesterday unsuccessfully tried to persuade the committee to meet workers' leaders

He said today the committee's refusal was "foolhardy"

Registered

But Mr Oberholzer said that until the Johannesburg Black Municipal Workers Union — which has played a leading role in the strike — was registered, the committee could not negotiate with it.

Workers should approach department heads, he said

Information gathered by The Star today shows that more than 5 500 workers are now on strike.

The figure could even top 6 000.

The Johannesburg Zoo is reported to have no black staff at all, but the Parks Department, under which the zoo falls, has refused to release figures on strikers.

All 490 workers of the Water Branch went on strike today.

They were joined by staff from the City Health Department, the Library, the Civic Centre, the City Treasurer's Department and the Market.

Police stood by at various municipal departments and compounds in the city where workers congregated today

Rubbish is still piling up in the streets and there are fears that Klipriviersoog, near Nancefield, could face serious sanitation risks if cleansing department workers do not return to work by tomorrow.

Black bus services were running normally again.

To Page 4, Col 1

A worker pleads members of the movements after morning.

29/7/80 Star

Minister called in as city strike crises deepens

early today, the general manager of the Transport Department, Mr Les Pettey, said today

About 75 drivers were fired yesterday when they stopped work, but about half of those eligible to be rehired were back at work today, he said

Inspectors also helped drive the buses and Mr Pettey said there was no need now to ask white drivers to stand in on black routes.

About 500 labourers in the department are still on strike, and white staff are now cleaning and maintaining buses

Hundreds of strikers were this morning seen entering the Selby compound in West Street

In the City Engineer's Department, about 2 500 cleansing division workers continued their strike

At the Market 30 of the 50 black labourers "decided not to go to work today," the director, Mr P M Venter, said today.

Officials at the municipal gas works in Johannesburg began negotiating with about 400 workers who went on strike

Early this afternoon the officials, through an interpreter, heard the workers' grievances

The general manager, Mr Malcolm Woodrow, said the strike would not have any drastic effect on the supply of gas

In the Traffic Department, 200 labourers continued their strike today Officials claim they have also not yet made any demands

Johannesburg's Civil Defence chief, Mr H van Elst said the city's Civil Defence would not act until the city council declared a state of emergency

Spokesmen for gas workers said they were striking in support of fellow municipal employees and for higher wages.

A spokesman for the workers said "We have been promised R58 a week but we are only getting R33 a week

"We will continue to strike until we get our increases," he said.

Interior gates at the factory were locked and the Press was not allowed through.

Police at the site said the crowd was quiet and that no trouble was expected

A small contingent of policemen with a dog were stationed at the gasworks

If cleansing department workers remain on strike until tomorrow thousands in Kliptriviersoog, near Nancefield, could face serious sanitation hazards

The families in the area depend on a thrice weekly bucket system since there is no piped sewerage

Police seek union leader

Police are believed to be looking for Mr Joe Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, now involved in the major Johannesburg strike.

Mr Mavi warned last Friday that more than 9 000 Johannesburg city workers would go on strike this week if the City Council did not approach his union to resolve the issue

This morning, two detectives from John Vorster Square came to The Star offices and asked to speak to the reporters who had interviewed him

Compound roof collapses

Several strikers were injured today when a roof collapsed at the Selby Compound

More than 60 were sitting on the tin roof which gave way under their weight. One man was carried off with an injured back and several others complained of lesser injuries.

Scores of armed policemen were in the vicinity this morning, and traffic officers diverted cars from West Street near the M2 Motorway.

cont

How 12 city departments are affected

By Lynda Loxton

Information available to The Star indicates that the following departments in the Johannesburg City Council are affected by the strike.

- City Engineer's Department — about 3 000 of 000 black staff, mainly cleansing staff, on strike
- Gas Department — all 450 on strike.
- Transport Department — about 500 of 750 staff, including labourers and bus drivers on strike.
- City Health — 50 of 700 staff on strike. These are mainly those who clean public toilets and an emergency team has been formed.
- Library — all 90 black staff on strike. Books requested by readers cannot be delivered to branch libraries
- Water Branch — all 490 staff on strike
- Civic Centre — all 100 or so messengers and cleaning staff on strike
- City Treasurer's — half of the 240 staff on strike
- Market — about 30 of the 50 black staff on strike
- Electricity Department — about 400 of the 2 300 are still refusing to go to work or be discharged
- Parks and Recreation Department — no figures available but the Johannesburg Zoo is reported to have no black staff at all The department has about 2 000 black staff.
- Traffic Department — about 200 staff are on strike
- A few hundred staff could also be on strike in various of the council's smaller departments

Buses take hundreds of workers back to their homelands

City strike 1000 are fired

204 Star 1/8/80

ore than 1 000 muni-ipal strikers have een fired and hun-reds of them were to-ay loaded on to buses d sent back to the melands.

Brigadier Gert Kruger, visional Commissioner Police for the Wit-ersrand, said today at dismissed strikers who wanted to return e" were being pro-ded with transport by e municipality

At mid-morning, about to 30 buses moved into City Deep compound pick up workers, who put all their belong-gs in plastic bags

Two or three buses ed out at a time with ice escorting them

Brigadier Kruger said police were present on buses and in the con-to provide protection the drivers.

This morning lawyers the Black Municipality orkers' Union, the Jo-burg City Council the police were engag-in discussions at the d Supreme Court.

The union was believed be discussing the possi-ility of applying for a urt order to stop the oluntary removal of members from City eep

During the morning union lawyers travelled to City Deep to establish what was happening there

During late-night negotiations between lawyers for the BMWU, the council and police, it was agreed last night that union members would not be sent home on the buses against their will

City council attorneys said today no affidavits had been filed concerning reports that union members were being kept in their compound and forcibly moved on to buses.

Brigadier Kruger said about 40 of the workers were being transported to their homes in Soweto, about 300 were being left in the city to give them an opportunity to seek new employment, and the rest were being ferried to Transkei and Venda

He said police in other divisions had been instructed to take over protection once the convoy had left the Witwatersrand

City council officials reported today that all workers who have not been dismissed were back at work More than 10 000 stayed away from work at the height of this week's crisis

In the wake of the strike, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the management committee, hinted that the city's black labour force would be cut in future

In hard-line reaction to the strikes

- Police have arrested Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, in the course of investigations into Sabotage Act and Riotous Assemblies Act charges against him

Workers at the Selby compound were escorted on their way to city cleaning duties by police in riot uniform from early this morning

The compound was quiet by about 8 am as mopping-up operations on the grounds were started

The four-day strike at the compound left a mass of dirt and rubble behind that took several hours to clear up

Police were inside the compound in two cars They kept a close watch on all workers and did some patrolling around the area

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Witwatersrand, Brigadier Gert Kruger, said this morning that everything was quiet at the various municipal compounds

Workers claimed yesterday they were forced to go back to work Special trucks were provided to take them to their depots to start work but some jumped off and went back to the compounds

Before they went to work, council officials and heavily armed police stood by as each worker was asked to produce his reference book. They were asked whether they wanted to go to work Those who did not were paid off

Mr Oberholzer today denied there had been any coercion of staff "They all returned to work willingly and those who wanted to go home were paid off"

Mr Oberholzer thanked the citizens of Johannesburg "for their patience and the manner in which they volunteered to help," during the strike

Officials from the newly recognised Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers — the rival of the BMWV which was involved with the strike — today held talks with the council's Staff Board

Mr Oberholzer said the union had paid a "courtesy call" on the Staff Board officials because of their provisional registration

He stressed there would be no negotiations with workers about pay now that the strike was over.

"The next time we discuss wages will be next year when we draw up the budget The union which has now been recognised will be included in the negotiations," he said.

Union officials today said that because they were municipal employees the y could not tal kto the Press without permission of the management committee. They have applied for permission.

One of the more than a thousand municipal workers who returned to the homelands today. Buses were stacked with the men's belongings as they left from the City Deep compound, Johannesburg.

Operation Clean-up swings into action

Restaurants, cafés, hotels and food factories are being given top priority as Operation Clean-up swings into action.

Mr John Bates, liaison officer for the City Engineers Department, said today most of Cleansing Department workers had started work again and refuse collections were being normalised

"But it will take about 10 days to clear the backlog

"The rubbish will be cleared quicker if a decision is taken to pay workers overtime"

He added that the weather had been fairly cool and refuse piling up in streets and on pavements had not caused a health hazard

Mr Bates and Dr B R Richard, the city's Medical Officer of Health, said the refuse from hotels, restaurants and catering establishments would be given priority treatment

"A plan has swung into operation and we will be dealing with these places on a day-to-day basis," said Mr Bates

Dr Richard said food refuse could have an offensive smell but would not cause an outbreak of disease.

Hundreds of council workers, including women volunteers, are again going into the streets to pick up rubbish today

From tomorrow afternoon, Johannesburgers themselves have volunteered to clean up the city centre.

Restaurants and hotels with refuse problems, and volunteer refuse workers, may telephone the City Engineer's Department at 725-5370

Convoys take strikers home

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DD 21/8/85

JOHANNESBURG — Many Transkeians were among hundreds of sacked municipal workers on their way home last night in convoys of buses.

They would have a relay of police escorts all the way, a police spokesman said

By midday yesterday the eight-day municipal strike, which earlier this week had brought out 10 000 workers, was effectively over

A council spokesman said that only about 500 workers were still on strike and the rest had all returned to work

Police said 1 265 workers had been paid off yesterday Police and council officials escorted them to fetch their belongings from their compounds

The buses' destinations included Transkei, Lebowa, Gazankulu, Bophuthatswana, Venda and even Guguletu, a Cape Town township

Convoys escorted 12 buses carrying 825 strikers back to Transkei and Venda, 220 men returned to their homes in Soweto, and 220 others decided they were not leaving

These men were taken to New Canada station where they had to pay for their own transport home Sixty workers who had first refused the offer of bus transport changed their minds and asked for it, but were refused further help by the council

Strikers who were bussed out of the City Deep compound claimed they were pushed onto the buses by police wielding batons and rifles

More than a dozen strikers interviewed at the Croesus compound — where they had been driven to fetch their personal effects — said they were given no choice but told by police using megaphones "There are the buses to take you home, get on them"

The strikers also claimed that they were given a meal on Wednesday afternoon and not fed again until 3 am yesterday when each man was given a half a loaf or a loaf of bread

They said they were given no option to use alternative transport and were not allowed to leave the compound

After the buses had left, reporters and an advocate acting for the Black Municipality Workers Union saw council workers, supervised by compound officials, load hundreds of litter bags, crammed with workers' possessions, onto council open trucks

Workers claimed later they had seen many of their fellows drop their bags as they were shunted forward into the buses by police and were unable to retrieve them

At least 30 bags were seen to split open and spill their contents as they were thrown onto the trucks

The council's director of housing, Mr Thys Wilsnach, said the trucks were taking the belongings of Orlando workers to Nancefield station

The council's action in transporting strikers to their homes reaffirmed that the homelands policy was designed to "provide a labour reservoir for white South Africa," the Black Sash said yesterday

The Sash's national president, Mrs Joyce Harris, said the council was using "disgraceful tactics" by "returning workers to their so-called homelands and then replacing them with others brought in from the same places"

The statement also criticises the detention of Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union Mr Mavi is a Transkeian from Mount Frere

• The editor of the Rand Daily Mail, Mr Allister Sparks, appeared before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday in terms of a subpoena under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, to be questioned in connection with police investigations into a possible charge of sabotage against Mr Mavi

He was asked whether he had any documents or tape recordings relating to an interview with Mr Mavi published in the Mail

He said he did not — DDC

Buses wait at the City Deep compound in Johannesburg to take striking municipal workers home.

(204)

Influx control is stricter than ever. To stop workers coming from rural areas, the Government is...

S. Post 17/8/80

Slamming the doors

EGOLI, the city of gold, is slamming its doors against an increasing number of migrant workers.

It's part of the Government's aim to intensify control over migrant workers The pass laws are being stringently enforced, with officials sticking to the rules and regulations as never before

Migrants are refused registration for jobs not given to them by the labour bureau Having a one-year contract transferred from one employer to another, after being dismissed from the first, is often impossible. Many are being refused the right to appeal against being "endorsed out" of an area. Recruitment has decreased, as well as the number of recruiting points The lot of the migrant worker is getting worse

It is no longer as easy for a migrant worker to break through the maze of influx control regulations and find a job in Johannesburg. In the past, a migrant found a job more easily on the Rand, because, as the hub of South Africa's economy, there were more jobs to be found in the city of gold.

But now the administration boards on the Rand are enforcing the pass laws far more strictly than ever before. This is in line with a general tightening up on influx control throughout South Africa.

It comes just a year after Dr Piet "Promises" Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, promised an American audience that the dompas would be "ousted completely out of my country, and I have told my officials to work on it"

The former Broederbond secretary added "They have being doing it and the dompas will be ousted in my country sooner than later — I am working on a month time span and not a year time span"

Dr Koornhof has frequently promised to take the sting out of influx control Who would say he's succeeded in doing so? For black people with Section 10 urban residents' rights, moving around the country is easier now than before But, for the rest, the controls are worse

Six months ago, Johannesburg officials put a stop to migrants coming to the city to find jobs for themselves And reports are now reaching **SUNDAY POST** that the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) is refusing to transfer migrant workers' one-year contracts from one employer to another, although the workers have lost their jobs through no fault of their own before the year is up.

Added to this, is the more heavy-handed treatment being meted out to black people by administration board officials There have recently been numerous Press reports of this One example is the refusal by a junior official in the Commissioners office on the Rand to give a black woman the right to appeal against being "endorsed out" of the area

The Black Sash Advice Office reports that this is also happening to Johannesburg municipal workers who went on strike recently and were dismissed Says the Black Sash's Mrs Sheena Duncan "Many workers had their books stamped with the 72-hour get-out order in the Selby compound

Clampdown on migrants

Many, who have gone to appeal have met with obstructive tactics"

The clampdown on migrants being allowed to come to the cities to find their own jobs started being enforced in Cape Town and Pietermaritzburg three years ago The enforcement of the coloured preference in Cape Town has led to a drop in the number of migrant workers from 33 000 in 1976 to 18 000 in 1979

Strictly speaking, in terms of the 1968 regulations for labour bureaux, no worker could leave his tribal labour bureau area to look for a job But, in the past, officials often ignored this regulation. And they are still doing so with domestic workers. But, for other categories of migrant workers, officials have ended the honeymoon with survival

Mrs Duncan says at least 20 percent of the people coming to their offices are black people who have found jobs, but can't get registered She says "This is a great number. And the people are very angry"

This step means that migrant workers cannot hope to be requisitioned for one of the better jobs available to black workers. Officials are now reserving these for "local" labour, and dishing out the nasty jobs, refused by "qualified" blacks, to contract labour These jobs include foundry work, garbage collection, mining and construction

On the transfer of migrant workers' contracts from one employer to another, a spokesman for the Industrial Aid Society, said "We've had a flood of people coming into the society with this problem"

Hoping for registration — queue at the WRAB offices.

Most of the complaints are from workers on the East Rand

Migrant workers' contracts are usually transferred from one employer to another if a number of conditions are fulfilled. These are if the new job is in the same job category as the old one; if there is a job waiting for the migrant worker, if the previous employer says he is prepared to have the contract transferred, if the worker has a housing permit and if the worker was dismissed through no fault of his own

"But," says the IAS spokesman, "for the past month, Erab has no longer been asking for letters from previous employers or the reasons for a migrant worker's dismissal before the contract is completed" She says an Erab official said the board was no longer doing this because of a surplus of labour on the East Rand.

When quizzed on the Board's refusal to transfer any contracts whatsoever, Erab chairman Mr S J van der Merwe said. "This is not the information which I have. I will have to investigate this"

A job and a home

Mr van der Merwe added. "The Riekert Commission recommended that workers must have a job and a place to live in before they can stay in a white area. If a migrant worker leaves his employment and he hasn't got a place to stay, then he must go back (to a homeland)".

But Mrs Duncan says, "I believe the public has misunderstood Riekert. I think the requirements of a job and approved accommodation only apply to qualified people." If a migrant worker fulfils these requirements, but there is local labour available, he will not be allowed to take the job

The first proposal it implemented was a R500 fine on employers found employing "illegals" and this has had a noticeable effect Says Mrs Duncan: "Employers are not prepared to take the risk of a R500 fine No doubt, the fine is making the system more efficient. It ensures that all labour is registered But I don't believe that those refused registration are returning to the homelands. However, without jobs, they are more visible than before"

Recently, in line with the Riekert Commission's recommendations, the Government relaxed some of its control on black people with Section 10 rights In terms of the new regulations, "qualified" black people do not need to get a work-seeker's permit every time they terminate or start a new job The employer must now notify his local labour bureau when a worker leaves his job, or when the employer takes on new workers.

And, by way of special concession, black people with Section 10 rights can move around the country as long as they have a job and approved accommodation in the town they want to move to

These are the so-called "positive" aspects of the Riekert Commission, which the Government is quick to publicise

'Locals' preferred

But there are other aspects The administration boards are enforcing Riekert's recommendation that migrants be allowed into the cities if they have a job and approved accommodation, but only provided there is no "local" labour

Observers see all this as an attempt to drive a wedge between black people. On the one hand, say observers, the Government wants to co-opt the urban blacks, entrenching the divisions between black people with Section 10 rights and those without them. More than ever before, urban blacks will be the "haves" and the rural people the "havenots".

They reckon that the Government hopes to promote political stability, by co-opting "qualified" black people.

These economic divisions provide the material basis for the maintenance of political divisions between strata of the black workforce, they suggest.

Further, stringent controls over migrant workers stand in the way of worker organisation. In the past two months, a a large number of striking workers have been arrested under the pass laws Once having struck, migrants find it extemely difficult to find another job And some who have been on strike in the past are steering clear of trade unions, because of these difficulties.

The aim of the Riekert Commission was to find a more efficient pass law system

Is this what Canadian sociologist Herbert Adam called "modernising racial domination"? — **SUNDAY POST** Labour Reporter

Council 'broke agreement' — BMWU sues

S. POST (NNA 204) 24/8/80

Mr Phillip Dlamini, BMWU secretary, outside court after being released on R1 000 bail. He must report twice daily to police The union's president, Mr Joe Mavi was granted bail of R500

By SAM MABE

THE Black Municipal Workers Union (BMWU) is suing the Johannesburg City Council and the Minister of Police for breaking an agreement not to send striking workers back to the homelands.

Lawyers acting for BMWU have already filed papers for the costs of suit with the Witwatersrand Supreme Court.

The lawyers said BMWU was about to ask for a court order to stop the municipality sending workers home when an agreement was entered into between the municipality and counsel for the workers.

But the municipality broke the agreement and, with the assistance of the South African Police, sent more than 1 000 workers back to their homes in buses hired by the municipality, they claim.

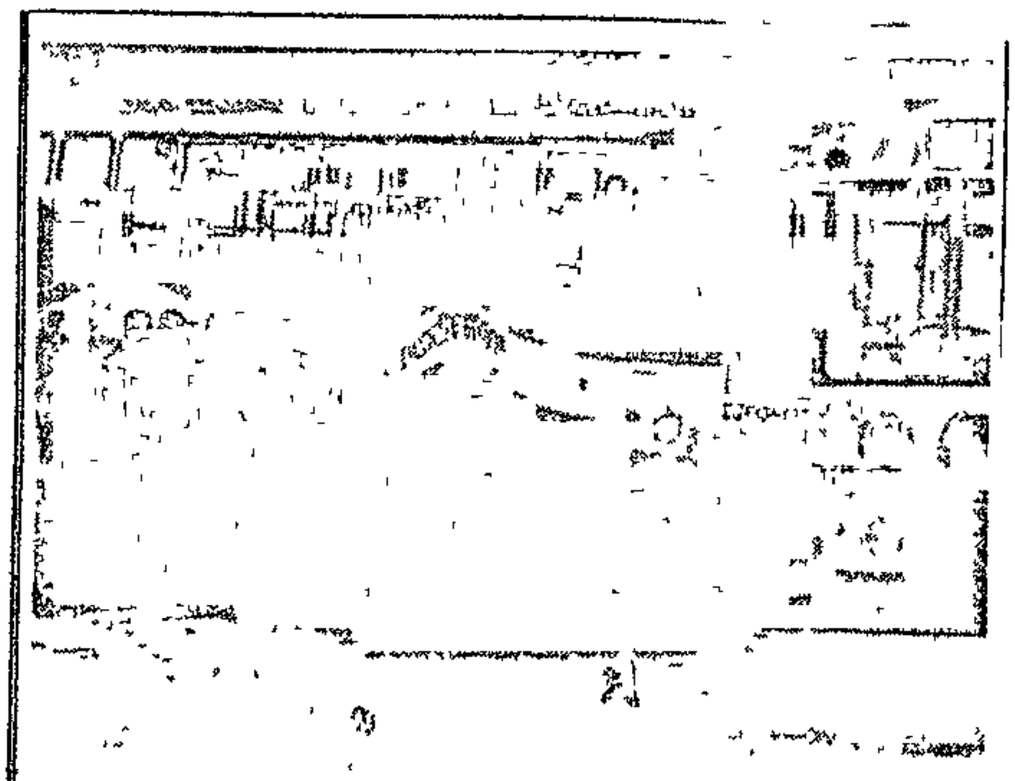
In one of the 27 affidavits supporting the breach of agreement action a member of the union, Mr Gatsby Mazwai, who was detained by police outside the union's office on Wednesday, told how the workers were herded into the buses under police guard before they were sent away.

Meanwhile, Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the BMWU who is facing charges under the Sabotage Act, said at his Soweto home yesterday that he had spent a restful night for the first time in three weeks after his release on R500 bail yesterday

He told SUNDAY POST he had been warned by his attorney not to give interviews to the Press

When he arrived at his Zola home last night, friends and relatives were waiting for him. His wife, Ruth, joined the celebration later

Mr Mavi's 10-year-old daughter, Tembeka, said: "I am so happy to see daddy. We have been alone for a long time"



Dismissed strikers wait to board buses to take them back to the homelands

Rand strikers escorted back to homelands

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Hundreds of municipal workers were driven to their various homelands yesterday after armed police at the Johannesburg City Council s City Deep compound herded them into buses

They will have a relay of police escorts all the way, a police spokesman said last night

After the buses had left reporters and an advocate acting for the Black Municipality Workers Union saw council workers, supervised by compound officials, load hundreds of litter-bags, crammed with possessions, loaded on to council trucks and driven away The supervisors said the bags contained "rubbish" Workers claimed that they had seen many of their fellows drop their bags as they were shunted into the buses

By midday yesterday the eight-day strike, which earlier this week brought out 10 000 workers, had been effectively crushed Police said that 1 265 workers had been paid off Police and council officials escorted them to fetch their belongings from their compounds

The destinations of the buses included Lebowa, Gazankulu, Bophuthatswana, Transkei, Venda and Guguletu

Strikers who were transported out of City Deep claimed that they were pushed on to the buses by police wielding batons and rifles More than a dozen strikers interviewed independently said that they were given no choice but told by police using megaphones "There are the buses to take you home, get on them"

The strikers claimed they were given a meal on Wednesday afternoon and not fed again till 3 am yesterday, when each man was given a half a loaf of bread They were made to line up to board the buses, then pushed from the rear of the queue by policemen using either batons or rifles They were given no option to use alternative transport and were not allowed to leave the compound

One of the men said "I was lucky enough to be in the front of a line waiting to board the first bus Police using batons and rifles began pushing the people at the back to get us on to the bus faster We were lucky not to leave everything we have there"

The Black Sash said yesterday the council's action in transporting strikers to the homelands reaffirmed that the homeland policy was designed to "provide a labour reservoir for white South Africa"

Wrab backtracks on E2 card

By Carol Mathiane

The heavily criticised E2 (Notification of Employment) card introduced by the West Rand Administration Board last week is an optional" document and need not be carried by workers in Wrab's administration area.

This surprising admission was made today by Mr A E Steenhuisen, Wrab director of labour, when told of the strong resentment and opposition of trade unionists and workers themselves

Doubts about the legality of the Wrab instructions have also been expressed

Wrab brought in the card with the intention of easing the burden of workers, but critics see it as having exactly the opposite effect They say it duplicates much of the information already carried in the reference book, is "just another document to be carried" (involving extra possibilities of arrest) and further complicates the tangled web of regulations already confronting employers and employees

In his statement to Star Africa today Mr Steenhuisen said there was no legal obligation on any worker entitled to be in the Wrab area to carry the card or produce it to an "authorised" officer

However, the new set of regulations issued by Wrab on September 2 said, among other things "On request by a member of the SA Police or any other authorised person, the employee should produce this card together with his reference book"

This instruction presumably will have been distributed to the police and to Wrab officials

Contract workers employed by the Murray and Roberts construction company — one of the largest in South A
— sleep on the floor of a beerhall at a compound at City Deep, Johannesburg

Crowded building workers live in 'appalling' compound

17/9/80

By DIAGO SEGOLA

SCORES of black contract workers employed by the Murray and Roberts construction firm — one of South Africa's largest — are living in appalling, overcrowded conditions

They are housed at a compound in City Deep, Johannesburg, and several have to sleep on the floor in bare open halls.

Some of the workers, recruited mostly from Venda and other areas, had been sleeping in a passage — completely open on one side — until they were moved last week after the passage was flooded by heavy rains

A Murray and Roberts spokesman said yesterday that about 670 workers employed by the company lived at the compound He admitted there was overcrowding.

"We've been caught with our pants down because of the large influx of workers," said Mr Chris Smith, a personnel officer

The workers were transferred to a beerhall, where they have to sleep on the floor while others are drinking The beerhall quarters are without furniture, except for a table and a few bunks Workers' clothes are piled in a corner or stashed underneath their thin sponge mattresses.

Other workers sleep in a hall where films are shown once a week They sleep on rows of beds Yet others are housed in a bare bungalow near the compound entrance They sleep on the floor

Many others live in large communal rooms with rows of concrete beds Workers such as clerks share smaller, neater rooms with spring beds

All the workers use a communal kitchen which has rows of gas cookers The Rand Daily Mail found that the kitchen was always busy, and the men had to queue for a turn to make their meals

Workers said they often had to wait until as late as 10pm to cook.

Next to the kitchen are rows of wire-mesh lockers where the men keep their cooking utensils

In his statement in the company's annual report for last year, the chairman of Murray and Roberts, Dr J D Roberts, said there had been a record after-tax profit of R17 428 000 — an increase of 21% over the previous year's results

In 1978 he was quoted as saying "I'm not a Government supporter, but if we relax and treat blacks properly, we've nothing to fear"

Mr D B Thomas, a director of the company, said "Accommodation is our biggest problem There is not sufficient hostel accommodation because of the sudden influx of labour We are remedying this and trying to sort out the problem"

Mr Smith said Murray and Roberts was building a temporary hostel near Nancefield — which would be completed within the next two weeks" — to house about 400 workers He admitted that the kitchen was "hopelessly overcrowded"

He also said the beerhall was "pretty draughty" and maintenance at the compound "awful"

"We don't like it, and we hope to be moving our guys to our new hostel as soon as possible The guys work hard and get up very early"

The company showed the "Mail" plans for a modern hostel to be built as soon as a site is found It is negotiating with the West Rand Administration Board for a site, and hopes it will be finalised this week

"We hope to vacate City Deep by the end of next February," said Mr Smith

O Picture — Page 4

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'Coffin' beds don't worry giant LTA

GIANT construction company LTA does not propose to do anything about the appalling conditions at the CMR compound where some of its employees are housed.

The Sunday Express revealed last week that 3 700 men were living there, some of them stacked in beds that look like concrete coffins. Once in the cramped "bed", the men can hardly move enough to scratch themselves The place is filthy There is no privacy at the communal toilets, the communal showers are inadequate, there is nowhere to store food or clothing, and the occupants are bitter

The disclosures horrified many and have led to calls for joint action to improve the accommodation

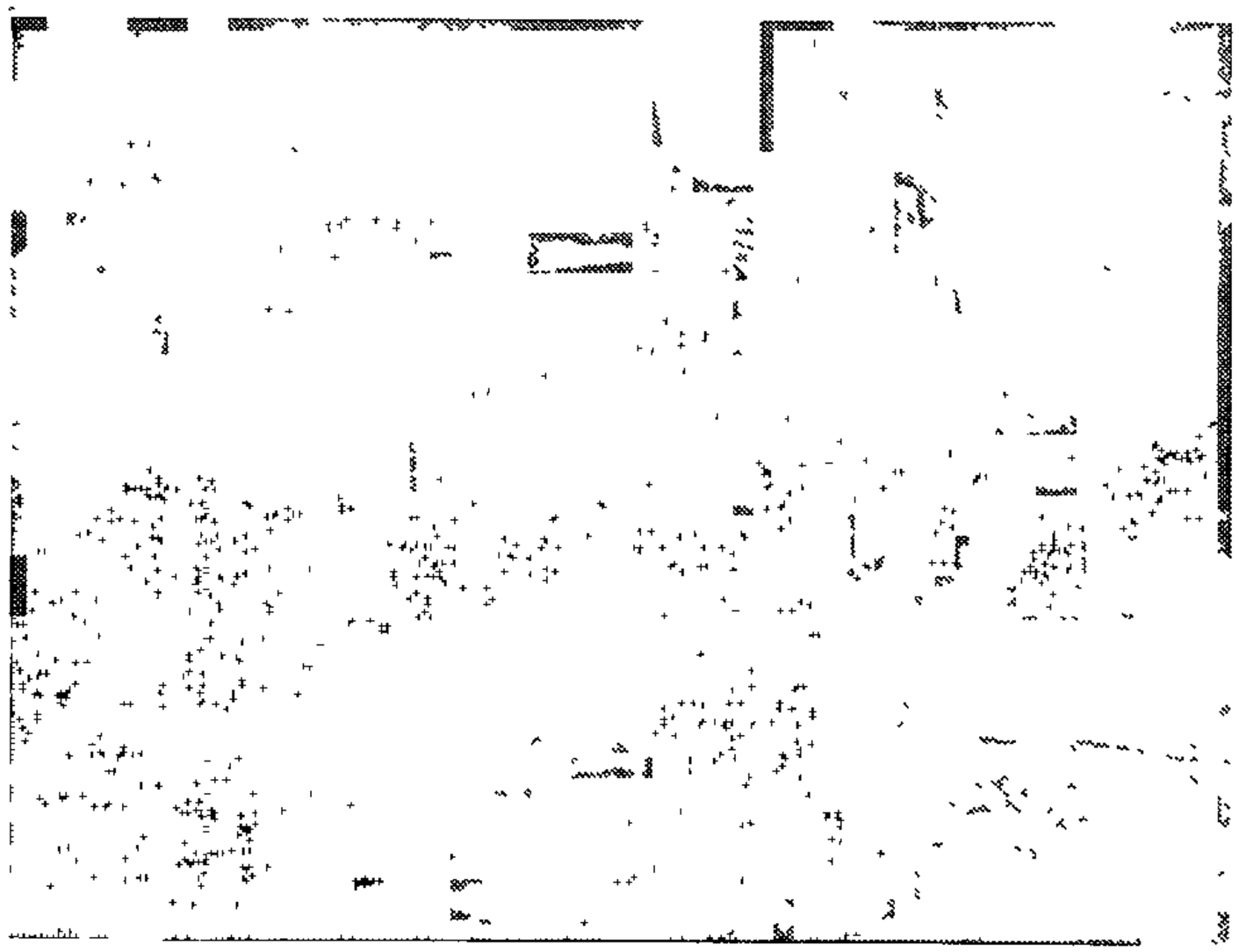
But LTA's financial director, Mr Collin Wood, told the Sunday Express "LTA's personnel representative visited the compound recently

"He does not believe it is necessary to do anything about it immediately"

LTA had no plans to improve the accomodation because the company is building its own hostels

Mr Wood said the hostels would go up at George Goch, on the eastern side of Johannesburg The first won't be ready until possibly "early in the New Year" and the other some time after that

He said it would be suitable



• Inside of the hostel cold, uncomfortable, depressing

Picture by MIKE MZILENI

BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI REPORTS ON MD's REACTIONS TO EXPOSÉ

accommodation for "the sort of men involved" He refused to describe the specifications

Before I spoke to Mr Wood he and managing director Mr Mark Ridley said through the company's PRO, Mrs Marie Allcock they would be wasting their time — and that of the Sunday Express — by going to the compound

She said "They have been to the compound before and they know exactly what it's like

They are putting in extensive reports with management "

Mr Wood later denied this

He said he had visited many compounds belonging to Government bodies about six months ago where his men are housed

He would not say whether he had made any recommendations about conditions

After last week's exposé the Sunday Express offered to take the managing directors of major Johannesburg companies which housed men there on a tour of the compound to see for themselves what conditions were like None accepted

The compound was run by Rand Mines Properties until the West Rand Administration Board expropriated it in July

A spokesman for RMP said CMR had closed down some time ago and RMP wanted to bulldoze the compound because conditions were not up to their standards

"Wrab expropriated us by agreement because there is such a shortage of accommodation "

□ □ □

Other major employers with workers at the compound — believed to have been built in 1905 — are Corobrik, Murray and Roberts, Premier Milling

Mr A D Tainton, MD of Securitas, was not available but Mr William Patterson, of PR Communications, who represents Securitas, accompanied the Sunday Express to the compound He said afterwards Securitas was in favour of an employer-Wrab attempt to improve conditions

Executive chairman of Murray and Roberts, Mr Des Baker, did not know how many men the company housed at the hostel, or how long it had been used

He referred me to the group human resources manager, Mr Barry Beckley, who did not know either

Mr Beckley said a staff member had visited the compound about a year ago and reported back to him "I said we should get the conditions for

Sunday Express September 28, 1980

Fidelity Guards, Rennies Express Delivery, and Securitas

Two companies — Premier Milling and Fidelity Guards — have done something to improve conditions

Premier Milling has provided proper beds and partititons, made repairs, and had painting done

Mr C S MacFarlane, MD of Fidelity Guards, said "I do know what the conditions at the compound are like and we're very concerned We're doing what we can to improve them

"However, I see very little that we can achieve by going there I know the compound. I don't think my men there are all that unhappy"

He said FG provided rations and mattresses

Most of the FG men I spoke to said they had been given no mattresses They also said they were bitter

□□□

Mr L Morrison, MD of Rennies Express Delivery, said he would go there, but not with newspapermen

"I'm making my own arrangements to go there very soon with my compound manager I don't think any good will be served by going there with reporters"

Mr R S Andrews, acting MD of Corobrik (Tvl) said he was "irrevocably committed" for the week and could not make a tour

"I'm aware of what is happening there", Mr Andrews said "We have our regular staff and are in touch with them"

The accommodation was temporary and his company was planning new accommodation He did not say when this would br started

water, TV, recreational facilities and so on"

I told Mr Beckley none of these had been provided

"I'll follow this up on Monday," he said

Murray and Roberts has 54 men at the compound

□□□

The managing director of Tongaat Corogroup, Mr Cedric Savage, whose subsidiary, Corobrik (Tvl) has about 300 workers there, praised the expose by the Sunday Express

He said only good could come of it He hoped Wrab and employers would act

"I'm sure the West Rand Board will spend sleepless nights improving the situation," he said

"I have tremendous respect for some of the top officials"

Mr Savage, who was on a one-day visit to Johannesburg from Durban, said he had not been to the CMR compound

"But I've been to every single hostel we own"

The company was giving the CMR workers an extra R9 because they were not, like at other hostels owned by the company, supplied with meals. The R20 paid to Wrab for the bunk was not deducted from the men's wages

The company had plans to build accomodation three years ago but the scheme was torpedoed by the Roodepoort Municipality, which refused permission to build in the area

"We now have a place of our own and the drawings should be ready in six months."

Mr Savage said his company had budgeted R1,3-million this year to improve workers' living conditions

Conditions in a rich city 'inconceivable'

PUBLIC figures this week condemned conditions at the compound.

Mr John Rees, director of the SA Institute of Race Relations, said the institute could not condone such "shocking" accomodation

PFP civil liberties spokesman Helen Suzman said. "I can only say the conditions as shown by the story and pictures in the Sunday Express last week are horrifying. It is inconceivable that a modern rich city like Johannesburg should allow the workers, who contribute so materially to its prosperity, to be accommodated in conditions of such shoddy standards

"The responsibility for decent accommodation on a family basis should be shared equally between the city and the State. The employer should also contribute by paying decent living wages which would enable workers to pay for better accommodation"

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, was not available for comment.

 RDM 10/10/80

Slow start for annual Wrab red tape race

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By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

LESS than half the black workers registered in Johannesburg as contract workers under last year's moratorium have been re-registered, a spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board estimated yesterday

However, he stressed there was still "ample time" for workers registered under the moratorium to be re-registered, and said he expected the re-registration process to last until mid-December

Wrab estimated yesterday that just over 16 000 of the workers registered in the Johannesburg area during the moratorium have been re-registered.

About 44 000 workers were registered in the area during the moratorium

However, officials emphasised the 16 000 figure was "only an estimate"

The authorities have said that all workers who were registered during the moratorium would be re-registered

The only workers who risk not being re-registered are those who have left the jobs they held during the moratorium

In some cases, workers who have lost their jobs after being registered during the moratorium have not been permitted to take new jobs in the Johannesburg area

Most of those who have not yet been re-registered are, therefore, those whose employers have not yet renewed their contracts

The moratorium expired at the end of October last year

However, a Wrab spokesmen said yesterday that large numbers of workers who were still in the process of being re-registered would not appear in the board's estimate.

Workers who re-register must return to the rural areas, where they must receive permission from their local labour bureaus to return to Johannesburg According to Wrab, many workers are taking their annual leave when they return to the rural areas

"Some are away for up to a month and this means they have not been re-registered, even if they have completed all the necessary formalities at our end This means it will take us well into December to complete the process," the spokesman said

The moratorium was introduced last year to soften the effect of the R500 fine introduced for employers of "illegal" black labour.

It allowed workers who had worked "illegally" for the same employer for more than a year to register as contract workers and work legally in the cities.

These contracts are now falling due for renewal.

Employers who have not yet re-registered their workers must check when the work contract expires Workers must then go to the Wrab offices to collect a "call-in card" which will enable them to be registered

Workers must then return to their rural labour bureaus to receive formal permission to return to work in the cities

It's bed time at the hostel in Lawley.

R15 a week and they live in filth

Misery in hostel

POST 21/10/80

(127) (125) (201)

WORKERS at Mortcor Bricks (Pty) Ltd in Lawley live in a filthy hostel, use pit toilets or the veld to relieve themselves and are paid as little as R15 a week.

And the general manager, Mr Jack Woods, says he is "like a father to all these buggers."

"But when you have a wage bill of nearly R3 000 a week, you expect work for it," Mr Woods said.

By JOE THLOLOE

The company employs 105 black workers.

Yesterday we were shown round the hostel that consists of three large rooms and two smaller ones. Both are dark and filthy. Double-decker beds are piled with blankets, boxes, suitcases. Between the beds are old fridges, with locks and chains.

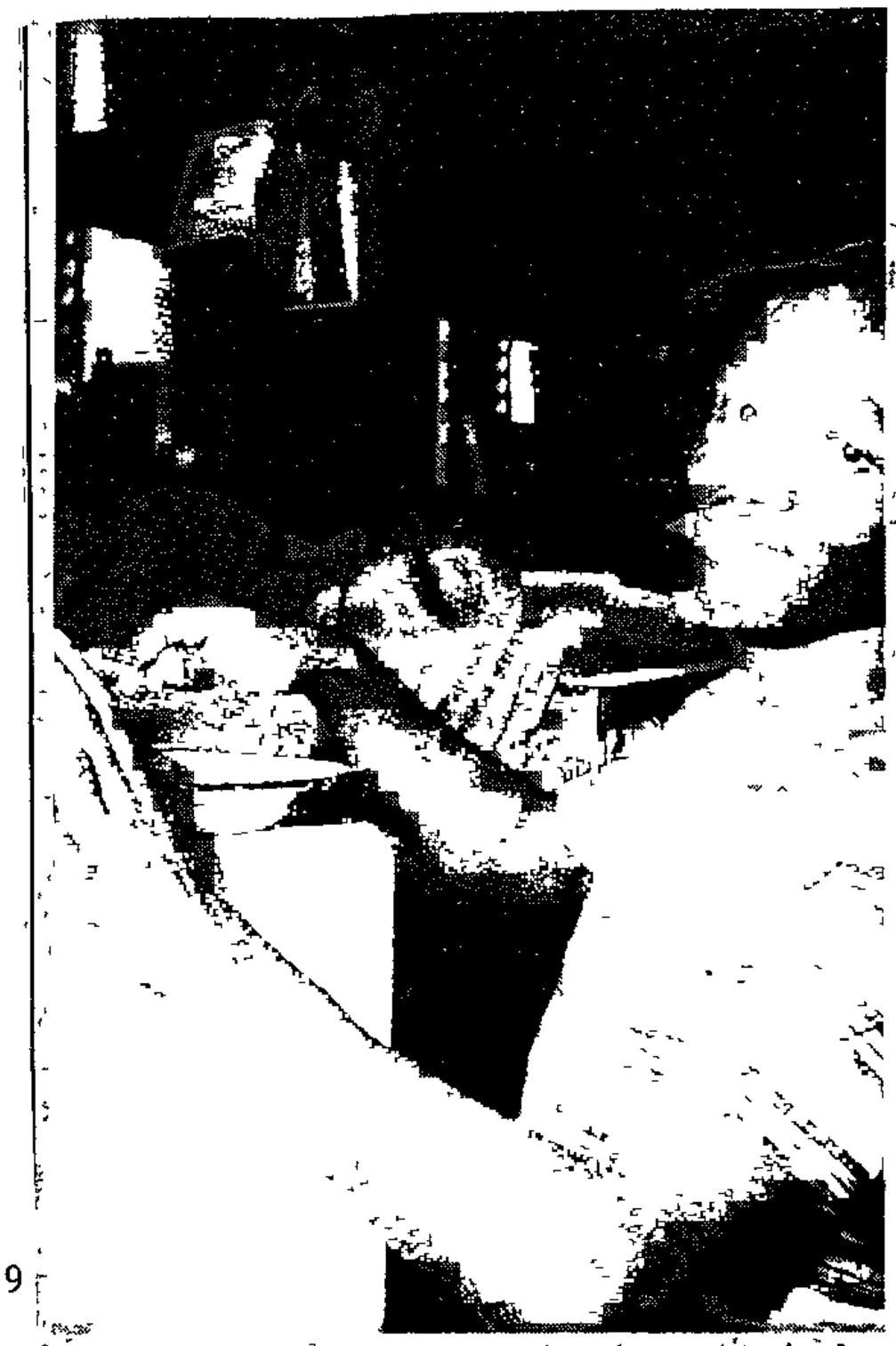
The workers say they scavenge these fridges from the rubbish dumps in nearby Lenasia and use them as lockers.

There are electric lights, but these were not on when we were there. The workers say these were installed two months ago.

We move to the toilets that flush — but these are barricaded with old drums. The workers tell us that these have been blocked for some months now. The shower room next door stinks of urine.

The block of pit toilets is some distance away from the hostels. As we get nearer, we are hit by the smell. Inside, we find they are almost full. Flies are buzzing in

STORY PAGE 2



A worker dishes out his lunch on his locker — an old fridge that he scrounged from the rubbish dumps at Lenasia.

Brick workers tell of misery in firm's hostel

• From Page 1

here. Nausea!

Mr Woods tells us: "I was going to get more rooms. In fact, I paint the rooms often, but in less than three months they are filthy dirty again."

Only four of the workers do not live in the hostel.

How many people sleep in each room?

"I'm not sure. They just sort themselves out."

Mr Woods said the toilets were blocked because every time he brought newspapers to be used at the toilets, these were used to roll cigarettes

"Then they use strange things like plastic tobacco pouches, cloth, etc, in the toilet," Mr Woods said

"I bought them mattresses two years ago, but just see what they look like now."

We saw the remains of the sponge mattresses. It is mainly the covering plastic that remains on some of the beds.

Mr Woods said new recruits are paid R3 a day.

"After a month, when I am sure that they are here to stay, I then pay them R4,42 a day," he said.

The R4,42 makes R22,10 a week. The nett pay is R21,25 after 85c is deducted for unemployment insurance.

"We pay the drivers from R5 a day and our highest paid workers get about R112 a week."

But Mr Woods conceded that the highest amount included overtime on Saturday and Sunday.

The men work from 7 am to 5 pm with an hour's break for lunch.

And why don't they get tea breaks?

"They don't deserve it," Mr Wood said. "They don't do their work. If they give me production, I will give them tea breaks."

(Continued)

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GENERAL NEWS

Hope for contract workers in new ruling on rights

Star 31/10/80

By Sieg Hannig, Labour Editor

Hopes of becoming permanent residents of Johannesburg have been raised for hundreds, possibly thousands, of black contract workers, says Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Johannesburg advice office of the Black Sash

This also applied to many of the municipal workers who were sacked as a result of their strike a few months ago, she told The Star.

Mrs Duncan was commenting on the granting of permanent residence rights to a Johannesburg gardener who worked continuously as a contract worker for a single employer for the past 12 years

In terms of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act any black who works continuously for one employer for 10 years in an urban area, or for several employers in one urban area for 15 years, gets permanent residence rights

But the right was taken away in 1968 when one-year contracts, the maximum permitted, were deemed to break continuous service for purposes of the Act

The case of the gardener, Mr Khazamola Samuel Chauke, is the first exception which Mrs Duncan has heard of in her long experience.

It was handled by the Johannesburg Legal Resources Centre (LRC).

After the Municipal Labour Officer had turned down Mr Chauke's application for permanent residence rights in terms of Section 10 (1) (b) of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, the LRC appealed to the Chief Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, Mr P A van Heerden

He overruled the Municipal Labour Officer's decision and granted Mr Chauke permanent residence rights

Mr van Heerden told The Star today that he could not recall the case because he handled so many

But he stressed that there had been no policy change in these matters as far as he was concerned

"Every case is being handled on its merit and there has definitely been no policy change," he said.

But a spokesman for the LRC said he was confident of his interpretation of the law that where an employer and an employee on contract both intended to maintain their relationship over a period of years, and in fact did so, that employment was continuous and unaffected by the formalities of one-year contracts

He said more such applications were being prepared.

PERSONAL DECISION

Mrs Duncan said that the rejection of a similar application yesterday by the West Rand Administration Board indicated that no new instruction had been issued by the Chief Commissioner

"The commissioner's personal decision in individual cases is not good enough," she said

"One wants either a firm ruling from the commissioner or, failing that, that the matter should be tested in court."

Nevertheless she intended to advise 200 or more similar contract workers on the books of the Black Sash to follow Mr Chauke's example.

NEW HOPE SAYS SASH

POST 31/10/80

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Pass raid police propositioned me, says claimant

STAR 19/11/80

Police on pass raids frequently arrest black people even when their passes were completely in order, a church official told a Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Miss Joyce Mokhesi, secretary of the Catholic Laity Association, said police unjustifiably arrested, manhandled, "propositioned," and insulted her in a pass raid on January 18

She is suing the Minister of Police, Mr L le Grange, for a total of R2 000 for false arrest, pain and suffering, and crimen injuria

She described the raid and her subsequent three hours' detention after she had come from Sharpeville, to Johannesburg to visit the Catholic Diocese office at St Mary's Cathedral

GRABBED

She said she produced her pass on demand by a black policeman He paged through it and said he was arresting her She asked him to accompany her to the cathedral office, a few blocks away, but he refused

A white policeman then grabbed her by the back of the neck and shouted "Gaan jy, kaffer" (Go on, you kaffir) and pushed her into a police van

The van stopped for several more arrests, then went on to Hillbrow police station, where she and 10 others were fingerprinted and had their personal particulars noted

One policeman touched her breasts and "propositioned" her saying: "If you don't agree, you're going to be locked up the entire weekend."

"TOO LATE"

"I asked him, Is that the way it's done here?" and stopped him," Miss Mokhesi added

Police repeatedly refused to contact the cathedral, she said, and one told her it was too late, because the detention papers have been filled in

Three hours later a plain clothes supervisor released her

Mr Geoff Budlender appeared for Miss Mokhesi, Mr J B Van Zyl for the Minister.

STAR 7/5/81

(204)

Hostel fee rise could hurt labour relations

Labour relations could be affected by the proposed 25 cents a week increase in accommodation costs to council employees living in compounds, the Opposition PFP warned the Johannesburg City Council last night

Council workers are presently charged R1,25 a week for accommodation and the management committee want this raised to R1,50 a week

The daily cost of providing hostel accommodation was 98 cents per person and this was expected to rise by 15 percent to R1,13 per person during the next financial year.

The additional income to the council if hostel fees were raised would be R175 000 a year.

Mr Harold Rudolph (PFP, Hospital Hill) said this extra income had to be viewed in relation to the priority of good labour relations.

A great number of people would be affected by the new accommodation charge, he said

Mrs Janet Levine (PFP, Orchards / Oaklands / Norwood) said the council appeared to be giving with the one hand and taking with the other.

Real earnings had dropped since 1977, despite the July increases to workers, she commented.

'endac in a 1— crew Pic JOE MOLEFE

THE PASS LAW HORRORS

By JOANNE [illegible]

HUNDREDS of men and women looking for jobs are daily turned away after they have been caught in the web of influx control regulations.

This has been confirmed by Mr A E Steenhuisen, the West Rand Administration Board's director of labour. He said in the first three months of the year such figures were unusually "high."

The reason, said Mr Steenhuisen, was that "many people from outside come here at this time of the year without permission and looking for jobs."

He said the numbers fluctuated "and if they go [illegible] it did not mean it was because of the vigorous application of the law by the police but just that many people were coming in unlawfully."

Mr Steenhuisen said figures for last month were being compiled, but according to April's figures he gave a total of 1 665 men and women arrested by police on various offences under the pass laws — an average of more than 50 per day.

Breaking down the figure, Mr Steenhuisen said 1 444 were men and of these, 437 had cases against them withdrawn, 408 were cautioned and discharged, 66 were found not guilty and discharged, and 533 were referred for trial.

He said 221 were women, also referred to the Aid Centre. Of these, he said, 39 had cases withdrawn against them, 52 were cautioned and discharged. Three were found not guilty and discharged, and 127 were referred for trial.

In February this year, according to Mr Steenhuisen a total of 2 378 men and women were arrested on various charges under the pass laws. They were later either discharged, cautioned, convicted or had cases withdrawn against them. Of this total number, 1 909 were men and 469 women.

In April last year a total of 1 524 men and women went through this channel for pass offenders. "Like I said," pointed out Mr Steenhuisen, the figures fluctuate."

He said the pass laws were sympathetically applied and the Aid Centre officials go out of their way to ensure that they are even more sympathetically applied.

But when told of Professor M Wiechers's expert evidence for the West Rand Administration Board in the Rand Supreme Court recently, Mr Steenhuisen refused to comment. The professor had said of the pass laws: "you can alleviate the problems, but you cannot remove them by applying the laws in a sympathetic manner."

Critical of the system Mr Tom Manthata, an official of the Becker Street Advice Office set up to assist the "victims" of the pass laws, said they should be wiped off the statute book.

People are drawn by abject poverty and not the wanton pleasure to city life," said Mr Manthata. He said the men who came to the urban areas looking for jobs leave behind them children dying of hunger and malnutrition, their lands scorched by drought and their animals dying because of lack of feed."

Mr Manthata said the churches and the public should make use of the advice office to be able to assist people caught in the web of the pass law regulations. He said they should phone 838-2593 for assistance.

Commenting on the sympathy" the officials showed in applying the law, Mr Manthata said Mr Steenhuisen spoke like a poet who said, "like a god reclining on the hills careless of mankind."

Win R500 in the Hometown Quiz

IF you live in the Vaal you can't afford to be without your SOWETAN this week. It could bring you a prize of R500 or one of the consolation prizes of R50 each.

This is being offered to Vaal swer questions based on stories appearing in SOWETAN.

And if you want to make your Hometown Quiz easy, phone SOWETAN about news happening in your area. Tell the news editor your story - it could end up as a question in

Retrench penalty for fast diggers

By SOPHIE TEMA

ABOUT 60 unregistered black trench-diggers employed by the Industrial Electrical Company, contracted to work in Soweto by the West Rand Administration Board, were yesterday laid off — because they are far ahead of the machine that lays the main cables

The workers who were paid off yesterday, most of them women from the homelands, had been employed on a daily basis and were expected to provide their own spades or picks They were paid 90c a metre and worked from 7am to 3 30pm

Mrs Regina Mhlungu, one of the dismissed women, said she came from Nqutu in Natal last year to visit her husband and went to work as a trench-digger, earning between R52 and R66 a fortnight When she was retrenched all she received was a cheque for R52

A spokesman for the company confirmed that the workers had been retrenched

"The people who have been digging service-trenches which had to lie open for a lengthy time were faster than the machine that was digging trenches for the main cable," he said

"And, for the machine to be catch up with the trenches already opened we had to lay them off."

He claimed the workers had to bring their own implements because about 150 spades and picks were missing at the end of the first day the diggers were employed

New deal for council recruits

By MARJA TUIT

THE Johannesburg Municipality will in future bear the full travel costs of labourers recruited from the homelands, if a recommendation made by the management committee is passed at the next city council meeting

About 800 labourers are recruited from the homelands annually for refuse removal and heavy manual work

In the past their rail and bus fares were advanced by the council on initial recruitment, but the full amount was recovered from their wages over a period of four to five weeks

The management committee has now recommended that travel costs be borne by the council — in line with certain other large commercial organisations which pay the fares of recruits

The council has also suggested that R10 be advanced to each recruit to cover personal expenses until they receive their first wages This money would not be recovered by the council

URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

QUANTITY SURVEYING

(Continued)

Bell-John Prize
For the best all-round student in any year of study.

P C Key

The Committee of the Western Cape Chapter of Quantity Surveyors' Prize
For the student obtaining the highest marks in

Professional Practice.

P R Swift

LTA Prizes
For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

I : N D G Sessions

II : A R Low Keen

III: No award

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Builders angry over raids on workers

THE BLACK workers arrested in mass raids on East Rand Townships last week were all unregistered single labourers from the homelands, the chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr Schalk van der Merwe, said on Tuesday night

Last week it was reported that building contractors on the East Rand, hard put to find labour for their contracts, were being raided daily and hundreds of their unregistered workers pulled off the building sites by armed Erab police

Mr van der Merwe said employers had been given an opportunity last year to register all illegal employees

Yesterday several builders on the East Rand criticised this statement "The point is we did legalise our labour last year but with the upswing in the building industry we need more labour now," said one

Two builders claimed Erab had intensified raids this week — in spite of a sympathetic hearing from the Boksburg Member of Parliament, Mr Sakkie Blanche, who has been drawn into the controversy, said one builder, Mr D E Parkin

An employer had to produce proof he had arranged accommodation for a worker before he could register him, Mr van der Merwe added

The problem now was a tremendous flow of complaints from residents about blacks sleeping in backyards without homeowner's permission

Nats hit from pillar to poster

The National Party was accused last night of being the main culprit in the matter of failing to remove election posters after polling day

A motion before the council recommended the building by-laws be amended to allow any party or group to put up 200 posters advertising a political or other meeting, instead of the existing maximum of 40.

Mr David Neppe (PFP Kew/Lombardy), proposed that the motion be amended to allow no restriction on the number of posters a party could put up Some wards were so large that 200 posters would not be sufficient to publicise an event, he said

STILL THERE

Mr Harold Rudolph (PFP Hospital Hill) urged the council use its by-laws to prevent posters becoming an eyesore — and to enforce their removal once they were out of date.

Mr Rudolph read from a report in an Afrikaans afternoon newspaper which said that NP officials admitted that the council had asked them some time ago to remove election posters — but they were still up

COMPLAINTS

Management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer replied that the regulation restricting the number of posters had been introduced after complaints from the public about posters appearing continually on Johannesburg streets, advertising all kinds of functions

If council allowed an unlimited number of posters in any area they would be plastered everywhere This the council could not allow, Mr Oberholzer said

Homeland recruits to get a fare deal from city

Star 29/7/81 204

All reports by Municipal Reporter Deon Delport

It was "scandalous" to expect the council's poorest workers to pay their own bus and rail fares from the homelands, councillors were told during last night's monthly council meeting.

Mrs Janet Levine (PFP, Orchards/Oaklands / Norwood), was speaking on a recommendation that the council in future pay the rail and bus fares of some 800 labourers recruited annually from the homelands

An allowance of R10 was also recommended to be given to each man for personal expenses until he received his first pay

"These men arrive here totally destitute, half starved and ill-clothed, the R10 will not go very far towards tiding them over until their first pay," Mrs Levine said

A larger gift and a recoverable allowance, deducted from their wages, should be given to the men in addition to basic hygiene supplies and some staple food when they arrive, she said

In reply the chairman of the management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said these sort of statements from the PFP helped sow the seeds of discountent that untimately led to strikes and violence among workers.

Homeland recruits were given a pair of boots and an overall when they arrived and did not have to wait longer than a week before getting their pay, he added

Johannesburg City Council was a model employer and recruiting teams had to have police protection in the Transkei because they were mobbed by people wanting to work for the council, he said

Council used as 'stooge' for Ellis Park financing

The city council was used as a "stooge" during infighting among Transvaal rugby chiefs involved in the recent controversial R6-million loan negotiations for completing the new Ellis Park stadium

This was the view of Mr Sam Moss, MPC and leader of the PFP opposition in the city council He told his fellow councillors the manner in which they had learnt of alternative arrangements for the stadium's financing after negotiations with the council was a "slap in the face and an insult to the city and management committee"

PFP councillors were annoyed at the embarrassment the city had suffered after the rejection of the council's aid offer to the Transvaal Rugby Football Union which had been unanimously agreed on after the tabling of an urgent report. They asked the management committee for more details of the early negotiations

The debate had been sparked by an item on the monthly agenda recommending the withdrawal of the guarantee the city had been asked to provide by the TRFU for the stadium

Its completion was threatened by the union's lack of funds and a possible walkout by the builders

"How could the management committee be taken for a ride and allow itself to be used" Mr Moss asked indignantly

Apparently annoyed by the debate, the chairman of the management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said circumstances had been beyond his committee's control

"If we are embarrassed, what about the embarrassment of Mr Louis Luyt?" he asked

TRFU chief Mr Jannie le Roux and industrialist Mr Louis Luyt formed a committee to find more funds for the R27-million stadium's completion

Both agreed to the stringent conditions the council laid down for the R6-million loan guarantee needed to raise further loans.

Neither Mr Luyt nor the Johannesburg City Council were told of Mr le Roux's approach to and alternative arrangement with Volkskas after the council had passed the guarantee, Mr Oberholzer said

The council then unanimously agreed to withdraw the R6-million loan guarantee

Mr Sam Moss . . . "a slap in the face"

Mr Francois Oberholzer . . . annoyed by debate.

Mr Louis Luyt . . agreed to conditions.

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Pretoria Commissioner's Court files

*4 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) Whether there is to be an investigation into the disappearance of a Pretoria Commissioner's Court file containing the case record of a Black man deported to Mozambique if so, by whom will the investigation be conducted, if not, why not,

(2) whether any other files have disappeared from the Pretoria Commissioners' court during the last six months, if so, how many?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) Investigations by the South African Police into the disappearance of documents from the Commissioner's office at Pretoria led to the recovery of a number of documents which had been removed from the said office without the necessary authority

(2) As far as the Department is aware no further files have disappeared from the Commissioner's office during the last six months

The naive id st society would be tra arliamentary action was s at the same time were pr ent was useful for notl that through direct acti t would be emancipated s, still a leading fig , wrote, amongst oth SL and the CPSA, I hav y action, but I have tional and have now de nds of the Parliamenta

It was at t of all communist groups ist Party that the abovement it seemed that the new adventure undertaken by the Cape Town Socialists would not be their last.

The Aftermath

After the final amalgamation of radical groups into the 'United Communist Party of South Africa', the most militant 'anti-political' members of the organisation, who did not want to participate in 'parliamentary politics', formed a self-styled 'Communist Propaganda Group'. Davidoff, Pick, Glass, Reynolds and Brown were its members.[157] The group continued the propaganda tactics of the League and the Party, releasing its most important document on May Day, 1921, under the title of 'The Defence Force'. It was headed 'Leaflet No. 1' and called on young South African soldiers to fight the class war against the only enemy, the capitalist class.[158] The activities of the group continued until the end of 1921, when it merged with the United Communist Party.[159]

This was the final episode in the four year history of the existence of the Industrial Socialist League and the Cape Town Communist Party. Incorporated within the 'United Communist Party

Hans 8 KaNgwane

566 Mr P A MYBURCH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many citizens of KaNgwane are employed (a) within and (b) outside its borders,

(2) what is the (a) gross domestic product and (b) *per capita* income of KaNgwane?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) 7 767

(b) Migrant Workers 35 000
Commuters 33 100

(2) (a) Gross Domestic Product R13 871 000
Gross National Product R58 395 000

(b) Gross Domestic Income *per capita* R95
Gross National Income *per capita* R377

The above-mentioned figures have been furnished by BENSO

Gazankulu

378 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many citizens of Gazankulu are employed (a) within and (b) outside its borders,

(2) what is the (a) gross domestic product and (b) *per capita* income of Gazankulu?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) 15 685

(b) Migrant Workers 36 000
Commuters 7 800

(2) (a) Gross Domestic Product R31 052 000
Gross National Product R142 136 000

(b) Gross Domestic Income *per capita* R94

Gross National Income *per capita* R351

The above-mentioned figures have been furnished by BENSO

Lebowa

374 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Co operation and Development

(1) How many citizens of Lebowa are

employed (a) within and (b) outside its borders,

(2) what is the (a) gross domestic product and (b) *per capita* income of Lebowa?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) 47 327.

(b) Migrant Workers 139 000
Commuters 57 900

(2) (a) Gross Domestic Product R118 582 000
Gross National Product R482 109 000

(b) Gross Domestic Income *per capita* R88
Gross National Income *per capita* R311

The above-mentioned figures have been furnished by BENSO

Hans 10 KaNgwane (204)
6/10/81 QC 640

425 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

What is the estimated number of unemployed (a) male and (b) female KaNgwane citizens between the ages of 16 and 60 (i) within and (ii) outside the borders of this national state?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The required information is not being kept in the form of a special register The particulars in respect of workseekers within KaNgwane have been supplied by the KaNgwane Government and the figures reflect the registered number of workseekers

Workseekers	Males	Females
Workseekers within KaNgwane	14 640	9 741
Workseekers outside KaNgwane	4 027	2 038

Hans 10 Gazankulu
6/10/81 QC 637 -8 (204)

420 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

What is the estimated number of unemployed (a) male and (b) female Gazankulu citizens between the ages of 16 and 60 (i) within and (ii) outside the borders of this national state?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The required information is not being kept in the form of a special register The figures given below reflect the number of registered workseekers The figures in respect of the workseekers within Gazankulu have been supplied by the Gazankulu Government

Workseekers	Males	Females
Workseekers within Gazankulu	6 266	30
Workseekers outside Gazankulu	3 087	2 606

Hans 10 KwaNdebele
6/10/81 QC 6/10/81 (204)

421 Mr A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

What is the estimated number of unemployed (a) male and (b) female KwaNdebele citizens between the ages of 16 and 60 (i) within and (ii) outside the borders of this national state?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The required information is not being kept in the form of a special register and particulars in respect of workseekers within KwaNdebele are not readily available. The figures given below reflect the number of registered workseekers outside KwaNdebele

Males	Females
3 919	1 768

Hans 10 **Lebowa** (204)
6/10/81 QC639-40

424 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

What is the estimated number of unemployed (a) male and (b) female Lebowa citizens between the ages of 16 and 60 (i) within and (ii) outside the borders of this national state?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The required information is not being kept in the form of a special register The figures given below in respect of workseekers within Lebowa have been supplied by the Lebowa Government and the figures reflect the number of registered workseekers

Workseekers		Males	Females
Workseekers Lebowa	within	21 573	7 192
Workseekers Lebowa	outside	2 900	3 214

Close these hostels, pleads Alex official

STAR 4/11/81 (204)

By Khulu Sibiya

The acting chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, Mr Leepile Taunyane, has appealed to the Government to close all hostels in Alexandra following the brutal killing of five people in a faction fight

"Hostels all over the country are a source of misery and cannot be tolerated any more," said Mr Taunyane.

"The hostel where the faction fight happened has already been closed down and we appeal to the Government to close down all such compounds."

Mr Taunyane said a memorandum on relationships between hostel inmates and residents of Alexandra was sent to the station commander, Major J C Venter, on October 22.

In it the Alexandra Liaison Committee pointed out that hostel dwellers often assaulted residents, raped women and abducted young girls

"We recommended the West Rand Administration Board and the police pay regular visits to the hostels and check for dangerous weapons," said Mr Taunyane

Major Venter said today: "We always check on the hostels and we have confiscated weapons in the past"

Mr Taunyane said he sends his condolences to the bereaved families

Five die in fight between Xhosas and Zulus

D. MERCURY 4/11/81

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—At least five men were killed in a faction fight between Xhosas and Zulus at a private hostel in Alexandra, about 2 a m yesterday

All the dead were Xhosas Their hacked and bullet-riddled bodies were discovered in the street and on an open ground in front of the hostel yesterday morning

They died when a Zulu mob, apparently armed with guns and sharp instruments, attacked a section of the hostel occupied by members of the Xhosa tribe and turned it upside down

The walls were splattered with blood and there were trails of blood in the yard as well as in the street

Some hostel dwellers said yesterday that trouble at the hostel started on Saturday when a Xhosa man fatally stabbed a Zulu man during a fight

Yesterday's attack, which resulted in the death of the five men, apparently was meant to avenge the man killed on Saturday

The hostel windows were smashed as the mob stormed the tin building and turned everything inside upside down

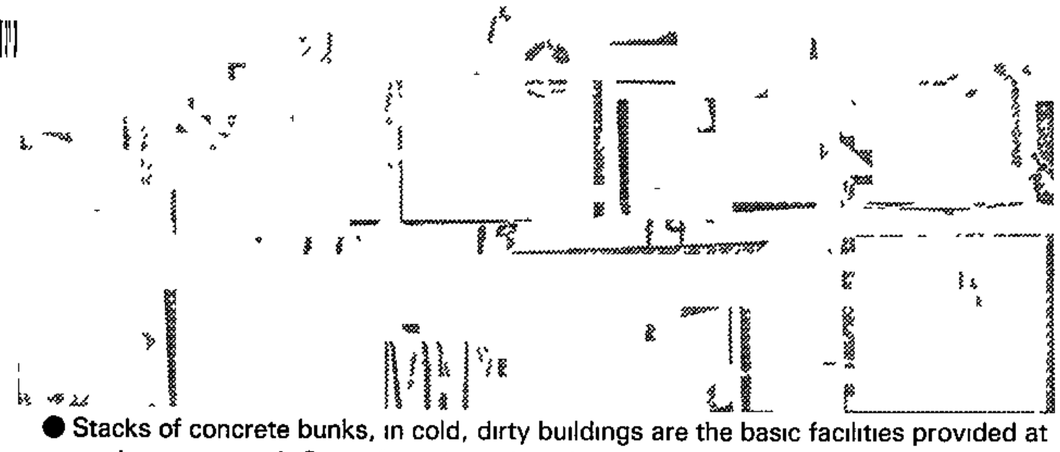
Nobody has been arrested in connection with the faction flare-up so far

The 200-bed corrugated-iron hostel, situated in 17th Avenue, was built by Rapp and Maister Construction for its workers in 1970

Mr K P G Breed, personnel manager for the construction company, said yesterday that the hostel was closing down with immediate effect because the inmates' 'desire to go home'

SUNDAY EXPRESS November 8, 1981

LAST YEAR THEY HAD ONLY COLD WATER — NOW THE TAPS POUR ONLY BOILING HOT



● Stacks of concrete bunks, in cold, dirty buildings are the basic facilities provided at this compound Some firms have bought mattresses for their employees

● Hard comfort for this migrant worker trying to get a good night's sleep at the CMR compound His concrete bed is softened

Concrete 'coffins' still their homes

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

THERE is still no sign of comfort for the 3 000 workers staying at the CMR Compound, in Maraisburg, near Roodepoort.

Today, a year after the Sunday Express exposed that men were being required to sleep in concrete "coffins" under appalling conditions at the compound on the Main Reef Road, hardly anything has changed

There was an outcry from community leaders and employers at the time of the expose

The West Rand Administration Board promised that a substantial amount would be spent on improvements

Mr Alec Rabie, Wrab's director of community services, told the Sunday Express last year the board was spending more than R200 000 on improvements at the compound

This week Mr Rabie said electricity, toilet and cooking facilities had been improved at the compound The bunks would remain, he said

"We never intended to change the rooms", he said

"It's up to the companies (employers) to change them if they want to I know one company has done it

"We have a problem in that we have expropriated the compound for a period of five years, and if we spend a lot of money on it we shall have to recoup the money within that period before the mining people take over again And that means charging the men staying there more than they are paying at the moment"

A Sunday Express visit this week showed nothing — or nothing visible — had been done by WRAB to improve the living quarters Employees working for some of the most reputable companies live there

Some employers had done their best to make living conditions more tolerable for their workers in sections of the compound Some, like employees of Premier Milling, were living in adequate, attractive conditions

Spokesmen for the companies this week told the Sunday Express they were trying to get, or build, alternative accommodation for their workers None had succeded so far

The men were sleeping on hard concrete "coffins" At night they slept shoulder to shoulder, like corpses stacked in a mortuary, separated from each other by concrete walls and concrete floors The bunks were so narrow the men said they could not easily turn over

No mattresses or blankets were provided and the men, or their employers, paid R20 for the bunk

There were no refrigerators or lockers in which to keep food and clothing The men kept their belongings on "larders" above the bunks Personal possessions lay amid the food and are sometimes stolen when the men are at work Clothes hung on lengths of lines strung wherever possible

The men told the Sunday Express they had given up complaining about conditions under which they live The only action the authorities took was against people selling liquor or dagga at the compound

The only improvement noticed by the Sunday Express this week was the supply of hot water But the men complained that cold water had simply been replaced with hot water, and that it was now impossible to wash because the water was too hot There are now no cold water supplies were irregular

The only thing the men were satisfied with was cooking facilities There were enough gas stoves to avoid congestion at the communal kitchen

But the rats were a problem They ate the men's food and clothing

When the compound was controlled by Rand Mines Properties — from whom Wrab expropriated it — films were shown at least once a week The cinema is now a beerhall

The men are migrant workers, employed by some of the top companies on the Rand — LTA, Corobrik, Rennies Express Delivery, and security companies Fidelity Guards and Securitas

Murray and Roberts, who had about 300 workers at CMR last year, have moved them to the company's new hostel at George Goch

A company spokesman told the Sunday Express "We pulled them out some time ago We were not happy to have them there and it was not our intention to keep them there for long It was just an emergency thing"

Company executives told the Sunday Express this week they had been trying to find alternative accommodation for their workers, without success

"I know the place is still pretty horrific," said Mr C S MacFarlane, managing director of Fidelity Guards

"But the question is What do we do when we don't have better accommodation for our employees Do we stick a guy in the bush?"

Mr Jimmy Nuns, also of Fidelity Guards, agreed Wrab had not done much to improve the conditions He said his company had provided all its workers with mattresses

Mr I Morrison, managing director of Rennies Express Delivery, said the workers were largely to blame for the conditions at the compound, which he visited two months ago.

"But whatever improvements the authorities are trying to make are thwarted by the people living there They don't keep the place as clean as it should be"

Mr E C Rutherford, managing director of Corobrik, said his company was looking at a number of proposals, but nothing definite had emerged

LTA Group managing director Mr M T Ridley told the Sunday Express his group's policy was to move all its workers from the CMR compound

"LTA policy remains to provide suitable accommodation for all its staff and to reduce dependence upon use of public hostels as quickly as possible"

The Premier Milling Group, who have some of their nightwatchmen at CMR, has completely renovated part of the compound and provided proper beds and partitions Deputy managing director Peter Wrighton told the Sunday Express he was "very pleased" with the standard of the quarters.

Sunday Express November 8, 1981 204

taps

Refuse bins that used to overflow were now removed regularly and the yard was generally kept clean But the stoves in the rooms had still not been repaired, and the men said coal

George Goch hostels are filling up with migrants

A MULTI-MILLION rand single-sex hostel complex built by private business in George Goch, East of Johannesburg, is nearing completion

The complex, the building of which was opposed by community leaders and former residents of the demolished George Goch township when it was first revealed by the Sunday Express a year ago, is being built by Murray & Roberts and LTA to house their construction workers.

The Sunday Express also revealed at the time that the establishment of the hostel village directly contravened a 1974 Proclamation in the Government Gazette.

George Goch was established as a township in 1925, but in 1973 the Government started preparations to move all residents to Pimville, in Soweto.

The people refused to move and the authorities replied by proclaiming the area an industrial site

Until excavations started in September last year, all parties involved in the project, including the West Rand Administration Board which gave the go-ahead, were unaware the area was an industrial site until they were alerted by the Sunday Express

Mr G Halbig, Wrab's director (technical), told the Sunday Express this week the area was reproclaimed a residential area on September 25, 1981 — a month after Murray and Roberts workers had started moving into their partly-completed hostels

About R3-million is being spent on building the hostels, which Mr Peter Vos, an M&R director, said would be donated to Wrab when completed

LTA is spending just under R1-million on building hostels not far from the M&R project

Building has just been started and the group's managing director, Mr Michael Ridley, said it had been delayed because official approval took longer than expected

Faction fight killings: 13 held

STAR 17/11/81

By Rashid Chopdat
Court Reporter

After a man was shot dead in a revenge faction fight 13 men were arrested They had with them nine guns, ammunition, three axes and a panga, Mr Justice Human heard in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday

Mr Mvekeni Mtshali was allegedly murdered on April 13 this year at Mzimhlope Hostel in Soweto, two days after a member of another clan had been shot dead, said Mr R Charlsley, prosecuting

Mr Charlsley said 13 men climbed into a van and drove to the hostel with the firearms, 34 rounds of ammunition, axes and the panga

While the driver remained in the van the others went into the hostel and fired several shots at Mr Mtshali, who died of multiple wounds

"Some of these events were witnessed by two members of the Security Police, who radioed details to other police in the area," said Mr Charlsley.

STOPPED

"The van was stopped the men were arrested and the weaponry was seized All the firearms were loaded".

Mr Charlsley said the shots had been fired deliberately to kill Mr Mtshali Ballistic material found at the scene of the crime linked four of the nine guns with the shootings

The men have pleaded not guilty to charges of murder, illegal possession of firearms and unlawful possession of ammunition

The accused are Mr Fidi Buthelezi (22), Mr Mbuso Mvaka (32), Mr Msizeni Mbhele (23), Mr Samuel Zulu (24), Mr Bhini Kanyile (22) Mr John Shezi (27) Mr Kani Buthelezi (32), Mr Wilton Ziqubu (25), Mr Matolazol Zulu (26), Mr Mabuza Ngqulunga (24), Mr Zolo Ndlovu (24), Mr Mondli Shezi (24) and Mr Isaac Buthelezi (25).

According to the charge sheet, the men live at different hostels including the George Koch Hostel, the Denver Hostel and the Jeppe Hostel.

The case continues

13 granted bail in faction killing trial

STAR 18/11/81

A Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday granted bail to 13 men appearing on charges of murder in connection with a faction fight.

Mr Justice Human fixed bail of R200 for each of the men who have all pleaded not guilty to charges of murder and unlawful possession of firearms and ammunition.

Bail was granted on condition they report daily to an officer at Jeppe Police Station.

The judge warned that failure of one of the men to comply with the condition would result in withdrawal of bail for all.

ARREST

Defence counsel Mr S P Swanepoel submitted that all the men had been in custody since their arrest in April this year.

Earlier Dr Ingrid Nielsen, a district surgeon, said she found nine bullet wounds on Mr Myekeni Mtshali who died on April 13 this year.

The State alleges that Mr Mtshali was murdered two days after a member of another clan was shot dead.

The accused are: Mr Fidi Buthelezi (22), Mr Mbuso Myaka (32), Mr Msizeni Mbhele (23), Mr Samuel Zulu (24), Mr Bhini Kanyile (22), Mr John Shezi (27), Mr Kani Buthelezi (32), Mr Wilson Ziqubu (25), Mr Matalazo Zulu (26), Mr Mabuza Ngqulunga (24), Mr Zolo Ndlovu (24), Mr Mondli Shezi (24) and Mr Isaac Buthelezi (25).

The trial continues today.

Police open fire on rampaging miners

Argus 20/11/81

Argus Correspondent (201)

JOHANNESBURG. — Police last night opened fire on a mob of mineworkers who went on the rampage at the ERPM mine compound near Germiston.

Three men were shot, cars were stoned and one set alight and the windows of a shop were smashed during the unrest, which began at the south-west vertical shaft about 8 pm

A police spokesman said the trouble began when a mineworker became involved in an argument over change with the owner of the shop

The owner apparently chased the man from the shop and he returned a few minutes later with a group of friends. Several shots were fired and a man was wounded.

About 400 mineworkers then arrived at the shop and began to stone it.

The police fired rubber bullets and teargas canisters at the crowd, who then ran back into the compound.

While the police were diverting traffic the miners returned and began stoning them again.

The police then fired several live rounds into the crowd. Mine police arrived and helped to disperse the rioters.

In Nepala malaria barrier in the area along the Southern border had for centuries reinforced the country's isolation Control measures in the late 1950s initiated a wave of local migration from the overpopulated hillsides, leading to economic and social development of the region In Ceylon eradication of malaria was accompanied by migration from the crowded third of the island to what had been the malarious two-thirds In Ghana oncrocerciasis (river blindness) has driven farmers from the fertile North to the less fertile central and southern regions of the country.

"All along the retreati
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of the mystical and super natural, they might engender a new maturation
toward self fulfillment and greater achievement.

Katlehong camp to be demolished

(204) Sowetan 12/2/81 (427)

THE Katlehong "Transit Camp" which has been an eyesore and health hazard, will be demolished and its occupants resettled in a new old age home next year.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Council said yesterday workers had already started on the men's hostel in Maphanga section, which will be turned into an old age home next year.

"We are not going to renovate the transit camp as we have been promised but we are busy at the moment renovating the old men's hostel into an old age home I am not sure when the new home will start operating and how much the council will spend on renovating the place."

The council promised nine months ago that it was going to renovate the transit camp but when The SOWETAN visited the place yesterday it was still in the same condition. The camp, also known as "Kwa-Mzikazi" accommodates 33 people It is situated outside Hlahatsi Section next to an ash dump

The camp is not only an eye sore but also a health hazard to the occupants and their children Inmates at the camp do not pay rent and local social workers and the council were looking after their welfare The inmates also receive food parcels once a month, but most of the time, scavange for food at a nearby ash dump. They also complain that their doors cannot be locked, the roof leaks, the place has not been painted for many years, fencing had fallen and that the surrounding was a health hazard

Mr Khumalo said that after the aged have been resettled in the new old age home, Mzikazi will be demolished because it was not fit to accommodate people and was a health hazard

Asked if the council has organised a Christmas party for the transit camp residents, Mr Khumalo answered "We have organised nothing for these people like a Christmas party or an outing"

"The council never thought of such an idea," he said

An output function was eventually obtained for 22 developing countries.

Value of ag. output = $133+0.344\,A^{*} + 0.038\,B - 0.13C^{*} - 0.00095D^{*} - 0.024E$

A = percent of labour force in agriculture

B = pounds of fertiliser per acre

C = infant mortality rate

E = illiteracy

(The coefficients for labour, infant mortality, and population per doctor differ significantly from zero at least at the 0.02 probability level).

NOTES ON

HEALTH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Alan L. Sorkin

Human Capital - a good or service which increases the productive capacity of human beings This investment in health or education yields a continuing return in the future Thus greatest benefits to young people, migration a form of human capital - migrate when young.

Economic Development - an increase in output per head

$$\frac{\text{GNP or NI}}{\text{POP}} = \text{per capita income}$$

GNP of India large, but since
ulation, so small per capita income.
economy (useful for war potential).
uctive in four ways.
work that can be performed -
by lowering the death rate increases

Mushkin using an econometric model
of less developed countries indemic
kers by 30%. Weisbrod et al in
effects of schistosomiasis in St. Luci
seases) failed to find any association
the fertility of women, the
dren and the daily output of workers
rs doubt that schistosomiasis is
use a resultant decline in productivity

d countries are tropical. Very
no matter what one's health or
le to focus on this question by
school children after installation of a school lunch program. It is hard to control further interaction of other variables.

If non-agricultural situation not so obvious that increased productivity is good, must produce glut on market. However if considering self employed subsistence farmer may well be that could grow more if healthier would be direct benefit. Dependence on nature of the productive process.

C. By clearing otherwise uninhabitable areas it makes possible the use of natural resources that could not otherwise be used.

A significant judgment

(204) ~~206~~ Star 29/12/81

During the year there was a significant Supreme Court judgment affecting the rights of migrant labourers in South Africa

In September Mr Justice O'Donovan in the Rand Supreme Court, ruled that a Gazankulu worker, Mr Mehlolo Rikhoto, could live legally in the Germiston area

The East Rand Administration Board had sought to prove that Mr Rikhoto was not entitled to section 10 (1) (b) housing rights as he had not resided continuously in the area for more than 10 years because he had to return annually to the labour office in the homeland to renew his work contract

But the judge ruled that Mr Rikhoto was entitled to these housing rights

The board was still deciding whether or not to appeal against the decision, according to its chief director, Mr Frans Marx

The judgment could affect the urban rights of thousands of homeland contract workers and their families

Another important court case was the Maritzburg Supreme Court case dealing with the rights of homeland contract workers at the Union Co-operative Sugar Company in Dalton, Natal

After workers were dismissed in April over the issue of free provisions they were also evicted from their hostel

Fosatu's Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union sought to prove that management's action was arbitrary and took the case to court in order to obtain their immediate reinstatement at the hostel.

The case was partly successful because one of the workers was reinstated but the hearings dragged on for much of the year and judgment has still to be passed on the other Union Co-op workers

MIGRANT LABOUR — SA-T.V.L.

1982

JAN. — DEC.

204

SADF helped police in midnight raid on hostel

A COMBINED operation by members of the South African Defence Force, the South African Police and West Rand Administration Board police netted more than 600 men in a midnight raid at a Soweto single men's hostel last week

Eyewitnesses told the Sunday Express they had seen many people being hit with batons and that some were bitten by dogs let loose on those who tried to escape

The midnight raid which Soweto police chief Brigadier Mulder van Eyk described as a 'normal check' has instilled fear into the more than 5 000 residents of the Diepkloof hostel complex

Brig Van Eyk emphatically denied the SADF was involved in the raid, but an SADF spokesman told the Sunday Express 'It is correct our men were there'

The combined operation, to rid the massive hostel complex of homeless individuals living there illegally and described by one hostel dweller as the "biggest ever", was carried out late on Thursday night last week and lasted until the early hours of Friday

About 300 soldiers from the Doornkop army base, across the road arrived at the hostel about 11pm, cordoned off the complex while armed Black and White policemen in camouflage uniform — with dogs and batons — accompanied by Wrab 'blackjacks' combed the premises for illegals Dog handlers were also posted at strategic points

The residents were roused from their sleep and many who tried to escape in the confusion were bitten by police dogs and baton-charged

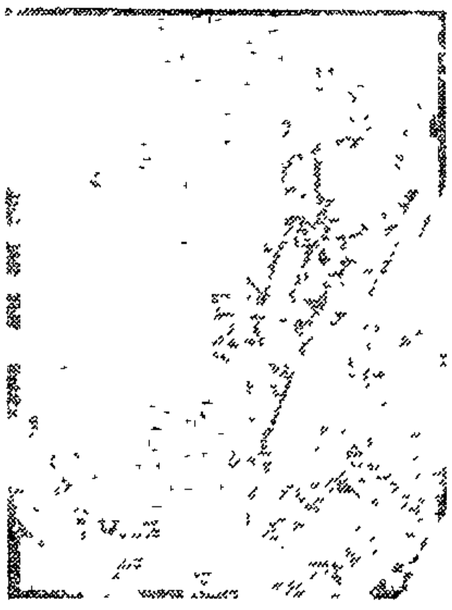
Brig Van Eyk denied any one was injured during the raid

The Sunday Express spoke to people who were bitten by dogs and those who were baton-charged The men are so angry one man hinted at forming a vigilante group for 'self-protection' should such a thing happen again

Eyewitnesses claimed the injured were attended to in army ambulance which accompanied the raiding party

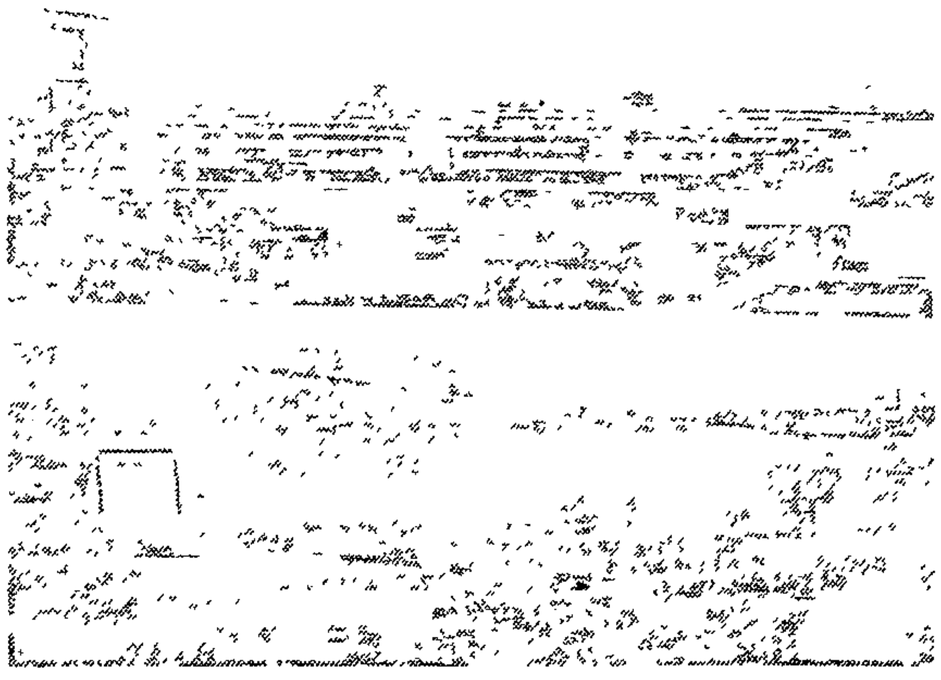
Asked about the purpose of the raid, Brig Van Eyk said 'Oh, it was the same as always — stolen property and people taking other people's beds We had complaints from people there"

He refused to say how many of his men were involved in the raid which he confirmed took 'something like three hours"



● Mr Bethuel Hlela — his thigh was bitten by police dog

● The massive Diepkloof single men's hostel complex (top right) was surrounded by members of the SADF while the SAP and Wrab's "blackjacks raided it Hostel inmates were loaded into vans which were parked on a nearby sportsfield (below right), before being taken to Orlando police station



By MURIMISI MAKARINGE and BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

Eyewitness estimated the number of police at 400, including the "blackjacks"

Brig Van Eyk referred further inquiries on the matter to Brigadier J J Viktor, Soweto CID chief

Brig Viktor refused to speak to us because we did not have Police-Press cards

The SADF spokesman said the army took part in the raid at the request of the police He referred all questions to the police

'Our men were there at the request of the police It is their baby and they will have to answer all the questions

"We don't take part in investigations or anything We were there in a purely supportive role"

Diepkloof Hostel is run by Wrab and most of the residents are migrant labourers from the homelands All need permission to be in Johannesburg and permits to stay at the hostel

Wrab's director of labour Mr A Steenhuizen, referred reporters to the Diepmeadow Community Council

Mr G H Brophy the acting chief executive officer of the council, warned that raids of this nature would be conducted regularly in future to 'clear up the hostel'

Mr Brophy said between 600 and 700 people were arrested for trespassing during the raid

They were taken to Orlando police station where they were held, some for more than three days before friends paid admission of guilt fines for them

Others are believed to be serving jail terms at Modder Bee prison in the East Rand

Some of the men claimed they were kept in a roofless room at Orlando police station It was so overcrowded they could not sleep

Those who did not pay the R25 admission of guilt fines were kept in jail until Monday this week

Mr Bethuel Hlela, 22, was savaged by a police dog when he tried to run away from raiders

'The police caught me in the dormitory I managed to get away but a police dog bit me in the thigh

"I was then taken to an ambulance where my wound was attended to before I was bundled into a waiting police van he said

Mr Hlela was released from Orlando Police Station on Friday morning He went to Baragwanath Hospital for further treatment but, he claims was told to go back to the people who initially attended to his wounds

Mr Ephraim Bengu showed the Sunday Express a gash on his knee which he claimed was a dog bite He has weals on his back and had a black eye

I was attacked by three policemen who also let a dog loose on me I didn't fight them and yet when I was following their instructions to get into one of the vans a policeman punched me in the eye Next time I'll defend myself,' he said

Mr Makhosana Ndawonde had a swollen eye and he claimed an army boot did it

"I was trying to escape not realising there were soldiers right around the hostel A soldier kicked me and I fell I was taken to a police van and taken to Orlando

Mr Patrick Mazibuko, 23, told us he was going to the toilet, dressed in his underpants when he saw people running around in the yard The police demanded to see his permit

"I told them my permit was in my dormitory They did not give me a chance and started hitting me all over my body with batons I was dragged to a police van and later taken to Orlando Police Station where I paid a R25 fine Mr Mazibuko said

Mr Mazibuko is legally staying at the hostel but when he asked for a refund of his money from the hostel superintendent, he said, he was told he would not get it

Mr Thula Mdletshe from eSikhawini in Zululand was also among the residents arrested

Mr Mdletshe said he was asleep when Black and White policemen in camouflage uniform loudly knocked on the dormitory door at about 11.30pm and burst into the room, woke them up by flashing torches in their eyes and demanded reference books and permits

"Because I did not have a permit and my reference book was not yet in order, I was dragged into a waiting van in the yard When the van was full we were taken to a nearby sportsfield where several police trucks were assembled," Mr Mdletshe said

He said they were later taken to Orlando Police Station where he spent three days He was released when a friend paid his R25 admission of guilt fine

DOGS AND BATONS USED TO ROUND UP 600 MEN

Soldiers DID help police in hostel raid

~~254~~ 204 ~~127~~

S. Express 31/1/82

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI

THE DIVISIONAL Commissioner of Police in Soweto, Brigadier Mulder van Eyk, this week refused to discuss a recent midnight raid on a hostel

The Sunday Express reported last week that the police, with Defence Force men and West Rand Administration Board police, raided the Diepkloof hostel, arresting more than 600 people for trespassing

Many of those arrested told the Sunday Express that brutality was applied during the arrest Some had dog bite wounds This has been denied by the police

Soldiers from the nearby Doornkop army base cordoned off the massive complex, while policemen and Wrab 'blackjacks' — with dogs and batons — went in searching for people living at the hostel without permits Dog handlers were posted at strategic points

Many residents told the Sunday Express they were bitten by dogs and baton-charged They also claimed an army ambulance was in attendance during the raid

Brig van Eyk emphatically denied that soldiers were involved However, a Defence Force spokesman confirmed that the army took part

Asked to comment about the contradiction, Brig Van Eyk said he was not going to get involved in arguments

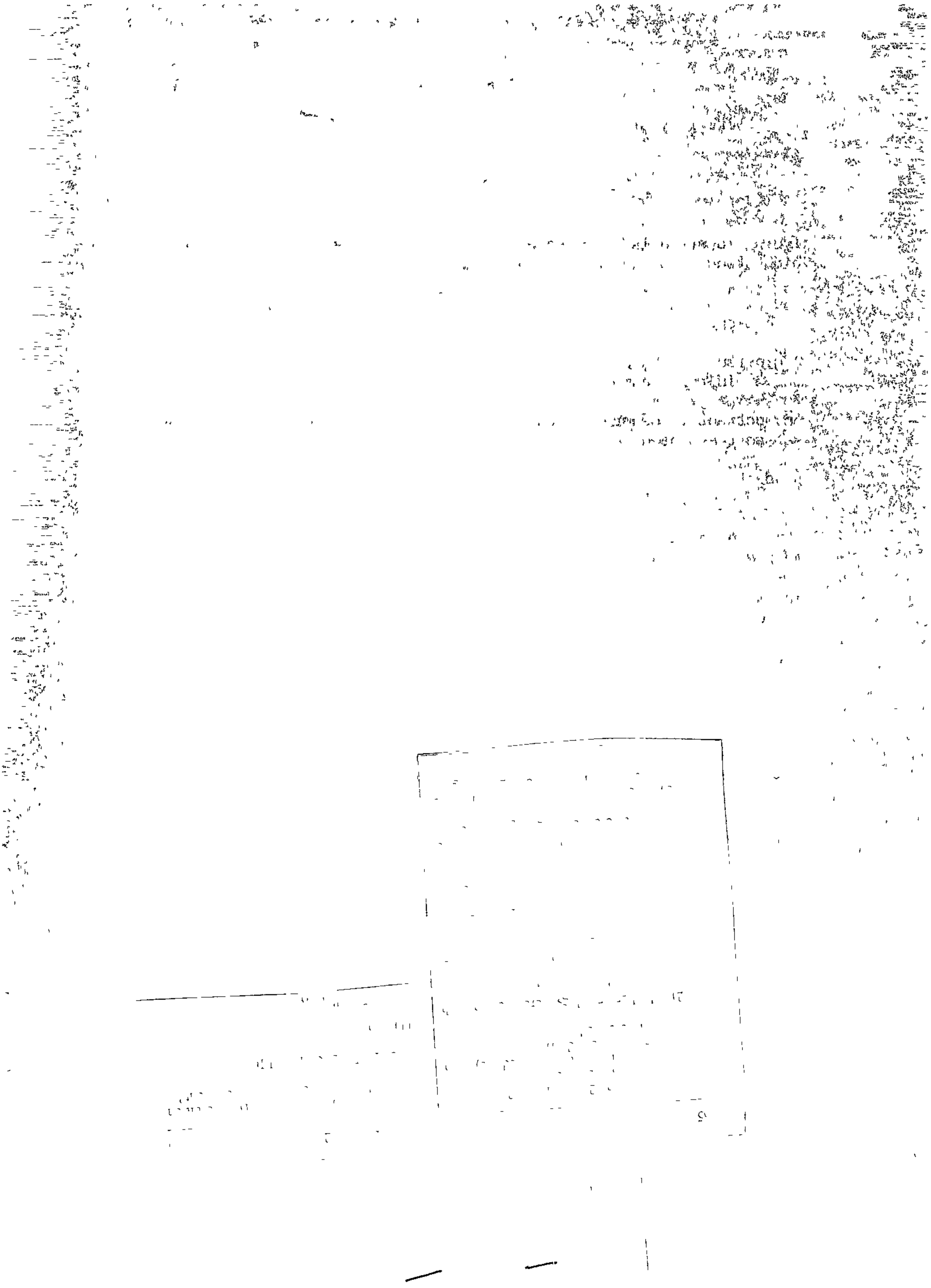
The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria confirmed that the Defence Force had been involved

A spokesman said the army was only used to form a cordon around the complex while the police searched the premises for illegals

"They did not take part in the actual raid," the spokesman said

However, one hostel resident, sporting a black eye, told the Sunday Express he had been kicked by a soldier

The police spokesman said it was unnecessary for him to answer further questions All the men arrested he said, had been fined



MONDAY, 15 FEBRUARY 1982

†Indicates translated version

For written reply Hansard Q 61 97

Internal Security Act

6 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether he has reviewed the cases of persons who are restricted under the Internal Security Act with a view to lifting those restrictions, if so, to what effect, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Yes the cases concerned are attended to on a continuous basis Since June 1981 restriction notices were suspended in 32 cases, while notices of withdrawal will soon be handed to 12 more persons Restrictions were relaxed in 12 other cases

Diepkloof Men's Hostel Hansard Q. 61. 97-98 15/2/82

12 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any of the persons arrested and charged as a result of a raid carried out on the Diepkloof Men's Hostel in Soweto on 22 January 1982 were brought to court, if so, (a) how many and (b) how many such persons (i) were (aa) convicted and (bb) released and (ii) paid admission of guilt fines?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

No, not before courts in which the Department of Justice has an interest

Sales tax

14 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance.

(a) How many cases of irregularities in respect of sales tax have been discovered since the inception of the tax and (b) what is the amount of the tax involved?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) 34 969.

(b) R22 406 673

Taxpayers/income tax Hansard Q 61 98-100 15/2/82

31 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance

What was (a) the number of individual taxpayers in each income category and (b) the tax assessed in each income category expressed as a percentage of total tax assessed in the 1980-'81 tax year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) and (b) Reliable statistics for the 1980-'81 tax year are not yet available. The following figures reflect the position in respect of the 1979-'80 tax year as at 30 November 1981:

Income category	*Number of individual taxpayers in income category*	*Tax assessed in income category as percentage of total tax assessed*
Loss	14 706	—
1– 1 000	93 285	0,01
1 001– 2 000	155 130	0,25
2 001– 3 000	192 824	0,84
3 001– 4 000	168 255	1,46
4 001– 5 000	147 790	1,89
5 001– 6 000	126 245	2,16
6 001– 7 000	113 566	2,57
7 001– 8 000	107 649	3,09

SOLUTION TO: GL5

(1) Premiums Treated as Business Expense

01, Jan 1:	Insurance Expense	300	
	Bank		300
	being payment of premium		
Dec 31:	Income Statement	300	
	Insurance Expense		300
	being closing entry		
Years 02 and 03 - same as 01			
04, Jan 1:	Insurance Expense	300	
	Bank		300
Jan 2:	Debtor (Insurance Company)	24 000	
	Income from Life Policy		24 000
	being accrual of proceeds receivable		
Jan 2:	Income from Life Policy	24 000	
	Income Statement		24 000
	being closing entry		
Jan 2:	Income	300	
	Insu		300
	being		
Jan 31:	Bank	24 000	
	Debt		24 000
	being		

(2) Premiums Treated

01, Jan 1:	Life P	300	
	Bank		300
Dec 31:	Income	300	
	Life		300
	(Surren	s zero -	
	theref	capitalised)	

Continued/ .....

Chief must leave SA

KIMBERLEY — Mr Verbson Chinonga Chasakara, 62, chief chef at a hotel here for 20 years and who has been staying in South Africa for 40 years has been served with a repatriation order.

The order which expires today is from the Department of Cooperation and Development and states that Mr Chasakara, a Zimbabwean, is wanted back by his country's government.

Mr Chasakara, originally from Umtali, is the father of seven children, all born in Kimberley — SAPA

Daily Mirror 26/2/83

20/4 ~~340/363~~

Mr Barry Saunders, a leading Port Elizabeth restaurateur. — DDR

Soweto raid on hostel Hansard Q. Col 213 26/2/82

*6 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) Whether a raid was carried out on a single men's hostel in Soweto on or about 14 or 15 January 1982, if so,

(2) whether his Department requested the assistance of the South African Defence Force in carrying out the raid, if so, for what purpose,

(3) whether any arrests were made as a result of the raid, if so, how many,

(4) whether any charges were laid as a result of the raid, if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

(1) Yes

(2) No

(3) Yes 766 Black men

(4) Yes

(a) 766

(b) Contravention of Regulation 19(3) of the REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONTROL AND SUPERVISION OF AN URBAN BLACK RESIDENTIAL AREA AND RELEVANT MATTERS promulgated by Government Notice 1036 of 14 June 1968

(3) Falls away

Hansard 26/2/82

(204)

Diepkloof Men's Hostel

Q Col. 212

*5 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Defence

Whether members of the South African Defence Force participated in a raid on the Diepkloof Men's Hostel in Soweto on or about 14 or 15 January 1982, if so, (a) at whose request, (b) on what grounds, (c) who authorized the call-out, (d) under whose command were they operating during the course of the exercise, (e) what were their orders, (f) what was their function and (g) how many of them were involved?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

No

(a) to (g) Fall away.

Army had no part in raid

Political Staff

THE South African Defence Force did not take part in a raid on Soweto's Diepkloof Hostel on January 14 or 15, said the Minister of Defence, Mr Magnus Malan

He was replying to a question tabled in Parliament yesterday by Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP — Houghton

But in reply to another question by Mrs Suzman, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, confirmed that the raid did take place on or about January 14 and January 15

He said 766 black men were arrested in the raid and charged for the contravention of Regulation 19 (3) of the regulations governing the control and supervision of an urban black residential area and relevant matters, as promulgated in the Government Gazette

RDM 27/2/82

204

Strike safety valve sought for 14000

204

Star 31/3/82

A way has to devised in which Johannesburg City Council's 14 000 black migratory workers who are not members of a trade union can be involved in a genuine negotiating system, said Mrs Janet Levine (PFP, Norwood) yesterday.

Applauding measures to reach parity in conditions of service for all race groups, Mrs Levine said the council needed to adopt new parameters for its future industrial relations

With a workforce of 21 000, the city council is one of the largest employers in Johannesburg — but two thirds of its manpower is not allied to a trade union

"While it is obligatory for most of our white employees to become members of a union, the same does not apply to blacks This is a major bone of contention."

Mrs Levine said it was imperative for the council to open lines of communication with its non-trade unionists

"We cannot ignore the labour unrest of the past year If our black workers reject the Industrial Council's negotiating mechanism, then the council must find .her solution"

Failure to do so could lead to labour unrest which, said Mrs Levine, would be the management committee's fault

Management chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer said labourers were loath to become union members, preferring direct contact with officials

Describing the black trade union movement as an evolutionary process, he appealed to PFP members to help the council avert racial conflict

"We may force a labour upheaval if we insist that blacks join a union"

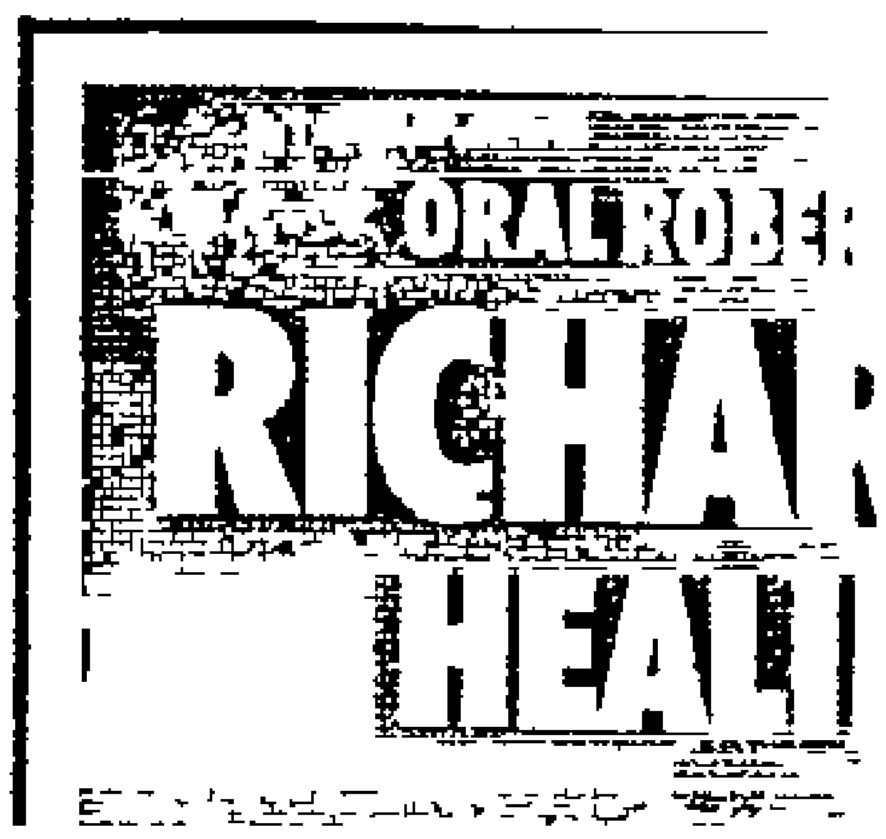
Stressing the importence of industrial peace, Mr Oberholzer warned "Strike action is the most powerful weapon which our black workforce has, and we must be careful not to create the climate which will provide the opportunity to use that against us.'

Jo'burg 'yes' to ambulance plan

Johannesburg's City Council last night accepted a recommendation — first suggested more than 20 years ago by a commission of inquiry — that its ambulance service become provincially controlled

This means a saving in excess of R1 million for local residents and heralds one in a series of additional sources of revenue for the municipality from provincial and State coffers

Mr Simon Chilchik (PFP), Hillbrow



Praise enough to bowl maiden over

There was only one real maiden involved in the 10 maiden speeches delivered yesterday at the first meeting of the Johannesburg City Council since the March 3 municipal election.

She was Mrs Sheila Camerer and the general consensus of all the males present was that she was by far the prettiest of them all.

Not that they were being derogatory about Bertie du Toit, Koos Roets, Federal Party city's frail aged, Mrs Camerer was immediately applauded by the National Party's city council leader, Mr Carel Venter, who remarked that she was the first woman elected to represent his party on the council.

"A charming breakthrough," said an appreciative management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer.

Compliments flowed thick and fast. Progressive Federal Party city cil with a tage of which proud.

Then it turn of Mr Sadie, of the ern Ratepayers' tion. But after ing previously on the some years he was at a how to maiden speech.

"Perhaps I refer to it as nooi's toespraak

"Yes, there years of exp etched in

Tuesday, April 20, 1982

CAPE TIMES 20/4/82 (204)

Board official jailed for lashing three women

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A 24-year-old East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) inspector was yesterday jailed for 17 months for giving three women — one of them pregnant — six lashes each with a stick and demanding that they give him money

Earlier, a Springs magistrate was told that Petrus Albertus Bronkhorst inflicted the lashes after arresting the women for being in Springs "illegally"

In what he termed a shocking case, the magistrate, Mr P D Nel, convicted the inspector on charges of theft, blackmail and assault

Mr Nel told Bronkhorst, of McLaren Road, Dunnottar "I would be failing in my duty if I imposed a fine I am imposing a sentence that will deter other people in your position from considering such actions."

Bronkhorst, a father of two and an ERAB official with six years' experience, was found guilty on four charges of blackmail, four of assault and one of theft.

He was accused of taking R80 from a taxi driver, Mr Shaesa Mathenwa, R10 from Mr Stefaans Mkhwaniza, R20 from Mrs Miriam Ndela, R20 from Mrs Christina Mhagisa and R20 from Mrs Vainah Mboyiya on December 21 last year after arresting them in a taxi

The court was told that Bronkhorst and two colleagues, Mr Johannes Vilakazi and a new appointee, a Mr Henning, had stopped the taxi in Clydesdale Road and demanded to see the occupants' reference books

They were then driven to a bush near the Payneville Township where Bronkhorst told them they could choose between a hiding or being charged

He then made the women bend over his vehicle and after cutting a stick from a tree gave them each six lashes One of the women was pregnant Mr Mkhwaniza was also beaten

The court was told Bronkhorst had also threatened to have relations with the women

Sentencing Bronkhorst, Mr Nel said "You were in a position of trust which you abused horribly It is shocking to hear that you not only threatened these people for money, but demanded more and when that was not enough you threatened the women with sex

"Then after they had given you the money, you assaulted them There is only one sentence that I can impose, and that's a term of imprisonment"

Mr W P de Waal prosecuted

No hope as father of 10 deported

ARGUS 27/4/82

(204)

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Officials say they cannot help a man forcibly returned to Zimbabwe after about 25 years in South Africa, leaving his wife and 10 children in this country.

His former employer, Mr Piet Hamman, a Brits farmer and lifelong supporter of the National Party, said: "It leaves a sick feeling in the stomach to see the implementation of certain policies."

He said Mr Philemon Sithole was arrested and repatriated to Zimbabwe last week

The eldest of his 10 children is 24

POLICY

The repatriation is part of South Africa's policy of returning all Zimbabwean black workers

South Africa blames this on Zimbabwe's failure to renew the labour agreement between the two countries, which lapsed last year.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said the fact that Mr Sithole claimed he had worked in South Africa since 1957 was not a ground for a request for exemption from repatriation

Asked whether the department could not regard the case as special for humanitarian reasons, he said all cases had humanitarian aspects.

The department was powerless because of Zimbabwe's ending of the labour agreement.

Mr Hamman said he deplored the fact that the authorities had washed their hands of the case and had refused to look after the wife and children.

He would not eject the family, although many other farmers would.

He described the Government's action as "heartless" and a waste of manpower, as good farm workers were scarce

Mr Sithole had no connections with Zimbabwe and did not want to go back to a country which he did not regard as his own to swell the ranks of the unemployed, he said.

NATIONAL UNION OF S RICA)

This Union formed in 1980 is prese by Mr. A.B. Sookhul of the Natal Branch of the Transport ured and Asian)

Exiled man's family worried

27/4/82

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE repatriation of Mr Philemon Sithole to Zimbabwe, as reported in the Rand Daily Mail yesterday, is threatening the education of five of his 10 children.

Mr Sithole's wife, Leah, said yesterday she could be forced, for financial reasons, to withdraw the children — Maria, 16, Suzan, 13, twins Julia and Miriam, 11, and Johanna, 8 — from their school in Hekpoort, near Skeerpoort where they live

Mr Sithole, who had been living and working in South Africa for more than 25 years, was deported to Zimbabwe, a country he left while he was still a young man, last Thursday

He was forced to leave his wife and 10 children on the farm in Skeerpoort, Brits, where he worked.

Before he was deported, he promised his wife he would return within three weeks to fetch them But Mrs Sithole fears she may never see her husband again

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria told Sapa yesterday that the South African Government would do everything possible to ensure that Mrs Sithole and the children joined Mr Sithole in Zimbabwe

The spokesman explained that Mr Sithole was one of many Zimbabweans repatriated by the Government "since Zimbabwe's decision last year not to renew labour contract agreements with South Africa"

"We don't know what happened in this case But it is our policy to keep families together and we'll certainly do everything in our power to ensure Mr Sithole's family can join him," said the spokesman

"However, only Zimbabwean authorities can decide whether the Sithole family will be allowed into that country"

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1970				
1971				
1972				
1973				
1974				
1975				
1976				
1977				
1978				
1979				
1980				

1972/73 Terminated member

out to fold.

Ø	100		
Ø	95		
Ø	100		

PHOTOGRAPHIC EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

204 27/4/82

The Cape Times, Tuesday

Deportation breaks up man, wife, 10 children

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A Zimbabwean national who has lived and worked in South Africa for more than 25 years was separated from his wife and 10 children when South African authorities repatriated him to his home country last week

Mr Philemon Sithole, who came to South Africa while he was still a young man, was arrested at his home at Skeerpoort, a farm in the Brits district, on Monday last week

He was then detained at Brits till he was repatriated on Thursday.

His employer, Mr Piet Hamman, who described himself as a staunch National Party supporter, yesterday described the treatment meted to Mr Sithole as "absolutely bestial"

'Gestapo'

And he added "It's like the Gestapo — knocking on your door and bundling you out."

Mr Sithole has left behind on the farm his 47-year-old wife, Leah, and their 10 children Jim, 24, Sofia, 21, Johannes, 18, Maria, 16, Suzan, 13, twins Julia, 11, and Miriam, Johanna, 8; Margaret, 6 and four year-old Piet, the baby of the family

A distraught Mrs Sithole has been living alone with eight of their children in their five-roomed mud shack on the farm since the deportation of her husband — not knowing whether or not she will ever see her husband again

Mrs Sithole also said she saw her husband on Thursday before his deportation He told her he would plead with the authorities to allow him to return his family within three weeks

Mr Hamman said he always thought what the English press wrote about resettlements was "overblown" and that he believed resettlement was moving people from a position of squalor to something better

"But when something personally affects you like this, it changes your attitude," he said

He said Mr Sithole started working for him 11 years ago and was a "very good worker, one of the best"

"He has learnt many skills, including building and painting I have been trying for years to get him permanent residence rights here but they always put him on a two-year contract.

"The last one expired and the police arrived last Sunday with no warning I agreed to let my foreman take him into Brits When they arrived they took him into custody They wouldn't even let him sell his few assets so that he could get enough money to get his family to Zimbabwe

"The police accompanied him back to get his few bits of clothing and the next thing I heard, he had been packed off to Zimbabwe Now I sit with a family of 10 kids and the state will accept no responsibility at all

"I won't just kick them off the farm but 90 percent of the people in my situation would They just couldn't afford to keep a family like that," said Mr Hamman

Registration c

Year	Membership				
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total	
1970			..	..	
1971			..	..	
1972			..	..	
1973			316	316	*
1974			315	315	*
1975			313	313	*
1976			298	298	*
1977			298	298	*
1978			112	112	$
1979					
1980					

ASSOCIATION OF THE SALARIED STAFF OF THE KLIPFONTEIN ORGANIC PRODUCTS CORPORATION

dren in police cells, it is as far as is practicably possible attempted to keep them separate from adults and to bring them before a court as soon as possible. Except where they are detained in serious cases, they are released in the custody of a parent or guardian wherever possible.

In this particular instance the parents of the child could not be located.

(298) Hansard Q. Col. 735 30/4/82

Soweto: place of safety for Black children

*7 Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether it is the intention of his Department to build a place of safety and detention for Black children in Soweto; if so, (a) where is the proposed building to be erected, (b) when will building operations commence, (c) how many children will it be able to accommodate and (d) what categories of children will be held in such place of safety and detention?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

A place of safety and detention will be erected in Soweto by the Department of Community Development for the Department of Co-operation and Development

(a) Near the Baragwanath hospital

(b) Due to the present shortage of funds it is not possible at this stage to give an indication when building operations will be commenced with

(c) 200

(d) All children handled in terms of the Childrens Act, 1960 and the Criminal Procedure Act 1977.

(56) Hansard Q. Col. 735 - 736 30/4/82

Noordhoek: kaolin

*8. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

Whether any decisions have been taken in regard to the proposed mining of kaolin in Noordhoek; if not, when is a decision expected to be taken; if so, (a) what decisions have been taken and (b) who has been informed of them?

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

No. A decision will be taken as soon as all the necessary consultations have been concluded.

In this regard a meeting with the parties concerned has been arranged for 17 May 1982

Devil's Peak: SABC

*9 Mr K M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information

What is the present position regarding the SABC's plans to erect new premises on the slopes of Devil's Peak?

†The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information):

Planning for the proposed new broadcasting complex in Cape Town has not been finalized as yet. It awaits consideration by the SABC Board of Control and it is therefore not possible to supply further details at this stage.

Future Control and Management of Table Mountain and the Southern Peninsula Mountain Chain

*10. Mr. K. M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

Whether his Department has taken a decision on the recommendations made in the Report on the Future Control and Management of Table Mountain and the Southern Peninsula Mountain Chain; if so, (a) which recommendations has it decided to accept and (b)(i) when and (ii) by

ruary 1982, and he was repatriated on 23 April 1982. The reference bureau has no record of him prior to his registration with his last employer in 1977.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 28 April 1982

*2. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH (Health and Welfare) —Reply standing over

*10. Dr. M. S BARNARD (Health and Welfare) —Reply standing over.

*11 Dr M. S BARNARD (Health and Welfare) —Reply standing over

the recommendations in the Report on the Future Control and Management of Table Mountain and the Southern Peninsula Mountain Chain were accepted in principle.

(b) (i) May 1979.

(ii) The Interim Management Committee for Table Mountain and the Southern Peninsula Mountain Chain, the establishment of which can be regarded as the implementation of the major recommendations in the Report, is the body responsible for the supervision and co-ordination of the implementation of the recommendations.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Mr K. M. ANDREW: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, is it not a contradiction in terms to say that it has not yet been decided who is going to control and manage Table Mountain, while at the same time saying that there is an interim committee that is implementing the recommendations? [Interjections.]

X (204) X

Repatriation of Mr. Philemon Sithole

Hansard Q. Col. 737 - 739

*11. Mr. P R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether Mr Philemon Sithole was recently repatriated to Zimbabwe; if so, (a) on what date, (b) on whose authority and (c) why;

whether any representations have been received for Mr. Sithole to be allowed to return to the Republic; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of and (ii) his reply to such representations;

) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

(1) Yes

(a) 23 April 1982.

(b) The Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Brits, repatriated him in terms of Departmental Directives.

(c) As his work authorization expired and he did not qualify for suspension of repatriation

(2) No.

(3) No

I wish to explain that Mr Sithole's employer applied for suspension of repatriation to the Commissioner on 10 September 1975. The Commissioner refused suspension as proof could not be submitted that he was employed in the Republic by various employers as from 1953 or by one employer as from 1958. He was registered on a contract basis, the last of which was done on 27 February 1980. He therefore had to return to Zimbabwe at the end of 1981. An application by his employer to extend his contract was refused by the Commissioner on 2 Feb-

No Govt aid for dad they forced to quit SA

Star 27/4/82 204

By David Breier
Chief Reporter

South African Government officialdom can offer no help to a man forcibly returned to Zimbabwe after about 25 years in South Africa — leaving his wife and 10 children in this country

"It leaves a sick feeling in the stomach to see the implementation of certain policies," said the Zimbabwean's former employer, Mr Piet Hamman, a farmer from the Brits district and a lifelong supporter of the National Party

He said the victim, Mr Philemon Sithole, was arrested by the police and repatriated to Zimbabwe last week

Mr Sithole left behind a South African wife and 10 children The eldest is 24, proving Mr Sithole's residence period

The repatriation forms part of South Africa's policy of returning all Zimbabwean black workers South Africa blames this on Zimbabwe's failure to renew the labour agreement between the two countries which lapsed last year

Mr Sithole worked for Mr Hamman since 1971 although Mr Hamman said he had affidavits proving he had jobs in South Africa from 1967. His employer before that had died, leaving no evidence of employment, he said

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said that even if Mr Sithole's claim of 25 years service was correct, he would have entered South Africa in 1957 which would not have provided any grounds for a request for exemption from repatriation

In terms of a rule passed in 1963, a worker must have worked 10 years for more than one employer since January 1 1953 or five years with one employer since January 1 1958 There was no proof Mr Sithole did either

Asked whether the department could not regard Mr Sithole's case as a special one for humanitarian reasons, the spokesman said all cases had humanitarian aspects

Mr Hamman criticised the authorities for washing their hands of the case and refusing to look after the wife and children

He said he would not eject the family from his farm although many others in his position would

He described the Government's action as "heartless" and a waste of manpower as good farm workers were scarce because many blacks went to towns and cities for work

He said Mr Sithole had no connections with Zimbabwe and did not want to go back to a country which he did not regard as his own, to swell the unemployed ranks

Manufacturing

Manufacturing

Industri

Registr

Founde

Area o

Offici

Telep

Addres

SWEET WORKERS UNION

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1970	..	..	746	Ø
1971	..	..	701	Ø
1972	..	..	699	Ø
1973		640	110	750	+
1974	..	..	521	Ø
1975		412	117	529	¥
1976	..	..	383	¥
1977		283	81	371	¥
1978		283	88	378	$
1979		222	76	298	$
1980		220	76	1 396	$

(204) Rikhoto case 5/5/82 Hansard Q 61.757 758

*10 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) Whether the East Rand Administration Board is proceeding with its appeal against the ruling of the Rand Supreme Court in the Rikhoto case; if so, what steps has the Board taken to have its appeal heard, if not

(2) whether Administration Boards have been instructed to implement the ruling?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) The East Rand Administration Board

is proceeding with its appeal against the ruling of the Rand Supreme Court in the Rikhoto case. All the necessary steps have been taken to have its appeal heard and a date of hearing is awaited

(2) Falls away

SA crackdown on hungry invasion

204 RDM 18/5/82

By CHRIS MARAIS

IN A massive crackdown on illegal immigrants crossing the eastern borders into South Africa, an estimated 1 000 Mozambicans are being caught and tried every month.

This figure is seen by the authorities as nowhere near the total number of Mozambicans who actually cross into the Eastern Transvaal in search of employment and a chance to move deeper into the country

A special police unit has been formed to patrol the Mozambique border

There is evidence that illegal immigrants have been rounded up as far inland as Krugersdorp

"This movement represents both a security threat and a health hazard," said the District Commandant for the Lowveld, Lieutenant-Colonel Ben Naude

Eastern Transvaal Commissioner's Courts are having to process as many as 50 cases of illegal immigration a day, as authorities battle to keep up with the flow of hungry, work-seeking Mozambicans "jumping the fence" and begging farmers for employment

And while there is as yet no strong evidence of an organised forgery racket involving reference books, Lt-Col Naude said police had discovered a number of forged stamps in books

The illegals enter South Africa at three main points

- The Kruger National Park;
- The farming areas near the Komatipoort border;
- The Tonga area of the KaNgwane homeland

Many farmers — heedful of the R2 000 fine imposed for employing an illegal immigrant — are turning them in to the authorities Others take pity on them, feed them and send them on their way

"They are very good farm workers," said Mr Geoff Millar, a local sugar cane farmer. "And we hope the Government makes it easier for us to recruit them"

An Eastern Transvaal official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, however, admitted that the authorities were trying to curb the influx

The men from Mozambique are prepared to work for wages as low as R60 a month, and this attitude has drawn sharp criticism from Mr Nganai Mabuza, the Chief Executive Councillor of KaNgwane, South Africa's only black homeland without self-governing status

"We have set a poverty datum line at R120 a month," he said "That is the lowest liveable wage a man can earn. Our people are not being employed because they will not work for less"

Meanwhile, the "illegals" have told police and officials from the Department of Co-operation and Development that hunger and the lack of employment within Mozambique force them to cross into South Africa

● See Page 9

Crackdown on illegal immigrants

CAPE TIMES 18/8/82

(204)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Illegal immigrants crossing the eastern borders into South Africa from Mozambique are being caught and tried at a rate of 1 000 a month.

This figure is a conservative estimate by the authorities of the total number of Mozambicans who actually cross into the eastern Transvaal in search of employment

A special South African Police unit has been formed to patrol the Mozambique border Illegal immigrants have been rounded up as far inland as Krugersdorp

"This movement represents a security threat and a health hazard," said the District Commandant for the Lowveld, Lieutenant-Colonel Ben Naude.

Eastern Transvaal commissioners' courts are having to process as many as 50 cases of illegal immigration a day

There is no evidence of an organized forgery racket in reference books, but Colonel Naude said police had discovered a number of forged stamps in the books

R2 000 fine

Many farmers — they face a R2 000 fine for employing an illegal immigrant — are turning them in to the authorities Others take pity on them, feed them and send them on their way

"They are very good farm workers," said Mr Geoff Millar, a local sugar cane farmer "And we hope the government makes it easier for us to recruit them"

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R60 a month

The men from Mozambique are prepared to work for wages as low as R60 a month This attitude has drawn sharp criticism from the chief executive councillor of KaNgwane, Mr Nganani Mabuza

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Looking for work south of the border

204

RDM 18/5/82

Without permits or prospects, thousands of Mozambican workseekers have crossed the border fences into South Africa this year. Their illegal presence has overburdened the Eastern Transvaal Commissioner's courts, and a special police border patrol unit has been formed to round them up. CHRIS MARAIS reports.

IT'S a simple matter of tradition, your Eastern Transvaal farmer will tell you

For decades now, workers from Mozambique have crossed the Lebombo Mountains to seek work in the lush forests and fruitlands of Jock of the Bushveld country

Their presence has been appreciated, nay, relied on by the owners of vast canelands and cottonfields stretching from Nelspruit right across to the Komati border

The arrangement was a mutually happy one, they say As long as you let the local Bantu Affairs Commissioner know who worked on your farm, as long as you obtained your "no objection" permit from his office, there were no problems

The whole atmosphere of the Eastern Transvaal has been a relaxed one, despite the looming presence of a Marxist-oriented country for a neighbour

Last year, a Rand Daily Mail team investigating cases of "white flight" paranoia on South Africa's borders found a young, healthy group of white farmers, completely at ease with the border situation, in the area

But times as they must have changed

Within the boundaries of South Africa the unemployment figures among rural blacks has become a real problem It's not so easy for a farmer to employ labour from across the border these days

A spokesman for the Barberton office of the Department of Co-Operation and Development outlined the present system

"Firstly, we only consider applications for male workers Should a woman from Mozambique be allowed to work here, and should she bear a child while in this country, that child would be South African

"We have outlined a minimal wage which must be paid the man He receives R65 a month plus housing and meal benefits We work through a Portuguese recruiting agent in Nelspruit The farmer applies for a no-objection permit and this application form is sent to our Chief Commissioner in Pietersburg for consideration

"After that the form is sent to our headquarters in Pretoria If the prospective employer has been granted permission to take on a number of Mozambicans, he then contacts the recruiting agent who organises everything

"The chosen workers then enter South Africa legally on a renewable permit system which would effectively allow him to work here for a total of 18 months"

The spokesman however admitted that the "quotas" had been trimmed and that there was an active move afoot to curb the influx of Mozambicans into South Africa

During a Mail survey of farmers' attitudes to the situation in the Eastern Transvaal, the question arose why choose Mozambicans for farm work instead of local Swazis, Ndebeles or Northern Sothos?

"Mozambicans are more in touch with farm work than the inhabitants of our trust lands," was the answer And it was not because the local South African blacks were "lazier", it was just that they preferred the industry-orientated opportunities on the Reef to working on a farm

This answer was partly backed up by the Chief Executive Councillor of KaNgwane, Mr Nganani Mabuza, who told the Mail his people wanted a living wage above what he said was the Poverty Datum Line R120 a month

He also said KaNgwane inhabitants looked to the central Transvaal for employment on projects like Sasol and the various mining concerns

"The fact remains, however, that the Mozambicans will accept any wage — they are desperate," he said

"And employing them is making inroads into our own efforts at finding jobs for our people"

The farmers' answer to that is that they cannot afford to pay such salaries en masse to farmhands because of the desperate present prices paid for their crops

On the way to Komati, the Mail spoke to Mr Henning Radley, secretary of the Malelane Farmers' Association

"I can tell you that if there is anyone in this area employing Mozambicans illegally, he's not going to admit it with any degree of pride," he said

"It is not the policy of our association to exploit the labour situation by employing Mozambicans at lower wages — that is extremely short sighted

"Our future lies with the blacks here, and we are weaning ourselves away from the old system of employing people from across the border"

Mr Radley said his association was at present busy with training schemes to upgrade the locally employed farmworker's skills

Closer to Barberton, farmer Mr Nico Grobler painted a different picture

"Some nights, they come here starving and asking for work I know what the fines are for employing a Mozambican illegally, Meneer, so I can't help him

"But the man is hungry, and so I feed him and send him on his way Then, when I go down to inspect the lands, I find him working alongside my registered men just so he can be fed at lunchtime And I have to send him away"

The District Commandant for the Lowveld, Lieutenant-Colonel Ben Naude, says his newly appointed border patrol unit has rounded up illegal immigrants mostly on the maze of farm roads that score the area

"Some of them come through the Kruger National Park, others just jump the fence lower down," he said

After their arrest, trial and prison sentence is served, the men are taken back to the Ressano Garcia border post Do they then simply jump the fence again and hope against hope that they won't be caught before ending up on the Reef? That question went unanswered by the authorities

And back at the Commissioner's courts, the rote questions continue.

- What is your name?
- Where do you come from?
- Are you a Mozambique citizen?
- Are you in possession of a valid passport or any other document that would authorise your stay in South Africa?
- Where did you enter South Africa?
- What did you come to do here?
- Have you been here before?

Obviously, depending on the answers, judgment and sentence are delivered

The cases we sat in on were dealt with swiftly by the hard-pressed commissioner. Mostly, the men were sent to jail for three months for illegal entry into South Africa Another three months followed for working illegally in this country

Another factor emerging from the cases was that the Mozambicans often paid a woman legally registered in the area to say she was their "mother" or some kind of a relative to help them obtain the necessary permits to stay on

DRAFT March 1982

Outlook grim for 'political pawns'

27/5/82 Star 204

By Andrew Walker

Enoch is a Zimbabwean who works as a waiter in Johannesburg He misses his family in Bulawayo but the family would starve if he went back home to live there

There are no jobs in Bulawayo There are only hordes of work-seekers

So Enoch makes the best of a bad job He earns his living in Johannesburg so that he can send money home to his family and pays a visit home once a year

But Enoch — an apolitical person who would rather have money to feed his family than a say in electing a government — will soon be forced to join the ranks of the unemployed in his home town

Along with an estimated 20 000 black Zimbabweans working, or who have worked in South Africa, Enoch has become a political pawn in a situation in which he appears certain to be jobless eventually, with a family to support

Enoch's case — it would not be fair to give his surname — is a result of political wrangles that he and thousands of his fellow citizens could well do without

Politics began to put an end to their livelihoods in February last year

Zimbabwe's Minister of Labour and Social Services, Mr Kumbarai Kangai, said then recruiting of workers for South African mines would be halted

The South African response was to tell all workers that, in accordance with the wishes of Zimbabwe, they would have to go home when their work permits or contracts expired

Many packed their bags and left. They had no choice

Others have attempted to go "underground," burning their identity documents and seeking work illegally

Thousands of workers are believed to have been repatriated this year

There are reports of workers, on their knees, begging Zimbabwean officials at the Zimbabwe Trade Mission in Johannesburg to allow them to stay in South Africa so they can work and send money home to their families

Busloads of Zimbabwean workers, said to have been arrested by police for repatriation have been seen at the commission's offices in Loveday Street

Some have no identity documents, but once identified as Zimbabweans by a black official at the mission they are put on a train by police and sent home

Asked to comment a spokesman for the South African Police said "It seems unfair that an attempt is being made to draw the SAP into a political issue"

Once home the workers can apply for passports

But without a South African visa — which they will not get — they cannot return to South Africa to work

6-m workers may be out of jobs by year 2000

Sowetan 28/5/82

GENEVA — Black unemployment in South Africa "is bound to increase" because of apartheid, and the jobless rate could reach 35 percent by the end of the century, according to a leading labour organisation.

BY OWN CORRESPONDENT

A lengthy article in the latest International Labour Organisation (ILO) magazine which appears five times a year said unemployment among blacks runs contrary to South Africa's economic growth

"The South African economy grew by eight percent in real terms in 1980 and about half that figure last year but despite this performance — which was one of the best in the world — the Government reported at the end of 1981 that black unemployment stood at 12.4 percent" the article stated

Written by Johannesburg journalist John Kane-Berman for the ILO magazine which appeared on Wednesday the article said some demographic experts believed the true jobless rate among black workers was much higher, possibly as much as 20 percent

"One expert has indeed expressed the fear that about six million South Africans nearly all of them black, will be out of work in the year 2000 -- an unemployment rate of some 35 percent," Kane-Berman said

Black unemployment, he states, "is bound to increase because the policy of apartheid not only continues but is reinforced by new measures"

"Apartheid ideology takes precedence over the Government's stated commitment to reducing unemployment," the article continued

"It frequently happens that employers have to fire black workers who do not have the necessary permission to live and work in the 86 percent of the country designated as the 'white' area

"This area includes most of the main industrial centres"

The article quoted the Black Sash as saying "It is infinitely easier for a white man to come to South Africa from Europe — the State will even pay for him to do so — than it is for a black South African to come to town from a rural area"

Kane-Berman concluded "Since it is practically impossible for the high level of black unemployment to be eliminated or even significantly reduced, it appears as if the authorities have decided for security reasons to confine it to the remote 'homeland' areas rather than allow it into the 'white' towns

"The idea of erecting fences around the 'homelands' to prevent people whose passes are not in order from leaving them is now being discussed in Government circles," he declared

This has happened between Ciskei and the Cape he stated

Still no 'test case' appeal

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) will decide within the next three months whether to go ahead with their controversial decision to appeal or not against the Rand Supreme Court judgement, which gave a Germiston contract worker full urban residential rights.

This has been announced by Mr F E Marx chief director of Erab, who said that the Board's lawyers were about to complete studying the outcome of the Supreme Court judgement Mr Marx also denied reports that the Board was going ahead with the appeal

Mr Maholo Rikhotso, a contract worker won a court case early this year, which allowed him to qualify for permanent residence in Germiston

The Board had announced that it was going ahead with its controversial decision to appeal against the judgement, but after meeting community leaders on the East Rand, Erab finally promised to review its decision to appeal

A delegation of East Rand community councillors met the Erab executive committee and argued that it should rescind its decision, to show willingness to co-operate with the black community

Mr Marx said "This is a very delicate and a sensitive issue, which affects more than 13 000 migrant labourers on the East Rand and other administration boards in the country

SUNDAY STAR, 28/9/86
Sunday Times 1/6/86

Black tide

THOUSANDS of near-starving black Mozambique citizens are illegally crossing the border into South Africa every month in search of food and work.

There are fears that the illegal immigrants could provide cover for terrorists to infiltrate the Republic

I spent a few days in the Komatipoort region and was astounded at the apparent ease with which the border was being crossed virtually every night by the illegal immigrants

The Sunday Times investigation revealed

- Although 2 000 illegal Mozambique nationals were arrested in the Lowveld last month, many others eluded the security net.
- For a payment of the equivalent of R2, Frelimo soldiers actually assisted people to cross the border
- The only food available in western Mozambique seemed to be small quantities of sugar and rice Queues for those provisions begin to form at midnight to await the opening of government-controlled shops at 8am
- Many black labourers on Lowveld farms are "under terrorist pressure" to protect and hide illegal immigrants
- Some farmers are fearful of working border areas of their lands because they are afraid of the Frelimo soldiers

Loggerheads

- Farmers and police are at loggerheads over employment of the illegal immigrants and heavy fines are being imposed on the labour-hungry farmers
- Some farmers want to quit the area because they believe they are not receiving sufficient police protection

The Lowveld District Commandant of Police, Lieutenant-Colonel Ben Naude, said drought conditions seemed to be worsening in Mozambique because, over the past six months, an ever-increasing number of Mozambicans had been attempting to cross illegally

"We are now apprehending about 2 000 a month and, in a single day last week, 80 were caught," he said

He could not speculate on the number of politically motivated illegals who could be escaping his security net.

"Once they are apprehended, we take them to court, where they are charged as prohibited immigrants They are also charged for entering South Africa at a place not under the control of immigration officials

"The usual fine is a sentence of three months on each charge"

He said most of those apprehended were young men

"In the past, farmers used to employ these people as labourers, but now they think twice because a number of them have been fined"

Mixed

The maximum fine for employing illegal immigrants is R2 000 or 2 000 days' imprisonment.

"The farmers are short of labour, so police raids on farms are obviously met with a mixed and sometimes bitter reaction from the farmers," said Col Naude

"Apart from having usual border patrols, we have special groups of men whose sole job is to catch the illegal immigrants"

However, Mr Jan Bezuidenhout, a border farmer near Komatipoort for the past two years, remains unconvinced about the personal safety of his family and is seriously thinking of quitting

"The government is always pleading with border farmers to remain on their farms," he said "but why should I please them just to get myself killed"

He said part of his farm shared a common border with Mozambique

"The fence is only 500 metres away from my house and I have only been near it once."

He said the one occasion he did walk towards the fence, a large group of Frelimo soldiers began shouting and pointing rifles at him

He later learnt that there was a Frelimo camp on their side of the fence

"I have spoken to a number of the illegal workers about their crossings, and they said they had to pay Frelimo guards about R2 for help to get across the fence

"I have found my own workers feeding and hiding illegal immigrants

"When I asked them why, they refused to answer But I have heard whispers among them that they would be killed by terrorists unless they help people who cross the border"

Mr Bezuidenhout is a vegetable farmer and will soon need 200 additional labourers to pick his crops

No choice

"There is no local legal labour available and the farmers in the area have no choice but to risk hiring the foreign workers

"The people in Mozambique are living off rice and sugar You can see starvation in their eyes when they beg you for work"

Another border farmer, Mr Koos van der Lith, said he and his wife were getting little sleep at night because of the illegal immigrants passing through their lands

"One morning I stepped out of the back door to find six of them sleeping on my porch I grabbed my rifle and they ran"

Mr van der Lith's wife, Rachel, said one morning she and her husband woke to discover a group of 30 illegals hiding in the bush next to the farm

Collect

"The police can't expect us to run the farm while we keep on having to collect the illegal workers and take them off to the police station"

Mr van der Lith said part of his farm also bordered Mozambique

"But I can't take you near the fence because Frelimo will shoot us"

Another farmer, Mr Loffie van Landsberg, is bitter

"On Tuesday last week, police raided my farm and found four illegal workers," he said

"The workers were taken away and I appeared in court on a charge of employing illegal immigrants I was fined R50 or 50 days' imprisonment on each of the four counts The sentence was conditionally suspended"

He admitted that when he arrived back at his farm after the court hearing he had to fire an additional 75 illegal workers, who had fled into the bush when the police raided

"The four labourers who were charged obviously did not serve long terms in prison because on Saturday of that week they were back looking for work"

Mr and Mrs Koos van der Lith .. getting little sleep

Thousands cross border in search of jobs and food

Report and pictures: KEN SLADE

P.T.O. FOR PORTRAIT

RDM 14/6/82 (204)

A dusty refuge for the harassed

Mail Reporters

CAMPED virtually on the doorstep of the PWV area — and growing daily — is an "army of the poor", which sends workers into the cities of the rich every day

They are bivouacked in KwaNdebele, the designated homeland of South Africa's 700 000 Ndebele, but many of them are not Ndebele

Their houses, progressing from tin shanties through mud huts to modest brick buildings, are rising beside a main road being built from Pretoria to Siyabuswa, the temporary capital of the embryo independent state

Situated between Cullinan and Groblersdal, Siyabuswa is only 100km from Pretoria

But it is so different that it might be another world

Thousands of workers commute to the PWV area every day on 75 buses, some of them rising at 2am for a journey of at least two hours

Many of them arrive at work before dawn — and return home after dark

They have trekked to KwaNdebele because it is the closest point to the Eldorado of the PWV where they can settle without being harassed by the authorities as "illegals"

As a homeland in the making, KwaNdebele offers black settlers rights to permanency, including — eventually — rights to freehold tenure

That is its attraction, in spite of the pervading dust, the shortage of water and the hardship of starting life anew on the bleak highveld

From its meagre R28 million budget, KwaNdebele's rulers are trying to meet the daunting challenge of providing facilities for an influx which they describe as overwhelming

Thousands of the settlers suffered harassment as illegal squatters on white-owned farms, or as aliens in established homelands before they made the trek to KwaNdebele

● **A Rand Daily Mail team spent three weeks assessing KwaNdebele**

A full report of their investigation will be published tomorrow

Conmen swindle Zim expats

204

A NUMBER of Zimbabweans living in South Africa have paid hundreds of rands to tricksters who promise to "fix" their documents to allow them to work and have residents rights in South Africa.

By SAM MABE

The tricksters, who prey on Zimbabweans who encounter difficulties in obtaining work permits and travel documents, masquerade as employees of the Zimbabwe Trade Mission in Johannesburg and they demand between R60 and R100 for their job

An official of the Trade Mission last week told **The SOWETAN** that Zimbabweans who were desperate to retain their rights to remain in South Africa have reported giving money to the tricksters who operate under numerous pseudo nymns

"We are told that they give names of some of the officials working in this office and when they do come on the dates they are to fetch the documents, they discover that they have been conned

"This tricky business seems to have been going on for some time and some people have already lost a lot of money to these tricksters," the official said

Zimbabwean travel and other officials documents can be obtained only at the Trade Mission offices at Maritime House, Loveday Street, Johannesburg — and from no other source in South Africa

The concerned Trade Mission official warned that anyone approached by anyone claiming to be able to provide them with Zimbabwean documentation should immediately advise the Trade Mission to enable authorities to arrest the tricksters

A number of Zimbabweans still working in the Republic face repatriation when their contracts expire and, on their return to Zimbabwe, most are likely to face unemployment

Mr Robert Mugabe's government refused to renew a permit which allowed the South African Government to recruit labour for the mines in Zimbabwe

How high hopes died in two Bantustan villages

BARBARA LUDMAN reports on two villages in the Lebowa bantustan, where people rely for survival largely on money sent back from migrant labour in the cities.

204 RDM 21/6/82

HIGH hopes and extensive planning went into the establishment of Metz and Bothashoek in Lebowa

But the hopes — almost predictably — have come to nothing, as the planning has proved unworkable The two settlements, both bursting at the seams, are painful examples of how best to bungle a planned community, from inception to implementation

Geographer Ms Essy M Letsoalo studied the two communities for a master's degree, awarded by Wits University in May Her dissertation is called "Survival strategies in rural Lebowa a study in the geography of poverty" She found both villages surviving largely on cheques sent home by migrant labourers For Metz, at least, it is a fate quite different from that intended when space was cleared and tin shelters set up to house residents resettled there

Metz is a "betterment village", a planned agricultural settlement The people chosen to live there were evicted in 1958 from land their forebears had bought, near Tzaneen, in 1907, they had been farming there for two centuries They fought the removal order by appealing to Parliament under a provision in the Native Administration Act, but the appeal was unsuccessful

Bothashoek is a "closer settlement", a rural residential community With a population of 16 000, it is the largest in Lebowa It took the authorities more than four years to evict black residents from the farm Doornkop — to which they held freehold title — and settle them on small sites in the Lebowa bush The last holdouts were trucked to Bothashoek in 1974 when Doornkop, near Middleburg, was expropriated

Resistance spent and alternatives blocked, the people of Metz and Bothashoek got on with the business of surviving in the homeland

Ms Letsoalo found the standard of living had dropped dramatically, but that relocated farmers in both communities had survived, by adopting a simple strategy in a great number of families the men have returned, as labourers, to the areas from which they were evicted, or they have gone as migrants to the Johannesburg/Pretoria area

Although their people have been farmers for generations, the migrants are not working on farms They are domestic servants, gardeners, mineworkers, drivers, workers in the building trade They have had to sign on as migrants b[illegible] n in Metz, designed as a self-supporting agricultural community, there is not enough land to go round

There was never enough land She notes that in 1958, a spokesman for the Native Affairs Department told Parliament that only half the tribe would get land in Metz, the rest would be housed in a nearby closer settlement

Using a complicated formula, plots were demarcated as economic units One-third of the families chosen for farmland received full units, the rest got sub-divided units The land has been subdivided further and the population has grown, new arrivals have been offered residential rights But the proportion of farmers to non-farmers remains constant. of the 438 families living in Metz and the nearby closer settlement of Moetladimo, just over half have farming rights Because the plots are small, little can be grown on them Along with small crops of cashew nuts, pumpkins and other vegetables, farming families manage to produce one bag of maize a year, the equivalent of a month's supply

Ninety percent of the residents of Metz — including the farmers — depend on bought provisions One-third of the families keep cattle, but only rarely for sale

In a settlement where 73% of the families are headed by women, one-third of the families count on remittances from migrant workers for at least half their income In the days when they farmed near Tzaneen, only 2% of the families depended on cheques from migrant workers

"The high dependence of the people of Metz on migratory labour becomes more disturbing in view of the fact that betterment planning was intended to reduce the rate of labour migration," writes Ms Letsoalo

The bus schedule reflects the situation There are two buses a week, run by the Lebowa Development Corporation, plying the route between Metz and Penge Mine The SA Railway bus service, from Metz to the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area, operates every weekend Two private bus services travel daily from Metz to Phalaborwa/Tzaneen

When Metz was first planned, there was provision for dryland farming as well as an area suitable for irrigation But the village has grown and the closer settlement extended, and the dryland area has gone An area set aside as irrigable land has been expanded

Household water must be drawn from a canal, there are no sanitary facilities and only one school, but there is an agricultural training centre and a hospital not far away

The residents of Bothashoek — a village planned as a rural residential community, with no farmland provided — have managed to replan their village

Twenty-three percent of the people manage to grow mealies, sorghum and beans on land added to the village The figure, Ms Letsoalo points out, is misleading, added into the figure are those people who are borrowing plots from others absent as migrants Some of the Doornkop residents ignored the order to sell their cattle and brought them along, cattle owned by 9% of the families are grazed on mountainous land north of the village

Thirty percent of the Bothashoek households survive on the wages earned by family members doing seasonal work on nearby white farms, or at the Tswelopele Cotton Project, run by the Lebowa Government Corporation.

They cannot take jobs locally in factories because there are no factories in the area Nor, says Ms Letsoalo, are there any plans to for declaring Bothashoek or any other closer settlement an industrial growth point.

In Bothashoek, half the families survive on money from migrant labourers A few men work at chrome mines in Lebowa, returning home at weekends Most find work in the Johannesburg area or in towns not far from the farm they once occupied They also work in the mines.

For those families whose members do not find work as migrant labourers, classic survival strategies are made impossible by the location. too far from urban centres, even centres in Lebowa, for commuting to jobs or for engaging in traditional informal sector activities, i e hawking fruit, washing, gardening, selling newspapers Some families brew beer, a traditional informal sector occupation, the median monthly income derived from this source is R9

There are two survival stratagems left.

One is the payment of pensions — average R30 a month — by the Lebowa government to the aged and disabled Twenty percent of the households in Bothashoek are dependent upon pension money.

"The proportion of the families dependent on pensions would be much greater if all those people who qualified through age or through welfare conditions could be catered for," writes Ms Letsoalo

"However, many such cases are turned down due to lack of funds

"It is significant to note that when people are resettled from a 'white area' into a homeland, the receiving homeland inherits the responsibility of providing the pensions"

The final strategy is called "borrowing", and according to Ms Letsoalo's survey, 13% of the residents of Bothashoek and 16% of the households in Metz are to some extent dependent on it

"The term 'borrowing' in this context is equivalent to begging," she writes, "as the people with no incomes are never able to pay back what they 'borrow'

"Besides 'borrowing,' the people without incomes practice a form of what is actually termed begging people shamelessly visit from one family to the other in the hope of being invited to join the families for a meal"

Betterment planning could have worked, according to Ms Letsoalo's research, only if enough land had been set aside for the "economic" plots to be truly economic — and if the number of people to be accommodated in betterment villages were not continually swollen by new arrivals excised from black spots and squatter villages

The viability of closer settlements might be boosted if industries were sited there

Without these modifications, both types of settlement function merely as low-cost labour reservoirs for farms, mines and industries outside the homelands

Blood feud beyond control

204

Sowetan

5/7/82

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

HOSTELS on the Reef have been turned into virtual slaughther houses as a blood feud between rival Zulu clans rages on unabated

Suprisingly, no-one from the police to the tribal chiefs seems to be able to put a stop to the wholesale killing

Hundreds have died since rival Msinga tribesmen took to arms after a squabble over land some years ago

Backyard factories have been started and, with sheer ingenuity, harmless pellet guns are being turned into lethal shotguns The fight spread to Johannesburg and other cities when the tribesmen came to work It started with isolated incidents but soon developed into full-scale battles

A week ago, two men were shot dead after they were attacked by a group of balaclava-clad gunmen

Recently, the faction fighters have found a way of sifting their enemies They first ask for the victim's reference book and, if the victim is registered under a rival chief, he is executed Head of the Soweto CID Brigadier J J Viktor confirmed that this system had become a typical modus operandi of the killers

Brigadier Viktor said that the police were doing their best to prevent more of these killings

"We do regular patrols at the hostels, especially during the weekends We have also confiscated a lot of firearms during raids on the men's sleeping quarters and I believe we have foiled many would-be murders but we just could not prevent some of the shootings", he said

Brigadier Viktor said it was very difficult to investigate such murders as the Zulu tribesmen involved used numerous clever methods to evade detection

Chiefs and indunas have tried to settle the quarrels but have not been successful In 1977, when the wholesale shooting reached its peak, chiefs from all over Zululand were called upon to settle the disputes The tribesmen subsequently promised that the fighting would stop

There was an uneasy truce for a few days after the meeting, but, as soon as their tracks were covered, the killings started again

(204)

Mines bus 1 300 home

RDM 5/7/82

Mail Reporter

SEVEN miners have died in unrest on three Rand gold mines and more than 1 300 have been bussed back to the homelands

Large numbers of mine police were last night closely watching the mines — Driefontein, Grootvlei and Buffelsfontein — but none reported any further incidents

Violence flared on Thursday night after the miners were informed of a 12% pay increase

Four miners died and seven were injured in a night of violence at West Driefontein on Friday Police used teargas, dogs and a helicopter to quell the violence

At Grootvlei Mine, where two miners were shot dead on Friday, more than 300 men chose to leave rather than return to work, a mine spokesman said

● Report — Page 2

New riots flare on West Rand mine

204

Star 5/7/82

By Tony Davis and Mike Cohen

New rioting broke out early today at the Gold Fields Kloof Gold Mine, near Westonaria, and about 12 000 miners refused to go underground and began stoning cars and buildings

A spokesman for Gold Fields said "intimidators" last night prevented workers from going on shift and mine security restricted workers to two hostels.

On the morning shift miners were again intimidated and confined to their hostels but they burned a hostel barber shop and stoned windows before breaking out of the buildings

Miners were reported to have run around shouting, "Mali! Mali!" (Money! Money!)

About 200 to 300 miners had gathered at the front of the hostels carrying stones and sticks, the spokesman said

Mine security personnel dispersed the mob and used tear smoke They were trying to "isolate intimidators"

A police spokesman said a detachment of the Police Reaction Unit was sent to the mine to help mine police and security officials.

The Kloof mine unrest follows a weekend of rioting at several Transvaal gold mines

It is believed the cause of the unrest was the introduction of wage increases amounting to about 12 percent

- At Gold Fields West Driefontein mine, thousands of miners refused to go underground and subsequent rioting over two days resulted in four deaths
- Three men died at the Gencor Grootvlei Gold Mine, near Springs, after rioting started on Friday evening
- Unrest at the Gencor Buffelsfontein and Stilfontein Gold Mines was quelled by mine police and South African Police
- There were reports of intimidation at Gold Fields East Driefontein mine last night but the situation was described today as quiet

Six miners hurt as police use teargas

6/7/82

By CHRIS OLCKERS and ANTON HARBER

SIX West Rand mineworkers were slightly injured when riot police and mine guards used teargas to disperse 9 000 striking miners at Kloof Mine, near Westonaria, yesterday

Later police offered protection to workers who felt they were being intimidated and who were prepared to go underground

The miners had [illegible] go underground o[illegible] evening and again [illegible] morning, a mine sp[illegible] said He met hostel order[illegible]es at 5 15 last night to deliver an ultimatum to the miners to work or else face being fired

Workers milled around the mine's two compounds, closely watched by heavily armed police

A police spokesman said they were watching the situation closely after being asked for assistance by the mine

A number of the miners told reporters they were unhappy with the 12% wage increase announced last Thursday

At other mines hit last week by rioting it was reported that all had returned to normal Officials have begun the task of clearing up the damage done during the unrest, which cost seven lives

Police called to help local security guards shot dead six miners at the Grootvlei and West Driefontein mines early Saturday Another miner was found stabbed to death Nearly 500 mineworkers were dismissed and about 800 others left for their homelands following the unrest.

Spokesmen for the Gencor and Gold Fields companies said work at East and West Driefontein, Stilfontein, Grootvlei and Buffelsfontein mines was back to normal

(206)

RDM

Curfew Act: call to make changes

6/7/82

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

THE Nationalist MP for Krugersdorp, Mr Leon Wessels, yesterday called on the Government to move "as fast as possible" in streamlining the Curfew Act, following an appeal by the Krugersdorp Town Council for stricter application of curfew regulations

A motion put forward last Monday by a Krugersdorp Conservative Party councillor, Mr J E du Plessis, called on the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) to apply the 49-year-old Act more rigorously It was accepted without opposition.

Mr Du Plessis said all blacks without permits, should be out of town by 10pm

Krugersdorp is the fourth town to request a stricter application of the Act since the Government accepted a recommendation by the Riekert Commission in 1979 to repeal it.

Herstigte Nasionale Party councillors in Pretoria were the first to put forward the motion in May this year, followed by Randfontein, Westonaria and Krugersdorp.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced in Parliament during February this year that an investigation into the Act had been completed He declined to release the results of the investigation

But Mr C J Bezuidenhout, chief director of Wrab, yesterday said it was "unlikely" that the board would act on the request from Krugersdorp councillors

"Actually it is not one of our administrative functions We believe it is the function of the police"

He said the Act has fallen into disuse

Between July 1980 until June 1981, 10 835 blacks had been prosecuted under the Curfew Act

A Progressive Federal Party MP who has been fighting the curfew for some years, Mrs Helen Suzman, has called the Act "mediaeval".

Workers take to the veld in fear of more violence

MINERS FLEE

204 Sowetan 6/7/82

BLANKET A mineworker yesterday

HUNDREDS of miners at the Kloof Gold Mine took to the veld yesterday in fear of staying inside the hostels, where there were reported incidents of violence.

Riot Squad police are also believed to be assisting mine police as rioting continues at the compound, with workers refusing to go underground. Mineworkers injured in the violence were said to have been ferried to the Leslie Williams mine hospital

A police spokesman said a detachment of the "police reactions unit" was dispatched to the mine to assist mine police and seconded officials

Official reports from the mine state that mine security staff were trying to confine the miners to a specific area of the mine A spokesman said most of the 12 000 miners were, in some way, involved in the unrest

Money

Trouble started at the Kloof mine on Sunday [illegible] reported to have run about yel-

MINERS FLEE

204 Sowetan 6/7/82

NO WORK: Mineworkers cooling it off.

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Money

Trouble started at the Kloof mine on Sunday when miners were reported to have run about yelling "Mali mali," (Money money) The PRO for the mine, Mr J J Moller, said intimidators had prevented workers from going on shift and that the mine security staff then restricted workers to two hostels

Yesterday, at about 5 30am, "intimidators" again tried to prevent the workers going on the morning shift The workers were then confined to their hostels but managed to burn down a hostel barber shop and stoned windows before breaking out of the building At about 9am the miners set fire to the rear end of a hostel and armed themselves with various weapons including pangas and knobkerries

A visit to the mine yesterday showed scattered workers all over the nearby veld Work had come to a standstill with no-one having gone

To Page 2

ON THE WAY South African Police rushing to the Kloof gold mine yesterday

Pics by LEN KUMALO

Hostel inmates ruled with terror in Katlehong

Sowetan 204
6/7/82

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

The recent reign of terror by Xhosa tribesmen in Motsamai Section, Katlehong, near Germiston, resulting in the death of two people, could be caused by the lack of facilities at the hostel.

The tribesmen, who are employed by the East Rand Administration Board to remove refuse in the township, live at the Development Compound, also known as Lindela hostel, about 50 metres from Motsamai Section A few weeks back, residents in the area had claimed that the men were responsible for the death of a form-three student, Peter Musi, and another resident, Mr Ambrose Mofokeng

The residents claim that the tribesmen come into the township during the day and drink in nearby shebeens, and, when they go back to the hostel in the evening, they assault anyone they come across with knobkerries and other weapons

Mr A P Khumalo, chairman of the Katlehong Council, said in an interview yesterday that the council met recently to discuss the cause of the recent reign of terror and that it was established that, as a result of the lack of facilities, such as shops and recreation centres at the hostel, the tribesmen were forced to come into the township to entertain themselves, and most of the time they ended up clashing with residents

He said "At the moment there is only one grocery shop at the hostel and the council is working on plans to build more shops to serve all the needs of the inmates Because of lack of facilities, the inmates are forced to come into the township and most of the time they pick fights with youngsters lingering around the shops and in revenge the Bacas beat up any innocent people they come across on their way to the hostel "

So far, nobody has been arrested in connection with the death of Mofokeng and Musi, and police in Katlehong are still continuing with investigations

(28)(210)(204) Sowetan 7/7/8

Residents live in fear

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

RESIDENTS of Silvertown, the shanty township outside Tsakane, near Brakpan, claim they are still being terrorised by a group of blanket-clad Basotho men who started their reign of terror last month

The residents claimed that their problems started early last month when a man who had apparently been attacked at night, was found dead the next day in the shantytown The man belonged to a Basotho clan also known as the "Russians" living in the local hostel

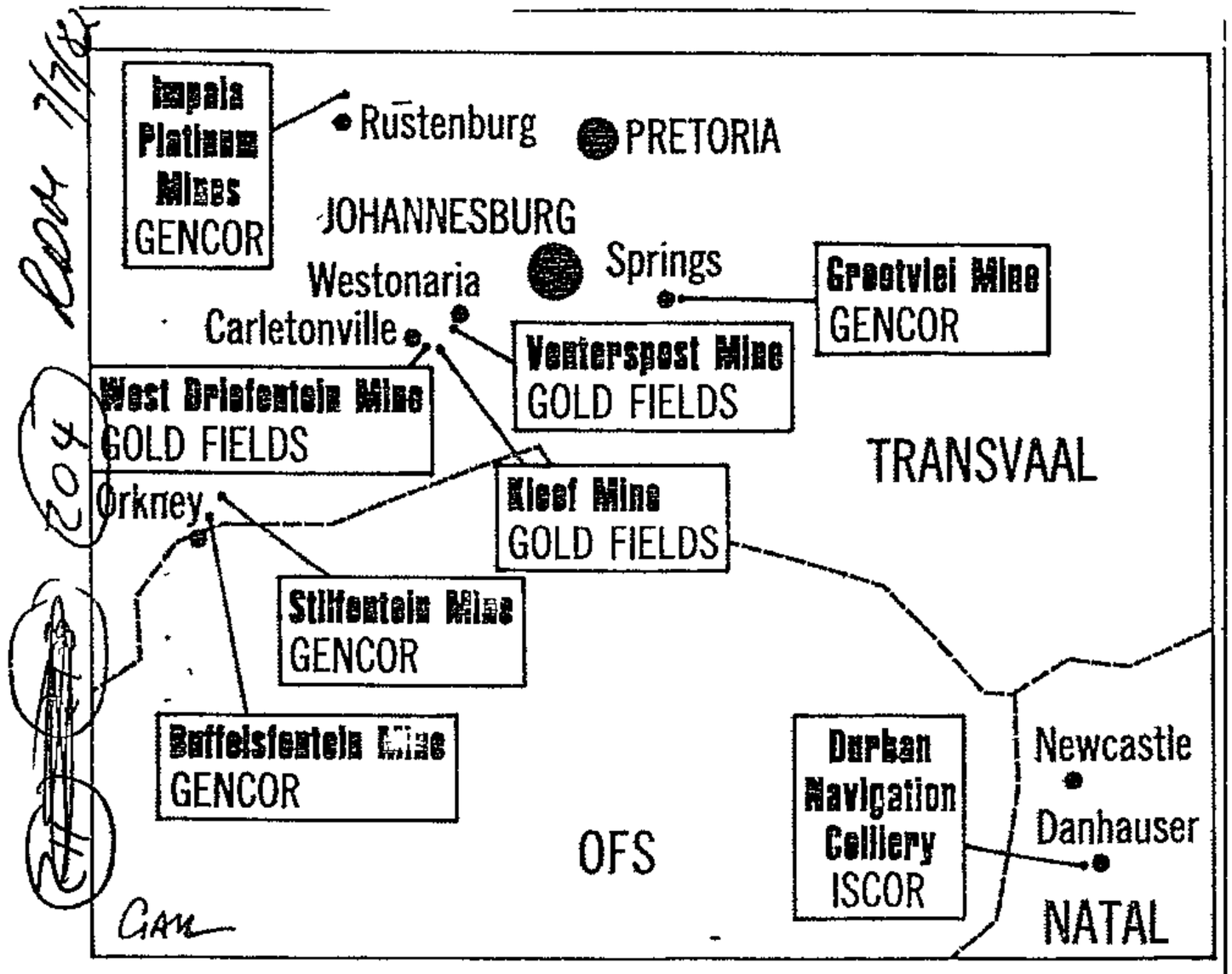
The residents also claimed that hostel men then threatened to avenge the death of their friend and issued a warning that any male, whether a child or an old man found walking alone in the streets in the evening would be beaten to death

The residents said that the men had also established a court in one of the tin shacks where they kept and tried their victims

According to the residents, the latest victims were two young men and a woman who were attacked at the weekend by a group of blanket-clad Basotho men, carrying knobkerries and pangas while sitting in their car

The three managed to escape with slight injuries after the windows of their car had been smashed and the body damaged with bricks and weapons

So far, the blanket-clad men are alleged to have beaten up seven people including the three who were attacked at the weekend



The mines on the Reef and in Natal affected in the current wave of unrest About 27 000 mineworkers are involved in the strikes and accompanying violence, which mining sources say stems from dissatisfaction with last week's 12% pay hike

Graphic GAIL IRWIN

Unrest over mine wage increases leaves 82 hurt

204 213 211 204 7/7/8 204

By CHRIS OLCKERS and ANTON HARBER

AT LEAST 82 black miners were injured as unrest at mines spread to several other mines and nearly 27 000 workers

The worst unrest was at the Impala platinum mine, near Rustenburg, where several people were arrested by police after scores were injured during rioting

Yesterday 650 workers chose to return to the homelands and production was returning to normal after a two-day strike involving 2 000 workers, according to a mine spokesman

The violence broke out at the mine's four shafts on Saturday night and 50 men were injured, none seriously

On Monday 95% of the workforce reported for duty, but unrest broke out in one compound, the spokesman said. Damage was minimal.

Two men were hospitalised, 30 treated for minor injuries and several arrested

He said although mine management had heard no official complaints, they believed the workers were unhappy with their pay increases

At the Venterspost mine near Westonaria at least 120 workers barricaded themselves in a mine tunnel a kilometre below the surface

A confrontation was avoided when the workers were addressed by a police colonel who told the men to elect a committee to negotiate with the mine management.

It was too early to assess the cost of the unrest on the mines, a Gencor spokesman said yesterday

A Goldfields spokesman said the mines would try to make up the lost production time in coming weeks, so it was impossible to estimate the cost of the strikes

Other Transvaal mines that have been plagued by unrest during the last few days were operating normally today, according to spokesmen for the Goldfields and Gencor mining groups

At the West Driefontein mine 1 233 workers out of 12 000 had been returned to their homelands At the East Driefontein mine about 200 had been sent back and at Kloof mine 13

The spokesmen said all other workers had reported for duty as usual today.

Mining sources said black underground workers were unhappy with last week's 12% pay rise and were enraged that surface workers in safe jobs had been awarded 11%

Workers at nearby mines run by the giant Anglo American Corporation were given 16% increases.

● The unrest spots — Page 2

Three die as miners go on the rampage

(204) Star 7/7/82

Miners see toll of their rioting

By Tony Davis, Mike Cohen and Trevor Jones

Violence flared again last night at Kloof Gold Mine near Westonaria. So far three miners have died and at least 25 have been injured. Extensive damage has been done to property

The South African Police were called in when mine security officials could not quell unrest at workers' hostels.

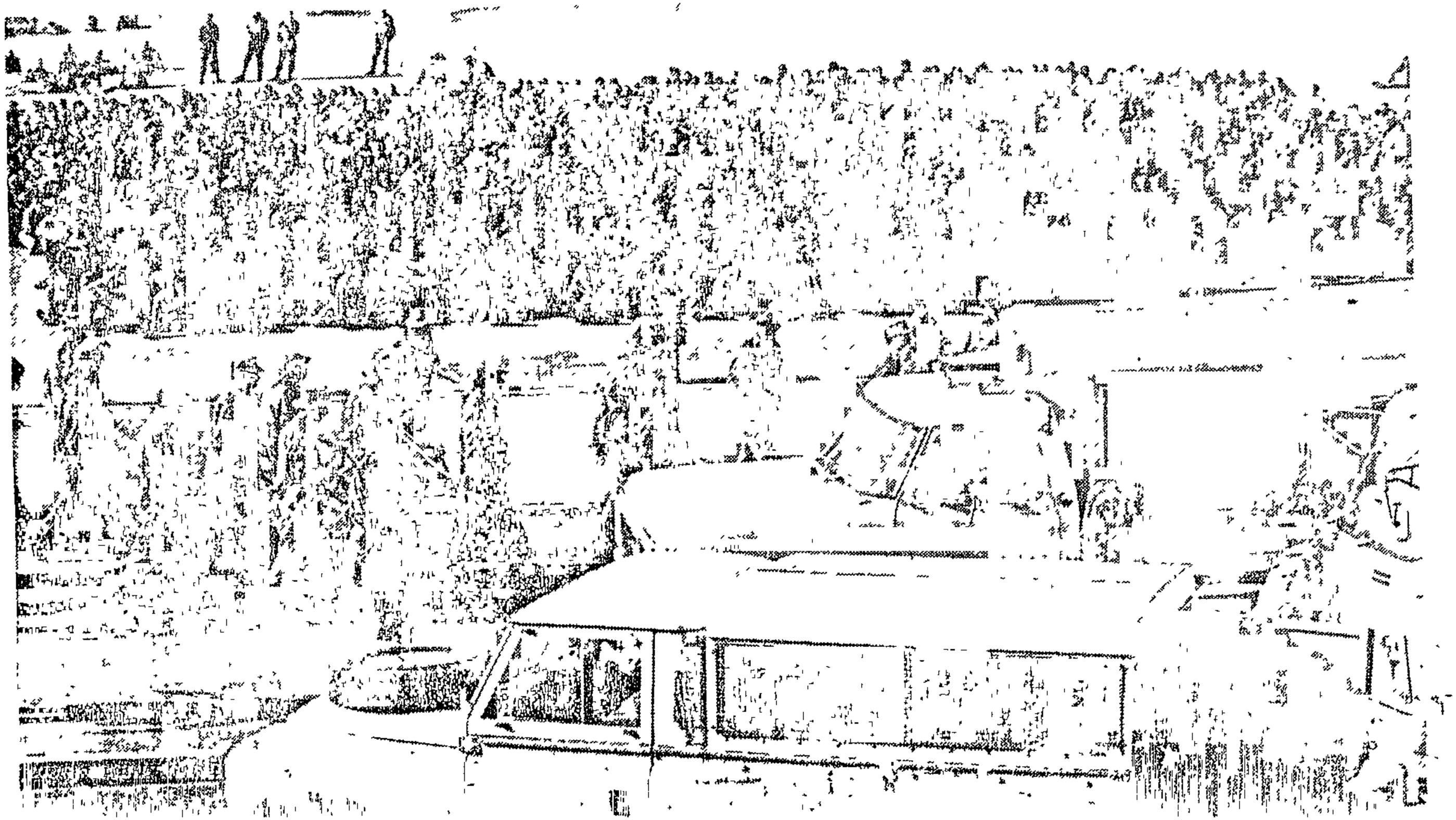
Fights had broken out in rooms between miners who wanted to go on night shift and those who wanted to strike.

Miners later broke through a fence at the back of the hostel. They stoned cars and destroyed extensions to a new building.

They dispersed into hills nearby when the police arrived, but later returned and damaged a concession store, parts of a dance arena and a bus stop.

Motorcycles

A spokesman for police headquarters in



A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said today that compound windows were broken, the mine store plundered, a vehicle damaged, rooms burnt out and 50 mine motorcycles destroyed

One miner died from injuries when he fell from a roof during the unrest Two miners were found dead from head injuries received during the fights among miners, a police spokesman said

Police gathered about 1 500 miners on a soccer field and told them that those who wished to return to their homelands could do so

But later this morning more than 2 000 of them were refusing to move from the field and return to their compounds

Police were still standing by

Blankets

The miners, most of them clutching blankets round their shoulders, sat apprehensively as police watched them

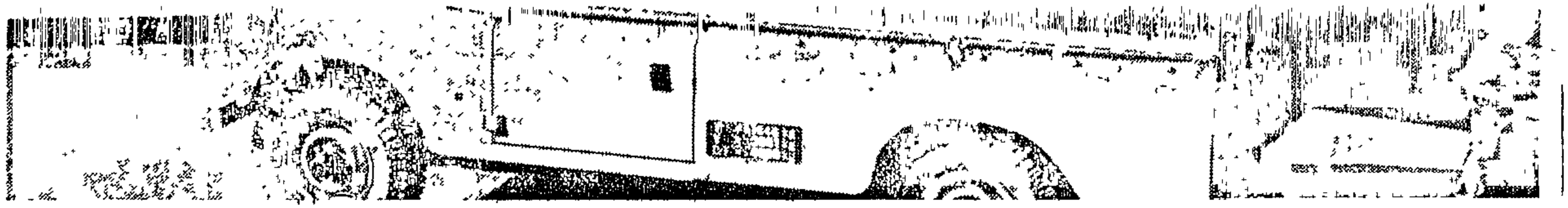
Some had fled into the veld at the height of the violence, but returned in the morning Others were rounded up by the police

On a hill overlooking the field, dozens of men looked down on the scene

In the No 7 and No 8 compounds, where the fiercest rioting took place, the ground was littered with piles of stones and precast concrete — which had been broken up into throwing size

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for

To Page 3, Col 5



Members of the Police Reaction Unit rounded up about 1 500 workers from the veld around the hostels and ordered them to sit on a soccer field Then mine officials checked who wanted to go back to their homes

Unarmed officer is hero of mine showdown

West Rand Bureau

The District Commandant of Krugersdorp has earned praise for fearlessly facing 1 800 black mineworkers alone and using diplomacy to defuse an explosive situation at the Venterspost goldmine yesterday

Colonel M C "Emsie" Heunis arrived at the mine with a force of about 50 men but ordered the unit to stay out of sight, said a police spokesman

An attempt was being made to arrest about 80 black mineworkers among the 1 800 who were allegedly intimidating the rest in an attempt to make them stop work

The spokesman said this had been difficult because the 80 mingled with the rest Many were armed with sticks and some with axes

Workers were in a threatening mood

Colonel Heunis, unarmed, walked up to the 1 800 and said, "You are adults not children, just as I am an adult not a child

"I am unable to discuss your grievances with all 1 800 of you. You must realise this

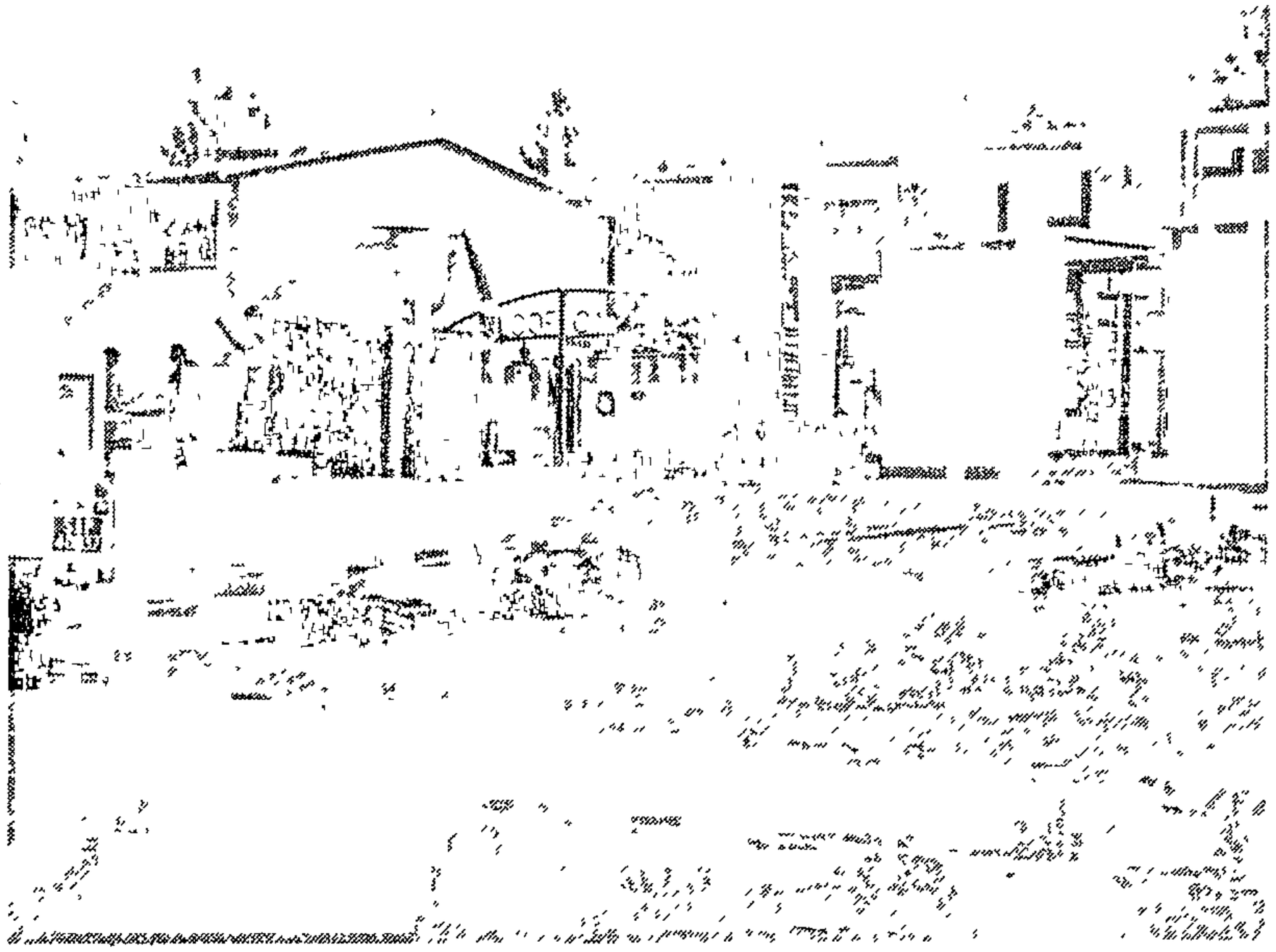
"Please therefore choose a committee to represent all of you, and the committee and I and mine officials will go into your grievances and try to satisfy you"

COMMITTEE

The police spokesman said the mineworkers appeared impressed and agreed to disperse and elect a committee

Shortly afterwards all was back to normal and a new team of black workers went underground

A senior mine security officer praised Colonel Heunis for his "raw courage" as did his fellow officer at the West Rand Division today



Mineworkers stare out from behind a compound gate at some of the 50 motorcycles belonging to Kloof Mine which were destroyed last night ● Pictures by Trevor Samson

Death as miners go on rampage

Star 7/7/82

(204)

Rampage

the West Rand, Brigadier J C Coetzee, said 58 men had been arrested and would be charged with public violence. Some could also face charges of malicious damage to property

"The wage question may have been the initial cause of the unrest, but last night Zulu, Xhosa and Sotho men joined forces against Malawians and Shangaans," said Brigadier Coetzee

Trouble was also reported this morning at Venterpost Gold Mine, but a spokesman said most of the workers eventually went underground

At the beginning of this month, the Chamber of Mines issued new pay scales for black miners — averaging a minimum 12 percent.

Mining houses such as Gold Fields and Gencor did not publish their increases but Anglo American said its rises averaged 16 percent

The difference in the two increases is seen to have caused jealousy among miners at the various mines

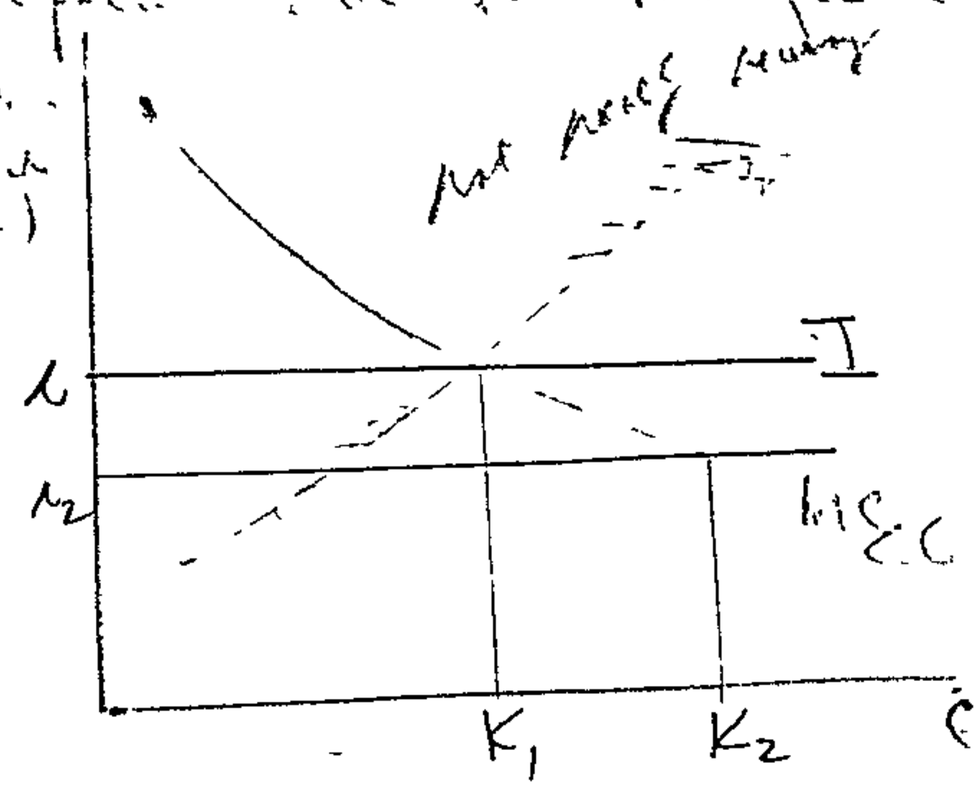
Thirteen miners from Kloof were convicted yesterday on charges of public violence and fined R30, or 30 days by a Westonaria magistrate

They were charged with attempting to prevent colleagues going underground by stoning them, and damaging mine property

The mines chief security officer, Mr J Boschoff, said a large group of miners armed with sticks and stones attacked a smaller group and hindered them from going on shift

The Star's Africa News Service reports from Maseru that about 200 to 300 Basotho miners have returned home.

permanent ?



Star (204)

Reports of mine strike call

8/7/82

By Tony Davis and Mike Cohen

Posters calling for a strike at the Durban Deep gold mine, Roodepoort, are being distributed among black miners, according to a senior police spokesman.

Brigadier J C Coetzee, Divisional Commissioner of Police on the West Rand, said today the matter had been reported by mine management today.

But a spokesman for the Rand Mines group which owns the mine discounted the posters and said there was no tension at the mine nor any sign of an organised strike.

Other mines were said to be quiet last night as more than 2 000 miners from the Kloof Mine near Westonaria were taken back to homelands.

Brigadier Coetzee, and spokesmen for the Gold Fields and Gencor mining houses, said early today there had been no further reports of unrest.

A week of rioting in the Western Transvaal and on the West Rand left at least 10 dead and scores injured.

Thousands of miners have been dismissed or have voluntarily left the mines for the homelands as a result of the riots which have been linked to wage demands.

Last night at the Kloof Mine police supervised the removal of miners to buses headed for the homelands or Johannesburg-bound trains.

● See Page 25

2 000 workers sent home after three die in mine fighting

RDM 8/7/82

By CHRIS OLCKERS

MORE than 2 000 workers at Kloof Gold Mine near Westonaria were sent home after three miners died and about 25 were injured in faction fights at the mine on Tuesday night

The men's deaths have brought to 10 the number of workers killed in a week of rioting and strikes which have rocked the mining industry

Fourteen of the injured were admitted to the Libanon Mine Hospital A police spokesman said there could be more bodies in the veld near the compound

A police spokesman in Pretoria said the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the West Rand, Brigadier J C Coetzee, addressed more than 2 000 miners on a soccer field and asked them about their grievances

After this the miners refused to disperse or to return to their compounds, the spokesman said

A spokesman for Goldfields — who own the mine — said the 2 000 workers were being "processed" by the mine management

He said he was unable at this stage to supply a breakdown of the number of miners dismissed and the number returning home voluntarily

At Venterspost Gold Mine — where police said a senior officer defused an explosive situation on Monday — and at West Driefontein and East Driefontein mines the situations were "practically" back to normal, the mine spokesman said

Fighting erupted between tribal factions at Kloof on Tuesday night when militants tried to prevent other miners from going underground, a mine spokesman said

The workers went on the rampage, causing extensive damage as they stoned cars, set fires and destroyed at least 50 small motorcycles

Police were called to help mine security officials control the crowd

But scores of workers broke through a fence at the back of the compound and sought refuge outside About 58 were later arrested

The mine spokesman said miners had been told their wage scales were not negotiable and they could quit if they were dissatisfied with recent increases Wages are thought to be the major cause of the unrest

The Chamber of Mines has issued new pay scales for black miners, with increases averaging 12%, which came into effect on July 1

Anglo American announced increases of its own, averaging 16%, and workers of other mining companies are believed to be upset about the difference

Buses were last night standing by to take home those who wanted to leave Police remained at the mine in force in case of further unrest

(204) (~~373~~) (~~206~~) Star 8/7/82

Towns set for curfew regression

By Jaap Boekkooi

Those familiar old curfew sirens that used to moo like nocturnal cattle in many country towns, sending blacks scurrying to the local "location," are being dusted off

Krugersdorp, Randfontein anl Westonaria — towns that used to have curfews that drove blacks out of town by 10 or 11pm — want them back And similar noises are being made by town fathers elsewhere

Pietersburg has already gone white-by-night and there is a new Government Bill (the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill) which has the potential to turn curfews into a nationwide Orwellian nightmare

Bringing back the curfew from sleepy country dorps to the bustling Rand is setting the clock back This is not only the view of Mrs Helen Suzman MP (who calls curfews medieval) but also that of a wide spectrum of academics, politicians and the members of the Riekert Commission

Curfews, in an age when the Government has at least formally pledged itself to the "apartheid - is - dead" theory, are a step back to unadulterated and provocative discrimination

In the larger part of South Africa they need not be brought back, because they still exist. But of the 309 areas in the country where blacks are subject to curfews only 49 areas, as evidence to the Riekert Commission proved, apply the regulations strictly

Over the years almost all the arguments for curfews have been severely dented The belief that they combated crime through preventive arrest is false criminals have never taken notice of curfew hours anyway

For the new breed of criminal curfews actually ease the job A curfew permit form, bought at any bookshop, can easily be completed and forged, lulling police and townsfolk into a false sense of security

Sometimes the curfew rules are even comical, as shown in evidence to the Riekert Commission

In one case a town with a 9pm curfew shares its main street with another town, which maintains a 10pm curfew Any black doing window shopping in that street can get arrested for being in the "wrong" town at the wrong time

Although towns usually ask for their own curfew regulations, which are then published by the State President in the Government Gazette, it is not widely known that the relevant Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof, has the power to impose curfews within an unwilling municipality, such as Johannesburg.

On the West Rand's attempt to dust off the old curfew sirens, Mr Nic Olivier, PFP MP and expert on black affairs, commented "It is utterly distasteful and uncalled for It will be further interference in the private lives of blacks and it will worsen confrontation"

The new curfew proposals of section 54 of the draft Bill might be part of a tendency to clamp down by the authorities, Mr Olivier said

BACKGROUND to the news

Star 204 ~~213~~ ~~211~~

Way open for ethnic clash

Tribalism fans pay rise conflict

8/7/82

By Jon Qwelane

Tribalism as much as the recently announced wage increases for mine workers is at the core of this week's violence — involving arson, assault and loss of life at the Kloof Gold Mine in Westonaria.

Several miners approached at the strife-torn compound refused to speak to reporters or gave their views but would not give their names

Almost all who responded ascribed the violence and unrest at the mine compound to tribalism among workers.

This view was supported by the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West Rand, Brigadier J C Coetzee

A miner who did not conceal his identity, Mr Aaron Dlamini, shook his head saying "It is very painful (ku buhlungu) that people should behave this way We now live in the compounds not knowing what will happen next, and to whom."

Mr Dlamini is among the miners who have not taken strike action, and he still does his shifts

"At first it was common cause that some people were against accepting the increases while others were not," he said

"Those opposed to accepting the increases insisted we all go on strike, but those accepting the rises refused to strike and went underground as usual"

Mr Dlamini said there had been signs of tribal conflict, but the wage issue had triggered the violence

Most miners spoken to were contacted at the post office opposite the compounds, where they had gone to mail money home, conversing with the three counter clerks in Fanagalo

A man who said he was from Transkei but would not be named said his only purpose in coming to the mine was to make a living for his family at home He would fight back if anybody attacked him because he had decided to work.

He agreed that people from other tribes had referred to "those Xhosas" and also to "those Shangaans and Basotho"

Another man, from Lesotho, asked if he would go home because of the unrest, said "Why should I go if I am not told by the whites to do so? I do not kill people if they are not Basotho, so why should they want to harm us?"

Several others looked at reporters suspiciously, and promptly said they knew nothing when asked about relations among tribes in the compounds

Police in camouflage dress and mine officials barred reporters from entering the troubled living quarters — even although Brigadier Coetzee had earlier given information to those who identified themselves

A construction company yesterday sent home its black employees who had been building a new compound at the mine The workers were told to report back for work next Monday when it was hoped the atmosphere would be more calm They were given a full week's pay

Mr Dlamini's final reflection on the rioting was "If it is really money we want, why not tell the whites instead of killing ourselves?"

Unrest sees 1 000 miners dismissed, 2 000 sent home

By Tony Davis, Labour Reporter

Unrest at more than six gold mines over the past week has seen more than 1 000 black miners dismissed, 2 000 returning to the homelands and hundreds under arrest.

The unrest has largely been limited to mines owned by two mining houses, Gold Fields and Gencor.

Rioting by black miners, which started late last week, coincided with the introduction of new wage scales announced by the Chamber of Mines.

The introduction of new scales for the various grades of black underground and surface miners usually causes some anguish for the mining houses

To minimise trouble, details of the new rates are passed down from mine managements through the various levels of black workers to finally reach hostel-dwellers.

At all levels checks are taken to ensure the information is correct.

The gold mines have known violence in the past and one cause is said to be rumours and misconceptions.

Mining officials talk of miner "status", causing a group of miners to become jealous of new, high rates of pay going to colleagues.

All it takes, they say, is for about 100 miners in a hostel to spread unrest or rumours to the other 10 000.

The unrest so far has involved only a small percentage of the black workforce on the gold mines, which numbers more than 440 000.

Mining houses say they are unable at this stage to give a total for damage to mine property, such as broken windows, wrecked furnishings and broken equipment

Much of the unrest last week was simultaneous and police are investigating the nature of the outbreaks.

A mining house spokesman said there was dissatisfaction with the wage increases.

But the increases are non-negotiable and the black miners are effectively without union representation.

Mining houses within the Chamber do pay more than the minimum rates laid down by the employers' organisation. These figures vary from mine to mine, depending on what work is going on.

Anglo American announced last week average minimum 16 percent increases for black miners, another likely cause of dissatisfaction among miners employed by other groups.

Mining house spokesmen are unwilling to compare wage rates between black and white miners because of the large number of pay scales

The higher pay for white miners is attributed to the higher standard of skills. Black miners with identical skills are expected to earn the same

The pay differential for skilled white and unskilled black miners is about five-and-a-half to one

Mining houses have in the past announced training programmes for black miners and current talks between the Chamber and the white-member unions of the Council of Mining Unions are aimed at opening up the last racially restricted jobs on the mines.

9/7/82

Week of unrest at mines has ended

(204) Star

Labour Reporter

The week-long unrest on mines in the Western Transvaal and on the West Rand appears to have ended

Police and mine spokesmen said today they had no reports of any unrest and black miners were going underground

The rioting resulted in 10 reported deaths, thousands of miners being sent back to the homelands and mine property damaged

Wage increases have been cited as a primary cause for the unrest

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, based in Brussels, this week announced support for the miners' strike "in pursuit of justified wage demands and in protest against inhuman conditions on the mines"

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Union to fight for migrants

Sowetan 13/7/82

204

THE 7 500-strong newly formed Municipal and General Workers' Union of SA is to fight for the rights of migrant labourers in urban residential areas.

The union's president, Mr Gatsby Mazwi, told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that the union would also embark on a programme of unionising workers from different work situations

The new union was formed at the annual conference of the Black Municipal Workers' Union held in Johannesburg at the weekend Its president, Mr Mazwi, replaces Mr Joe Mavi, who died in a car accident last month

Mr Mazwi said that the conference agreed entirely to incorporate migrant workers into the union so that "we should be able to fight for their rights".

The union also rejected registration of unions and industrial councils in their present form "We shall only register once the regulations governing registration are changed," Mr Mazwi said

Referring to the possibility of amalagamation with the Johannesburg Municipal Workers' Union; Mr Mazwi said that his union differed with the JMU because "we reject registration and they want registration"

However, Mr Mazwi did not overrule the possibility of uniting once the Government had changed the present laws governing registration

Those who were elected office bearers at the meeting are Mr Mazwi, president, Mr Zola Sekele, vice-president, Mr Kenneth Gantsi, generalsecretary, Mr Themba Mbangwa, national organiser, Ms Liz Mohapi, assistant general secretary, and three organisers Mr Edward Manqiba, Mr Johnson Nkamedi and Mr Themba Nonqalegane

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1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
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3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

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Thokoza hostel inmates burn cars after accident

204 Sowetan 13/7/87

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

AT LEAST two cars were set alight and many others damaged when hostel inmates in Thokoza, near Alberton, went on the rampage after one of their colleagues had allegedly been knocked down by a car at the weekend.

According to residents who stay nearby, trouble started after a hostel inmate was knocked down by a hit-and-run car. Hundreds of angry inmates blocked the main road with rocks and dustbins a few minutes later and started stoning each and every car that passed near the hostel

A spokesman for the Katlehong police confirmed the incident and also said that police were investigating No arrest has been made so far

The spokesman said "According to reports received by the police, a hostel inmate was knocked down by a hit-and-run car on the main road next to the hostel and, as a result, hundreds of hostel dwellers blocked the road with rocks and dustbins and prevented any car passing The inmates also stoned the passing cars, setting two alight and damaging many others "

A few people were reported to have been slightly injured as a result of the disturbances It was not yet known what had happened to the person who had been knocked down by the car, whether he was dead or still alive The spokesman also said the police were still investigating what had happened to the owners of the two cars that had been set alight

Doctor A F Chemaly, the superintendent at the Natalspruit Hospital, said yesterday that no-one who had been injured during the Thokoza disturbance had so far been treated at the hospital

Action

Mr S E Marx, the chief director of the East Rand Administration Board, was not available yesterday for comment on what steps the Board would take to prevent such incidents in the future

A spokesman for the Pumlamqashi Residents' Association in Thokoza, which represents about a hundred families staying near the hostel, said yesterday. "The action by the hostel inmates was uncalled for and something serious should be done to prevent such incidents happening again My executive committee will meet the officials of the board as soon as possible to discuss what steps should be taken to prevent such incidents in future "

Early this year, after a hostel inmate had been knocked down by a car, angry colleagues started stoning and damaging cars that passed near the hostel and police had to use teargas to disperse the crowd

No-one was injured and residents claim that, for many years now, each time there is an accident involving a hostel inmate cars are being stoned and innocent people injured

Ordered to get out after 42 years in the country

15/7/82 Sowetan

Dad told to leave

204

A 72-YEAR-OLD Soshanguve grandfather claims that he has been told to return to Zimbabwe.

By NORMAN NGALE

Mr Blacky Monapei Shava, of Section H Soshanguve, told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that he was living in fear of being forcefully taken across the border if he refused to go

"I have been living in South Africa since 1940 I have been working here ever since and have established my family here How can they tell me when I m nearing my time to die to leave the country that has become my home," Mr Shava said

Mr Shava who said the order had been made at the Pretoria Commissioner's Offices, said he did not know to whom to go, as his parents and relatives had died

He said it had all started in 1972 when, after visiting the labour office for endorsement in his reference book, the book had been taken from him and he had been subsequently provided with a Rhodesian passport

He said he had been working on the farm of a Mr C C Viljoen near the Baviaanspoort Prison for more than ten years without his reference book being registered

As a result of the order he said, he had lost his job at Putco, where he had been a cleaner for the past four years He is presently doing piecemeal jobs for a living

He and his wife Anna have eight children aged between 35 and eight years

Mr J Oosthuizen, a Press liaison officer for the Commissioner's Office said yesterday that, because of his lengthy stay in the Republic, Mr Shava qualified for an exemption from being repatriated

Mr Oosthuizen said the expatriation of Zimbabwean migrant labourers resulted from the termination of a labour-recruitment contract by the Zimbabwean Government

Inmates riot again

204

A LARGE contingent of policemen was called when irate Thokoza Hostel inmates again went on the rampage and damaged five cars near Alberton at the weekend.

A Katlehong police spokesman said that nobody had been injured during the fracas and motorists had been directed to use other streets far away from the hostel.

The incident, the second in the area within seven days, has sparked off anger among residents, who have made demands that the community council should close the hostel to avoid "unnecessary stoning during weekends."

A Thokoza Pumlanqashi Residents' Committee spokesman said his committee would like to meet Erab officials to discuss the issue.

Thokoza Community Council chairman Mr L C Mamabolo said: "This is a very difficult and delicate issue and my council will discuss it during its next monthly meeting."

Sowetan 20/7/82

Miners talk on strikes — and a bleak future

CAPE TIMES 22/7/82 204

Cape Times Labour Reporter Phillip van Niekerk has just returned from Transkei where he interviewed workers sent home after the recent strikes at South Africa's gold mines. In this, his first report, he says that the strike was over low wage increases.

"WHEN we saw a rise in our pay for a little amount we got together and agreed the people on the next shift must not work.

"Few went to work, and those who did not fought with them We got furious when the manager wrote pamphlets saying those who did not want to work must go home

"We started stoning the windows of the hostels and burning cars and the mine police came, but they couldn't stop it Then the soldiers came in helicopters and fired teargas on us from the air"

This is a young mine worker's description of what happened at Gold Fields' West Driefontein mine near Carletonville, scene of some of the worst unrest during the recent mine workers' strikes on the Reef

Lindi Sipho was one of 17 contract workers from West Driefontein interviewed over the past few days in the Mount Frere district of Transkei The men, from the amaBaca tribe, were among thousands sent back to the homelands after the strikes

Scattered in rural villages in the district, they are reluctant to talk about their experiences, being deeply suspicious and hostile towards anything that could be associated with the authorities

'Tribal' nature

During the strikes it was difficult to gain access to the workers and the press had to rely on management and police versions of what was happening The Mount Frere interviews are the first direct account of the strikes by the workers involved

While the actual details differ and do not always tally, several broad features are clear in all accounts The strike was over low wage increases, the rioting started after pamphlets were distributed saying the workers could either accept the increases or go home, and tribalism was not a major factor

There was fighting among workers — confirmed by workers from Buffelsfontein and Venterspoort as well — but this was between those workers who went on strike and those who ignored the strike call and went to work,

Furthermore, the fighting did sometimes take on a "tribal" nature A worker from compound number two said "The Sothos started the strike in our compound and prevented us from going to work"

Generation gap

A more common difference was between older mine workers and young boys on the mines for their first or second time The older men compared pay increases to those in past years and were angry it was "such a little" The youngsters, even those who wanted to work, said they were forced to listen to their elders

Not a single worker expressed confidence in the system of communication with management There were no trade unions and management had never spoken about them

According to the workers, each room elected a monitor to take their grievances to management and there was a senior monitor for each compound Days were set aside for the monitors to raise grievances with management, but they all felt the same way "We were promised the managers would see to our grievances, but they never kept their promises"

Understandably, few workers would say they were party to the violence Two alleged that after three workers had been shot, the body of one had been hung from the gates of one of the compounds to scare other workers and get them to calm down, but this could not be independently verified

Quite clearly, though, each compound "did its own thing" and there was little awareness of what was happening in the other compounds apart from the sounds of shots Many of the workers said they ran out of their compounds to escape the violence, but the picture of what happened in the heat of the fighting is confused and unreliable, particularly as the workers were reluctant to discuss their own roles in it

However, it does seem that mine police were called in first when the fighting and stoning started As the situation deteriorated, riot police moved in and it soon grew into a full-scale confrontation

For three young men from the village of Hlambi the unrest on Friday July 2 was a terrifying experience Makosi, Zwelinzima and Xhegwana from compound number two tried to go to work, but were turned back by older workers

Management then held a meeting with the workers, saying they must go back to work or else go home and pamphlets were distributed by the monitors "All the time police were standing around the compound," said Zwelinzima

Night on mountain

"There was fighting in the other compounds and the workers started stoning the hostel windows When police started shooting tear gas I ran away and spent the night on the mountain"

Workers from other mines hit by the strikes also agreed that the wage increase alone was behind the strike and that all workers regardless of tribe were together

At Gencor's Buffelsfontein mine near Orkney, workers said that when they refused to work management simply called in the police

Many of the returned men, particularly breadwinners, face a bleak future in the poverty-stricken villages They say they were warned at the Teba recruitment offices in Mount Frere that as strikers they would never again get jobs on the mines

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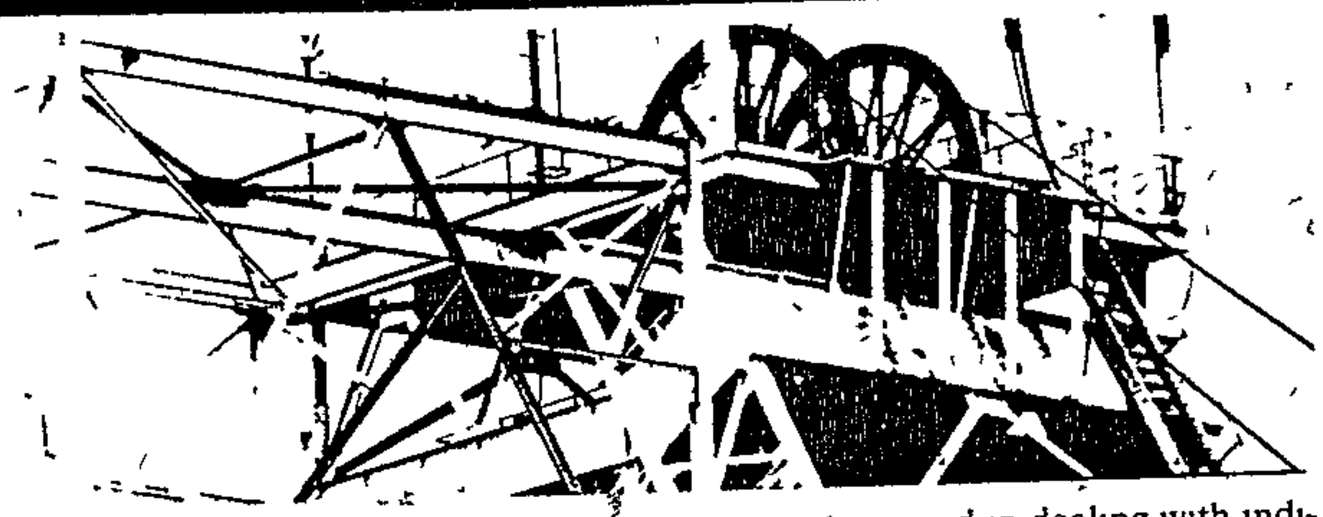
Mines to lose 20 000



A DECISION by the Zimbabwean Government to have nothing to do with deals between South Africa and the then Rhodesia has led to a move by the RSA to repatriate more than 20 000 Zimbabweans.

By NORMAN NGALE

Spokesman for the Department for Co-operation and Development, Mr J Oostehuizen revealed this to **The SOWETAN** in an interview at the department's headquarters in Pretoria

Mr Oostehuizen said this started on February 6, 1981, when Mr Kumbirayi Gangayi, Minister of Labour and Social Services for Zimbabwe announced that his Government would not renew a licence for the recruitment of mine labourers.

"Mine labour in Zimbabwe and other neighbouring states has long been recruited through the employment bureau of (KwaTemba) an independent Johannesburg based recruiting company

An agreement on other categories of labour entered into between the RSA and the then Rhodesian Government on a five yearly basis has also not been renewed, according to the spokesman.

"All this has put South Africa in a difficult position because you cannot have workers from foreign countries without the existence of any labour agreement This means that South Africa would have workers from another country without the knowledge and consent of the country", Mr Oostehuizen said

"Zimbabwean workers in South Africa are now being repatriated after existing labour contracts expired, he said. Already, according to a spokesman, between 4 000 and 5 000 Zimbabweans have been repatriated since the beginning of this year

Following border control established in 1963, Mr Oostehuizen said, two concessions to accommodate Zimbabweans who lived in the Republic at the time were made

The first is that people who had been in the country before January 1, 1953 were granted exemption from being repatriated The second concession was that people who had been in South Africa before January 1, 1958 and had worked for an employer for five years, were granted exemption from being repatriated This latter exemption had to be renewed on a five yearly basis

"We receive applications for exemption from repatriation daily and in dealing with individual cases, the department has taken a very humane attitude," Mr Oostehuizen said.

The Zimbabwean Government gave notice that they did not recognise the validity of any document which bore the word Rhodesia", Mr Oostehuizen said

This, he said, affected Zimbabweans who in the past used to travel between the two countries through what was known as the Rhodesian Workers Travel Document.

Save money: curb impulsive buying

THE first step against the ever-rising cost of living is to curb impulsive buying, according to the South African Co-ordinating Consumer Council.

The council says the urge to buy impulsively — spending money unnecessarily — is characteristic of most con-

"It is your duty, as a consumer to develop an awareness of these techniques and to build resistance against them" That, the council says, will save people from staggering out of the supermarkets with more parcels than they need and wondering what could have happened to all the money they had.

Consumers are advised to plan their shopping by

- Jotting down all necessities — goods in supermarkets are displayed to prompt you to buy additional articles
- Preparing a list completely, thoroughly and with the estimated prices.
- Never allowing a shopkeeper to plan your menu and housekeeping This is your duty — do it according to your taste and to suit your pocket
- Eliminating daily shopping — this demands extra time and transport, while leading to buying unnecessary goods

Slower customers buy more, says the council So they are warned to.

- Watch out for methods to slow you down to make a detour
- Be prepared to bend and stretch The more expensive foods are usually at eye-level
- Watch out for the supermarket's own brand right quality at the right price
- Instant foods may save time but they are more expensive
- Add up what you've spent before reaching the checkpoint and compare your total with that of the cashier

Consumers are advised to compare goods purchased with the original

Booze, booze, booze - Soweto AA invites you

ALCOHOLISM has long been recognised as a leading health problem. Within recent years, a number of new and increasingly hopeful approaches have been made and among these is the recovery programme of the informal fellowship known as Alcoholics Anonymous.

The Soweto Group of Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) invites everybody to two important meetings on alcoholism on July 31 at the Dube YWCA, Soweto The first session starts at 11 a.m and the second at 2

Illegal workers to be sent home

Pretoria Bureau

AN UNDETERMINED number of Mozambicans, who had crossed into South Africa illegally over a period of years to find work, are to be repatriated, Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, announced in Pretoria last night

In a statement Dr Koornhof said the 12 000 Mozambicans who had been recruited to work on Lowveld farms would not be affected They would be able to stay as long as their registration papers were kept in order

The statement did not disclose the number of Mozambicans living in the Lowveld illegally

Dr Koornhof was responding to an SABC report yesterday that several thousand Mozambicans working in the Lowveld are to be repatriated by the end of this year

Dr Koornhof hinted that the SABC report had not originated from his office

Finding only in Land of Pro

THOUSANDS of out-of-work labourers from Mozambique are flooding into South Africa — and are being crammed into prison cells before being sent back to their own country.

Each month at least 1 000 refugees who cross the Lebombo mountains in search of food and work are arrested in the bush and on farms along the Eastern Transvaal border Scores are being returned to Mozambique each day

They are jailed while waiting to be repatriated by South African authorities — often against the wishes of white farmers in the area, who claim the Mozambicans are better workers than local blacks

The farmers say that it is because work permits and permanent residence papers take so long to process that the Mozambicans they employ are often arrested in police raids and forced back across the border

On the other hand, police believe the refugees pose a security threat

Lieutenant-Colonel Ben Naude, district commandant of police in the Eastern Transvaal lowveld, said border patrols were arresting "at least 1 000" illegal immigrants a month

And, he said, there were probably far more people crossing the border than were being arrested

Mr Antonio Sithole, 31, is one refugee who has managed to find work and to avoid being arrested

He crossed the Lebombo Mountains in April

"I had no choice, my children and wife were starving," he said

"It is better here because I am working and can send money home

"In January I worked as a petrol attendant in Mozambique but I lost my job when the garage closed down for lack of petrol

"There is no food anywhere — particularly in Matola where I come from Life is far better here on the farm in South Africa I only hope that I won't have to go back"

The illegals are charged with being prohibited immigrants and with unofficially crossing the border

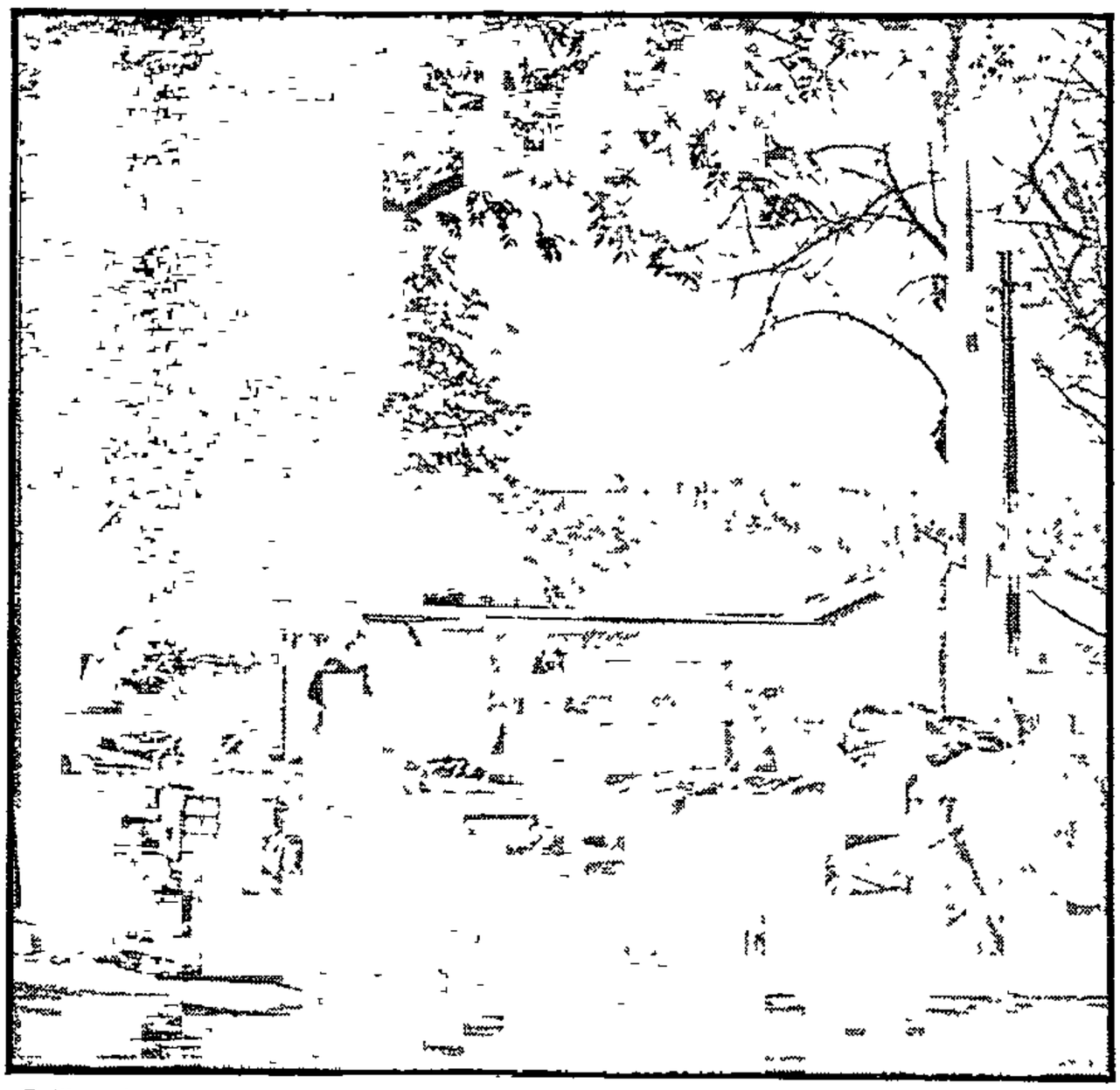
Col Naude said "They are generally sentenced to six months' jail and then repatriated

"The enormous number of people we are arresting has caused a shortage of jail accommodation — where are we to put them all?"

A customs official at the Komatipoort border post said up to 100 refugees were returned to Mozambique each day

"People sometimes wait at the border for three days for customs clearance and approval before re-entering Mozambique," she said

When the Sunday Express visited the Komatipoort border post this week we found dozens of people waiting for customs clearance before



● Illegals waiting to return to Mozambique — sometimes the wait for Customs processing at the Komatipoort border post can take as long as three days

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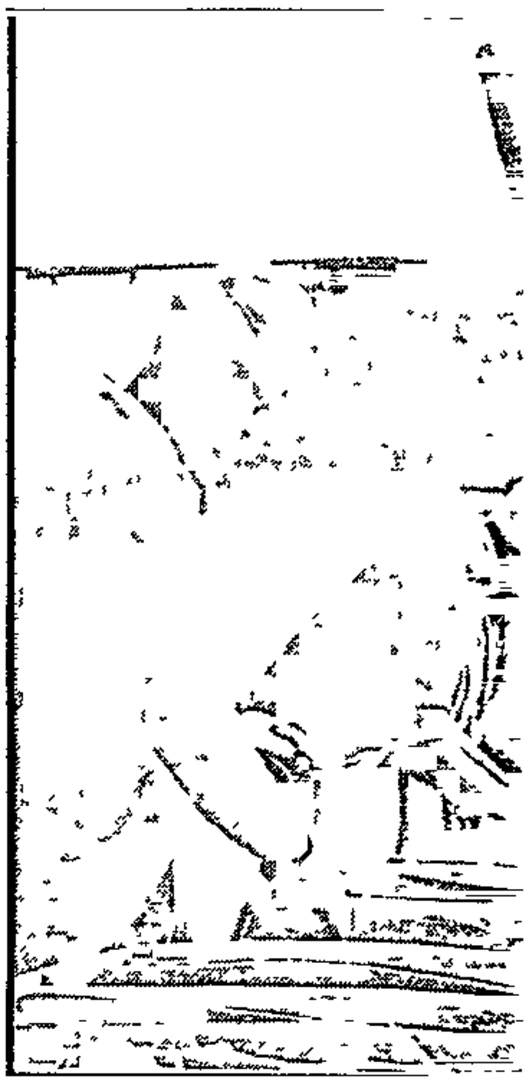

● Masgobe Farm near Hector
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Thousands of labourers from Mozambique are crossing into South Africa in search of food and work. One of them has a degree

● Masgobe Farm near Hectorspruit employs nearly 100 Mozambican labourers at its sisal plant and on the farmlands

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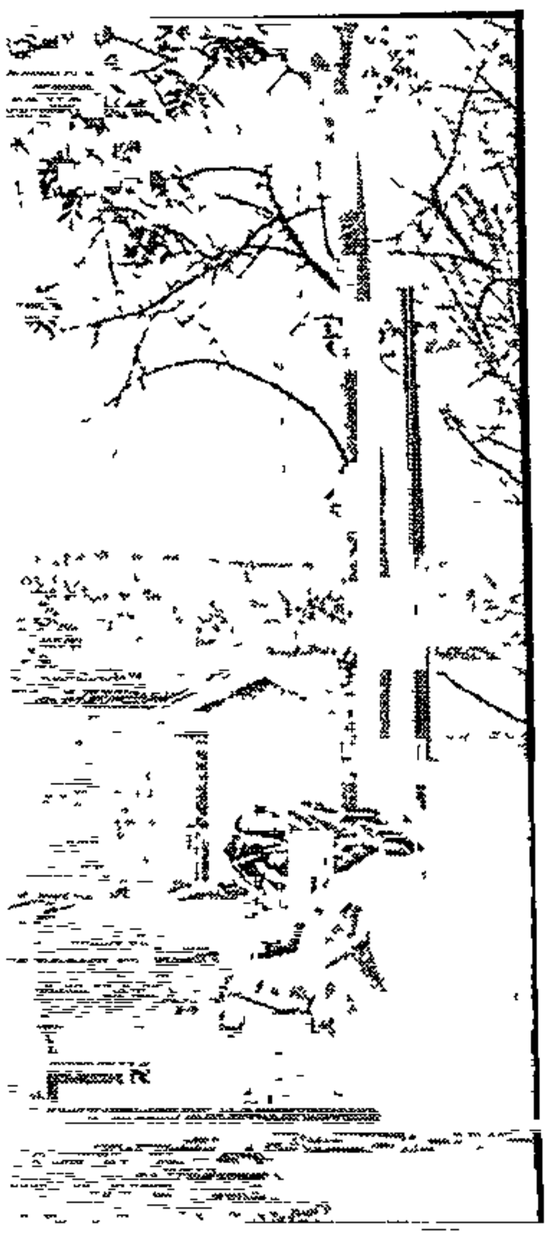

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A customs official at the Komatipoort border post said up to 100 refugees were returned to Mozambique each day

"People sometimes wait at the border for three days for customs clearance and approval before re-entering Mozambique," she said

When the Sunday Express visited the Komatipoort border post this week we found dozens of people waiting for customs clearance before being taken back across the border

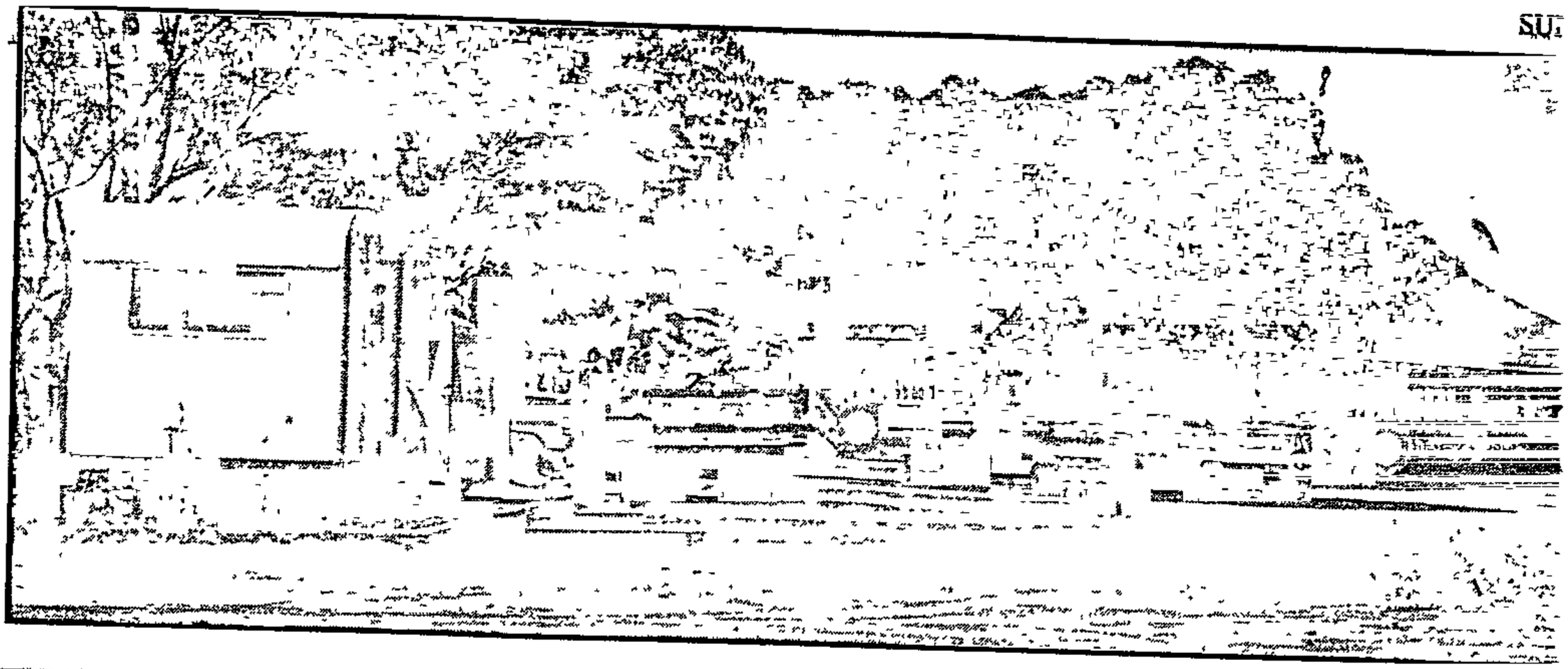
Many were laden with blankets, tin baths and bicycles — items which are just about unobtainable in Mozambique

Mothers feed their babies in the dust outside the border post, men play cards and all sleep in the open while waiting for repatriation

Mrs Maggie Duzibana wept when she told us of her misery

"What am I taking my child to? Disease and starvation There is nothing there for us

"We have made a life for ourselves here in South Africa My children are well fed and attend school — God only knows if my husband will be able to find a job to support us all in Mozam-



from Maputo University but is content to work as a cane cutter just to make sure he has a daily square meal. . .

Report: CHRISTINA PRETORIUS a
Pictures: Chief Photographer DOUG

S. Express 25/7/82

bique," she said

Mr Peter McCarter, manager of Haliboma Fibre's Masgobe Farm near Hectorspruit, said he employed at least 100 Mozambican workers at the sisal plant and on the land

"All my workers have permits but they expire on December 31

"When that happens they will be repatriated and I shall be left with less enthusiastic local labourers

"I have turned away hundreds of Mozambican refugees who plead with me to give them work.

"They walk for days through the bush — some with little children — but we can't take the risk of employing them without the proper permits," he said

Mr McCarter said his employees were recruited by labour officials in Maputo

"I send the necessary permits to them but if they do not hire the required number of labourers, the permits immediately become void

"Then we have to start applying for fresh permits which take up to four months to process"

When the workers arrived in South Africa they were under-fed and sickly, Mr McCarter said He gave them food and allowed them to rest for at least a week before they were strong enough to start work

● Antonio Sithole (checked shirt), 31, crossed the Lebombo mountains in April "I had to find work to feed my wife and children"

Mr Theuns Theunissen, a fruit and vegetable farmer of Komatipoort, is selling his farm — mainly because of labour problems

"I can't get good workers, so I can't grow good crops and make a profit," he said

"I have been raided several times by the police

"They come in at night and load all my Mozambican workers on to trucks and haul them off without my knowledge

"The Mozambicans are so valuable to us farmers They are willing workers who never tire," he said

A sugar farmer said he employed a cane-cutter who had a degree from Maputo University

"Even an educated man like him is more than happy with his job and says that he would much rather be working in the cane than living a life of fear in Mozambique"

The labourers are so scared of being forced back into their old lives that when they hear a truck coming down the farm road, they scatter into the bush

The truck-loads of refugees being returned to Mozambique are allowed a final stop — at the Hectorspruit supermarket

"They come in and buy up the shop," an assistant said

"The police watch them carefully to see that none escape"

But it appears many of the

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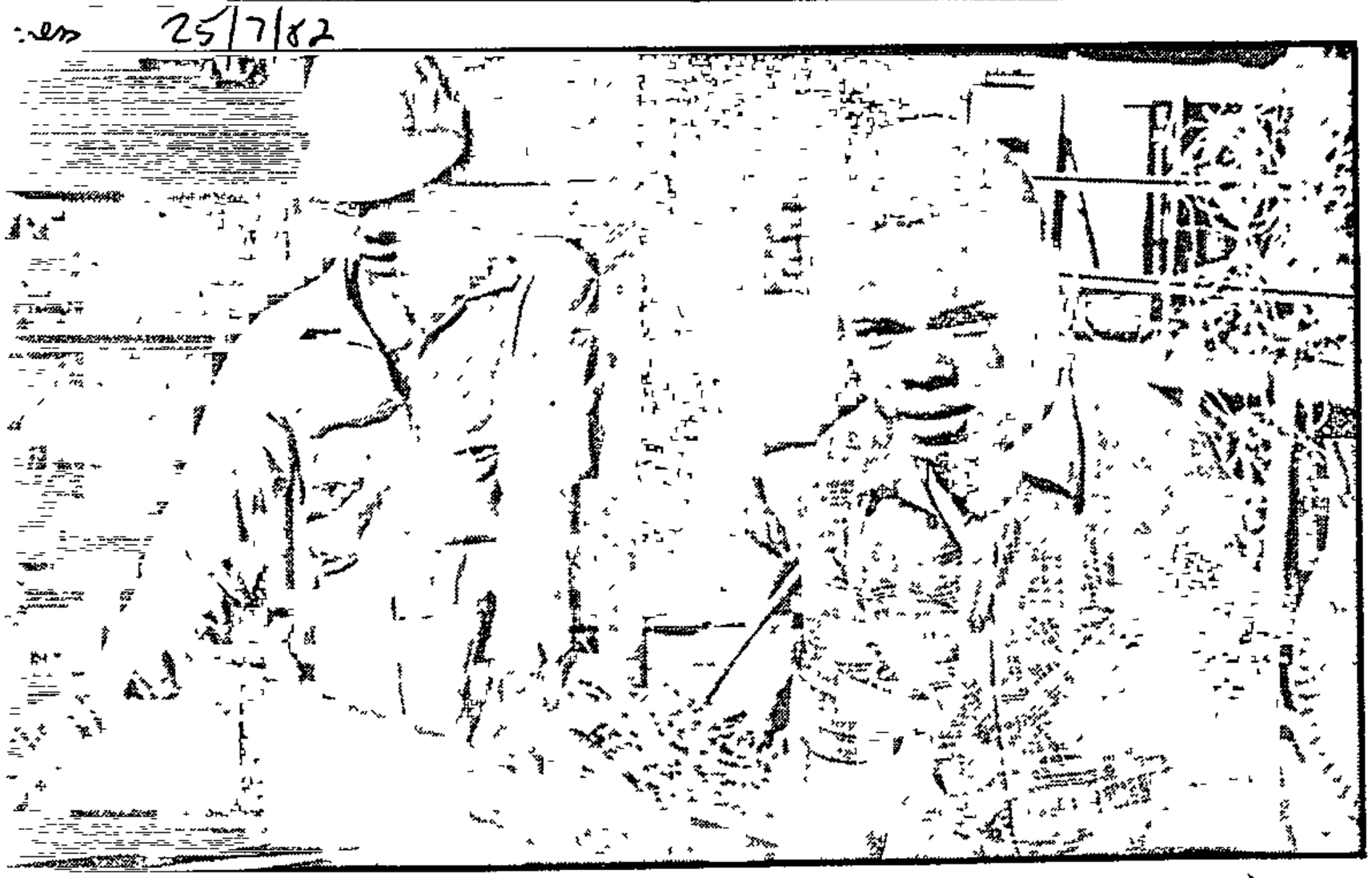
● The Komatipoort border post As many as 1 000 illegal immigrants a month are returned to Mozambique through here but many more sneak over the Lebombo mountains in the dead of night

Report: CHRISTINA PRETORIUS and NANCY HOGUET
Pictures: Chief Photographer DOUG LEE

25/7/82



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"They come in and buy up the shop," an assistant said

"The police watch them carefully to see that none escape"

But it appears many of the workers, once they have been sent back to Mozambique, double-back to South Africa over the Lebombo Mountains, evading the daily border patrols

Another escape route is through the Kruger Park, where the largely unpatrolled fence is easily scaled

Mr Henk van Rooyen, former MP for Barberton, has a huge sugar farm bordering the park

A woman living on the farm said they, too, found the Mozambican labourers to be excellent workers.

"The police do have a difficult job preserving the security of the area but we try to protect our employees by making sure they have proper, legal papers

"It costs R30 a person to get the correct papers, but it is worth it as long as they are doing a good job," she said

Other farmers say there are a lot of risks involved in hiring Mozambicans

Their permits stipulate that they may only work for one employer in the time that they are in South Africa

Many refugees, realising that at the end of that time they will be sent back home, tear the page out of their passports and head inland to urban centres

One said "It is unlikely that we will be arrested in places like Johannesburg because most of the people there are unaware of the laws governing Mozambican refugees"

S. Express 1/8/82

They're smearing me

204

BUT A RACE-ROW DOMINEE SAYS: IF THEY KNEW HOW I LOVE BLACKS...

By GORDON EDDEY

DOMINEE Arrie van Wyk, the Krugersdorp Town Councillor who has been involved in three separate controversies in recent weeks, believes he now faces a smear campaign.

Mr Van Wyk, a builder-turned-dominee, was in the news again this week when it was reported that a complaint had been made to the police over a statement he allegedly made at a Krugersdorp Town Council meeting held to decide whether a 'white-by-night' curfew should be imposed

He is alleged he have told the council that Xhosa women held their children over a fire while crooning "You must steal from the white man steal from the white man"

But the large, bespectacled leader of the Luipaardsvlei congregation denies emphatically that he made such a statement He had said that there were cultural differences between blacks and whites

Mr Van Wyk said he was sorry if his remarks had been misconstrued

He said 'skollies' ruined the reputation of blacks Black loiterers in the town should be encouraged to work He said he told the meeting blacks should be uplifted and educated

Mr Van Wyk read out extracts from the minutes of the meeting at which the curfew was discussed

But the minutes are not verbatim and the town council would not allow the Sunday Express to listen to a tape recording of the discussion.

"If they only knew how much I loved blacks," said Mr Van Wyk, who is not worried about the report of a possible complaint

"Our congregation helps blacks all the time"

He said he would fight an action if it came to court although no branch of the Krugersdorp police had any record of the complaint

The man who was reported to have complained, Johannesburg attorney Mr Moses Mohlaledi, could not be traced this week

The 'Xhosa' complaint followed another controversial statement by Mr Van Wyk about Jehovah's Witnesses

He opposed a tender for land by this group because he felt they "played into the hands of communists" by not allowing their members to join the army or to donate blood — which might be needed by wounded soldiers

He was not against the sect but felt that a foothold in Krugersdorp might help the Witnesses to spread their influence — and weaken the army in the stand against communism, he said

The Jehovah's Witness group was not allocated the land although its tender was the highest

And Mr Van Wyk is also in the middle of a row with the MPC for Roodepoort, Mr Stefaans du Plessis

Mr Du Plessis has claimed R1 500 from Mr Van Wyk for alleged slander but no date has yet been set for the civil action

Mr Van Wyk feels that the reason for the adverse criticism he has been receiving is "sour grapes" on the part of some members of his congregation who have since resigned

People were scared he had settled down into the congregation and intended to retire there

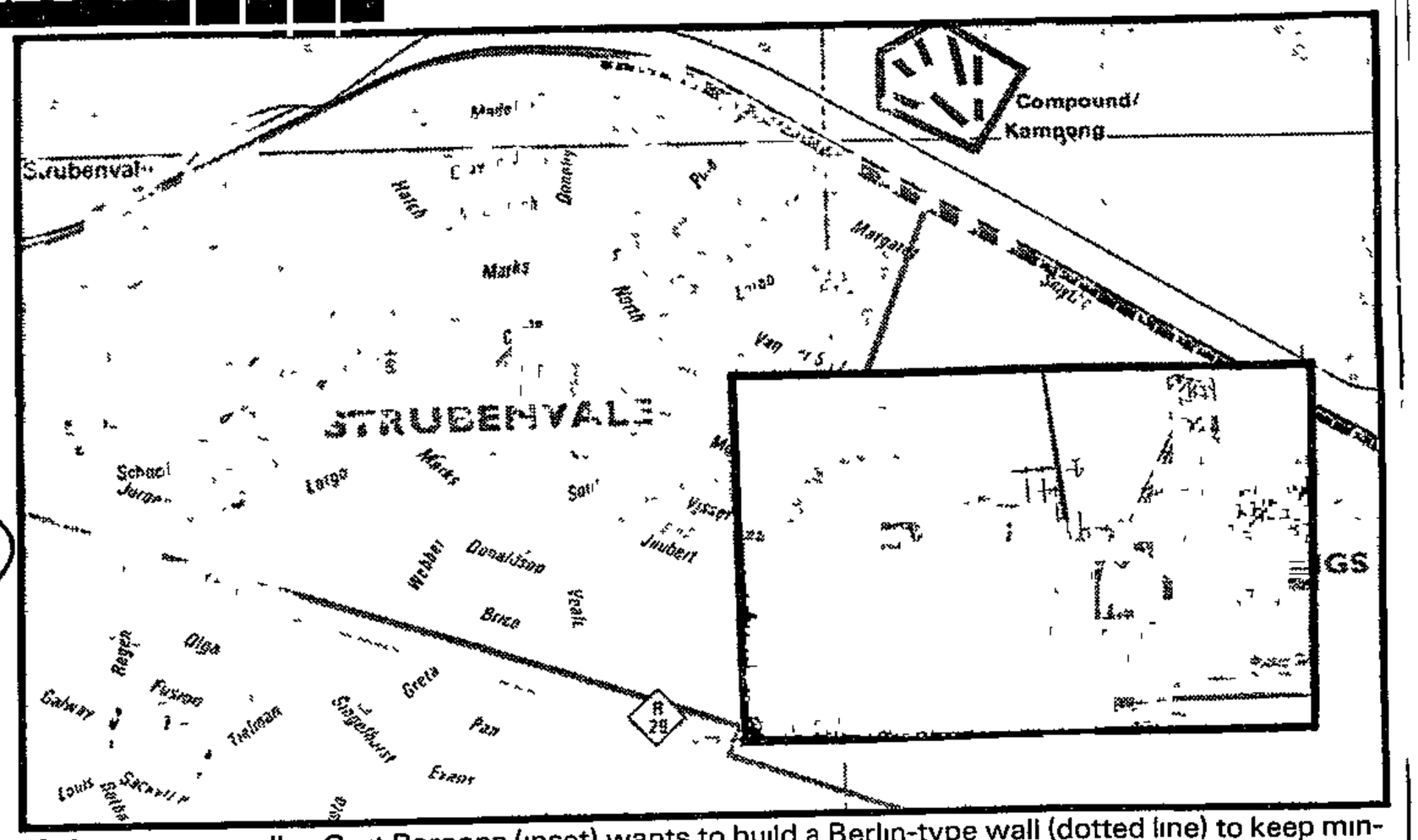
But if they did force him out of his congregation, he would stay in Krugersdorp for good, he said

● Dominee Arrie Van Wyk .. out of the frying pan

CRIME WAVE WORRIES SUBURB

'Berlin Wall' plan to keep out blacks

S. Express 1/8/82



● Springs councillor Gert Parsons (inset) wants to build a Berlin-type wall (dotted line) to keep miners from the Grootvlei compound out of Strubenvale

□ Section of Springs map by Map Studio

THE number of black miners visiting a Springs suburb has led to the town councillor calling for a type of mini-Berlin Wall to be put up to keep them out

By CHRISTINA PRETORIUS

Mr Gert Parsons, the Ratepayers' Association councillor for Strubenvale, said he believed black workers from Grootvlei Mine are responsible for a crime wave in the suburb

"And I know for a fact that empty houses in the area are being used as brothels," he said

The miners enter Strubenvale by way of a railway crossing, where a metre-high fence was put up to keep them out

But the fence is often cut so that the miners can reach nearby stores

This has brought an outcry from local residents

Mr Parsons says he will go to the highest Government level to get "first, a decent security fence, and second a wall" to protect his constituents

"During the mine riots in early July there were dozens of black men running around Strubenvale waving knobkerries

"It has got so bad that people are terrified to let their children play outside

"In the past year three people have been murdered in Strubenvale, and there are numerous stabbings and housebreakings

"To a large extent, the culprits are the miners

"Only this morning I got a phone call from a woman who lives near the fence saying that two miners were running past her front garden — one waving an axe at the other," said Mr Parsons, who became a councillor for the first time in the March elections

The wall he proposes will stretch about 1 200m along the bottom end of Strubenvale and the adjacent smallholdings — preventing miners from reaching the white area

At present, miners form a steady stream to nearby shops and liquor stores

"Although I am a Nationalist — and am no racist — I see this as a clear-cut problem," said Mr Parsons

"Until now I have had no joy from the Springs management committee over the building of the wall

"On Monday, I will put it to them for the last time If no decision is taken, I will go to the highest authorities to get it built

"Strubenvale could become a ghost suburb if nothing is done soon

"There is already a problem with litter and immorality"

(204) Sowetan 2/8/82

Zim man has chance to stay

THE Zimbabwean-born Soshanguve grandfather who has been threatened with repatriation was last week given two weeks within which he must submit affidavits from several employers he worked for from 1946 to prove the duration of his stay in South Africa.

Mr Blacky Monapei Shava (73) lives in fear of a looming repatriation as he cannot trace most of his former employers

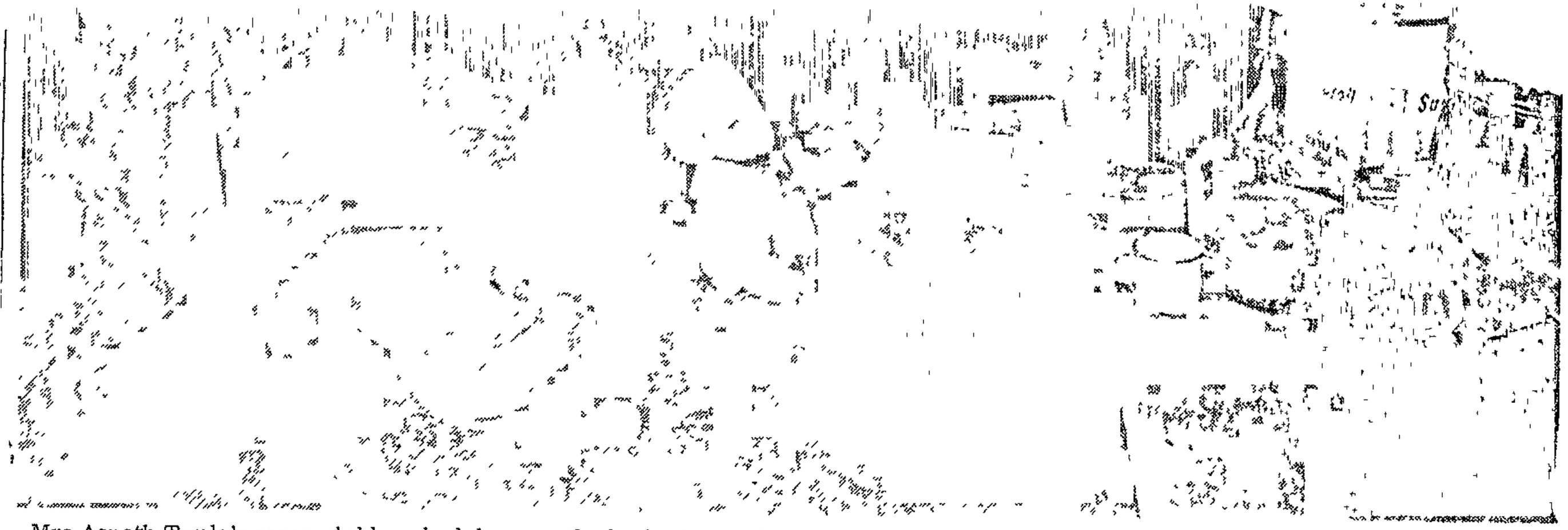
The illiterate man claims to have worked for eleven different employers since 1946 as a gardener in Cullinan, Derdepoort, Kameeldrift near Pretoria and subsequently for the Putco bus company.

According to his history of employment between 1946 and 1953, he worked as a farm hand without his reference book being endorsed at the labour bureau

Failure by Mr Shava to obtain the needed affidavits from the past employers, some of whom may have moved to other parts of the country, could jeopardise his application for exemption from being repatriated

Mr Shava is one of the thousands of Zimbabweans in South Africa who are faced with repatriation following the cancellation of labour relations with the Republic by the Zimbabwean Government recently

If the grandfather is finally repatriated, this will mean that he will have to part from his wife, Anna, his eight children, all born around Pretoria, and his grandchildren



Mrs Asneth Twala's seven children bed down in the back of a truck The family came to live in Johannesburg after Mr Elias Twala a ts employed as a migrant worker Some have lived four years in similar circumstances ● Picture by Alf Kumalo

Derelict cars are home to families of migrant workers

Star 6/8/82

By Themba Khumalo

More than 50 families are living in derelict cars and vans on the outskirts of Soweto — another indication of how the housing shortage in black areas is biting hard

The families, traced by The Star to a property opposite Regina Mundi church in Soweto, said they had bought the scrapped cars and vans for prices between R100 and R150 from a mechanic

Some settled in the vehicles four years ago when they had nowhere to go

The men are migrant workers who came to Johannesburg on contract Some brought their families Others started families after setting up homes in the vans

"We had nowhere to go so we looked around for an open veld where we could erect shacks for our families Our companies could find no accommodation for us in the hostels like other contract workers," one squatter said

Mrs Joyce Mathebula said she was born in Soweto and went to live in the van after marrying a migrant worker by tribal laws

"He came to Johannesburg with his two younger brothers and we all live in the same van. There are three couples living in this van together with a seventh man, a friend," she said

Some of the women said they were prepared to face any kind of harassment from the authorities rather than go back to their homeland areas without their husbands

"Although we have been told to vacate this place at the end of the year, we hope to be allocated houses in the townships," said one of the squatters

This hope was dashed by Mr Alec Rabie, director of community services at the West Rand Administration Board He said the squatters were illegal in the area and had been told earlier this year to leave

"If we encourage them to stay, people will erect shacks anywhere they like with the hope of being allocated houses later," he said

Mrs Eusneth Boqo, one of the "van women," said that when she and her husband first moved into their vehicles the area was owned by a farmer who allowed them to stay on the property without paying rent

The farm had since been bought by Wrab. But Mrs Boqo said at least one thing made their situation a little easier to bear — they still did not pay any rent.

Mrs Joyce Mathebula unlocks the door of her "house," a van parked in Soweto

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

4 Do not write in the left hand margin

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

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

Migrant workers may get the chop

Sowetan 16/8/82

ABOUT 170 workers at Salcast (Pty) Limited in Johannesburg are to be retrenched on Monday, August 16

According to one employee, management called a meeting to make this announcement last week He said they were told every department would be affected by this action because of the country's present bleak economy

WORRIED

"All the workers attended this meeting, at which we were told the company was forced to retrench 174 of us They said those retrenched would be given preference when vacancies arose, but most of us are worried because we do not know who will be affected," he said.

The company is a member of the Stewarts and Lloyds group and employs mostly migrant workers from Natal Those affected by retrenchment have been told the company will provide transport fares home, leave pay and other retrenchment benefits In addition, they will be notified of any vacancies in future

SHORTAGE

A company spokesperson said the workers were being retrenched because of "a shortage of work"

Fifth treas

A DETAINEE arrested while writing exams at the Durban Technikon last year was jailed yesterday for four years for refusing to give evidence in the treason trial now in its sixth day here.

Alyanda Mpahlwa (23), who was writing his final architectural-technician exams, is the fifth detainee to have been sentenced here for refusing to give evidence.

Last week, four men received sentences of three to five years

Mpahlwa said that his Christian conscience prevented him from testifying in "political cases" against his "people who are in the struggling class and who are all oppressed by the Nationalist Government"

He did not want to help the Government in "imposing punishment on the accused"

RED TAP: RESTRICT GOD'S WO

A VISITING American priest from London who came hold a series of lunchtime sermons in Johannesburg preach in this country when he arrived at Jan S weekend.

BY SAM

Father Richard Harries, Dean of Kings College in London and a well-known church figure in the United Kingdom, was told by immigration officials at the airport that he needed a work permit to preach in South Africa

A puzzled Father Harries told The SOWETAN yesterday that when he arrived on Friday he was given permission to remain in the country for only seven days and told not to address any public meeting, including preaching

It was only yesterday morning, shortly before he was due to start with his first lunchtime sermon at St Mary's Cathedral, that he was given permission to stay in the country for 15 days and also to preach

"I found it strange having to obtain a work permit before I could talk about God here," he said "When I applied for a visa with the South African Embassy in London, I told them

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Cop shot in Paris

PARIS — One person was killed and seven others were wounded when a group of men opened fire near a synagogue here yesterday, police sources said.

First reports said four men had opened fire on a crowd outside the synagogue at about 1 25pm One of the casualties was said to be a policeman on duty outside the building

The gunmen fled on foot after firing automatic weapons for two to three minutes, witnesses said — AFP

12/8/82

East Rand foundry to retrench 200

Labour Reporter Star

The economic downturn has hit the iron foundry business and the East Rand Salcast company is having to retrench at least 200 workers

Salcast is part of the Stewarts and Lloyds group.

Most of those affected are migrant labourers who work in the foundries and are relatively unskilled.

Salcast operates a redundancy payment policy laid down by Stewarts and Lloyds which provides for payments based on age, length of service and wage rates.

The retrenchments would be on a "last-in, first-out" basis, a Salcast spokesman said

Erab still decides on appeal

By MZIKAYIZE EDOM

THE EAST Rand Administration Board has not yet decided if they should appeal against a Rand Supreme Court judgment which gave a Germiston contract worker full urban residential rights.

The case in which Mr Mehlolo Rikhotso won the right to qualify as a permanent resident in Germiston, has been viewed as a vital test case against the country's influx control laws

The decision, which affects 30 000 migrant labourers on the East Rand, came after months of uncertainty, protests and appeals from black community leaders

Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab said this week the executive committee of the board had not made any final decisions concerning the appeal

"At the moment the case is still sub-judice and the matter is in our lawyers' hands," he said

Salcast foreman killed

204

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A FOREMAN employed by Salcast (Pty) Limited in Benoni was shot dead and several others have received death threats after about 600 employees were retrenched last week.

The man was Mr Ezekiel "Ngdlangadla" Moremi (43) of 12037 Barwa Street, Daveyton Another man was also said to have been killed when he knocked off from night shift, but this could not be comfirmed

Company officials said they did not know of any of these incidents One said "I can neither deny nor confirm this " She said reporters should speak to a Mr Van der Merwe, who was not in Another said he did not think the killing had anything to do with the recent retrenchments

Although management seems to be in the dark over the matter, employees told **The SOWETAN** that those who had been retrenched were bitter about it Some blamed the superiors or "indunas"

The employees' hostel in Vosloorus, built by the company, was also reported to have been damaged

One employee said "Two of the supervisors in a department have since disappeared and we are worried about them Many others fear they will also be victimised

Attack on 'slum' hostel conditions

Star 4/9/82 (204)

By Lucille McNamara, Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg City Council has been slated for allowing 300 of its workers to live in appalling conditions at Thamong Compound in Tembisa, which has been described as "a rotten filthy slum"

Progressive Federal Party city councillor, Mr Les Dishy, attacked the city council for dragging its heels in negotiations with the Department of Community Development to try to improve the lot of the men housed at the compound

Painting a bleak picture of conditions at Thamong, Mr Dishy said

- Four men were crammed into tiny rooms which included kitchen space
- Meals had to be prepared on a single-plate coal stove
- There was no electricity and no running water — neither hot nor cold.
- Flooring consisted of a mixture of broken cement and loose sand
- Windows were broken and doors did not close properly.
- The compound buildings had not been painted for 30 years.
- The sewerage disposal system comprised a bucket system which was operated irregularly
- There was one tap to serve the needs of 44 men
- There was no drainage — dirty water was left to spill on to the ground.

"The place is a rotten, filthy slum and a health hazard and the Department of Community Development must be condemned for the conditions which exist at Thamong," Mr Dishy said.

The men who were housed at the compound worked at the Kelvin Power Station and had to travel 70 km a day.

"These workers have to travel unnecessarily lengthy distances every day, at financial and time-consuming cost to the council," Mr Dishy said.

He also criticised the Community Development Department for imposing exorbitant rentals at the compound, which worked out at about R3 a square metre.

"But our city council is not blameless either, for we could have improved living conditions by painting the rooms, fixing the windows and supplying decent bedding," he said

The city council operates its own compound for workers near the Kelvin Power Station, but it was not large enough to house the entire work force

'URGENCY'

Mr Dishy believed the council had not tried hard enough to obtain permission from Community Development to enlarge facilities at the power station compounds.

"There is an urgent need to provide this accommodation and delays are unacceptable," he said.

"The City Council must stop dragging its heels I want to know why we have not used more muscle in our negotiations with Community Development"

Mr Dishy said that because of labour unrest, the council could not afford to ignore the conditions under which several hundred of its work force lived

"This is morally wrong and we should remember that a contented work force is a secure one," he said.

7/9/82 (204) Sowetan

Call for hostel staff to quit

LETTERS Mr Michael Mzobe

DUBE Hostel inmates have called for the resignation of the entire staff manning the hostel offices because of the manner in which the inmates are treated.

This was learnt by The SOWETAN yesterday from mr Michael Mzobe, a councillor for the Dube Hostel residents

Mr Michael Mzobe, Dube hostel councillor said because of the inmates grievances he had made representation on their behalf to the Soweto Council who promised to look into the matter

"I have tried on several occasions to talk to the hostel's superintendent to improve things but there has just been no improvement In fact, things are getting worse by the day," Mr Mzobe said

"On these grounds we can call on the staff, including the superintendent, to resign and be replaced by a completely new staff," he said

Some of the grievances are:

- Inmates are ignored by clerks, Wrab police and the superintendent when they go to the office to report faults in their rooms
- Inmates are made to pay when they report globes that are broken, lost keys or broken stoves
- Rent offices open late and close early.
- Unofficial receipts are sometimes issued to people paying rent
- Letters are not delivered to the owners but are dumped near one of the hostel shops for inmates to sort.
- Residents are not notified when their beds are taken for not paying rent on time, and no notice is taken at extenuating circumstances

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

	Federation of Salaried Staff Associations of South Africa
	Pulp and Paper Industry's Joint Committee
	Rand Water Board Unions Joint Committee
	South African Council of Mining Unions
	South African Federation of Leather Trade Unions
	South African Council of Transport Workers
	South African Federation of Chemical and Allied Workers Union

5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act, could you please indicate if your union has made any application for extensions in scope. If so,

a) where.....

b) to whom .....

c) for what additional

d) has this been grante

e) if so, when.....

Page 3

Workers stone buses

HUNDREDS of commuters in the Odi district of Bophuthatswana, employed in the Pretoria area, were left stranded when the local bus company celebrated a homeland's "public holiday" on Monday.

This resulted in buses being stoned and windows of 14 buses smashed. A spokesman for the bus company, Mr J A Stegman could not estimate the damage but confirmed that 14 buses had been stoned on Monday at a Klipgat bus rank where commuters rioted after having been delayed for work.

Mr Stegman explained that Monday was a family day holiday in Bophuthatswana and his company's bus despatchers did not see the need of providing the normal daily transport after they had concluded that few people would be going to work

Sowetan 8/9/84

Shock move against contract workers

RDM 13/9/82 204

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

IN A shock move, the Department of Co-Operation and Development has instructed the West Rand Administration Board to refuse black contract workers permission to change their jobs

The instruction comes at a time when a growing number of contract workers are being retrenched and means that those who are laid off will have to return to the "homelands" — even if they have found a new job

Yesterday, Black Sash president Mrs Sheena Duncan warned the instruction could condemn many of these workers to "starvation and a fruitless search for jobs at the homeland labour bureaux"

In terms of the Black Urban Areas Act, contract workers can only work in the cities with permission from a Government labour officer If they change jobs, the officer must decide whether to register them in the new job

According to Mrs Duncan, the East Rand Administration Board has not allowed contract workers to change jobs, while in the past Wrab has

It did so, she said, if they had written permission from their previous employer to take up the new job and if the work was in the same job category as the previous employment

Approached about the new ruling, Wrab's director of labour, Mr Armand Steenhuizen, said it was now the "general rule" that contract workers would not be allowed to transfer their contracts to a new employer

But it was "incorrect" to say this would apply in all circumstances

However, a spokesman for the Witwatersrand Chief Commissioner's office confirmed that Wrab had recently been ordered not to allow contracts to be transferred

Mrs Duncan said that, despite the downturn in the economy, "it is astounding how many contract workers who lose jobs manage to find new ones"

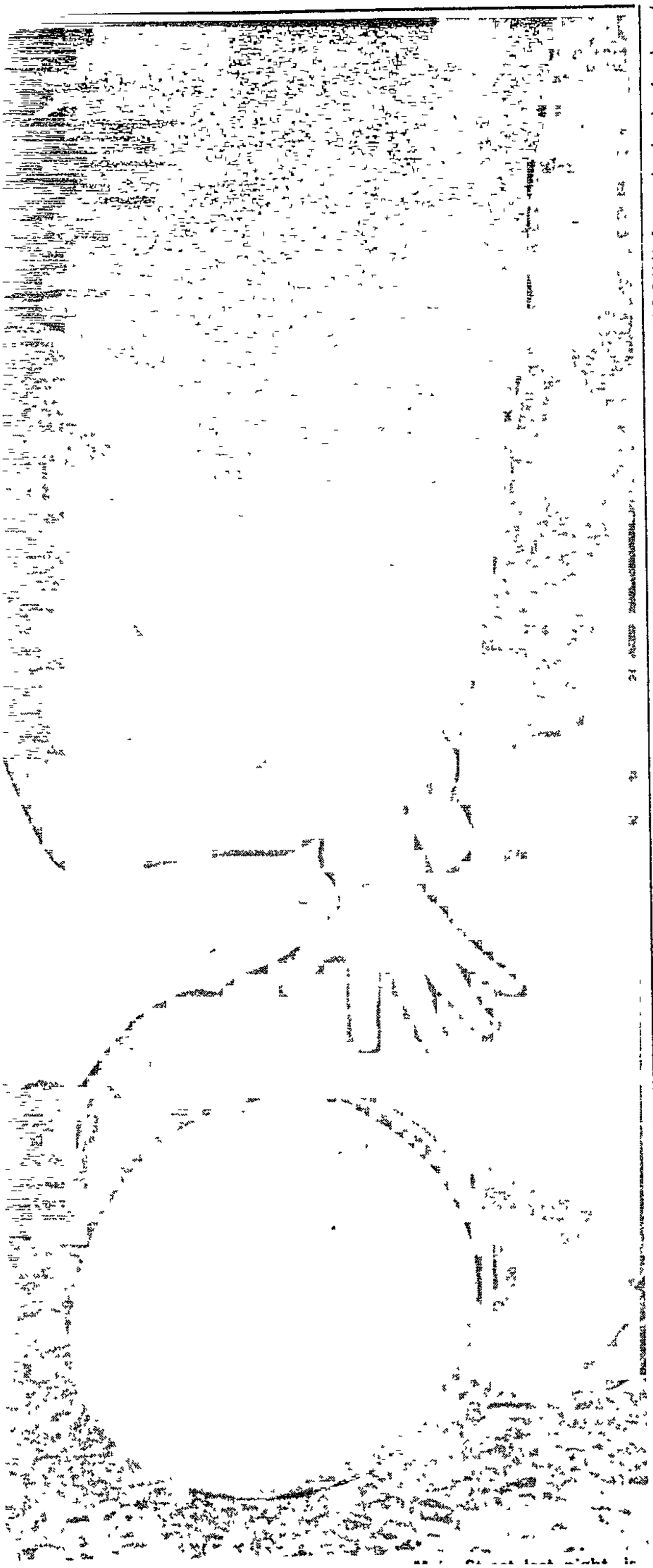
She said these workers would now have to return to the "homelands" and "wait in already long job queues at the labour bureaux" Their prospects were worsened by an official cut-back on recruitment from black rural areas

The move is seen as a further step in the Government's attempts at tightening up influx control

The Black Sash has charged that the authorities are increasingly allowing workers without city residence rights to work in the "white' areas only if there are no workers with these rights available

Officials justify this policy on the grounds that "it is unfair to allow people into the cities to work when some Soweto residents are unemployed"

But, Mrs Duncan said yesterday "The very essence of a free enterprise system is the right of workers to compete for jobs



Move against migrants 'has no city support'

14/9/82

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

TRADE unionists representing black workers yesterday rejected out of hand official claims that action to deprive contract workers of the right to work in the cities was supported by workers with city residence rights

And Mr Phiroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of SA yesterday slammed action to prevent contract workers taking up jobs in the cities as a blatant political move to keep blacks out of the cities

The unionists were commenting on the Government's order to the West Rand Administration Board that contract workers should not be allowed to change jobs

This means that if these workers, many of whom have worked in the cities for years are retrenched and find new employment they will not be allowed to take it up

Officials have justified action against contract workers on the grounds that it is unfair to penalise black people with city residence rights by granting jobs to 'outsiders'

But spokesmen for Cusa, the General Workers' Union and a leading Fosatu union, the Metal and Allied Workers Union, said yesterday that their members with city residence rights had never expressed any desire to be protected in this way

In some cases workers with city rights had volunteered to be retrenched in order to save migrants jobs they said

Mr David Lewis general secretary of the GWU said that in two factories organised by the union workers with city rights had been prepared to lose their jobs to save those of contract workers

Mawu's general secretary, Mr David Sibabe, said his union had been engaged in a number of retrenchment negotiations with employers and demands from workers with city rights for protection had never been voiced

"The workers have demanded that those who have worked longest for the company be the last to be retrenched — but very often the contract workers are those with the longest service" he said

Mr Camay said that members of Cusa unions with city rights had also indicated a willingness to be retrenched to save contract workers jobs

"This move doesn't protect anybody — it is designed to keep the number of city black workers down to a minimum for political reasons

GWU still has hopes for PE harbour settlement

14/9/82

Labour Correspondent

DESPITE a statement by the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, ruling out recognition of the General Workers Union at Port Elizabeth harbour, the union still believes a settlement of the labour dispute in the port could be worked out — if SA Transport Services agreed to talk to it

The union and stevedoring employers are trying to avert a strike by stevedores in the harbour in support of dockers employed by SATS who were fired and bussed out of the harbour after launching a go-slow

However SATS has refused to talk to the union and Mr Schoeman's statement last week appeared to rule out any hope of a settlement

But yesterday the union's general secretary, Mr David Lewis, said that stevedores and fired dockers had decided at a meeting at the weekend that "the statement has still left open options for negotiation"

Weather Mail

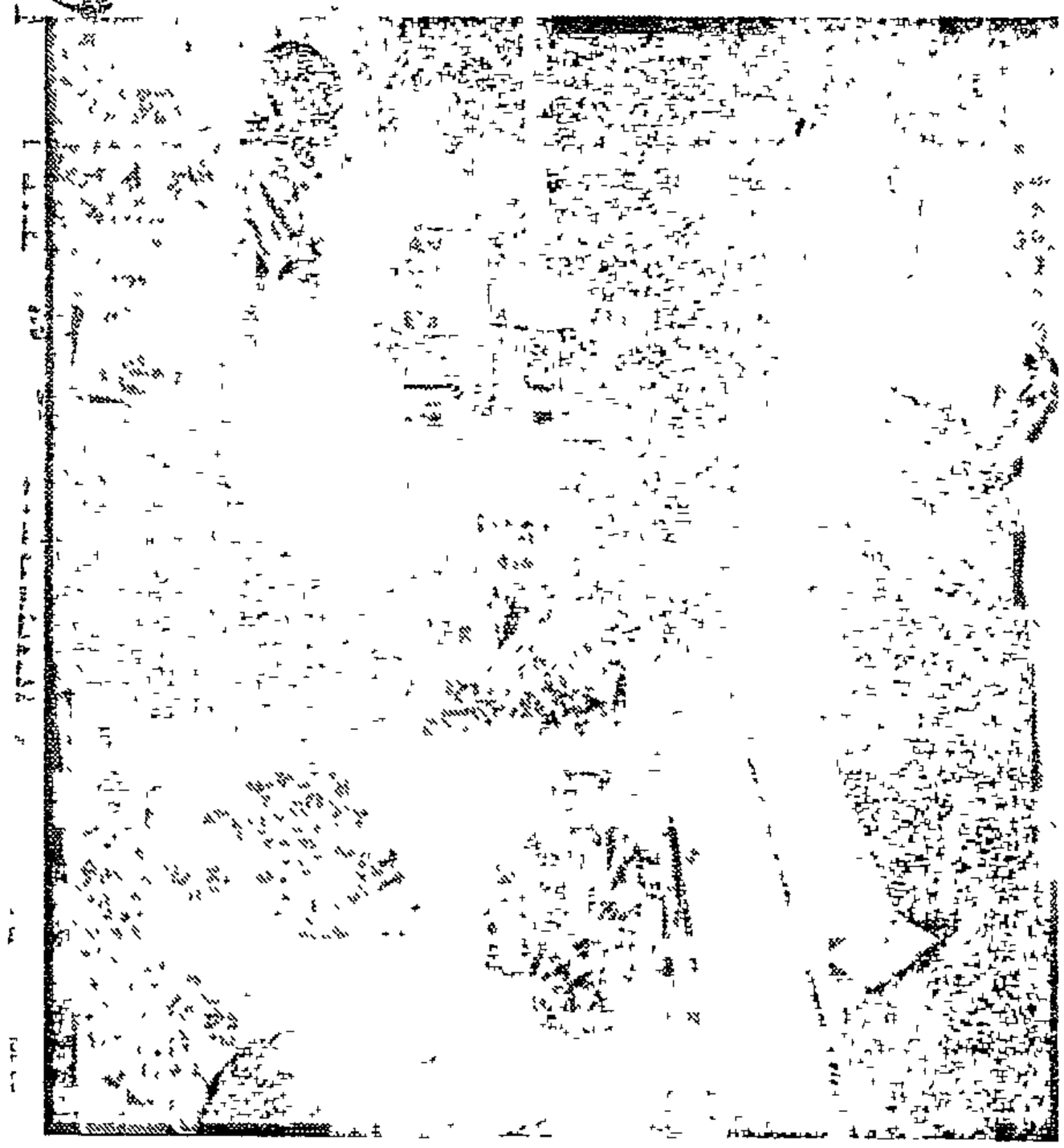
THE Weather Bureau's forecast for today —

TRANSVAAL — Fine and warm to hot but partly cloudy over the south-west with a possibility of isolated thundershowers

FREE STATE and CAPE north of the Orange — Partly cloudy and warm with scattered thundershowers but only isolated over the north-east Free State and the Kuruman-Mafi[illegible]ng area

CAPE south of the Orange — Cloudy and cold over the

GENERAL NEWS



The "kitchen" for several men staying at Tembisa's now notorious Thamong Compound consists of an old one-plate burner There is no electricity, water-borne sewerage or proper drainage for the hundreds of migrant workers staying in the compound

Star 15/9/82 204

300 council workers to leave 'filthy slum'

Municipal Reporter

Nearly 300 Johannesburg City Council workers now housed in a compound which has been described as "a rotten filthy slum" will be moved into new accommodation in Alexandra at the end of this month

The management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, disclosed this after The Star published a report about conditions at Thamong Compound in Tembisa

"The place is a rotten filthy slum and a health hazard," said Progressive Federal Party city councillor, Mr Les Dishy, who criticised the city council for allowing its workers to live in appalling conditions

The men, who work at the Kelvin Power Station 35 km away, are crammed four to a room which includes kitchen space, have no running water and rely on a bucket sewerage system operated on an irregular basis

Mr Dishy said flooring consisted of a mixture of broken cement and loose sand, windows were broken and doors did not close properly, there was one tap to serve the toiletry, drinking and cooking needs of 44 men and dirty water was left to spill onto the ground because of lack of drainage

He attacked the city council for dragging it heels in negotiations with the Department of Community Development to improve the lot of the men housed at Thamong

The city council operates its own compound for workers near Kelvin Power Station, but it is not large enough to house the entire work force Mr Dishy believes the council has not tried hard enough to obtain permission from Community Development to enlarge facilities at the power station compound

Mr Oberholzer has dismissed the allegation, saying that the management committee had decided to transfer the men into new premises at Alexandra because of conditions at Thamong "When permission was refused to enlarge our compound at Kelvin we approached the West Rand Administration Board which offered us the new accommodation at Alexandra"

Mr Oberholzer said it cost the city council R4 500 to house one black worker It would begin transferring the men from Thamong at the end of this month All should be rehoused within four months

Tutu: Bill like 'nazi solution'

(204) Star 15/9/82

By Cheetah Haysom, The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Bishop Desmond Tutu meets Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, today to discuss "intensification of apartheid and worsening oppression" in South Africa.

Bishop Tutu, who got travel papers to attend a United States church conference with the help of the State Department, told a news conference attended by major TV, radio and newspaper organisations here yesterday he did not know why Dr Crocker wanted to see him.

His own agenda for discussion, he said, included developments in Namibia, the intensification of apartheid and worsening political oppression in South Africa.

He would also talk about the proposed "Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill," which the bishop said was the Nationalist Party's "final solution" for blacks, in much the same terms as "the nazis had a final solution for Jews"

Asked about the Reagan Administration policy of constructive engagement with Pretoria, Bishop Tutu said it had not stopped banning orders and detention without trial

"It will have succeeded when it helps dismantle apartheid and produces a society where all humans beings are treated as human beings"

He said he prayed that imprisoned black leader Nelson Mandela would be released — both on humanitarian grounds and because blacks in South Africa needed a leader they really recognised. This Mandela was

Bishop Tutu said that whites in South Africa had no knowledge of the African National Congress They were like whites during the war in Zimbabwe who thought Robert Mugabe had horns and a devil's tail until they learned what he was like

Migrant workers - Wrab dodges blame, unions angry

204 By SAM MABE Sowetan 15/9/82

THE chairman of the West Rand Administration Board Mr John Knoetze yesterday blamed the country's economic recession for the new Government directive to refuse contract workers permission to change their jobs.

Mr Knoetze said the criticisms which have been levelled against Wrab for "the clampdown on migrant workers" was unjustified and unfair

The directive, given by the Chief Commissioner for the Witwatersrand will now make it impossible for contract workers who have lost their jobs to be employed elsewhere — even if they have found a new job

At the end of their contract, or if their employment is terminated before the expiry of the contract, they will have to return to their "homelands" where a Government labour officer will decide whether they can be registered in another job

Mr Knoetze said this has not been brought about by a new law or regulation He said his board had always been bound by the same law that applied to all other urban areas throughout the country

"The difference is just that my board has used its discretion in applying the law in cases where circumstances so permitted But it surprises me to find that we are condemned by people who know what the law says about the position of contract workers

"When a worker enters into a contract with an employer, that contract remains valid only for the period that the worker is in the employ of that specific employer The contract cannot be transferred to another employer

"But we are concerned about the creation of job opportunities for people in the jurisdiction of the West Rand Board and we have been quite accommodating because we hate seeing anybody lose an opportunity to get himself a job," Mr Knoetze said

He also said that because the economic situation in the country was not all that good, the tendency would be to give job preferences to people who had permanent rights to work and live in the urban areas

The Chief Director of Wrab Mr C J Bezuidenhout told SABC radio yesterday that there was a decline in the demand for manual labourers He also said the country's economic recession was worsening and that the unemployment rate could rise to 1 5-million

Trade unions representing black workers have condemned the directive as a move aimed at keeping blacks out of the cities

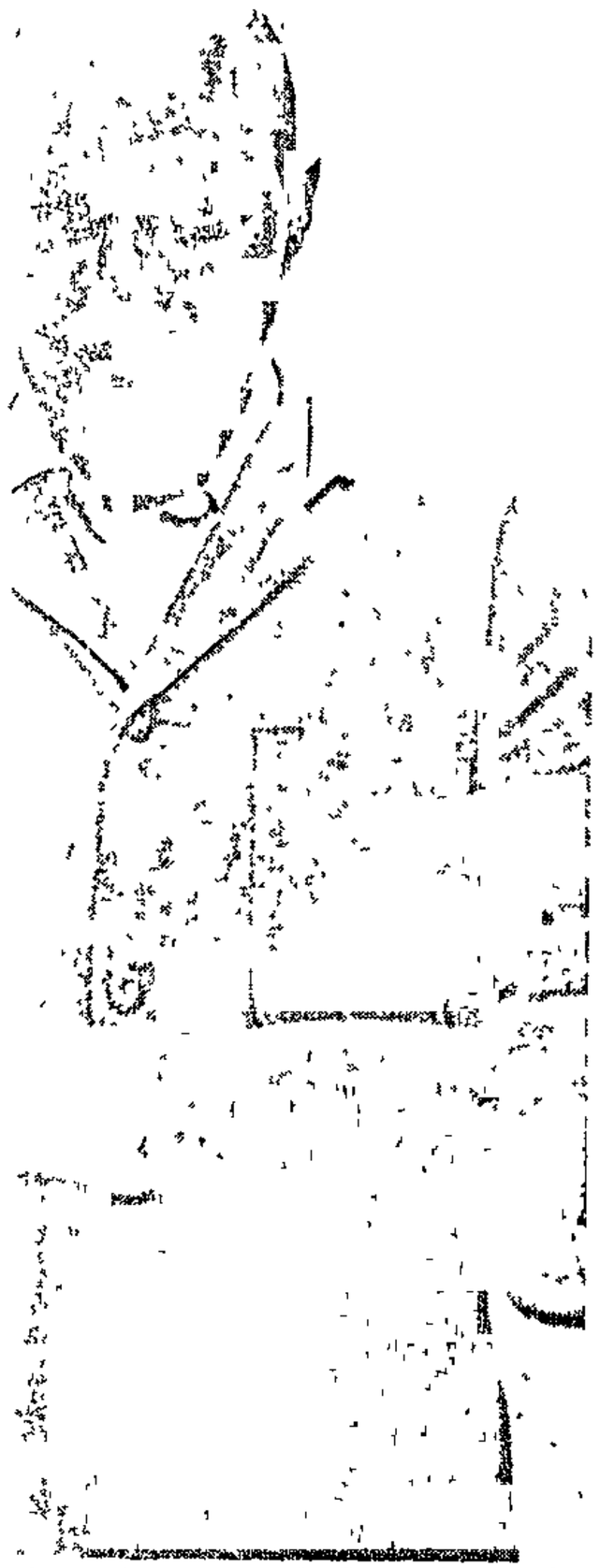
Mr Piroshaw Camay, general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Mr David Lewis of the General Workers Union, and other unions dismissed reports that workers with urban rights supported the move on the grounds that it would protect their own jobs

Mr Camay, whose union is an umbrella body of close to 10 unions, said members of his union with urban rights were so sympathetic with the migrant workers that they were willing to be retrenched to save the migrant workers from being returned to their "homelands"

Trapped in the influx web

(204) RDM 16/9/82

In terms of an instruction given by the Department of Co-operation and Development this week to the West Rand Administration Board, contract workers — even victims of retrenchment who succeed in finding other jobs — will not be allowed to change their jobs They must, instead, return to their "homelands". Two men tell Labour Correspondent STEVEN FRIEDMAN what curbs on contract workers mean to them personally



of employment, Mr Frans Langa is
e the official stamp which would
k on the Reef

MR FRANS Langa and Mr Ronald Buti sat, hurt, in a Johannesburg office this week, victims of a "genuine attempt to remove hurtful and unnecessary discrimination".

The "genuine attempt" is Dr Piet Koornhof's description of his new influx control deal

He calls it that because the new approach plans to usher in greater benefits and protection against "job-poaching outsiders" for those blacks whom the law allows to live permanently in the cities

But, like most blacks, Mr Langa and Mr Buti aren't "allowed"

Mr Langa, 47, speaks little English, and hails from Nqutu in KwaZulu

He came to Germiston in 1952 to work for the Simmer and Jack Mine For all but one of the past 30 years he has worked on the East Rand, returning to Nqutu for about a month each year to renew his contract and visit his family

As a contract worker, Mr Langa may not bring his wife and 10 children to stay with him and for most of those years he has lived in a men's hostel

He remembers, that once, "long ago", he moved into a relative's house in Natalspruit "location" so his wife could stay with him for six months She stayed with him briefly on one other occasion as well

But she was not allowed into the area and had to return to Nqutu

For the last five years, Mr Langa has been working for a Wadeville metal company earning, he says, "R120 a fortnight"

Like other contract workers, he accepted the separation from his family because there was no alternative

Nqutu is a "resettlement area" where the Government has moved thousands of blacks from the "white areas" Overcrowding is acute and there is little scope for farming.

"I have a plot there, but it is very small. If the rains are good, we can grow six bags of mealies a year There are no jobs and if I don't come to town, my children will not eat," Mr Langa said.

In April, even that ended for him when he received a letter from his employer

"We regret to advise that your position with this company has become redundant due to the reduction of our workload You are hereby given three days notice with effect from 28 April

"We would like to thank you for the service you have rendered whilst employed by this company," it read

After losing the job, Mr Langa went back to Nqutu "because I had some money" But the money ran out and he made his way back to the Rand after one month to begin searching for a job

He soon found one at an Alberton beer factory "But I never started work there They said before I work I must go to the Germiston pass office. The office would not register me"

So Mr Langa continued his search "I went to all the factories here, but none of them were hiring workers"

Finally, last month, a Germiston metal firm hired him Like the beer factory, it offered him more money than he had been earning before

"I worked there for half a week and then they said I must register at the pass office The men at the office said no, I cannot work here The company says I can work for them, but only if I fix up my reference But the pass office won't fix it up"

(Even before this week's move, the East Rand Administration Board has not allowed contract workers to change jobs — hence its refusal to register him)

Since April, Mr Langa has lived on the charity of working men at the hostel "When I need food or money to look for a job, I ask them But I don't know how my family is living — there is no money for them

He will not return to Nqutu 'I will stay here even if I am arrested There is nothing there I must stay here or else my family will not eat"

And if he is sent back by the authorities? 'I will come back to try to find work'

(A study by a University of South Africa researcher revealed that blacks from some "homeland" areas drastically improve their living standards by coming to the city even if they spend nine months of every year in jail)

This week, Mr Langa went to the Black Sash Advice office He sat there, diffident and downcast, hoping for help

But there is nothing the office can do The board is enforcing the law and an appeal against its decision is unlikely to succeed

So Mr Langa must continue his fruitless search for a job, risking arrest as he does so Or return to Nqutu and six bags of mealies a year.

Mr Buti, 41, a carpenter, has a different background

He came to Johannesburg from Zeerust in 1962, and for the last 20 years has been a city-dweller His family live in Soweto and he lives with them He is married, but has no children

For his first 14 years here, he worked "illegally" He could not gain registration as a contract worker, so like thousands of others, he simply took his chance in the city and found work

Because he was not a registered worker, he did not "go home" annually to renew his contract

In 1976, he gained registration enabling him to work at a major Johannesburg construction company By May of this year, he was earning R77,40 a week

During this time, he paid his first visit to Zeerust for close on 20 years — for one day to have his contract renewed

On May 14, Mr Buti lost his job because of a drop in work

He, too, began his search for a job First he found one at the Post Office, then at a construction company, then at another company.

All said they would hire him, but none did. He didn't even get as far as the pass office.

"They said there was a job for me and then they looked at my book They saw I was a contract man and said they could not hire me"

During his 14 years as an 'illegal" worker, says Mr Buti, he found it easy to get work. "Nobody looked at my pass They just hired me Now they look at my pass before they hire me and say they cannot do this"

(A key part of Dr Koornhof's new approach is to drastically increase the fines for employers of unregistered workers The fine was R50, is now R500 and a new Bill proposes to make it R5 000 This means employers no longer hire unregistered men and the Black Sash charges that employers now shy away from hiring any contract worker because "the red tape is too much of a bother")

Mr Buti is still looking for a job and is living off his family in Soweto

He, too, came to the Black Sash office. Now that the Wrab has been told to refuse contract men the right to change jobs there is little the office can do for him either

Although he has no children to feed, he too is adamant that he will not return to Zeerust, which he has seen once in the past 20 years

"I have no fields or house there My family and everybody I know is here I hear there is no work here Whatever they try to do to me, I will stay"

Contract workers get job offers

(204) RDM 17/9/82

Labour Correspondent

TWO retrenched contract workers, who told the Rand Daily Mail they could not find jobs because of a Government crackdown on migrants, were yesterday offered jobs by several employers

Yesterday a Black Sash representative issued a call to the men to visit their Johannesburg advice office so they could be put in touch with the employers

The men, in an interview yesterday, said they had received several job offers since they were retrenched earlier this year

They were unable to accept the positions for the authorities would not allow contract workers who lost jobs to take up new ones

Both men said they were living off charity, but were determined to continue their search for work

The Black Sash representative said the organisation had been contacted by several employers who were prepared to consider employing the two men

The employers believed they would be able to register the men as a "special cases"

"But we have been unable to contact Mr Langa at the hostel where he lives and we do not have Mr Buti's address We are continuing efforts to find them, but we would also urge them to contact us," she said

WORKER CLAMP (204) FM 17/9/82

Amid economic recession and expected retrenchments, the Department of Co-operation and Development instructs the West Rand Admistration Board (in charge of Soweto) not to renew the work permits of black contract workers who change their jobs or who are laid off

Such workers face the prospect of being returned to their homelands

Jobs for 40 000

RDM 23/9/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Manpower Component in Mdantsane has placed 40 000 Ciskeians in various jobs in the metropolitan areas of South Africa in 18 months from January, 1981 to July 1982, the Director of Manpower Component Mr C Meyers said this week

Mr Meyers said the cumulative earnings of the migrant workers from rural areas totalled R61 912 800

Giving details of the 40 000 workers placed in the 18 months, he said workers sent to East London were not included in the figures as the East Cape Administration Board would not approve their placement

It approved workers from Mdantsane only

The Western Cape had taken the largest complement of workers this year, accounting for 7 566 by the end of July

This was followed by the Eastern Cape with 5 270, Transvaal with 1 954, Free State with 1 907 and Natal with 182 — Sapa

Putco plans plush hostel

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

PUTCO has set R300 000 aside for a hostel to accommodate 136 men near the company's Vosloorus depot.

Putco s managing director, Mr Albino Carleo, said four men would share one room and cooking and ablution facilities of "the highest standard"

"You cannot expect the best from a man who is inadequately housed," Mr Carleo said. "We recognise a widespread need but funds are limited, and the man who is worst off at the moment is the worker from the homeland "

Giving details of the complex, Mr Carleo said the pre-fabricated construction was designed in a rectangle with the centre and surrounds beautified by landscaping

All the rooms will be basically furnished, and staff will be hired to ensure proper maintenance and security

There will also be a concreted parking area, he said

Contractors, are expected to start work on the project shortly and to complete the project within four months

No case after 2 months in jail

RDM 2/10/82

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

SIXTY migrant mine workers, arrested during unrest at Kloof Mine in July, had charges of public violence against them withdrawn in the Westonaria Magistrate's Court this week

Fifty-five had been in prison since July because they could not afford bail

The National Union of Mineworkers — affiliated to the Council of Unions of South Africa, Cusa — is considering legal action against the police for alleged wrongful arrest

In another development, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa co-ordinator of the NUM, confirmed that Kloof had agreed to take the men back after representations from the union

The 60 men were arrested during the unrest which flared on West Rand mines owned by the Gold Fields and Gencor mining houses after the annual wage increases to black miners by the Chamber of Mines was the lowest in several years

They have appeared in court four times since their arrest

Mr Ramaphosa said the NUM would now consult its legal advisers on whether there were grounds for bringing a wrongful arrest action on behalf of the men

"All but five of them have been in prison for over two months They have suffered considerable hardship and the State has now found it has no evidence against them We will certainly seek to take action to protect their interests," Mr Ramaphosa said

He said the mine had told the union this week it had agreed to take the men back

Koornhof plans to override court rulings

City blacks face tougher pass laws

7/10/82

(204) (206) ROM 1

7/9/82

By JOHN BATTERSBY
and STEVEN FRIEDMAN

THE Government is considering overriding recent landmark court rulings allowing urban blacks to live permanently in the cities with their wives and children.

This shock announcement, which dashes the chances millions of blacks to lead a family life in the cities, was made by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, at the National Party's Cape congress in East London yesterday.

It immediately met with angry reaction from civil rights workers, lawyers and the Opposition spokesman on black affairs, Mrs Helen Suzman

Mrs Suzman said the move showed "scant respect for the courts" and that "in other countries Governments who show this are forced to resign"

A legal source described it as a "catastrophe" and the Black Sash national vice-president, Mrs Jill Wentzel, said it was "astounding" that "a supposedly Christian Government is to make another attempt to destroy family life"

Addressing the congress, Dr Koornhof referred specifically to the Appeal Court ruling in the Komani case, which granted wives and children of black city workers the right to join them Provision to "deal with the case" had been made in his controversial Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill But that Bill was being postponed and "we will therefore have to come up with amending legislation to deal with the Komani case because it is causing problems," he said

Dr Koornhof told the Rand Daily Mail in an interview after his speech that the Government had made no decision — the matter was merely "under consideration"

But another senior Goverment source said the clear intention of amending legislation would be to restore the status quo existing before the Komani ruling and the Rikhoto and Booi judgments, which gave contract workers permanent city rights under Section 10 of the Black Urban Areas Act

"These rulings defeat the purpose of Government policy Contract workers were not meant to get Section 10 rights," he said Unless the law was ammended, millions of "illegal" blacks would gain the right to live in cities

"This would double the backlog in black housing to more than 500 000 units " he said

The Komani ruling nullified a regulation that blacks could only live in cities if they obtained lodgers' permits from the authorities This prevented many wives and children of qualified blacks from staying in the cities

The Rikhoto and Booi cases opened the way for contract workers to qualify for city residence rights after working in cities for at least 10 years and by implication to have their wives and children live with them — a right effectively taken away by a 1968 Government regulation

In these cases, the courts found that the Government could not use regulations to take away rights granted to black people in law

A clause in the Orderly Movement Bill would give the Minister the power to remove rights granted by influx control laws and thus override court rulings

Dr Koornhof told the Mail he found "totally acceptable" a congress resolution calling for the stricter implementation of influx control

But after two years of studying the problem, the Government believed the most effective influx control was the creation of job opportunities in and near the 'national states' The Government was also attending to the position of qualified city blacks and was awaiting a commission report on an urbanisation strategy

Dr Koornhof blamed employers for worsening the problem of illegal blacks in the cities "If white employers had co-operated and not employed any illegal blacks this problem would never have occurred"

To Page 2

Plan to tighten up pass laws

From Page 1

Mrs Suzman said the Government could override the court judgments simply by changing the Urban Areas Act to write the restrictive regulations [illegible]

She [illegible] said that [illegible] was supreme over [illegible] the Government [illegible] by nullify the judgments.

The Government's attitude to the courts "is nothing knew — the Nationalists have been doing it since they removed coloureds from the common voters roll" she said

Mrs Wentzel said the move showed that "as long as the Government clings to its homelands policy it has to tighten influx control to keep blacks in the homelands"

This meant blacks would get "an even rawer deal" she said

"This will force millions of people to remain in the homelands where the problem will be out of sight and out of mind

"Anyone who supports measures like these should tour the homelands and see the conditions people are forced to return to They would then see what stricter pass laws mean in terms of human suffering" she said

S. Express 17/10/82

Gold price plunge stalls mine's R25m hostel plan

204

● The new hostels — photographed from inside an unfinished dining room

By DEENA SHAPIRO

THE heavy drop in the gold price during the past two years has forced Rand Mine Properties to halt construction of a R25-million hostel complex for blacks at Durban Reef Mine

Although the 109 houses planned are complete, construction of the kitchens and recreation facilities have been stopped It is not known when work on these facilities will be started

Until the kitchens and dining rooms are built the houses will probably stand empty unless Durban Deep Mine decides on alternative ways to supply the miners with meals

The hostel plans — said to be the most sophisticated in the country — consists of 109 houses on 30ha Each house has bedrooms, bathrooms, a lounge, change rooms, three hot and cold showers, toilets, laundry basins and a washing line

The decision to build the hostels was taken two years ago when the gold price stood at $620 an ounce but, when building started six months later, the price had dropped to $541 an ounce

Construction finally stopped when gold reached a low of $296 in June It is not known when it will be resumed

In the year of construction before building was halted, contractors completed 73 eight-bedroomed houses and 36 15-bedroomed houses

Mr Dave Morgan, labour consultant for Rand Mines, said the aim of building the hostels in separate units was to get away from the traditional barracks-type accommodation

The houses will accommodate four men in each bedroom In the old hostels 20 men shared a room

The complex, it is estimated, will cost Rand Mine Properties R6 000 a person to build and will accommodate 4 000 senior black miners

It will eventually include a sports stadium, soccer field, tennis courts, swimming pool, literacy classrooms, liquor outlets and an administration block

Housing units are also planned to contain a TV, two-way communication with the administration block, electric heating and hotplates

Two hostels at Durban Deep mine will also be upgraded when the new hostels are finished, according to Mr Morgan

"We are trying to make it as pleasant for black miners as we can within the system," he said

Football fans arrested for pass offences

HUNDREDS of football fans have been arrested for pass offences at soccer matches staged at the ultra-modern Ellis Park Stadium over the past few weeks, and this is causing concern in soccer circles. Sowetan 3/11/82

South African National Football Association secretary, Mr Mike Matloane, said yesterday this had been brought to his attention by some soccer clubs who had played there last month

Mr Matloane said Sanfa would take the matter up with the police as soon as it received reports from people who had been arrested while on their way to or from attending a football match at the stadium

The incidents occurred on October 16 and 23 when Iwisa Kaizer Chiefs played against Jade East Dynamos and Orlando Pirates respectively

One soccer fan, Mr Peter Ndlovu, told The SOWETAN that he was arrested for failing to produce a pass while on his way to his Vosloorus home after the Chiefs versus Dynamos match He and many others were held at the Modderbee Prison and released last week

FLASHBACK Crowds throng at Ellis Park gates Many were arrested for pass offences

"There are many people, who were arrested on the day of those two matches, still in jail Their relatives, as was the case with me, are not aware that they have been arrested On the day I was released, most gave me messages to pass on to their relatives," Mr Ndlovu said

Major H V Haynes, of the Police Directorate in Pretoria, said the massive arrests were a result of crime prevention patrols being stepped up by the police. These were concentrated around Johannesburg because of the high crime-rate in the area, he added

RDM 31/1/82 (204)

Wrab crack-down

GROWING joblessness has had one other by-product stepped-up pass raids

West Rand Administration Board officials have been cracking down on blacks in the city centre and more than 1 000 people have been reportedly stopped on the streets and arrested

Wrab says this is a crack-down on "loitering" and hence on mugging For "loitering", read being jobless, as I saw this week

One man was stopped by a Wrab official and asked if he had a job He hadn't, so he was arrested and told "You are robbing people"

700 RESIDENTS WERE CONVICTED IN OCTOBER ALONE

Vaal pass shock

(204) Sowetan 8/11/82

ABOUT 700 people were prosecuted under pass and permit laws in the Vaal area during October this year.

They paid fines ranging from R20 and R90 for numerous offences pertaining to these laws after being convicted by the commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development in Sebokeng courts The offences included not being in possession of reference books, not qualifying under Section 10 and 12 of the Urban Residential Act, erecting shacks and squatting in twonships under the control of the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board Board

According to an official of the Department of Co-operation, the people were arrested during routine check-ups, conducted by police The courts heard an average of 90 cases a day in the area

The official also said that the greater percentage of the offenders were prosecuted under the pass laws — which meant either not having Section 10 rights or for having faultly reference books

Usually those who had no urban rights were sent back to their respective "homelands" Most of those prosecuted for squatting came from Evaton Township — the only township in the area where blacks still have free-hold rights

According to an Administration Board official many people were staying in Evaton without official documents The Board took this matter in a serious light because some of the squatters were from neighbouring farms and did not qualify to be in the area

Referring to the illegal erection of shacks the official said any person who intended building a shack, should go through the correct channels He agreed there was a housing shortage in the area, but this situation would be improved

MERCURY NEWS

Farmers fear ruin over Mozambican work ruling

Star 11/11/82 204

Lowveld Bureau

NELSPRUIT — A new ruling affecting more than 12 000 Mozambican workers in the Eastern Transvaal Lowveld could cripple the region's farming industry

The ruling, which demands that all Mozambicans must renew their work documents in Maputo before the end of the year was discussed at a meeting of the Lowveld Farmers Association in Nelspruit yesterday

Unless a solution can be found soon farmers fear labour shortages in the new year.

FORCE

A deputation representing farmers in the Onderberg area, where more than 50 percent of the workers are Mozambican, is having urgent discussions with the Government in Pretoria

The Co-operation and Development Department Commissioner at Nelspruit, Mr P Bowen, appealed to farmers to get their employees properly documented before the deadline

The only Mozambicans permitted to live in South Africa under the new ruling without having to renew their permits and passports in Maputo are people who have lived and worked here for 25 years or more

A previous ruling, allowing Mozambicans who entered South Africa before 1966 the right to renew their documents here, has been scrapped

All other Mozambicans will have to take their documents to Maputo

Mr Bowen said only two Nelspruit employers had responded to the new ruling At Barberton about 20 employers had done so.

Farmers generally feel the ruling is unacceptable and cannot be applied

"My workers have told me the authorities will have to kill them to get them to Maputo" Mr Boet Stevenson of Alkmaar said.

FEAR

"Other than having been born there these people have no connection with Mozambique and their greatest fear is not being allowed to return to South Africa"

Mr Johnny Johnson, representing a large farming estate, said Mozambique was not able to handle the documentation of so many people within the time period.

Apart from problems at the border post, Mozambicans did not have food to feed themselves, he said How would they be able to cope with 12 000 people flooding into Maputo between now and the end of December?

Experience had shown that Mozambicans returning to their country for documentation had stayed away for several months, Mr Johnson said

Hurt tourist coming home

Own Correspondent

LISBON—Mrs Lorraine Vorster, the South African tourist injured in a

Germiston soldier killed in action

Sapper Adriaan Francois van Wyngaard (20), was

The heartbreak stories of those who try to make it in the city of gold

The great trek north to hardship

W/E ARGUS 13/11/82

204

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

A YEAR ago Mr Weldon Alexander of Wynberg went job-hunting in Johannesburg. His family never saw him again. He disappeared without trace after an unsuccessful search for work.

With unemployment in South Africa topping the three million mark, Mr Alexander, a plumber and pipefitter, was one of thousands of people — mainly coloured artisans — who joined the trek north in search of better prospects

His wife, Mrs Maureen Alexander, says the only clue they had was his toolbox, found in a cloakroom at Johannesburg's railway station

"My only hope now is to ask the SABC to screen his picture and the details on Police File and hope that someone will come up with something," she said this week

Out of work artisans, especially in the building industry, face bleak job prospects but trying your luck on the Johannesburg job market could be disastrous.

Mugged

Her husband had been working at Sasol and was on his way back home when he was mugged and robbed of his money and rail ticket

Although his wife sent him another ticket, he was not on the train when it arrived in Cape Town

There are many heartbreak stories of people from smaller towns and cities trying their luck in Johannesburg This week economic experts, trade union leaders and several hapless "trekkers" warned others not to follow the move to the north unless they first secured jobs, housing and schooling there

Professor Joubert Botha, a Witwatersrand University professor of economics, told Weekend Argus it was "unwise for Capetonians to pull out their tent pegs" and move to Johannesburg

Tunnel

"The economy is in a tunnel and until it gets better work opportunities will get less and less everywhere

"Also the cost of moving and living here in Johannesburg is very high Housing is an enormous problem," he said.

Professor Botha predicted that the downturn in the economy and the resultant joblessness would continue "for the foreseeable future".

An Athlone bricklayer's wife, Mrs Ronell W — she did not want to be named — said their stay in Johannesburg had almost ended in divorce

Problems

"I don't want my personal problems all over the newspapers, but I agree that one should warn all those other people who might think that things are rosy up there," she said in an interview this week

Her husband Raoul lost his job when the Cape Town building firm he was working for completed a large contract and was forced to lay of some of their workers

"He tried to get another job but it was just impossible We have friends in Jo'burg and Raoul went to live with them for a month to find work there," said Mrs W

She stayed in Cape Town with their four children, but hoped to join her husband who was staying with a family in Coronationville

"Towards the end of the second month the letters got scarcer and I was so worried On top of this he told me not to come to Joburg but I left two of the children with my mother and went"

Mrs W said she feared they were becoming estranged and was anxious to know if her husband "had somebody else"

"We had not seen each other for such a long time but from the start we did nothing but argue and fight"

The source of their troubles was that her husband was feeling inadequate and depressed He had been unable to find a job and the family he was staying with were not prepared to house his wife and children as well

Mr W took a low-paying job at a store for a while, thinking he could still look out for better prospects

Unemployed

"But, after a while of living like that we decided we'd much rather struggle in Cape Town That place is horrible," said Mrs W, who has since found a job with a city department store. Her husband is still unemployed

The general secretary of the Building Workers Union, Mr Bob Simmons, said "At the beginning of the year many people in the building industry were going (to Johannesburg) but the men are now coming back here and telling us of all the problems up there," he said

Mr Gregory Goede, an unmarried Capetonian living in Hillbrow, said all the coloured families he knew were struggling with either unemployment or lack of housing

1 000 grabbed in Wrab police raids

RDM 18/1/82 (204)

By HARRY MASHABELA

ABOUT 1 000 people — men women and children were picked up from their homes in Orlando East soon after 2am yesterday when the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) police raided township shack dwellers

They were taken in vans to the Communal Hall where the police separated legal residents from those without permission to be in the area

Those who were found to have permission to live in the area were allowed to return home The "illegals" were given a R20 spot fine and only those of them who could pay were allowed to go Otherwise, they were detained at Orlando Police Station

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the Wrab, said yesterday they were carrying out "a systematic inspection' for illegal residents

"These people live in backyard shacks We don't want slum conditions developing in the townships by allowing erection of shacks ' he said

His board, he added would help those who were legally resident in the area but had no accommodation by giving them loans specifically for housing

Mr Knoetze said he could not say how many "illegals" were detained in yesterday s early morning raid "But I understand only a few have been arrested' he added

The people in the township without permission may appear in court today

Dr Nthato Mothlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10 branded Wrab s pre-dawn raid as "inhuman"

Dr Mothlana said a delegation met Mr Knoetze yesterday morning

'He said the problem would be treated with understanding and sensitivity We are shocked to learn that early this morning Wrab raided homes in Orlando East and in an appalling fashion marched people to the Vocational Training Centre where they had to wait till 10am

"On behalf of the Soweto Civic Association and the people of Soweto I want to protest most strongly about this unwarranted and inhuman act by Wrab, which has a disgraceful history of inability to provide homes for the homeless and who boast that since 1968 they have not erected a single home for Sowetans"

He said Sowetans were assured that Wrab would not carry out a raid as yesterday's in the absence of alternative accommodation

Orlando 'illegals' in court

STAR 29/11/82

The Johannesburg Commissioner's Court was packed to capacity yesterday when more than a hundred people appeared before the magistrate, Mr J H Boshoff, charged with being in Orlando East, Soweto without a permit

This follows house-to-house raids by West Rand Administration Board officials on Wednesday and Thursday mornings

The magistrate, Mr J H Boshoff imposed sentences of R30 or 30 days' imprisonment on those found guilty of being in the area without a permit, and who could not prove that they were employed.

Annah Mashabela (43) of 101 Orlando East, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to 30 days, suspended for a year on condition she was not found in the area again

Mr Boshoff said he took into consideration the fact that she had a six-month-old baby.

85 in court after raids on shacks

204

Sowetan 19/11/82

SHACKOWNER: Mrs Mirrim Masilela with a summon served on her.

ABOUT 85 people were charged for staying in illegal shacks in Orlando East, Soweto, yesterday and there are fears that more will be arrested as the West Rand Administration Board warned that it would carry out daily raids.

More "illegals" — estimated at over 100 — were arrested in the township yesterday morning as Wrab policemen continued to clamp down on people without permits to stay in the area

Six Orlando East householders were charged with erecting illegal structures in their backyards Their case was remanded yesterday to January 10 after a brief appearance in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court

A Wrab spokesman said the object of the raids on shackdwellers in the township was to get residents to tear down their shacks

This follows the Soweto Council's ultimatum to Orlando East residents to demolish the structures within 10 days or face prosecution But residents ignored the ultimatum and said they would not do so unless more houses were provided in the area

The Wrab chairman, Mr John Knoetze said yesterday they were carrying out "systematic" inspection for illegal tenants "These people live in backyard shacks We don't want slum conditions developing in the townships by allowing erection of shacks," he said

He said his board would help those who were staying in the area legally, but had no accommodation, by giving them loans for housing

The Sofasonke Party chief executive officer, Mr Ambition Brown, slammed the raids as the "atrocious and inhuman acts against homeless people.

"Wrab is making life miserable for these people by arresting them while it is not providing alternative accommodation," he added

SHACK SHOCK

SCORES OF PEOPLE — mostly shack-dwellers — were arrested yesterday when West Rand Administration Board policemen swooped on "illegals" during a pre-dawn raid in Orlando East, Soweto. Sowetan (294)

18/4/82 **By LEN MASEKO**

Most were released a few hours later after they had paid fines of R10 each at the Orlando police station A Wrab official estimated that more than 100 "illegals" were nabbed during the raid, which started at about 2am.

Tension gripped the township yesterday as packed police vans ferried the "illegals" from a local Wrab office to the Orlando police station. Residents speculated that more raids could be expected this week

The Soweto Council's acting director of housing, Mr A B B Clarke, said the raid was a "check on people staying in the area illegally". He could not say how many people had been arrested

A resident, Mrs Emma Moloto, said five people — two of whom are her children — were arrested during the raid on her home as they were not included in her house permit

Meanwhile scores of Orlando East residents are expected to appear in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court today, for allegedly ignoring the council's directive that shacks in the area either be removed or demolished

The chief executive officer of the Orlando East-based Sofasonke Party, Mr Ambition Brown, said he had enlisted lawyers to represent the residents "If we are successful, this will serve as a test case for the estimated 16 000 families staying in shacks in the township "

Dr J A Fourie told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that the dumping of used medicines was "a slip up, somebody had erred, it is human to err"

The dumping of hospital waste has caused concern among local residents who fear that it is a health hazard [illegible] when [illegible] the waste to use in the townships

Dr Fourie said investigations had revealed that tablets which had expired for use had been dumped there "Although they were not dangerous, they should not have been dumped there" he said

All medicines that expire for usage should be taken back to the dispensary for disposal he said

He said [illegible] ward has bags for ordinary refuse and used medicines in others which are burnt in the hospital's incinerator But some wards do not use proper bags

"We have now given instructions to the sisters in charge of the wards to avoid dumping used medicines

Residents say children flock to the dump to pick up bloodstained bandages which they wrap around their feet when playing soccer in the streets

Star 18/11/82

Wrab to raid illegals daily

By Khulu Sibiya

The West Rand Administration Board is to carry out daily raids on shack dwellers in Orlando East to clear the area of illegal tenants, an official has said

After 2 am raids were conducted yesterday and early today, men, women and children were taken in vans to the local administration board offices Hundreds of people are believed to have been moved

This follows an ultimatum by the Soweto Council to Orlando East residents to demolish their backyard shacks within 10 days or face prosecution

The council issued summonses to scores of families to take down their shacks by Thursday last week The Soweto Civic Association and the Orlando East Sofasonke Party urged people not to heed the warning

Mr John Knoetze chairman of Wrab said the raids were carried out systematically for illegal residents

Mr Nico Malan chief executive officer of the Soweto Council said people had been warned in the past to demolish the shacks because they are not only illegal structures, they are a health hazard'

A senior clerk at the Orlando East office said today that most people who were arrested did not have permits to live in the township Some of them did not even qualify to be in Johannesburg

The council will carry out raids every day in the township "until all the illegals are out," he said

Mr Malan said residents were approached to negotiate for council loans to build proper permanent structures

Several people appeared at the Commissioner's Court today charged with being in the township without permission

Most shack dwellers were 'legal'

By HARRY MASHABELA

AT THE same time as West Rand Administration Board officials were raiding and arresting more shack dwellers in Orlando East, Soweto, yesterday, a Johannesburg Commissioner for Co-operation was releasing those arrested in Wednesday's raid

Mr J H Boschoff released the shack dwellers because they had the legal right to be in Johannesburg and most were in registered employment

It emerged at the Commissioner's Court that the people were arrested because they did not have permits to be at the houses where Wrab police found them and not because they were "illegals"

The roll stood at "a little more than 100 cases"

Four were registered tenants They were charged with having defied orders to demolish their shacks

Of the 74 who appeared before Mr Boschoff, the cases against seven were withdrawn, 11 cases — including those of the four registered tenants — were postponed, 37 were cautioned and discharged while 19 were fined

RDM 20/11/82

(204)

Soweto meeting to discuss Wrab raids

By HARRY MASHABELA

A MASS meeting has been called to discuss this week's midnight raids by West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) police on backyard shacks in Orlando East, Soweto

The meeting, called by the Soweto Civic Association, headed by Dr Nthato Motlana, will be held in Orlando East today

Mr Thom Manthata, secretary of the association, said in addition to shack dwellers, all church, community and trade union organisations were invited. The Soweto Council issued an order calling for the demolition of shacks on November 1

"This issue has moved from being a threat to demolish shacks to an influx control-squatter problem similar to that in the Cape townships of Crossroads, Nyanga and others," said Mr Manthata yesterday.

A total of 314 shack dwellers and homeowners from the township appeared in the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court on Thursday and yesterday, charged either with being in the township without permission or not complying with the Soweto Council's order

They had been picked up by Wrab police — "blackjacks" — in early morning raids this week

Most of the shack dwellers were cautioned and discharged after the court found they had the right to be in Johannesburg and that some were in registered employment

The few who were convicted — fines ranged from R20 or 20 days' jail to R30 or 30 days' jail — were people who were either not in registered employment or had no documentary proof that they had the right to live in Johannesburg

● Editorial comment — Page 5

Thokoza leader guilty - Section Ten defaulter

(204) Sowetan 30/4/82

THE CHAIRMAN of the Thokoza Progressive Association, Mr Phineas Lekoloane, was yesterday found guilty and fined R90 or 90 days by a Germiston Magistrate, for staying in Thokoza, near Alberton, illegally.

Mr Lekoloane appeared before Mr J S Gillespie in the Germiston Commissioner's Court, on a charge of staying in Thokoza near Alberton for more than 72 hours without permission

Mr Lekoloane pleaded not guilty to the charge and was ordered by Mr Gillespie to leave Thokoza for his Lebowa homeland

Mr Lekoloane's Section 10 rights were cancelled by the East Rand Administration Board in 1981

DEFENCE

The prosecutor, Mr F J M Bosman, said that the stamp in Mr Lekoloane passbook was illegal and he had no right to be in Thokoza.

The defence was granted permission by Mr Gillespie to appeal against Mr Lekoloane's conviction and the repartriation order granted against Mr Lekoloane be stayed until the appeal was heard by the Supreme Court

RETRENCHMENTS

335 FM 3/12/82

Pressure on labour relations

In an economic upswing, labour and management can reach agreement on many issues It's much tougher in a recession It is hardly surprising, therefore, that experienced industrial relations practitioners are warning, right now, that the collective bargaining structures created over the past few years are soon going to be mightily stretched they are entering a crucial testing period

Not only is business activity declining, but many employees, especially recently unionised black workers, have high and rising expectations That means that the negotiated worker-management relationships achieved within the Wiehahn framework are being pressured on two fronts Wage bargaining is one thing, retrenchments quite another

Industrial relations advisers, such as Anglo's Bobby Godsell, are forecasting that collective bargaining will be extremely difficult in the year ahead Alarm bells have not yet begun to ring in government offices, but Manpower Director General Piet van der Merwe says a close watch is being kept on developments To its credit, government is trying to speed up conciliation procedures to resolve or prevent strikes

An immediate managerial problem is assessing how severe retrenchments will have to be in the current downturn The accuracy of official unemployment statistics is questionable, while government statisticians, who appear to be making a sincere attempt to gauge the extent of retrenchments, say they face a number of problems

One is that many employers are reluctant to admit publicly that they are retrenching, or are finding ways of reducing their workforce without going through a formal (and possibly costly) retrenchment programme Some have managed to shed surplus labour by selectively rehiring after strikes, while others have simply not renewed contracts with migrant workers

Retrenchment is well under way in a number of sectors — especially in the motor and metal industries, always among the first to feel the effects of a slowdown Already there are estimates that employment in the metal industries is about 10% lower than a year ago SA Boilermakers' Society general secretary Ike van der Watt, chairman of the industrial council for the industries, believes this is an exaggeration But he does not rule out the possibility of this figure being reached in the months ahead He and some other observers believe that many employers will be laying off substantial numbers of workers early next year

White-collar and skilled workers are also beginning to feel the pinch However, it is unskilled blacks who are most vulnerable, and those who lose their jobs now stand little chance of finding employment before the next upswing

Black migrant workers who are retrenched before their contracts expire can sue their employers But if their contracts are not renewed when they expire, they are forced by law to return to the homelands, where employment opportunities are minimal

Beyond the retrenchments caused by the present slowdown, there are signs of a more permanent adjustment to manning levels Godsell points out that in SA these

THE REALITIES OF INFLUX CONTROL

204 FM 3/12/82

Of all the factors which determine a retrenched black person's chances of getting even a fairly well-paid job, few are as highly prized as the right of permanent residence in a town or city

Jack Ramano joined the growing ranks of jobless black people in Johannesburg three weeks ago when the company he was working for closed down In one respect he is better off than many other retrenched black workers because he does possess marketable skills he has a driver's licence and is a fairly experienced glazier

However, in the reality created by SA's influx control laws, this counts for little A formidable barrier lies in the way of 25-year old Ramano getting another job in Johannesburg, where he has lived and worked for the past seven years In terms of influx control legislation, he is classified as a migrant worker and because he is unemployed he is supposed to return to his legal "home" in the northern Transvaal There he must join the queue at a labour bureau for another job in an urban area He believes his chances of getting a job through a bureau are very slim

Ramano, who was earning R110 a week until he was retrenched, says he is determined to find another job in Johannesburg His wife lives in one of the city's northern suburbs where she is a domestic worker Occasionally they are able to visit their child, who is being cared for by relations living near Brits

Ramano . . . facing an uncertain future

He now spends his time looking for another job and has sought legal aid to recover wages he says he is still owed by his former employer.

Some employers are displaying the kind of sympathy needed to help employees cope with the financial and emotional problems which result from retrenchment But many of the retrenched workers arriving at the Industrial Aid Society, trade union and Black Sash offices for help, bring disturbing evidence of a callous disregard for their plight

They complain of being dismissed without notice, being refused leave pay due to them and, in the case of migrant workers, dismissals for flimsy reasons to terminate contracts which expire only next year

Joseph Skosana, an unskilled labourer who lives in Sebokeng, is a fairly typical example He says his employer suddenly told him a month ago that there was no more work for him He claims he is still owed wages and leave pay and that his employer has so far not issued him with documentation needed to claim Unemployment Insurance Fund benefits

Skosana, who supports a family of four, has been knocking on doors asking for work during the past few weeks So far, he has had no luck He says he is becoming despondent but has not given up hope of getting a job

Hard time on an SAR bus causes migrant workers grief

Sowetan 10/12/82 204

SIR — It would be appreciated if this letter was published in your newspaper I am very disappointed and bitter in regard to the way the SAR bus service authorities treat us, the public, travelling from Johannesburg to the homelands

On September 10 1982, I boarded an SAR bus from Johannesburg to the Transkei, coming home that same weekend About 60km away from Villiers we had a break-down at about 2.15am in the morning

We slept the night there and remained in the bus the whole day until 4pm when another bus picked us up The annoying thing was that we were in the Karoo and in the extreme heat for 14 hours with no food and water

The bus that collected us stopped at a road house for the drivers to buy themselves food On their return we begged them to stop at the first town they came to for the passengers to buy something to eat and drink — they said they would but carried on through until we reached Johannesburg at 6pm

Just imagine the condition that we were in, no food nor water I am now appealing to the man concerned to talk to his drivers and inform them that without the public's support they would have a bad problem on their hands and in future to treat the public with more respect

One driver, in particular, a rather stubborn man who would not even talk to us, said as far as he was concerned it was not his fault that the bus broke down and therefore we should be grateful to him because he drove from Transkei to Villiers and did not even turn the bus over

In my opinion the SAR bus service is totally inadequate concerning communication, so I would like to suggest that they install two-way radios, walkie-talkies or whatever that will be able to keep drivers and authorities in contact in case of accidents

Due to this incident all of us could not return to work on the Monday morning

I now appeal to those concerned to look into this problem and see what could be done to improve this and in future to be able to avoid this kind of incident happening again

Nicholas Themba Nontlantane

MOROKA

New clamp on 'illegals' will hit farmers

204

& RDM 17/12/82

By CHRIS MARAIS

MORE than 9 000 registered Mozambican workers in the Eastern Transvaal must return to Maputo by New Year's Day to renew their documents

It will cost farmers almost R500 000 in agency fees If they don't pay up, they will be liable to fines of R2 000 for each unregistered worker

Police units in the area will visit farms in the New Year to weed out "illegals", authorities have warned

The exodus of workers to "interim camps" in Maputo for more than two weeks while they await new papers, will seriously drain Eastern Transvaal farms of essential labour

In an attempt to monitor the movement of Mozambicans crossing the border to South Africa in search of work, the Pretoria and Maputo authorities have agreed to the annual registration of labourers

In the past, workers were able to renew their documents at the Ressano Garcia border post Now they must do so in Maputo

The process could deprive farmers of nearly two months of essential labour and workers of much-needed wages

All Mozambican nationals who arrived in South Africa after 1958 must return to Maputo by December 31 and wait in the special camps while their new papers are processed

Farmers employing the workers must pay R48 an employee to a "go-between" agency handling the processing

Many of the workers who arrived shortly after 1958 have set up new families in South Africa and say their villages of origin in Mozambique have long since moved or been destroyed by the war of independence in the 1970s

Mozambicans who arrived in South Africa before 1958 qualify for suspension of repatriation They fall into two categories

- Those who arrived before 1953 and have worked for a number of employers, and
- Those who arrived before 1958 and have worked for one employer

Farmers and local observers in the Eastern Transvaal say they have heard that workers returning to Maputo for new papers have not been given food or shelter Many of them have been forced to return to South Africa illegally, they say

However, a spokesman for the "go-between" agency — L F Placements — said facilities were provided for them in a compound in Maputo

"That's partly what the R48 fee is for," he said

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said "Why the sudden panic? This law has been known to farmers for some time now It's not as if it was suddenly sprung on them"

A spokesman for T H Hall and Sons, a major Eastern Transvaal employer, said the company would pay workers while they were away

"We object, however, to having to pay more than R10 000 to the agency to handle the move," said the managing director Mr Bob Snaddon

● See INSIDE MAIL Page 9

New home for bishop — but he is barred

(294) Star 17/12/82

By Khulu Sibiya

Bishop Simeon Nkoane, Anglican Bishop Suffragan for Johannesburg East, became a victim of influx control this week when he was refused permission to move into his new house at Kwa Thema because he does not qualify to live in the East Rand area

The Johannesburg East section of the diocese extends as far as Ermelo

Bishop Nkoane was to move into his new house in Mini Selcourt on Wednesday He is now negotiating with the authorities to get a permit

Bishop Desmond Tutu general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said it was a shame to talk about change in the country when the Government was treating a leading churchman in this way

"Bishop Nkoane is a leading Christian, who happens to be black I suppose that is why he is treated so shabbily This ought to make people in Pretoria hide their heads in shame"

Mr J H Opperman, senior director of the East Rand Administration Board, said the bishop could not move into the house in Kwa Thema if it was bought under the 99-year leasehold scheme

But if he were to live in any of the church houses, Mr Opperman could possibly help him

A paper chase for a living

The victims of red tape and raids

204

ROM 17/12/82

By New Year's Day, more than 9 000 registered Mozambican workers from the Eastern Transvaal will have returned to Maputo for new papers. Red tape demands it. But for the local farming community, it has caused a major upheaval. This report from CHRIS MARAIS.

SOPHINIA Ngomane can't tell you his age, except to say there were no whites around when he was born

Sitting in a gnarled crouch on a wooden tripod chair at the black staff compound of Hall and Sons, Sophinia with serious eyes remembers that he crossed the mountains in 1941 to look for work.

He lifts a long, thin, time-hewn finger at Mozambique in the distance

"I came from the tribal village of Magudu I left a wife behind When I found out my mother died, I was so upset I never wrote to my family again."

Next to him, completing the gnome-giant canvas, is the 54-year-old Salmao Mabunda He's been with Hall and Sons for nearly a year, and he hails from Matola, where he used to work in a cement factory until money ran out

Salmao is a huge and happy man. He provides for his wife Pauline and their baby every payday. He misses them terribly. But with the tragic resignation of the migrant worker, he is proud to be earning money for his family

Salmao looks as if he could pick Sophinia up in his trunk-like arms and carry him around all day as if he was a tame vervet But in his day, the men say, old Sophinia was even strappier and larger than life than his younger friend.

They're the Mozambicans, and there are many of them who work for Hall and Sons

IT'S an old tradition that stretches far into the Mozambique hinterland, ever since the company began in 1890 Grandfathers sent fathers who sent sons across the border to work on the citrus-forestry-cattle-tobacco complex that nearly surrounds the Eastern Transvaal town of Nelspruit

Moskin Mubi is 58, and comes from the tribal authority of Gijane.

"There's been a war since I left There have been many changes and I could never go back We all know about Hall and Sons in Gijane — the old boss (T H Hall) used to run his cattle through our district So I came here for work when there was nothing at home"

We interviewed the actual people who have become numbers in a computer, figures on many forms, digits for massive transportation back to Maputo

One farmer says of his men

"Some have even asked me to shoot them instead of sending them back across the border — they have made their homes here"

The game — in the old days — used to be relatively simple A man could not earn money in his own depressed, civil war-torn country, so he hopped the border wire and presented himself for work on a South African farm

The farmer — if he needed labour — employed him, often at a lower rate than he would be able to offer a local black

'As the years passed, the security situation became more critical and the South African Government became distressed at the easy flow across the border Honest workers might cross, but among them guerrillas could also move easily enough — some even reaching the Reef to do more than earn a wage

So now it's the Red Tape and the Police Swoop games

Every worker from Mozambique has to have papers identifying him and allowing him to be in the area So many illegals have crossed that police can only catch them in the early hours of the morning asleep in their compounds

This leaves a bad taste in the farmers' and workers' mouths, and does nothing at all to promote harmony between them and the law in the Eastern Transvaal

The men remember

"A month ago, the police came after midnight They took us all out to the field and made us stand in a line so they could check our documents There were more than 20 of them, black and white, and they encircled the whole compound They took away six men who had allegedly forged their documents"

Hall and Sons, which provides schools for the children, shelter and food for the pensioned-off workers and takes pride in their long association with Mozambican labour sources, regards the recurring police raids as an acute embarrassment

THE man in charge of the black labour force, Johnny Johnson, talks about them as people talks to them in their language and it's an obvious change in attitude from some of the other faceless descriptions we had of the people from others involved in the situation

"We're losing a lot of good will around here because of the raids," he says

The law states that every Mozambican who arrived after 1958 has to register himself annually in Maputo Farmers are concerned that the men won't return — for any of a number of reasons

Actually proving when a worker entered South Africa is one of the major problems facing the farmers.

"That's a long time ago, and it's not easy to obtain documentary proof, especially from people who cannot even write, about the length of time they have been here," one farmer said

The futile paper chase is evident in the case of Francisco Khumbane

HE came to South Africa in 1952, and he would naturally qualify for exemption Except that his first employer, a Witbank mine, no longer exists and he has nothing to prove that he actually arrived here before the cut-off date

He was single when he left Mozambique Now he has a wife and three children in South Africa and knows nothing of his country of birth

Unless Francisco meets an understanding official or some Red Tape Magician, he will have to join the thousands in their exodus to a strange city for new papers

Farmers in the Lowveld were recently issued a warning register your workers in Maputo or face a fine of R2 000 for every "illegal"

The Lowveld Farmers Association were told

" all Mozambican workers who have been employed by you since 1958 will have to be redocumented in Maputo

"Those in your employ before 1958 will have to get special permission from the Commissioner in Nelspruit to qualify for their repatriation to be suspended for five yearly periods

"You are urgently requested to take all Mozambican labourers together with their documents to the office of the Commisioner of Co-operation and Development in Nelspruit as soon as possible as the deadline for registration is December 31, 1982

"Please comply with this request as anybody employing undocumented labourers from Mozambique after that time will be liable to a fine of R2 000"

"If we don't have these Mozambicans, our farming operations could stop right here," said the MD of Hall and Sons, Mr Bob Snaddon "We also understand that if they don't have any identification, they must return to the village of their origin for it

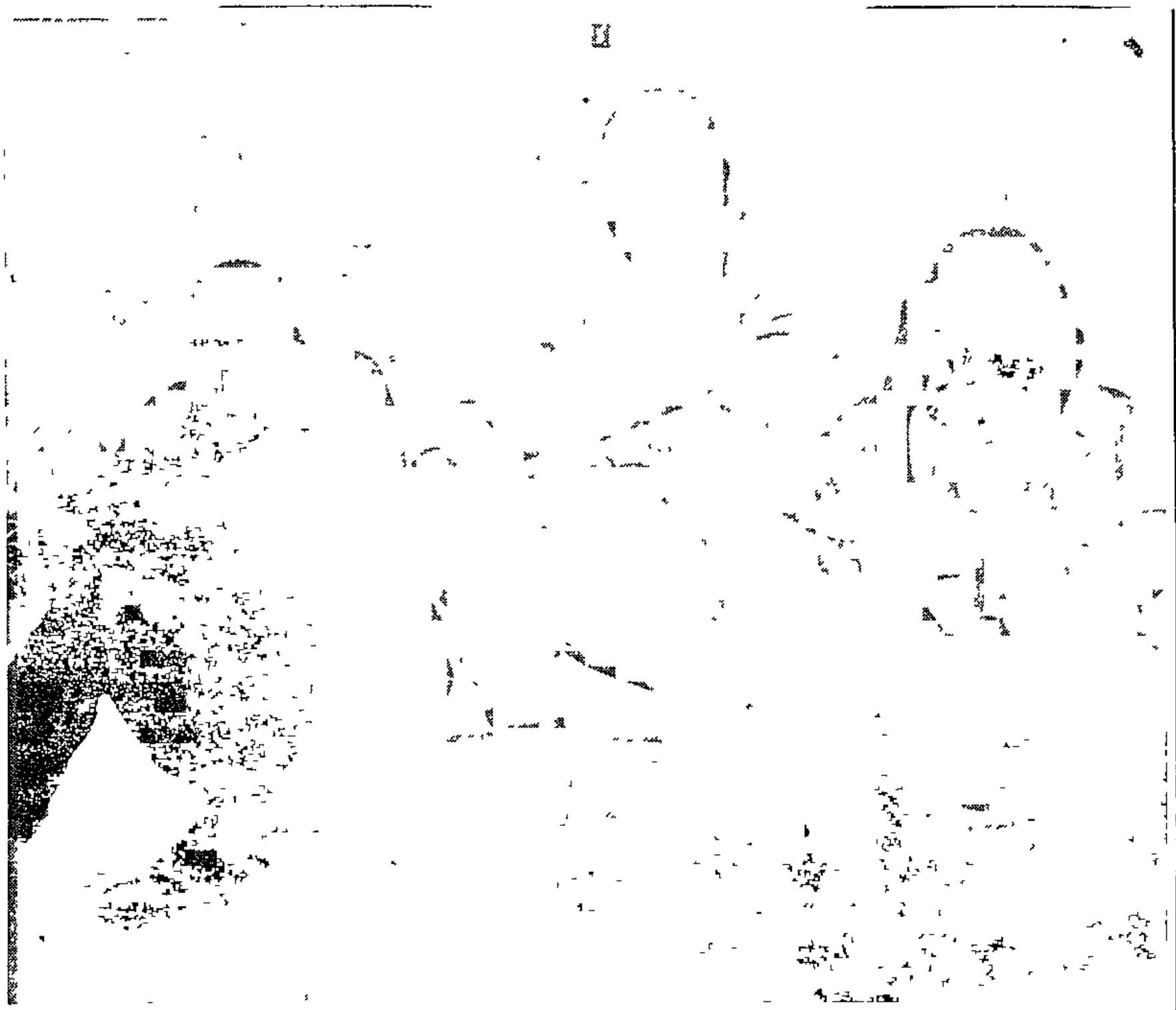
"Many of these villages don't exist after all these years, and the political changes that have take place in Mozambique, making it impossible for a man to get his ID"

THE Mozambican situation has led to thousands of illegal workers pouring across the border every months

The local courts are filled to capacity, and have been for more than a year now. Because of the shortage of commodities and employment in many areas of Mozambique, anything an illegal worker earns is sent back to his family in the form of food or money

Police crackdowns on illegal workers came late in 1976 immediately after two police officers were seriously injured by a terrorist grenade near Border Gate on the South African/Swaziland border

South African authorities erected a two-metre high diamond mesh fence — costing R1-million — along the border between Komatipoort and Swaziland, but this proved ineffectual



Different generations, the same dilemma . . . the Mozambicans, who left their country to look for work in the Eastern Transvaal: from left, Sophinia Ngomane, Salmao Maburida dn Moskin Mubi.

Picture JILL EDELSTEIN

Refused permission to move into Springs mission house

NKOANE KICKED OUT

17/12/82

Sowetan

204

BISHOP SIMEON NKOANE, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of the Springs District, was this week refused permission to move into his new house in KwaThema because he does not qualify to live in the East Rand.

The Right Reverend Nkoane's refusal by the township manager was because he does not qualify under Section 10 (1a) or 10 (1b) of the Urban Areas Act to be in the area.

By SELLO RABOTHATA

ON Wednesday afternoon jubilant members of the KwaThema Anglican Church were saddened by the disclosure that Bishop Nkoane could not move into the house, situated in a posh suburb, called Mini Selcourt in the township His furniture and other belongings had to be stored in the local church

Bishop Nkoane, in response to a question, said "I don't know where I am going to sleep in the meantime as the matter is still being sorted out"

"I was told I could not move into the house by the township manager, who read a number of laws or regulations pertaining to the matter. He said that the church could not be allowed to buy property on leasehold And I also don't qualify to acquire property on a leasehold in the area, because this can only be done by people who have a 10 (1a) or 10 (1b) qualification

"One of the East Rand Board officials in KwaThema knew there would be difficulty in my moving into the house and he did not give us hope On Monday this week, I went to the township manager in order to obtain at least a temporary permit

"We also inquired if the house could be bought in the name of the church I was told I could not be given the temporary permit until the trustees made a formal application "

"Today I went to the area director, a Mr Steyn, who quoted a number of regulations in connection with the matter and he said our application still had to be processed and after that it took about a month before it would be known whether it had been approved or turned down "

Bishop Nkoane told **The SOWETAN** that the matter seems to be more difficult because it does not have "a precedent"

The township manager in KwaThema, a Mr Bezuidenhout, was not available for a comment

Bishop Nkoane, who was formerly the Dean of St Mary's Cathedral in Johannesburg and lived in the city, was consecrated Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East not more than two months ago

He was then moved to a new diocessan in the East Rand and his parish will include most of the area Bishop Nkoane, former rector of the Natalspruit Anglican Church, became the second black person to be appointed dean of Johannesburg He succeeded Bishop Desmond Tutu, when he (Bishop Tutu) became Bishop of Lesotho in 1976

The Argus Tuesday December 21 1982

Bishop 'not qualified' to live in new home

ARGUS 21/12/82

204

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Bishop Simeon Nkoane, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of the Springs district, fell victim to influx control when he was refused permission to move into his new house in Kwathema, Springs, because he does not qualify to live in the East Rand area

The Rt Rev Nkoane, who was born in Doornfontein, was refused permission by the township manager because he does not qualify under Section 10 1 (b) of the Urban Areas Act to be in the area

Permit

Bishop Nkoane was to move into his new house in Mini Selcourt in Kwathema tomorrow He is now negotiating with the authorities to get a permit

The Bishop of Johannesburg the Rt Rev Timothy Bavin, said the matter was too "woeful" for comment

Bishop Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, said it was a shame to talk about change in the country when the Government was actually "scandalising" a leading churchman

Shame

"Bishop Nkoane is a leading Christian who happens to be black, I suppose that is why he is treated so shabbily This ought to make people in Pretoria hide their heads in shame," said Bishop Tutu

He added that priests, like civil servants such as teachers, nurses and policemen, should be able to settle anywhere, "at least this is how I understand the law"

Mr J Steyn, Springs area manager, was not available for comment

Two years ago, the then Dean Nkoane was charged under the Group Areas Act for living illegally in his flat adjoining St Mary's Cathedral in Johannesburg

The case was subsequently withdrawn on the instructions of the Attorney-General of the Transvaal

Mr J H Opperman, senior director of the East Rand Administration Board, said the bishop could not move into the house if it was bought under the 99-year leasehold scheme

Help

He said this applied to all blacks throughout the country "There is nothing in the law that can help us to help him," he said

Mr Opperman said that if he were to reside in any of the church houses, he could possibly help him

"He should make an application to the department in Pretoria and, if the chief commissioner agrees, he will then qualify to live in that house," said Mr Opperman

"It is a long story and affects every black man In this instance, we can't do anything," he added

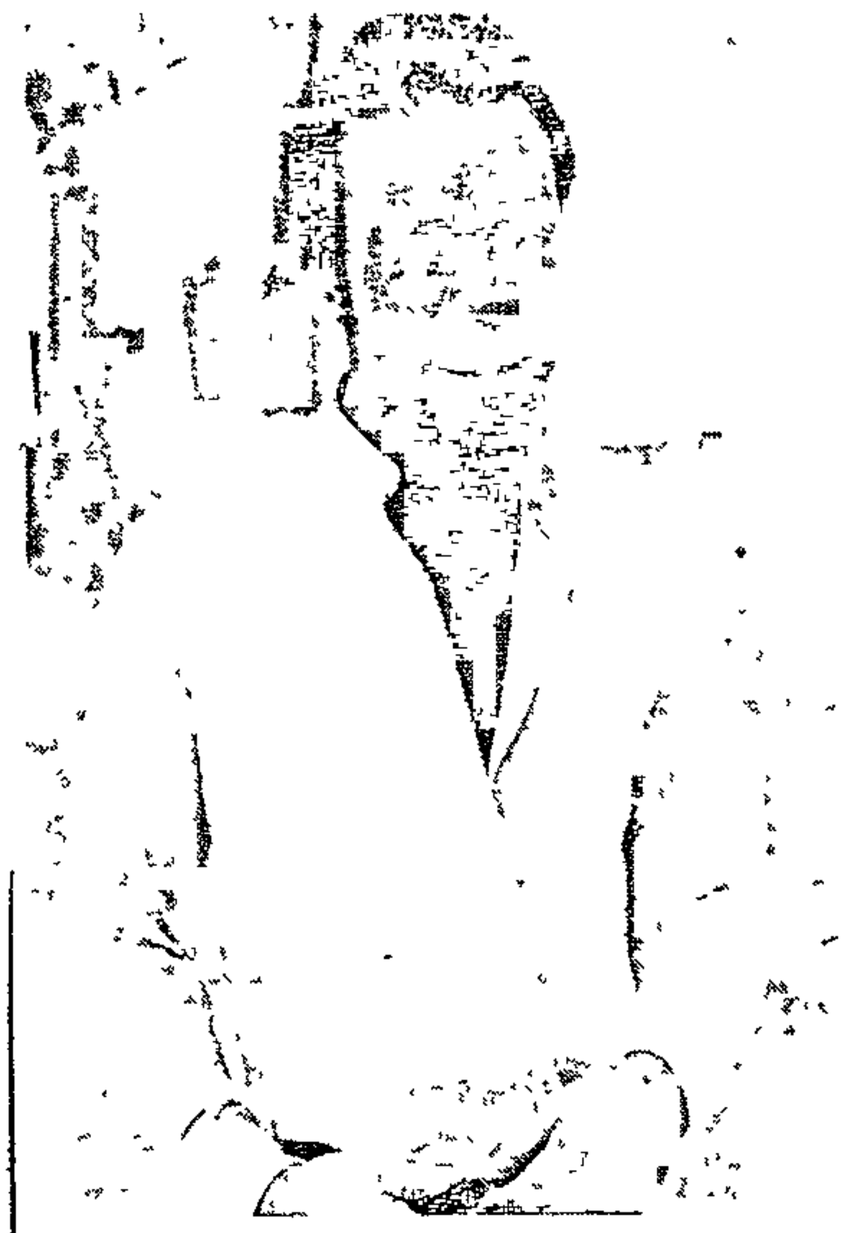
HE'S BANISHED TO MALAWI

'aid

24/12/82 204 Sowetan

A KATLEHONG man, born and bred in South Africa, has been banished to Malawi, a place he has never seen.

By LEN KALANE



MR JONATHAN MWASE. Future in the balance

It all started when Jonathan Mwase applied for a reference book in 1975 He was told he couldn't be issued with one as his parents were Malawi nationals

Jonathan, then only 19, was accompanied by his father, Mr William Mwase to the Malawian Immigration offices in Johannesburg where the young man was given a passport

Jonathan didn't forsee any problems then Today, he is 27 and the passport gives him a real rough time

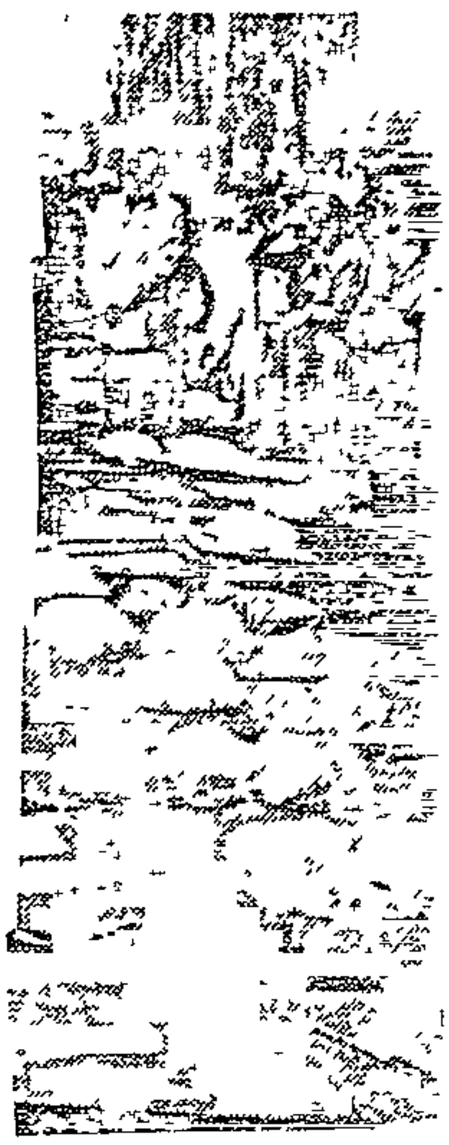
Though married with two children, he cannot own a house on South African soil He cannot buy under the Hire Purchase Act He is employed with a workbook" and has to renew his contract every year at a cost of R50

The irony is that his own elder brother has a South African reference book, and his parents have a house in Katlehong, which has now become the centre of a dispute between him and his brother

Jonathan now wants his own house, but because of his Malawian "links" he cannot have one, not in South Africa

Here's his story "My parents got married here We were all born here In my 27 years I've never set foot in Malawi I hardly know anybody there except President Hastings Banda whom I happen to read about in newspapers "

Said Mr Mwase 'My parents are now dead and I'm stuck with this Malawi passport When the document was issued to me I didn't forsee it's real implications to my future as I was still a boy "



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South African Council of Trade Unions, the UN High Commission for Refugees, and the four Lesotho political parties

Before the dignitaries lay 27 coffins draped in gold, green and black ANC flags ANC youths, each with the tricolour ribbons pinned to their khaki shirts, stood at the foot of the coffins Behind them, other members of the organisation held banners proclaiming, "The blood spilled shall water the

walked to the lectern The master of ceremonies' led 50 to 100 ANC youths in singing 'Tambo lead us" Part of the crowd pushed forward.

Lesotho soldiers moved in front of the rostrum when the Prime Minister went forward He had challenged Pretoria to point out a single ANC base in Lesotho, he said ,

"Instead, they replied that we should trade humans For Lesotho ANC leader

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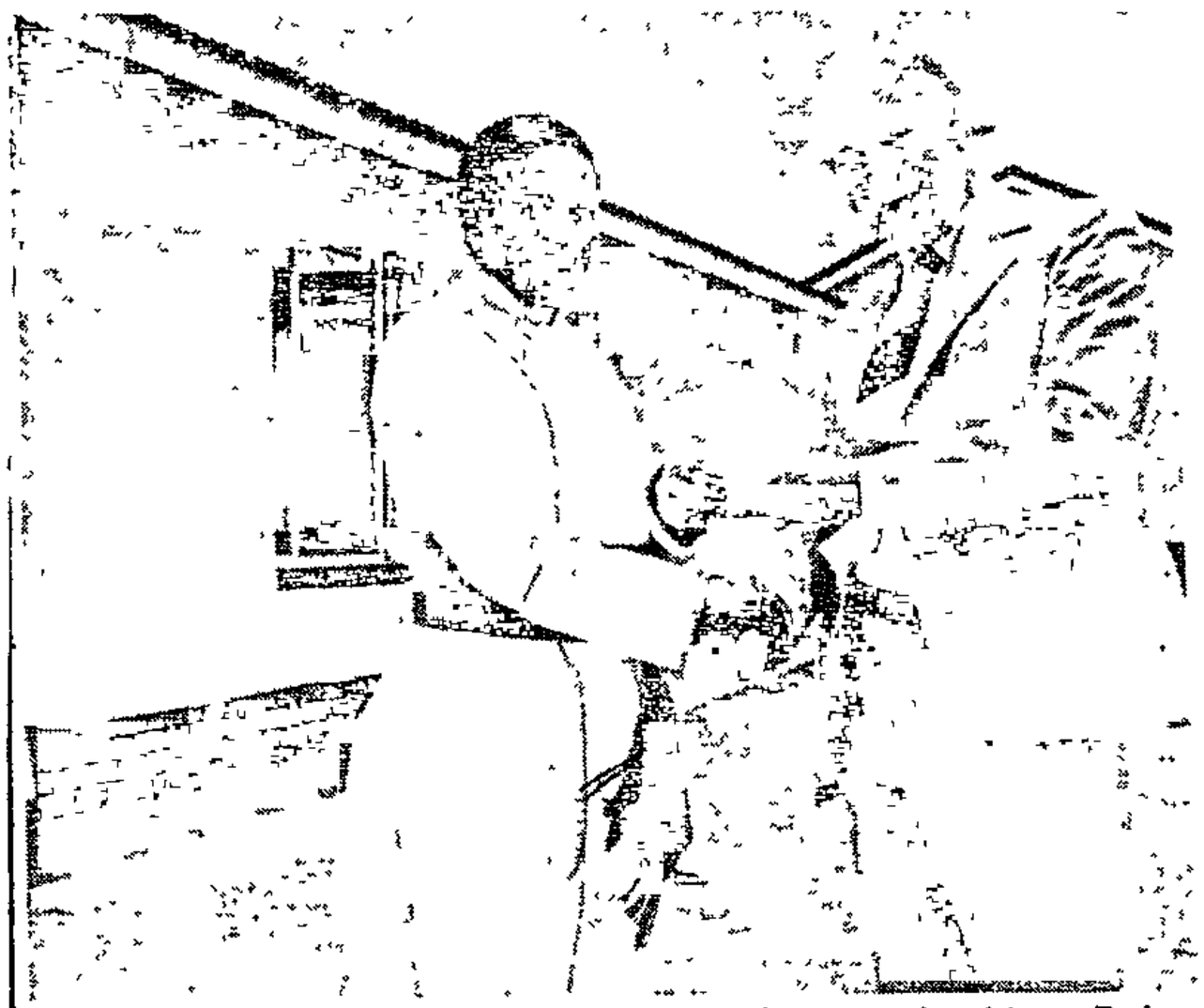
Bishop gets house keys



AT LAST: After a week of frustration and influx control red tape, Bishop Simeon Nkoane is handed the keys of his new house by UBS manager Mr Leo Francis

By SELLO RABOTHATA

BISHOP Simeon Nkoane, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of the Springs district, was last week given keys to his new house in KwaThema, after days of frustration during which he found himself a victim of influx control.

Bishop Nkoane had been refused permission to occupy the house in an area called Mini Selcourt in the township by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab). It was said he did not qualify under Section 10(1a) or 10(1b) of the Urban Areas Act to buy property on a leasehold in the area.

On Friday, The SOWETAN reported Bishop Nkoane would be moving into his new house and in the afternoon he was handed the keys by Mr Leo Francis, manager of UBS, the company that built the house

Mr Francis said the house was eventually bought by the trustees of the Anglican Church in the name of the church "All is well that ends well," he said

Mr J A Opperman, the senior director of the East Rand Administration Board, said the board had moved fast to resolve the issue because of all the publicity surrounding the case

On December 15, members of the KwaThema Anglican parish were saddened by the disclosure that Bishop Nkoane could not move into the house His furniture and other belongings had to be stored in a local church

Bishop Nkoane said he was happy that the matter has been resolved He could now spend the festive season in his new home

MIGRANT LABOUR, S.A. TRANSVAAL

1983

JAN. — DEC

SOWETAN, Tuesday, January 18, 1983

Government sends jobless Mozambicans back

Recession hits 'illegals'

HUNDREDS OF WORK-SEEKING Mozambicans were being repatriated in large numbers to their country after entering South Africa illegally, senior KaNgwane officials disclosed this week.

By LEN MASEKO

And, according to the officials, South African-born blacks are also falling victim to the Government's crackdown on "illegals' along the SA-Mozambique border Most are prosecuted and ferried in trucks to the former Portuguese territory, a country they have never seen or have no connections with

This tough action by the Government should be seen against the background of deteriorating relations between the two countries At the core of the trouble is the Government's accusations that Mozambique was being used as a springboard by the African National Congress to launch attacks on South Africa

Lawyers handling cases of Mozambican immigrants expressed concern at the number of people being repatriated to the country An average of five Mozambican 'illegals" were sent away a week, they said

Said one lawyer "Most of the South African-born blacks sent to Mozambique find themselves stateless at the end Mozambique authorities conduct their own investigations to check whether the people handed over to them are truly Mozambican If no proof is found, the persons involved are sent back to South Africa immediately finding themselves stateless '

A KaNgwane garage owner recently found himself without six of his employees after police raided his business The police, after interviewing the six employees, took them away and they have not been seen in the area since

Police, in their search for "illegals", are said to interrogate suspects about their background In some cases, police test their knowledge of Swazi — the language generally spoken by locals Mozambicans mainly speak Shangaan

Pass offenders in KaNgwane also face the risk of being repatriated according to sources

One senior KaNgwane official commented "This tough action against pass offenders puts them in a difficult position Many people along the border have never possessed passes in their lives Most of these people are afraid to carry passes because, they believe, reference books bring a lot problems '

Retrenchment anger

204

Migrant contract workers sent home

Sowetan 19/1/83

By SELLO RABOTHATA

ABOUT 84 contract workers, mainly from Transkei, employed by Clifford Harris Construction company near Vereeniging have been forced back home after being retrenched before the expiry of their contracts.

The Orange Vaal branch of the General Workers' Union of South Africa, the union representing them, is to seek a Supreme Court order restricting the company from dismissing the workers

The union claims the company retrenched its migrant workers before the expiry of their minimum three-month contract

CONTRACTS

The contracts are to expire in March, they said

The workers were retrenched last week, hardly a week after their arrival from different homelands

Retrenched workers allege

- They were dismissed before their contracts expired, they were not paid for the outstanding period of their contracts, they were given no notice prior to dismissal, they were not transferred to other branches as promised by the recruiting officer and they were left "in the lurch" because they were not transported back to their homelands

Angry workers who had thronged the union offices said "Hardly any reasons were given for the termination of our contracts which expire only in March We are sick and tired of being toyed around with by the employers just because we live in the homelands I do not know whether they are taking advantage of the labour-dry homelands but they send us from pillar to post while our children are dying "

UNION

The secretary-organiser of GWU in the area, Mr Phillip Masia, said his union had tried to negotiate with management at the company but there seemed no sign of agreement as to the re-instatement of the workers concerned Most of the workers left the area last Wednesday — a day after their retrenchment

We are now going to take the matter to court because the company's management is adamant they will not re-instate them We must brief our lawyers so that we can start preparing for the court action Management does not seem prepared to take the workers back or to pay them for the outstanding period,' he said

Mr Masia said GWU was not the kind of union that would buy retrenchment packages from employers because of the economic downswing The economic downturn is the employers' and not the workers' worry He said the workers who had already left for their homelands would be called back for re-instatement or to collect their dues

Migrant hostels again under fire

(204) ~~(22)~~ ~~(266)~~

Star Municipal Reporter 26/1/83

The Johannesburg City Council should tell the Government of its dissatisfaction with the migratory labour system which had forced thousands of people to live in single hostels, said Mrs Janet Levine (Progressive Federal Party, Norwood)

"It is disgraceful that we are faced with the horrendous outcome of this system, and the council must accept its responsibility to its migratory employees who are living in hopelessly inadequate barracks."

On hostel accommodation in Alexandra for council employees, she said it was too easy to forget the abhorrent aspects of compound life, which had been structured by the National Party

"As an employer of 14 000 migrant labourers, the council has a responsibility to provide the best housing it can in an iniquitous system."

She said it was imperative that the council embark on an experimental project to house migrant workers in a communal-type setting where small groups of people can share facilities such as kitchens and bathrooms,

Mr Les Dishy (PFP, Sydenham) said that although hostels in Alexandra were modern, they were unpleasant because they were stark and did not offer a real home to the inmates

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said that if the council were to house its migrant labourers in "family life" accommodation, it would have to build a town as large as Lenasia

The council was struggling to find additional land to house the city's growing coloured community, he said, and asked how it could raise the billions of rands which would be needed to abolish the migratory labour system

The council had already identified 1 300 posts which in future would be filled by women from Soweto and not migratory labourers, he added

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rime Reporter

APED gunman who rested this week has ed by police to two armed robberies ed while he was on they allege

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n Murder and Rob and detectives, who the man in a park at enhout Valley on said he had also ked to an attempted y at Volkskas Bank in Johannesburg

noloup attempt was s before police ar- the man He is expect pear in the Johannes- Magistrate s Court

Union anger on shacks grows

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

ANGER at the demolition of shacks in East Rand townships is rising among Metal and Allied Workers Union members and MAWU shop stewards plan to approach employers to ask them to intervene a union spokesman said yesterday

He said the decision to take the matter up with employers followed continued demolition of shacks in the township many of which were occupied by union members

The decision was taken at a meeting of the union s Wadeville shop stewards council

Demolition of township shacks by the East Rand Administration Board began towards the end of last year with the board alleging that the shacks were "illegal structures"

According to MAWU members in the townships, demolitions are continuing

MAWU organiser Mr Moses Mavekiso said yesterday that most of the union members who had occupied demolished shacks were contract workers who in spite of influx control laws must live in hostels without their families

Mr Mavekiso said that these workers had been joined by their families in the cities and had therefore moved out of the hostels and built shacks to enable them to live a family life

Others were workers with city residence rights who had built shacks as they could find no other accomodation in the townships

'At the meeting shop stewards said they believed that employers had a responsibility to see to it that their workers had proper accomodation

"They also believe employers must support workers who want to live with their families in the cities'

It had been decided that stewards would approach employers and ask them to either intervene, or to see to it that accomodation was provided for workers and their families

Public water record is clean

Mail Reporter

WATER restrictions have been in force in Johannesburg and on the Reef almost three weeks and to date nobody has been charged with contravening them

Mos. municipal representatives who spoke to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday could not specify what the penalties were for violating the restrictions in their areas but all said that as yet nobody had been charged

In an earlier interview Mr John Bates a spokesman for the Johannesburg City Engineer s Department said fines in the city were pegged at R20 but he pointed out there were no special personnel to ensure the implementation of the new restrictions

He said the Johannesburg Municipality was having to rely on police officers to make checks in the course of their normal duties

A spokesman for the Pretoria Municipality said yesterday it had set a fine of R10 for offences in terms of municipal by-laws dealing with water restrictions

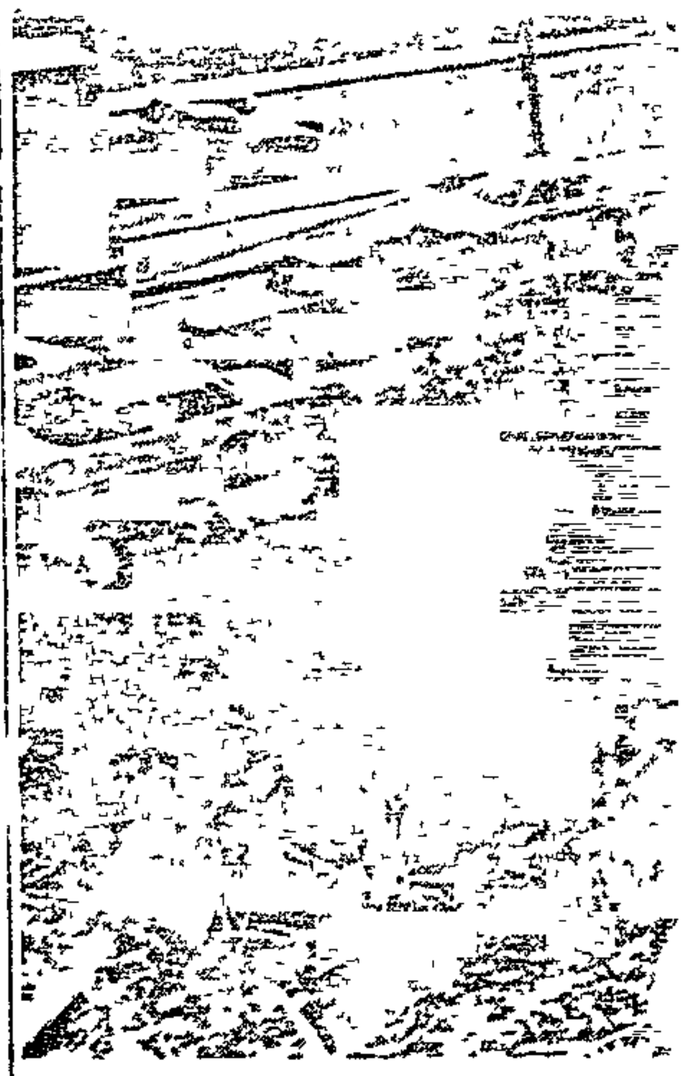
The Pretoria local authority has embarked on a campaign to gain co-operation by alerting the public to the water situation

In Germiston, the fine for contravening water restrictions is R300 but the town clerk Mr J du Plessis said nobody had yet been caught

In both Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging fines for water contraventions may not exceed R100

The Vaal Dam the main source of water for the Reef is 42% full at present

Johannesburg's average daily water consumption is 650Ml during the summer months However the average daily consumption for November was 667Ml and for Pretoria 281Ml



Leaving a trail of debris behind, a tru barrier and shrubbery on the roadside

More rail ta hikes are li

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

FURTHER rises in railways tariffs are possible in the SA Transport Services budget on March 2 it was learnt in Pretoria yesterday

Tariffs were raised by 15% from the beginning of January

If they are raised again the fight to keep inflation below 14% may be lost economists claim

And from Cape Town yesterday the Minister of Transport Affairs Mr Hendrik Schoeman said that during the next two weeks he would have discussions with his senior officials on the financial plight of the administration

"We will come to certain decisions after studying the available figures which will be made known in the budget" he said

However, Mr Schoeman indicated that the fuel pipeline tariffs would not be raised because of the undertaking given by the Prime Minister of a 1c cut in the fuel price from April 1

'For the foreseeable future there is no intention of adjusting the pipeline tariffs

However the SATS was still suffering severe losses and the prospects of an upturn in rev against a b current dep the economy

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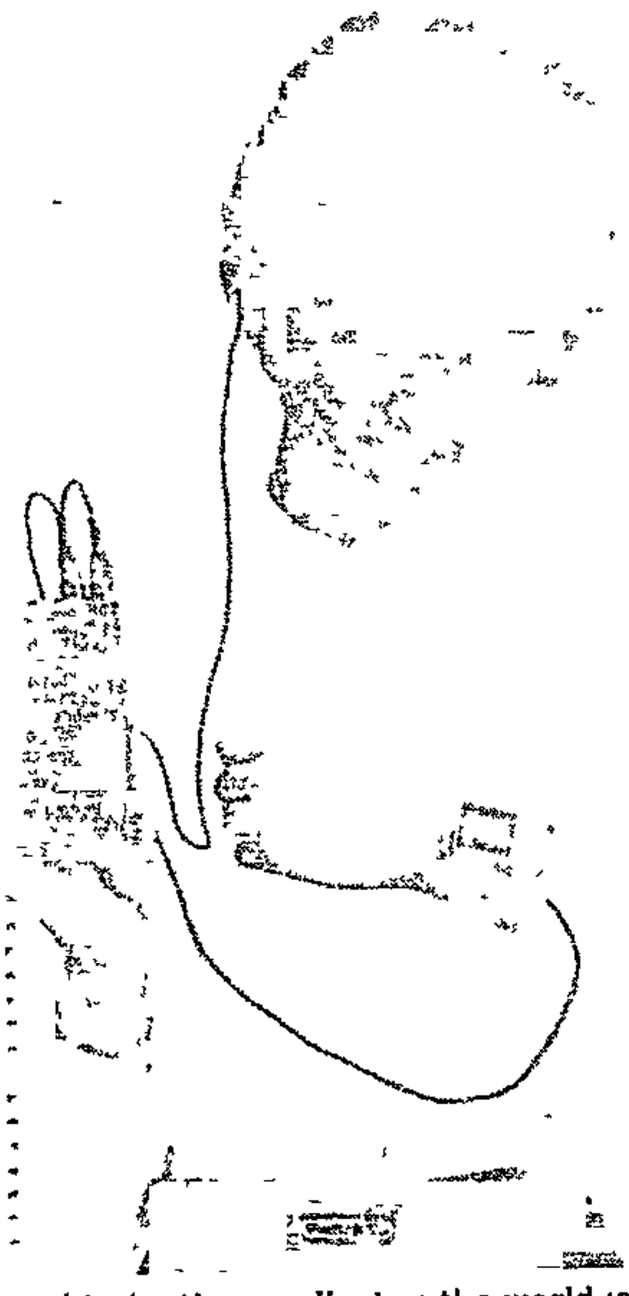

ned to be the smallest in the world is this 80g t straps on like a watch It will be launched in in April this year.

Japanese invent TV wristwatch

Mail Reporter

THE latest in micro-electronics is the creation of a tiny 17mm by 25mm television set that straps onto the arm like a wristwatch

Claimed to be the smallest television set in the world and weighing only 80g it also tells the time and has day date and alarm facilities

The watch comes with a pocket receiver and stereo headphones which double as an aerial

Its advantage is that instant image and sound can be seen and heard outdoors as well as indoors

The watch is still in the development stage but is expected to hit the Japanese market in April this year It may also even be marketed in South Africa next year

A spokesman for the Department of Posts and Telecommunications said yesterday there were no legal obstacles barring the sale of the TV watch in South Africa

Farmers told to register workers

27/1/83

Star

204

LOWVELD BUREAU

NELSPRUIT — Many Lowveld farmers have not met the December 1982 deadline to have the work documents of their Mozambican labourers renewed

No official extension has been granted but farmers have been told they can still apply — provided it is done immediately

More than 12 000 labourers are affected by the ruling which demands that all Mozambicans who have lived and worked in the Lowveld for 25 years or more must renew their work documents in Maputo

Addressing members of the Lowveld farmers union this week Barberton's commissioner for the Department of Cooperation and Development, Mr Frans Piek, said "Only 170 farmers in the Nelspruit and Baerberton districts have so far applied for permits which entitle them to re-employ their Mozambicans for a 12-month period

Permits are only issued to persons able to prove they have lived and worked in the Lowveld since 1958

Farmers expressed concern for employees 60 years and older who were unable to prove they had worked on farms in the Lowveld for 26 years or longer

Mr Willem Joubert, who farms near Nelspruit, said he could not prove that one of his 70-year-old employees had been working for him since 1962

"He is an old man now and I cannot afford to pay him R65 a month but I do not have the heart to send him back to maputo where he has no family ties," he said

Man killed in police chase

Star 28/1/83

East Rand Bureau

A man was shot dead another seriously injured and a third arrested following a shootout with police yesterday

The drama strated at about 12 45 pm when a father and his son were gunned down in front of the Bujafuthi Hostel in Katlehong, Germiston

Both men, who were migrant workers were shot in the head in what police suspect was a faction killing

East Rand murder and robbery squad detectives immediately launched a search for a blue Valiant with three men in it The car was found in front of the Actonville, Benoni hostel about 15 minutes later

A group of policemen from the local murder and robbery squad and the Benoni dog squad, under the command of Captain Peet Viljoen, surrounded the car

IGNORED COMMAND

Three men came out of the hostel and ignored a police command to surrender

They got into their car and sped off at high speed with police giving chase

Police fired several shots at the car during the chase

One of the men jumped out of the car and Constable Kobus Visser of the murder and robbery squad fired a shot killing him

Shortly afterwards the Valiant was involved in a collision with two other vehicles One of the men tried to run away and Captain Viljoen fired several shots, wounding him in the head, back and shoulders The third man, who was not injured, gave himself up

The wounded man was taken to the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital, where he is reported to be in a serious condition

A police spokesman said the names of those who had been killed were being witheld until their next of kin had been informed

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Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers The use of a ball point pen is acceptable Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e g graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

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

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

(204) RDM 4/2/83

Hostel living can be made comfortable

Hostels don't have to be as depressing as this one in Middelburg. They can be improved by employers.

Want to help house your workers? Tel: HOME-FRONT 710-2505

Report by LIN MENGE

A SINGLE bed in a hostel isn't ideal living If your employee HAS to stay in a hostel, at least make sure it is a clean and comfortable place

How? You don't have to build a whole new hostel — you can acquire and renovate part of an administration board hostel to rent to your workers

The West Rand Administration Board has 70 000 hostel beds available for migrant labourers and single men in Soweto Employers who would like to upgrade portions of Wrab hostels for their own employees should consult Mr Alec Rabie, Wrab's Director of Community Services (tel 21-4911)

"Wrab will group together the firm's employees and the company can fence off their section, upgrade it and rent it to their workers," Mr Rabie told HOMEFRONT

Employers apply for a 30-year right of occupation in terms of the Urban Areas Act's Section 42F, subject to Ministerial approval, and the 30 years can be extended for a further 30 They can maintain their section themselves, or pay Wrab a maintenance fee But they may not sell or sublet the accommodation without the board's approval, so as to ensure the building continues to be used as a hostel

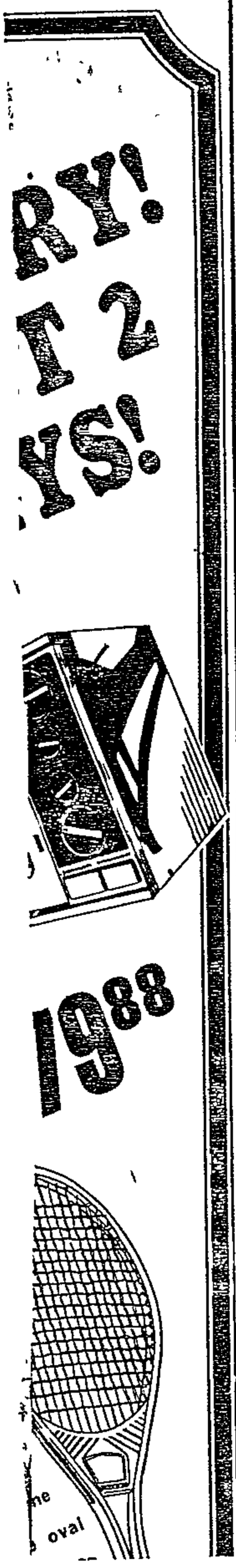
LTA, who recently erected a new hostel in George Goch, Johannesburg, have undertaken such hostel renovations in both Cape Town and Port Elizabeth As soon as they have concluded the necessary agreement with the authorities in Soweto, they will start a R1,75-million renovation of sections of Wrab hostel in Diepmeadow for some 700 of their contract labourers

"We will gather these people into one area and fence it off so that is clearly identified as an LTA hostel," Mr Aubrey Pitt, group deputy managing director of LTA Ltd told HOMEFRONT.

"Renovation will mean very nearly rebuilding, because we will not only paint but provide floors, ceilings, electrical installations for lighting, cooking, hot water and heating, and furnishings such as beds and curtains There will be adequate cooking and recreation areas for the men who will be two to a room and we will take over complete responsibility for maintenance and security," he said

Wrab will in effect be renting the hostel to LTA, but the company is satisfied that once they have signed the lease they will have complete security of tenure for 30 years, Mr Pitt said

The upgrading will be done in stages, but will be completed within six months The company, which is proud of what it has done elsewhere for its workforce, is rarin' to go on this one



In death's dominion

South African mine safety

Unsafe and not sorry

JOHANNESBURG

"Production is more important than safety." That statement by the chief safety engineer of one of South Africa's big mining companies goes a long way towards explaining the appalling safety record of South Africa's gold mines. In 1982, accidents killed 596 miners and injured 15,250 badly enough to keep them away from work for two weeks.

South Africa's mining industry paid R60m ($55m) in pensions and compensation to accident victims and their families in 1982. The size of payments depended on the nature of injuries and on the miner's earnings.

Mine bosses argue that the casualty figures look less alarming when measured against the 500,000 or so working in the mines. Not so. The fatality rate last year was around 1.25 per 1,000 workers—about eight times as high as the annual death rate among Britain's 220,000 coal miners, for example.

Mining in South Africa is more dangerous: some mines go as deep as 12,000 feet, high temperatures, complex geological formations and a high turnover of unskilled workers add to the risks. Mines with the worst accident records, such as Anglo American's Western Deep Levels, also have the highest labour turnover. A big accident invariably pushes up absenteeism and resignations.

Some mines have tightened up on safety. The rate of injuries at the President Steyn mine in the Orange Free State, for example, has halved in the past decade. Better underground ventilation has improved working conditions and productivity in a number of mines, and reduced the death toll from heat exhaustion. A new way to detect fires, using electrical monitoring of carbon dioxide and dust, has replaced fire patrols. Losses from fires in Anglo American's mines have declined sharply.

Yet the overall fatality rate has barely fallen in the past two decades. Better safety precautions have been offset by increasingly dangerous mining conditions. Shafts must be sunk deeper to get at the gold. Patches of gold-bearing rock reckoned to be too dangerous or unprofitable to exploit in the 1940s and 1950s are now being mined. Companies are tempted to put their workers at risk by the shortage of new reefs and the rising price of gold.

Casualties could be reduced if the mines were more mechanised and better lit. That would be technically difficult and, say the companies, too expensive. Tunnels would have to be bigger to accommodate more machinery. And machines themselves cause accidents. Gencor's Evander mines, among the most labour-intensive in the industry, report fewer fires than their competitors because these mines have fewer electric cables and winch ropes, which can easily cause fires by fusing or rubbing against wooden props.

Bigger tunnels would also mean more rock bursts—the sudden collapse of rocks into tunnels and shafts—which account for about a quarter of all deaths in the mines. As the mines dig further—Driefontein Consolidated, the second biggest gold producer after Vaal Reefs, removes over 5m tonnes of ore a year—the rocks around them become unstable. Western Deep recorded no fewer than 4,268 tremors in 1982, of which 789 damaged mine workings. The chamber of mines and Anglo American have been trying for three years at Western Deep to predict rock bursts by computer analysis of tremors as light as the impact of a pencil being dropped on the floor. But mine managers cannot tell whether these tremors are likely to cause accidents. If they evacuated men whenever one occurred, the deeper mines would never do any work.

Mining waste mixed with cement is now pumped into disused shafts at one gold mine to prevent them from collapsing. And in several of the deepest mines along the West Witwatersrand, rectangular pillars of rock are being left at regular intervals along the rock face to hold it up. This precaution means that one in every seven ounces of gold stays in the ground, but mining companies can still make fat profits on that.

Foreigners go home!

JOHANNESBURG

South Africa is shedding the foreign labour which it has used for more than a century. In 1973 there were 475,000 foreign blacks working legally in South Africa. The most recent official figure is 287,000. With unemployment rising among the country's black population, foreigners are no longer welcome.

The tide began to turn nearly 10 years ago, when only one in every four black workers in the gold mines was South African. The mining industry found itself dangerously exposed in 1974 when the president of Malawi, Dr Hastings Banda, angered by the death of more than 70 Malawian miners in an air crash on their way home, suddenly ordered its recruiting offices to close.

Helped by the higher gold price, the mines raised wages to attract more local blacks and reduce their reliance on foreign workers. Three out of every five black miners are now locally recruited. There are only 15,000 Malawians left in the mines, down from 110,000 in 1973. The number of Mozambicans has dropped from 91,000 in 1975 to around 40,000. Most of the black Zimbabweans who filled the gap left by the Malawians have also gone home. South Africa claims that this is what the Zimbabwe government wants.

Foreign black workers have lost jobs in other industries too. The latest crackdown is on Mozambicans working on farms, particularly in the Eastern Transvaal. South Africa's police have been assigned to look for any without permits, a move which they say has nothing to do with guerrilla incursions in the area.

There has been a big influx of illegal immigrants from Mozambique for some years as its people have tried to escape food shortages and even starvation. Mozambicans are regarded by farmers as excellent workers, and are willing to take jobs that local blacks reject because pay is too low, the work too dirty and the hours too long. One observer in the Eastern Transvaal estimates that there are 60,000-70,000 Mozambicans working illegally in South Africa.

The police are also cracking down on Mozambicans who crossed into South Africa legally but whose contracts have expired. They used to renew their contracts in South Africa at offices of the delegations representing the Mozambique labour department. The South African government now insists that they return to Mozambique to do this.

One big employer in the Eastern Transvaal said that 250-300 of his 2,500 workers would have to be sent back to Mozambique to get new papers. Another estimates that the rule could affect 8,500 Mozambicans.

Mine union pair turn up in court after 2am raid

18/2/83

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

TWO National Union of Mineworkers organisers who 'disappeared' after being taken away by men in plain-clothes on Tuesday morning were questioned at a Klerksdorp police station, taken to a Commissioner's Court and there charged and convicted, the NUM's general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, said yesterday

Both the Security Police and the SAP's uniformed branch have been unable to confirm the arrest of the two men, Mr Jeffrey Magida and Mr Muyiselo Mtshotshisa

The two men who were recruiting members at the Vaal Reefs mine with the full knowledge and permission of the Anglo American Corporation, were taken from a house in Jouberton township at 2am

They reappeared late on Wednesday after being convicted in the Commissioner's Court of not having a lodgers permit which black township authorities require of anyone living in a house in a black township They were fined R15 each

The incident followed one last week in which the men were twice questioned by Security Police in the office of a Vaal Reefs hostel manager The NUM labelled this action "harassment"

Mr Ramaphosa said yesterday that the two men had been taken to a Klerksdorp police station "Because they do not know the town well, they cannot identify the station," he said

They had been questioned about why they were in the township and why they were recruiting workers at the mine, he said

"The next morning they were taken to the Commissioner's Court where, they were convicted They paid their fines and were released," Mr Ramaphosa added

Man shot after mob attacks police contingent

RIOTER KILLED

Sowetan 22/2/83

204

A MIDDLE-AGED man was shot and two hundred others arrested when an angry mob went on the rampage during a police liquor raid on a compound in Soshanguve township at the weekend, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Brigadier H A du Plessis, chief Northern Transvaal CID officer, said the police were attacked by the mob when they arrested a man selling liquor illegally at the Murray and Roberts compound in Soshanguve at about 8pm on Saturday

During the attack, police fi, four shots and an u- entified man was hit in the lower right leg He was rushed to the Ga-Rankua Hospital where he was treated and discharged

Brig du Plessis said about 200 men, who seemingly work in the vicinity, went on the rampage and hurled stones at police reinforcements which were called to the scene The men were ultimately arrested

Meanwhile the police have launched an intensive search for four men who allegedly held a 66-year-old Member of Parliament at gunpoint and robbed him of six firearms and clothing valued at about R2 000 on Sunday night

Mr J C B Schoeman, MP for Noordrand, was alone on his farm near De Wildt when he was confronted by four unidentified men at about 7 30pm, Brig du Plessis said He was threatened with pistols before the men tied him to a chair in the lounge The men then ransacked the house and took four rifles, a pistol, a shotgun and some clothing Mr Schoeman was later rushed to the H F Verwoerd Hospital where he was treated for shock and discharged

Sowetan 22/2/83

204

Adult education centre will aid hostel inmates

THE FIRST adult education centre to cater for the interests of hostel inmates on the East Rand will be opened next month in Daveyton, near Benoni

The project is the brainchild of Mr J Makoro, the principal of the Daveyton Adult Education Centre, in conjunction with the Daveyton Community Council and other organisations in the area So far about 50 inmates have already enrolled at the centre for sub-A up to matric classes

There are at least 2 690 inmates in the Daveyton Hostel and a spokesman for the committee responsible for this project said the committee was expecting at least 500 'students" to enrol for classes before March 1 when the project kicked-off

IDLING

The spokesman said "It has come to our notice that most of the time hostel inmates spend their time idling about and doing nothing and as a result we have decided to introduce adult education to keep them busy and to give them a chance to progress in life

The Daveyton Adult Centre, which is situated at the H B Nyathi Secondary School conduct their night classes from Monday to Friday, starting at 6 30pm to 8 30pm The centre, is staffed by about 25 teachers In a statement, the centre stated that it wanted to expand its services to Daveyton Hostel inmates and that if all went according to plan classes for the inmates would be held at the Mabuya High School which is opposite the hostel

All those interested in enrolling are requested to see the Mayor of Daveyton Mr Tom Boya, at room No 18 at the local administration board offices between 8pm and 5pm or phone him at 735-1877, or can contact Mr Makoro at the H B Nyathi Secondary School during the day or evening

News in brief

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Court warns 200

23/2/83 Sowetan

TWO HUNDRED men who allegedly attacked police and hurled stones at their vehicles in Soshanguve township at the weekend, were warned and released by the magistrate at the local police station on Monday, the local prosecutor Mrs H van Jaarsveld said.

The charges against the men, she said, were withdrawn because no proper identification could be established.

The 200 men were arrested when they allegedly went on a rampage against the police who arrested a man illegally selling liquor at the Murray and Roberts compound on Saturday night.

An unidentified man was hit by one of four bullets fired by the police during the skirmish. He was rushed to the Ga-Rankuwa Hospital where he was treated and later discharged.

Big steel company pays out workers

Feb. 1983

A MAJOR steel company, Dunswart Iron and Steel, has agreed to pay more than R30 000 in compensation to migrant workers who were retrenched at its East Rand plant last year, according to informed sources

The settlement is the first to be revealed in which an employer has compensated migrant workers for being retrenched before their contracts expired

It is understood that Dunswart, which is controlled by the Gencor group, agreed to pay the compensation at a time when it faced the possibility of court action to challenge the retrenchments on the grounds that the workers were migrants whose contracts with the company had not expired

A company spokesman yesterday reacted to queries about the settlement with a brief "no comment" And Mr David Sibabe, general secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU), also refused to comment.

The retrenched workers are members of MAWU and it is believed that the union played a role in the negotiations after their retrenchment.

It is understood that, after negotiations in which the possibility was raised of court action to test the legality of retrenching migrants in mid-contract, Dunswart agreed to pay the workers R500 each as compensation

Estimates of the amount paid out in terms of this formula range between R32 000 and R35 000.

Retrenchment of migrants in mid-contract has been a common practice in manufacturing industries and, until last year, it had been assumed that there was no legal obstacle to it.

However, last year the giant Steel and Engineering Industries Federation issued a circular on retrenchments to its members saying it had taken legal advice on the issue.

RDM (204)

Suburb hostel row threatens Jo'burg council

Mail Reporter

A POLITICAL row is threatening to blow up between Johannesburg management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer and the Norwood-Orchards ward councillor, Mrs Janet Levine

But the chairman of the Norwood-Orchards Residents' Association, Mrs Clair Quail, is determined that the non-political association will not be caught up in the row — which revolves around the possible erection of a hostel for black migrant workers at the Norwood refuse site

Plans to build a major bus depot on the controversial site were apparently abandoned after fierce resistance from residents

At this week's Johannesburg council meeting, Mr Oberholzer accused Mrs Levine and the association of not making public a letter from the management committee asking for the association's views on the establishment of the hostel

The letter said it had been encouraged by Mrs Levine's view that she would not object to labourers being housed in Norwood

Mrs Levine has said she favours housing labourers in cottage-type accommodation, but is opposed to a hostel

She made the statement at the January council meeting when she attacked the committee for housing its labourers in West Rand Administration Board hostels — "monuments to apartheid" — rather than providing accommodation

At this week's council meeting, Mr Oberholzer accused Mrs Levine and Mrs Quail of not revealing the committee's letter at the association's annual meeting on Monday because "they feared that their credibility would suffer a blow from residents who were opposed to the housing of labourers in Norwood"

Mr Oberholzer handed a petition to the council signed by about 60 Norwood residents opposed to the Norwood housing of black labourers

Mrs Qail said the association was opposed to any type of high-rise development, not to housing accommodation for black labourers

"It appears Mr Oberholzer is set to make a political football out of this," she said

Mrs Levine told Tuesday's council meeting Mr Oberholzer was pretending the idea of housing the labourers in Norwood had been mooted by herself in January

Labour Week

By STEVE FRIEDMAN

RDM 28/2/83

Industrial council victory

SUPPORTERS of industrial councils seem to have won a major victory now that the Metal and Allied Workers' Union has applied to join the Metal Council

For the past three years, MAWU, with other emerging unions, has resisted joining these cornerstones of the Government-approved bargaining system

It argued that to join the council would be to bargain where it would be weak, rather than in the factories where it was strong

But "seems" may be the operative word MAWU's move doesn't automatically imply greater black worker support for councils

MAWU has not changed its basic view of the council, but two factors have now forced it to apply to join There is almost universal employer resistance to bargaining with it outside the council

And the recession, which has brought unprecedented retrenchments and tougher Government action against migrant workers — most of MAWU's members — has weakened its ability to use factory muscle to force employers to do so

So it believes tactics force it to join the council — perhaps temporarily, until it feels strong enough to move outside it again

That MAWU is applying to join the council while proclaiming that it will continue to bargain outside it and will withdraw if necessary, and while warning workers not to expect great things from the council, confirms this

Its move may usher in a stormy period on the council and it does not necessarily mean greater grass-roots worker support for the council

In previous strike waves, black workers ignored, or rejected, wage deals made at the council and may do so again when the economy improves

Even before its membership application MAWU lacked control over worker action — employer refusal to bargain with it in factories meant it could not develop the muscle to control events and its scanty resources worsened the problem

There is still gut black worker resentment of councils and MAWU's ability to control worker action may not grow simply because it has joined a council

Much will depend on whether MAWU can, by its presence, effect the kind of changes which will increase the Metal Council's black worker credibility

Only if it does will MAWU's move herald a beginning of an end to the battle over councils

□□□

A MINOR dispute at three OK Bazaars stores in Port Elizabeth has placed labour relations in the major chainstores on a knife-edge

The strike comes at a time of worsening relations between stores and the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (CCAWUSA) and has already led to a decision by OK to suspend recognition negotiations with the union

The stakes are high Last year CCAWUSA's membership snowballed as its members were involved in a series of strikes at leading stores

Employers agreed to negotiate recognition with the union in an attempt to stabilise relations These talks, which seemed set to lead to black bargaining rights in many major stores, have reached a relatively advanced stage

Now the entire deal could be in jeopardy Employers claim that since the beginning of the year CCAWUSA has been damaging negotiations by adding new issues for discussion whenever agreement seems to be reached

If OK continues to hold off on recognition talks — and this depends on the outcome of the dispute — other stores could do the same

This could lead to all-out conflict between CCAWUSA and employers

In the short term, bearing in mind the recession and the fact that CCAWUSA has still to consolidate its newly-won support, employers hold the whip-hand So there is little mileage for CCAWUSA in confrontation

But in the long-term, stores are vulnerable to walk-outs by key staff and to consumer action and employers need a permanent acccomodation with a union

So there is still incentive aplenty for both sides to rescue matters

□□□

RETRENCHING or firing workers is becoming a costly business for some employers

Last week a major steel firm, Dunswart Iron and Steel paid out more than R30 000 to retrenched migrant workers because they were fired before their contracts expired which, lawyers, believe, may entitle workers to damages

The Durban textile company SA Fabrics, too, shelled out R16 000 to ex-workers on the eve of an industrial court case in which a union planned to allege it was an "unfair labour practice" to retrench workers without consulting a majority union and building in certain safeguards for workers

Recently, the industrial court twice ordered reinstatement of fired workers, and meat giant Vleissentraal agreed to rehire fired workers

All this confirms that unilateral employer decision-making on firings and retrenchments is under intense pressure

It also shows that, because their power has been weakened by lay-offs, better-organised unions are turning to court action to reinforce their demands

Although the scope for this sort of action is clearly limited, they appear to be doing so with some success

□□□

THERE were clear signs last week that major employers are pushing for an unofficial wage "freeze" for at least the next few months

Both Escom and metal employers said as much and they are not alone

Some tough talking lies ahead But this punter is backing two near-certainties There *will* be negotiated pay rises, but these will be the smallest for some years

Hansard G. 61. 408

Railways, Bapsfontein plant

(2047) 213/83

*9 Mr S P BARNARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs †

(a) What total amount has been budgeted by the Railways in respect of hostel and other facilities for Blacks at the Bapsfontein plant and (b) how many Blacks will be accommodated there?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) R21 162 000

(b) 1 296

†Mr S P BARNARD Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the hostels are already being used?

†The MINISTER Not yet

Union to fight against tightened influx control

2/3/83

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THE Metal and Allied Workers' Union (MAWU) has vowed to "rally" its members to fight tightened influx control and will ask the Federation of SA Trade Unions, to which it belongs, to back the campaign

MAWU says it has taken this step because, although the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill has been temporarily withdrawn, administration boards have already begun to implement its "worst parts"

Its move is also a reaction to the demolition of squatters' shacks on the East and West Rand Many of the East Rand shacks were occupied by MAWU members

MAWU's East Rand shop stewards have been discussing this issue for months and have issued statements attacking tighter influx control and demolitions

But the decision to campaign against them has been taken by the union's national executive and means MAWU has now decided to campaign nationally against these measures

Among moves recommended by MAWU's executive is an attempt to "make clear to employers that the new measures will cause great dissatisfaction and instability among workers, and employers will also suffer directly from an unstable work force"

It will also call on community councils to resist these measures

Many MAWU members are migrant workers and are affected by the Bill

MAWU said in a statement that measures taken by administration boards to tighten control over workers include

- The tearing down of "hundreds" of shacks owned by workers in East and West Rand townships Because of the housing shortage, the shacks provided "the only way they can live with their families
- "Very heavy" pass raids in all townships and towns
- A measure by the West Rand Administration Board stipulating that a contract worker who brings his family to the cities can have his work contract cancelled "so not only will he be fined, but he and his family will be sent home to starve"

"It is clear to all workers that influx control laws have one purpose only — to oppress workers, to keep them weak and to keep their labour cheap

"Through these laws our members are cut off from their families, forced to live in degrading hostels and condemned to starve if they lose their jobs

"Now their lives are to be made even worse — they will be even more insecure," the union said

It said workers and their children could "never accept" laws which made them "criminals"

Court hears of tenant's link to police raids

By TONI REYNEKE

THE domestic workers of a luxury block of flats were never raided by the police until a 60-year-old man who "hated kaffirs and Jews" took occupation there, the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday

Mr Justice B J Curlewis was told the tenant also referred to all Israeli Jews as "scum"

This evidence was heard in an application brought by Herjoe Investments Chartwell Pty against Mr David Bank

Herjoe Investments, owner of the flats, was seeking an order to evict Mr Bank from Chartwell flats, 4th Street, Killarney, Johannesburg, and to cancel the lease

Mrs Reinett Schepers, the superintendent of Chartwell, testified that since Mr Bank had taken occupation in the building there had been frequent police raids on the staff quarters on the top storey of the building

Mr Bank had told her "all Jews in Israel are scum" and that he "hated all Jews and kaffirs".

She had received a lot of complaints from other tenants saying Mr Bank was harassing and disturbing their domestic workers She had also been told that Mr Bank doubted her abilities as superintendent

"The harassment of Mr Bank has resulted in my having to undergo treatment for a nervous breakdown," she said in cross-examination by Mr L Tomkin for Mr Bank

Mrs Paulina Moletsane, a maid employed by one of the tenants in the building for the past six years, said Mr Bank's occupancy had heralded the start of numerous police raids on their quarters

She said the raids had started three days after he moved in The police had told them they had been called by Mr Bank, she said

"He used to shout at us He called us "baboons" and "prostitutes" and accused us of making a noise.

"On other occasions he would throw open the doors of our rooms and shout, 'Shut up! I'll shoot you monkeys'.

"He had a gun over his shoulder and another gun in a holster at his waist when he shouted at us on one occasion," she said

Miss Karen Hodgets, one of the tenants, testified that she had seen Mr Bank one evening while she and her fiance were in the lift

"He opened the door — it seemed as if he was looking for somebody He had a gun in his hand

"At that stage I did not know him or who he was or that he lived in the building. I had the fright of my life," she said

Miss Hodgets said Mr Bank had been pointed out to her earlier this year and it was then that she had recognised him as being the armed man she and her fiance had seen

The hearing continues today

Sowetan 4/3/83 (204)

Mawu executive slams migrant laws

'Bill intolerable'

By SELLO RABOTHATA

THE NATIONAL executive committee of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) yesterday issued a statement condemning the planned Orderly Movement of Black Persons Bill and the destruction of shacks in the townships.

The committee resolved to rally its members to oppose the new measures and will also request the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) to take up the campaign The shop stewards councils have been discussing the matter for some months and found that more than half the union's members are directly affected

The union felt that although the bill had been temporarily withdrawn, the administration boards were already implementing many of the worst aspects of the bill

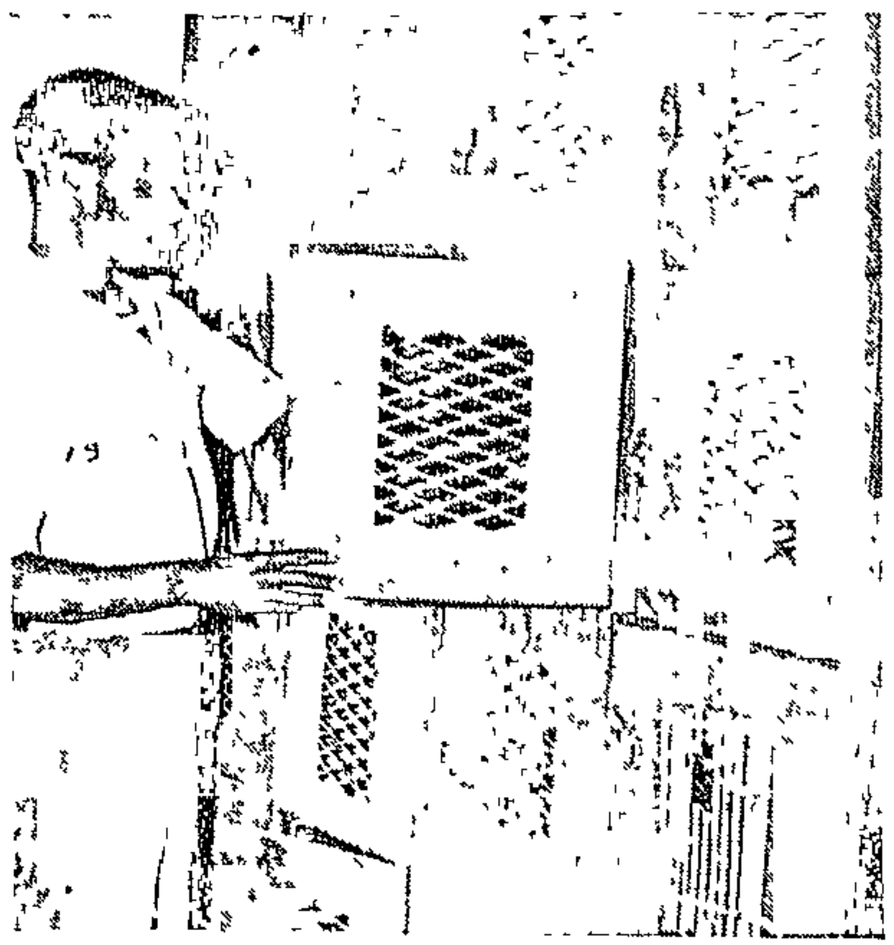
- Hundreds of shacks have been torn down in Katlehong, Soweto and Alexandra These shacks are said to belong to workers and because of the shortage of housing, this is the only way they can live with their families,
- There has been heavy pass raids in all townships and in the town centres,
- The West Rand Administration Board has ordered that a worker who brings his family to the town can have his contract cancelled — so not only will he be fined, but he and his family will be sent home to starve

Mawu said "The national executive supports the initiative of the Transvaal branch in informing all members about the Bill and in mobilising members, through the shop steward councils, to demand that employers and the community councils condemn these measures It also recommended that it be made clear to employers, that the new measures will cause great dissatisfaction and instability among workers Employers will also suffer direct from a dissatisfied and unstable workforce "

Mawu's NEC stated "It is clear to all workers that influx control laws have only one purpose, to keep them weak and to keep their labour cheap Through these laws our members are cut off from their families, forced to live like ants in degrading hostels and condemned to starve in the areas if they lose their jobs

"Now their lives are to be made even worse — they will even be more insecure The new

Where 450 men must make do with only three toilets



TOO SMALL An inmate posing next to the lockers they use for locking up their groceries

OVER CROWDING One coal stove serves 20 inmates

THE FILTHIEST hostel ever seen by The SOWETAN and whose living conditions are so appalling that no self-respecting pig would want to live in it, is the KwaThema Hostel in Springs.

By any standards, the

seven cisterns — one for every 64 inmates

For washing themselves and their clothes, the inmates in the block have only 12 wash basins among themselves and none of the 12 taps have handles

The SOWETAN also found that the warm water geyser for all those inmates was about the same size as one for an average three-bedroom house with a family of about five people

The rooms where the

stay at the hostel We live like animals here," he said

Another inmate showed The SOWETAN a single coal stove used for heating and cooking The stove is big enough to take only one average

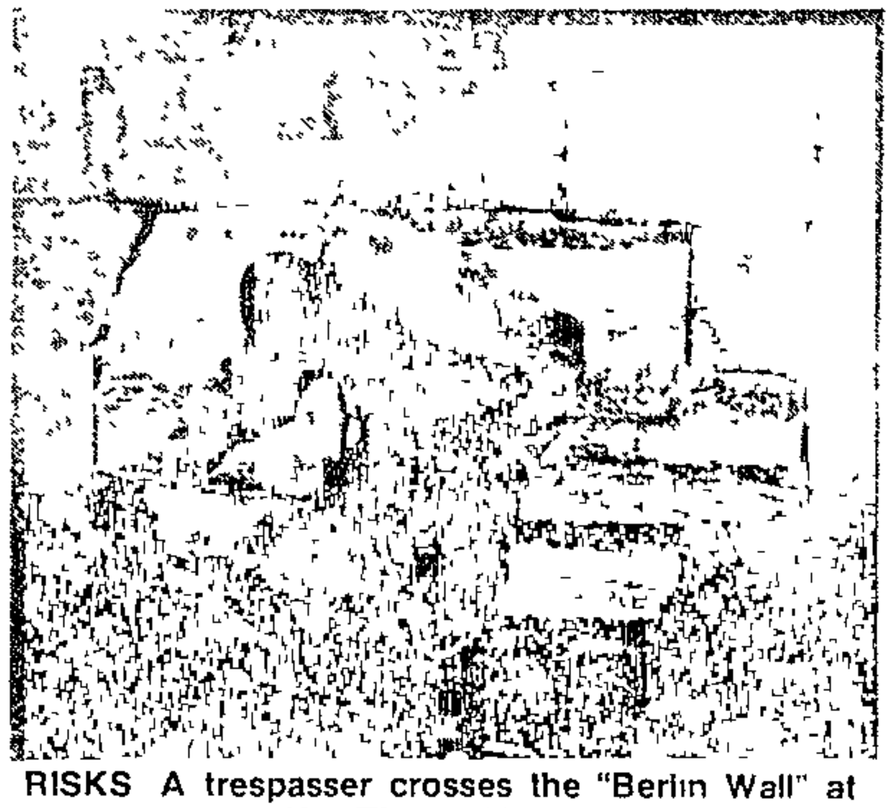
SPOTLIGHT ON KWATHEMA

Hostel has its very own wall of shame

ANYBODY who goes under or over the Berlin Wall which separates East Germany from West Germany runs the risk of losing his life because guards who watch the wall day and night prefer to shoot first and to ask questions afterwards

At KwaThema Hostel, there is a "Berlin Wall" which inmates may not cross unless they are prepared to pay a R10 spot fine to guards who sometimes waylay trespassers who use an opening made in the wall from time to time

The SOWETAN questioned a few inmates seen going through the



RISKS A trespasser crosses the "Berlin Wall" at KwaThema Hostel.

centration camp

"It is an enormous complex with only one

made in the wall If I don't use the wall and travel all the way to the

hostel is unsuitable for human habitation and everything about it poses a health hazard for people who live there

The SOWETAN visited Block J of the hostel yesterday and found that about 450 people living in the block had only three toilets to use among themselves Each of the three toilets had seven cisterns and, in one of the toilets, all the cisterns were blocked and seemed to have been out of order for a long time

In the second toilet, only five cisterns seemed to be in working condition while in the third one, only two were working. This meant that the 450 inmates use

By SAM MABE

The block has two shower rooms with 12 shower taps, all of which were without nozzles If all the inmates went to the shower rooms and each one of them was allocated one hour during which to wash, in 24 hours' time, only 288 of them would have washed themselves'

Everything in the shower rooms seemed to be falling apart and the smell inside was strong enough to kill any fly that would be foolish enough to venture in there One inmate said that in the eight months he had been living at the hostel, he could not remember once seeing the toilets and the shower rooms being cleaned

inmates sleep are stuffy and overcrowded A bedroom of about eight by three metre in size sleeps six people, each of whom pays R11,50 in rental per month

The bedrooms have no outside doors and get their light from one centrally controlled bulb

An inmate who did not want to be named, said "You can imagine what the atmosphere in here is like when we are asleep and we obviously cannot sleep with the windows open because that would be dangerous

"But what can we do because I am from KwaZulu and the only condition of my being allowed to work here is that I

s zec poi a ! ! me, but t is used by 20 people

Said the inmate "Just tell me how on earth can 20 people use one kitchen with one stove as small as this one As a result, we use paraffin pressure stoves for cooking and you should know the amount of noise they make and the disturbance they cause when other people want to sleep

"We have no privacy here and there is no safe place where we can keep our valuables If you look at the lockers provided for our groceries, they are so small and one wonders whether the authorities were aware that human beings would have to live here when they built this place," he said

get into the hostel premises, why they were using the opening instead of the gate

The inmates would not give their names, but one of them said "If you look at the way this hostel is constructed, you will realise that it looks like a jail or a con-

of the hostel complex We suffer the inconvenience of having to travel all the way to the gate which is far from where we live

"For instance, the bus stop is situated about 200 metres from my room, that is if I go there via this hole we

gate, it means wa < ng for between 800 metres and a kilometre

He said further that there were times when East Rand Administration Board policemen arrested everybody seen going through those holes and that the fine for that type of offence was R20

Heroes to be honoured

THE PEOPLE of KwaThema are proud about achievements made by their fellow residents and they are planning to honour them at a ceremony to be held in September.

A well-known East Rand showbiz promoter, Mr Aaron Moloko, told The SOWETAN that KwaThema had several personalities who had made noteworthy contributions to the advancement of things like sports, education and life in general but who were unknown to the majority of KwaThema's residents

"Black people do not hold ceremonies where they honour their heroes except for political heroes and this is done only when such heroes are dead We need this type of thing and we are going to do it

"We are going to be an example to other townships We have great soccerities, boxers, educationists, businessmen, civic leaders and other pe ople who have distinguished themselves in various sphères of life

"Some of these people appear in newspapers from time to time but there are people in KwaThema here who do not know of these people

"We are thinking of a big ceremony where we will have church choirs, music bands and distinguished figures invited probably from other outside places to come and deliver speeches

"This will be a "Springs Honours the Greats" occasion

"I am currently consulting with a number of people who can be helpful in this because I am thinking of September as the most suitable time to do this," said Mr Moloko

Transport Services: properties of employees

Hansard Q. Col. 547 8/3/83

304 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(a) How many properties are owned at present by South African Transport Services employees through the (i) House Ownership Scheme, (ii) Assisted Building Society Housing Scheme and (iii) House Ownership Scheme with Pension Fund Assistance and (b) how many of these houses are owned by (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

(a) (i) 24 013

(ii) 4 195

(iii) 17 669

(b) (i) Whites 44 427

(ii) Coloureds, 1 003

(iii) Indians 351.

(iv) Blacks 196

Hansard

Blacks in Piet Retief

Q. Col. 547 8/3/83

307 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(a) In which residential areas do the Blacks employed in the Piet Retief urban area reside and (b) what were the population figures for each such residential area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) Blacks employed in Piet Retief urban area reside in Etandakukhanya.

(b) The population figure is 10 891

Piet Retief: influx control 8/3/83

204 Hansard

308 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Q. Col. 547-548

How many persons were prosecuted in terms of influx control regulations in the Piet Retief magisterial district during the periods (a) 1 February 1980 to 31 January 1981, (b) 1 February 1981 to 31 January 1982 and (c) 1 February 1982 to 31 January 1983?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) 61

(b) 194

(c) 191

Hansard

Fingo-Reserve/The Gap/ Snyklip/Wittekleibosch/Witte-Elsbosch

Q Col. 548-552 8/3/83

322 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Agriculture

(1) (a) What was the composition of the Agricultural Credit Board which selected applicants for State-owned land available in the Republic known as (i) Zone B Fingo Reserve 653, The Gap 655 and Snyklip 653, portions 1 to 17 and (ii) Zone C Wittekleibosch Fingo Reserve 674 and Witte-Elsbosch 673, portions 1 to 6, and (b) what criteria were used for selection;

(2) whether all applicants were interviewed personally,

(3) whether the successful applicants were local farmers, if not, from what area were they,

(4) what were the names and ages of the unsuccessful applicants?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) (a) The full Agricultural Credit Board consisting of the Chairman, Vice-chairman and seven members, but excluding two Indian members who attend only when applications from Indian farmers in Natal are considered

(b) Age, marital status and size of family, knowledge and experience of farming, especially the type of farming which should be practised on the relevant land, assets in the form of cash, investments, stock, vehicles and implements, and general merit

(2) No

(3) No

Three from Humansdorp
One from Patensie
One from Uitenhage
Two from Montagu
One from Queenstown
Three from Petrusburg
One from Ladybrand
One from Clocolan
One from Bethlehem
One from Bethal

(4)

Name	Age
Alberts, J A	51
Anderson, H J	29
Badenhorst, M C	23
Basson, A J	40
Bell, J G	26
Benadie, W J A	35
Bernard, N J	51
Bezuidenhout, E C	21
Bezuidenhout, L	29
Botma, W D	27
Burger, T E S	45
Buys, J H	27
Coetzer, P W	29
Cronje, G J	37
De Bruin, S G	46
De Jager, A J	38
De Jager, D T	39
De Jager, L F	31
De Jager, P R	69
De Klerk, I	33
De Lange, C J	37
De Witt, J A	27
Doubell, D P	28
Doubell, H (Mrs)	24
Doubell, M	55
Du Plessis, C J	21
Du Plessis, J H	24
Du Plessis, K A	35
Du Plessis, W	26
Els P J	26
Emslie, N W	23
Engelbrecht, J J	46
Engelbrecht, W D	38
Erasmus, J A	26
Esterhuisen, B S	38
Ferreira, J B	21
Ferreira, J S	38
Fourie, A P J	37
Fourie, D R	39
Gerber A J	44
Gerber J M	47
Gregory, R A	51
Grobbelaar, J R	31
Groenewald, L J A	47
Hibbert, W T	24
Hobson, G J	28
Holthausen, H D	22
Hughes, J R	34
Hyde, P J	44
Innes, G H M	72
Innes, G S M	36
Jordaan, H P	29
Joubert, J D de B	40
Kettelwell, W D C	29
Kidson, F D	36
Kift, M J	43
Lamont, P	23
Leerink, W W	39
Le Roux, C B	48
Le Roux E T	24
Le Roux O P	50
Louw, A C	29
Louw, J A S	66
Louw, S G	26
Matthews, G E	52
Meerholz, W A	33
Meiring, E F	22
Meiring, G P	28
Melville, P M	21
Meyer, D R	47
Meyer, J A	24
Meyer, J H	21
Meyer, L W	25
Moggee, G	35
Moggee, Hennie	24
Moggee, Horatio	35
Moggee, H B J	62
Moller, P F	38
Moolman, U	28
Morgan, H E	48
Mostert, S J	25
Mukheibir, D V	23
Nel, A J	30

Shock 'pass' claims by Sash

204

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A young black woman was refused a pass by a Johannesburg Department of Co-Operation and Development official because he told her she was dead, the Black Sash alleges

And it charges that, in another case, officials questioned a man's right to live in Johannesburg because they claimed "his mother was not the person who gave birth to him"

These are only two of the shock allegations made in the annual report of the Black Sash's Johannesburg advice office, which last year dealt with the influx control problems of more than 12 400 people

The report, by the advice office director, Mrs Sheena Duncan, alleges that influx control officials are increasingly "making their own laws" to prevent blacks who are legally entitled to live permanently in the cities from gaining the rights

She adds that officials also seek to "impose impossible requirements" on blacks who apply for city rights in an attempt to discourage them

The result of this is that blacks increasingly believe "they have to pay somebody if they are to achieve recognition of their rights," Mrs Duncan says

The report quotes the case of a young man who was born in Johannesburg, and therefore entitled to permanent rights there

When he went to the West Rand Administration's Board's New Canada office to obtain a form to apply for a pass, he was refused it Instead he was told to make an affidavit explaining why he started school "so late"

'Know too much'

The report says a migrant worker who qualified for permanent rights as a result of a Supreme Court judgment, was refused the right when he applied, "because you know too much about the law" He was ordered to leave Johannesburg

A WRAB official refused to give a young woman permanent city rights unless she drew up an affidavit setting out her life history — even though "her whole life is recorded in official documents and records", the report says

The report alleges that similar incidents occur at the office of the Department of Co-Operation and Development's Witwatersrand Commissioner

'Dead' woman

It was here, it charges, that a woman was denied a pass because she was "dead" It added that on several occassions, the commissioner's office has told people their birth certificates have been "cancelled"

And the report alleges that an official refused a man city rights because his mother did not give birth to him He told the applicant he was really born outside Johannesburg "to a woman by another name"

The report charges that "government by administrative decision (rather than law) is now the rule rather than the exception"

● **Reports on the Black Sash national conference, page 11**

Y CANDIDATE MUST enter in
n (1) the number of each question
red (in the order in which it has
nswered), leave columns (2) and
nk

Internal	External
(2)	(3)
57	

NOTE CAREFULLY

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

WARNING

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

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

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

1973 to all Cabinet Ministers, Heads of Department and Heads of Mission, signed by Mr B J Vorster)

(2) No

(3) No The pressure on budgetary priorities is such that funds which can presently be made available for the Department s information campaign compare relatively unfavourably with those of Western countries The result is that attention can only be given on the abovementioned modest scale to the distribution of information on such an important matter as constitutional reform

The hon member who asked this question justifiably pleaded as follows on 19 May 1980 for the expansion of the Department s ability to fulfil its task (Hansard column 6509)

"The Minister (of Foreign Affairs and Information) must twist the arm of the hon the Minister of Finance because we must spend more money on internal information There must be far more propaganda among the Whites, Coloureds Indians and the various Black groups, not in a negative sense but in the sense that information must be conveyed to them and South Africa s unblemished image must be presented to them "

(a) (i) and (ii) fall away

(b) falls away

Hansard Q.Col. 755–756 22/3/83

99-year leasehold system

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

How many (a) applications had been (i) received and (ii) granted, and (b) leases had been registered in respect of applications made in Alexandra Township for occupation of houses in terms of the 99-year leasehold system as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) (i) 49

(ii) 42

(b) Thirteen to date

22/3/83

KwaZulu: citizenship certificates

Hansard Q.Col. 756

485 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(a) How many citizenship certificates (i) had been issued and (ii) remained to be issued to kwaZulu citizens as at 31 December 1982 and (b) how many were issued in 1982?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) (i) 1 541 892

(ii) Approximately 1 450 000

(b) 8 429

204 Hansard 22/3/83

Influx control/identity documents

Q.Col. 756–757

492 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the Commissioner's Court in Market Street, Ferreirasdorp, Johannesburg, in 1982,

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court during that period,

(3) what amounts accrued to the State from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) 41 850 persons

(b) 35 355 persons

(2) 165 cases

(3) R34 253

Hansard Q Col. 757 23/3/83

Lebowa: water

520 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

Whether provision has been or is being made by his Department for the supply of additional water to the drought-stricken areas of Lebowa, if not why not if so what is the (a) nature and (b) extent of this provision?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Yes provision has been made for Lebowa

(a) and (b) The nature of the assistance is financial and a substancial amount will be made available to be used *inter alia* for sinking and equipping of boreholes, construction of pipelines and reservoirs, maintenance of dams and the acquisition of water for irrigation from the Loskop Dam Irrigation Board

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WEDNESDAY, 23 MARCH 1983

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†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

*1 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE—Reply standing over

*2 Mr F J LE ROUX—Reply standing over

Financial support for magazine

*3 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information

(1) Whether his Department provided financial support in 1982 for a magazine the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply if so (a) what was the amount so provided and (b) to whom was it paid

(2) whether he will furnish the name of the magazine to the House?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

(1) Yes indirectly (a) and (b) The magazine is published by a public relations firm which publishes it as part of its general business activities

(2) Since private persons and organizations also make financial contributions it is not considered to be in the public interest to reveal the name of the magazine

Constitutional reform: meetings

*4 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information

Whether his Department organized or sponsored meetings for members of the Coloured community in 1982 with a view to discussing guidelines to constitutional reform if so, (a) why (b) by whom were the meetings addressed, (c) how many meetings were held and (d) what did they cost his Department?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION

Yes

(a) To introduce the Government s new constitutional guidelines

(b) Officials of the Departments of Foreign Affairs and Information and of Constitutional Development and Planning Cabinet Ministers and a Deputy Minister members of the President s Council academics of the University of Port Elizabeth

(c) 90

(d) R9 652,64

Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information shortly

204

Hansard Q 61.

Cape Peninsula: nurses

983
984
15/4/83

*10 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) Whether any Black nurses applied in 1982 for permission to work in the Cape Peninsula, if so, how many applications were granted,

(2) whether any applications by such nurses were refused, if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION.

(1) Applications received—5
Aplications approved—5

(2) (a) None of the applications received has been refused

(b) Falls away

Note Twenty-one applications, all of which have been approved, were received to enter the Peninsula for purposes of training in midwifery at St Monica's Home

Cape Peninsula: nurses

*11 Mr K M. ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) Whether any Black nurses applied in 1981 for permission to work in the Cape Peninsula, if so, how many applications were granted,

(2) whether any applications by such nurses were refused, if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

(1) Applications received—2
Aplications approved—2

(2) (a) None of the applications received has been refused

(b) Falls away

Note Twenty-five applications, all of which have been approved, were received to enter the Peninsula for purposes of training in midwifery at St Monica's Home

Cape Peninsula: nurses

*12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether any Black nurses applied in 1980 for permission to work in the Cape Peninsula, if so, how many applications were granted,

(2) whether any applications by such nurses were refused, if so, (a) how many and (b) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION·

(1) No such applications were received.

(2) (a) Nil

(b) Falls away

Note Twenty-six applications, all of which have been approved, were received to enter the Peninsula for purposes of training in midwifery at St Monica's Home

Challenge over rights

27/4/83

Pretoria Bureau

THE National General Workers Union is to apply to the Central Transvaal Administration Board this week for 39 NGWU members — all hostel dwellers — to be granted Section 10 rights

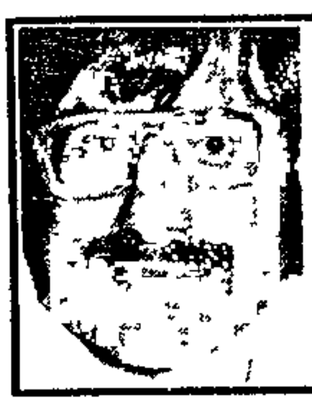
And the union says it will take legal action if the applications are not granted

Yesterday, the NGWU general secretary, Mr Donsie Khumalo, said the applications would be made on the same grounds as those on which the Khomani and Rikhoto cases, which overruled official regulations barring certain groups of blacks from receiving permanent city rights, were based

204

Migrant workers to face another crucial test in court this week

RDM 16/5/83



LABOUR WEEK
By
Steven Friedman

THIS week will provide another crucial test for migrant workers' rights

On Friday, the Appeal Court will hear the East Rand Administration Board's appeal against the Witwatersrand Supreme Court's celebrated Rikhoto decision

This established the right of migrants who have worked 10 years or more for the same employer to permanent city rights and so struck a mighty blow at a cornerstone of influx control

It may be recalled that this right is enshrined in Section 10 of the Black Urban Areas Act, but that a 1968 regulation effectively removed it by forcing migrants to break their contract each year . so ensuring that they could never work continuously for one employer for 10 years

The regulation effectively stopped the permanent influx of black migrants to the cities dead in its tracks, so an Appeal Court decision upholding the Rikhoto decision would deal a damaging blow to Verwoerdian apartheid

But it is not yet clear that migrants will win this right if the court finds against Erab

Dr Piet Koornhof threatened last year to introduce legislation to override the Rikhoto judgment, and the Government could decide to do this if Erab's appeal is rejected

The issue would then be whether supporters of reform could persuade the Government not to override so basic a change as this one

□ □ □ □

THE effect of the recession on the union movement is the subject of many theories

Now a perspective from a unionist has appeared in the SA Labour Bulletin

Writing in his personal capacity, Mr David Lewis, of the General Workers Union, makes the controversial suggestion that it is just as easy — if not easier — for unions to recruit *unorganised* workers in a recession as in a boom

Among the points he makes is that black unemployment is so high — even during booms — that the extra threat of joblessness in a recession does not have the same effect on workers as in other industrial countries

Where unions are hit, he argues, is in trying to maintain their position in factories they have already organised

This becomes difficult in the face of retrenchments, tougher employer stances on wages and the like

So, Mr Lewis argues, the less efficient emerging unions will not disappear during the recession They will be quite able to claim a rising membership by simply embarking on mass recruiting campaigns

More substantial unions will not show so great a jump in members, because they will be busy consolidating membership

The catch is that mass union membership easily gained in a recession is easily lost unless unions can follow through with thorough organisation, and the unions who consolidate will emerge stronger in the long run .

But, in a swipe at some "community" unions, Mr Lewis says unions who opt for mass "paper" membership without thoroughly organising these workers will discredit unionism among workers they recruit and then disappoint.

Whether unions can recruit easily at present is a moot point.

But it is certainly true that unions who consolidate now are likely to emerge far stronger than those who go on mass recruiting campaigns

(1) In the case of contract workers resident on farms and who wish to be employed in prescribed areas, the answer is as follows —

(a) Yes

(b) Yes, the landowner and organised agriculture are required to give their written consent For this purpose a roneoed form is being used by the West Rand Administration Board

According to Departmental policy certain procedures should be followed if a Black person resident on a farm wishes to be employed in a prescribed area This includes *inter alia* that the landowner and the organized agriculture should give their consent This procedure to which the organized agriculture has agreed to, is also with a view to give effect to the provisions of section 26 of the Development Trust and Land Act of 1936

(2) (a) and (b) The landowner and/or organised agriculture are entitled to refuse The admission of Black workers from farms to prescribed areas is *inter alia* controlled by section 10(1)(d) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945 according to which the labour officer should give permission for such admission and is also entitled to lay down conditions under which such admission can be allowed

(3) Yes, but only in terms of the answer given in paragraph 2 above

(4) No

(204) Hansard

Employment of contract workers

Q 61 1435 - 1436 1/6/83

*5 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) Whether the West Rand Administration Board requires (a) employers and (b) any other persons or bodies in the rural areas to sign a form before a contract worker may be employed, if so, what other person or bodies are involved

(2) whether these (a) employers and (b) other persons or bodies are entitled to refuse to sign such form, if so, under what statutory provision or regulation,

(3) whether this statutory provision or regulation applies to the employment as contract workers of minors in respect of whom consent has been obtained from their fathers and the persons by whom their fathers are employed,

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

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

'Hero' Rikhoto given his rights

By HELENE ZAMPETAKIS

AS WORKERS streamed to the East Rand Administration Board, Mr Tom Rikhoto — who won his right to live in an urban area in an historic Appeal Court judgment — watched jubilantly as an official gave his reference book the vital stamp yesterday

Mr Rikhoto arrived at the Erab labour office with the instructing attorney for the Legal Resources Centre, Mr Charles Nupen, who worked for two years on the case

He was taken straight to the labour office's manager, Mr Scholtz Kruger, who had been anticipating his arrival

Mr Kruger personally filled out the relevant forms and stamped the reference book

As Mr Rikhoto left the Erab offices, he was hailed as a hero and surrounded by workers who shook his hand and congratulated him

"You have struck South Africa this will be good for all of us," one worker told him as he vigorously slapped Mr Rikhoto on the back

"I am very happy I have been waiting for this moment for 13 years," Mr Rikhoto said He has worked in Germiston since 1970

He now planned to apply for a house so that he could bring his wife and four young children to live with him from the village of Ritavi in Gazankulu, he said

Migrant workers who were turned away from the Erab offices on Wednesday because "the computer had broken down" arrived early yesterday morning to join the queues of people hoping to qualify for rights

At least 300 workers turned up at Erab within the first hours after it opened yesterday and long circular queues formed in the quadrangle behind the offices

Workers said they had read about the Appeal Court's verdict and had asked their employees for time off to "try their luck'

Trucks loaded with workers from factories across the East Rand arrived throughout the morning

A trade unionist accompanied by 60 members — who had been employed by the same company for between 10 and 18 years — was ordered out of the offices

Although many workers said they had come prepared to be turned away, officials began to process applications soon after the offices opened

Workers, who were grouped according to their factories, queued before one of the five clerks who called up their names and details or computers

In an atmosphere of anxiety and excitement, workers were questioned about their employment record

With the hundreds of workers jostling for space at the labour offices yesterday, only those who had brought their reference books in person were attended to

A trade unionist said it was the first time this requirement had been made

After an hour, successful applicants began trickling out of the labour offices with their newly acquired rights

Mr John Mothiba one of the first to benefit from Mr Rikhoto's victory qualified for Section 10 (1) (b) rights last month

"I think my problems must all be over now' he said

However, several workers said they feared the Government would take action to prevent urban rights being given to the thousands of other migrant workers

A clerk said once it became known that workers were being granted urban rights, there would be a desperate rush to have reference books endorsed

Hansard (204)

Langa Commissioner's Court: presiding officers

3/6/83 Q. 61. 1457

*8. Mr. K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether he or his Department has dealt further with the matter concerning the conduct of two presiding officers at the Langa Commissioner's Court referred to in his reply to Question No. 7 on 9 October 1981; if not, why not; if so, what further action has been taken?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

As indicated in the reply to Question 7 of 9 October 1981 the investigation into the matter had already been completed at that stage and circulars regarding this matter had been issued

Directives in this regard have to be strictly adhered to The two officials concerned have been severely cautioned to maintain an irreproachable conduct in court at all times.

*9 Mr K. M ANDREW —Constitution-

al Development and Planning—Reply standing over

Medical faculty

*10. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether it is the intention to establish a medical faculty at a university falling under his Department if so,

(2) whether the University of Port Elizabeth has been considered in this regard; if so,

(3) whether a decision has been taken on the matter; if so, what (a) was the decision and (b) were the reasons for taking it?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Seals

*11 Mr E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

(1) How many seals were culled in South African waters during the latest specified season for which figures are available;

(2) whether any increase in this number is envisaged in the forth-coming season; if so, (a) what is the extent of the envisaged increase and (b) on

A DELIGHTED Mr Mehlolo Tom Rikhoto after the news of his victory in the highest court in the land.

Ecstasy of a man who made history

W/C ARGUS 4/6/83

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN — A joyous Mr Mehlolo Tom Rikhoto — the migrant worker who made history this week when he won permanent residence rights in the urban area where he is a contract worker — will be househunting this weekend

The Appeal Court judgment handed down in Bloemfontein in Mr Rikhoto's favour has brought him one step closer to realising his dream of 13 years a four-roomed house with electricity and running water where he and his family can live together without fear of a police pass raid.

Mr Rikhoto had the precious 10 I(B) stamp entered into his passbook within three days of his court victory.

Now he can begin looking for a house in Natalspruit, the township outside Germiston where he works in an engineering factory, and bring his wife Rosina and their four children to live with him.

When the 35-year-old migrant worker set out, in 1981, to get his permanent residence rights he did not realise that his quest would affect a wide cross section of South Africans, from the humblest labourer to nationalist Cabinet Ministers

"I just remember my boss telling me in 1970 when I started working for him that after 10 years I would be able to get permanent residence rights," Mr Rikhoto said this week during an interview at the factory where he works

Mr Rikhoto's dogged pursuit of his case, assisted free of charge by the Legal Resources Centre in Johannesburg, has earned him the admiration of his fellow workers.

Contract workers queueing at the East Rand Administration Board hoping to get the same rights, hailed Mr Rikhoto as a hero and shook his hands on Thursday as he left the offices with his 10 I(B) stamp

The threat after Rikhoto

204 100M 6/6/83

LABOUR WEEK

By STEPHEN FRIEDMAN

LABOUR developments over the past week have centred around the landmark Appeal Court Rikhoto judgment.

On the labour relations front, unions say there is a real threat of labour unrest, particularly in the West Cape, if the Government nullifies the ruling

Some major employers have acted swiftly to ally themselves with the movement to have the judgment implemented a move which could have an important impact on labour relations

Many are helping workers to claim rights, and the Federated Chamber of Industries president, Mr Rod Ironside, has backed implementation

But in the midst of the welter of activity around the judgment, it is as well to spell out its far-reaching political implications

Until 1968, Government policy was to allow a controlled flow of blacks to the cities Although this was sharply limited, blacks could stay on permanently in cities if they worked in them for 10 to 15 years

Then a Government regulation effectively stopped all legal urbanisation

Because officials interpreted this to mean that no migrant could work continuously for more than a year, they granted few migrants city rights

So workers who have been in the cities for decades are still forced to leave them as soon as they are no longer needed by their employer

If the Government abides by the judgment, it will again allow controlled urbanisation

It would hardly be opening the floodgates to millions of rural blacks, but would simply be reverting to the position before 1968.

Besides which, all the workers who qualify in terms of Rikhoto — though not their families — are already city-dwellers

It will also be listening to its own advisers

The Grosskopf Committee, which included Dr Piet Riekert, of Riekert Commission fame, recommended a return to controlled urbanisation : indeed, it suggested that workers qualify as permanent city-dwellers after five, not 10, years

But if the Government attempts to override the judgment, it will be signalling that it wants no shift from classical apartheid the idea that blacks are only allowed in the cities for as long as their labour is needed

That may explain why the American State Department, in an unusual move, has publicly thrown its weight behind the judgment

For if the Government overrides it, critics of "constructive engagement" — who are increasingly focussing on influx control — would have a strong reply to arguments that the Government is moving towards real reform

□□□

ONE aspect of the judgment which has not been reported, but is worth noting, is the court's comments on the Government's 1968 influx control regulations

Mr Justice van Heerden said many of them were — "to put it mildly" — drawn up in such a way that they were very difficult to understand, even for trained lawyers

"One can therefore accept," he added, "that the regulations are not crystal clear for the officials who must administer them or for the great many souls who are affected by them"

As an incorrect interpretation could have far-reaching implications for individuals' labour freedom "it could surely have been expected that they would have been formulated with greater care," the court added

One such regulation was the one which deprived migrants of city rights for 15 years until this week's Rikhoto judgment

In other words, the rules which govern the lives of millions of black workers are so badly framed not even lawyers, let alone the people they affect, can understand them with ease

The latitude this gives officials to interpret them in any way they please is obviously immense

8/6/83 Q col. 1508-1510 Hansard

Reference books/influx control

931 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many Black (a) males and (b) females were arrested for offences relating to reference books and influx control in (i) Randburg, (ii) Sandton and (iii) each northern suburb of Johannesburg in 1981 and 1982, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(i) and (ii)

	1981 (a)	1981 (b)	1982 (a)	1982 (b)
Randburg	2 011	79	3 574	1 286
Sandton	215	12	2 441	1 312

(iii) Statistics in respect of suburbs are not kept

Randburg/Sandton: applications for funds

932 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of National Education

(1) Whether his Department received any applications for funds from (a) the Randburg municipality, (b) the Sandton municipality and (c) any organization in the (i) Randburg and (ii) Sandton area in 1982, if so,

(2) (a) what funds, (b) for what purpose and (c) with what result in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION,

(1) (a) and (b) No

(c) (i) and (ii) Yes

(2)

(a) Organization and amount applied for	(b) Purpose	(c) Amount allocated
Tree Society of Southern Afrika (R2 500)	Defrayment of printing costs	R350
Safety First Association (R2 000)	,,	R700
The Sandowners (R300)	Defrayment of administrative expenses	R250
Johannesburg Bach Choir (R500)	,,	R300
Randburg Afrikaanse Kultuurraad (R300)	,,	R200
Johannesburg Weavers and Spinners Guild (R250)	Defrayment of printing costs and administrative expenses	Nil
Watercolour Society of South Africa (R500)	,,	Nil
Dameskring, Randburg (R100)	Defrayment of expenses in connection with *ad hoc* cultural projects	R100

Anti-pass law declaration does rounds in Transvaal in the wake of Rikhoto

Labour Correspondent

IN the wake of mounting worker interest in the landmark Rikhoto judgment, thousands of Transvaal workers are being asked to sign a declaration which charges that the pass laws are being tightened by the Government

The declaration also rejects in its entirely Dr Piet Koornhof's Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill and calls for the scrapping of all controls on workers' freedom to seek jobs where they choose

It has been adopted by the Transvaal region of the Federation of SA Trade Unions which is circulating it among all workers at Fosatu Transvaal factories

The declaration is framed in the form of a petition to Dr Koornhof and will also be presented by Fosatu to employers at all factories where a majority of workers sign it

Fosatu says it will publicise employers' responses

Details of the declaration were released yesterday Fosatu sources say it was adopted by worker meetings before the recent Rikhoto judgment but had taken on added impetus since the court decision

It says workers must be free to seek jobs where they choose and employers free to employ whoever they choose without interference from "pass offices"

All South Africans should have equal citizenship rights and workers the right "to live with their families in decent housing within a reasonable distance from their place of work"

The document then goes on to reject

- The fact that section 10(1)(b) of the Black Urban Areas Act, which the Rikhoto judgment upheld, compels black South African migrants to work for one employer for ten years to earn city rights "while white foreigners need only three years to qualify for full citizenship",
- The unwillingness of the authorities to grant workers even the right to qualify for city rights after ten years,
- Increasing restrictions on migrants, such as the fact that the "special" system, which allowed migrants to seek work in cities before they acquired a job was no longer being used
- The refusal of "pass offices" to allow migrants who lost their jobs to stay in the cities and seek other work,

The declaration also attacks key aspects of the Orderly Movement Bill

These include heavy fines on "illegal" workers and their employers, a curfew on blacks, and a provision robbing migrants of their city rights if they lose "approved accomodation" — even if they retain their jobs

The declaration also cites the destruction of township shacks and the increase in pass law arrests as evidence of a tightening up of influx control

The document rejects the Bill in its entirety as well as all official moves to tighten up influx control ahead of the Bill

Rikhoto decision defended

Mail Reporter

ATTEMPTS by the Government to block the implementation of the Appeal Court's Rikhoto judgement exposes the dishonesty of its reform plan, says the United Democratic Front (UDF)

The UDF is a newly formed umbrella body including over 30 opposition organisations

It says they are angered and disgusted by reports that the Government is attempting to block the implementation of the ruling

"This Government is trying to slip out of adhering to laws which were formulated by this very same Government," it said in a statement yesterday

"Apart from being audacious, it clearly exposes the so-called reform which the Government is trying to implement

"The majority of people have a deep-seated suspicion of our rulers

"The attempts to block migrant workers from getting their rights would only serve to further expose the cunning dishonesty of the Government," the statement said

MAWU asks bosses to help

RDM 11/6/83

204

Labour Correspondent

SHOP stewards of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (MAWU) "all over the Reef" are approaching employers and asking them to assist workers who are entitled to city rights in terms of the landmark Rikhoto judgment to claim them, a union statement said

The union also said it was holding a general meeting in Germiston at the weekend to discuss the judgment as well as influx control in general and the recent wage negotiations in the metal industries

MAWU estimates that about 70% of its members on the East Rand are migrants and it claims a membership of around 30 000 It is believed many of its migrant members qualify for rights

According to a union statement released yesterday, stewards are asking employers to give migrants who qualify time off from work to apply and are also being asked to accompany them to administration board offices

The boards say they are applying the judgment, but groups assisting workers to claim rights say they face long delays before they are granted them

MAWU welcomed the Rikhoto ruling as "a drop of water in the burning furnace of discontent among workers on influx control'

Administration Board inspectors carry away the frame of a squatter shelter during a raid on the camp yesterday. The shelters were put on a bonfire and burnt, but after the inspectors had left, the squatters retrieved some of the branches from the fire

Cape Times 21/6/83 (204)

Study slates pass law courts

Labour Reporter

THE pass laws and the procedures applied in the commissioner's courts "undermine the general standards of criminal justice", an in-depth study published by the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies has found.

The study follows a recent row which arose after Mr Ken Andrew, PFP MP for Gardens, had told Parliament that the Langa Commissioner's Courts were "disgraceful instruments of oppression where black people could not expect a fair trial".

Conducted at the Johannesburg Commissioner's Courts by a researcher at the centre, Mr Ramarumo Monoma, the study reported a number of "disturbing" facts

During the period in which Mr Monoma observed the Commissioner's Courts, only five of 2 380 acccused — 0,21 percent — had legal representation

"From my observations I am satisfied that where the accused is represented, the standard of justice is substantially higher," he said

Other observations by Mr Monoma of where he believed the standards of justice at the Commissioner's Courts did not meet those set by the Supreme Court and Magistrates Courts included that:

- State witnesses or arresting officers did not appear to attend the proceedings
- It was not explained to most accused that they could be released on bail Bail was also fixed at such a high level that most could not afford it
- Where the accused was sentenced on two counts, the court did not order that the sentences run concurrently. The fact that the accused might have spent some time in jail as an awaiting-trial prisoner was also not taken into account for sentencing.
- The accused were often not strictly and accurately informed of the charges against them and certain major elements of the crime were never mentioned or proved

In one case, a woman who told the court she was coloured pleaded guilty to a charge of failing to produce her reference book on demand — an offence which applies only to blacks. She was convicted on the strength of her plea

- Most commissioners did not question the accused sufficiently
- Neither the commissioner nor the prosecutor addressed the accused as Mr, Mrs or Miss. Sometimes only first names were used and sometimes only the case number.

(3) whether the area known as Umgeni Vlei has been identified as such an area?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) Yes Towards the end of the year

(2) Yes

(3) Yes

Hansard 204 Q Col 1631 — 22/6/83

Blacks from Mozambique/Zimbabwe

*20 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development †

How many Blacks from (a) Mozambique and (b) Zimbabwe are illegally in the Republic at present?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATIOJN AND TRAINING (for the Minister of CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT)

The numbers which have come to notice are as follows —

(a) Mozambique — 1 831

(b) Zimbabwe — 2 958

Attention is, however, drawn to the fact that after proper identification these people are repatriated by the Department of Co-operation and Development

Blacks repatriated to Mozambique/Zimbabwe

*21 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development †

(a) How many Blacks were repatriated to (i) Mozambique and (ii) Zimbabwe in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (b) which person or body paid the cost involved in their repatriation?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Co-Operation and Development)

(a) For the period 1 June 1982—31 May 1983

(i) To Mazambique—27 766

(ii) To Zimbabwe—2 336

(b) The costs were paid for by

(i) the state in respect of 29 880

(ii) the persons themselves 14

(iii) the employers 208

Hansard Q Col 1632 22/6/83

Potatoes

*22 Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Agriculture †

(1) Whether the demand for potatoes on the municipal markets exceeded the supply during the past month, if so, on what date or dates,

(2) what is the expected available potato supply from the Northern Transvaal irrigation area for the week ending 24 June 1983?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

(1) No

(2) Approximately 84 000 × 15 kg pockets

Hansard 22/6/83 Q Col 1632

Dietitians

*23 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Internal Affairs

(1) Whether dietitians are to receive salary increases, if so, (a) when and (b) by what percentage will their salaries be increased, if not, why not,

(2) whether he will consider increasing the salaries of dietitians in 1983, if not why not, if so, when,

(3) whether dietitians as an occupational group will receive additional improvements in salary in terms of the principle of occupational differentiation, if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

(1) and (2) An investigation on an occupational specific basis is at present being conducted into the service dispensations of certain categories highly qualified personnel The occupational class dietitian is included in this investigation The nature and extent of improvements to service dispensations resulting from occupational specific investigations as well as the cost implications thereof can only be determined when investigations have been completed It is therefore not possible to indicate the date on which a new dispensation for dietitians will be implemented and by what percentage salaries will be adjusted A revised service dispensation will however be implemented during the current financial year

(3) Falls away

Medical aid funds

*24 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

(1) Whether he or his Department has received any representations concerning recognition for the services of private nurses and midwives by medical aid funds, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his response thereto,

(2) whether any action has been taken as a result of these representations, if not, why not, if so, what action;

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

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

(1) Yes

(a) a letter dated 10 January 1983, was addressed to the Central Council for Medical Schemes and the hon member for Kroonstad referred a document to me which was dated 18 May 1983 and which was addressed to him

(b) the South African Nursing Association

(c) (i) that registered nurses and midwives be recognized as individual practitioners and that their claims for services be considered by medical aid schemes without having to be endorsed by medical practitioners

(ii) I acknowledged receipt of the document referred to me,

(2) yes, the Central Council for Medical Schemes referred the representations to the Representative Association for Medical Schemes and the Medical Association of South Africa for comments and recommendations, and I referred the document which I received to the Department for investigation,

(3) no, I have no jurisdiction in the matter

†Dr M S BARNARD Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister s reply can he then indicate to us who has jurisdiction over this case and whether he is of the opinion that nurses and midwives are not entitled to recognition?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker the question is not what nurses and midwives are entitled to and what my opinion is about that, but whether I have jurisdiction over that All I am saying is that I do not have jurisdiction

importation

204 22/6/83

Employees from Mozambique/Zimbabwe

211 Hansard 9 col 1627

17 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development †

How many Black employees from (a) Mozambique and (b) Zimbabwe are legally in the Republic at present?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING (for the Minister of Co-operation and Development)

(a) Mozambique—50 144

(b) Zimbabwe—13 201

These people are mainly employed on

the mines and to a lesser degree on farms No new Zimbabwians are employed and as a rule they are repatriated when their contracts expire

At the community councils meeting in East London yesterday were Mr D. D Makatala, of Duncan Village, Mr P. J Time, of Algoa and chairman and Mr V. V Hoyana, of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information

D-Dispatch 27/6/83 204

Councils to fight for woman's rights

EAST LONDON — Delegates at the community council meeting unanimously agreed yesterday to take up the case of a 70-year-old woman who has been refused permission to be in an urban area The meeting was told that Mrs E Tonjeni of Mossel Bay had applied to the East Cape Administration Board in 1981 to have her 70-year-old mother, Mrs L N Tobashe, a pensioner, stay with her as she was old

The application was rejected by the board because she was from Keiskammahoek

The Duncan Village council chairman, Mr D D Makatala, said the matter should be taken up with the director of administration services

Mr Makatala also disclosed that people who were born in urban areas had been asked to make applications to the national states to which they were attached was when they applied for reference books

He said in most cases these people had been urbanised and had no homeland background

The matter would also be taken up with the government department concerned

In matters affecting various community councils a letter would be written to the director general of the Department of Co-opertion and Development explaining urban areas' residents grievances

The delegates were told that there were a lot of problems in the Karoo townships, especially with people and councillors in hinterland towns — DDR

(204) ~~206~~ Hansard

Influx control/identity document

28/6/83 Q.Col. 1721

1042 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents in the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Western Transvaal Administration Board in the 1982 calendar year

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of cases heard in these courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1982 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

	(1)		(2)	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Carletonville	1 616	1 544	18	R13 440
Klerksdorp	2 919	2 481	10	R 4 250
Lichtenburg	376	316	7	R 1 230
Potchefstroom	436	385	6	R 358
Zeerust	123	98	1	R 230

(204) Hansard 28/5/83 Col. 1701

Influx control/identity documents

973 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the commissioners courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Central Transvaal Administration Board in the 1982 calendar year

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of cases of this nature heard in these courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1982 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

	(1)		(2)	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Brits	1 436	1 320	6	R4 109
Pretoria	10 879	7 666	43	R4 780
Rustenburg	318	308	5	R2 694

(204) Hansard

Influx control/identity documents

20/6/83 Q 61, 1714

1018 Mr P G SOAI asked the Minister of Co operation and Development

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents in the commissioners courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Orange Vaal Administration Board in the 1982 calendar year,

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of cases heard in these courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1982 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

	(1)		(2)	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Vaal Triangle	7 383	6 974	37	R11 589
Kroonstad	360	360	9	R1 050

(204) (~~200~~) Hansard

Influx control/identity documents

28/6/83 Q. 61, 1709

991 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents in the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Eastern Transvaal Administration Board in the 1982 calendar year,

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of cases heard in these courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1982 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

	(1)		(2)	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Barberton	127	124	1	R787
Nelspruit	125	97	1	R830

X Hansard

Influx control/identity documents

(204) 28/6/83 Q Col. 1716

1030 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents in the commissioners' courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Northern Transvaal Administration Board in the 1982 calendar year,

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of cases heard in these courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1982 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

	(1) (a)	(1) (b)	(2) (a)	(2) (b) R
Louis Trichardt	144	140	4	Nil
Potgietersrus	605	600	5	3 220
Pietersburg	1 068	1 045	6	10 244
Tzaneen	42	42	2	270
Phalaborwa	78	69	2	187

204 Q 61.1705 Hansard 28/6/83

Influx control/identity documents

979 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the commissioners courts falling under the jurisdiction of the Highveld Administration Board in the 1982 calendar year

(2) (a) what was the average daily number of cases of this nature heard in these courts in that year and (b) what amount accrued to the State in 1982 from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

	(1) (a)	(1) (b)	(2) (a)	(2) (b) R
Groblersdal	592	434	4	921
Lydenburg	1 743	1 357	8	1 590
Middelburg	689	640	3	5 460
Witbank	2 528	1 856	10	7 037

150 apply for rights

204

30/6/83

PORT ELIZABETH — The chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday his department had so far received about 150 applications from black migrant workers wanting permanent residence in Port Elizabeth's urban areas

"All 150 applications have been approved and we certainly expect many more from now on from migrant workers who would normally have returned to their homelands once a year or once their work contracts had expired," said Mr Koch

Mr Koch said there was sometimes not enough supporting evidence that a worker had remained with one employer for ten years or had worked in the urban area for various employers for 15 years, and a decision could therefore not always be reached immediately

He said Ecab was "definitely not" blocking aspirant applicants and adhered to the Rhikoto Appeal Court judgement

Referring to the case of Mr B. J Mnguni, Mr Koch said Mr Mnguni had applied for Section 10 rights while the Rhikoto appeal court case had not yet been finalised

"Mr Mnguni was refused his Section 10 residential rights because the legal position had not been clarified In the meantime, he asked the Supreme Court for an urgent interdict, while we responded by asking for a derrment of the case," said Mr Koch

"Once we knew the outcome of the Rhikoto case and received clarification of its legal implications we informed the court we were withdrawing our request for a deferrment."

Mr Mnguni came to Port Elizabeth from Alice in 1969 and worked under contract for the same cement factory for 14 years, until the factory closed in March this year, which threatened his permit to remain in the city Ecab granted him a two-month permit pending the Rhikoto ruling

Mr Mnguni can now bring his wife and children to live with him in Port Elizabeth — DDC

Wrab leaves 'illegals' homeless

Star 6/7/87 204

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A Soweto doctor and a leading Rand churchman have claimed that the West Rand Administration Board has left homeless six "illegal" families, most of whom could qualify for urban rights

The families moved into tents when Wrab demolished their shacks two months ago — during the last week officials from Wrab's Pimville office removed the families' tents at Chicken Farm near Klipspruit after warning them they were "illegal"

But the doctor, who may not be named for professional reasons, and the vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, the Rev Cecil Begbie, claimed today.

● The tents were confiscated and some of the families sleep on the doctor's surgery floor at night But Pimville's senior township manager, Mr T F Bronkhorst, said yesterday the tents were not confiscated, but were taken down after the families "disappeared"

● Most of the families qualify for urban residence rights, but do not have the correct stamps in their passbooks — and Wrab officials did not tell them how to rectify this.

● When other tent-dwellers were rehoused a month ago in an emergency camp at the Fred Clarke Centre, the six families were excluded because there were not enough huts When more huts were built they were not rehoused — but other families were

New confusion on Rikhoto urban rights judgment

204

Star 8/7/83

By Anthony Duigan

Further confusion has arisen over the interpretation of the Rikhoto judgment

The judgment, handed down by the Appeal Court in May, granted black migrant workers who have worked for one employer for 10 continuous years, or for more than one employer for 15 years, the right to qualify for permanent residence in urban areas

But Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said today that his board distinguished between two types of migrant workers — those from independent homelands (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei) and those from other rural areas

Wrab's interpretation of the Rikhoto judgment was that to qualify for permanent urban rights, workers from independent homelands had to have completed their 10 or 15 years employment before those territories became independent, Mr Knoetze said

If they completed their term of service after independence they were not granted urban rights and their cases were referred to Pretoria

"We prefer to be cautious rather than grant people urban rights and have to take them away later," he said

Wrab was waiting for a ruling from Pretoria, he added

A spokesman from the Department of Co-operation and Development said early today that the department was looking into the matter

If this interpretation of the Rikhoto ruling is confirmed by the Government it could exclude many thousands of workers from obtaining rights which they believed were granted them by the Appeal Court ruling

Last month the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said the Government would abide by the Rikhoto judgment

Wrab denies a pregnant woman shelter

204

A WOMAN, seven months pregnant, who has been sleeping in the open veld in Kliptown with her husband and two children could not be given accommodation by the West Rand Administration Board yesterday because she had lost her reference book

A tent to house the family temporarily was pitched in a coloured area by the Witwatersrand Council of Churches late yesterday

Mrs Esther Mtotoba, born in Johannesburg and married to a man with Section (10)1(a) rights (those born in a white area are permitted permanent residence there) could not be given temporary accommodation by the Wrab because she lost her reference book and now has to prove her right to be there

The Mtotoba family and many others were discovered by the Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the WCC yesterday when he and other members, including a local practitioner Dr Abubaker Asvat, visited the area

The Mtotoba family was taken to the Pimville Administration Board offices where Mr Begbie and Dr Asvat appealed to the township manager, Mr J A Bronkhorst, to give them temporary accommodation

Mr Bronkhorst said there was nothing he could do to help Mrs Mtotoba and suggested that she ask for a copy of her identity documents or her registration number from the offices of Co-operation and Development to prove her right to be in the area

He suggested the Mtotoba family report to his office again on Monday morning

A request by Mr Begbie for permission to pitch a tent to house the family temporarily was turned down by Mr Bronkhorst, who said "I have been given strict instructions by the authorities not to allow any more tents to be pitched in this area . because we have to combat squatting"

He said there were no more prefab units available at the Fred Clark emergency camp for squatters because Wrab had run out of building material

Mr Begbie then appealed to members of the Good Shepherd in Eldorado Park who agreed that a tent could be pitched on their premises to provide the family with temporary accommodation

The case of the Mtotobas is no different from that of many others sleeping in the veld behind the Kliptown market every night

Some claim the sky has been their roof for more than two years

Mrs Mabel Davidson, a 60 year-old woman who also claims to have Section (10)1(a) rights shares a disused panel-van with her son and his wife and lives by scavenging food from dustbins near the Kliptown fruit market

She claims she lived alone in the van until a few months ago when she was sexually attacked by a group of men

Her son and his wife, who shared a chicken stall with several others, then decided to move in with her

Mr Begbie also referred Mrs Davidson's case to Mr Bronkhorst, who agreed to meet her at his office on Monday morning

Homelands urban workers may not get Rikhoto rights

(204) Star 9/7/83

By Anthony Duigan

The futures of thousands of migrant workers who believed the Rikhoto judgment had secured their right to permanent urban residence are now in the balance

Yesterday Government officials in Pretoria accepted that migrant workers from independent homelands might be ineligible for permanent urban rights in terms of Section 13 of the Urban Areas Act which controls the residential rights of blacks in white South Africa

A clarification of the positions of these people will probably be given early next week, a Government spokesman said

This shock, which follows the Government acceptance of the May Appeal Court judgment in the Rikhoto case, could have widespread repercussions leading to further court cases to clarify the urban rights ruling.

The Rikhoto ruling gave migrant workers who have worked for one employer for 10 continual years, or for more than one employer for 15 continual years, the right to qualify for permanent residence in the urban areas of South Africa

The judgment was hailed as a breakthrough leading to greater security for migrant workers. It was estimated that as many as 145 000 of those workers who immediately qualified would apply for their urban rights this year

Doubts over the Government's willingness to accept these implications of the Rikhoto judgment was partly allayed last month when the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said the Government would apply the judgment strictly and fairly.

This week it emerged that the West Rand Administration Board was not granting urban rights to people from independent homelands who completed their 10 or 15 years service after these homelands gained independence

There are about eight million blacks who, by legislation, are citizens of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Ciskei or Venda.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Board, said applications from these people were being referred to Pretoria because Wrab's interpretation was that they did not qualify for urban rights.

Last night a spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said it had been agreed that there was a basis for this interpretation

"The Department is looking into the matter urgently and will give clarification as soon as possible," he said

(204) City Press 10/7/83

MIGRANTS GET COUNCIL VOTE

By KHULU SIBIYA

THOUSANDS of migrant labourers from the homelands will be allowed to vote in the forthcoming Soweto Community Council elections — provided they have been in the prescribed area for 12 months.

This was revealed yesterday by a spokesman for the Department of Co-Operation and Development, Mr J Oosthuizen.

He said unlike the previous elections, which were held in 1978, contract workers from the homelands would be eligible to vote in all Community Council elections throughout the country in November this year.

This, he said, will include workers from the independent states like Venda, Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, provided they can prove that they have been in the council area for 12 months or more.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, Azapo's publicity secretary, said Azapo was committed to boycotting the elections.

"Why do they refuse people permanent rights in an urban area, and at the same time allow them to vote? The Government is actually practising double standards," Mr Mkhabela said.

Meanwhile the Anti-Community Council Committee, formed a month ago to oppose the elections, has called for a mass meeting of all Soweto residents to form a strategy to boycott the elections.

The meeting will be held at the Dube YWCA on Sunday at 1pm and will be addressed by Dr Nthato Motlana, among others.

WRAB SHOCK ON RIKHOTO JUDGMENT

11/7/83 Sowetan 204

OWN CORRESPONDENT

FURTHER confusion has arisen over the interpretation of the Rikhoto judgment which has opened the way for migrant workers to obtain permanent urban residence right.

The Rikhoto judgment, handed down by the Appeal Court in May, granted black migrant workers who have worked for one employer for 10 continuous years or for more than one employer for 15 years the right to qualify for permanent residence in the urban areas

MIGRANTS

But Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab), said his board distinguished between two types of migrant workers — those from independent homelands (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei) and those from other rural areas.

Wrab's interpretation of the Rikhoto judgment was that in order to qualify for their permanent urban rights workers from independent homelands had to have completed their 10 or 15 years' continuous employment before these territories became independent, Mr Knoetze said

CAUTIOUS

If they completed their term of service after independence then they were not granted their urban rights and their cases were referred to Pretoria.

"This is our interpretation of the judgment and we prefer to be cautious rather than grant people urban rights and have to take them away later," he said.

Wrab was waiting for a firm ruling from Pretoria on the matter, he added. A spokesman from the Department of Co-operation and Development said that the Department was looking into the matter

If this interpretation of the Rikhoto ruling is confirmed by the Government it could exclude many thousands of workers from obtaining rights which they believed were granted them by the Appeal Court ruling.

How you can help a worker

204

RDM 11/7/83

YOU have a key black employee, but he has not been with you long enough to qualify for urban rights? What can you do about it?

The legal provision is there for you to help him It is now possible for white employers to register a right of 99-year leasehold in a black township

Employers have to apply for right of recognition as a "qualified person" in terms of Act 25 of 1945 through the Administration Board for the area where they wish to house their employees The Minister of Co-operation and Development grants the right, although the authority is actually delegated to the Commissioner

Once he has that right, the employer should register 99-year leasehold over the property He is then free to sell, transfer or even demolish the property — with one major restriction to prevent speculation, such a white may not keep title to that property for more than 30 years

This means he may rent the house he has bought or built on that stand to his employee until the man qualifies for urban rights He can then transfer the property to the man when he becomes legal.

It is worth noting that, in terms of proposed legislation, migrant workers who qualify for Section 10(1)(b) urban rights in terms of the Rikhoto judgment can only be joined by their families in white urban areas if certain types of accommodation are available — one of which is family housing provided by an employer

Employers or developers who merely wish to build, and immediately sell off houses to qualified employees, can also apply for a leasehold right which they may retain for two years from the date of allocation of the stand

● Employers who wish to build and sell, or build and rent, housing to their workers in coloured and Indian Group Areas can do so by applying for a Group Areas permit from the Department of Community Development.

● When it comes to the Big Sale of houses, employers will not be allowed to buy the houses for their employees in terms of the procedures referred to above Mr Johan Kruger, co-ordinator of the sale of houses in the Department of Community Development, said only the tenant of the house will be allowed to obtain the 99-year leasehold or freehold tenure over the property

However, if an employer wanted to lend a man the money to buy his house during the Big Sale, and was afraid the man would either fail to repay him or might change jobs before he'd repaid him, he could register a second bond over the property even though it was in a black, coloured or Indian group area

● **Watch Homefront for Wrab's House Sale prices this week. We will publish the full list but we will NOT give prices over the phone**

HOME FRONT

Black Sash to take action against Wrab

By LEN MASEKO and MONO BADELA

IN A move that could give more clarity on the historic Rikhoto ruling, the Black Sash is to take legal action against the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) for refusing to grant permanent urban rights to migrant workers from independent homelands.

Black Sash national president Mrs Sheena Duncan told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that her organisation was referring all cases in which migrants had been "illegally and unlawfully" turned away by Wrab to lawyers

CONTROVERSY

This latest round of controversy surrounding the Rikhoto judgment follows Wrab's statement last week, distinguishing between two types of migrant workers — those from independent homelands and those from other rural areas Migrants from independent homelands, in order to get the Section 10 (1) b qualifications, had to have completed 10 to 15 years' continuous employment before these territories became independent, Wrab said

If the migrants applying for the city rights only completed the term of service after independence then they could not claim their qualification under the Rikhoto ruling, according to Wrab's interpretations.

Meanwhile several workers on the East Rand have been granted the right to stay permanently in the cities by the local administration boards The workers, whose applications were processed in Pretoria immediately after the Rikhoto judgment was handed down, can now bring their families to stay with them in the urban areas

Among the successful applicants are Tembisa Hostel inmates Samuel Mogaramedi and Reuben Sethoba, whose reference books were stamped on July 4

Mrs Duncan said yesterday "By turning away migrant workers from independent states, Wrab was acting quite illegally and unlawfully. We are handing all the cases to the lawyers, in a bid to press Wrab to grant these workers their urban rights "

She said one worker from Transkei applying for city rights was yesterday told at Wrab's offices in town to "bring a letter from Prime Minister Matanzima, giving him permission to seek the qualifications".

Helping hand given at new office

Black Sash move in to solve 'hassles'

204

E. Post 15/7/83

By CLAIRE PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE

WITH little more than a telephone, a typewriter and lots of goodwill, the Black Sash have set up new premises in Russell Road from which they will continue to run an advisory centre

Voluntary workers, bustling around the new office said they had taken the advice of friends and named the new centre Ithenba Lethu (Our Hope)

They said they had been waiting for new premises for two months after leaving their old office in the Constantia Centre. Voluntary workers simply operated from their homes during that period.

Black Sash advice officer, Mrs Shelagh Hurley, said the problems Black Sash voluntary workers had dealt with had been "many and varied".

The first three cases for the endorsement of Section 10(1)(b) permanent urban rights, Mr James Mnguni, Mr Jackson Mndayi and Mr Willie Duyisile Tshangela, had all approached the advice office They later approached attorneys to act for them

The local advice office also arranged legal defence for a group of 11 women arrested on a loitering charge last year All were aquitted

Mrs Hurley said advice officers had acted as go-betweens in family situations and involved themselves in housing and hire-purchase

"We've even made arrangements with a funeral parlour to give a dead man his burial," she said

She added that they also dealt with pension problems and supplying of information

The Black Sash Advice Office will be holding discussion programmes on consumer problems and Section 10(1)(b) rights over the next two weeks

Application forms for Section 10(1)(b) rights are available at the office and the Black Sash are urging workers to apply as soon as possible

An advice officer said a proposed amendment aimed at removing the current automatic right of wives and children to qualify for Section 10(1)(c) urban rights as dependants of contract workers gaining Section 10(1)(b) rights

Mr DAVID MADLINGOZI (left) and his wife, Mrs ANGELINA MADLINGOZI, receive advice from an unidentified Black Sash advice officer at the organisation's newly-opened office in Russell Road

Blaze heroes sacked

By Z B MOLEFE

ELEVEN BLACK heroes have been sacked — less than a month after risking their lives to save 30 crippled white kids from a fire that ripped through their special home in Johannesburg. City Press 17/7/83

Mrs Anna Chauke . . . cruel blow.

The brave women, who include nine contract workers, were fired after protesting against having been told on June 28 to work up to 12 hours a day without overtime pay.

The women, some of whom earn as little as R45 a month, have been fired from the United Cerebral Palsy Association's Harry Kessler Centre in Johannesburg.

Last month a fire nearly destroyed the cerebral palsy home, causing R100 000 damage

The women who have now been sacked joined other staff members in braving the flames during the blaze to rescue the crippled children.

"This is a cruel blow To think how we risked our lives saving those children in the fire," said sacked Mrs Anna Chauke.

"There was nothing we could do but save those children. After all, children are children — no matter if they are black or white," she added.

Sash lashes Rikhoto 'delays'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE Government is deliberately trying to frustrate the Appeal Court ruling on the Rikhoto case, Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, says in a memorandum

The court found that contract workers who had worked in a prescribed urban area for one employer for 10 consecutive years, or for more than one employer for 15 successive years, qualified for permanent rights under section 10 1 (b) of the Urban Areas Act

The Government later agreed to accept the judgment rather than nullify it with new legislation, but, Mrs Duncan says, the Government has actually embarked on a campaign to prevent contract workers from obtaining their rights administratively

In her memorandum, released to the Rand Daily Mail yesterday, Mrs Duncan lists several ways in which she contends rights are being denied administratively Her list is based on reports received from the West Rand Administration Board area by the Sash advice office

People applying for Rikhoto rights have been told that their applications have to be referred to Pretoria and that they must await Pretoria's decision

Mrs Duncan comments "This is a quite unlawful instruction The decision as to whether a person is entitled to a 10 1 (b) qualification must be decided by the labour officer in the area concerned'

People have been given lengthy forms for their employers to fill in, requiring the employer to record the dates of engagement and discharge for every contract and the dates of all paid and unpaid leave

Mrs Duncan says "This is an obstruction and quite unnecessary The Labour Bureau record shows the dates of engagement and discharge of every worker. The periods of leave and whether it was paid or unpaid are irrelevant to section 10 1 (b)"

Mrs Duncan writes "It is impossible to understand why it should take days to establish whether a person has a 10 1 (b) right If he seeks registration for work, she notes, "his record card is produced within a few minutes and checked — and if it is not satisfactory it takes the labour officer a further 30 seconds to order (the person) to leave the prescribed area"

"Some people will now approach the Supreme Court with applications to establish the rights denied to them," Mrs Duncan says

"They will no doubt succeed one at a time after many months have passed"

Mrs Duncan concludes "Law in such circumstances has no meaning whatsoever and that is a most dangerous prospect for the future of this country"

Wrab denies Rikhoto red tape obstruction

(204) 23/7/83 RDM

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, yesterday emphatically rejected allegations that Wrab was deliberately preventing migrant workers from obtaining Rikhoto rights through administrative obstruction

Mr Knoetze was reacting to allegations made by Mrs Sheena Duncan, national president of the Black Sash, in a memorandum on the Rikhoto Appeal Court judgment and its aftermath at the administrative level

The Appeal Court found that migrant workers who served one employer in a prescribed urban area for 10 successive years, or several employers for 15 continuous years, qualified for permanent residence rights in that area under section 10 1 (b) of the Urban Areas Act

Citing cases of people who had applied for Rikhoto rights in the Wrab area of jurisdiction, Mrs Duncan charged Wrab with obstructing them administratively to reduce the number who qualified to an absolute minimum

Wrab's policy, she contended, was part of an overall plan to cut back to 5 000 the 143 000 people thought to be eligible for Rikhoto rights, a target mentioned by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof

Mr Knoetze replied "I deny emphatically that there is any conspiracy to delay or frustrate attainment of these rights We respect the judgment of the court. Everyone who qualifies can come forward and be dealt with"

Applicants were granted rights except where their reference books were "delapidated torn or obviously tampered with' — or where they were citizens of "independent states" who qualified after the State received independence from South Africa

Where records in the reference book were illegible or in doubt, Wrab would check them first before conferring rights

"Obviously we like to be certain before granting rights," Mr Knoetze said

Where citizens of independent states qualified after independence, the case was referred to the Departmemt of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria

July 1983

30 WEEKS WITHOUT THEIR JOBS BACK...

MORE than 80 workers at a screen manufacturing company near Germiston have entered their 30th week of unemployment. The deadlock follows a dispute over Screenex's refusal to renew contracts of migrant colleagues.

As a result the workers, who are members of the Metal and Allied Workers Union, are on their knees praying that their union succeeds in bringing the matter to the Industrial Court.

Mr Siza Mdakane, chairman of the shop stewards at the company, said trouble started last December when Screenex said it would not renew "calling cards" for migrant workers

● Workers dismissed by Screenex 30 weeks ago at a union meeting this week.

"That," Mr Mdakane went on, "meant our employer was dismissing our colleagues . . . He advanced no reason why they would be without jobs. We tried to reason with him and the whole thing ended in a deadlock."

On December 10 the workers went on strike and the company claimed the entire 146-strong black workforce had broken contract.

On December 14 the workers were locked out. They had gone to the factory to collect their wages and holiday pay.

"We were never paid. Our employer just didn't have time for us. His argument at the time was we were no longer his employees.

"Without our union, families, mothers, wives and relatives could have never survived, said Mr Mdakane as the 86 workers "formally" joined forces with another 78 workers from an adjacent factory on strike after a dispute three weeks ago.

Screenex refused to talk to reporters.

Hostel dwellers face a nasty rent shock

204 S. Express 31/7/83

THOUSANDS of blacks who live in hostels in Soweto and Johannesburg are in for a nasty shock: they will have to pay 50% more in rent to the Soweto community council within the next few months.

In Dube, Soweto, which is one of the largest of the council's hostels, 4 000 black residents pay R12 a month for a bed in a squalid, soul-destroying environment

But when the Government gives the go-ahead for the rent increases — probably in September or October — residents will have to pay R6 a month more

The R18 rent bill will include a R2 electricity levy

The increases will also apply to at least two other hostel complexes in Soweto, controlled by the communuity council, which also house several thousand black workers

Rents at council hostels in the Johannesburg municipal area will also increase from R15 to R23,50 a month

The council's acting chief hostel superintendent, Mr David Butterworth, said the hikes were necessary to meet increased maintenance costs and to contribute towards upgrading the hostels

'HIKE NECESSARY TO HELP COUNCIL FINANCE REPAIRS'

Mr Butterworth said exorbitant maintenance expenses were due to the constant vandalism With no walls around the hostel in Dube it was almost impossible to prevent abuses taking place

"They steal toilet bowls before the cement has dried I cannot tell you how much we spend on replacing windows, fixing toilets, and on cleaning the site"

Rents cover the cost of water, electricity, site rental, administration, sewerage removal, maintenance and upgrading

However, Mr Butterworth stressed that the upgrading was "a long-term and gradual thing which can only proceed with more funds raised from rents"

For R12 a month, Dube hostel offers accommodation to close on 4 000 men in 231 bungalows, officially housing 16 each

Officially included in the price are 160 showers, 571 toilets, 19 policemen, a tractor and trailer cleaning service with a cleaning staff of 27, a maintenance and repair service, and a football ground

Unofficially, Dube hostel has between 20 and 30 shebeens, and about 2 000 "illegals" — illegal residents, many of whom are women — living there

This has led to a vicious crime rate, social problems, including vandalism, alcoholism and theft

The men have no heaters and their clothes are hung on lines strung up next to their beds Toilet and ablution blocks are built with great gaping spaces leaving the men partly exposed to the elements

Shower "structures" and toilets seep water and have no doors

One resident who was interviewed said he had lived at Dube hostel for 10 years When asked about the proposed rent increase he shrugged "There's nothing I can do, it's just unfair"

The resident, who did not want his name mentioned, said they only had hot water about once a week

Another resident, who left Greytown in 1947 to work in Johannesburg, said "They're killing one another here every night You can't walk around at night and you can't go to the lavatory You can't stop the fighting They should close the shebeens"

RDM

Wrab guard bars worker seeking rights

2/8/83

204

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Majola said he first visited the office on Friday at 12.30. He said he had to wait until 2pm, when he was told by officials it was too late to process his application and that he should return yesterday

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

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

No city rights for migrants who changed jobs — Wrab

(204) 4/8/83

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

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

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

In a statement released at the conference, Wrab said it had granted 2 355 workers rights in terms of the judgment and that its Johannesburg office alone was handling up to 180 cases a day

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

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

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

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

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

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

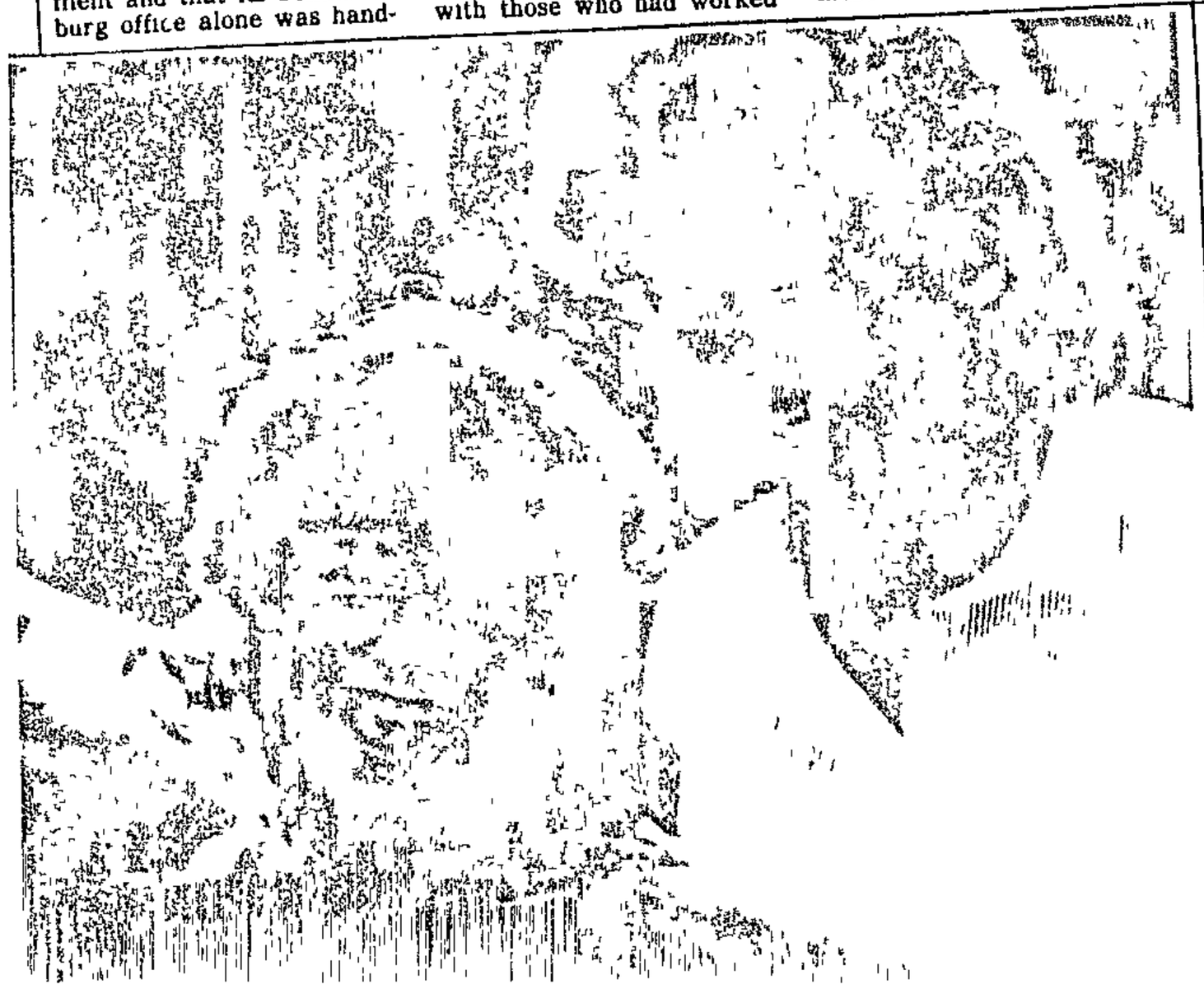
At the conference, Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said the board regarded the Rikhoto ruling as law and was "anxious to carry it out".

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

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

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

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



Jail for the bad egg who erred

Mail Reporter

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The frying pan was valued at R28,69

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

Jumbo can speak

WRAB refuses rights for 15-year migrant workers

CAPE TIMES 5/8/83

204

Own Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wrab 'courting trouble'

(204) RDM 5/8/83

Labour Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

struction should be looked into

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

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

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

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

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

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

World-class SA show is back on the box

TV Editor

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

But they will not be seen only by black viewers

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

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

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

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

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

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

● Full details appear in your Mail tomorrow morning

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Wrab change on Rikhoto mooted

8/8/83

Mail Reporter

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

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

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

Mr Knoetze and Dr Koornhof were not available for comment yesterday

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(204) RDM 9/8/83

Tale of an 'idle and undesirable' businessman

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

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

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

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

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

By STEPHEN FRIEDMAN, Labour Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And, to add to the Zwane family's concern, Mr Zwane's wife Ntombizodwa [illegible] been told to leave the Am[illegible]rdam area despite the [illegible]t that she has a job the[illegible] with a store and a stamp i[illegible] pass book granting her [illegible]ights

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

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

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

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

He would not comment further

Wrab decision gives new hope on urban rights

204

RDM 11/8/83

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wrab had until yesterday to decide whether to contest the case

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

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

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

● See Page 4

204

Samson pays dearly for that unpaid leave

By MIKE CADMAN

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

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

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

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

Since 1970 Mr Maluleka has been employed by the Johannesburg municipality

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A representative of Sabmawu said the union had

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

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pays dearly, unpaid leave

By MIKE CADMAN

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

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

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

He rejoined the municipality in 1970

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mr Maluleka shares a stark hostel room with several other men

Cooking is done around a communal stove

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

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

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

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

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

Picture HERBERT MABUZA

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Wrab still stalling, says Sash

Another row erupts over urban rights

204

16/8/83 RDM

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

204 Lethaba power station Hansard Q.col. 1892

43 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police were sent to the Lethaba power station near Viljoensdrif in July 1983, if so, (a) on what date or dates and (b) why,

(2) whether any (a) sjamboks, (b) dogs, (c) shotguns and (d) other specified fire-arms were used on this occasion, if so, why,

(3) whether any persons were injured as a result, if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the nature of the injuries in each case,

(4) whether any persons were detained on this occasion, if so, (a) how many, (b) why and (c) under what statutory provision,

(5) whether any of these persons have been charged, if not, why not, if so, for what alleged offences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) and (b) The Police were not sent to the Lethaba power station, but in co-operation with members of the Vaal Triangle Administration Board they conducted a crime combating operation at a compound of the power station on 13 July 1983.

(2) (a), (b), (c) and (d) No

(3) Falls away

(4) Yes

(a) 445

(b) and (c) For contravention of the following statutory provisions

sections 9, 10 and 12 of Act 25 of 1945,
section 15 of Act 67 of 1952,
section 1 of Act 6 of 1959,
section 2 of Act 41 of 1971,
section 36 of Act 62 of 1955,
section 165 of Act 87 of 1977

(5) Yes

219 for being in a prescribed area for longer than 72 hours,
211 for failing to produce identity documents,
6 being foreign Blacks in a prescribed area,
1 for entering a hostel illegally,
2 for being in possession of dagga,
3 for being in possession of suspected stolen goods,
11 for trespassing,
2 for being in possession of liquor on private property without the owner's consent

NOTE Ten of those arrested were charged with more than one offence

Mrs. H SUZMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon the Minister, is he aware of the fact that as a result of this action the power station in question was brought to a standstill?

The MINISTER No, Mr Speaker, I am not aware of that [Interjections]

17/8/83

Stream of blacks into cities will swell to a flood

Necessity, forced upon many by the drought and depressed economic conditions in rural areas, is driving blacks in increasing numbers to towns despite legal restrictions and lack of accommodation. But their arrival in urban areas is a part of an inevitable urbanisation drive, predicted by experts, which will change South Africa radically in the coming two decades. ANTHONY DUIGAN reports.

Nearly a million blacks will stream to South Africa's cities and towns each year for work and accommodation between now and the year 2000. This will create "the most radical changes yet in social and political life", according to a leading expert on urbanisation.

Unfortunately, believes Dr Flip Smit, vice-president of the Human Sciences Research Council and an adviser to the Government on black urbanisation, South Africans have little idea of the forces being unleashed by this massive urbanisation drive which is inevitable, unstoppable — and already happening

"It is the most important socio-economic and probably political phenomenon in South Africa It would be a great pity if it became a political football," he said in a speech earlier this year

In an HSRC study Dr Smit predicted that three-quarters of the total black population would be urbanised by 2000 — which means an additional 15 to 20 million blacks would settle in urban areas during the next two decades or so

In spite of a welter of restrictions, this black stream to urban areas and their peripheries has flourished over the years and today appears to have been swelled by the drought and economic downturn which has made rural living a burden too heavy to bear

Interviews with homeland and community leaders produced a consensus that there is a bigger movement of blacks than ever between homelands and towns and vice versa

The Chief Ministers of Gazankulu and kaNgwane said people were leaving their territories to try and earn a living in nearby towns irrespective of official retribution

A spokesman for the Lebowa Government pointed out that the stream was two-way in many cases — retrenched workers heading home to rural areas as well as the jobless hoping for something better in the towns and cities

Mr Gibson Thula, kwaZulu's chief urban representative now based in Soweto, said he had been approached by many people from kwaZulu who had left, threatened by starvation

"Many of these people are in a Catch-22 situation," he said "They leave their homes to escape hunger and thirst but often end up being forced back because they cannot get legal employment in an urban area"

Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton community council on the East Rand, said there was a steady flow of people from Lebowa into Benoni and other East Rand areas

Mr Hammond Tooke, economist of the Federated Chamber of Industries, said all the signs of a large outflow of people from kwaZulu were evident when he visited the area earlier this year

The Institute of Management and Development Studies (IMDS) at the University of Transkei has studied the movement of migrants from Transkei and emerged with a disturbing picture of workers forced to leave their homes in increasing numbers because economic development has not touched them

More than half Transkei's male labour force works as migrants in South Africa but the intake has declined in recent years and is expected to decline further, according to the latest Transkei Government White Paper on development

The effect of this, coupled with drought, has been a huge leakage of people — women in particular — into South Africa in search of a livelihood Most head for the Eastern Cape and Natal where they try, under threat of police action because of their illegal status, to find work and accommodation

Their numbers are conservatively estimated at between 80 000 and 90 000

One IMDS researcher believes this number will explode dramatically during the next five years until three of every four Transkeians working in South Africa will be "illegal"

The reason the researcher gives is simply that so many Transkeians rely totally on remittances from workers in South Africa for their necessities "Ninety percent of the income of those families earning less than R1 500 a year comes from migrant remittances," the researcher said

This economic dependence on the urban areas for the necessities of life was underlined by senior lecturer in development studies at the University of Bophuthatswana, Mr Johan Graaff, who did not agree that the drought was forcing people to leave rural areas

"Recent studies by Unisa have shown that during the five years up to 1982, income from agriculture declined from 25 percent of the rural peoples' income to 10 percent," he said "In other words, these people relied on remittances from the urban areas and the present drought has little to do with their actual income"

Research in several drought-ravaged areas of Bophuthatswana indicated that people remained at their homes, existing on poor relief and whatever they got from the urban areas

But the reality of the future was that rural blacks would be moving to urban areas in increasing numbers during the coming two decades.

Drought swelling influx into towns

Star 13/9/83

204

By Anthony Duigan

Thousands of black people from the rural areas are coming to towns in search of a living as the drought and continued retrenchments take their bitter toll

This is adding to the strain on the already severe housing shortages which have been increasing in many black urban areas for the past decade

Homeland and community leaders, academics and Government officials generally confirm this influx but also point to a reverse stream — workers retrenched from jobs in towns heading to their rural homes — and to the increasing numbers of black people existing in homelands on poor relief and other grants

In the PWV area Pretoria appears to be particularly affected by an influx of blacks who come into the city each day looking for work As many as 500 have been seen in the queues around the labour offices where they wait for somebody to offer them a piece-job

Many of them are illegal in terms of influx control and police are continually sweeping the city and its environs to pick up those who are not registered to be in the area

Community leaders on the East Rand confirmed that people from both kwaZulu and Lebowa were coming in large numbers to the townships in search of any work that will earn them some money

Researchers at Transkei University's Institute for Management and Development Studies have reported that their studies indicate at least one in four — close to 100 000 — of the migrants from Transkei working in South Africa are illegal in terms of influx control Drought and lack of work in Transkei have pushed them, mostly women, into urban areas in search of a livliehood

Mrs Ina Perlman, national manager of Operation Hunger (directing food aid to about 500 000 people country-wide), said appeals from the Orange Free State and northern Cape indicated that hundreds of workers retrenched from mines and farms had moved to small towns like Brandfort and Vanwyksvlei because work and food were in short supply in rural areas They were in need of immediate aid because they had no resources, Mrs Perlman said

Mr W J Ras, director of labour for the Central Transvaal Administration Board, confirmed an increased flow of blacks from rural areas to Pretoria Mr Seth Mathibe, a spokesman for the Committee of 18 of Winterveld (a large squatter area outside Pretoria and just inside Bophuthatswana), said he believed there had been a large influx of people into the area which was used as a base by those trying find work and accommodation in Pretoria On the other hand there does not appear to be a much increased flow of people to Johannesburg Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said a sample population poll done recently in Soweto indicated there were actually fewer people in the area than has been widely thought — about one million with an average density of eight people to a township house

The PWV housing shortage has been climbing steadily for more than a decade as a result of far fewer houses being built each year than the natural population increase

● See Page 11, World Section

Baton charge: 60

ARGUS 5/10/83 (204)

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A baton charge on about 60 East Rand squatters was followed today by a court appearance of the squatters, and charges and counter charges being laid by East Rand Administration Board officials, journalists and a clergyman

Two men were injured, one seriously, after the baton charge and other violence at the Katlehong squatter site yesterday afternoon

The Rev Cecil Begbie, of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches, was among those injured

Mr Montshiwa Moroke, 27, a Rand Daily Mail reporter, and Mr Edward Maffa, 50, a Star driver, were injured when reporters were chased from the scene and later detained for questioning

A Natalspruit Hospital spokesman said Mr Moroke had two fractures of the right arm, a cut to the head and severe bruising all over his body Mr Maffa was not admitted to hospital but said he had been cut above the eye after he was butted

Charges of attempted murder

East Rand police said today charges of attempted murder had been laid against Star staff by board officials

The editor of the Star said today charges would probably be lodged against at least one black and one white board official

"Sworn affidavits are now being taken so that we may act on behalf of our staff It is obvious, however, that the issue is far more grave than the physical injury of one or two individual observers at the scene"

A spokesman for police headquarters in Pretoria said several complaints by board officials, a clergyman and journalists were being investigated

Mr Abel Mabelane, a Star reporter, said he, Mr Maffa, and a photographer, Mr Jacoob Rykliff, were at the scene after the squatters were given an ultimatum to move

About 2 20pm board officials armed with sticks arrived in vans Mr Rykliff took photographs of people being beaten

They were told to get away

Mr Mabelane said he and his colleagues were attacked and tried to get away in their car They stopped when a police car drew alongside They were taken to the Katlehong Police Station at 3pm and held until 7pm.

Butted in the face

Mr Maffa said he was butted in the face

Mr Rykliff said he had been hit on the chest repeatedly and both pairs of glasses he had with him were broken

A spokesman for the Rand Daily Mail said the car in which Mr Moroke had been travelling was damaged severely. All but one of the windows were broken

Mr Begbie said he was hit me on the neck and body and had laid charges of assault "I am also planning to lay claims for damages against the board," he said

The scene at the Katlehong squatter site yesterday charged 60 "illegal" squatters. Charges and coun man followed the baton c

rge: 60 in court

/10/83 ~~343~~ ~~340~~ ~~306~~ ~~306~~

The scene at the Katlehong squatter site yesterday where East Rand Administration Board officials baton-charged 60 "illegal" squatters. Charges and counter-charges by board officials, journalists and a clergyman followed the baton charge and subsequent violence.

Six die as bus

Mr
of

Squatters in court after baton charge

CAPE TIMES 6/10/83 (204)

JOHANNESBURG — An East Rand Administration Board baton charge on about 60 East Rand squatters on Tuesday was followed yesterday by court appearances by the squatters

Two men were injured, one seriously, when Erab officials attacked squatters, journalists and a clergyman at the Katlehong squatter site on Tuesday

Most of the squatters appeared in the Germiston Commissioner's Court yesterday charged with being in a prescribed area for more than 72 hours They were not asked to plead and the trial was postponed to November 9 They were all released and warned to appear

Rand Daily Mail journalists and South African Associated Newspapers have laid charges against Erab officials

Reporter Mr Montshiwa Moroke, who is still in Natalspruit Hospital, has laid charges of assault with intent to do serious bodily harm, and of wrongful arrest

Mail photographer Mr Tladi Khuele has filed charges of assault and of wrongful arrest

Saan has laid a charge of malicious damage to property after the windows of the car in which Mr Moroke and Mr Khuele were travelling were smashed

Erab officials have laid two charges of attempted murder against Johannesburg journalists

A police spokesman said that detectives were investigating complaints made by the Chief Inspector of Erab, Mr G J Snyman, who alleged that journalists from the Star newspaper had made an attempt on his life

● Erab has agreed to give the Katlehong squatter families temporary accommodation and documents until their court case is over

This was agreed at a meeting yesterday between the chief director of Erab, Mr F E Marx, a senior official, Mr Jan Opperman, the Suffragan Bishop of Johannesburg East, the Rt Rev Simeon Nkoane, and the Rev Cecil Begbie, vice-chairman of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches

They also agreed to permit families in Katlehong to have tents pitched up in their backyards to accommodate one family at a time

● The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday at his weekly news conference in Pretoria that allegations of hard-handedness by some staff members of the Erab were being investigated — Own Correspondent and Sapa

SQUATTERS

ARGUS 6/10/83 (204)

The violent round-up

Argus Johannesburg Correspondent

THE violence that erupted on Tuesday at the Katlehong squatter camp has been simmering for almost two months, with the threat of deportation constantly levelled at the homeless.

The 90 people encamped at the East Rand Administration Board training centre were made homeless in mid-August when officials demolished their shacks.

Erab's deputy director, Mr JH Opperman, then explained the squatters had been overloading the township's services since they had moved in three years ago and they could not be allowed to stay.

He made it clear that the squatter action was an influx control measure rather than one of health and housing, saying only the shacks of illegal urban residents had been torn down

Reef church and community organisations — including the local branch of the Transvaal Indian Congress and the East Rand People's Organisation — rallied to aid the families who had taken shelter in cardboard boxes in a coalyard in the Motloung section

The Witwatersrand Council of Churches pitched 10 tents as temporary shelter and immediately sought talks with Erab

Two weeks after the eviction the chief director of Erab, Mr FE Marx, acceded to a meeting with the WCC The outcome was an agreement to move the tents and their occupants to a training centre owned by the board, where toilet and water facilities would be available

Mr Opperman said families would be accommodated there until their documents had been examined and it was established which of the families were legally in the area "We will try to accommodate them and then help the illegal families to go back to the homelands."

Just a week later it was announced that all but seven men were to be sent to various homelands

The squatters stated emphatically that the option of returning to family in the homelands did not exist for them Many said they had worked years on the Reef and had no rural links.

"What do they expect us to live on in these drought stricken areas? Here we at least have something to live on," said one of the group who resolved to defy the order.

Mr Vincent Francis, speaking for the Squatters' Support Committee, an ad hoc grouping of the organisations aiding the families, said "as peace and freedom-loving South Africans it is our duty to resist evil (influx) laws"

The D-day for deportation was first set at September 9 But it was repeatedly rescheduled

On September 16 Erab police raided the camp at dawn. A woman later laid a charge of assault against the Erab workers Residents claimed they had been prevented from leaving the camp on the day of the raid and had missed work. Pressmen found Erab guards barring the entry to the camp.

In the next few days three or four individuals were warned to leave the area within 72 hours

There were repeated ultimatums to various families to leave On September 26 Mr GJ Snyman of Erab informed the squatters they had a day in which to avail themselves of the offer of transport to the homelands.

The defiant squatters were issued with just one more warning before the authorities' violent round-up on Tuesday

Cape Times 19/10/83 (204)

Rikhoto's wife can also stay

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Mrs Rosinah Rikhoto was legally entitled to live with her husband, Mr Mehloto Tom Rikhoto, in the prescribed area of Germiston, the Rand Supreme Court ruled yesterday

Mr Rikhoto, who brought the unopposed application on behalf of his wife, became entitled to remain in the area in terms of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act after an Appeal Court decision in his favour was handed down in May of this year.

Mr Rikhoto told the court in papers yesterday that his wife had a right to remain in the area as they were married, she had lawfully entered the area and she lived with him

Mr Justice P J van der Walt yesterday ordered the East Rand Administration Board and the Municipal Labour Officer of Germiston to declare that Mrs Rikhoto was entitled to live in the area, and to endorse her Reference Book to that effect

Mr Rikhoto, a machine-operator living in Katlehong, said in papers that he was qualified to live in the area as prescribed by the Act He also held a "lodger's permit" issued by Erab

Because he had worked as a migrant labourer under contract in Germiston for the past 10 years, his wife had not been entitled to join him and had lived near Tzaneen, he said

When he became entitled to live in the prescribed area, Mrs Rikhoto moved to Katlehong on July 29

Mr Rikhoto said he went to see a Mr Kruger of Germiston's Municipal Labour Office to have his wife's reference book endorsed on August 25

However, Mr Kruger told him it was first necessary to enter his wife's name on his lodger's permit, Mr Rikhoto said The superintendent in Katlehong entered Mrs Rikhoto's name and those of their four eldest children Hester, 10, Helen, 7, Tony 5, and Terrance, 3

Mr Rikhoto said he returned the permit to Mr Kruger on September 1 who made a copy of it and told him to return the following week.

Mr Rikhoto said he visited the offices on two subsequent occasions He was told each time that the computer had broken down and he should return at a later date

He then contacted his attorney, Mr Geoffrey Budlender, because he was not achieving anything with his repeated visits to the labour offices

Mr Budlender telephoned Mr Kruger on September 12 Mr Kruger acknowledged that he had seen Mr Rikhoto's marriage certificate and lodger's permit bearing Mrs Rikhoto's name He said the application had been referred to the Chief Commissioner because of "internal arrangements", and that Mr Rikhoto should return to his office after September 20

Mr Kruger agreed with Mr Budlender that it was the labour officer's decision whether to grant residence in the area and that the Chief Commissioner had no interest in the matter

Mr Rikhoto said it was clear from the conversation that the labour officer did not dispute that he was qualified to remain in Germiston, or that he had a lodger's permit, or that his wife was living with him, or that her name was on the permit.

"I have been to the labour officer four times to have my wife's rights recognized. I have complied with all his requirements, but despite this he continues to fail to recognize my wife's rights He also refuses to give any intelligible explanation for this failure," Mr Rikhoto said

He said it was of great importance that Mrs Rikhoto's rights be recognized as she was liable to summary arrest by any authorized person because she was unable to prove that she was entitled to be in the area

Rikhoto can live with her husband, says court

Court Reporter

MRS ROSINAH RIKHOTO is legally entitled to live with her husband, Mr Mehloto Tom Rikhoto in the prescribed area of Germiston, the Rand Supreme Court ruled yesterday

Mr Rikhoto who brought the unopposed application on behalf of his wife, became entitled to remain in the area in terms of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act after an Appeal Court decision in his favour was handed down in May of this year

Mr Rikhoto told the court in papers yesterday his wife, who had their fifth child a few days ago, had a right to remain in the area as they were married, and she had lawfully entered the area and had lived with him since August 29

Mr Justice P J van der Walt yesterday ordered the East Rand Administration Board and the Municipal Labour Officer of Germiston to declare Mrs Rikhoto is entitled to live in the area and to endorse her Reference Book to that effect

Mr Rikhoto, a machine operator of 213 Makula Section, Katlehong, said in papers he was qualified to live in the area as prescribed by the act He also held a "Lodgers Permit" issued by ERAB

Mr Rikhoto said he went to see a Mr Kruger of Germiston's Municipal Labour office to have his wife's Reference Book endorsed on August 25 Mr Kruger told him it was first necessary to enter his wife's name on his lodger's permit, Mr Rikhoto said The Superintendent in Katlehong entered Mrs Rikhoto's name and those of their four oldest children.

Mr Rikhoto said he returned the permit to Mr Kruger on September 1 who made a copy of it and told him to return the next week

Mr Rikhoto said he visited the offices on two subsequent occasions He was told each time the computer had broken down and he should return on either September 14, 15 or 16

He said he then decided to contact his attorney, Mr Geoffrey Budlender.

Mr Budlender phoned Mr Kruger on September 12. He acknowledged he had seen Mr Rikhoto's marriage certificate and lodger's permit bearing Mrs Rikhoto's name Mr Kruger said the application had been referred to the Chief Commissioner because of "internal arrangements" and that Mr Rikhoto should return to his office after September 20

Mr Rikhoto said it was clear from the conversation the labour officer does not dispute that he is qualified to remain in Germiston, or that he has a lodger's permit or that his wife is living with him, or that her name is on the permit

"Despite this, the labour officer's attitude is that the matter is being investigated But he refuses to indicate precisely what is being investigated

"I have been to the labour officer four times to have my wife's rights recognised I have complied with all his requirements, but despite this he continues to fail to recognise my wife's rights"

● See Page 3

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EXPRESSCOPE ON THE APARTHEID SHUTTLE

Working, travelling, working . . .

By MIKE CADMAN
and HERBERT MABUZA

THE procession starts at 2 30 in the morning.

A fleet of 230 buses grinds its way around dusty Kwandebele collecting thousands of workers for the long, cramped journey to Pretoria

More than 16 500 people a day are ferried to their workplace in Pretoria on the buses A total of 165 000 people are carried to and from Pretoria each week

Workers this week told of how they spend most of their day working and many hours before sunrise and after sun set being shuttled between the dry dusty 'homeland' and Pretoria — getting little sleep and seeing little of their families

"We have got used to it — we have no option but to," Mr Peter Mashiyane, from the Kwaggasfontein area said

"Nobody likes travelling on the buses for so long — but if you work in Pretoria you have to face up to it

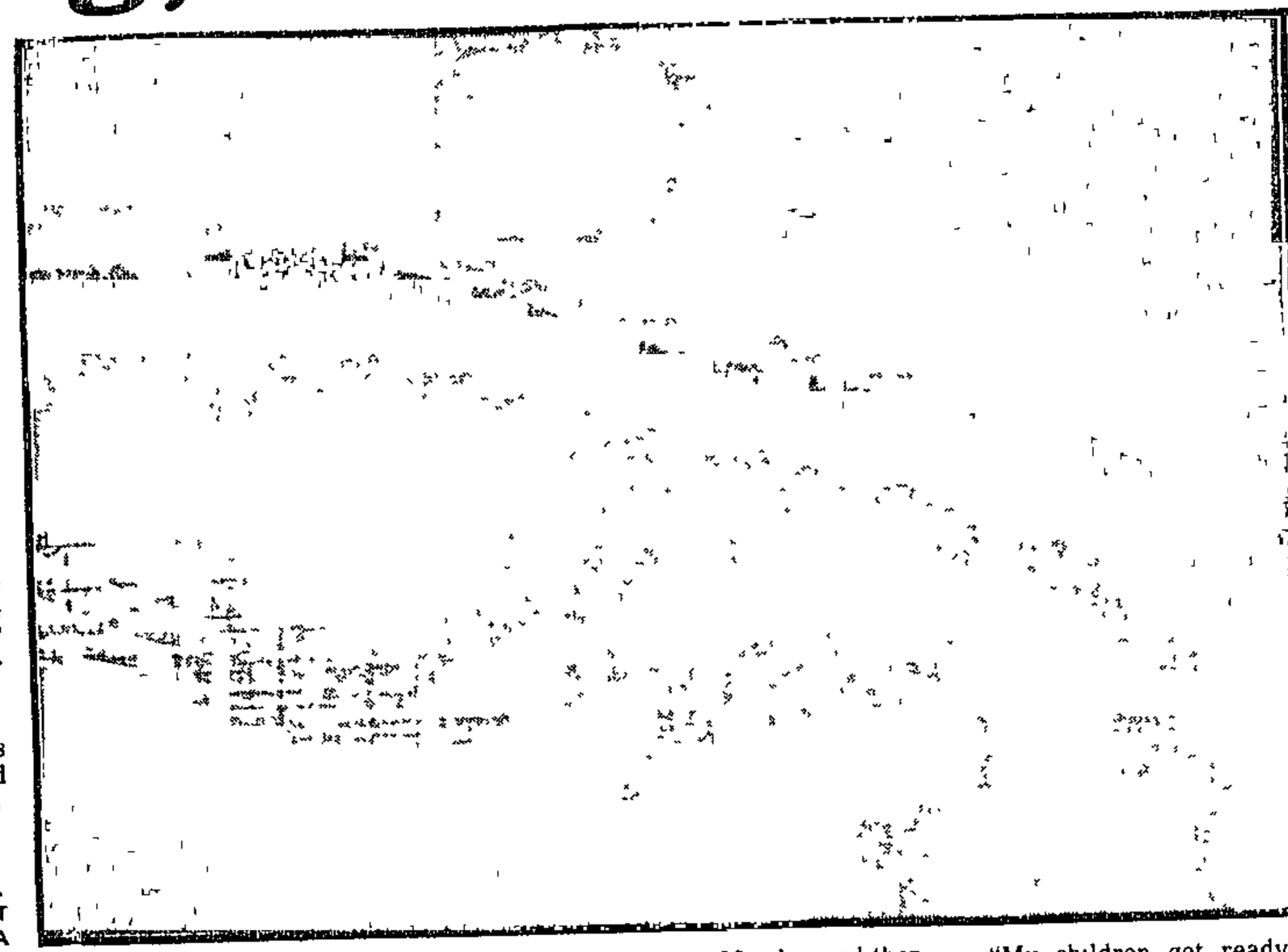
"The bus we catch takes between two and two-and-a-half hours, depending on the driver," Mr Mashiyane said

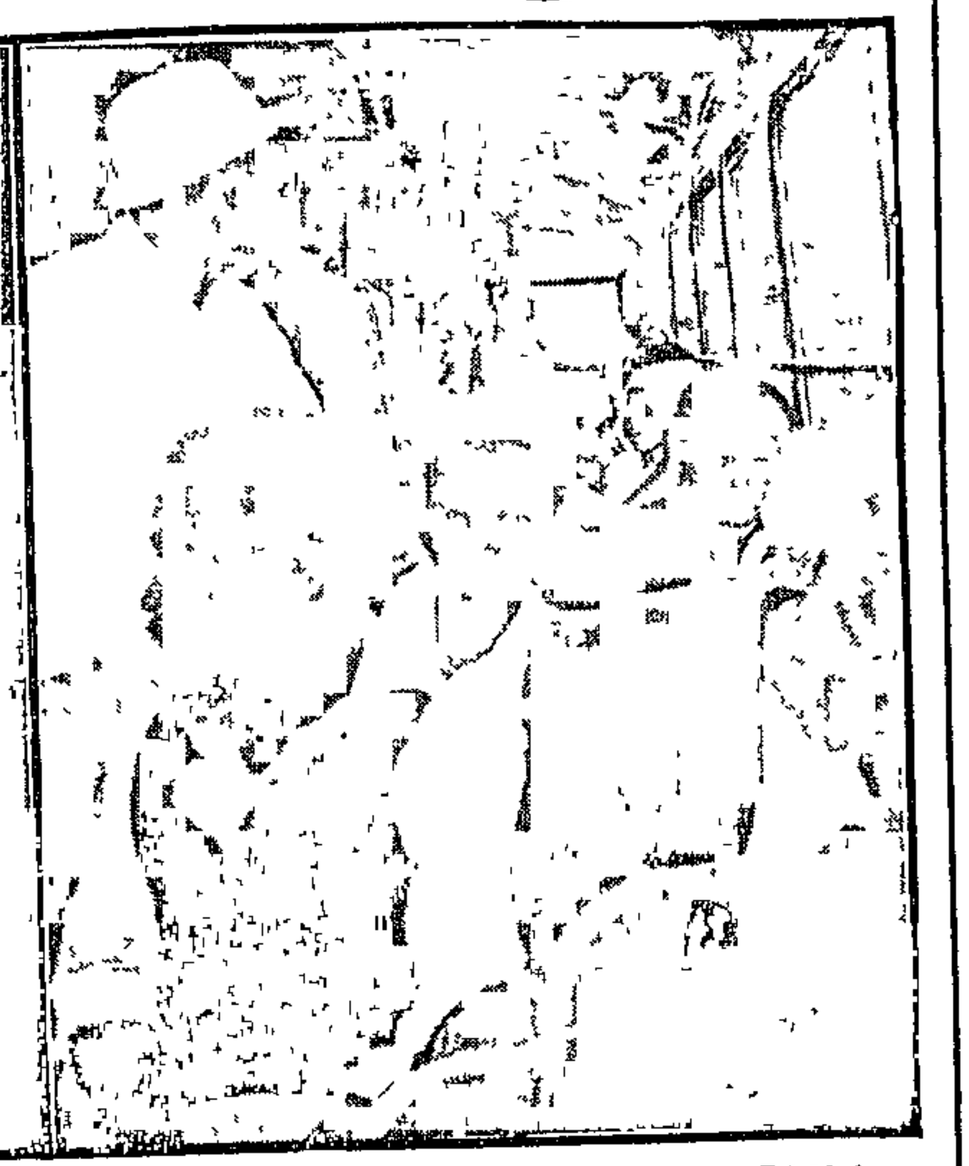
"It's just part of living in this place"

Most of the people in the Kwandebele 'homeland', official population 200 000, live in over-crowded, poverty stricken conditions It is one of the least economically viable of these areas

According the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, only 2 640 people were employed in KwaNdebele in 1980

Most other Kwandebele men and women not working in Pretoria find employment in Bronkhorstspruit, Cullinan, Groblersdal, Marble Hall and several other areas





● Before the sun rises, the 'Buspeople' are on their way to work RIGHT Latecomers must stand — for 150km

Pictures. HERBERT MABUZA

The commuters seem resigned to the fact that they face long hours on the buses every day and try to establish some form of routine

The buses are full but practice has taught people how to cope in the cramped conditions They hang onto the thinly cushioned seats and overhead rails and do their best to get comfortable

Another commuter complained that the long travelling hours made life difficult

"I see my wife and babies on weekends only, they are normally ready to go to sleep by the time I get home," Mr Solomon Mahlange, who works in Sunnyside, Pretoria, said "If I do overtime at work I miss the bus home and have to find a place to stay the night

"Some of the people go to town on a Monday and then come back on Friday night," he said

"They either stay with friends or in hostels"

One woman said she wanted to move to a place closer to the city

"I can't live a normal life because I spend more than five hours a day travelling," Mrs Betty Skosana said

"I leave Pretoria at about 5 30pm and get home after 8pm In the morning I leave home at 4am

"My children get ready for school alone, eat supper alone, and if the bus is late, go to bed without seeing me," Mrs Skosana said

"I would like to move closer to the city but the authorities won't allow it"

Figures released by the Kwandebele authorities last year showed that there were 13 810 KwaNdebele people who used buses to get to work

Of these

● 13% left their homes between 2am and 3am

● 24% between 2 30am and 4am

● 21,4% between 4am and 4 30am

● 32,7% between 4 30am and 5am

● 8,4% between 5am and 5 30am

People who stay in the most distant part, Uitverslaght and Vrieskraal, some 150km from Pretoria, (some also stay in the neighbouring Lebowa area of Moutse) probably spend more time travelling to work than they do sleeping at home

Workers pay R9,50 for a five-day ticket and R10,30 for a six-day ticket Single tickets are not subsidised and a one-way journey costs R3,50

The bus company, Putco, recieves a R30-million subsidy from the Government to help make up the full fare price The Government pays the subsidy because it feels the Kwandebele people cannot afford to pay the full fare which Putco would have to charge to cover their costs

LIFE UNDER SIEGE AS MSINGA KILLERS LET FLY IN HOSTELS

HOSTEL residents on the Reef are living under virtual siege after a spate of Msinga revenge killings.

Residents told City Press they were living behind locked doors – relieving themselves in tins at night because they were too scared to go to the toilet.

"We're not taking chances," said one resident "If someone knocks at the door we peep through a small hole to see who it is."

City Press 6/11/83

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

The last few weeks have been open season for Msinga killers who have wreaked revenge in Reef townships, shooting indiscriminately at women and children.

The first attacks were at Natalspruit and Dube hostels, then George Goch, Denver and, most recently, at Jabulani hostel, where four people – including a West Rand policeman – were gunned down.

Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto's director of township services under whose jurisdiction the hostels fall, said hostel patrols have been increased, but this did not seem to help.

"Our men patrol on foot armed with batons, but these killers are clever. They wait for guards to go before they pounce on their victims," he said.

"We do not have enough police on the beat and we normally rely on Wrab police and the SAP when the situation gets out of hand.

At Jabulani hostel, for example, inmates stay behind bolted doors, their windows painted so that it is impossible to see what is going on inside.

One resident, who called himself Japan, said people stayed well away from the toilets at night, "because they are the most dangerous areas".

"We use tins to relieve ourselves," he said.

He described the recent shooting at Jabulani as "thunder all over the hostel".

For six hours we stayed in our rooms, and only went out when we saw a police van passing.

"One of our men, Dalton, is in hospital after he was beaten to pulp with sticks," he said.

Police have released the name of only one of the dead people at Jabulani – Constable Samson Maluleke. The names of the others will be made known after their relatives have been contacted.

● Peeping through the door is Jabulani hostel inmate "Japan" whose roommate was beaten to pulp by stick-wielding Msinga raiders who have carved a path of terror across the Reef.

A TEAM IS to win city rights for workers in terms of the Rikhoto judgment received a boost last week — or did they?

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In an out-of-court settlement, the West Rand Administration Board agreed to grant rights to Mr Samson Maluleka, a Johannesburg municipal worker

RDM 14/11/83

At issue was Wrab's unwillingness to grant rights to workers who have taken unpaid leave during their 10-year qualifying period as contract workers

Hundreds of workers have been refused rights because of Wrab's stance At the Johannesburg City Council, for example, it has been standard practice to grant contract workers two weeks' unpaid leave a year.

Workers in this position — and their employers — had been waiting for the Maluleka case in the hope that a precedent would be set

Although some have seen the settlement as a sign that Wrab has conceded that these workers are entitled to rights, this is, of course, not the case in law

By settling, Wrab has prevented a precedent — and it has said it will use its discretion in deciding whether to grant rights to others in the same position

Wrab could now avoid a precedent by settling each unpaid leave case against it just as it is going to court.

Litigation is a lengthy business and, if it does this, it could ensure that many workers in the same position as Mr Maluleka continue to be refused rights — without the courts intervening

□□□

WHAT seemed certain to be a crunch emerging-union unity meeting was postponed at the weekend, averting a possible showdown

The unions were due to meet to continue feasibility talks on a new union federation and it had been expected that tensions between older and newer union groups would come to a head

Unionists insist the postponement — to February — is unrelated to these tensions

But it seems likely that the postponement will only delay the showdown

COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Migrants back the boycott

City Press (204) 27/11/87

THOUSANDS of migrant workers at Saulsville Hostel near Pretoria have vowed to boycott the elections under the new Black Local Authorities Act.

A spokesman for the Saulsville Hostel Anti-Community Council Committee (Shacc), a United Democratic Front affiliate formed in July to unite migrant workers against the Koornhof Bills, claimed support from 60 percent of residents — an estimated 10 000 workers

Saulsville

CP Reporter

Shacc members said they had been brought together by the poor hostel conditions, which reached alarming heights after the local community council was elected in 1977

Another factor which Shacc members said brought them together was the SA Allied Workers Union's help in getting them Section 10 rights after the Rikhoto ruling.

"We are united in our total rejection of the councils and we are not going to vote," said a Shacc member

Shacc seems particularly strong in Ward 11, where Henry Nchabeleng of the Black People's Party is opposing Mr Moloto of the Khudu Party

● Two Pretoria townships were also hit this week by thousands of anti-community council pamphlets issued by the UDF and its affiliates

Hundreds of youths distributed UDF News and other pamphlets in Atteridgeville / Saulsville and Mamelodi

(Report by Cedric Kekane 62 Eloff St Ext, JHB)

Test of time on the West Rand

Kagiso

KAGISO goes to the polls tomorrow with eight of its eleven candidates, including the present "mayor", unopposed in the first elections under the Black Local Authorities Act

This West Rand township had a 48 percent poll during the last elections in 1981, held under the old Community Council Act — the highest poll in the country. It now faces the test of time with anti-community council bodies issuing stayaway calls in an attempt to urge people to boycott

Three wards will be contested in the drive to establish the first "village council" in the area. In ward 5 A A Zulu stands against C M Ncoko R Z Daniel stands against A M Magqoki in ward 6 and K S Matsitse against D Modiba in ward 9

Residents can vote from 7 am to 9 pm at three centres in the township — Bosele Lower Primary School in ward 5, Thembile Lower Primary School in ward 6 and the Catholic Combined School in ward 9.

The local anti-community council body, the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation, has urged people not to vote in the elections

But the electoral officer for the area, Mr M C Koster, is impressed, adding that for the first time, young men were showing interest to participate in the elections He predicted a large turn-out at the polls hoping the area will score the biggest percentage poll in keeping with the 1981 outcome.

Mr Koster said the results of the elections will hopefully be announced before midnight on Saturday

(Report by L Kalane of 62 Eloff Street Extension, JHB)

HOSTELS WITH A FAMILY TOUCH

Painters get busy as the townhouse hostels reach roof height. The first five were completed in five days

(204) RDM 17/2/83

HOME FRONT

Report and Pictures by LIN MENGE

Eddie Thuynsma (left) and John van der Spuy on the site of the new townhouse complex.

THE latest concept in worker-hostels is a townhouse or simplex scheme which can be quickly and easily turned into family housing

HOMEFRONT had a preview of this remarkable new scheme yesterday Ten townhouses, in two groups of five, are being erected at Vosloorus for employees of the the civil engineering firm of Peter Faber.

The builders are Econo Houses, who erected the new Putco hostel in Vosloorus first described in HOMEFRONT in February

Mr Eddie Thuynsma, managing director, said the company would erect a similar scheme for the construction firm, Park President, in Vosloorus

Each of the townhouses consists of four bedrooms, a livingroom with a verandah, a kitchen, and a bathroom with two showers

To convert it to a family home one inside wall is removed creating a three-bedroomed house with a large livingroom A bath can replace the two showers

Peter Faber will be using the townhouse scheme as a "hostel" for 130 workers who will live 13 to a house

"You offer a man so much more when he can live in a place like this," Mr John van der Spuy, group financial manager of Peter Faber, said yesterday

His company had started off thinking in terms of a normal hostel complex, but they changed their minds when they were offered this attractive alternative

One advantage is the better control and maintenance of small units In addition to an overall complex manager, each house will have one person to supervise the cleaning

There will probably be a competition for the best-kept house, Mr Van der Spuy said

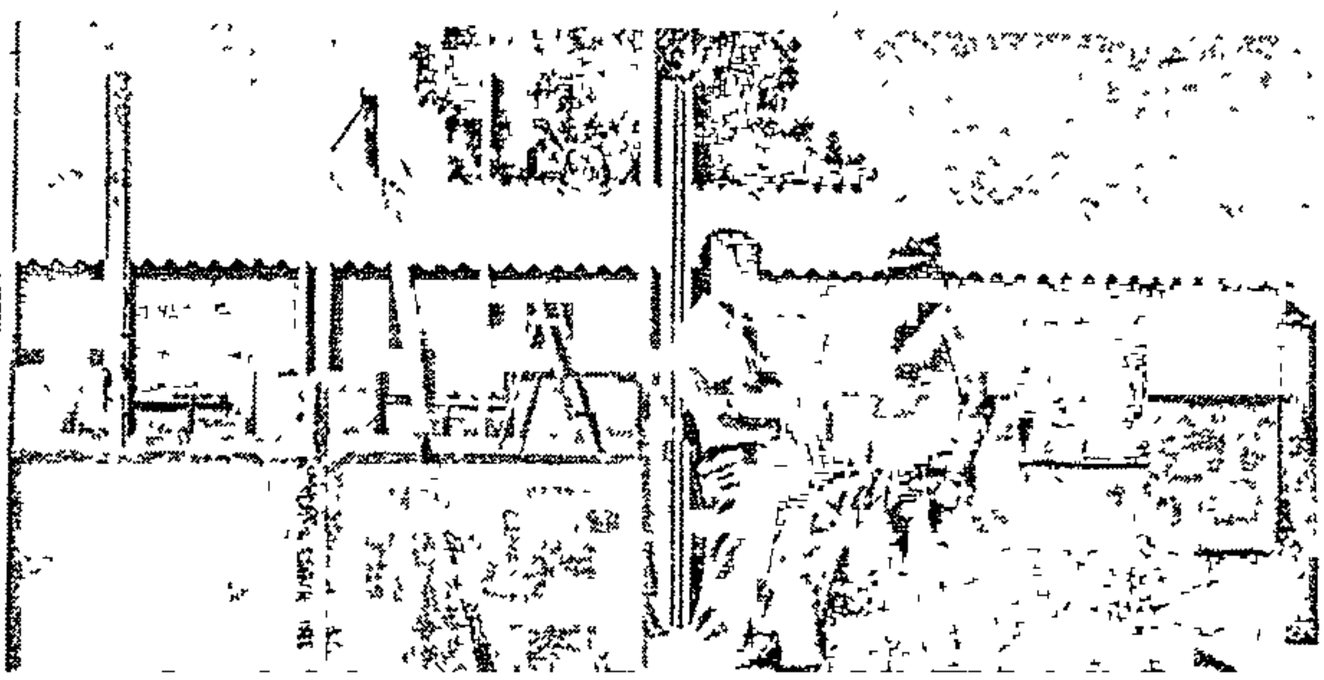
Surprisingly, the townhouse scheme is no more costly than conventional hostel building with expensive mass-ablution facilities This 10-house scheme, including landscaping, will cost R230 000

Total building time of the first five houses was only five weeks — from foundation to roof height.

There are insulated ceilings, tiled floors, varying colour schemes for the inside of each house (the outside will be a pink-brown), and wooden doors

Peter Faber's workers will rent the townhouses, the rent being on a par with that of other new, privately built hostels

At present many of these workers occupy the old-style State-built hostels which are notorious for their lack of space, privacy, dignity and security But those old hostels are giving way to fine new schemes such as this one, designed for the day when single accommodation will be largely replaced by normal family living



Union fights 'unfair' dismissals

Sowetan 7/12/83

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE entire black labour force at Screenex Wire Weaving Manufacturers in Alberton stopped work in protest against a management's treatment of migrant labourers during last December, a witness told the Johannesburg Industrial Court yesterday.

Mr Maxwell Mdakane, a shop steward of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, was testifying in an application by the union that the retrenchment constituted an unfair labour practice

In papers before the court, Mawu contends that on December 9 last year Screenex refused to renew the contracts of 14 migrant workers and signed off their reference books thereby purporting to retrench them with immediate effect

The company's refusal to negotiate the issue with the union members and shop stewards was followed by the work stoppage by the entire labour force which was later dismissed, thus constituting an unfair labour practice.

Mr Mdakane told the court that on several occasions between September 1982 and January 1983, Mawu had requested to meet the management on a variety of issues but such meetings did not take place

It had been a practice of the company to renew migrant labourers' contracts The company had agreed that they would not retrench workers without notice

On December 9 last year, Screenex informed some workers that it would not renew their contracts and shop stewards then went to talk to a Mr Fraser on the issue He refused to talk to them and this was followed by a work stoppage The following day the workers were warned if they did not return to work they would be discharged The action was subsequently taken.

Mr P J Pretorius, for the union, contended that the retrenchments were unnecessary and unfair because they had taken place contrary to a prior undertaking by management not to do so, and that they took place in an unfair manner in which no procedure was followed

Proceeding

Court told of unfair dismissals

Sowetan 8/12/83

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

A NEW unregistered work force recruited from Bushbuckridge was employed to replace the striking migrant labourers at Screenex Wire Weaving manufacturers on the East Rand, it was claimed in the Johannesburg Industrial Court yesterday.

The Transvaal organiser of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (MAWU), Dr Bernard Fanaroff, told the court he raised this matter with East Rand Administration Board officials, who told him there was a shortage of manpower in urban areas and that this had contributed to the recruitment of migrants

The Industrial Court hearing followed an application by the union that Screenex had refused to renew contracts of its workers and had retrenched them on December 2 last year

The retrenchment of the workers was followed by labour unrest which culminated in the dismissal of the strikers by management In papers before the court the union maintains that the company has constituted an unfair labour practice by retrenching the workers and dismissing others

Dr Fanaroff said he had earlier made several attempts to contact the company with a view to talking to them about the situation at the plant These attempts were to no avail

He discovered that after the workers were dismissed management had recruited migrants from Bushbuckridge He demanded an explanation and later wrote a letter demanding to meet management

MAWU hearing continues

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By JOSHUA RABOROKO

Sowetan 7/12/87

MIGRANT workers recruited by Screenex Wire Weaving Manufacturers in Alberton were registered in terms of (influx registrations) at the East Rand Administration Board offices, a court heard yesterday.

This submission was made by the company's counsel, Mr Johan Gaushse, when cross-examining a Metal and Allied Workers' Union (MAWU) organiser, Dr Bernard Fanaroff, in the Johannesburg Industrial Court

He said it was "derogatory" to suggest that the company did not register its employees because in terms of the law a migrant should be registered

Earlier Dr Fanaroff had said that after the retrenchment of migrants which was followed by a work stoppage, Screenex had employed a new workforce which was recruited from Bushbuckridge and was not registered

Garage owner says Erab used 'Gestapo tactics'

Star 14/12/83 204

By Erik Larsen,
East Rand Bureau

A Germiston filling station owner has slated the East Rand Administration Board for using, what he terms "Gestapo tactics".

Mr John Rawlins of Homestead Motors in Rietfontein Road, Primrose, said Erab inspectors carried out a raid at his premises eary yesterday and arrested all his pump attendants

"They (Erab officials) did not even have the decency to telephone me to tell me what they had done"

Mr Rawlins said he arrived at work at about 9 30 am to find his six pump attendants missing After some enquiries he found they had been arrested

"There was absolute chaos at the filling station Cars were queueing-up for petrol, but I could not even unlock the pumps to serve them as my attendants had the keys My office was also locked and the day's takings of about R2 500 missing"

Mr Rawlins explained that although his staff were not legally allowed to sleep at his premises, he had given them permission to do so because they had worked until about 9 pm the previous evening

"They had also just been paid and were afraid to go into the township at that time of night in case they were attacked and robbed"

He said the arrest of his employees had resulted in a loss of about R700 worth of business "I had to turn away people all day"

Erab's chief director, Mr F E Marx, confirmed that his inspectors had carried out a raid at Homestead Motors

"They had received complaints from people in the vicinity," he explained

According to Mr Marx, only four people were arrested — two unregistered workers and two tresspassers who had no right to be on the premises

"There was also a student on the premises, but he was not arrested"

Mr Marx said action would be taken against the four men

Water still scarce at the hostel

THE Alexandra Town council has appealed to inmates of the local women's hostel and some residents who have been without water to "exercise some patience" concerning the problem.

In a statement to **The SOWETAN** at the weekend, the council says that it has experienced problems with water pressure — thus leaving the area almost dry sometimes

The council was responding to reports that there was chaos at the hostel with most women threatening to leave because of water problems.

They have complained of their toilets which are blocked and that they found it difficult to wash themselves and their clothing because of the "drought" that has hit the area

The inmates have been forced to fetch water from neighbouring Alexandra homes and that has created problems for them

The Town Council's clerk said that residents at the hostel and home-owners staying between First and Sixth avenues, north of Selborne Street, were affected by the water supply

"We will do our utmost to solve this problem as soon as possible and we ask the people to exercise patience in the meantime," he said

MIGRANT LABOUR, S.A. – TRANSVAAL

1984 – 1985

Sacked miners return to homelands

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

A LARGE number of workers at Impala Platinum Refineries near Springs must return to the homelands following the sacking of about 1 400 strikers — virtually the entire workforce of the company

The dismissal has gone ahead in spite of a last-minute compromise plea by the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM).

The 1 400 workers went on strike last week in protest against the dismissal of seven workers who downed tools after they were allegedly assaulted and verbally insulted by white supervisors.

Talks between worker representatives, including NUM officials, and the company broke down last week, with the workers demanding that the seven be reinstated before they return and the company demanding that they return before they be reinstated.

Following the dismissal of the workers as they failed to come on shift from Friday afternoon till yesterday morning, the union agreed to the company's terms of a return to work before the seven could be reinstated

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, general secretary of the NUM, said yesterday afternoon he was still awaiting a reply from the company

However, a few minutes later a statement issued by Mr R Bovell, the company's managing director, said all the strikers had been discharged and that they would have to "collect their documents and return home".

It is understood that the vast majority of the 1 400 are contract workers who will now have to return to the homelands.

Mr Bovell said production was not affected at this stage.

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eGoli workers to live on top of one another in . . .

TOWNSHIP FLATS

ABOUT 1 200 flats are presently under construction at a cost of R17,4-million in Soweto and Alexandra.

Addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg this week, West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) chairman Mr John Knoetze said these structures would be ready for occupation from next year.

In Soweto, a total of 854 flats are being erected and construction thereof is expected to be completed towards the end of next year. A contract paving the way for the development of the project — in Jabulani and Tshiawelo — was signed at the Soweto Council offices yesterday.

More than R4-million has been set aside for the development of 324 flats in Alexandra. These structures are expected to be available for letting early next year.

Mr Knoetze said rental for the Soweto flats would range between R115 and R221, while the Alexandra residents would be required to pay a minimum of R113 rental. The flats will be designed for families as well as bachelors.

FUTURE

Said Mr Knoetze. "The planning of these flat developments has been done in close co-operation and with the approval of the black local authorities These authorities will, in consultation with the Government, decide whether and to what extent similar projects should be undertaken in future.

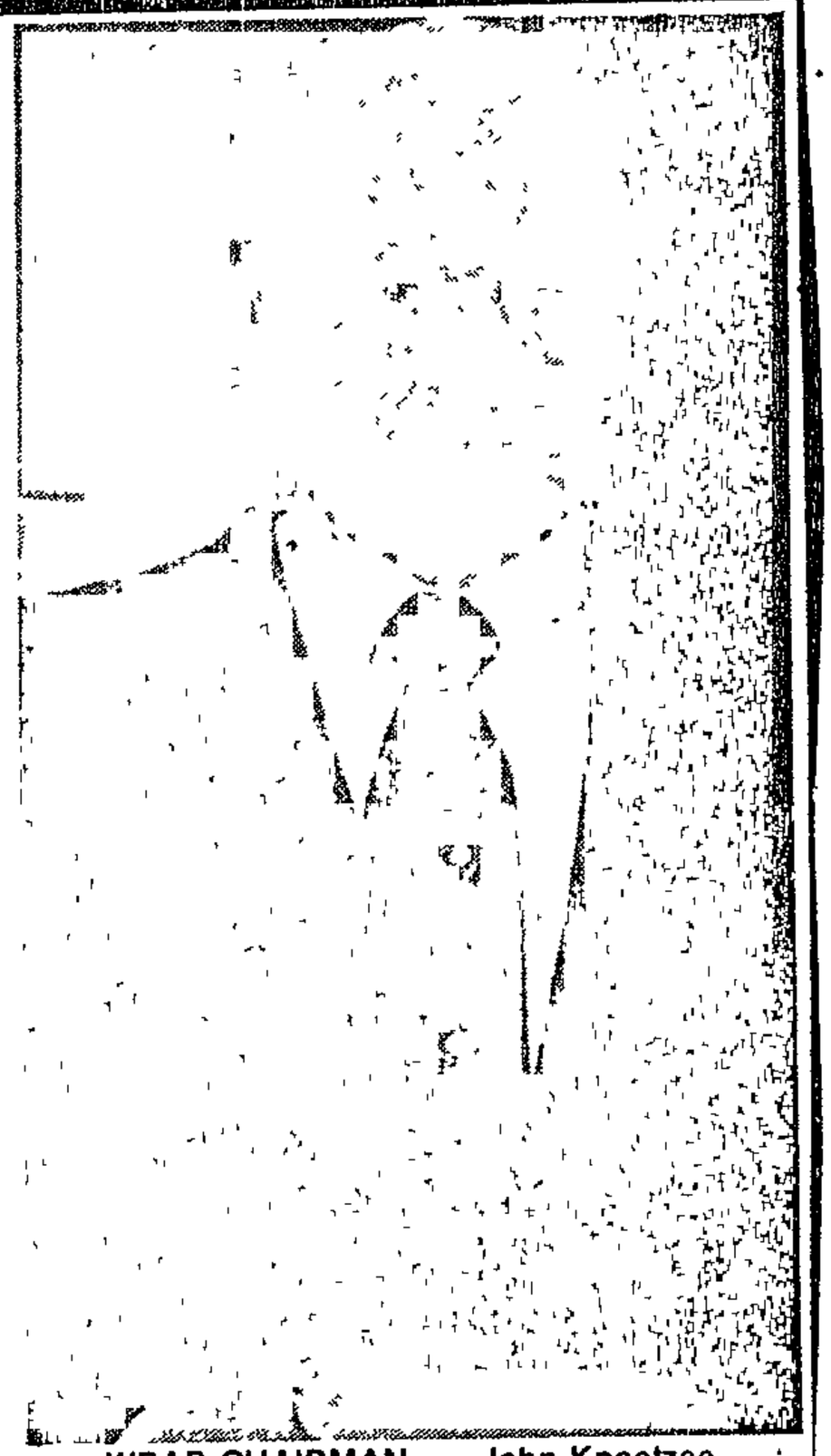
"A very important consideration is that because of the scarcity of land and the high cost of infrastructural services, it has become essential to give increasing attention to high density housing projects," he added

The Wrab chairman said, however, these flats would not be available for purchase under the 99-year leasehold "at this stage " But this type of transaction would be possible in the near future, he added

Also in the pipeline is the construction of 4 320 flats in Protea South and 800 in Protea North.

CONSUMER

CORNER



WRAB CHAIRMAN . . John Knoetzee.

BAND: The church's band playing at Bishop Masango's funeral yesterday.

Residents want miners out

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE MINISTER for Manpower Utilisation, Mr P T du Plessis, will be asked by the Springs Town Council to provide a solution to the problem of black mine workers from a nearby mine compound, who are accused of "disturbing the peace and over-running" one of the town's white suburbs.

A spokesman for the council told The SOWETAN at the weekend that the council will present confidential reports on crime conditions in the Strubenvale suburb, following the killing of an aged cafe owner who was found murdered in his shop in November last year, less than half a kilometer from the Grootvlei Mine's No 3 shaft compound

The reports were supplied to the council by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), the South African Police and the Springs Traffic Department The spokesman said the reports will be handed to Mr Sam de Beer, in the area, who will submit them to Mr du Plessis

At its monthly council meeting last week, the council unanimously passed management committee recommendation that the Grootvlei mine management be urged to expedite the erection of shopping and other facilities for mine workers on their premises, in order to avoid confrontation between the mine workers and the white residents in the suburb

Last year, Mr Gert Parsons, the present deputy mayor of Springs, suggested in a council meeting that a wall be built between the compound and the suburb This suggestion was later rejected by the council following an outcry from both black and white community leaders in KwaThema and Springs

For the past three years, property owners in the suburb have been waging a battle to keep the black mine workers from entering their suburb to do their weekend shopping, claiming that they were noisy, polluted the area and lowered property values

School wants Det probe

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Tshabalala School committee in Katlehong, Germiston, will send a memorandum this week to the Department of Education and Training (Det), calling on the department to investigate the demotion of the school's principal to an assistant teacher last year.

Mr Moses Mamporo was demoted last October from principal of the school to assistant teacher. Mr Mamporo had been principal of the school since 1981.

The Alberton Circuit Office of Det said Mr Mamporo could not meet the standards required by the department for him to lead a school during the three years' probation period he was given

After his demotion, the Tshabalala School committee presented a memorandum to Mr A Theron, Det Alberton Circuit inspector and another copy to Mr D A Scholtz, the department's regional director in the Highveld calling for his reinstatement as principal.

The school committee recently met Mr Theron and Mr Scholtz to discuss the memorandum but the meeting ended in a deadlock.

Last week, the school committee held a parents' meeting where it was decided that the school committee should write another memorandum to Mr Scholtz, asking him to appoint a commission of inquiry to investigate the issue.

The parents and the school committee also decided at the meeting to appoint Mr Norman Maduna, a teacher at the school, as an acting principal until the matter is solved

Mr Jacob Khoali, the chairman of the school committee, told The SOWTAN at the weekend that this committee will present its mem-

WARRING PARTIES

From Page 1

Campodonico, Mario Varaz and Raul Gonzales would still be retained after their contracts had expired at the end of the month Officials said it was too early to table that as the issue facing them was the Top Eight final

The unsatisfied Tuani who, together with his Chilean players missed their Thursday training session, threatened not to accompany the team to Durban

It is history that a last minute peace truce was called between the warring parties Tuani was coaching Swallows yesterday

And when they took the second half against the threatening Wits, Campodonico put them back to life by equalising The winning goal was provided by the R22 000 worth striker, Thomas "Who" Hlongoane, when everybody was resigned to a 1-all draw

when is it anticipated that it will be completed, if so, what were the findings?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

No,

(a) some of the surveys which were initiated by the Commission have not yet been finalized,

(b) at this stage it is not possible to determine when the Commission will complete its task

†Dr M S BARNARD Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon Minister's reply, does he still think the report is important and urgent?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, it is impossible to determine the importance of a report before one has the report in hand

†Dr M S BARNARD Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Minister's reply, does he realize that the previous Minister said in 1980 that this was one of the most urgent and important commissions ever on health?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I am aware of the fact that the previous Minister said that, and I would not have differed with him in 1980

*25 Mr R W HARDINGHAM—Finance [Withdrawn]

Government stock

*26 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance

What amount of Government stock paid to farmers for consolidation purposes was outstanding as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE.

R118 077 540 as at 6 February 1984

Agricultural colleges

*27 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Education and Training

Whether his Department is considering the introduction of agricultural colleges for Blacks in the Republic; if not, why not, if so, (a) where will such colleges be situated and (b) how many students will they be able to accommodate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

No In view of the demands made on the Department, priority is currently given to other training needs

Koeberg nuclear power plant

*28 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

Whether all major construction work at the Koeberg nuclear power plant has been completed, if not, (a) what is the nature of the construction work remaining to be completed, (b) when is it due to be completed and (c) how many construction personnel are working on the site at present?

†The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS

Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(c) Escom construction supervisory staff Less than fifty

Construction staff Up to four hundred

This staff is mainly concerned with commissioning of the plant.

Hansard Q.61.88 8/2/84

Crossroads

*29 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) Whether the appeal committee for Crossroads residents referred to in his reply to Question No 8, standing over, on 9 March 1983 has met; if

not, (a) why not and (b) when will it meet, if so, (i) who are the members of the committee, (ii) on what dates has it met and (iii) how many cases has it considered;

(2) whether any persons involved in these cases were given permission to remain at Crossroads, if so, how many?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) The Appeal Committee did not meet

(a) Certain procedural guide-lines had first to be finalized

(b) It is expected that the Committee will meet during March/April 1984

(i) The members are (one) the Chief Commissioner Western Cape Mr Bezuidenhoud (two) a retired Chief Magistrate of Cape Town Mr Francis (three) a retired Principal Commissioner Mr Fourie

(ii) Falls away

(iii) Falls away

(2) Falls away

Staff shortages

*30 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Training·

Whether any services provided by his Department were suspended in 1983 owing to staff shortages, if so, (a) what services and (b) where?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

No

Hansard Q.61.89 8/2/84

Shooting of B Eudey

*31 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the policeman responsible for the shooting of Mr B I Eudey in Pietermaritzburg in February 1983 is still a member of the South African Police; if not, when did he leave the Force, if so,

(2) whether any disciplinary action was taken against him, if not, why not, if so, what action,

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(2) No, because his petition to the Chief Justice for leave to appeal is still pending

(3) No

For written reply:

Hansard 8/2/84 Q.61.90

Identity documents/influx control

5 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order·

How many Blacks in (a) the Sandton municipal area and (b) Alexandra were charged with offences relating to (i) identity documents and (ii) influx control laws in 1983?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)
(i)	1 372	66
(ii)	2 174	109

Television viewers

18 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs·

What is the estimated number of viewers who watched (a) TV1, (b) TV2 and (c) TV3 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

56 families must move from Leandra

13/2/84 Star (204)

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The redevelopment of the township at Leandra will result in the removal of 56 families out of 1 400 — not the majority of the population, as reported earlier, says the Highveld Administration Board (Hab)

Families who will have to quit the Eastern Transvaal township are those who do not qualify in terms of section 10 of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act

"We have ascertained for sure that there are 56 families where the head does not qualify," said Hab chief director Mr E Jonker "We can only issue site permits and residential permits to persons who qualify"

He added that the number of disqualified families could increase, as Hab had been unable to contact 87 families during a recent survey

Mr Jonker said the board was liaising with the Department of Co-operation and Development to arrange the removal "We don't just arrest and throw people out of the township," he said, adding that families would get notice "as and when the department feels it fit"

About half would be sent to kwaNdebele and the rest mostly to kaNgwane and kwaZulu

Hab is presently building 712 houses at Leandra It sees this as part of a total redevelopment plan for the township

"We couldn't accept the township as it was Its uncontrolled growth meant we couldn't reticulate for water or sewerage"

13/2/84

Star

204

Unregistered workers are blitz target

By Melody McDougall, Vereeniging Bureau

The police and inspectors of the Oranjevaal Administration Board are to join forces in an effort to clamp down on Vaal Triangle residents who employ unregistered domestic servants and gardeners

Action will also be taken against those who allow black employees to sleep on their premises in white residential areas without the necessary authorisation

According to a spokesman for the Oranjevaal Administration Board it is planning a massive blitz on homes in the Vaal Triangle area in the near future

"Our prime aim is to bring about a decrease in the number of serious crimes committed in the area," he said

He also said that the police and senior prosecutors of the various towns had already discussed the large number of cases reported to the police of unregistered employees stealing from their employers

"We have warned the public about the dangers of employing unregistered employees on several occasions, but in spite of this there has been no drop in this sort of offence Police investigations into these cases are invariably hampered as there are very few clues and leads to work on"

Residents in the area were warned to have their employees registered as soon as possible, as spot checks on houses would be carried out shortly

Migrants await 'fair deal'

19/2/84 City Press 204

BY HOWARD BARRELL

MIGRANT workers are keenly awaiting a judgment which will determine under what conditions employers can retrench them at the end of their contracts

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (MAWU) and 12 union members have asked the Industrial Court to rule that employers have to follow "reasonable and fair" procedures if bosses decide not to renew migrant workers' contracts because they want to cut down on staff

Until now employers have merely been able to refuse to renew a migrant workers' contract

But MAWU argues that the Industrial Court should rule that migrant workers should have the same treatment as other workers facing retrenchment

Migrant workers should have proper warning that their contract is not going to be renewed, there should be consultation with their trade union, employers should help them to find another job, and those who have been employed longest by the company should be the last people to be retrenched, says MAWU

Judgment in the case brought against Screenex Wire Weaving Manufacturers has been reserved

Migrant workers in the metal industry have been amongst the worst affected by retrenchments.

Creating a garden from veld in Ekangala, the township near Bronkhorstspruit The area was once Eastern Transvaal farmland.

22/2/84

Ex-PWV families become migrants

204 Star

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A pattern of migrant labour is developing among hundreds of families who were forced out of PWV townships by housing pressure and now live at Ekangala, near Bronkhorstspruit.

Women interviewed recently in the Eastern Transvaal "deconcentration point" said their husbands had kept lodgings in townships such as Tembisa and kwaThema because it was too costly and time-consuming to travel daily.

A spokesman for Putco, a major transport operator in the area, confirmed that fares were high due to the distance and the small passenger load carried "Since Ekangala is part of the Government's resettlement policy we are taking steps to approach the Government for a subsidy on the route"

A one-way ticket between Ekangala and Springs — a distance of 104 km — costs R3. The journey to Kaalfontein, near Kempton Park, takes between one and two hours The cost one-way is R2,50 and the distance 80 km Weekly tickets would not become available until a State subsidy was approved, the Putco spokesman said

Many women at Ekangala said their husbands would have to catch a second bus or train, adding to time and money spent

The Putco spokesman said there was a marked increase in the number of passengers carried at weekends, when Putco ran extra buses

Women said they had taken houses at Ekangala because they had waited in vain for housing on the Reef and saw no likelihood of getting it Shared accommodation on the East Rand had become unbearable in many cases

A few families were said to have been living in shacks before moving

The chief director of the East Rand Administration Board, which administers Ekangala, Mr Marx, said 380 of the 620 houses available had been occupied.

About 80 percent of the houses have been set aside to accommodate people regarded as Ndebele. This section of the township will eventually be administered by kwaNdebele, the next homeland due for independent status

"The homes have been allocated in accordance with the framework outlined by the Department of Co-operation and Development Most will go to Ndbeles who cannot be accommodated in the PWV, or who come from kwaNdebele and work in the Ekangala industrial area," said Mr Marx

"The other houses (which will continue to be administered by Erab) will go to personnel needed in the area."

Despite fears that Ekangala residents might lose their urban residence qualifications — especially once kwaNdebele takes over administration in part of the township — all women interviewed said they had retained their urban rights

Taking a stroll in Ekangala, the township in the veld near Bronkhorstspruit, are Mrs Gloria Motsuene and her young grandchild. Mrs Motsuene, desperate for a house, came to Ekangala from kwaThema.

SOWETAN, Monday, March 26, 1984

Jobless workers aliens in their own birthplace

A LIFE OF MISERY ON FARM

BLACK farm labourers, laid off work by the thousands in the drought ravaged areas of the western Transvaal and north-western Free State, are fast becoming aliens in their own birthplace.

As they lose their jobs, they lose their right to be in white areas and are forced to return to the homelands.

The loss of a job counts more heavily than the loss of pay and rations, and many farmhands are prepared to work on without the wages farmers can't afford to pay

Other destitute families are flocking to the urban areas and a vast socio-economic problem is developing

The exodus is considered so bad that Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, has been asked to visit the areas

Farm labourers in white rural areas come under the Development Trust and Land Act which states that when they are no longer employed, they have to return to the homelands if the local commissioner is unable to find work for them

There is little chance of working in the towns because of the Urban Labour Preference Policy

So, being unemployed, they do not qualify for rights to be in the town or seek work there, under the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act

Mrs Sheena Duncan

SOWETAN Reporter

of the Black Sash in Johannesburg said. "Black farm labourers have no option but to move as near as possible to the towns and cities

"They have often been on the farms for generations and feel no ties with the Bantustans and do not want to go there. In many cases they are far from where they have been working"

Plight

Without Section 10 rights they will be unable to get work in the towns, but, says Mrs Duncan. "This lack of legal employment will not deter them as they have no alternative if they wish to survive."

Mrs Duncan described the plight of the farm labourers as acute, particularly where farmers were selling up and leaving because of the drought

"Obviously where the farmers are still on the land they are not going to sit and watch the blacks die, but workers on abandoned farms are in desparate straits

"They have been there for generations and normally they would just move to a neighbouring farm if their boss packed up, but now with the rough conditions other farms will be just as badly off"

been sentenced and (c) where are the detentions being served,

(2) whether any of these persons have been given a suspended sentence, if not, why not, if so, how many as at the above date?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The required information is unfortunately not readily available Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now The keeping of statistics in general is at present the subject of an investigation

Community service

746 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) Whether any persons have been committed to render community service under section 72E(4) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, under orders issued by his Department, if so, (a) how many persons have been so committed as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what periods of community service had they been ordered to render in each case and (c) in which Departments or institutions had these persons been ordered to render service,

(2) whether any of the persons committed to render community service have refused to do so, if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what action was taken in respect of these persons as a result?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) Yes

(a) 11 as at 20 March 1985

(b) 2 175 days each

(c) 6 in the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs
1 in the Department of Environment Affairs and Tourism
1 in the Department of Posts and Telecommunications
3 in the Natal Provincial Administration

(2) Yes

(a) 162 as at 20 March 1985

(b) Steps to prosecute them in terms of Section 72I(2)(a) of Act 44 of 1957 have been taken

Hansard
Curfew regulations
Q. Col 1016 9/4/85

749 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many persons in the Republic were arrested in 1984 for offences in terms of curfew regulations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

11 688 Persons

204 Hansard
Nelspruit police district: illegal immigrants
Q. Col. 1016 9/4/85

751 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order·

(1) (a) How many persons were being held at police stations in the Nelspruit police district on suspicion of being illegal immigrants on 31 December 1984 and (b) for what specified period was each detained,

(2) whether any of these persons were in possession of South African reference books when detained, if so, how many,

(3) whether any of these suspected illgal immigrants have since been deported or repatriated, if so, to which country was each (a) deported and/or (b) repatriated?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) 228

(b) 7 for 31 days
15 for 43 days
19 for 46 days
22 for 56 days
23 for 28 days
26 for 20 days
20 for 13 days
24 for 10 days
12 for 39 days
17 for 45 days
11 for 50 days
32 for 59 days

(2) Yes, 190

(3) (a) No

(b) Yes, 194 to Mozambique

S Z Ngomane: detention

753 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 46 on 5 March 1985, why (a) was Mr S Z Ngomane released and re-detained and (b) was this case not investigated prior to his being repatriated,

(2) in what manner was it determined that the South African reference book in the possession of Mr Ngomane had been falsely obtained;

(3) whether this person received any visits while being detained from any (a) lawyers, (b) persons claiming to be related to him and (c) other specified persons, if so, on what dates in each case,

(4) whether these persons were allowed to see Mr Ngomane, if not, why not,

(5) whether any of these persons were questioned on Mr Ngomane's (a) nationality and/or (b) occupation, if not, why not, if so, with what result,

(6) whether, at any time, Mr Ngomane admitted to being an illegal immigrant, if so, (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this admission?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) He was released on his own cognizance pending the investigation of a case of fraud and aiding illegal immigrants against an official of the Department of Co-operation and Development whereafter he was used as a state witness

(b) The case was in fact investigated before his repatriation

(2) It was determined by means of the investigation referred to in para (1)

(3) (a), (b) and (c) No

(4) and (5) Fall away

(6) Yes

(a) On 4 October 1984

(b) He made a sworn statement to that effect

Hansard Q. Col 1018 9/4/85
Eastern Cape: riots

764 Mr E K MOORCROFT aked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any civilians have been killed or injured during riots in the Eastern Cape since August 1984 if so, how many had been (a) killed and (b) injured as at the latest specified date for which figures are available

(2) how many such civilians were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result of gunshot wounds?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) 68

(3) The following number qualified during 1984 in each of the above-mentioned fields of study

(aa)	Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences	74
(bb)	Architecture	4
(cc)	Commercial and Economic Sciences	17
(dd)	Engineering	42
(ee)	Quantity Surveying	—
(ff)	Forestry	4
(gg)	Geosciences	8
(hh)	Law	90
(ii)	Librarianship	13
(jj)	Medicine and Dentistry	112
(kk)	Paramedical Sciences	10
(ll)	Pure Sciences	26
(mm)	Town and Regional Planning	6
(nn)	Social Work	12
(oo)	Education	16
(pp)	Administrative Sciences	144
(qq)	Other specified Sciences or fields of study	4
	Total	582

(4) The conditions are at present applicable to Whites only

(5) Bursars may indicate the departments in which they wish to work in order of preference

(a) Falls away

(b) Allocation of bursars to Departments is effected according to—

(i) the requirements of the various departments, and

(ii) the bursar's own preference

(6) Fields of study for which bursaries are granted are determined by the requirements of departments

(a) The purpose of the Bursary Scheme is recruitment in fields where shortages exist

(b) All Bursars will be subject to the same restriction, namely restricted fields of study

HoA

Hansard

Rural areas: schools

Q Col. 1040 10/4/85

725 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

How many (a) secondary and (b) senior secondary schools were there for Black pupils in rural areas in each specified (i) province and/or (ii) departmental region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(a) and (b)(i) Figures are not available

(ii)

	(a) (Up to Std 8)	(b) (Up to Std 10)
Northern Transvaal Region	14	15
Highveld Region	3	19
Johannesburg Region	—	—
Orange Vaal Region	4	11
OFS Region	8	20
Natal Region	5	14
Cape Region	7	16

See also Table 3 1 1, page 178 of the 1984 Annual Report of this Department

THURSDAY, 11 APRIL 1985

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply

General Affairs:

(204) Hansard

Influx control/identity documents

Q. Col. 1041 11/4/85

222 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice.

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the Commissioner's Court in Market Street, Ferreirasdorp, Johannesburg, in 1984,

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court during that period,

(3) what amounts accrued to the State from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The following are the statistics of such cases, tried in the courts of the Magistrate's Court, Johannesburg sitting in the Market Street building, from 1 September 1984 (the date on which judicial work was taken over from the Department of Co-operation and Development) until 31 December 1984

(1) (a) 2 895

(b) 2 421

(2) 34,8

(3) R7 235,00 (The money is being paid to the West Rand Development Board.)

HoA

Commissions/departmental committees

419. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs in 1984,

(2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed, if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees,

(3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public, if so (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees,

(4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) (a) None

(b) One

(2) No

(3) Falls away

(4) Approximately R2 500

Customs/excise duties: amounts

698 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance

What was the (a) actual and/or (b) esti-

FM 13/4/86

204

URBAN BLACKS

Rent problems

Ever thought of subsidising a black employee to the tune of R110 to pay for a hostel bed? That is what the Alexandra Council, led by the Rev Sam Buti, is asking employers of migrant workers living Alexandra hostels to do.

Hostel dwellers are charged a rental of R25/month The council wants to increase the amount to R110 "so that, in addition to accommodation, these people may be fed," says town clerk Arthur Magerman

The council, he says, has written to employers about the scheme "These men are living as single people, with nobody to cook for them The R110 will be used mainly for buying food, which should help them increase productivity at work This is why we hope to involve employers"

The scheme, which Magerman describes as optional and says will be implemented only if employers accept it, seems to have been largely rejected by hostel dwellers

What it does do, is spotlight just how desperate urban black councils are for sources of revenue Two weeks ago, Buti announced the council was going to charge a R124,55 rental for four-roomed houses it has just completed and R139,55 for six-roomed houses. Pleas by tenants for rentals to be fixed at R40 for a four-roomed dwelling and R50 for a six-roomed house were rejected

Buti advised tenants who said they could not afford the rentals to exchange houses with people who could pay, but who were living in cheaper houses He also announced that rentals for ordinary rooms would be increased in an effort to reduce the R875 840 deficit faced by the council.

The rental increases, which were introduced at the beginning of the month, are to be phased in over 10 months Rents for rooms have been raised from R7/month to R12/month, plus R4 for any additional room and a R1,50 water charge per resident.

In January next year, increases of R13,50/room, plus R5,50 for every additional room and a R2 water charge per resident, will come into effect

ROM 13/4/84

Workers get hostel after 32 years

204

Homefront Reporter

"I'VE been pushing for this hostel since 1952," a proud Mr J N S du Preez said this week

He was referring to the first permanent home for the 150 black migrant labourers who maintain the 96km Olifants River canal system from Loskop Dam

A retired senior foreman, Mr Du Preez, 67, helped build the magnificent dam on which work started exactly 50 years ago

In all these years, the migrant labourers have had to live in tents or other temporary on-site accommodation

This week, on the same day that many of them received long-service awards for working 30 or even 40 years, they celebrated the opening of the R600 000 single-quarters hostel at Aquaville, near Groblersdal

It was opened by the Deputy Director-General of Environmental Affairs, Mr J G du Plessis, who said it was a pity the hostel had been built 25 years after the first white worker housing had been erected

MR J N S DU PREEZ
Fought for hostel

The workers, from a variety of homelands, will share the five-bed bedrooms in five blocks, each with its own ablution and laundry area Adjoining the kitchen is a large hall for dining and recreation

Mr Du Preez, who retired last year, still lives at Aquaville

"They say the place wouldn't be the same without me," he said

WOMAN

Sowetan 16/4/84

(204)

Doing men's work

The tradition has been to lock the women in the kitchen — but no more.

Women have landed in jobs that were previously reserved for men. Could this be seen as a breakthrough or is it as a result of economic pressure? SINNAH KUNENE reports.

WHILE one may count some women who have braved their way into executive positions in companies, there are thousands of women who have availed themselves for unfeminine, hard and sweaty jobs just to keep the wolf from the door.

The SOWETAN Woman spoke to some such women — the trench diggers — who work on the electrification project in Soweto It has been established that many of them are from the rural areas

They were employed by private road contractors probably to utilize their workpower as people who have had the experience of working with a spade and pick, they said

Rural

Coming from drought-stricken rural areas like Msinga, Ciskei and Pietersburg, the women said there could not have been a more opportune time like when they were told of these vacancies when the project began about two years ago.

Their salaries range between R120 and R240 a month, which they seemingly regard as "very attractive"

Speaking about the plight of families in drought-stricken homelands, Ina Perlman, director of Operation Hunger which feeds well over 600 000 people throughout the country, warned that the situation was becoming desperate

Misery

She said women who have been employed by the contractors were among the "fortunate few". They would rather leave their children for greener pastures And unless something is done for these rural families, there will be a crisis soon, she said.

Digging trenches is not the gentlest of jobs, and being far away from your children is an additional misery too Yet these women survive it.

They also have to contend with insults from passersby who suggest they are drained of physical exertion in bed

"We have to live with it, especially when one knows that she has hunger-stricken children back home There are some men who often pass degrading remarks. We have been condemned many a time, but there is nothing we can do

"In any case, umlungu wouldn't care about such complaints," said a distraught mother of six, MaNdlovu

Fear

Like all the women interviewed, she would not give her full name and address for fear of losing her job She is among the first contract workers to work on the project which earned her R120 fortnightly since she started in September last year

She does not know the name of her employer, neither is she knowledgeable about the working conditions

SWEAT: Working with spade and pick is something they have to live with.

MaNdlovu is a widow, and although her husband died three years ago, she is still wearing her mourning clothes Like many wives of migrants, she has not been able to claim her husband's death benefits from his employers She does not know their name and address either She only knows that he was employed as a driver in a Kimberley-based company.

Her eldest daughter, Flyna, who also has not been to school, admusters the home and the small crop fields which have not produced much since the drought

The youngest child is five-years-old These live on a R120 monthly income, which their mother brings home every second weekend

Mrs Perlman is appealing to the public to support the Operation Hunger fund-raising raffle which sells tickets for R2.

Donations should be sent to the SA Institute of Race Relations, 6 Dorte Street, Braamfontein Tel. 724-4441

(b) (i) 2.

(ii) 24.

(3) No, for strategic reasons I do not consider it in the public interest to disclose the establishment of police stations

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WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 1985

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†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Hansard

Uitenhage: arrests

Q. Col. 1143 17/4/85

663 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether any of the persons arrested by the South African Police in Uitenhage (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson in (i) December 1984, (ii) January 1985 and (iii) February 1985 have appeared in court, if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court; if so, on what date or dates in each case;

(2) whether any such persons have been (a) convicted and (b) acquitted, if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE·

(1) (a) (i), (ii), (iii),

(b) (i),

(c) (i), (ii), (iii),

(d) (i), (iii) No persons were arrested

(b) (ii), (iii),

(d) (ii) Yes

(aa) Falls away

(bb) First appearance in court

(1)(b)(ii)

14/1/85 11
21/1/85· 66
22/1/85 1
24/1/85 3
25/1/85 1
29/1/85 5
31/1/85. 5

(1)(b)(iii)

1/2/85 1
11/2/85 1
15/2/85 4
18/2/85 5
20/2/85 1
22/2/85 3
25/2/85 1
26/2/85 2
27/2/85 2

(1)(d)(ii)

7/1/85 1 (attempted arson)
21/1/85· 25
1/2/85. 7 (attempted arson)
2/2/85 2

(2) (a) and (b) No The court cases are not disposed of

Cradock: arrests

664 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether any of the persons arrested in 1984 by the South African Police in Cradock (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson have appeared in court; if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court, if so, on what date or dates in each case,

(2) whether any such persons have been

(a) convicted and (b) acquitted, if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) (a) No persons were arrested

(b) Yes
23 July 1984 6 persons
1 August 1984 22 persons
15 August 1984 29 persons
1 October 1984 20 persons

(c) Yes
23 July 1984 5 persons
15 August 1984 29 persons
27 August 1984 1 person

(d) Yes
27 August 1984 1 person (attempted arson in the alternative)

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) (aa) (a) Falls away

(b) 8 persons

(c) and (d) none

(bb) (a) Falls away

(b) 41 persons

(c) 31 persons

(d) 1 person

The court cases against the rest of the persons were withdrawn

(ii) (a) Falls away

(b) 3 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years,
4 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years,
6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 5 years,
3 years' imprisonment of which 1 year imprisonment is suspended for 5 years,
5 years imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 5 years
6 years imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 3 years,
40 months' imprisonment of which 20 months imprisonment is suspended for 3 years,
6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 3 years

(c) and (d) Fall away

204

Nelspruit police district: illegal immigrants

Hansard Q. Col 1146 17/4/85

752 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any of the persons held at police stations in the Nelspruit police district on suspicion of being illegal immigrants on 31 December 1984, have appeared in court if not why not, if so (a) on what date or dates (b) in which court or courts, and (c) what were the findings, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes—1 person

(a) 16 January 1985

(b) Nelspruit Magistrate's Court

(c) The person was convicted on a charge of contravening section 40(4) read with section 40(5) and on a charge of contravening section 32(1) read with section 35(1) of the Admission of Persons to the Republic

Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972). Both charges were taken together for purpose of sentence and he was in terms of section 294(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) sentenced to 6 strokes

Port Elizabeth: Supreme Court

776. Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Public Works·

Whether his Department intends erecting a building to house the Supreme Court in Port Elizabeth, if so, (a) what stage has been reached in the planning of this building, (b) what is the estimated cost and (c) when is it anticipated that the building will be completed?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Yes

(a) The sketch plans have been completed

(b) R5 515 000

(c) End of 1988

Private hospitals

784. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare.

(1) How many registered private hospitals had been established in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Cape Province, (c) Natal and (d) the Orange Free State as at 31 March 1985,

(2) (a) how many approved private hospitals have been commissioned since that date, (b) where is each located and (c) how many beds are provided at each hospital,

(3) whether any applications for registration as a private hospital have been approved but not yet commissioned, if so, (a) how many, (b) where is it planned to locate each hospital, (c) how many beds will each provide and (d) when is each due to be commissioned;

(4) whether any applications for registration as a private hospital are awaiting approval, if so, (a) how many, (b) where is each hospital to be located and (c) how many beds will it provide?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

(1) (a) 85

(b) 28

(c) 31

(d) 11.

(2), (3) and (4)
Information not readily available

Identity documents

785. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were (i) charged with, (ii) convicted of and (iii) acquitted on a charge of not being in possession of an official identity document during the latest specified 10-year period for which figures are available, if so, (aa) how many and (bb) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The required information is unfortunately not readily available Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now The keeping of statistics in general is at present the subject of an investigation

SABC: alterations to office of Director-General

788 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether he will furnish information on alterations that have been made to the office of the Director-General of the SABC in Johannesburg, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether any (a) alterations to (i) the said office and (ii) the office furniture and (b) other specified alterations were recently made, if so,

(3) (a) what is the nature of the alterations, (b) by whom was the work carried out and (c) what was the cost (i) in total and (ii) per specified item?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS·

In terms of article 3 of the Broadcasting Act, No 73 of 1976, as amended, the affairs of the South African Broadcasting Corporation are managed and controlled by the Board of Corporation.

I would therefore suggest that the Honourable Member submit the question to the Chairman of the Board of the SABC for an answer

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FRIDAY, 19 APRIL 1985

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†Indicates translated version

For written reply,

General Affairs

Hansard

Prison warders/prisoners: killed/seriously injured

Q. Col. 1149 19/4/85

309 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether any prison warders were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured by prisoners in 1984, if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which prisons

(2) whether any prisoners were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured by fellow prisoners in that year if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which prisons,

(3) whether injuries to prisoners are reported to the relevant authorities; if not, why not, if so, (a) in what manner and (b) what steps are taken in this regard,

(4) whether these reports are retained by prison authorities, if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are taken in respect of these reports, if so, where are these reports kept?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) (a) None (i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) Yes

(i) Eighteen (18)

(ii) Durban	2
King William's Town	2
Kroonstad	1
Leeuwkop	1
Obiqua	1
Pietermaritzburg	1
Pollsmoor	2
Port Elizabeth	2
Potchefstroom	1
Pretoria	2
Stellenbosch	1
Victor Verster	1
Zonderwater	1

(2) (a) Yes

(i) 32

(ii) Durban	1
Goedemoed	1
Groenpunt	1
Johannesburg	2
Kandaspunt	1
Leeuwkop	3
Modderbee	4
Pollsmoor	4
Potchefstroom	1
Pretoria	1
Rawsonville	2
St Albans	1
Victor Verster	1
Voorberg	4
Waterval	2
Witbank	1
Pietermaritzburg	1
Paardeberg	1

tion requested is not kept in a special register and cannot be gathered without perfomring a considerable quantity of work, which is deemed unjustified

(aa) It is estimated that 30 057 Black persons were granted old-age pensions in 1984 This figure reflects only pensions granted by the Department of Co-operation and Development and does not include those granted by the national states.

Hansard

Influx control/identity documents

Q. Col. 1355 30/4/85

676 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education·

(a) What amount was derived by the Natalia Development Board in 1984 from fines imposed for offences relating to influx control and identity documents and (b) how much of this amount was in respect of the (i) Port Natal and (ii) Drakensberg Development Boards (aa) before and (bb) after their amalgamation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) The Natalia Development Board was established on 1 April 1984. From that date until 31 August 1984 (the date on which the Department of Justice took over the control of courts) R2 791 were collected in fines

(b) (i) (aa) From 1 January 1984 to 31 March 1984 (the date of amalgamation with the Drakensberg Development Board) R1 645 were collected in fines

(ii) (aa) From 1 January 1984 to 31 March 1984 (the date of amalgamation with the Port Natal Development Board) R34 were collected in fines

(i) (bb) See (a) above

(ii) (bb) See (a) above.

Commissioners' courts: legal representation

Hansard Q. Col. 1356 30/4/85

720. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education.

Whether any persons appearing before commissioners' courts in 1984 were legally represented in court; if so, how many persons in each specified commissioner's court (a) were and (b) were not so represented as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

Yes

	(a)	(b)
Bloemfontein	93	5 144
Kroonstad	4	682
Welkom	5	7 768
Vaal Triangle	27	20 098
Botshabelo	128	1 098
Pietermaritzburg	8	629
Durban	20	4 452
Pinetown	20	1 604
Empangeni	1	863
Vryheid	0	988
Umzinto	30	137
Port Shepstone	2	127
Ladysmith	13	943
Dundee	0	369
Estcourt	0	103
Newcastle	0	847
Stanger	8	63
Inanda	29	37
Queenstown	0	1 823
East London	51	3 662
Grahamstown	20	416
Port Elizabeth	728	3 647
Langa	229	4 369
Kimberley	0	688
Benoni	0	5 158
Brakpan	1	1 842
Nigel	12	1 032
Springs	9	2 453
Germiston	213	22 344
Boksburg	15	5 277
Krugersdorp	40	2 171
Roodepoort	10	8 713
Alexandra	85	13 302
Randfontein	0	5 419
Johannesburg	41	58 152
Tzaneen	0	824

Louis Trichardt	0	737
Potgietersrus	23	817
Pietersburg	0	624
Ermelo	8	1 707
Barberton	17	7 531
Nelspruit	26	2 751
Brits	4	1 762
Pretoria	520	21 445
Rustenburg	2	1 106
Witbank	580	4 313
Middelburg	90	2 756
Groblersdal	15	274
Lydenburg	3	946
Lichtenburg	2	1 125
Potchefstroom	10	1 734

Figures up to 31 August 1984

Hansard Q. Col. 1357

Influx control/identity documents

30/4/85

740 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the Commissioner's Court in Market Street, Ferreirasdorp, Johannesburg, in 1984 or as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court during that period,

(3) what amounts accrued to the State from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) (a) 53 130

(b) 29 009

(2) 310.

(3) R15 970

Figures up to 31 August 1984

Illegal immigrants/prohibited persons

Q. Col. 1358 30/4/8

754 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) How many suspected (i) illegal immigrants and (ii) prohibited persons were being detained in police stations in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) in terms of what statutory provision were they being detained in each case, (c) how long had each been in detention and (d) in which police stations were they being detained,

(2) whether any persons being detained as suspected illegal immigrants admitted that they were illegally in the country in 1984, if so, (a) how many, (b) how long had each been detained when signing an admission to the effect that he was an illegal immigrant, (c) of which countries were they citizens in each case and (d) where had each been detained while his case was investigated?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) (i) 133 as at 1985–03–28

(ii) 276 as at 1985–03–28

(b) In terms of sections 32, 35(1), 40(1), (4) and (5), 52 of Act No 59 of 1972, section 12(1) and (2) of Act No 25 of 1945 and section 26(1) of Act No 67 of 1964

(c) 122 for 1 day
24 for 2 days
47 for 3 days
10 for 4 days
11 for 5 days
3 for 6 days
2 for 7 days
3 for 8 days
14 for 9 days
11 for 10 days
4 for 11 days
1 for 13 days
23 for 14 days

Sixteen days that changed Mr Rakadi's life

By Jo-Anne Collinge

What's 16 days out of 10 years? In terms of influx control it's the difference between being welcome in Soweto — free to take up work — and being pushed out to the Rustenburg area

Mr Solomon Rakadi, a 38-year-old driver, had worked 10 years — less-16-days — for a dairy in Johannesburg when he lost his job. He was born in the Western Transvaal and had worked on a contract basis

In terms of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act, Mr Rakadi could win the right to live permanently in Soweto if he had worked for 10 consecutive years with one firm. With this security just inches from his grasp, Mr Rakadi's job came to an end after a row with a foreman.

He approached the West Rand Board for an urban residence stamp in his pass when he secured a new non-contract job This was refused On a subsequent visit to the board he was "endorsed out" of Johannesburg — and given 72 hours to leave the municipal area.

Board spokesmen insisted that their job was to administer the law and any period short of 10 years was insufficient to qualify migrant workers for city rights.

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the board, confirmed that the endorsement out of Johannesburg could not be lifted by his office. He said that Mr Rakadi should appeal to the commissioner's office as "the matter is out of our hands"

Mr Rakadi is desperate about his position He came to Johannesburg 18 years ago because he could not find work near Rustenburg. His wife, Maria, is Johannesburg born and bred and they regard Soweto as their real home.

"Even my place is in Soweto now — this is where I have decided to live," Mr Rakadi said

The idea of going to Rustenburg appeals Mr Rakadi "Maybe I could get a house there. But a job might be impossible. My wife is crying. If I'm sent away what will we suffer?"

Mr Rakadi stresses that he has always worked while on the Reef — in Johannesburg and Krugersdorp. He wants people to know that his labour has not benefited him at all in the long run.

"I think we should show others how I have been working for years and have now been endorsed out," he said.

"If these people at the pass office don't want me to work ... if I start to steal, will they be happy? Because it is they who will have prevented me from working."

The Rakadis do not have children but one of Mr Rakadi's brothers is dependent on them Mrs Rakadi does not work. They are lodgers with relatives in Diepkloof.

Mr Rakadi has approached the Black Sash to help him lodge an appeal with the commissioner His order to leave Johannesburg will be suspended until his appeal has been considered.

Mr Solomon Rakadi ... "they are obstructing me from working".

RDM 7/5/84 (204)

Hostel plan offered to small firms

By LIN MENGE
Homefront Reporter

SMALL firms who cannot afford to build decent new hostel accommodation for "single" workers can now do so in joint ventures.

Econo Houses, who have built hostels on the East Rand for major employers such as Stewarts and Lloyds, Putco and Peter Faber, are now offering to build townhouse complexes for consortiums of small employers to lease

Mr Eddie Thuynsma, managing director of Econo Houses, told Homefront he needs to build at least 10 townhouses at a time — enough to house 130 men — to make such complexes an economic proposition. Interested employers should want to house at least 13 men to occupy each four-bedroomed townhouse with its own livingroom, kitchen and bathroom

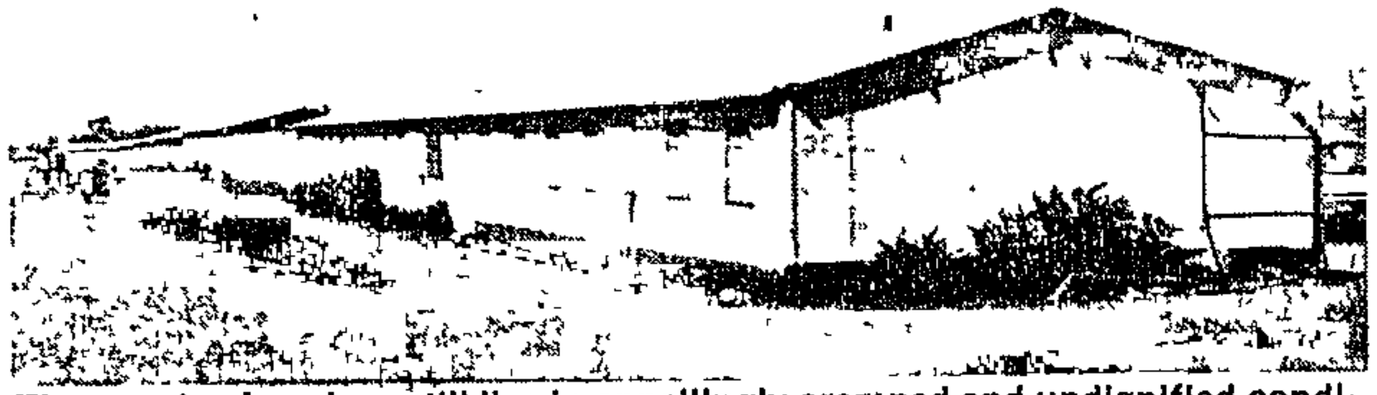
No capital is required from the employers — Econo Houses has the backing it needs from large financial institutions, Mr Thuynsma says Instead the employer will pay a monthly amount for each employee housed, which will include interest on the capital They will also have to form a management committee for the complex, and administer and maintain it.

After 20 years, Econo Houses will hand over the complex to the employers, making them co-owners of what could by then be very valuable property If they drop out before then, their lease stipulates that they must find another firm to take their place.

Construction will be of the same glass-reinforced, insulated concrete wall panels, insulated ceilings, tiled floors and wooden doors which the company has used for Putco and Peter Faber in Vosloorus They are also building for TFM in Tembisa, and have a novel hillside townhouse scheme planned for Pritchard Security in Jabulani in Soweto

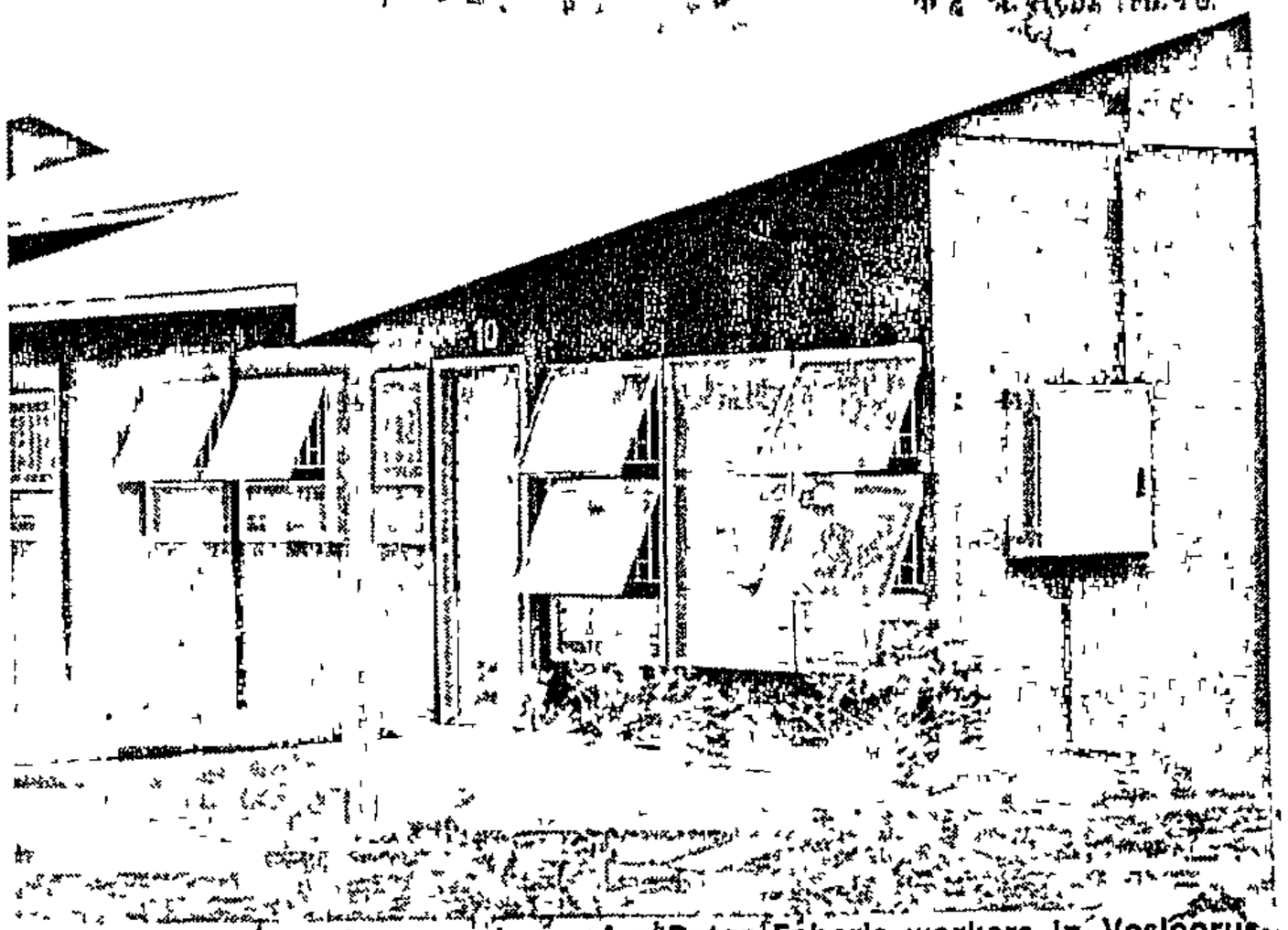
The townhouse design has the advantage of being easily convertible to family living, and is no more expensive, but more dignified, than conventional hostels with their impersonal mass facilities for eating and washing

The firm has the go-ahead to build virtually anywhere on the East Rand, where thousands of workers still occupy the dark and dingy old State-built hostels with their cramped concrete bunks and total lack of privacy, comfort and security. For more details, telephone (011) 53-9714



Thousands of workers still live in appallingly cramped and undignified conditions in these long lines of dreary old State-built hostels.

Picture GLENN MIDDLETON



A smart new townhouse scheme for Peter Faber's workers in Vosloorus. Groups of 13 men share and maintain each four-bedroomed "house".

Picture GLENN MIDDLETON

on campaign

RDM 8/5/84

Three dead in shanty blaze

Mail Reporter

THREE Transvaal contract workers were burnt to death on Sunday night when the shack in which they were sleeping at Odendaalsrus was set alight by a candle

The men, whose names were not available last night, came from Gazankulu but were working in Odendaalsrus

It is believed the fire started when a candle ignited bedding, spread to clothing and finally ignited paraffin cans in the asbestos shack

(2) The contracts which the Board concluded with the suppliers provide that the official body in the country of production shall certify at the time of shipment

"that the maize contains not more than 10 micro grams per kilogram of Aflatoxin, of which not more than 5 micro grams per kilogram may be Aflatoxin B1 or that the maize contains any other fungus produced toxins"

The Maize Board is in posession of official certificates to the effect that at the time of shipment all the maize complied with the requirements Attempts were made beforehand to arrange insurance in respect of quality, but this was not successful

(3) No

Hansard 2000 Q. Gl. 1999 11/7/84

Tembisa. raids

*8 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the South African Police carried out any raids at Tembisa recently, if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) which branch of the South African Police was involved,

(2) whether any persons were arrested as a result, if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision and (c) where are these persons being held?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes, on 24 June 1984 and again on 7 July 1984

(a) 24 June 1984—To trace persons who have entered the Republic without valid passports or other documents of identity
7 July 1984—To trace stolen vehicles

(b) In respect of the first raid, on 24 June 1984 and in respect of the second raid on 7 July 1984

(c) The crime prevention unit and the motor vehicle branch, respectively

(2) Yes

24 June 1984—

(a) 111

(b) Contravention of sections 35(1) and 40(4) of Act 59 of 1972

(c) In the Nelspruit prison

7 July 1984—

(a) 11

(b) Theft of motor vehicles

(c) In the Springs and Pretoria police cells

Abortion and Sterilization Act

*9 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

(1) Whether he has received any representations regarding the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the functioning of the Abortion and Sterilization Act, No 2 of 1975, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was the purport of these representations,

(2) whether he is giving consideration to having such a commission appointed, if not, why not,

(3) whether he intends taking any other steps in consequence of these representations, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

(1) I have not received any such representations during the past year,

(2) the appointment of such a commission will, to my mind, not serve any purpose at this stage,

(3) falls away

Defence Force: certain person appointed as officer

*10 Mr P A MYBURGH asked the Minister of Defence

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been appointed as an officer in the Defence Force, if so, (a) when did he (i) join the Defence Force and (ii) become an officer, (b)(i) what rank does he hold and (ii) on what basis did he qualify for this rank and (c) what is the name of this person,

(2) whether this rank is permanent, if not, what is the nature of the rank,

(3) whether this person underwent any officers' training, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) what training did he undergo and (c) what was the duration of this training,

(4) whether this person appeared before a selection board, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) who served on this board,

(5) whether this person is a member of the Permanent Force, if not, what is his status?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of Defence)

(1) Yes

(a) (i) and (ii) 3 July 1984

(b) (i) Lieutenant

(ii) On the basis of his academic and professional qualifications which are a prerequisite for the post in which he has been appointed, viz professional sport and physical training officer

(c) Hendrik Egnatius Botha

(2) Yes

(3) Yes

(a) In 1982

(b) Officer training in the South African Police

(c) Three months

(4) Yes

(a) 22 June 1984

(b) Colonel H Scholtz, Commandant N C Horne and Commandant P J Cronje

(5) Yes

Hansard Q. Gl. 2002 11/7/84

Detention of K Matikinca

*11 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether one Khayalabo Matikinca, whose address has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been detained by the police in the Port Elizabeth area, if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provision and (d) where is he being detained,

(2) whether this person has been charged, if so, in terms of what statutory provision,

(3) whether he or any member of the South African Police has received any representations concerning this person, if so, (a) when (b) from

Police chase workers on building site

Star 18/7/84

204

Black construction workers were chased by police in police vans among incomplete houses in the new Lenasia South site yesterday during a raid on unregistered workers, site foreman Mr Essop Dhorat has claimed

Building of about 50 new houses came to a standstill and some companies packed up for the day because they could not continue without the labourers who had been arrested

Mr Dhorat said that when eight police vans approached his building site they were already full

"The workers were being chased by police vans across the open veld among the houses. The police seemed to be looking for unregistered labour. When they came to me I told them my labourers were registered"

Another construction site foreman who asked not to be identified, said the raid affected almost all the construction companies at the site

He said it was difficult to register some of the workers because according to influx control legislation, some did not qualify to be in the area.

"Some of the arrested workers could not be taken away at first because the vans were full."

One of the labourers said the arrested workers were taken to Westonaria Police Station.

The liaison officer of the West Rand police, Captain Tienie Halgryn, said today that an inquiry on the raid should be telexed to headquarters in Pretoria for comment

At the time of going to press, a reply to The Star's telex had not yet been received

(204) Star 19/7/84

SAP denies Tembisa 'abuses' in Black Sash dossier

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Allegations of arbitrary arrest and police assault of Tembisa men suspected of being illegal aliens have been denied by police headquarters in Pretoria

But police indicate that massive operations are carried out to counter illegal entry of foreigners, with about 1 000 suspects arrested each month

Claims of detention and maltreatment at police stations in Johannesburg, Nelspruit and White River are contained in a dossier compiled by the Black Sash

CONFESSIONS

The Star was represented when the Black Sash gathered 20 statements from men who have been released, either on bail awaiting trial or without charge, and from relatives of men who are being held in Nelspruit Prison

The statements of men who have been discharged or released without trial contain allegations that beating, the tightening of a noose around the neck and the placing of a wet cloth bag over their heads were methods used in an attempt to extract confessions that they were Mozambican citizens.

Most who were not awaiting trial produced reference books showing qualifications to reside in Tembisa

Those whose court appearances are pending stated that their documents were with the police

UNTRUE

The police division of public relations stated on Tuesday "Responsible members of the South African Police are employed on investigating those suspected of illegal entry

"The allegations that they are ill-treated, not informed of the charges against them, not properly fed and are the targets for arbitrary arrest are not true"

There is marked consistency in the allegations of the Tembisa men and the name of a particular police officer appears in connection with many of the alleged assaults.

The arrests appear to have occurred in two areas, at the Komatipoort border post and during mass raids in Tembisa

DOCUMENTS

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said last week that a swoop on the township on June 24 had led to 111 arrests

Police claim many of those arrested obtain documents by fraudulent means and visit Mozambique regularly.

"In an endeavour to establish whether the document is false or irregularly obtained it is imperative to detain a man and take him to other places to verify his alleged movements"

Police said they had no record of several men whose cases the Black Sash had documented

Where they were able to trace cases they said they had received no complaints of assault.

For 'raid' read 'inspection'

Star

By Michael Tissong

21/7/84

The 69 black construction workers who were arrested after being chased among incomplete houses by West Rand Development Board (Wradebo) inspectors in Lenasia South, were working illegally, Wradebo chairman Mr John Knoetze said yesterday

"It was not a raid. No raid took place, it was an inspection," he said.

The building of about 50 new houses came to a standstill on Tuesday. Some companies packed up for the day because they could not continue without their labourers, who had been arrested, one of the site foremen, Mr Essop Dhorat, said

Mr Knoetze said 20 premises were inspected.

"We carried out our inspection when members of the public complained about illegal workers in the area"

Station

Migrants forced to join union

Sowetan 24/4/84

SEVERAL members of the SA Black Municipality and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu) — mainly migrants — claim they are forced by the Johannesburg City Council to take up membership of another trade union when renewing their contracts.

This was said by the union's acting general secretary, Mr Stephen Mohamme, who said that their members have been threatened with expulsion, intimidated and harrassed when they refused to join the Johannesburg Municipality Workers' Union

Mr Mohamme told The SOWETAN that scores of their members who went to "homelands" to renew contracts often came back and experienced difficulties.

"They are ordered to sign an undertaking that they will belong to the registered JMWU or face expulsion from their jobs. Some of them, out of fear of losing their jobs, have signed while others have refused," he said.

The city council's chairman of the staff-board, Mr J de Villiers, conceded that migrants have been affected by the new move. The council has a close shop agreement with the JMWU. This means that every worker must belong to the union as a condition of employment

CBDA chairman warns: you cannot stop the tide

(204) Star

By Colleen Ryan, Municipal Reporter 13/9/84

Thousands of rural people will continue to pour into the Witwatersrand each year despite Government efforts to stem this tide, the chairman of the Central Business District Association, Mr Nigel Mandy, has warned

Mr Mandy gives this view in his book published this week, "A City Divided — Johannesburg and Soweto". He criticises Government efforts to create artificial urbanisation in homelands

"Efforts at deliberate decentralisation have indeed shown disappointing results so far The infrastructure required for industrial development is simply not available in most of the development regions"

"Soweto is heaven by comparison — hence the determined and desperate influx to the white towns, which no laws can stop"

"Nobody disputes that the problems are daunting — the influx of poor unskilled people, inexperienced in urban living, squatting, overcrowding and lowered standards

"We must prepare for them intelligently because their coming is inevitable"

Mr Mandy warns that the new dispensation for local authorities is bound to fail on the Rand

He is critical of the State's plan to create racially-exclusive municipalities on the Reef and a regional services council which will exclude black local authorities

Coloureds and Indians in Johannesburg should be entitled to elect representatives for the Johannesburg City Council, he says

MEANINGLESS

Referring to plans for black local authorities, Mr Mandy says "granting extensive theoretical powers to them would be meaningless unless they were put on a sound footing financially."

Mr Mandy advocates a two-tier system of local government on the Rand, including the councils of Soweto and Alexandra

Sowetan 14/10/84 (204)

Thousands go free in wake of reform

Pass laws justice empties the jails

● Sheena Duncan If abuses stop, it is a step forward

● Prof Johan van der Vyver: Impossible for people to sue

By KAY TURVEY

MORE than two-thirds of people arrested for pass offences in Johannesburg are being released before prosecution because police are not following correct procedures.

Reform of the 'pass courts' to eliminate the slipshod justice of the past has saved thousands of people from going to jail under influx control regulations.

Since the Department of Justice took over administration of the commissioners' courts last month, no more than 30 cases are being heard a day, compared to 200 when the courts were under the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Miscarriage

... change in the fate of thousands of South Africans reveals a massive miscarriage of justice in the past, legal experts say

There could also be a major reduction in the country's prison population of about 100 000 as a third of all trials have involved pass offences

A prosecutor at Johannesburg's Market Street courts said this week many of the cases were being thrown out as a basic tenet of the law was not being applied — people were not being brought to court within 48 hours of arrest.

Another prosecutor said: "Only about one third of the cases brought in make the court roll, but we don't want to point a finger at the police. We are just much stricter than the commissioners were."

Mr Chris Human, chief public prosecutor of the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, confirmed there had been a drastic reduction in the number of influx control cases reaching court.

This was because the cases had been assimiliated into the ordinary system of justice "We are totally colour blind Whether someone is green, yellow, black or white, the same law of criminal procedure and evidence will apply to them," said Mr Human.

Under the Department of Co-operation and Development, up to 200 cases, each lasting a few minutes, were heard daily by commissioners with minimal legal training The courts are now presided over by magistrates.

Arrested

Now more than two-thirds of the about 100 people arrested daily in the Johannesburg area are released before being brought to court, often because sworn statements are not made by the arresting officers or because they do not put forward the elements of the crime as required by law.

Cases are screened by prosecutors and dropped if incorrect or inadequate procedure of arrest has been applied.

According to the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, the commissioners' courts dealt with a third of all people sent to trial each year.

The transfer of the courts to the control of the Department of Justice was recommended by the Hoexter commission of inquiry into the country's legal system, whose report was tabled in Parliament earlier this year.

The commission found it "unnecessary, humiliating

● To Page 2

From PAGE 1

and reputedly sadistic police squads are courts should be used for the inhabitants of solely on the Bronfman Street Aliens Act. The Society has passed law courts bold a prosecutors law civil service bigger the necessary legal partment of justice and public necessitations. The qualified shall who seek the unqualified as processes prevailing people who were illegally acted as absolved as courts. But for the thousands of clerks have been magistrates people who were wrongfully articled and unfairly fined or improvement of justice, no re- partment professor claimant the Department of school at the Universal said it would be impossible for those wrongly the law people to sue because of the "Legally done, except to time that can be done." said Van der publicity conducted the law of administration his Pumcan of the which permits of the Department of Cartage Sheena said "If the law, that Mrs Sean means of the police Black abuses of justice." Black police force. Ignored a said police. Many people over by the allowed black ruling abuses to Johannesburg. Their ruling Johannesburg station passes outside. Also, in the Vai at Johannesburg 72 hours from charged with behalf in the area for Duncan said wrongfully and charges of the law. Mrs Duncan had been arrested on Johannesburg people had through their action convicted law. The charge of the court did not importance of the happening in of legal courts in the country; The courts sausage machine appear to be sausage machine. Mr Gilbert Applied Legal where which, Human Rights and system still exists. Centre for Human Rights courts, Studies for Black Seal, has been Yers Black Court prominent pass many out. He said he being known the types of monitoring the personnel are were characterised by the cause "Court, Applied Law- not perpetuating the system." abuse characteristics of the old Many of the basic tenets of justice did not apply and the accused had personal. on the African court said officials" lies of the African Mr Marcus said that officials the administration of the spite the improvements court, existed. For example, there were still no proper laws consulting facilities for their way into the cells to consult their clients not in- The call witnesses. had to legal rights to apply for bail be defended and the clients not in- He did think felt the charges outside Johannesburg. A spokesman for the Pre- areas said he was unable to partment of justice in Pre- toria said the reduced number of cases.

Lowveld greets decision on labour

8/11/84 Star 204

By Clyde Johnson, Lowveld Bureau

MALELANE — Lowveld farmers have welcomed the announcement by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Piet du Plessis, allowing the legal employment of Mozambican labour.

The chairman of the Onderberg Farmers' Union, Mr Jacob de Villiers, said this was seen as a practical implementation of the Nkomati Accord and would solve a problem affecting both sides of the border

"Mozambique urgently needs work for its starving population and farmers in the Onderberg area can partially meet that need," he said

An estimated 7 000 Mozambicans are now employed by farmers in the region

When Mozambique became independent security was gradually tightened and farmers were no longer able to recruit new labourers

Existing employees were allowed to renew their work permits only if they were able to prove they had entered South Africa before 1966

But deteriorating conditions in Mozambique forced hundreds of starving people tocross the border illegally in search of employment and food

Farmers hard pressed for labour risked heavy fines by employing them illegally

Many were caught and had to pay the price

Towards the end of 1982 the farm labour situation reached serious proportions after a ruling by the Department of Co-operation and Development called for the renewal of work documents of all Mozambicans working in South Africa

For this they would have had to travel to Maputo where they would have spent at least two weeks

Farmers considered the ruling totally unacceptable and said it could cripple agriculture in the Lowveld

Details of how the new labour agreement will operate must still be worked out, but the announcement that the reopening of the labour recruitment office at Ressano Garcia must be given priority has been welcomed by farmers

S Express 18/11/84 (204)

A town's fate is on the line...

As the council stalls over black hostels

By MELANIE GOSLING

BOKSBURG is in danger of losing 20 000 jobs and a gold mine within a few years because it is refusing to allow the mine to house 6 000 black workers close to the white suburb of Sunward Park.

The ERPM mine is planning a R157-million expansion but is threatening to cancel the project — a move which would eventually lead to the mine's closure — unless it can house the workers in hostels on mine property

Mr Clive Knobbs, chairman of Rand Mines gold and uranium division which manages ERPM mine, said of the council. "I don't think they realise the full significance of what they're doing"

He said Boksburg claimed the extra 6 000 black workers would congest the shopping centres, jam the streets and push up the crime rate The council was insisting the workers be housed 15km away in the black township of Vosloorus

But ERPM said the company could not afford the extra R9-million a year it would cost to transport the workers to and from Vosloorus It said if Boksburg did not change its views, the company would have to shelve the expansion project and close down the mine within a few years

"That means about 20 000 people in Boksburg will be without jobs," Mr Knobbs said

Local National Party MP Mr Sakkie Blanche, the man behind Boksburg town council's opposition to the hostel, said he believed ERPM was merely bluffing

"It's all talk. They'll never close down the mine," Mr Blanche said.

However, if Mr Blanche is not taking ERPM's threats seriously, the townsfolk are, and Boksburg businessmen have attacked the council's decision

They claim it would be "absolutely disastrous" for business if the mine closed down

Meanwhile it appears even the council is having second thoughts. Management committee chairman Mr Piet Buckle said it had been "a little bit of an eye-opener" to hear ERPM's announcement of closing the mine and added that the council would have to meet with the company to discuss the matter

Bluffing

"I don't know how Sakkie can be so sure ERPM is only bluffing We've got to take their statement seriously," Mr Buckle said

Even Sunward Park residents who had previously handed ERPM a petition protesting against the proposed hostel, have now told the company they would not have done so had they realised the mine might be closed

"They realise they will be the ones to suffer" Mr Knobbs said "Mr Blanche won't listen to rational argument and is merely sprouting political ideology I wonder how he will face the people of Boksburg when we actually do close down," Mr Knobbs said.

Mr Ray Swart, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black affairs, said Mr Blanche's stand highlighted the "tragic nonsense" of Nationalist political ideology

"It is sheer lunacy to risk the mine closing down and to increase unemployment at such a critical economic time just for the sake of political ideology," Mr Swart said

Kennedy is appalled by hostel life

204 Star 7/1/85

Senator Edward Kennedy said yesterday that his tour of a migrant workers' hostel in Soweto was one of the most distressing and despairing visits of his lifetime.

"The conditions here are the worst I have seen anywhere," he said "Here individuals are caught between trying to provide for their families and living with their families

"I don't know of any other place in the world where that kind of a cruel, harsh choice has to be made"

According to aides, among those whom the senator spoke to in the hostel was Mr Wilson Ngobeni (54), who has lived apart from his family of five children in the Gazankulu homeland for 20 years

Mr Ngobeni told Senator Kennedy that he earned R40 a week as a labourer.

Senator Kennedy described the migrant worker system as "alien to every kind of tradition in the Judaeo-Christian ethic, and I find it appalling".

EDUCATION

The senator and members of his family, including daughter Kara and nephew Stephen Smith, were shown the washroom and toilet facilities at the hostels They appeared stunned by the conditions

Earlier in the day, Senator Kennedy heard Mass in St Pius Catholic church in Soweto

Afterwards he visited a few homes in Soweto.

The Kennedy aides said later that the most frequent request to the senator was to do something, if he could, about black education.

Senator Kennedy told reporters at an impromptu Press conference outside the hostels that in Soweto yesterday he had met "some of the most courageous, bravest and warmest men, women and children who love this country and care very deeply about their future"

The senator spent Saturday night at the home of Bishop Desmond Tutu in Soweto

Aides say SA police misled them

Political Reporter

Senator Edward Kennedy's aides yesterday accused the South African Police of trying to kill favourable publicity for the tour by deliberately misleading the party and trying to keep them out of Soweto on Saturday night

A senior Kennedy aide, Mr Greg Craig, said the police asked the senator and his party not to go into Soweto as there had been disturbances and they feared for his safety.

But there were no reports of unrest in Soweto on Saturday evening

"They gave us false information and the only possible explanation for that was they wanted the media to see only the demonstrations at the airport and not the warm Sowetan welcome," Mr Craig said yesterday

The "warm welcome" was a group of about 300 people who waited outside Bishop Desmond Tutu's house holding candles and singing.

At least one bus carrying the media was turned away from Soweto on the pretext that it was not safe to enter

Mr Craig said Senator Kennedy sent several family members to Johannesburg only to discover when he arrived at Bishop Tutu's home that there were no demonstrations

The Kennedy aides have asked for a meeting with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha and with the police to discuss the

PFP slams city council over hostel conditions

Star

By Colleen Ryan

The hostel system for black migrant workers in Johannesburg will come under the spotlight at tomorrow's meeting of the city council

The Progressive Federal Party will introduce a motion calling on the council to upgrade the hostels which are "totally inadequate"

Two PFP city councillors, Mr Les Dishy and Mrs Claire Quail, will speak in favour of the motion

Mrs Quail said she would also question a management committee decision to sell two valuable stands that were originally earmarked for recreation development for city hostels

The Johannesburg City Council employs about 10 000 migrant workers and they are housed in 17 hostels in Johannesburg and Soweto

The motion is highly critical of the management committee and is likely to be fiercely debated by the National Party/Independent Ratepayers' Association coalition which controls the council The motion says that

- The management committee has neglected its responsibility in respect of housing and the quality of life of its black labour force and the living conditions in the hostels are totally inadequate The hostels have deteriorated because of inadequate maintenance
- Facilities for leisure and recreation activities are inadequate The council has not provided sufficient elementary facilities

The motion calls on the management committee to investigate living conditions in the hostels fully and report back within six months It also asks the council to allocate more funds in the 1985/6 budget for maintenance and upgrading of hostel accommodation and facilities

Living conditions at black hostels to be investigated

204 Star 30/1/85

Reports by Colleen Ryan and Stuart Flitton

The Johannesburg City Council is to launch a full investigation into living conditions at municipal hostels where black migrant workers are housed

At the monthly meeting yesterday, the Progressive Federal Party strongly criticised the standard of hostel accommodation

PFP councillors claimed that the city's 17 hostels had deteriorated because of inadequate maintenance

After a heated debate, the council agreed to a compromise motion which called for an investigation into hostel conditions within six months It also agreed to consult trade union leaders, on sports and recreation facilities

PFP City Councillor Mr Les Dishy said the council had a moral responsibility to look after the interests of its workers It was a mistake to design hostels with big, impersonal dormitories, and he described the City Deep hostel as looking more like a great penitentiary

He also claimed that

- Sports and recreation facilities for the council's 10 000 workers were inadequate Some hostels had no sports fields
- He questioned the management committee's decision to sell valuable stands originally earmarked for recreation development for hostels

PFP City Councillor Mrs Claire Quail called for a literacy programme for workers, saying the present services offered were inadequate

Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the National Party/Independent Ratepayer's Association coalition management committee, said the PFP had been motivated by the visit of Senator Edward Kennedy

Senator Kennedy saw a West Rand Administration Board hostel in Soweto and said he was shocked by the living conditions

The PFP said it had been investigating the hostel issue for months

Mr Oberholzer defended the council's maintenance programme in the hostels and said workers had not complained about living conditions

 CAPE TIMES 7/3/86 (206) Parliament and Politics

Viljoen: People detained 'rather long periods'

Political Staff

A GOVERNMENT inquiry into the detention of black people prior to deportation to Zimbabwe had found that some people had in the past been detained "for rather long periods", the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said this week.

He also said the report of the inquiry would not be made available to MPs

The inquiry was ordered after newspaper reports that law-abiding black people with valid South African reference books and other documents were being detained without trial by the Commissioner at Alexandra for up to 13 months to make them confess that they were aliens

Dr Viljoen said in reply to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) that the most important findings of the investigation were that South African blacks "are not deported".

It had also found that "some persons had in the past been detained for rather long periods".

"The primary reason being problems experienced in the investigation of cases."

Dr Viljoen said the report of the investigation, which dealt with alleged irregularities in respect of foreign blacks, would not be released to MPs and that "the matter was disposed of departmentally".

He also said discussions at a high level were held with the South African Police and other authorities in connection with the detention of foreign blacks.

"Steps have been taken to obviate delays," Dr Viljoen said

He declined to make a statement on the matter but Mrs Suzman said afterwards "there is something very fishy about this whole matter"

"I intend to explore it further because there can be no justification for detaining people up to 13 months in order to exert pressure on them to admit they were aliens with all the subsequent penalties that entails, ie thereafter instant deportation.

"One can only wonder about the fate of people who have fallen into this net," she said

Mrs Suzman also attacked the secrecy about the findings of the investigation.

Man impales himself in bid to escape

Cape Times 26/3/85

(204)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A suspected pass offender impaled himself on a gardening stake yesterday while trying to hide from police who wanted to see his identity documents

Mr Kind Moyo, 32, of Mongwesi Road, Emmarentia, died minutes after leaping over the wall of an Emmarentia house and landing on one of several metre-long spikes in the ground

The spike severed the main artery in his leg and Mr Moyo bled to death in spite of a policeman's desperate attempt to stop the bleeding after calling an ambulance

Mrs Gladys Motsamai, who was the first person to find Mr Moyo after hearing a crash in the backyard of the house in Louw Geldenhuys Street, said yesterday, "I found the man in my bathroom"

Mrs Motsamai said, "I asked him who his was but he just said, 'Ssshh — the police' I ran to my employer We were frightened and called the police

"When a policeman arrived the man was rolling on the ground in a pool of blood in front of the bathroom The policeman immediately called an ambulance and then tried his best to stop the bleeding," she said

A police spokesman said yesterday that Mr Moyo had run away from Crime Prevention Unit policemen when they called him over to see his identity documents

Police later established that Mr Moyo worked as a painter in Mongwesi Road

New black workers to get R40 advance pay

Star 28/5/81

Johannesburg City Council is to give its new black contract workers a R40 advance payment of which R20 will be paid back over six months

At its monthly meeting yesterday the council passed a motion proposing that newly employed workers be given basic bedding and eating utensils worth R30

The motion stated that the 500 workers who were recruited from homelands each year were given a R10 grant which was inadequate

According to the motion, workers were asked to bring their own bedding and eating utensils but none of them did so

The motion proposed that the workers be given a R40 advance to be paid back in six months.

Professor Harold Rudolph, deputy mayor and acting chairman of the meeting, asked that R20 of the advance be given as a grant This was unanimously accepted

Pound fees increased

Fines for people whose animals are kept at the Johannesburg municipal pound were, for the first time in 33 years, increased by the city council at its monthly meeting yesterday

According to a motion proposing new tariffs, fees were last set on October 29 1952

Owners of dogs and cats at the pound could previously claim their pets for free, but will now have to pay R4 for each animal

The new fees are R10 for goats, boars and sheep, and R30 for all other animals The old fees ranged from 15c for a sheep to R7.50 for wild animals

been sentenced and (c) where are the detentions being served,

(2) whether any of these persons have been given a suspended sentence, if not, why not, if so, how many as at the above date?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The required information is unfortunately not readily available Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now The keeping of statistics in general is at present the subject of an investigation

Community service

746 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Manpower

(1) Whether any persons have been committed to render community service under section 72E(4) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, under orders issued by his Department, if so, (a) how many persons have been so committed as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) what periods of community service had they been ordered to render in each case and (c) in which Departments or institutions had these persons been ordered to render service,

(2) whether any of the persons committed to render community service have refused to do so, if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what action was taken in respect of these persons as a result?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

(1) Yes

(a) 11 as at 20 March 1985

(b) 2 175 days each

(c) 6 in the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs
1 in the Department of Environment Affairs and Tourism
1 in the Department of Posts and Telecommunications
3 in the Natal Provincial Administration

(2) Yes

(a) 162 as at 20 March 1985

(b) Steps to prosecute them in terms of Section 72I(2)(a) of Act 44 of 1957 have been taken

Hansard
Curfew regulations
Q Col 1016 9/4/85

749 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

How many persons in the Republic were arrested in 1984 for offences in terms of curfew regulations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

11 688 Persons

(204) Hansard
Nelspruit police district: illegal immigrants
Q. Col 1016 9/4/85

751 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) How many persons were being held at police stations in the Nelspruit police district on suspicion of being illegal immigrants on 31 December 1984 and (b) for what specified period was each detained,

(2) whether any of these persons were in possession of South African reference books when detained, if so, how many,

(3) whether any of these suspected illgal immigrants have since been deported or repatriated, if so, to which country was each (a) deported and/or (b) repatriated?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) 228

(b) 7 for 31 days
15 for 43 days
19 for 46 days
22 for 56 days
23 for 28 days
26 for 20 days
20 for 13 days
24 for 10 days
12 for 39 days
17 for 45 days
11 for 50 days
32 for 59 days

(2) Yes, 190

(3) (a) No

(b) Yes, 194 to Mozambique

S Z Ngomane: detention

753 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 46 on 5 March 1985, why (a) was Mr S Z Ngomane released and re-detained and (b) was this case not investigated prior to his being repatriated,

(2) in what manner was it determined that the South African reference book in the possession of Mr Ngomane had been falsely obtained,

(3) whether this person received any visits while being detained from any (a) lawyers, (b) persons claiming to be related to him and (c) other specified persons, if so, on what dates in each case,

(4) whether these persons were allowed to see Mr Ngomane, if not, why not,

(5) whether any of these persons were questioned on Mr Ngomane's (a) nationality and/or (b) occupation, if not, why not, if so, with what result,

(6) whether, at any time, Mr Ngomane admitted to being an illegal immigrant, if so, (a) on what date and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this admission?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) He was released on his own cognizance pending the investigation of a case of fraud and aiding illegal immigrants against an official of the Department of Co-operation and Development whereafter he was used as a state witness.

(b) The case was in fact investigated before his repatriation

(2) It was determined by means of the investigation referred to in para (1)

(3) (a), (b) and (c) No

(4) and (5) Fall away

(6) Yes

(a) On 4 October 1984

(b) He made a sworn statement to that effect

Hansard Q. Col 1018 9/4/85
Eastern Cape: riots

764 Mr E K MOORCROFT aked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any civilians have been killed or injured during riots in the Eastern Cape since August 1984, if so, how many had been (a) killed and (b) injured as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(2) how many such civilians were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result of gunshot wounds?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) Yes

(a) 68

(3) The following number qualified during 1984 in each of the above-mentioned fields of study

(aa)	Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences	74
(bb)	Architecture	4
(cc)	Commercial and Economic Sciences	17
(dd)	Engineering	42
(ee)	Quantity Surveying	—
(ff)	Forestry	4
(gg)	Geosciences	8
(hh)	Law	90
(ii)	Librarianship	13
(jj)	Medicine and Dentistry	112
(kk)	Paramedical Sciences	10
(ll)	Pure Sciences	26
(mm)	Town and Regional Planning	6
(nn)	Social Work	12
(oo)	Education	16
(pp)	Administrative Sciences	144
(qq)	Other specified Sciences or fields of study	4
	Total	582

(4) The conditions are at present applic[illegible] able to Whites only

(5) Bursars may indicate the departments in which they wish to work in order of preference

(a) Falls away

(b) Allocation of bursars to Departments is effected according to—

(i) the requirements of the various departments, and

(ii) the bursar's own preference

(6) Fields of study for which bursaries are granted are determined by the requirements of departments

(a) The purpose of the Bursary Scheme is recruitment in fields where shortages exist

(b) All Bursars will be subject to the same restriction, namely restricted fields of study

Hansard

Rural areas: schools

Q. 601. 1040 10/4/85

725 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

How many (a) secondary and (b) senior secondary schools were there for Black pupils in rural areas in each specified (i) province and/or (ii) departmental region as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(a) and (b)(i) Figures are not available

(ii)	(a) (Up to Std 8)	(b) (Up to Std 10)
Northern Transvaal Region	14	15
Highveld Region	3	19
Johannesburg Region	—	—
Orange Vaal Region	4	11
OFS Region	8	20
Natal Region	5	14
Cape Region	7	16

See also Table 3 1 1, page 178 of the 1984 Annual Report of this Department

THURSDAY, 11 APRIL 1985

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

(204) Hansard

Influx control/identity documents

Q. 601. 1041 11/4/85

222 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice,

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the Commissioner's Court in Market Street, Ferreirasdorp, Johannesburg, in 1984,

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court during that period,

(3) what amounts accrued to the State from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

The following are the statistics of such cases, tried in the courts of the Magistrate's Court, Johannesburg sitting in the Market Street building, from 1 September 1984 (the date on which judicial work was taken over from the Department of Co-operation and Development) until 31 December 1984·

(1) (a) 2 895

(b) 2 421

(2) 34,8

(3) R7 235,00 (The money is being paid to the West Rand Development Board)

Commissions/departmental committees

419 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Public Works:

(1) How many (a) commissions and (b) departmental committees of inquiry were appointed in respect of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs in 1984,

(2) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been completed, if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees,

(3) whether any of the reports of such commissions and committees have been made public, if so, (a) how many and (b) of which commissions and committees,

(4) what is the total estimated cost relating to each of these commissions and committees?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) (a) None

(b) One.

(2) No

(3) Falls away

(4) Approximately R2 500

Customs/excise duties. amounts

698 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance:

What was the (a) actual and/or (b) esti-

(b) (i) 2.

(ii) 24.

(3) No, for strategic reasons I do not consider it in the public interest to disclose the establishment of police stations

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WEDNESDAY, 17 APRIL 1985

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†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs

Hansard

Uitenhage: arrests

Q. col 1143 17/4/85

663 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any of the persons arrested by the South African Police in Uitenhage (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson in (i) December 1984, (ii) January 1985 and (iii) February 1985 have appeared in court, if not, (aa) why not and (bb) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court, if so, on what date or dates in each case,

(2) whether any such persons have been (a) convicted and (b) acquitted, if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) (a) (i), (ii), (iii),

(b) (i),

(c) (i), (ii), (iii),

(d) (i), (iii) No persons were arrested

(b) (ii), (iii);

(d) (ii) Yes

(aa) Falls away.

(bb) First appearance in court

(1)(b)(ii)

14/1/85. 11
21/1/85. 66
22/1/85 1
24/1/85 3
25/1/85 1
29/1/85 5
31/1/85: 5

(1)(b)(iii)

1/2/85 1
11/2/85 1
15/2/85 4
18/2/85. 5
20/2/85 1
22/2/85 3
25/2/85 1
26/2/85 2
27/2/85· 2

(1)(d)(ii)

7/1/85 1 (attempted arson)
21/1/85 25
1/2/85· 7 (attempted arson)
2/2/85. 2

(2) (a) and (b) No The court cases are not disposed of

Cradock. arrests

664 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether any of the persons arrested in 1984 by the South African Police in Cradock (a) in terms of security legislation, (b) for public violence, (c) for intimidation and (d) for arson have appeared in court, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will appear in court, if so, on what date or dates in each case,

(2) whether any such persons have been

(a) convicted and (b) acquitted; if so, (i) how many in each of the above categories were (aa) convicted and (bb) acquitted and (ii) what were the sentences imposed in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) (a) No persons were arrested

(b) Yes
23 July 1984 6 persons
1 August 1984 22 persons
15 August 1984. 29 persons.
1 October 1984 20 persons

(c) Yes
23 July 1984. 5 persons
15 August 1984 29 persons
27 August 1984 1 person

(d) Yes
27 August 1984 1 person (attempted arson in the alternative)

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) (aa) (a) Falls away

(b) 8 persons

(c) and (d) none

(bb) (a) Falls away

(b) 41 persons

(c) 31 persons

(d) 1 person

The court cases against the rest of the persons were withdrawn

(ii) (a) Falls away

(b) 3 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years,
4 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 5 years,
6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 5 years,
3 years' imprisonment of which 1 year imprisonment is suspended for 5 years,
5 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 5 years,
6 years' imprisonment of which 18 months imprisonment is suspended for 3 years,
40 months' imprisonment of which 20 months imprisonment is suspended for 3 years,
6 years' imprisonment of which 2 years imprisonment is suspended for 3 years

(c) and (d) Fall away

(204)

Nelspruit police district: illegal immigrants

Hansard Q. col 1146 17/4/85

752 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any of the persons held at police stations in the Nelspruit police district on suspicion of being illegal immigrants on 31 December 1984, have appeared in court, if not, why not, if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) in which court or courts, and (c) what were the findings, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes—1 person

(a) 16 January 1985

(b) Nelspruit Magistrate's Court

(c) The person was convicted on a charge of contravening section 40(4) read with section 40(5) and on a charge of contravening section 32(1) read with section 35(1) of the Admission of Persons to the Republic

Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972) Both charges were taken together for purpose of sentence and he was in terms of section 294(1) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) sentenced to 6 strokes

Port Elizabeth: Supreme Court

776 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Public Works.

Whether his Department intends erecting a building to house the Supreme Court in Port Elizabeth, if so, (a) what stage has been reached in the planning of this building, (b) what is the estimated cost and (c) when is it anticipated that the building will be completed?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

Yes

(a) The sketch plans have been completed

(b) R5 515 000

(c) End of 1988

Private hospitals

784 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare†

(1) How many registered private hospitals had been established in (a) the Transvaal, (b) the Cape Province, (c) Natal and (d) the Orange Free State as at 31 March 1985;

(2) (a) how many approved private hospitals have been commissioned since that date, (b) where is each located and (c) how many beds are provided at each hospital,

(3) whether any applications for registration as a private hospital have been approved but not yet commissioned; if so, (a) how many, (b) where is it planned to locate each hospital, (c) how many beds will each provide and (d) when is each due to be commissioned;

(4) whether any applications for registration as a private hospital are awaiting approval, if so, (a) how many, (b) where is each hospital to be located and (c) how many beds will it provide?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE.

(1) (a) 85

(b) 28

(c) 31

(d) 11

(2), (3) and (4)
Information not readily available

Identity documents

785 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were (i) charged with, (ii) convicted of and (iii) acquitted on a charge of not being in possession of an official identity document during the latest specified 10-year period for which figures are available, if so, (aa) how many and (bb) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The required information is unfortunately not readily available Statistics of this nature have not been kept by the Department up till now The keeping of statistics in general is at present the subject of an investigation

SABC: alterations to office of Director-General

788 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs †

(1) Whether he will furnish information on alterations that have been made to the office of the Director-General of the SABC in Johannesburg, if not, why not, if so,

(2) whether any (a) alterations to (i) the said office and (ii) the office furniture and (b) other specified alterations were recently made, if so,

(3) (a) what is the nature of the alterations, (b) by whom was the work carried out and (c) what was the cost (i) in total and (ii) per specified item?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

In terms of article 3 of the Broadcasting Act, No 73 of 1976, as amended, the affairs of the South African Broadcasting Corporation are managed and controlled by the Board of Corporation

I would therefore suggest that the Honourable Member submit the question to the Chairman of the Board of the SABC for an answer

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FRIDAY, 19 APRIL 1985

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†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Hansard

Prison warders/prisoners: killed/seriously injured

Q. Col. 1149 19/4/85

309 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether any prison warders were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured by prisoners in 1984, if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which prisons,

(2) whether any prisoners were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured by fellow prisoners in that year, if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which prisons,

(3) whether injuries to prisoners are reported to the relevant authorities, if not, why not, if so, (a) in what manner and (b) what steps are taken in this regard,

(4) whether these reports are retained by prison authorities, if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are taken in respect of these reports, if so, where are these reports kept?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

(1) (a) None. (i) and (ii) Fall away

(b) Yes

(i) Eighteen (18)

(ii) Durban	2
King William's Town	2
Kroonstad	1
Leeuwkop	1
Obiqua	1
Pietermaritzburg	1
Pollsmoor	2
Port Elizabeth	2
Potchefstroom	1
Pretoria	2
Stellenbosch	1
Victor Verster	1
Zonderwater	1

(2) (a) Yes

(i) 32

(ii) Durban	1
Goedemoed	1
Groenpunt	1
Johannesburg	2
Kandaspunt	1
Leeuwkop	3
Modderbee	4
Pollsmoor	4
Potchefstroom	1
Pretoria	1
Rawsonville	2
St Albans	1
Victor Verster	1
Voorberg	4
Waterval	2
Witbank	1
Pietermaritzburg	1
Paardeberg	1

HoA

tion requested is not kept in a special register and cannot be gathered without performing a considerable quantity of work, which is deemed unjustified

(aa) It is estimated that 30 057 Black persons were granted old-age pensions in 1984 This figure reflects only pensions granted by the Department of Co-operation and Development and does not include those granted by the national states

Hansard

Influx control/identity documents

Q. Col. 1355 30/4/85

676 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

(a) What amount was derived by the Natalia Development Board in 1984 from fines imposed for offences relating to influx control and identity documents and (b) how much of this amount was in respect of the (i) Port Natal and (ii) Drakensberg Development Boards (aa) before and (bb) after their amalgamation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(a) The Natalia Development Board was established on 1 April 1984 From that date until 31 August 1984 (the date on which the Department of Justice took over the control of courts) R2 791 were collected in fines

(b) (i) (aa) From 1 January 1984 to 31 March 1984 (the date of amalgamation with the Drakensberg Development Board) R1 645 were collected in fines

(ii) (aa) From 1 January 1984 to 31 March 1984 (the date of amalgamation with the Port Natal Development Board) R34 were collected in fines

(i) (bb) See (a) above

(ii) (bb) See (a) above

Commissioners' courts: legal representation

Hansard Q Col. 1356 30/4/85

720 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co operation, Development and Education

Whether any persons appearing before commissioners' courts in 1984 were legally represented in court, if so, how many persons in each specified commissioner's court (a) were and (b) were not so represented as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

Yes

	(a)	(b)
Bloemfontein	93	5 144
Kroonstad	4	682
Welkom	5	7 768
Vaal Triangle	27	20 098
Botshabelo	128	1 098
Pietermaritzburg	8	629
Durban	20	4 452
Pinetown	20	1 604
Empangeni	1	863
Vryheid	0	988
Umzinto	30	137
Port Shepstone	2	127
Ladysmith	13	943
Dundee	0	369
Estcourt	0	103
Newcastle	0	847
Stanger	8	63
Inanda	29	37
Queenstown	0	1 823
East London	51	3 662
Grahamstown	20	416
Port Elizabeth	728	3 647
Langa	229	4 369
Kimberley	0	688
Benoni	0	5 158
Brakpan	1	1 842
Nigel	12	1 032
Springs	9	2 453
Germiston	213	22 344
Boksburg	15	5 277
Krugersdorp	40	2 171
Roodepoort	10	8 713
Alexandra	85	13 302
Randfontein	0	5 419
Johannesburg	41	58 152
Tzaneen	0	824

Louis Trichardt	0	737
Potgietersrus	23	817
Pietersburg	0	624
Ermelo	8	1 707
Barberton	17	7 531
Nelspruit	26	2 751
Brits	4	1 762
Pretoria	520	21 445
Rustenburg	2	1 106
Witbank	580	4 313
Middelburg	90	2 756
Groblersdal	15	274
Lydenburg	3	946
Lichtenburg	2	1 125
Potchefstroom	10	1 734

Figures up to 31 August 1984

Hansard Q. Col. 1357

Influx control/identity documents

30/4/85

740 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

(1) How many persons were (a) tried for and (b) convicted of offences relating to influx control and identity documents at the Commissioner's Court in Market Street, Ferreirasdorp, Johannesburg, in 1984 or as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

(2) what was the average daily number of such cases heard by this court during that period,

(3) what amounts accrued to the State from fines imposed for these offences?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) (a) 53 130

(b) 29 009

(2) 310

(3) R15 970

Figures up to 31 August 1984

Illegal immigrants/prohibited persons

Q. Col. 1358 30/4/85

754 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) (a) How many suspected (i) illegal immigrants and (ii) prohibited persons were being detained in police stations in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) in terms of what statutory provision were they being detained in each case, (c) how long had each been in detention and (d) in which police stations were they being detained,

(2) whether any persons being detained as suspected illegal immigrants admitted that they were illegally in the country in 1984, if so, (a) how many, (b) how long had each been detained when signing an admission to the effect that he was an illegal immigrant, (c) of which countries were they citizens in each case and (d) where had each been detained while his case was investigated?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(1) (a) (i) 133 as at 1985–03–28

(ii) 276 as at 1985–03–28

(b) In terms of sections 32, 35(1), 40(1), (4) and (5), 52 of Act No 59 of 1972, section 12(1) and (2) of Act No 25 of 1945 and section 26(1) of Act No 67 of 1964

(c) 122 for 1 day
24 for 2 days
47 for 3 days
10 for 4 days
11 for 5 days
3 for 6 days
2 for 7 days
3 for 8 days
14 for 9 days
11 for 10 days
4 for 11 days
1 for 13 days
23 for 14 days

FIERY DEATH

Sowetan 7/5/85

204

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A MAN WAS set alight and killed, two others seriously wounded and two houses belonging to members of the South African Police set alight when residents clashed with hostel dwellers in Tsakane, near Brakpan.

The unidentified man, a hostel dweller, was attacked with all sorts of weapons including rocks, pangas and iron bars. He was poured with petrol and set alight He screamed for help but nobody came to his rescue

Several houses in Malandela, Pedi and Koni Streets were badly damaged when they were attacked by the hostel inmates Most had their windows smashed and their owners, including their families, had to seek shelter somewhere.

Almost all the houses were deserted as the residents feared that the inmates would attack again late in the night

Police

Lieutenant H Beck of the Police Directorate in Pretoria, yesterday said he could not confirm the death of the man or that anyone was injured during the fight

He said "Police dispersed about 40 youths who were stoning passing cars Two houses, both belonging to members of the SAP were petrol-bombed Minimal damage was caused."

Lt Beck also denied allegations by the residents that police were escorting the hostel inmates when they attacked and destroyed

Residents set inmate alight

ON THE WARPATH: Hostel inmates on guard in Tsakane, Brakpan They were involved in a fight with residents

Baby dies in boiling pot

A TWO-year-old toddler died a gruesome death after falling into a pot of boiling water at his home near Brits

The grandparents did not take him to the doctor after the incident and he died the following morning Po-

DEATH

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He said "Police dispersed about 40 youths who were stoning passing cars Two houses, both belonging to members of the SAP were petrol-bombed Minimal damage was caused."

Lt Beck also denied allegations by the residents that police were escorting the hostel inmates when they attacked and destroyed their homes

On Saturday, a man was killed and another was seriously wounded and five houses belonging to policemen were set alight when more than 1 000 mourners returning from a funeral of a riot victim went on the rampage

ON THE WARPATH· Hostel inmates on guard in Tsakane, Brakpan. They were involved in a fight with residents.

Baby dies in boiling pot

A TWO-year-old toddler died a gruesome death after falling into a pot of boiling water at his home near Brits at the weekend.

Brigadier H A du Plessis, divisional CID officer for the Northern Transvaal, said Goodwill Mabuya of the farm Haartebeestfontein near Brits, was playing inside the house when he fell into the pot of hot water.

According to the police, Goodwill, who was staying with his grandparents, fell into the pot which was being prepared to cook porridge. The grandparents did not take him to the doctor after the incident and he died the following morning Police are investigating

Meanwhile fifteen people were murdered in Soweto over the weekend, CID Colonel P J J Swart said yesterday.

The Colonel also reported 10 rapes, 17 muggings, 14 burglaries, 10 car thefts and 15 thefts from cars

Two of the rape victims were children, aged five and nine Police raided shebeens and arrested 24 owners, he said, according to Sapa.

11 die as hostel men clash on East Rand

Sow Star 8/5/85

By Jon Qwelane and Steve Harvey

Vicious clashes between hostel inmates and township residents in Tsakane, Brakpan, last night and today resulted in the deaths of at least 11 people.

Two of the dead were hostel dwellers and the remaining nine were township residents. Shortly after midday the township was cut off from the outside world as all telephones links were severed To complete the isolation no vehicles of any description came in or went out.

So intense has been the acrimony between hostel dwellers and township residents that the latter have demanded nothing less than the complete evacuation of the migrant workers from the township.

Lengthy talks between representatives of the two factions, monitored by the police and soldiers, progressed to the point where residents claimed that hostel dwellers had agreed to leave the township.

By midday today the Tsakane men's hostel, which houses tens of thousands of migrant workers of mainly Xhosa and Zulu extraction, was in ruins and a number of rooms were still smouldering in spite of efforts by the fire brigade to contain the flames.

In the township several houses including at least one belonging to a policeman were damaged in a night of unrest

The Mbele beer depot was set on fire and windows of countless homes were smashed, allegedly by hostel dwellers.

Shops closed

Thousands of workers did not report for work today and all shops and garages were closed

Many of the township's roads were blocked by makeshift barricades and were littered with stones and rubbish from upturned dustbins

A car belonging to an overseas television crew was set alight by the mob, who thought it was a police vehicle.

The mob saw the crew's battery packs and apparently mistook them for teargas canisters. Later they said the vehicle could have belonged to the SABC

At noon a seething crowd of several thousand residents stood in a soc-

● To Page 3, Col 1

11 die in East Rand clashes

204 276 127

From Page 1. 8/5/85 Star

cer field about 500 m from the smouldering hostel, in front of which police and soldiers in many armoured personnel carriers were stationed. Behind the police stood hundreds of hostel dwellers

Both the residents and the migrant workers were armed to the teeth with hatchets, sticks, pangas, stones, sharpened iron bars and dustbin lids.

Several policemen and soldiers stood with a number of residents and hostel dwellers in the middle of the field, apparently seeking a truce. But it appeared that no common ground, short of the total withdrawal of the hostel dwellers, would be acceptable to the township residents

UNREST AFTER FUNERAL

Residents said trouble began on Saturday after the funeral of an unrest victim, when bands of youths invaded the hostel to set the Ebukhosini depot alight.

The migrant workers interpreted it as an attack on them and retaliated by going on a window-smashing rampage A man was killed.

Residents said today that they kept watch on workers while police patrolled the area.

At noon rubber bullets and more tearsmoke were used to disperse the crowds.

But as soon as the police drove away, the crowd regrouped and some youths were seen stoning police vehicles.

ARGUS 8/5/85 (204)

People flee township as hostel men seek revenge

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Hundreds of Tsakane residents fled the township, near Brakpan, and sought shelter in neighbouring Kwathema township while others slept in the veld as reports spread that local hostel inmates were raiding houses in revenge for the killing of two of their colleagues

Early today there were reports of continuous fighting between the residents and hostel inmates last night and a report that two inmates died in the clashes

These two deaths were unconfirmed today

The clash between the two groups was sparked by the killing of two hostel inmates yesterday This was the second time that hostel inmates were killed — allegedly by the residents A man was hacked to death and his body set alight on Sunday

Two men were stoned, doused with petrol and burnt to death yesterday by about 250 people in Tsakane, a "situation report" issued last night by the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said

The men, aged about 35 and 39, were stoned until they lost consciousness and then set alight. Police dispersed the mob with tearsmoke and rubber bullets when they arrived on the scene, the report said

A third death was reported yesterday in Graaff-Reinet, where a man was forced to drink a "vast amount" of soapy water and then stabbed to death, according to the report

It said Mr James Smith had refused to take part in an "act of intimidation"

Major Eddie Snyman, police liaison officer for the South Western Districts, said Mr Smith, 25, of Lemoenpoort, Adendorp, was killed by about 10 people who went from a black residential area to a shop at Adendorp, a white area, about 10 30am

He said the reasons for the attack were not known Mr Smith was held down by about 10 people and fed soapy water He was then stabbed in the right shoulder with a sharp instrument and died as a result of his injuries, Major Snyman said.

Also in Tsakane, a man was seriously injured yesterday when "a group of about 2 000 fought", the situation report said

500 people

In Soweto, tearsmoke was used in the evening to disperse about 500 people who stoned a post office vehicle and on a number of occasions during the day to disperse groups

In three stoning incidents in the township yesterday, police, post office and delivery vehicles were attacked

Tearsmoke was again used in Meadowlands, Soweto, when a police vehicle was stoned in the afternoon, reports said

ırt over uncut diamonds

connection with extortion, theft, fraud and contravening certain articles of the Nuclear Energy Act and the Protection of Information Act

No charges were put to the men

Their representatives challenged the validity of the instruction ordering the two men to stand trial on the allegations The magistrate, Mr J Carstens, overruled the claims and both cases were postponed for hearing in the Supreme Court, Cape Town on October 15

Their R1 000 bail was extended

The police investigation began last year after Mr Botha resigned as Minister of Manpower following claims by Brigadier Blaauw that Mr Botha had granted him Orange River diamond prospecting concessions while he was still Minister of Mining

Brigadier Blaauw, a former Air Force officer, caused a storm in November last year when he said he would sue the Government because of these concessions

Fear in Tsakane

Sowetan 8/5/85

204

RESIDENTS of Tsakane in Brakpan have evacuated their homes in fear of more attacks from the hostel inmates as the clash between them rages.

A hostel inmate was hacked to death by irate residents and then set alight in the streets

In retaliation, hostel inmates attacked the houses near the hostel, forcing the residents to flee to safety elsewhere in the township.

A resident said residents formed groups to try and protect themselves against possible attacks from the inmates

Police also used tear-smoke to disperse groups of stone-throwing youths who were attacking delivery and company vehicles

The hostel inmates, armed with mainly with knobkierries, sticks and stones, attacked most of the houses in Komi, Malandela and Pedi streets They smashed the windows and damaged other property in their path of destruction

Buses

Meanwhile ABEL MABELANE reports that Putco buses were withdrawn from Tembisa on Monday following the setting alight of three buses by unknown people at the Esangweni section rank

Early yesterday there were still no buses entering the township and hundreds of commuters either had to board taxis or walk to the nearest railway station to catch trains to work.

THE WINNERS

Tsakane residents rejoice after they won the bloody five-day battle to evict migrant workers from the hostels in the Brakpan Township. Trucks ferried the migrants home.

THE LOSERS

The migrant workers prepare to leave Tsakane. Fighting with residents in which at least 16 people died made their continued presence there impossible. ● Pictures. Juda Ngwenya.

(204) 9/5/85

Migrant workers evacuated after 5-day 'war'

Hundreds of migrant workers were evacuated from the Tsakane men's hostel, Brakpan, late yesterday afternoon in what residents claimed was a victory after five days of violence between the two groups that left at least 16 dead

The violence started last Saturday when groups of youths, returning from the funeral of a man allegedly run over by a police vehicle, entered the hostel to burn down the Ebukhosini beer depot Hostel inmates apparently took it as an attack on them, and went on a rampage which culminated in the smashing of windows of many homes.

The violence increased after this incident, and township youths invaded the hostel nightly

Destructive raids by both sides left a great part of the hostel gutted and many homes badly damaged A beer depot and the storerooms of the East Rand Development Board were set on fire, as well as a car belonging to BBC TV reporters

Many streets were impassable They were barricaded with oil barrels and strewn with hundreds of rocks and dustbins

Almost the entire township workforce and hostel workers failed to report for duty yesterday and schoolchildren stayed at home.

All shops and other businesses in the township were closed and thousands of angry residents and migrants faced each other and a tense atmosphere prevailed as police and soldiers attempted to arrange a truce.

During the negotiations the residents made it clear that the migrants would have to be relocated before calm could be restored. Six hours of talks ended in the agreement that the migrants would move.

A short while later municipal buses, escorted by police and soldiers, began removing the migrants from the hostel to an unknown destination.

● Mr Louis Khumalo, a leading educationist and president of the Mamelodi Parents' Association who played a leading role in quelling school unrest in the township, yesterday spoke of the bomb blast which severely damaged his home.

Mr Khumalo, whose house and wife's car were badly damaged by what he described as a "sophisticated explosive device", said police investigating the incident showed him a United Democratic Front (UDF) pamphlet which they said was found at the scene.

He said they had then asked him who he suspected could have been responsible for the blast. "I told them in front of everybody that nobody except for the police had ever threatened to kill me for my involvement in the affairs of the local community"

Mr Khumalo added that the threat was made by Security Police during his time in detention.

Reacting to this allegation a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria said police did not threaten people, but only investigated cases.

● Soweto schoolchildren yesterday attacked the home and hairdressing salon belonging to the family of a man they claimed was responsible for the death of their friend at the weekend.

● See Page 21.

11 die in 24-hour Reef township battle

CAPE TIMES 9/5/85

JOHANNESBURG — Migrant workers battled with residents of a black township with hatchets, knives and stones, leaving 11 dead in a 24-hour rampage, authorities said yesterday

The fighting in Tsakane township, 23km east of Johannesburg, pitted migrant men, enraged by the burning of their beer hall, against permanent residents of the township, witnesses said The township was described as quiet late last night after all of the estimated 1 800 migrant workers were evacuated from the township, escorted by a dozen armoured vehicles

Streets were littered with glass from windows smashed in hundreds of homes when migrant workers came out of their hostels and fought residents on Tuesday night and yesterday The telephone service also was cut Police fired rubber bullets and tear gas to restore order, and roadblocks sealed off the township

Elsewhere, police reported rioting in several black townships, mainly in the eastern Cape Province

Faction fight

Police described the Tsakane battle as a tribal faction fight, saying eight people killed yesterday were Xhosas

But residents said the fighting erupted over the migrants' anger at local youths for burning their beer hall

Witnesses said the homes of five policemen also were gutted in arson attacks, and black policemen were evacuated A car driven by a British cameraman was set alight and destroyed

Mr Charles Marx, chief director of black affairs for the eastern Johannesburg region, said he planned to hold talks today with residents to try to resolve the conflict He said migrants make up just 1 800 of the 45 000 residents of Tsakane

On Tuesday night, a crowd of 250 people stoned and burnt two black men to death in Tsakane, police said The body of a third black man also was found elsewhere in Tsakane At least two of the victims apparently were migrant workers from the hostels

Revenge-seeking migrants then went on the rampage during the night and early yesterday morning in a "running battle through the streets" with local residents, said a police spokesman in Pretoria, adding that eight more people were killed in that fighting

Tribal songs

One resident who declined to give his name said his family was watching television on Tuesday night "when we heard a group of men singing tribal songs and breaking windows in our street. When we emerged from the house, we realized that the hostel inmates were breaking into houses, looking for men whom they accused of having burnt down their beer hall at the weekend"

A crowd of 2 000 residents responded by setting alight a hostel with petrol bombs early in the day, and another hostel was slightly damaged in a similar attack, the police spokesman said

At one point, thousands of angry residents gathered on a soccer field near the smouldering hostel, armed with hatchets, sticks, short swords and sharpened iron bars, separated from similarly armed hostel dwellers by a phalanx of police who prevented a clash — Sapa-AP

Hostel workers' rampage leaves 11 dead on Rand

NM 9/5/85

JOHANNESBURG—Migrant workers battled residents of a black township here with hatchets, knives and stones, leaving 11 blacks dead in a 24-hour rampage, authorities said yesterday.

The fighting in Tsakane township east of Johannesburg pitted migrant men, enraged by the burning of their beer hall, against permanent residents of the township, witnesses said

The township was described as quiet late last night after all the estimated 1 800 migrant workers had been evacuated from the township, escorted by a dozen armoured vehicles

Streets were littered with glass from windows smashed in hundreds of homes when migrant workers came out of their hostels and fought residents on Tuesday night and yesterday

The telephone service also was cut. Police fired rubber bullets and teargas to restore order, and roadblocks sealed off the township

Erupted

Elsewhere, police reported rioting in several black townships, mainly in the Eastern Cape, and controversy raged over the death from head injuries of a prominent trade union activist soon after his release from police detention

Police described the Tsakane battle as a tribal faction fight, saying eight people killed yesterday were Xhosas

But residents said the fighting had erupted over the migrants' anger at local youths for burning their beer hall as a protest against white minority rule Beer halls, which provide revenue for local black councils, have been frequent targets of rioters

Witnesses said the homes of five policemen had been gutted in arson attacks, and black policemen had been evacuated A car driven by a British cameraman was set alight and destroyed

Mr Charles Marx, chief director of black affairs for the eastern Johannesburg region, said he planned to hold talks today with residents to try to resolve the conflict. He said migrants make up just 1 800 of the 45 000 residents of Tsakane

Battle

On Tuesday night a crowd of 250 blacks stoned and burned two black men to death in Tsakane, police said The body of a third black man was found elsewhere in Tsakane At least two of the victims were migrant workers from hostels

Revenge-seeking migrants then went on the rampage during the night and early yesterday morning in a 'running battle through the streets' with local residents, said a police spokesman in Pretoria Eight more blacks were killed in that fighting, he said

One resident, who refused to give his name, said his family was watching television that night 'when we heard a group of men singing tribal songs and breaking windows in our street When we emerged from the house, we realised that the hostel inmates were breaking into houses, looking for men whom they accused of having burned down their beer hall at the weekend'

A crowd of 2 000 black residents had responded by setting alight a hostel with petrol bombs, police said

At one point, thousands of angry residents gathered on a soccer field near the smouldering hostel, armed with hatchets, sticks, short swords and sharpened iron bars, separated from similarly armed hostel dwellers by a phalanx of police who prevented a clash — (Sapa)

MP calls for probe into death of trade unionist

NM 9/5/85

Parliamentary Correspondent

IT WAS shocking that there appeared to be no end to persons dying while in the custody of the police and the authorities, Dr Alex Boraine, the PFP's chief spokesman on labour, said yesterday

He was reacting to the death of Mr Andries Raditsela, an executive member of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), during the manpower vote in the House of Assembly

'The death of yet another trade unionist in an already tense South Africa is like putting a match to dry grass'

Dr Boraine demanded that a full investigation take place into the death on Monday

'There is something very serious and sickening going on in the townships of South Africa, and we probably only know a very little of what disorder and lawlessness is taking place, some times with those in authority being the chief culprits

'Labour peace is so fragile that it needs to be nutured, not to be undermined,' he said

The Labour Party last night expressed 'deepest concern' over the death of Mr Raditselo and called for an urgent, top-level police investigation

In a statement released in Cape Town last night, the LP said 'If any person or groups of persons including the police are found to have had a hand in the injuries which allegedly led to his death, then they should be brought to trial at the first opportunity'

Yesterday in Parliament

Heunis in strong call for negotiation

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday made a strong call for all political parties to join in the negotiation process — and said more announcements in this respect could be expected in the near future

Speaking in the Assem-

those who believe in negotiation as opposed to destruction, who believe in democracy as opposed to anarchy and violence, who believe in fairness and justice as opposed to arbitrary dictatorial rule, to stand up and be counted

'Only through an alliance of reasonable people and through their combined efforts can we save this country for democracy and from the powers of destruction'

Developments such as President Botha's recent announcements, which were the results of negotiation, and taking into account 'those that will be forthcoming in the near future', clearly indicated the Government 'meant business when it spoke of peaceful evolutionary reform'

Hostel workers' rampage leaves 11 dead on Rand

NM 9/5/85

JOHANNESBURG—Migrant workers battled residents of a black township here with hatchets, knives and stones, leaving 11 blacks dead in a 24-hour rampage, authorities said yesterday

The fighting in Tsakane township east of Johannesburg pitted migrant men, enraged by the burning of their beer hall, against permanent residents of the township, witnesses said

The township was described as quiet late last night after all the estimated 1 800 migrant workers had been evacuated from the township, escorted by a dozen armoured vehicles

Streets were littered with glass from windows smashed in hundreds of homes when migrant workers came out of their hostels and fought residents on Tuesday night and yesterday

The telephone service also was cut. Police fired rubber bullets and teargas to restore order, and roadblocks sealed off the township

Erupted

Elsewhere, police reported rioting in several black townships, mainly in the Eastern Cape, and controversy raged over the death from head injuries of a prominent trade union activist soon after his release from police detention

Police described the Tsakane battle as a tribal faction fight, saying eight people killed yesterday were Xhosas

But residents said the fighting had erupted over the migrants' anger at local youths for burning their beer hall as a protest against white minority rule Beer halls, which provide revenue for local black councils, have been frequent targets of rioters

Witnesses said the homes of five policemen had been gutted in arson attacks, and black policemen had been evacuated A car driven by a British cameraman was set alight and destroyed

Mr Charles Marx, chief director of black affairs for the eastern Johannesburg region, said he planned to hold talks today with residents to try to resolve the conflict He said migrants make up just 1 800 of the 45 000 residents of Tsakane

Battle

On Tuesday night a crowd of 250 blacks stoned and burned two black men to death in Tsakane, police said The body of a third black man was found elsewhere in Tsakane At least two of the victims were migrant workers from hostels

Revenge-seeking migrants then went on the rampage during the night and early yesterday morning in a 'running battle through the streets' with local residents, said a police spokesman in Pretoria Eight more blacks were killed in that fighting, he said

One resident, who refused to give his name, said his family was watching television that night 'when we heard a group of men singing tribal songs and breaking windows in our street. When we emerged from the house, we realised that the hostel inmates were breaking into houses, looking for men whom they accused of having burned down their beer hall at the weekend'

A crowd of 2 000 black residents had responded by setting alight a hostel with petrol bombs, police said

At one point, thousands of angry residents gathered on a soccer field near the smouldering hostel, armed with hatchets, sticks, short swords and sharpened iron bars, separated from similarly armed hostel dwellers by a phalanx of police who prevented a clash — (Sapa)

MP calls for probe into death of trade unionist

NM 9/5/85

Parliamentary Correspondent

IT WAS shocking that there appeared to be no end to persons dying while in the custody of the police and the authorities, Dr Alex Boraine, the PFP's chief spokesman on labour, said yesterday

He was reacting to the death of Mr Andries Raditsela, an executive member of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu), luring the manpower ote in the House of Assembly

'The death of yet another trade unionist in an already tense South Africa is like putting a match to dry grass'

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THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1985

22c + 3c GST (SA) Elsewhere 25c

11 DIE IN RIOT

Sowetan 9/5/85

By MZIKAYISE EDOM and NKOPANE MAKOBANE

AT LEAST 11 people have died since Tuesday night in clashes between residents and hostel inmates in Tsakane, Brakpan.

This means that the death toll in the fights has shot up to 16 since Saturday. Police have confirmed the deaths.

Late yesterday people streamed out of Tsakane, fearing further attacks from hostel inmates

Tsakane hostel was also reported to have been set alight and extensively damaged. Police have confirmed this.

DAMAGED: Youth cleaning a Tsakane house.

Since Tuesday night two hostel inmates and nine township residents have been killed Hostel inmates apparently went on a killing spree yesterday after the two inmates were stoned and then burnt to death

By late yesterday afternoon police, assisted by the army, used tearsmoke to disperse groups of youths gathering in the streets Main roads were barricaded with stones and other objects, making it difficult for vehicles to move

Residents of neighbouring townships of Duduza and KwaThema were anxious about the developments at Tsakane and in KwaThema many could be seen lining the streets In KwaThema. Putco buses dropped commuters at the entrance.

By midday yesterday the Tsakane men's hostel, which houses tens of thousands of migrant workers of mainly Xhosa and Zulu extraction, was in ruins and a number of rooms were still smouldering in spite of efforts by the fire brigade to contain the flames

In the township several houses, including at least one belonging to a policeman, were damaged in a night of unrest and the Mbele beer depot was set on fire The windows of countless homes were smashed, allegedly by hostel dwellers

Thousands of workers did not report for work yesterday, and all shops and garages were closed

Set alight

Many of the township's roads were blocked by makeshift barricades and littered with stones and rubbish from upturned dustbins

A car belonging to an overseas television crew was set alight by the mob, who thought it was a police vehicle

The mob saw the crew's battery packs and apparently mistook them for tearsmoke canisters. They later said the vehicle could have

To Page 2

Council funding method attacked

Cape Times 10/5/85

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Organized commerce and industry say higher inflation and more unemployment will result from the method of funding regional government proposed by the Regional Services Councils Bill published in Parliament yesterday

The Bill proposes levies on company wage bills and turnover to pay for the new all-race councils which will take over most of the functions of local authorities — including water, electricity, sewerage, traffic control and libraries — on a regional basis

The commerce spokesmen were backed by Mr Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville and chief finance spokesman for the PFP, who said the turnover tax could have an effect on prices comparable to an increase of up to two percent in GST

Mr Schwarz said that despite appeals by the minister that the tax not be passed on to the consumer, he had no doubt that, at a time when profits were under pressure, this was inevitable

● **RSC Bill may push up prices, page 4**

● **Call to refer proposed tax to Margo, page 12**

Govt plans to change influx control laws

204

Cape Times 10/5/85

307

Political Correspondent

THE government was giving urgent attention to ways of reducing the influx of "illegal" and unemployed immigrants into the Western Cape, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, warned last night

However, he also announced that draft legislation aimed at a "thorough" softening of influx control legislation — which is likely to ease the hated pass law system — is likely to be submitted to a Parliamentary select committee in the second half of this year.

In a major policy speech to the Cape Employers Association, Dr Viljoen also announced that

● He did not believe that the scrapping of all influx control would be feasible or practical,

● Efforts were being made to eliminate unnecessarily restrictive regulations which have the effect of creating large numbers of technical transgressions,

● He could see "no reason why a properly upgraded Crossroads could not ultimately qualify for leasehold together with the rest of Nyanga",

● The number of squatters at Crossroads was "far higher" than initially estimated and that approval had consequently been given for the development of two more informal settlement areas to the north of Khayelitsha,

● Blacks moving to Khayelitsha under the 18-month residential permit system could "resolve the impasse over the legality issue" by becoming economically active during the 18-month period and then have their permit extended

Dr Viljoen said "urgent attention" was being given to achieving more effective influx control To this end, he appealed to employers to "studiously avoid" employing persons who were not authorized to work in the Western Cape

The government would continue with its strategy of stemming the influx of work seekers into the Western Cape by creating employment opportunities in areas like the Eastern Cape and the homelands

Soldier dies in unrest accident

CAPE TIMES 10/5/85

JOHANNESBURG — Five deaths were reported by police yesterday as the death toll in the Tsakane faction violence on the East Rand rose to 16, and a national serviceman was killed in a head-on crash between two army Hippos on standby to control township unrest

A UPI reporter saw UDF supporters stab a 17-year-old youth to death in the Port Elizabeth township of New Brighton about noon yesterday

The report said that the youth, a suspected member of the rival Azanian Peoples Organization (Azapo), was stabbed repeatedly when he tried to escape from the UDF crowd that earlier had abducted him

Meanwhile a senior member of Azapo, Mr Mandla Mtsweni, is in hospital with serious burns after his Kwa-Thema home was petrol-bombed early yesterday

Another executive member of the organization, Mr Themba Solwandle, escaped serious injury when his home in New Brighton was also petrol-bombed yesterday

Azapo's general secretary, Mr Eric Mahlati, said Mr Mtsweni, head of the national culture secretariat, was admitted to the Far East Rand Hospital yesterday

Violence appeared to be easing in the Eastern Cape in the wake of the combined SAP/SADF "Operation clean-up" which was yesterday extended to the townships of Fort Beaufort and Adelaide

Forty-four people were arrested — 22 at Fort Beaufort and the same number at Adelaide — in the 5am to 11am swoop, police liaison officer Lieutenant Colonel Gerrie van Rooyen said

Most of the arrests were in connection with public violence, he said

The three areas were cordoned off by the SADF as police moved in on foot and in vehicles, and house-to-house searches were conducted "to search for people the police were looking for," Colonel Van Rooyen said

Soweto

Unrest flared in Johannesburg's sprawling Soweto township on Wednesday night, leaving two dead, one shot by police, while a girl was burnt to death near Springs and a man was stoned to death at Welkom

Also in Soweto, a 27-year-old man died in hospital from injuries sustained in a stoning incident on Wednesday, police reported in their noon situation report.

Eight people were injured and more than 100 arrested in incidents reported on Wednesday night and yesterday

On the East Rand 1 800 migrant workers have "moved out" of the Tsakane hostel at Brakpan, after clashes with township residents left 16 people dead in five days of fighting

The Chief Director of the East Rand Development Board, Mr Frahz Marx, said the hostel, which had been extensively damaged, "was empty this morning"

He said an agreement had been reached between the South African Police and Tsakane residents that the hostel dwellers should leave

This week's unrest in Tsakane "cannot be seen in isolation as only a conflict between hostel inmates and township residents, but it forms part of the unrest pattern in other parts of the East Rand and other areas," Mr Marx said in a statement to Sapa

Police yesterday reported incidents of unrest

- In the Cape from Graaff-Reinet, New Brighton, Kwazakele and Zwide in Port Elizabeth, Brickfield near Oudtshoorn, Adelaide and Galeshewe near Kimberley
- In Natal arsonists caused extensive damage when they set fire to three buses in the Tatane township near Kwambonambi, in northern Natal
- In the Transvaal reports of unrest came from Zola and Tlandi in Soweto, Alexandra, Tsakane and Duduze on the East Rand, Atteridgeville near Pretoria, and Kwa-Thema
- In the Free State reports came from Parys, Batho near Bloemfontein and Thabong near Welkom. — Sapa

Too late for classification

DEATHS

May 1985

Sixteen killed in township . . . then the

Exit the migrant labourers . buses and bakkies are there, escorted by police, to take the hostel -

Exodus! Fighting migr

(204)

2-16-87

By Jon Qwelane
and Steve Harvey

The ongoing strife within the black community has taken a new turn

Momentarily the spotlight has shifted to the East Rand township of Tsakane from ideological clashes between the United Democratic Front and the Azanian People's Organisation, which have claimed at least three lives and extensively damaged property

Vicious fighting between Tsakane residents and migrant labourers has left at least 16 dead

It started last Saturday with the funeral of an unrest victim

Residents said he was run over by a police vehicle

In retaliation bands of youths stormed Tsakane men's hostel intent on destroying Ebukhosini beer depot

Seeing this as a direct threat to their lives the hostel dwellers, all migrant labourers, responded by roaming the streets smashing windows and assaulting residents

A resident was killed

The residents in turn saw the death of one of their own and the wanton destruction of their property as a declaration of war by the hostel dwellers

Relations between the two groups, at best strained, plummeted when bands of youths attacked the hostel at night

The low-intensity war raged for several nights in which at least four residents were said to have been killed by migrants

What aggravated the situation was the fatal shooting of a youth when a mob attacked the local police barracks, and the death of Mr Andries Raditsela, a trade unionist said to have died from head injuries after being arrested at the weekend

The tension simmered just below crisis point until the killing of two hostel inmates on Tuesday night

Residents were blamed

That night gangs of migrant workers, said by residents to total thousands, invaded the township, smashing windows, breaking homes, attacking anything in their way

By yesterday at least nine other residents were dead

Some, say residents, were battered and charred beyond recognition

In the township many roads were blocked by makeshift barricades and littered with stones, oil barrels and dustbins

The car of a BBC TV crew was set alight, extensive damage was caused to a building contractor's material which was spilled and scattered all over the construction area

The length of Ndabezitha Road was stained with puddles of oil spilled from the barrels taken from a nearby garage and used to block the roads

Hostility between residents and migrants had reached such intensity by noon yesterday that residents said full evacuation of the migrants was a non-

. . then the warring groups are split up

ed by police, to take the hostel dwellers away from Tsakane and the scene of vicious fighting

migrants move on

stones, oil barrels and dustbins

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The length of Ndabezitha Road was stained with puddles of oil spilled from the barrels taken from a nearby garage and used to block the roads

Hostility between residents and migrants had reached such intensity by noon yesterday that residents said full evacuation of the migrants was a non-negotiable condition for peace

A meeting lasting close on three hours attended by representatives of the feuding groups and monitored by police and soldiers eventually resulted in an agreement to move the migrants elsewhere

But it had not been easy

For about six tense hours, several thousand people from both sides stared angrily at each other across a football pitch separating the hostel from the township

Almost all were armed with hatchets, sticks, pangas, stones, sharpened iron bars or dustbin lids

Intermittently police and soldiers fired tearsmoke and rubber bullets to disperse crowds

Thousands stayed home from work and school

Very few vehicles ventured near the township

At midday it was cut off from the outside world as telephone lines mysteriously died

At about 3 pm buses escorted by police and military vehicles ferried migrants from the hostels to an undisclosed destination while thousands of residents sang victory songs and marched through the streets

They were quickly dispersed by patrolling Casspirs and a sneeze machine

Immediately after the evacuation of the hostel inmates, gangs of youths demanded money from passing motorists to buy petrol to burn down the hostel

As the sun set, residents vowed to stay on guard through the night because they feared they had not seen the last of the hostel-dwellers

Violence drives out migrant workers

By RICH MKHONDO and SOPHIE TEMA

THE weekend death toll in Tsakane yesterday rose to 20 as 8 000 migrant workers left the strife-torn township.

SAPA reports that the Chief Director of the East Rand Development Board, Mr Franz Marx, said hostels which housed 8 000 workers were empty yesterday morning

He said an agreement had been reached between police and Tsakane residents on the departure of hostel dwellers.

Mr Marx said he did not know their destination

But those interviewed by Business Day said their employers had promised them accommodation.

In other nationwide incidents of unrest yesterday:

- A 19-year-old woman was burnt to death at Duduza near Nigel and the home of a member of the SAP was extensively damaged after it was set alight by a group of youths.

About 1 000 stone-throwers were dispersed with tearsmoke, rubber bullets and birdshot, but there were no arrests or reported injuries, police said.

- Two people died in Soweto. One was shot by police and four were wounded when police opened fire with birdshot, rubber bullets and tearsmoke as groups of between 200- and 300-strong stoned buses, private cars and SAP vehicles today, police said.

Another man died in Baragwanath Hospital from injuries sustained in a stoning incident last week.

- Mr Piet Theron, 24, a serviceman died in Katlehong when two army trucks collided head-on.
- In Welkom's Thabong township, a man was stoned to death when a crowd of about 400 marched through the streets after a funeral.
- A councillor in the same township is in a critical condition after being attacked and stabbed 22 times by funeral mourners.

About 101 people who were in the mob were arrested.

- In Alexandra on the East Rand, two small groups set fire to two vehicles in separate incidents
- In the Port Elizabeth area, 22 people were arrested by police in Fort Beaufort and 22 in Adelaide townships.

A man was arrested in Kwazakhele by a police patrol, and police used tearsmoke to disperse a crowd.

Unrest also flared in Kwa Thema near Springs, Oudtshoorn, Port Elizabeth, Parys, Galeshewe near Kimberly and Atteridgeville near Pretoria.

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Parliament and Politics

SA to legalize Mozambicans

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA has agreed to legalize tens of thousands of unregistered Mozambicans working in the Transvaal Lowveld and has given the green light to work-seekers from its Nkomati partner to cross the border provided they seek registration

The moratorium follows top-level discussions in Cape Town yesterday between the Minister of Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, and the Mozambican Secretary of State for Labour, Mr A Mazula

According to the temporary agreement — which is to remain in force until a new bilateral labour accord is finalized in October this year — all Mozambicans with identity documents will be treated as legal workers once they have been registered at Nelspruit

Major benefits are expected to flow from the latest initiative for both Mozambican labour and farmers in the Eastern Transvaal

In addition, both governments expect the latest move to carry major security benefits in that it will facilitate the close monitoring of all workers crossing the border

At present there are about 60 000 legal Mozambican workers in South Africa, more than 50 000 of these on the mines No reliable figures exist for the number of "illegals" in the country, but some government sources estimate that there are as many as 100 000

The new dispensation will not only pave the way for legalization of many of these unregistered workers but should allow for a greater flow of work-seekers from Mozambique itself

Inconvenience

Mr Du Plessis said yesterday that the legalization of Mozambican workers would "alleviate" inconvenience for farmers, workers and the police, particularly in the Eastern Transvaal

"We would like to reach the position where every person has an identity doucument and a valid permit for employment," he said

Mr Du Plessis said farmers in the area were anxious to employ Mozambican workers, particularly in tasks involving hard manual labour which South African workers were loath to tackle

Mr Du Plessis emphasized that the legalization carried with it "much greater protection" for workers as they would in future enjoy all the protections afforded South African workers

For example, workers would enjoy greater protection in the case of accidents or disputes, and would feel free to complain as this would not in future expose them as illegals

Mr Du Plessis said the latest initiative would also alleviate security problems in both countries

"Both countries want records and control of workers with a view to security South Africa does not want the ANC to cross the border and Mozambique does not want Renamo (rebels) to do so"

Mr Mazula said "This agreement is important because it does not only bring economic advantages but will alleviate security problems on both sides of the border.

"We want to know how many people are crossing the border and what they are doing"

Rubber stamp for Mozambican workers

204 MM 11/5/85

Parliamentary Correspondent

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Steven Bantu Biko

by the so-called of

Tsakane's hostel inmates move out

204

C. Press 15/8/85

TWO HUNDRED Tsakane hostel inmates packed the tiny Brakpan railway station — to go home — after clashes with residents left 16 people dead this week.

Hundred of township houses and hostel rooms were burnt in the bloody skirmishes.

Inmates wait, for buses to transport them to the railway station.

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

And residents have alleged that inmates went on a raping and looting rampage.

Leaders of both factions agreed to end hostilities at a meeting with East Rand Divisional Police Commissioner D J Crawford on Wednesday

It was also agreed that inmates leave the hostel. Brigadier Crawford was asked to approach the East Rand Board to arrange alternative accommodation for them.

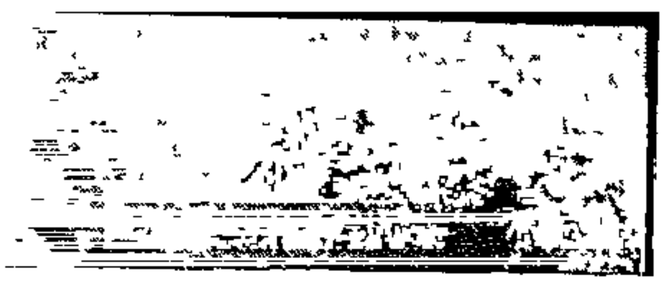
Trouble started last Saturday.

Inmates claimed youths returning from a student's funeral attacked them and set the hostel's Mbele beerhall alight, but residents say they were attacked by the inmates without any provocation.

Inmates said that, since Monday, they were unable to travel to work because of the assaults by residents and harassment on buses and taxis

Thousands of residents were forced to walk several kilometres to their homes after alighting from the buses and taxis outside the township.

An overseas TV cameraman's car was mistaken for a police car and set alight. While the car was burning, the battery, radio and tyres were removed.



City Press

36 mineworkers in hospital

19 DIE

294

Sowetan 13/5/85

SA Press Association

THREE mineworkers have died in hospital, bringing the death toll from Saturday night's faction fighting at President Brand Gold mine near Welkom to 19, an Anglo American corporation spokesman said yesterday.

He said 36 mineworkers were being treated in hospital for injuries

The situation at the mine's number three shaft hostel, scene of Saturday night's unrest, was calm, the spokesman said

Sixteen of the mineworkers died when the unrest broke out at the mine on Saturday night Then it was reported that 40 others were treated in hospital for injuries

"The fighting, between Xhosa and Basotho tribesmen, began at the mine's number three shaft hostel at about 7 10 pm and was contained shortly afterwards by mine security personnel using tear-smoke," he said

"The number of miners involved is not clear at this stage"

204 B. Day 16/5/85

Council builds visiting quarters

Financial Reporter

IN AN unprecedented move, Johannesburg City Council has begun building special accommodation for visiting wives of the migrant workers it employs

Migrant workers, housed in hostels, usually see their families only once a year when they return to their homes.

Housing director Thys Wilsnach said the council was constructing three buildings, adjacent to City Deep, Selby and Antea hostels, at an estimated cost of R60 000 each

The decision was taken in February and the buildings should be completed by July

Each fully-equipped building will be able to house four couples at a time and will consist of four private bedrooms, a combined diningroom-lounge and two bathrooms

The three hostels are the largest of 20 housing Johannesburg municipal workers and the number accommodated in them ranges between 2 000 and 3 200.

Workers will have to apply at the West Rand Development Board for visiting permits for their wives and the council will allow them to stay in the new quarters for a maximum of 14 days.

Wilsnach said couples using these quarters would have to be married Children would not be allowed to accompany visiting wives

He said the council hoped to build similar facilities near some of the other hostels and that he hoped Johannesburg would be setting a precedent for other councils

The other city councils had not introduced such schemes yet and he hoped the Johannesburg council would be setting a precedent.

Asked what had prompted the council decision, Mr Wilsnach said it had long believed the move would be in the interests of workers and the council

"Disgruntled workers find all sorts of excuses to get home We're trying to eliminate that and help them to have a happier family life by at least seeing each other every six months

"But this will depend on the availability of accommodation and booking will have to be done well in advance"

PFP city councillor Les Dishy, who lobbied strongly for the visiting quarters, said he had done so because he had always been shocked at the type of accommodation provided for migrant workers

"But this isn't nearly enough yet."

Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) general secretary Jane Barrett said "We are hoping this will set a precedent for many companies as well and do see it as an important step

"But we cannot comment further until we see it in operation and see what the restrictions and practical problems are

Federated Chamber of Industries chief executive Johan van Zyl said the chamber supported any move which could improve the quality of life for migrant workers

Black Sash national president Sheena Duncan said the step would be helpful because those applying for visitors' permits usually had to state where they would be accommodated

"But I think it's disgraceful that the Johannesburg City Council has been content at this late stage to contend with such an unnatural system instead of speaking out loudly against the abhorrent system of contract labour."

Orders to evict 600 miners confirmed

(204) May 1985

Pretoria Correspondent

Applications by the Vaal Reefs Gold Mine to have almost 600 miners evicted from their quarters were confirmed this week by Mr Justice Stegmann in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The 595 miners were fired at the end of April for striking illegally.

Hundreds of men allegedly barricaded themselves into their hostels, refusing to return home, and in papers before the court it was alleged that the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) was unable to control the situation.

In the space of three days last month, the mine, in Orkney, Transvaal, brought four urgent applications in the Pretoria Supreme Court asking for the workers' eviction.

The first application for the eviction of 93 miners was made on April 24, the second and third for the eviction of 72 miners and a further 264 miners were made the next day and the fourth for the eviction of 259 more miners on April 27.

Once granted, the temporary order was to have been read to the miners from a helicopter hovering over the hostels as all officials had been locked out.

The provisional orders were confirmed on Tuesday, without the NUM opposing the action.

mechanism to settle gold market trans then — Sapa

B. Day 21/5/85 (204)

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Workers spend up to 7 hours a day in transit

By GERALD REILLY

SOME black commuter workers spend up to seven hours a day travelling to and from their jobs in Pretoria, reports a special survey of 100 CSIR employees.

The workers live in Kwa-Ndebele and parts of Bophuthatswana The survey found some of the 100 workers lived up to 130km from Pretoria and their leisure time was estimated at one hour and 45 minutes only

Workers living in Mamelodi spend an hour and 35 minutes getting to and from work Their leisure time was estimated at four hours and 25 minutes

REIGN OF TERROR

(204) Sowetan 3/6/85

A VIGILANTE group, made up of priests and migrant labourers and spearheaded by the town council of Thabong Location, Welkom, is conducting a reign of terror which allegedly led to the death of a youth.

The youth died in his father's arms on Friday after being allegedly assaulted by bands of vigilantes in Thabong Location

Scores of residents lie wounded in two Welkom hospitals while others have been admitted to the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein — all victims of the vigilantes. Many others have been scarred for life.

People are afraid to walk in the night as bands of men armed with an assortment of sjamboks, pangas, knives and even firearms rule the township The vigilantes patrol the night and "arrest" or assault people who are taken to the local council offices.

Mr Edgar Tlali, chairman of the town council said he did not know of any vigilantes who patrol the streets and assault people The town clerk, Mr James Ngake blamed thugs for terrorising residents, he refused to comment further

The SOWETAN Sunday Mirror, however, is in possession of a copy of the minutes of a meeting between the town council and businessmen on May 22 The meeting was called by Mr Tlali to discuss ways of restoring peace and stability

Mr Tlali said at the meeting that the council had organised patrols to break up gatherings of arsonists and "potential stonethrowers". The patrol broke up the "gatherings" "with no more violence than the energetic use of sjamboks and the results have been most satisfying "

Mr Tlali also said the volunteers were composed of volunteers who wanted to protect their property from stone-throwers He said "The councillors will not stop the patrols until they have enough police protection for the inhabitants of Thabong "

The dead youth, Oupanyana Mabenyane (17), a Standard 7 pupil was allegedly assaulted by the vigilantes outside his home He died as his father watched helplessly when his body was wheeled on a stretcher into the operating theatre

Mr Joseph Mabenyane said Oupanyana, his youngest son, was the last of his three sons who have all died in the last few years

Thabong residents told of the terror that had the township in its grip

Three of the victims told of their encounter with the vigilantes Standard 10 pupil, Pinkie Lehaba, said she was taken to the council offices where she was made to lie on a bench and sjamboked She now walks with a limp after serious injuries to the lower part of her body

Mr Pule Podinyane could be scarred for life His body and face have cuts and weals after he was assaulted at the council offices some weeks ago Mrs Mapaseka Sokoyi said the men stormed her house because her four-year-old son was "naughty"

'Killer' is scalded

Vigilantes

From Page 1

wound then went to his victim's home and allegedly said to the family "I am through with that one, now I must kill you all one by one"

In a fit of anger the dead man's mother threw a pot of boiling water over him When he fell he was allegedly assaulted with stones and bricks He is in hospital in a critical condition

The schoolgirl, Refilwe Helen Legong, a pupil at Kgabe Lower Primary School died with her school girdle tied round her neck

Sowetan 3/6/85

204

6 DIE

SIX migrant workers were burnt to death and two others escaped serious injury when the prefabricated hostel shack they lived in caught fire in Alexandra Township near Sandton yesterday morning.

The incident happened at the hostel in 12th Avenue at about 2 am. Shocked residents converged on the place as the charred bodies of the six men, some lying on top of others, were being removed by police

The two survivors are Mr Walese Bobe (38) and Mr Miga Fingo The latter was treated at the local clinic for injuries Still in a state of shock, Mr Bobe was unable to give the names of the six victims

Mr Bobe said "I was woken by the smoke fumes and when I bolted to the door it was engulfed in fire I was dizzy but managed to crawl to the window which I struck with my head and fell outside the room Another man followed closely on my heels I woke people in other rooms but it was too late as those inside had burnt to death I do not know what caused the fire We have had no quarrels since we moved in here "

His reference book and money were destroyed in the fire

A police warrant-officer on the scene could not comment and referred inquiries to a detective warrant-officer in the Alexandra Police Station Efforts to get his comment drew a blank

SURVIVOR . . Mr Walese Bobe, one of the two men who escaped from the burning shack The shack can be seen in the background with some of the crowd that came to witness the charred bodies. Pic MOJALEFA MOSEKI

204 Sowetan 29/7/85

1 166 now detained — Page 2

New deal for migrants

Cape Times 26/9/88 (204)

PRETORIA — Migrant labourers from the TBVC (Transkei Bophuthatswana, Venda, Ciskei) states will no longer have to travel "home" to renew their contracts as of November 1.

This is one of the results of high-level SATBVC manpower ministers' discussions in Mmabatho on Tuesday, according to a statement released in Pretoria yesterday by the Secretariat for Multilateral Co-operation in Southern Africa (Secosaf).

Streamline

"The most significant aspect of the talks was a number of important decisions to streamline the administrative arrangements for the re-attestation of employment contracts of TBVC citizens working in South Africa."

The requirement that migrant labourers must return to their home states to have their contracts stamped and renewed has been a controversial issue.

"In terms of the multilateral understanding reached by the five governments, consular representatives of the TBVC states accredited in South Africa will as from November 1 be able to renew the service contracts of their citizens employed in the Republic, provided that the individuals concerned are still working for the employers with whom their contracts were originally concluded.

Amended

"The existing labour agreements will be amended in due course to incorporate the new arrangements.

"The first contract between an employer in South Africa and a citizen of one of the four states should still, as is presently the case, be attested in the employee's country of origin," Secosaf said.

These arrangements were intended to facilitate the participation of citizens of the TBVC states in the labour market of South Africa, Secosaf said. — Sapa

Land mines cannot stop bid for paradise

THOUSANDS of Mozambican refugees continue to pour into South Africa in a desperate bid to escape the conflict in their country. Some are caught and sent back, others are lucky enough to at least find temporary refuge. *Business Day* visited this border region where scores have fallen victim to landmines, wild animals or disease.

PETER HONEY

KOMATIPOORT — The misery and despair of Mozambicans caught in the crossfire of their country's simmering conflict has spread deep into the Eastern Transvaal as thousands of refugees continue to seek safety in South Africa.

More than 60 000 are believed to have moved into the Lowveld in the past 12 months, bringing to 220 000 the number of illegal Mozambicans currently in SA. In the last eight months the influx has risen dramatically with a surge in the undeclared war between Renamo and Frelimo

The SA government will not accept these people as refugees This year alone it has sought out and repatriated more than 11 000.

Hundreds of refugees — their feet swollen and tick-bitten — spend weeks in the Mozambican bush hiding from Renamo or FAM (government) soldiers before setting out on their furtive journeys through the Kruger Park or the farmlands further south

Daily the aged, the pregnant and children too young to walk brave the hazards of landmines, predatory animals, bandits, exhaustion and disease in a desperate bid to escape the violence and famine in Mozambique's Gaza and Maputo provinces

But they say their most serious concern is to avoid arrest by the South African border patrols which will lead to repatriation.

Many enter Swaziland where they are given refugee status, but most head for Gazankulu, KaNgwane or KwaZulu, which have sympathetic tribal authorities which treat them as temporary guests and, in some cases, allow them to settle.

Lebowa, which does not have the same familial links with the Mozambicans, is less sympathetic but currently tolerates about 1 000 refugees.

But South African authorities regard them as illegal immigrants who aggravate unemployment and crime and pose a health hazard to the region. Special squads regularly patrol the Kruger Park and border area arresting all who cannot produce the necessary documents.

This year they have repatriated more than 11 000 people — but police believe these are only a fraction of the number who have crossed the border illegally. Until February everyone caught entering illegally was charged in court Now only those accused of more serious violations are charged.

The "innocents" are fed and given medical attention before being handed back to the authorities at Ressano Garcia, the border post across from Komatipoort.

It is not known for sure what happens to these people. A Gazankulu relief worker told *Business Day* the Mozambique authorities first screen the returnees before taking them to Maputo where they are either allowed to remain or return to their tribal districts

Police say the 11 233 repatriated through Komatipoort between January and August this year is only a fraction of the number who cross over

Some escape and try again. One man is reputed to have been caught and returned 14 times

Not all who cross the border illegally can be called true refugees Unofficially, police speak of three categories of "illegals" — those, mostly women and children, who flee for security reasons, the men who slip back into the country after their work contracts have expired, and those who turn to border crime to eke out an existence

There is a "people trade", with Mozambican guides escorting refugees through the park or border regions for a fee

Passport and document forgery is rife among the thousands who enter SA illegally in search of work.

As with many border areas, cattle rustling is rife, even though in this case it means risking life and limb to cross a 60km long minefield which lines the SA-Mozambican border from Komatipoort to Swaziland in the south

Soviet-made OZM4 anti-personnel landmines — the "jumping jack" variety — have been planted or rigged with trip wires on the Mozambican side of the fence which marks the border Residents of Komatipoort speak of hearing landmine blasts nearly every night

Human skeletons and the sun-bleached remains of wild animals littering the borderline on the Mozambican side of the fence testify to their efficacy Jagged holes in the mesh made by refugees and cattle rustlers remain unrepaired because no one is prepared to risk the booby traps

SA police say Frelimo soldiers lay the mines for the dual purpose of deterring refugees from leaving Mozambique and preventing rebels they claim enter the country from SA

Yet when *Business Day* inspected a 2km stretch of the fence, which was obviously a popular crossing point, there were no recent corpses — only skeletons of landmine victims which had apparently been lying where they fell at least two months earlier.

Frelimo soldiers remove the bodies and set new mines in place of those which are detonated, we were told

But this seems an unlikely story, if only because this part of the border is acknowledged Renamo country — hardly the place where government soldiers would risk their lives dragging bodies out of a minefield

Afraid

On the day of our visit about 35 "illegals" were repatriated to Mozambique — a relatively small group compared to the more than 200 which are handed over some days.

One of the group was a 25-year-old woman, Njanjaki Chauke, who had nearly made it through the Kruger Park to Gazankulu before she and her three young children were caught.

She said she could not remember when last she and her children had eaten a full meal

"We are all hungry and afraid of going back because we do not know if our people are still alive," she said.

One refugee caught by the South African patrols was 35-year-old Julio Kive from Shibuto in western Mozambique. He said he had worked on the SA mines since 1970 and lost his contract in December 1984.

He was lucky enough to have avoided the landmines while crossing near Komatipoort, but returning home seemed to him an equal threat.

"I knew of the landmines but I had to do something to find work," he said

Kive said he would now try to find work through a mine recruitment agency in Maputo, but the look in his eyes said he knew it was hopeless

Home from home

ACORNHOEK (Gazankulu) — The villagers call it "Mozambique" — one of several refugee settlements springing out of the bush in the homelands of the Transvaal Lowveld

More than 700 Mozambican refugees are building a new settlement here with the blessing and assistance of the homeland authorities, church groups and relief organisations like Operation Hunger and World Vision.

At the nearby farm of Welverdiend there are more than 900, and at Cottondale to the south 1 050 are being fed.

Family ties

These are just some the estimated 30 000 Mozambicans who have made it past bandits, wild animals and border patrols to Gazankulu's Mahla district adjoining the south-western boundary of the Kruger National Park.

Although the SA authorities are determined to repatriate all who enter the country as refugees, they are prepared to leave alone those who reach the homelands . for the moment.

The Gazankulu authorities — like the other homelands of KaNgwane and KwaZulu — recognise their family ties and accord them informal refugee status as "temporary guests"

The homelands are providing a haven to the Mozambicans, but a headache for the district's understaffed medical authorities.

Dr Gerhard Keil, acting chief superintendent of Acornhoek's Tintswalo Hospital, says a recent anti-malaria drive in the district found more than 20 000 Mozambicans It also revealed that 10% were infected with malaria.

Keil says the influx of refugees rose dramatically this year, with groups of up to 200 crossing into Gazankulu since April.

He says most leave Mozambique because of the security problem and the "complete breakdown of the infrastructure" in that country; people cannot buy seed to plant crops and many sleep outside their villages for fear of attacks by Renamo or other armed groups.

Malaria, scabies, pneumonia, measles and acute gastro-enteritis are the major problems, while bilharzia is endemic to the region.

Malnutrition

Some people spend more than a month in the bush for fear of the "bandidos". Many walk for up to 10 days, living off the bush and animals drinking holes, which often leads to illness. Keil says there are, thankfully, few cases of severe malnutrition.

The influx of humanity has placed severe pressure on the region's nine doctors, three of whom are part-time, who have to serve more than 120 000 people from the hospital and 10 clinics.

Reckson Sithole, a catechist for the Catholic Church in the Mahla district, has made it his business to oversee the settlement and feeding which are provided for by government and organisations like Operation Hunger and World Vision.

Pregnant

Sithole recalls two of the human dramas with which he and hospital staff have been involved· the heavily pregnant woman who had to be carried the last few miles of her journey to a clinic where she immediately gave birth; and the one-legged 19-year-old girl who crossed the Kruger Park on crutches and had to be rescued after she had collapsed a few kilometres short of Gazankulu.

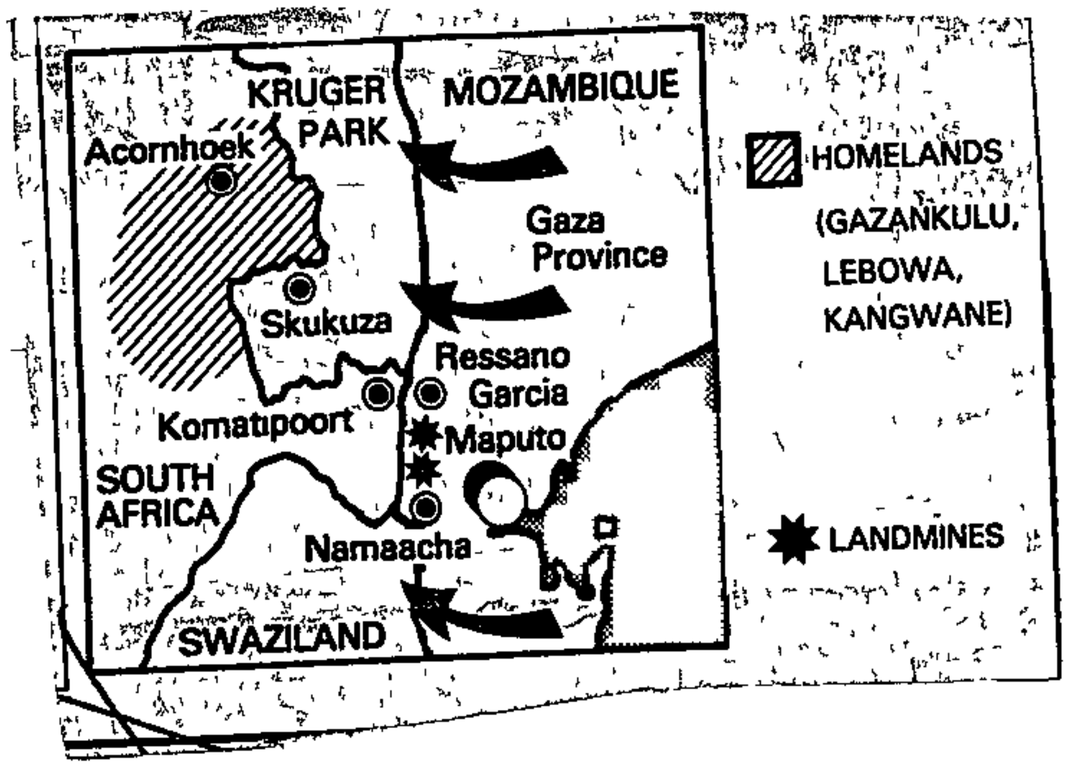
Sithole says the rebels rape their young women captives with the express purpose of making them pregnant, thus rendering them inactive for Frelimo's home militia

At "Mozambique" village a mother of eight, Salfina Sibuyi, sat nursing a week-old baby· "I left because I was afraid of the Renamos," she said in a statement typical of the refugees.

"I will not go back to Mozambique, even if peace returns to that country; we ran away, so it is not wise to return."

● TYPICAL . . . this refugee camp is paradise for Mozambicans who cross the border from Mozambique.

B-DAY 2/10/83 (204)



FM, 18/10/85 (204)

SA-MOZAMBIQUE LABOUR

Working relationship

Negotiations between SA and Mozambique to conclude a labour agreement are continuing as normal — and could be concluded soon — despite other tensions between the countries over alleged violations of the Accord of Nkomati

The talks involve the renegotiation of a labour agreement SA reached with Mozambique's former metropolitan authority, Portugal, in 1965 and have been taking place ever since the accord was signed last year Two technical committees have been established to look into labour supply for mining and agriculture as these sectors employ the majority of Mozambicans working in SA. One spin-off of the proceedings so far has been that SA has agreed to temporarily legalise the position of between 10 000 and 15 000 eastern Transvaal contract farmworkers whose identity documents have expired

Last year there were 60 400 Mozambicans registered as migrants in SA — employed primarily on the mines, with about 3 100 working in agriculture in the eastern Transvaal This was significantly lower than the 150 000 Mozambican migrants working in SA in 1975 when recruitment from the former Portuguese colony peaked, but a definite increase on the 50 000 in 1978 after the Frelimo government came to power. (These figures do not include the many Mozambicans who are in SA illegally — and whose ranks are swelling as a result of the war with Renamo.)

Until now Mozambique — its economy battered by the combined effects of the war, drought and a devastating cyclone — has shown clear signs that it would like to see more of its citizens working in the Republic. Sheer economic hardship makes it unlikely that this stance will be changed

SA Director General of Manpower Piet van der Merwe tells the *FM* he is "very confident" that a new labour agreement will be signed A draft agreement has been drawn up and he expects officials from the two countries to meet again as soon as Mozambique indicates that it has finished studying the contents "Our negotiations are proceeding in the normal way and have not been affected by the other developments," he says

But whether or not Mozambique will get what it wants out of SA is another question

Manpower's Van der Merwe ... 'charity begins at home'

— although the diplomatic crisis of past weeks may force the authorities to make more concessions than they had originally planned.

Says Van der Merwe "The numbers must be limited Charity starts at home Unemployment in SA is our first priority But one has to recognise that our traditional ties with Mozambique are well established in the labour field — especially in the eastern Transvaal where people employ Mozambicans to assist them in peak times — and one must take cognisance of these practices." ■

Cape Times 22/10/85

Three killed in bloody Soweto clash

2044

From SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG — Three men were shot dead and hundreds of migrant workers were injured during fierce fighting at the Mzimhlophe Hostel in Soweto at the weekend

Scores of young men were also arrested in and around the hostel and held under the state of emergency curfew regulations

Colonel James Beeslaar, Divisional CID officer of Soweto, said yesterday the incident was sparked on Friday night after a group of youths approached a 46-year-old shopowner and asked him for a donation towards the burial costs of a dead youth When he refused the youths allegedly attacked him and set his shop alight

Later in the evening, a group of hostel inmates armed with knobkieries and other dangerous weapons swept into town on a vengeance mission and attacked residents of neighbouring townships Three elderly men were shot dead by a group of hostel inmates

On Saturday police and soldiers rushed to the hostel when renewed fighting broke out Thousands of township residents and hostel dwellers armed with axes pangas, knives and spears, clashed on the open space between the hostel and the townships and turned the hostel grounds into a battlefield

On several occasions they defied orders by the police and soldiers to stop fighting

Township residents wore white headbands and were easily identifiable

Teargas

Police and soldiers fired teargas and used sneeze powder to disperse large groups of hostel dwellers and residents

People in Killarney Mzimhlophe and Meadowlands townships yesterday complained that they have spent sleepless nights and days of fear as a result of retaliatory raids by hostel inmates

Yesterday afternoon police entered the hostel after fears that new violence might flare up between the two groups

'This is my stand'

W/E ARGUS 26/10/85

Woman refuses to register maid, gets 10-day jail sentence

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Marion Crawford, 43, of Orchards, Johannesburg, went to jail this week for a principle — she refused to register her illegal maid

A Johannesburg magistrate, Mr H P Holtzhausen, found her guilty of the offence and fined her R100 (or 10 days' imprisonment)

Mrs Crawford turned pale and gripped the dock as she was sentenced She left the dock and walked slowly to a bench against the side of the court

"I'm going to jail," she murmured to her husband "I will not pay a cent to support this iniquitous system"

Just then a policeman tapped her on the arm and indicated that she should follow him to pay the fine

Gates unlocked

Without a backward glance, she followed him out of the court, through the passages and down to a large basement room closed off by bars and guarded by two policemen The gates were unlocked, Mrs Crawford was ushered through and they clanged shut behind her

She walked to a counter on the far side where several policemen sat. "I'm not paying the fine," she said They filled in forms and then escorted her down a passage and out of sight to the cells and a 10-day jail sentence

Earlier, the crowded court listened as Mrs Crawford — a marketing research analyst — said that she found the influx control and pass laws abhorrent and that she would not be party to such a discriminatory, unjust system that violated human dignity and rights

Influx control

For just less than an hour, Marion Crawford told the court that she felt it was time for the ordinary person to stand up and be counted, that decent South Africans had had enough of ugly apartheid and that it was time for change

Because there had been so much talk, including at high Government level, of abolishing influx control, she could not understand why pass offence arrests weren't being phased out She could not understand what she was doing standing in court as a criminal over a law that was reputedly about to be scrapped

Represented by Advocate Modise Khosa, she said she could not morally bring herself to comply with the influx control law which was why she employed Mrs Pauline Makanya, of Rustenburg, knowing that she was unable to be registered

She said the system was immoral and she would not be party to it

"It is blatantly discriminatory, unjust and violates human dignity and basic human rights It denies people the right and mobility to sell their labour freely

"It is one of the cornerstones of apartheid to which I've been opposed all my life It results in untold hardship — unemployment, poverty and starvation

"I find myself having to choose between what is morally right and what is legal. It is a pity that the two do not coincide. For me it would be morally wrong and indefensible to comply with this law.

"The whole world is opposed to South Africa, because we are the only country in the world where racial discrimination is law. That is the difference between South Africa and everywhere else, not whether, and to what extent, discrimination exists, but the fact that it is law — the law of the land.

"I am not alone in wanting to see the end of this and other iniquitous laws

"This is my personal stand and I am amazed, surprised and saddened that raids are still being made. I think these laws are morally reprehensible, damaging to us internationally. I love my country, I don't want to see it destroyed."

Andre [illegible] tough [illegible]

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Randburg's Andre Botha won the 1985 Star/Sun International Roof of Africa Rally after more than 1 000 kilometres of tough racing in the scorching heat through the mountains of Lesotho

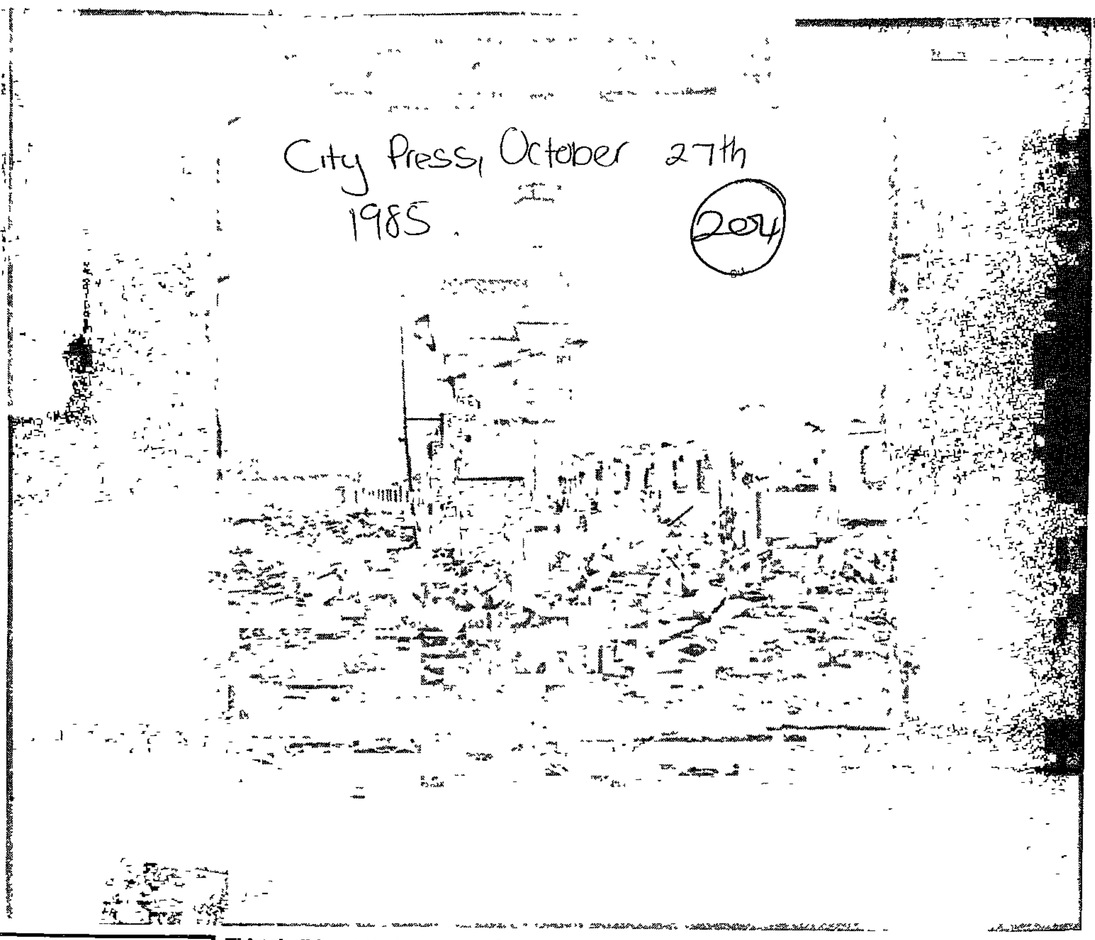
He did not cross the finish line in first position but his time over the three days was enough to put him ahead of "Gentleman" Jack Spencer in second position and Klaus Degener in third.

He drove a single-seater Chenowgh.

"This was my first finish in five attempts on the Roof of Africa — and what a way to finish," he said

The highlight of this year's "Roof" was the stunning victory in the two-wheel section by Australian champion Murray Watt on a KTM 350cc

City Press, October 27th 1985. (204)



This shell is all that remains after residents hit Tsakane hostel.

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Who needs hostels??

27/10/85 (204) C. Press

People used to live here

AT the entrance to what used to be Tsakane Men's Hostel are the ruins of a beerhall – with a board advertising "Bara Beer, the taste that wins friends everywhere".

But instead of winning friends, the slogan sparked off a bloody war between the 1 800 hostel inmates and township residents

One Saturday afternoon last May, as inmates enjoyed "the taste that wins friends everywhere", youths returning from the funeral of a man allegedly run over by a police car entered the hostel and burned down the Ebukhosini beerhall

The inmates saw it as an attack on them and retaliated on the township

After a five-day bloody war, 16 people were left dead Hundreds of township houses and hostel rooms had been burnt

Residents claimed inmates raped women and young girls, and looted homes of TV sets, radios and other household items

As the war ended, 1 800 inmates were evacuated from the hostel under police escort to board homeland-bound trains. Municipal workers were given accomodation in other towns

East Rand Development Board spokesman CF Marx said the hostel would not be rebuilt at the same site Later the defunct community council, when it was revived, would decide whether they wanted a hostel at Tsakane or not

Shortly afterwards community council chief Steve Kgame said hostels were a "pain in the neck" and should be bulldozed and rebuilt in white suburbs

Today, fighting between hostel dwellers and township residents has spread to Meadowlands and Kutlwanong, Odendaalsrus

The painful question is when will this type of black-on-black confrontation end and where is it leading?

Mr Kgame said hostel dwellers did nothing for residents – they provided cheap labour for white people They were a social problem and it was inhumane to keep single men cut off from wives and lovers

"Because of hostels in townships, there are many fatherless children – left behind when inmates returned to the homelands," Mr Kgame said

Early this year, visiting US senator Edward Kennedy described his brief tour of Nancefield hostel as one of the most distressing visits of his life

Before the outbreak in Tsakane, residents countrywide had emphasised they did not want the hostels because they were dens of iniquity

Tsakane resident Hamilton Kweyama said "Who needs hostels? We hope the East Rand Board does not rebuild it – we'll fight it with all our might

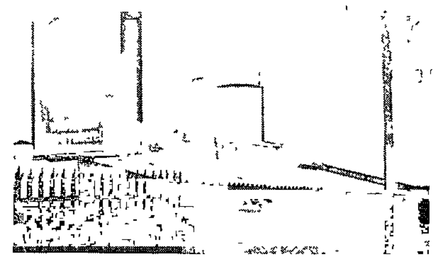
"Since the hostel inmates moved out, we've been living in peace Look what's happening at Dube hostel where women stay freely with men Many homes have been broken because hostel inmates ran away with township women – some of them mothers of many children"

Tsakane is now the only township in the Witswatersrand without a hostel – it has been stolen brick by brick The door and window frames and asbestos roofing are all gone

Before the hostel became an empty shell, it was a beehive of activity with local hawkers doing a roaring trade outside

By DERRICK LUTHAYI.

Pix: PETER SETUKE



THE beerhall sign that won no friends – but instead sparked off a bloody war in Tsakane.

Uneasy calm at unrest hostel

W Mail 31/10/85

By SEFAKO NYAKA

UNEASY calm prevailed in the trouble-torn Mzimhlophe Hostel Meadowlands area yesterday morning, despite fears of increased violence in the wake of this week's unsuccessful peace talks between warring inmates and local residents

On Wednesday evening hundreds of Mzimhlophe hostel dwellers banded into a massive impi armed with sticks, assegais and pangas and threatened to sweep through the streets of the nearby Mzimhlophe, Meadowlands and Orlando West townships

They were prevented from moving into the township by a heavy police and army contingent that took up position on a nearby football pitch

Some residents of the Mzimhlophe Transit Camp fled their homes late on Wednesday evening

Truckloads of furniture and women carrying bundles of possessions on their heads started streaming out of the camp at about midday on Wednesday, according to reports

While residents were evacuating the camp and hostel inmates prepared for battle, groups of heavily-armed youths patrolled parts of Zone One Meadowlands

There are fears that there might be renewed violence at the weekend

At a peace meeting this week, residents scoffed at the idea that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, chief Minister of KwaZulu and Inkatha leader should come and address the Zulus

The meeting ended in a deadlock when one young man demanded that hostel dwellers bury "those they have killed among our ranks' Residents cheered Hostel dwellers rose and left

27/10/85 C. Press

Hostel inmate dies in clash

(204)

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE DEATH of a Kutlwanong Youth Congress member, who was allegedly killed by a hostel worker two weeks ago, sparked off a fierce battle between youths and hostel workers — leading to the death of an inmate

The hostel inmate was stabbed to death and set alight last Saturday afternoon

Orange Free State police spokesman J Fouche said a group of about 1 000 youths attacked the Kutlwanong Hostel, dragged out Maqaga Tabalaza, 49, stoned him to death and then set him alight after pouring petrol over him

He said 10 youths had been arrested in connection with the alleged murder of Mr Tabalaza — a Mozambican citizen

According to eye witnesses, a group of youths who had earlier attended the funeral of David Masango, went to the hostel to avenge his death

Hostel inmates this week began leaving the hostel for fear of further attacks

NEWS PLUS

★ DOBSONVILLE deputy mayor M Mohajane was acquitted on a charge of culpable homicide after the key State witness failed to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court this week

Mr Mohajane was arrested in June after Lydia Marite was found dead in her home

NEWS PLUS

★ THE Bekkersdal Council has angered local taxi owners by "recruting residents to apply for taxi licences"

"They go from house to house asking residents if they want taxi licences," said Taxi Association chairman Koos Leburu.

He said the concillors were causing friction between residents, pirate and legal taxi owners

204

'Illegal' employer to be released

Mrs Pauline Makanye

From SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG. — Marion Crawford — who chose to serve a 10-day jail term rather than pay a R100 fine for failing to register her domestic worker — is expected to be released today.

Crawford, a 43-year-old mother of two teenage daughters, was found guilty in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last week for failing to register Mrs Pauline Makanye.

When Crawford appeared in court she told the bench that she had always been opposed to South Africa's race policies from the time she was a child.

She criticized the government for claiming it was prepared to move away from race discrimination when blacks were still being arrested for pass offences

Mrs Makanye, a mother of two children, said she came to Johannesburg in 1975 from Tsitsing, near Rustenburg.

Since then she had worked for several employers in Johannesburg and joined the Crawford family in 1983

She has a Bophuthatswana travel document which allows her to remain in Johannesburg while employed.

Speaking from the Crawford home yesterday Mrs Makanye said she had offered to pay her employer's fine after she had been found guilty and sentenced

But her employer had refused and said: "I have always vowed that if I am ever arrested for an apartheid offence, I would rather go to jail, and not pay a single fine."

Crawford's daughter, Justine, who this week was preparing for her matric examination, said:

"I know Pauline is feeling very bad about it but my mother knew what she was doing."

Pauline, wearing a pink overall and matching doek, was near to tears as she said: "I cannot understand why Mrs Crawford had to make such a sacrifice for my sake.

"She would not let me pay her fine, and instead offered to go to jail. I feel so bad when I think the sacrifice she made on my behalf, and worse still at the expense of her family, who have been standing behind her all along and gave her all their backing.

"I cannot believe how anybody could put herself in such a position for someone else," said Mrs Makanye yesterday

'Madam' back home after 5 days in jail

From SOPHIE TEMA

JOHANNESBURG — A Johannesburg woman who chose to serve a 10-day jail term rather than pay a R100 fine for failing to register her domestic worker was reunited with her family yesterday

Mrs Marion Crawford, a 43-year-old mother of two teenage daughters was released yesterday morning after she had served part of a 10-day jail term

She was found guilty in the Johannesburg Magistrate s Court last Thursday for failing to register her domestic worker Mrs Pauline Makanye

The jail term was reduced due to a 'complicated system of automatic remission

On her arrival at home yesterday she was met by an excited Pauline at the door and they hugged one another and wept a little

Opposed to race policies

"It is wonderful to be back home with the family ' said Mrs Crawford

When she appeared in court she told the magistrate that she has always been opposed to South Africa's race policies from the time she was a very young child

She criticized the present government for claiming it was preparing to move away from race discrimination towards reform and said most surprising is that blacks were still being arrested under the Group Areas Act and pass offences

Mrs Makanye, a mother of two children, said she came to Johannesburg in 1975 from Tsitsing, near Rustenburg Since then she had worked for several employers in Johannesburg and joined the Crawford family in 1983

She has a Bophuthatswana travel document which allows her to remain in the prescribed area of Johannesburg while employed

Speaking from the Crawford home yesterday Mrs Makanye said she had offered to pay her employer's fine

But Mrs Crawford had refused and said "I have always vowed that if I am ever arrested for an apartheid offence, I would rather go to jail, and not pay a single fine '

'Felt rather bad'

Mrs Crawford's daughter, Justine who this week was preparing for her matric examination, said "My mother made this promise 16 years ago and has stuck to that resolution

I know Pauline felt rather bad when my mother went to jail

"But my mother knew what she was doing It was not a decision she took overnight "

Mrs Makanye was near tears as she said "I cannot understand why Mrs Crawford had to make such a sacrifice for my sake

"She would not let me pay her fine, and instead offered to go to jail I feel so bad when I think of the sacrifice she made on my behalf and worse still at the expense of her family, who have been standing behind her all along and gave her all their backing

"I cannot believe how anybody could put herself in such a position for someone else

Court restrains police

204 W. Mail 7/11/85

An order restraining the State from deporting a youth who was allegedly assaulted by police until he agreed to say he was a Mozambican citizen was granted by a Rand Supreme Court judge this week.

Isaak Bila, 18, who in September had pleaded guilty to a charge of staying illegally in a prescribed area, brought the urgent application against the Minister of Law and Order

He had been sentenced by a Germiston magistrate to 60 days imprisonment or a fine of R200

He said in papers that before his appearance in court Tembisa police had assaulted him and forced him to admit he was a Mozambican citizen

"When I appeared in court I was too afraid to mention the assault and also the threat that I would be further assaulted if I did not plead guilty", he said.

He said he was in fact a South African citizen, was born here and was not a citizen of any other country.

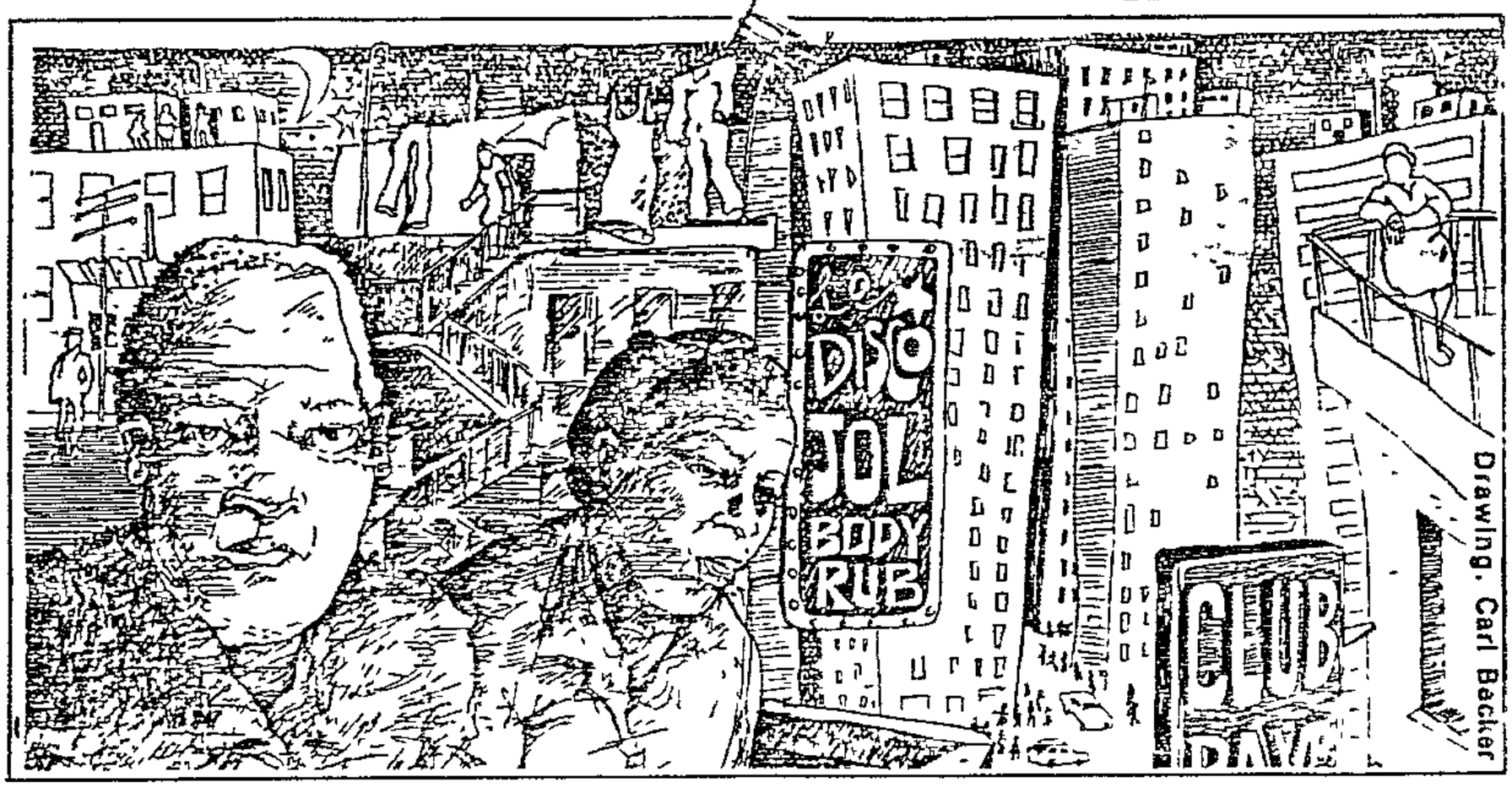
He added that he did not realise he would be deported if he pleaded guilty.

Eleven days after his trial his brother, Alfred, discovered he had been convicted and took legal action, his attorney, Adam Stein, said in an affidavit.

An order staying the execution of his deportation to Mozambique, pending a review of his conviction and pending an application to set aside his deportation order, was granted by Justice H Daniels

The illegal colony on Hillbrow's rooftops

204



The debate over whether municipalities should designate certain suburbs as "grey" residential areas is irrelevant to Hillbrow, which already has a large — if invisible — black population, writes THERESA MULLER who, until recently, managed a hotel in the area.

A BARE bulb, suspended from the ceiling. Curtainless windows Bare, cold cement floors A couple of wooden crates serving as tables and shelves

That is an ordinary servant's room in Hillbrow

Most rooms are furnished with old chairs which can no longer be repaired for white use All the rooms have at least one ironing board balanced against a wall, since washing and ironing is a vital source of supplementing both male and female income Neatly-ironed clothes hang from water pipes and wires stretched across corners of the rooms.

The rooms contain up to 10 beds, all with old curtains or strips of material around them for privacy.

Rooftop quarters cater for members of staff only A husband and father of four will be required to share a room with up to nine other workers His family might have limited access — a few hours granted the wife by management In most cases, access is denied altogether

A working mother would be sharing a room with a number of other working women Should she want to spend the night with her husband, she will do so at the risk of a raid — and the possible disapproval of management

Some managements are more humane than others They might allow a mother to nurse a sick child on the property In most cases, though, she would have to take leave — unpaid, if her attention is demanded too often — to see the child at home, often many days' travel away.

I have on numerous occasions accompanied police during raids on Hillbrow hotel servants' quarters, and had to step over sleeping bodies on the floor as police sought "illegals" among them.

of illness She was ordered to have the baby removed form the premises within 24 hours

Two people were arrested from the room that night There were nine other rooms in these servants' quarters — each with much the same story

From the point of view of hotel managements, staff accommodation is provided — in servants' quarters, or at single quarters, like the Denver hostel

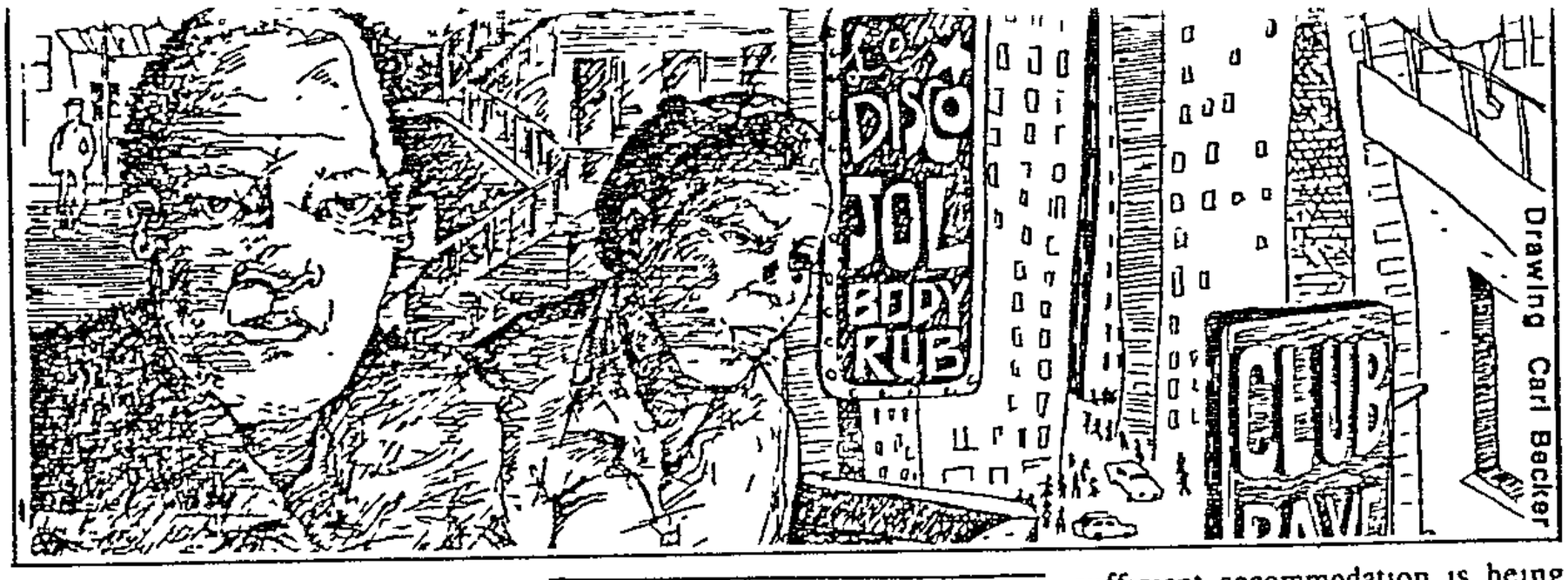
Staff often refuse to make use of hostel accommodation because it provides only a bed in a room shared with strangers Yet managements continue paying for hostel beds because these payments constitute proof to the health inspectors that sufficient accommodation is being provided

In fact, even the rooms on the premises are sometimes bypassed — either by workers "illegally" employed, and therefore not offered accommodation of any kind, or by those who want to live with their families

One black worker and his extended family lived for a year behind an old wire gate which was balanced against the garage wall of a residential hotel in Hillbrow They would probably still be there, but signs of their living began to spread into the parking bays, with clothes and remnants of meals left next to the cars

A storeroom with no lights or air vents is the "illegal" — but undiscovered — home of a cleaner and his wife at another hotel He has a hostel bed, she has no employment and nowhere to stay

For entertaining family and friends, street corners, alleyways, garages and boiler rooms are turned into lounges The situation can only worsen managements have been clamping down on staff access to family and friends as police step up raids and impose heavy fines



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I have on numerous occasions accompanied police during raids on Hillbrow hotel servants' quarters, and had to step over sleeping bodies on the floor as police sought "illegals" among them.

One such raid was during the wee hours of a winter's morning, when police broke down a door to one of the rooms because the inhabitants had remained silent.

Inside were three beds, but six adults and one child. Only four of the adults were legally there. The young white policeman ripped the blankets off one couple to expose the semi-naked bodies of a man and a woman old enough to be his parents and ordered the woman to get dressed. I watched an otherwise mild and friendly old man's face harden while his wife was ordered outside to be arrested.

Another woman, "legally" there, claimed her baby was present because of illness She was ordered to have the baby removed form the premises within 24 hours.

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ARGUS 21/11/85

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Man burnt to death after beating

RANDFONTEIN — About 200 youths burnt a migrant labourer to death at a black township near Randfontein, the Sowetan reported today

The mob dragged the man out of a house, beat him with an assortment of weapons then doused him with petrol and set him alight yesterday, the paper said

By late yesterday he had not been named but it is believed he came from Natal

TEENAGERS KILLED

The killing followed the death on Monday night of teenager Mark Mosala Pitikoe, a Randfontein High School pupil who was allegedly bludgeoned to death by migrant workers living in a hostel

Another youth was allegedly killed by hostel inmates last Friday Since, hostel-dwellers have started patrolling the township streets at night "armed to the teeth", the paper said — Sapa

Migrant labourer burnt to death after severe beating

(204) B. Day 22/11/85

SA202

A MIGRANT labourer was burnt to death at a black township near Randfontein, Transvaal, on Wednesday.

A mob of youths dragged him out of his house and beat him up before dousing him with petrol and setting him on fire.

The man is believed to be from Natal.

The killing came after the death on Monday night of teenager Mark Mosala Pitikoe, a Randfontein high school pupil who was reportedly bludgeoned to death by migrant workers living in a township hostel.

Two youths and two hostel inmates have now died in the month-long faction fighting.

Armed hostel dwellers have started patrolling the township streets at night.

— In Soweto, an Imbali hostel inmate was shot dead — the third man to die this week in faction fighting.

In Natal, a Shongweni man was shot near Hammarsdale. Imbali Taxi Association chairman Gibson Msomi was shot dead. Another man was stabbed to death.

A woman was injured when shots were fired at the home of the treasurer of the Imbali Taxi Association. — Sapa

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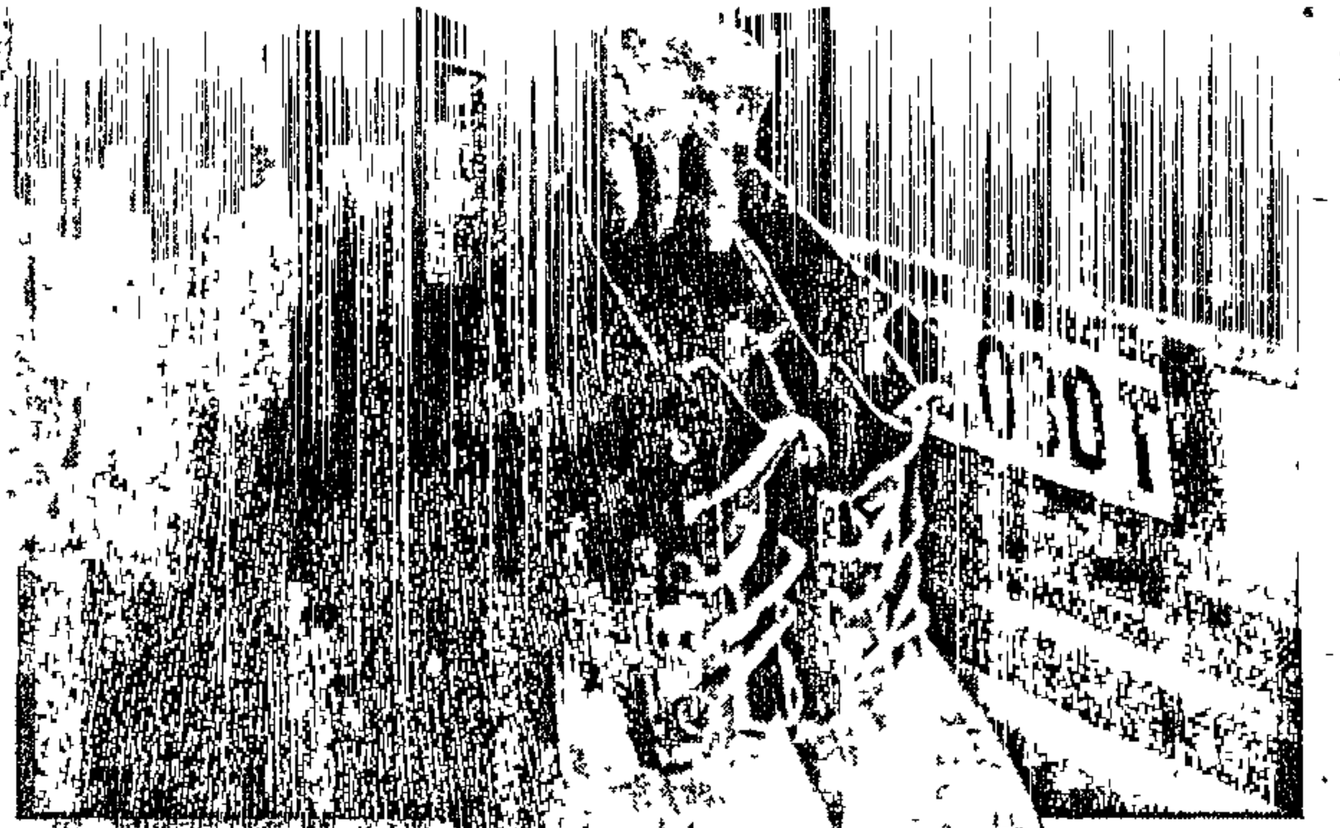
Supplement to City Press

November 24, 1985

Miners won't be migrant

Big boost for small business
See Page 5

Looking for a career with bite?
See Page 9



any more

C. Press 24/11/85

Boots in the car and you're off home – and it's a short drive, not a day's travelling to the homelands ...

One of South Africa's largest mining groups has introduced a scheme which could see miners actually working in the areas they live in – instead of being migrant workers.

Prospects Reporter

RAND Mines, one of South Africa's major mining houses, is starting a recruitment drive in Reef townships.

For the first time, this will enable black mineworkers to work on mines in the same way that miners do elsewhere in the world – as commuters from their homes.

The jobs which carry wages starting (with "living out" allowances) at R282 and ranging up to almost R1 000 a month will apply to three of the group's mines

The company has already been recruiting on an all-inclusive wage package for its Sands Retreatment Project at Crown Mines, R M 3 But it has, up to now, had little success in recruiting for underground work on its operating old mines

A company spokesman said the first mine to be affected would be East Rand Proprietary Mines Limited near Boksburg

"We will start with ERPM and after the Government's proposed influx control changes, we will extend the campaign to other mines in the group"

There are hundreds of different jobs at ERPM for which vacancies are constantly occurring, with salaries ranging from R172 a month to almost R1 000

Staff not accommodated on the mine will receive a R110 "living out" allowance

This living out allowance is to compensate for the free food and accommodation received by employees housed on the mine

All staff are automatically entitled to normal mine benefits – such as free medical attention, the use of mine sports facilities and long service award schemes

"We are also investigating a home ownership scheme to assist those members of staff qualified to build their own homes in the townships near the mines," the spokesman said

He said ERPM employed 19 000 people Vacancies arose all the time and if expansion plans materialised, an additional 7 000 jobs would be created

The mine gives these examples of the jobs available and the wages

★ Manual workers employed on surface earn between R172 and R220 a month and underground between R203 and R273, plus free food and accommodation

★ Locomotive drivers employed underground earn between R316 and R428 a month, while underground team leaders earn between R496 and R740 a month

★ The salaries for monthly paid staff such as clerks, surveyors and samplers range from R242 to R922 a month

All employees are entitled to leave varying from 14 to 28 calendar days, depending on their positions

A leave allowance of 50 percent of the monthly salary is paid to all employees

Need some advice on running your business? It's all there, on Page 11 ...

Hostel men told to get out

Mohlakeng, Randfontein residents have told Bhacas people (a sub-division of the Xhosa) living in the local men's hostel that they must pack their belongings and leave the township today

The ultimatum comes in the wake of a wave of violence that claimed at least six lives and left a number of families destitute after their homes were set alight over the past two weeks

The township was quiet but tense this morning as residents returned to work after a weekend of violence

A spokesman for the residents ad hoc committee today said many residents had not slept last night keeping watch for Bhacas He accused them of rampaging through the township causing mayhem

At least three people were killed on Friday night and Saturday morning, bringing the known death toll in the two weeks of clashes between the two factions to six

The spokesman said attempts to get the mayor of Mohlakeng, Mr Alfred Thekwane, to address the meeting failed as it was believed the mayor was in hiding

An unconfirmed report said a local policeman's house was petrol-bombed at the weekend

— Sowetan Notices

The Argus, Tuesda

TERNATIONAL

26/11/85 (204)

Gold mines plan to recruit urban blacks

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Rand Mines has announced that it will recruit hundreds of urban blacks for its gold mines — and the number could grow to thousands.

The company announced a new package deal for urban workers and is investigating a home-ownership scheme to help staff to build homes in townships near mines.

This is a departure from existing recruitment patterns in the industry. About 97 percent of workers on gold mines are migrant labourers from rural areas.

The first gold mine in the Rand Mines group to start employing urban blacks will be East Rand Proprietary Mines (ERPM) near Boksburg.

"We will start with ERPM and when we see what happens after the Government's proposed influx control changes we will extend the campaign to other mines in the group," said Mr Clive Knobbs, head of the group's gold and uranium division.

Other mines which could adopt the new employment policy include Durban Deep near Roodepoort, Blyvooruitzicht at Carletonville and Harmony at Virginia in the Free State.

Rand Mines has also announced that staff at ERPM not accommodated on the mine will receive a "living out" allowance of R110 a month in addition to their salaries.

The allowance will compensate for free food and accommodation received by employees housed on the mine.

All staff will be entitled to the usual company benefits including free medical attention, use of mine sports facilities and long-service awards.

Council report finds black hostels 'exceed minimum standards'

Star (204) 27/11/85

By Shirley Woodgate
Municipal Reporter

A city council investigation into hostel conditions has revealed that with the exception of airspace in three hostels facilities are "far in excess of minimum requirements

The report tabled at last night's council meeting found that occupancy was dropping because of the policy of employing local female staff

Other facts emerging from the report included one drinking water point is supplied for 50 people, one trough unit for 50 people and at least one toilet for every 10,3 people

Accommodation is subsidised by 74.6 percent The maximum number of occupants per room is 20 and there is no over-crowding the report states

Lack of funds has meant there is no planned preventive maintenance programme but moves are afoot to introduce one

Hygienic conditions need to be improved

Labelling the hostels "racial and a blot on the community' councillor Les Dishy criticised the delay in bringing the report to council

He believed far more than minimum standards were required to improve the quality of life of the 10 500 hostel inhibabitants

● See Page 4

Six to hang for burning man

204

PRETORIA. — Six Sharpeville residents — one woman and five men — were sentenced to death in the Supreme Court yesterday for murdering the deputy-mayor of Lekoa township, Mr Kuzwayo Dlamini.

Mojafela Reginald Sefatsa, 30, Reid Malepo Mokoena, 22, Oupa Moses Diniso, 30, Theresa Ramashamola, 24, Duma Joshua Khumalo, 26, and Francis Don Mokgesi, 28, were condemned by Mr Acting Justice W J Human.

The murder occurred in September 1984 after a demonstration by township residents, who were dissatisfied with proposed increases in the town council's rates and taxes

Mr Dlamini's house was set alight and as he fled he was caught, stoned and then doused with petrol and set alight

The judge found that there were no extenuating circumstances in the case He said the six had contempt for peaceful society, law and order and the rights of individuals.

'Will of God'

Mokoena asked for a suspended sentence and insisted he was not present at the incident. Diniso said this was his first offence and asked for a long-term jail sentence instead of the gallows.

Theresa Ramashomola said she accepted the finding as the will of God

The six together with two co-accused, Motseki Christiaan Mokubung, 23, and Motsiri Gideon Mokone, 21, were also sentenced to eight years on charges of subversion. Mokubung and Mokone were acquitted of the murder charge — Sapa

The domestic worker's Catch 22

MILDRED MJEKULA'S working life is one great Catch 22 To get work she needs to be registered and to be registered she needs work

Mildred, a Transkeian, is an unregistered domestic worker in Johannesburg Hers is a typical situation in which many "homelands" women find themselves, in the cities of South Africa, and nowhere more acutely than in Cape Town

Her story is told in *Working Women*, a publication prepared by the Sached Trust and published recently by Ravan Press, with text and photographs by Lesley Lawson

The book is a series of interviews with black women who work in homes, offices and factories, in lowly paid jobs which tax their energies and inner resources to the limit and where the basic human right to work is fraught with a tangle of oppressive and harshly administered laws

For Mildred Mjekula, this basic human right is doubly fraught, she is one of the many thousands of unqualified and "illegal" women who are forced to look for work in the towns because their migrant labourer menfolk do not earn enough to support them and their children

Mildred first went to Johannesburg from her home in Umtata in 1969 She was 18 years old She has been trying ever since to be registered but influx control laws have operated against her

"I went to the pass office and explained I had been working in Jo'burg for many years But they sent me away They said I cannot be registered even if I get a job because I am from Matanzima"

Meanwhile she works for madams prepared to employ her even though her "papers" aren't in order. Always there is fear of the inspector

Accommodation is another endless problem Without "papers" she cannot easily find somewhere to live in the overcrowded townships and has therefore always had to look for work with a room "I don't mind as long as there is a room"

Mostly the room is just big enough for a bed, a wardrobe and one small table Her working day begins in the madam's kitchen at 7am, with an hour off for lunch and the day finishes between 7.30pm and 8 30pm

Some employers allow visitors, some do not. Wages have never been more than R110 a month, of which she sends R60 to her mother who looks after Mildred's child, who is now six

"I see her once a year for two weeks in December, or maybe June My child does not remember I am her mother She knows me but now my mother is her mother She doesn't love me too much and this is difficult for me"

Mildred has been arrested three times "You can ask the police to make a phone call You give them 30c or maybe 40c and then you can phone I can phone my brother or my husband, maybe a friend Then they know you are in prison and they bring you food and bail"

But if you are arrested on Friday you have to wait till Monday before anybody can come "You must wait in the same clothes, with no soap, no cream, no washing water If you are lucky you find nice people to sit with Then we look after each other and talk. I was scared the first time But now most of my friends have been in prison"

Mildred's future is bleak. "If I don't get registered, I can't go back to Transkei I have no other way of making money except by working When I am old I want to go back to Transkei"

MOLLY GREEN

(Wits).

Mildred Mjekula ... "when I'm old I want to go back to Transkei".

Gugu Mhlongo and friend, Bantustan factory workers

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