

HOUSING + HOSTELS - Transvaal

1-1-81 - 31-7-81

Municipal building at R50-m mark ^{STAR} 8/1/81

127

Property Editor
 Building work valued at close to R50-million will be carried out by Johannesburg municipal departments this year — a healthy looking barometer for the builders as they return from the Christmas break

Taking a big slice of the city's construction allocation is the housing department, which will spend R14 million on homes for whites and coloured communities. Estimated expenditure on white housing has risen marginally from R4.1 million in 1979-80 to R4.2 million. There will be almost R2 million more for Coloured people's homes.

This is in line with government policy to step up its building programme for Coloured and Indian education.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, M. Chris Heunis, has announced that the allocation of R28-million for Coloured people's school buildings will be raised to about R35 million, while the amount for Indian schools goes up from R22 million to about R35 million.

More than R9-million will be spent on depots in Johannesburg, while R7.2-million will be injected into the new sewage works project at Gondokop, south of the city.

Another major project, the new electricity workshops at Reuven, will cost R4 million.

Roads and works are other areas of expense, with R3.6-million allocated, while stormwater and drainage work will take R2.3-million.

New libraries, fire department construction and other sectors of the municipality will be allocated the remaining money.

The latest building statistics figures from the City Engineers Department must also come as a tonic for the builders particularly because the close-down month, December, showed a big rise in the value of work in hand — R313.5-million compared with R189.9-million for the same month in 1979.

Housing starts, too, are at a steady level in the municipal area with 63 homes being built in December, as against 57 during the twelfth month in 1979.

R A van Rosenfeld.

For the best work in third year.
John Perry Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

For the best work in four years.
Osborn Prize

S A Read

For the best final year
General J B M Hertzog Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

For the best student of Architecture (or Quantity Surveying) in the subject of Professional Practice.
David Haddon Prize

Miss C Tredgold

For the best woman student in third year.
Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

P A Rappoport

For a student who has satisfactorily completed 1st, 2nd and 3rd major cc
Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunckley

Sixth Year

For the best student in:
Cape Provincial Institute of Architects' Prize

Soweto rents rise may lead to new appeal

RDM 8/1/81
127

Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of Dobsonville, Soweto and dissident members of the township council will meet at the Reverend Mankge Church at 3pm on Saturday to discuss again the rents increase and decide whether to pursue the matter in the Appeal Court.

Dobsonville rents were increased last August. The dissident councillors and the Dobsonville Residents' Civic Association then applied in the Rand Supreme Court for an interdict to halt the rises, but it was dismissed with costs.

Saturday's meeting was planned originally for the Dutch Reformed Church in Dobsonville. Mr Steve Nkatlo, a dissident councillor, said yesterday that the venue had been changed because the Reverend Mankge Church was easier to reach and could hold more people.

He said, also, that Mr Don Mmeseni, chairman of the Dob-

sonville Council and his councillors had refused to meet the dissident group for talks about easing rent payments. But Mr I B Mashao, the council vice-chairman, said he had no knowledge of the invitation.

At a previous meeting with residents, the dissident councillors decided to ask the Dobsonville Council to write off rent arrears, or at least allow residents to pay them in instalments.

Mr Nkatlo said: "Though we are not members of the management committee we are going to raise the issue at its meeting today."

"If the decision is unacceptable, we will decide at Saturday's meeting whether to pursue the matter in the Bloemfontein Appeal Court."

Mr Mashao commented: "They can raise the issue, but they cannot force the management committee to do what they want."

Building RDM 16/1/81 begins on (127) Laudium scheme

Pretoria Bureau

CONSTRUCTION work on the R12-million Laudium housing scheme to ease overcrowding in the area has begun

The chairman of the Laudium management committee, Mr E Ambramjee, said yesterday tenders were accepted at the beginning of the month.

"We have got surveyors, consulting engineers and architects busy with plans. Building contractors are levelling the ground and foundations have been laid," he said.

Mr Abramjee added that once construction was completed, the housing shortage would be substantially eased in the area.

Some 2 000 families would be housed when 304 flats and 168 houses are built in Laudium.

More than 600 stands are also available for the building houses in the area.

Some 156 additional flats would be built at the cost of R2 500 000 and other building schemes would cost some R10-million. The money would come from the Department of Community Development, Mr Abramjee said.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Eersterus management committee, Mr Willie Hoods, said construction work would begin in March for the building of 184 flats at the cost of R2-million.

There are 22 000 residents and 2 393 houses in Eersterus, and about 1 610 residents are on the waiting list.

In July last year the Eersterus management committee had to prorogue in protest against the city council's delay in the building of houses for the coloured community.

Big plans to cut Jo'burg homes backlog

By Deon Delpert
Municipal Reporter

New schemes this year will slash the housing backlog for whites, coloured people and Indians in Johannesburg.

This is the view of the city's director of housing, Mr M P Wilsnach.

The council and the Department of Community Development, through its approval and financing of projects, are involved in a number of schemes to alleviate the housing shortage for sections of the city's community.

Mr Wilsnach told The Star the position of white old-age pensioners was particularly encouraging. There were 144 old people on the waiting list for homes

The council was building 33 old-age units in Jeppe and another 120 were being considered for approval and financing by the Department of Community Development in Moffat View.

BLOCKS OF FLATS

Two stands in Crown Gardens were being considered for an old-age scheme and blocks of flats in town might also be used, Mr Wilsnach said.

"The emphasis now is on trying to assist old people," he said.

There had been a number of pathetic cases of old people caught up in the switch to Sectional Title but these cases had stopped with the recent

moves by the Government to curb excesses.

Mr Wilsnach said there had been a large number of vacant units for white housing when his department was formed in March last year.

After an aggressive advertising campaign in suburban newspapers, all these had been filled.

Of a waiting list of 320, there were 23 applications for assisted housing, 144 applications for old-age homes and 353 for economic housing.

Schemes were in the pipeline that would wipe out the waiting list once the Department of Community Development had approved and financed the schemes, he said.

The department also had its own housing project of about 2000 homes in the south of the city at Suderwood.

Mr Wilsnach said there were 4200 families on the waiting list for coloured housing.

Five contracts for 3500 houses would be completed during the year.

These were in Klipspruit West, Klipspruit West 1 and 2, Riverlea Extension 2 and Eldorado Park Extension 9.

Other schemes were being prepared, he said.

National Development Fund
For the Building Industry
Book Prizes
For the best student in each
year of study of the degree

M R I Ness

R Stubbs Award
For the best project in
structure and design.

J G Kirkman

S A Brick Association Prize
For the student who has made
best use of bricks in his
design work.

Miss M F J Sandilands

Mrs. Thornton White Prize
For the best work in
first year.

ARCHITECTURE
(Continued)

BUIL

20/1/81
High rents drive pensioners away
Sime (27)

Municipal Reporter

Higher flat rents were beginning to drive pensioners from the Johannesburg city centre, and they had nowhere to go, city councillor Molly Kopel told The Star

The recent increase awarded to landlords by the Rent Board had resulted in calls from desperate pensioners unable to bear the extra cost

Some landlords appeared to have hit on a new method of ridding themselves of pensioners who were protected tenants, Mrs Kopel said

Landlords were now asking pensioners to pay a month's deposit, even after they had lived in

the same block for many years — some as long as 40 years

Large numbers of tenants in her Newtown-Mayfair ward found they could not afford increased rents or the increased deposits for flats

Many lived on the R109 they received from the State and were barely subsisting

Mrs Kopel will speak to the director of the council's housing department, Mr M P Wilsnach, to try to find some sort of accommodation for these desperate people

Last week Mr Wilsnach told The Star the council was considering blocks of flats in the city to house the aged

GOALS C

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- * TO IMPROVE
- * TO INTRODU
- OF COMPANII

WHITE UNIONS

- * TO PROTECT THE "INTERESTS" OF WHITE WORKERS — DISPLACEMENT ETC.

NON-WHITE UNIONS

- * TO REMOVE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION FROM INDUSTRIAL LAWS, CUSTOMS AND THE GENERAL STATUTES
- * TO ADVANCE BLACKS AND COLOURED INTO MANAGERIAL POSITIONS
- * TO REMAIN "OUTSIDE" THE CURRENT SYSTEM OF REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS
- * TO HAVE "MOTHER" COMPANIES OVERSEAS EXERT GREATER PRESSURE FOR CHANGE ON SOUTH AFRICAN SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES AND SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT

TATIVES

O MANAGEMENT

2/11/81 STAR (127) (343) (219)

Move to improve servants' rooms

Municipal Reporter

The city's health department and officials of the West Rand Administration Board are to discuss the minimum requirements for the living conditions of flatland domestics.

A spokesman for the city health department said it appeared there was a certain grey area in the administration of health laws since Wrab had taken over the functions of the council's Non-European Affairs Department.

Under the Health Act and the Bantu Labour Act used by Wrab certain

standards were set for washing facilities, toilets, lights, ventilation and floor areas, but no mention was made of common rooms and kitchens.

"This grey area will be discussed with Wrab and we might ask that all applications to provide live-in accommodation for cleaners be referred to our department," he said.

The city's Medical Officer of Health, Dr B R Richard, said if people were dissatisfied with their living conditions they could complain to his department and the matter would be investi-

gated.

The minimum standards were laid down by the Slums Act, which made no distinction by race or colour, he said.

"There certainly should be electric lights, good ablution facilities, access to hot water and to warmth in winter, for domestics," he said.

A Johannesburg city councillor, Mrs Janet Levine, has called on Wrab to investigate domestics' working conditions and to make urgent representations to the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Koornhof.

Last year Mrs Levine under alternative victims council calling for hot water, electricity, heating and ceilings in domestics' quarters. It was accepted unanimously by the council.

"Flats in Berea and Hillbrow have appalling conditions for domestics," Mrs Levine said.

She called on the public to speak out about domestic workers' living conditions and push local and provincial authorities to petition the Government to legislate for improved living conditions.

Wrab is urged to probe domestic housing

RDM
22/1/81
127
266

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

JOHANNESBURG city councillor yesterday urged the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) to investigate the living conditions of domestic workers in the city

And after completing its probe, said Mrs Janet Levine, Wrab should make urgent representations to the Government to change the law to make it compulsory for domestic workers to be given the "essentials of modern living".

Mrs Levine, councillor for Oaklands and the Progressive Federal Party's shadow town planning committee chairman, said some domestics in Johannesburg lived in appalling conditions. It was only when this was publicised that the public conscience was aroused

Last week the Rand Daily Mail disclosed that domestics living on the roof of a block of flats in Berea were locked in each night behind a wall topped with barbed wire, and let out only in the morning

The owner of the block said this was done because of the "native women's morals"

At the weekend, a Sunday newspaper investigation lifted the lid off appalling living conditions for domestics in the city's flatlands

The investigation disclosed that a supply of running water, toilet facilities, and 10% of natural light in rooms was all that was considered necessary by the authorities for adequate domestics' quarters

Nearly two years ago, Mrs Levine tabled a motion in the

Johannesburg City Council calling for the improvement of minimum living standards of domestics in Johannesburg. She urged that it should be compulsory for servants' quarters to have ceilings, flush toilets, electric lighting, and hot and cold running water

She said the motion was adopted unanimously, but the management committee which examined the matter said the council was not empowered to make by-laws relating to domestics' living quarters.

Mrs Levine added that the management committee had also said it was not possible to have separate by-laws for different municipalities — the regulations had to be applicable nationwide

Turning the spotlight on the living conditions of domestics in Johannesburg, Mrs Levine said yesterday that Wrab should launch an immediate investigation into the matter and make representations to the Government for amendments to legislation.

"For the domestic workers, their living conditions are a daily reminder of the attitude of indifference shown to them by their employers, landlords and the public authorities," said Mrs Levine. "It is high time that Johannesburg pioneered the path for the rest of the country in such matters.

"But in the long run, the onus of responsibility must fall on employers themselves to accept their moral obligation to ensure their domestic workers are adequately housed," said Mrs Levine

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Cape Provincial Institute

ARCHITECTURE

RDM 23/1/81
Lenasia South housing

127 BY REG RUMNEY 32
Property Editor

provided by the Department of
Community Development

The rest of the stands will be
marketed

NBS Homes, the property arm
of Natal Building Society, will
build 350 houses in the new
Indian township of Lenasia
South, 6 km from Lenasia, for
the middle-income group
The infrastructure is being

NBS Homes intends develop-
ing 350 of the 1 020 available
stands on a privately owned
farm of 120 ha in the area,
according to Mr Gerald Mul-
lins, the managing director of
NBS Homes.

"Sale of stands will start be-
fore August this year when
work will begin on roads and
services NBS Homes will start
building the houses in January
next year, and from April in-
tends completing 30 each
month"

R A van Rosenfeld.

third year.

John Perry Prize
For the best work in

D H Pryce Lewis

year.

Osborn Prize
For the best work in fourth

S A Read

General J B M Hertzog Prize
For the best final year student.

D H Pryce Lewis

David Haddon Prize
For the best student of
Architecture (or Quantity
Surveying) in the subject
of Professional Practice.

Miss C Tredgold

in third year.

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize
For the best woman student

P A Rappoport

Helen Gardner Travel Prize
For a student who has
satisfactorily completed
1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P F Dunckley

Sixth Year

Cape Provincial Institute
of Architects' Prize
For the best student in :-

ARCHITECTURE

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

City flats a 'slum and health hazard'

127 RDM 26/1/81

By REG RUMNEY
Property Editor

REMBRANDT Court, a six-storey block of flats near Joubert Park, stands empty and derelict

The entrance is boarded up and the only sign of recent activity is a notice in one of the windows — most of which are broken — advertising a firm of building contractors.

According to a firm of architects representing Mariston, the hotel and flat complex across the road from Rembrandt Court, the building has been a "subject of contention" between it and the Johannesburg city council for almost six years.

The firm contends that the building is a "slum" and a health hazard

A spokesman for the firm said yesterday: "We first approached the Medical Officer of Health to have the building declared a health hazard, but he declined"

The firm then approached the city engineer and was told that the legal department had been given an undertaking that renovation would begin in January

But nothing has been done so far.

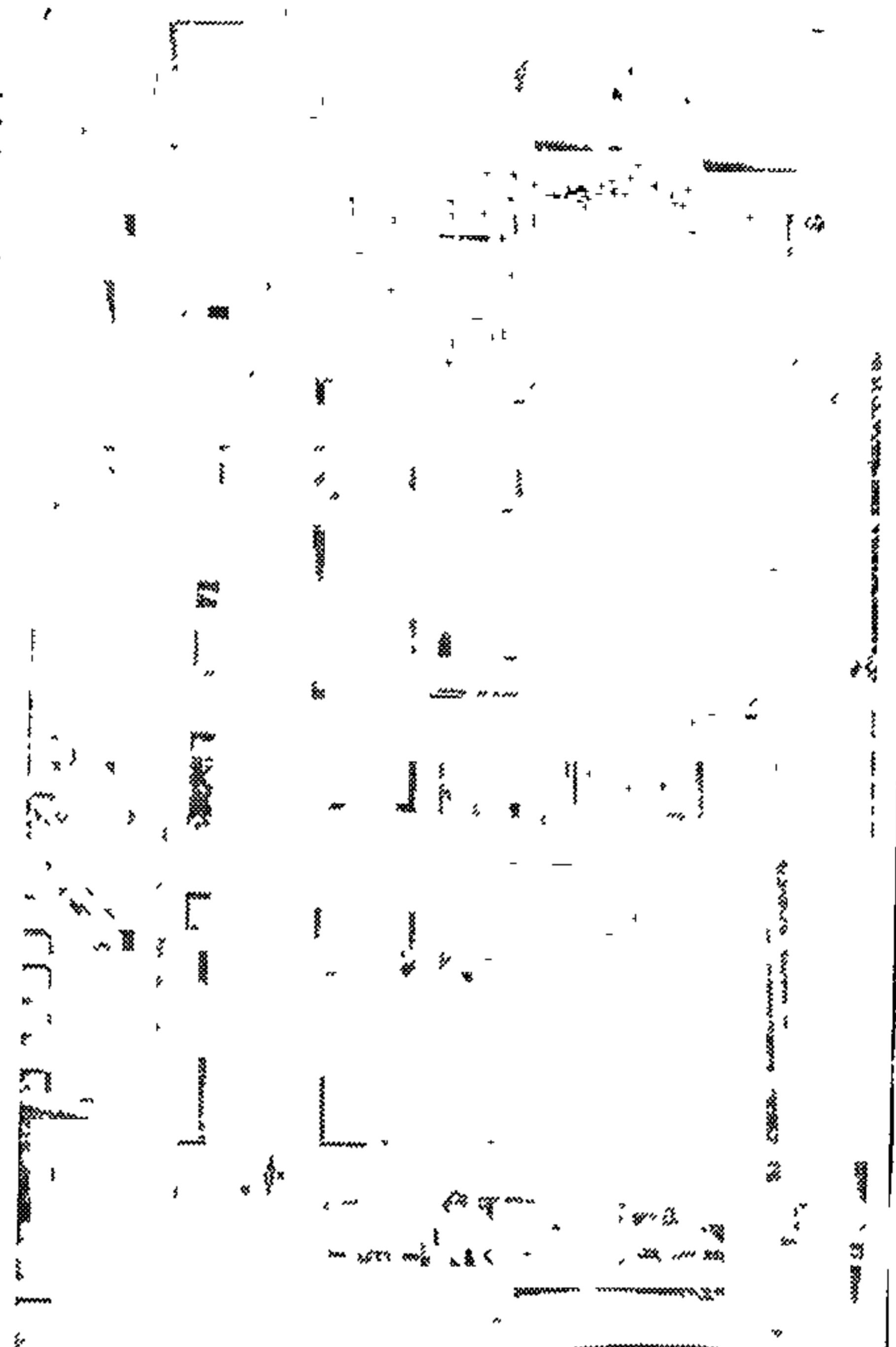
The firm is now approaching the council's management committee about the building

When contacted by the Rand Daily Mail yesterday, Mr P K Moxley, an architect in the town planning department, said that he could not, unfortunately, give any information about the building.

But the "Mail" understands that the owners have given an undertaking to put right the rundown state of the building and, if nothing is done, the city engineer's department will consider taking further action

Major Dame Opperman, Independent Ratepayers' Association councillor for Joubert Park, confirmed yesterday that there had been an undertaking to modernise or revamp the building.

● The building contractors could not be contacted yesterday at the number printed on their signboard.



Derelict and deserted, Rembrandt Court has what may be a renovator's sign, but no sign of the renovations, scheduled to begin this month.

Picture ROBERT MAGWAZA

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Molly Gohl Memor
P A Rappoport
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satisfactorily co
For a student who
Helen Gardner Tra
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Sixth Year

For the best student in :-
of Architects' Prize
Cape Provincial Institute

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

ARCHITECTURE

City coalition 'harms race relations'

Municipal Reporter
 Good race relations were being harmed by the Management Committee, Mr Sam Moss, MPC, leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg City Council, said yesterday

He requested the City Secretary to call a special council meeting to discuss his motion of no confidence in the ruling coalition of the National Party and Independent Ratepayers' Association who make up the management committee

Mr Moss said in his motion that the management committee was carrying out certain of its functions to the detriment of good race relations in the city, to the embarrassment of the council

If the City Council agreed, all management committee members should cease to hold office.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, and leader of the Independent Ratepayers' Association, said the coalition would welcome the debate

All parties are expected to launch vigorous campaigns during this year before the municipal elections in March 1982.

Rates remission for low income city pensioners

STAR 25/1/81
 127
 200

By Dean Delpert, Municipal Reporter

The plight of the pensioners was highlighted by councillors of all three parties at the city council monthly meeting last night

Eight councillors spoke on an item of information in which the Management Committee resolved to grant a 30 percent remission on assessment rates on property of certain low-income pensioners

The cost of the remission, approximately R100 000 for this financial year, has been approved by the Administrator

After the present 40 percent rebate to all homeowners, the added 30 percent remission means a pensioner in Westdene with a payable assessment rate of R192,78 on his property will save R111,81

CONDITIONS

The item said the scheme would be implemented in March and pensioners eligible for a remission must comply with certain conditions

Men must be 65 years old and women 60 years old by July 1 1980 and must be the registered

owners and occupiers of the property including one residential dwelling

The average monthly income of the applicant and partner for the year from all sources should not be over R300

All these requirements had to be verified by affidavit

Mrs Molly Kopel (PFP, Newtown/Mayfair) said that for the City of Gold, Johannesburg was meaner to its senior citizens than neighbouring Benoni, with an income limit 25 percent higher, at R400 per month

She said within the city the old age housing situation was critical with council housing units filled and only 15 or 20 units available a month. It was time for a dynamic forward plan

Mrs Kopel also appealed on behalf of those aged people who were not pensioners but whose income was just as low, for the 30 percent remission

Mr Simon Chilchik, MPC (PFP, Hillbrow) said local authorities would have to play a bigger part in social wel-

fare affairs and protect future generations from the problems senior citizens face today

Mr Gerrit Bornman, MPC (NP, Westdene) and a member of the Management Committee said he was disappointed in the negative noises coming from the PFP when the council was doing what it could

Mr Alan Gadd, MPC, (PFP, Yeoville) said the council, the province and the State were all passing the buck on old age pensioners by claiming not to be welfare bodies

EXPERTS

The Chairman of the Management Committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, MPC, (IRA, Rosettenville) said in reply to PFP critics that the announced remissions were only a start and had established a principle

He would personally like to see assessment rates for all property owners abolished, and the council was already using experts to investigate possible solutions to the use of an outdated taxation system

| | |
|--------|-------|
| Profit | ROI |
| 3 | 30% |
| 0,6 | 10% |
| 0,5 | 10% |
| 0,5 | 16,7% |
| 1 | 20% |
| 0,4 | 40% |
| 6 | 20% |

Projects

AND COMPANY ROI

| | | |
|--------|--------|------|
| Assets | Profit | ROI* |
| 4 | 0,2 | 60% |
| 6 | 0,2 | 40% |
| 9 | 0,1 | 13% |
| 7 | 0,4 | 69% |
| 10 | 0,2 | 24% |
| 15 | 0,3 | 24% |
| 15 | 0,4 | 32% |
| 15 | 0,4 | 32% |
| 16 | 0,3 | 23% |
| 11 | 0,3 | 33% |
| 7 | 0,1 | 17% |
| 5 | 0,1 | 24% |
| 10** | 3 | 30% |

Project A

A Project

* Annualised figures
 ** Average assets

RDM 29/1/81

Farmers complain to Railways about black workers' compound

127

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

270

SOME farmers in the Karino district, near Nelspruit in the Eastern Transvaal, are at loggerheads with the Railways over a black compound at a railway siding on one farm.

Mr Boet Botha, a farmer, claims that squalor conditions have been allowed to develop at the camp, and that there is no fresh water or toilet facilities for the workers.

His wife said yesterday that the compound was built in 1965, and claimed that Mr Braam Raubenheimer, former MP for the area, had been approached about it, and representations made to other Cabinet members.

There had been livestock and vegetable thefts

in the area, she said. Farmers had complained, and the Railways then put up a fence round the compound.

Workers got water from a stream, she said.

Mr A Fourie, divisional manager of the Railways, agreed that there were problems with the compound at Krokodilpoort, the farm on which it stands. Eighty-three workers are housed there.

He said there were plans to move the compound to the Kangwane area adjoining the farm.

New toilet facilities had already been put up at the compound, and the Railways had stringent health standards in compounds, he said.

Plans were also under way to replace the existing tin shacks with a better type of housing

Restored

RDM 29/1/81

village:

(24) (127)

residents

go to law

By SUE ROBERTSON

RESIDENTS of doomed Edwardian Village have taken legal action in an attempt to stop the Department of Community Development from bulldozing their carefully restored homes

Yesterday a letter was served on the regional representative of the Community Development Board by the villagers' attorney, Mr Bernard Hertzberg

He said Mr Paul Kendrick, chairman of the village's action committee and official town-crier, had approached him this week to bring an application to the Supreme Court to "review the proceedings of the board"

"This is in order to set aside the expropriations by the board of the properties throughout the whole of the area of Germiston West, including Edwardian Village," Mr Hertzberg said

A letter to this effect had been served on the board

"We asked the board to give a written undertaking that no steps whatsoever will be taken by them, pursuant to the expropriation — including steps to demolish any building in Edwardian Village, whether occupied or not"

The board was given seven

days to give the undertaking, "failing which we will have to bring an urgent application for an interdict"

Villagers have been trying to fight for their homes since the department announced they were to make way for a police complex

The residents of Edwardian Village had worked for 18 months, painstakingly restoring the slum to its turn-of-the-century charm, when the expropriation was ordered

Mr Hertzberg said the necessary documents for Supreme Court action were being formulated and would be served on the board soon

Meanwhile the ever-optimistic villagers are continuing to renovate and restore their homes, despite a letter from the department saying the expropriation order was irreversible — and the negative reaction of their MP, Mr Steve van Eden

"He wants the police station," said Mr Kendrick, "but we will continue to fight. These houses will deteriorate unless we keep them to a standard"

"There are alternative sites where they can build the police station if they want to"

RDM 29/1/80 (127)

Feud over demolition of buildings

By JAYNE LA MONT

THE historic Eastern Transvaal mining town of Barberton is becoming divided into two feuding camps on the question of the proposed demolition of two buildings to make way for a new clothing store.

The Simon Van Der Stel Foundation and many townsfolk believe the loss of the buildings — in Crown Street, the oldest part of the town — will be a "tragedy".

Others believe the buildings are not particularly attractive

and should make way for the new Jet Stores building.

But time is running out for those who want the facades of these buildings to be saved because demolition is due to begin on February 2.

The director of the Simon Van Der Stel Foundation, Mr Deon Jooste, said last night that this was one aspect which puzzled him.

"I contacted the town clerk, Mr Lourens Kotze, on Monday and he said the plans for the new store had not been passed

yet but the buildings were to be demolished on schedule.

"Mr Kotze told me it was not necessary to have town council permission to demolish a building for business purposes," he said.

Mr Jooste said Mr Kotze had told him the town council had not considered preserving the buildings, or even retaining the original facades.

He said the foundation acknowledged that the buildings had no particular architectural value, but said that to destroy them would mean destroying

the whole old world atmosphere of this section of Barberton.

"There is only this section and parts of Pilgrims' Rest that are left for South Africans from this particular colourful period of our history. It is imperative that at least the facades of these buildings are preserved," Mr Jooste said.

He said he had contacted the legal representatives of the company which planned the store, Mr Bekker van Rensburg. "But this gentleman refused to tell me who the owners

were, even though their names appear on the plans."

The buildings have also been studied by the Human Sciences Research Council, who have also recommended their preservation.

"I have even offered the free advice of the foundation on redeveloping the town in which the buildings are situated, but the council does not seem interested," Mr Jooste said.

One resident of Barberton, Mr Mike Solomon, said last night he was firmly behind efforts to preserve the buildings.

"They are not very pretty but are of importance if the whole feel of this historic section is to be preserved. If for no other reason, the council should look to the tourist potential if we preserve this mining village," he said.

The mayor, Mr Boet Pohl, and the town clerk, Mr Kotze, could not be contacted for comment last night.

Indian housing report (127) to State

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

AN INDEPENDENT report sponsored by the Central Business District Association (CBDA) in Johannesburg on the controversial Pageview issue and the need for Indian housing near the city centre has been sent to the Government

This is disclosed in the CBDA's latest newsletter, which said the report would be published for general information after the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, had studied it

Last year the Government caused a storm of protest from Indian leaders when it refused to return Pageview - which adjoins Fordsburg - to the Indian community

Instead, the then Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said the suburb would remain a white group area, and a new development scheme for a residential suburb with parks and municipal facilities had been approved

However, the new scheme applies to only half of Pageview north of 17th Street - which is included in the urban renewal project for the white community of Vrededorp. It makes no provision for Indians. Last October, the CBDA said

it seemed that the reason for refusing to keep Pageview - and presumably Fordsburg - an Indian area for residential purposes was that it was not large enough for the provision of all desirable community facilities

The CBDA said this needed to be tested, because of the latest developments in medium density urban renewal and redevelopment

The CBDA decided to sponsor an expert, impartial investigation of the matter

The CBDA said at the time that though Mr Steyn had announced his ruling on Pageview, he had said representations for the establishment of an Indian group area near Johannesburg would be considered if suitable land could be found

This appeared to indicate that there was no objection in principle to an Indian community being established close to the central city

At the time, the association expressed the hope that a factual and professional analysis could lead to a reconsideration of the Government's decision

This month's CBDA newsletter said two professional firms had completed a report on the issue and it had been submitted to Mr Heunis

The forest model can be extended to cover state forest land. A significant proportion of state forest land in most countries lies adjacent to villages and receives the attention of villagers with or without official arrangements. It is possible to extend the community forestry model to include state land brought in under a long lease agreement which leaves technical sanction powers over the use to which the land may be put with the Forest Department. Apart from the benefit it confers on foresters, it enables foresters to enter into partnership. The service organisation composed of a major Forest, Finance, and Industrial and bank. This appeared to indicate that there was no objection in principle to an Indian community being established close to the central city. At the time, the association expressed the hope that a factual and professional analysis could lead to a reconsideration of the Government's decision. This month's CBDA newsletter said two professional firms had completed a report on the issue and it had been submitted to Mr Heunis.

and capable of producing dividends in cash or kind is separated from individual or group use of that land for forest operations.

BLACKS AND WHITE NEIGHBOURS TEAR DOWN APARTHEID IN RACE BREAKTHROUGH

BLACKS and Whites are happy neighbours in Andmore, Port Elizabeth's first multiracial block of flats in Prince Alfred Road, Sydenham, which was recently bought by the Transkei Government.

And the children of a few Black families joined in and had fun playing with their new White friends before returning to the Transkei for the new school term.

The harmonious living conditions have brought relief to many White tenants in the same block and adjacent blocks — many of whom were shocked and threatened to move out when they heard Transkei diplomatic staff would move in.

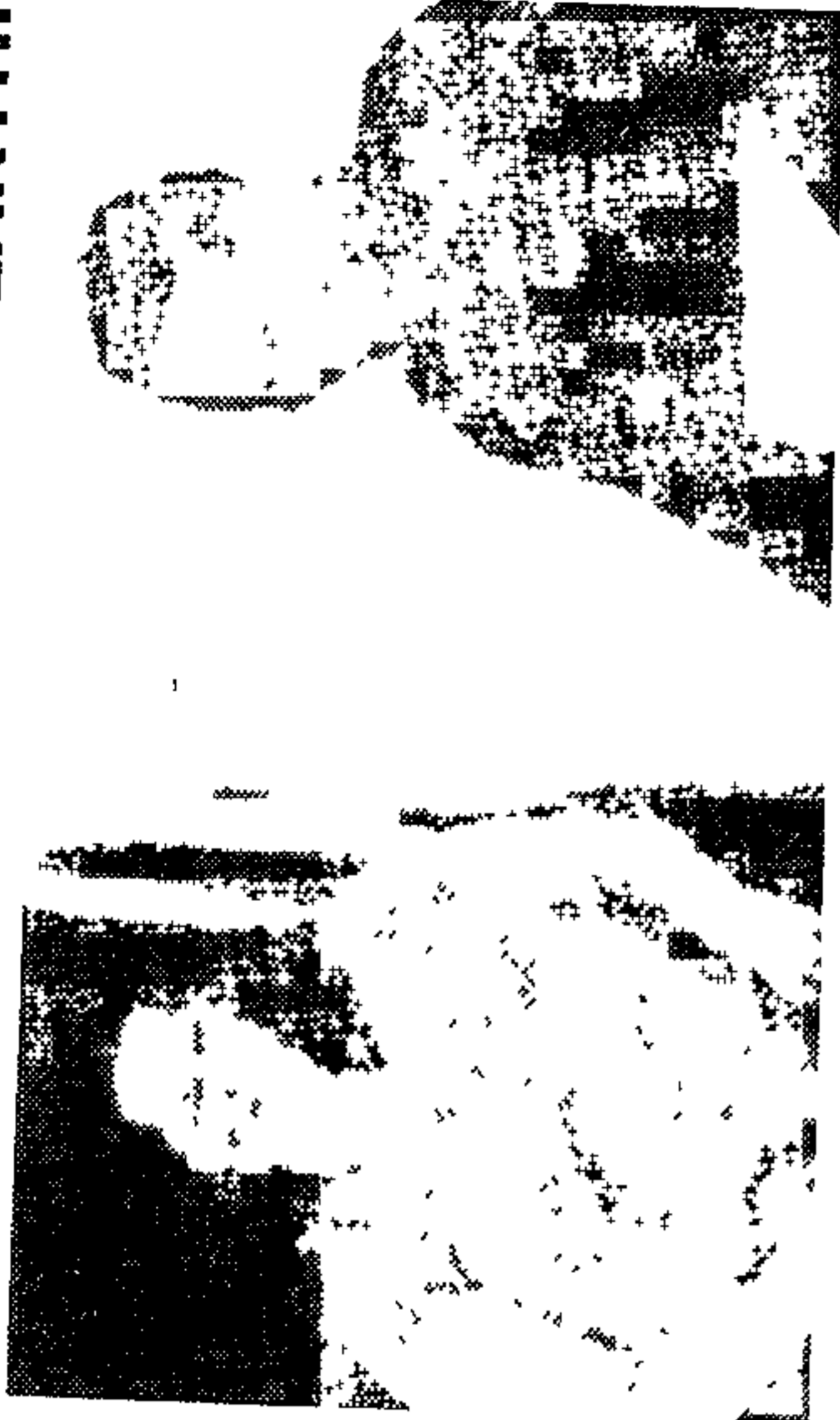
The staff at present occupy four flats in Andmore. The remaining four have White tenants.

All the families interviewed, except one, said they were happy with their new Black neighbours.

But opinions were divided on whether they would allow their children to play with Blacks.

Mrs S du Pisane, who moved into the block last month, said the Black families were "fine", though the former tenants of the flat moved out because they did not like staying next to Blacks.

Mr and Mrs D Adams who recently moved to Port Elizabeth from the Free State, said people warned her when she wanted to move into the block that Blacks were moving in



• Mrs D Adams, a tenant in the multiracial block, is happy having Miss Constance Ngamiana, of the Transkei consulate, as a neighbour. Son Jacques, seven, has already made some Black friends.

Happy mixed flats

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Express 4/2/81

"We are very happy here" The Hiscock couple, who were against Blacks moving into the block, said although they found the consulate staff quiet, they still wanted to move out.

"I just don't feel right having Blacks as neighbours. As soon as we find another suitable place, we will move," said Mr Johan Hiscock.

At the end of last year the couple received four anonymous letters, asking them how they enjoyed having Blacks as neighbours.

"In one letter the person asked whether I had baked a

cake and had a party for the new neighbours," Mr Hiscock said.

The letters have been handed to the police.

Mrs I Beetge, one of the tenants in the adjacent block, Roturo, said the Blacks were "a lot quieter than many Whites just living down the way".

Mrs L van Wyk said she had nothing to complain about. "We were very much against it at first — we still do not like the idea — but now we can say that they are a lot better to live with than a lot of these Whites

"But I still don't think I'd let my children play with their kids. There is nothing wrong with their kids, it's just the way we feel about it."

Another tenant in the other adjacent block, Rosana, said "We may as well accept the set-up gracefully. These things will come and in this case it hasn't caused any racial friction."

Mrs T Engelbrecht, who moved into Rosana recently, said "I've found them to be respectable people. Their colour means nothing to me."

An HNP representative, Mr

A van der Bergh, who initially described the move as a "slap in the face for the White man", said this week he would visit the flats to "see what's going on".

"I refuse to believe that everyone is happy with the set up," he said.

Mr Danie Dorfling, councillor for Algoa Park, who also strongly resisted the move, would not comment except to say "I'm now very much anti-Government. Their whole policy goes against the laws of 1948".

MORE HOMES FOR MIDDLE INCOME BLACKS

S. T. N. M. 127
1/2/81 Property
Correspondent

NBS HOMES, the property arm of the Natal Building Society, is to build 350 homes for the middle income group six kilometres from the existing township of Lenasia in the Transvaal.

Lenasia South is already a reality with Department of Community Development contractors busy with the necessary infrastructure for the well-being of the thousands of people who will ultimately live there.

In the middle of all this activity is a privately owned farm of more than 120 ha. NBS Homes has the major interest in the owning company and intends developing 350 of the 1 020 available stands and market the balance, according to Gerald Mullins, managing director of NBS Homes.

"Sale of stands will start before August, when work will begin on roads and services for this section of the community. NBS Homes will start building the houses in January, next year, and from April intend completing 30 each month," says Mullins.

NBS Homes has been involved in the building of homes for the middle income group for some time. Projects have been completed at Retreat in the Cape and Tongaat in Natal.

Two additional projects, worth a combined R18 million, are at present underway in Natal.

"The first is at Verulam where we are building 238 homes and this township should be finished by mid-1982," says Mullins.

A total of 533 units are being built in a second scheme at Tongaat where the first home is expected to be ready for occupation in March, next year.

3/2/81 (127)

Sectional title sales wreak havoc with pensioners' lives

By Andrew Walker

The plight of the pensioner has reached crisis proportions as many of Johannesburg's senior citizens lose their homes and rely on hand-outs to keep from starving. Interviews with those who battle not only for the welfare of the elderly but also for their right to remain part of the community show that:

- pensioners cannot meet the rising cost of accommodation
- more than 50 000 cut-price meals had to be served in Johannesburg last year to keep pensioners from starving
- some pensioners live on less than R1 a day
- upheaval brought about by the loss of homes through rent increases or sectional title sales is a "major factor" in suicides among the elderly
- funds are not available to build accommodation for the estimated hundreds of pensioners who have been given notice to leave their flats
- The main cause of the crisis is accommodation

A tragic aspect of rent rises and flat sales which are driving the elderly from their homes is that in some cases the pensioners are losing their homes because they do not know their rights:

By law some have "protected residents" status but through ignorance they have adhered to demands to leave or meet higher rentals.

City councillors and the Johannesburg Council for the Care of the Aged have been inundated with calls from anxious pensioners. With the sale of buildings and the rising rentals of the booming property market they have had to vacate their homes — but accommodation within their means is virtually unobtainable.

Mr Leslie Ward, head of the Johannesburg council, agreed that the problem had been aggravated by pensioners leaving their homes through ignorance

"Many live on such tight budgets that they cannot afford newspapers."

"There must be a rapid expansion of our services, including the provision of suitable housing. Secondly, sub-economic housing units must be provided by the municipality in cooperation with the Department of Community Development," said Mr Ward.

There would have to be an influx of funds to the council to enable it to expand its facilities.

The council's running costs this year are expected to be about R300 000, of which 25 percent will come from the Government

A man who has long been involved in the fight to aid pensioners is city councillor and MPC for Hillbrow Mr Simon Chilchick. He blames the Government for the crisis.

"The removal of rent control and the introduction of sectional title schemes have created havoc. Pensioners are struggling to survive."

"There must be a commission of inquiry into the present situation to discover exactly what steps must be taken."

To protect future generations from the crisis which faces today's elderly, "pension schemes must be compulsory."

This week the Johannesburg City Council moved to increase aid to some pensioners with a partial remission of rates. But Mr Chilchick thought this was "only a step in the right direction."

"There should be a total remission of all rates. I believe this should be paid in the form of a government housing allowance."

The suicide threats are not to be taken lightly, according to the head of

Suicides Anonymous Mr Sam Bloomberg.

"There is no doubt that worry over accommodation can be a major factor in suicides amongst the elderly."

"When a person gets old it becomes very hard to make changes. The strain of losing their homes and then having to move to an area probably far less attractive than the one which they were used to could impose severe strain on pensioners"

"Suicides often result from a person feeling degraded and unwanted. Having to leave their homes could well provoke such feelings, or at least add to them."

But while old age pensioners throughout Johannesburg are coming in for a tough deal, one woman who is not letting anyone push her around is 76-year-old Mrs Muriel National chairman of

the SA Housewives League and an executive member of the Johannesburg Council for the Care of the Aged, Mrs Preller has campaigned for the construction of simple, semi-detached homes for the aged.

She and Mr Ward believe old age homes are not the answer to the accommodation problem. They believe the elderly should be kept within the community for as long as possible

While many pensioners had to leave their homes when they did not realise they were protected because of their low income and the amount of time which they had stayed in their building, Mrs Preller is one woman who fought back and won.

When her new landlord tried to put up her rent to R400 a month "to get rid of me" she stood by her rights

Since then she has visited old age recreational centres where she has met "many people who were in fact protected residents but who left their homes under pressure, so losing all their rights"

CHEMICAL

commodation functional for only 10-15 years, have historically scrimped on expenditure for their black labour force. Now things are starting to change

All Barlows group subsidiary and associated companies are committed to a programme aimed at improving the quality of life of black employees. Total expenditure is estimated to amount to R256m in escalated terms over the period 1980-1984 and a large percentage of this will be devoted to housing

So Rand Mines, which employs 90 000 migrants nationally, has embarked on an active programme of upgrading hostel accommodation and providing new housing at a much higher standard than previously. Particular attention is being directed towards reducing the number of persons in hostel rooms and improving privacy

No cost has been spared at Rietspruit. The housing, designed in Sardinian style, is virtually indistinguishable from that provided for white workers — consistent with the group employment code which stipulates an attempt to do away with all discriminatory practices

The new Rietspruit development is typical of, or better than, any "suburban

EMPLOYERS' HOUSING

Sardinian Rietspruit

Housing provided by Rand Mines, a Barlow Rand subsidiary, for black employees at Rietspruit should set a precedent for what can be done by large employers

Mines generally have a limited lifespan. So mining groups, faced with the unique problem of housing large numbers of "single" men, as well as providing ac-

dream" package. It has its own school, community facilities, and shopping centre

The 26 Sardinian cottages housing 600 contract workers are typical of modern well-equipped youth hostels. Each cottage consists of eight rooms and at present they house four workers per room. However, in future each worker will have his own room — an unprecedented step on the mines where an average of 20 men per room has long been the order of the day

Each cottage has its own ablution facilities and a common lounge area with TV

Planning and developing a healthy, but sexually segregated, community is impossible, but government policy which restricts the quota of married accommodation on the mines to 3% has enforced this. Rietspruit is the exception to the rule as 75% of its labour force is married, and married employees already occupy 311 of the projected 877 two- and three-bedroomed houses for which they pay a nominal rental of R5/month

Says David Morgan, group labour consultant for Rand Mines "Although our housing standards are dynamic and will be continually improved, no new housing will be developed at a lower standard than this, which is our minimum"

obtained from periodic dust sampling may be important in indicating the attendant risks in a given situation. (174)

In this paper the emphasis has been placed on understanding silicosis and its manifestations in a wider context than that of the Transvaal gold mines. There are several reasons for doing so. First, it is important to realise that, when the hazards of silicosis on the Witwatersrand were recognised, doctors in the Transvaal, the majority of whom were of British origin, had to draw on the limited experience and understanding of the problems of metal ore mining from Britain and the Empire, particularly Australia. From 1900 to 1911 four commissions on the topic of silicosis had been held in Australia, one in Cornwall and three in South Africa, including the commission on silicosis and tuberculosis. (175)

to observe that by 1911 in the United States of America had been no official investigation into the incidence of occupational diseases, this despite the fact that silicosis prevailed in some of the mines in Missouri, Nevada. (176) South African doctors had therefore the experiences of miners and engineers who had worked in mines elsewhere, and to work out their own epidemiological investigations - which although unsophisticated by

of today - nevertheless provided useful information for methods for allaying dust and the improvement of the mines. It is a sad reflection on the various methods of the Transvaal and mine management that few of the suggestions recommended by mining engineers and consultants from 1903 to 1910 were actually implemented during the period, when the prevalence and mortality of the disease were high. The absence of improved mining conditions, remained for some time. (177) Although management by various commissions for its attempts to introduce methods on the mines, Richard Barry, a mine manager in correspondence with his uncle John X. Merriman, Minister of the Cape, denied this:

...even today the efforts to eradicate it on the mines are of the very flimsiest nature. We entirely absolve the Miner from blame, but supposed to know better should have started a serious campaign of education on practical since. (178)

However, doctors practising in the Transvaal were major role in bringing about an awareness and understanding of

the problems of silicosis to the medical world at large. The first international conference on silicosis, organised by the International Labour Office at Geneva, was held in Johannesburg

Relief at last for Lenasia slum dwellers

By Yussuf Nazeer

One hundred homes are to be given immediately to residents living in the acutely overcrowded Lenasia slum, Thomsville, say city housing authorities.

A further 100 homes will be given to Pageview residents this week. Pageview still has 350 families to be resettled.

This surprise decision comes in the wake of intensive criticism from various action committees, against the Lenasia Management Committee and the Department of Community Development, over the housing crisis.

The decision to allocate the homes immediately to people on the priority list was taken at a meeting on Wednesday between the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, the director of Asian and coloured affairs in the Johannesburg City Council's housing department, and the Lenasia Management Committee.

The director, Mr M P

Wilsnach, and the Lenasia management committee chairman, Mr C D Pillay, said in a joint Press statement yesterday that the committee and the housing authorities pledged that they would see to it that every family in need of a home would have a "decent house to live in." They said the management committee was now in the process of recommending the names of the 100 Thomsville families on the priority list to receive homes immediately.

At the meeting, the management committee also expressed their unhappiness

at the delay in the promised re-development and renovation of Thomsville's two-roomed dwellings into four-roomed units.

The committee was given the assurance that tenders for the improvement of the slum dwellings there would be called for today.

The 100 homes, to be allocated to Thomsville families with slightly larger incomes who are to be moved out of the slum, will comprise of 50 lower economic houses and 50 sub-economic ones.

A total of 2 365 homes were presently being built

by the Department of Community Development in Lenasia's extensions 8 to 11. Of these, 912 will be available for allocation in extension 9 to 11 next month.

The statement also took the opportunity to slam critics for their "irresponsible and hysterical agitation" against the Management Committee and Department of Community Development.

It said the thousands of homes already built there came about "all as a result of the efforts of the Lenasia Management Committee."

● See Page 9.

New start for the Bothas

A family who had been living in a hessian tent since last May after being thrown out of an overcrowded Riverlea Extension house will move into a council home this weekend.

Mr Archie Botha, his wife and two young children were initially living with several families in what was described as a seriously congested house.

Conflict developed among the families and the Bothas were pushed out. They then lived un-

der a hessian and canvas cover next to an open toilet.

Coloured management leaders Mr Ralph Peffer and Mr James Bouah took up the family's plight with the council's Coloured and Asian Affairs Department.

Mr Peffer said "rude officials lower down the rung of the department's ladder were totally heartless" and "didn't give a damn" about the family.

The matter was later taken up with the Direc-

tor of Coloured and Asian Affairs, Mr M P Wilsnach.

Management committee member, Mr Bouah, commended Mr Wilsnach for coming to the family's aid.

"I also want to thank The Star for highlighting the family's plight," he said.

After The Star's report on Wednesday the Bothas were called into the department's offices to complete application forms. They expect to move into their new home on Sunday.

STERN
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No shortage of flats, insists Kotze

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, has denied that there is any problem in getting flats in Johannesburg, and claims that there is ample accommodation in the city.

Speaking to the Sunday Express this week after having announced that the phasing out of rent control would be halted, Mr Kotze said: "I have pictures and lots of evidence right in front of me that bears this out."

"There have been hundreds of flats standing empty in Johannesburg over the last few years."

However, Johannesburg estate agents who rent out flats say that the situation is becoming critical, with scores more requests for flats coming in than they have suitable accommodation.

Mr Kotze's statement is, it seems, based on the situation with those central city flats which have been shunned due to their run-down condition — a direct result of

rent control which he extended this week

Landlords have refused to renovate these blocks because of poor returns. Many have had to turn a "blind eye" in letting them to Blacks who have been the only people interested in taking occupation.

"These Blacks are living there illegally and taking up space that Whites could accommodate," Mr Kotze told the Sunday Express. He added that under no circumstances would Government "interfere with the private sector" and itself build flats in Johannesburg.

But the position in Pretoria — where Government will be facing strong opposition from the right wing Herstigte Nasionale Party — is apparently different. There, says Mr Kotze, the situation is critical and the Government is to build, as a matter of urgency, 1 000 flats for people in the mid-

dle-income group

Special dispensation was given this week to his department to build these flats. This is necessary because, traditionally, the Department of Community Development can provide subsidised accommodation for Pretoria families who earn under R650 a month (R360 for singles).

Now this dispensation has been extended to people in Pretoria earning above that minimum. But Johannesburgers — and people elsewhere in the country — won't be getting that privilege, it seems.

This is not the first time Government has built flats in Pretoria for people other than those earning low incomes. Its ventures into building rental flats in the city before have been attacked by property developers as unfair competition.

As a result it has made them nervous of entering the flat rental market and Pretoria has led the country in selling off flats to individual buyers under sectional title.

Express
8/2/87
By TERRY MEYER

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals

For the best student in each

of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon

T J Cumming

D P Weeks

J H Rens

B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize

Awarded on results of final

examinations to the best male

student in Land Surveying or

Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

Awarded to the student with the

best classwork in Engineering

Drawing.

L Mengaldo

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Drawing.

L Menegaldo

CHE

Wrab's chairman, Mr John
Knoetze, said that malpractice
by any of the councillors could
only be dealt with if the matter
was brought to the board's
notice

The report said a resident,
Mr Daniel Ndzala, was unfairly
evicted from his grandmother's
home where he had been stay-
ing with his family

After his grandmother had
died the family was locked out
by council officials and the
house was later allocated to a
health inspector Mr Ndzala is
on the housing waiting list

Two Dobsonville councillors,
Mr F Mohajane and Mr Steve
Nkatlo, said Wrab had no right
to allocate houses to residents
in the area in terms of the
Community Council's Act of
1977

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WRAB DENIES HINTS
OF HOUSING SWINDLES

By MURIMISI MAKARINGE
TWO West Rand Administra-
tion Board officials yesterday
denied an allegation in a morn-
ing newspaper that the board
was seriously considering with-
drawing the authority granted
to the Dobsonville Council to
allocate houses because of mal-
practice in the area

Mr A Rabie, the Wrab direc-
tor of community services, said
the report, in The Citizen, mis-
quoted him and the allegation
was "totally untrue"

"Although there are allega-
tions that certain councillors
were unfairly evicting people in
the area we don't have any
authority to allocate houses

"The authority can only be
granted by the Minister of Co-
operation and Development, Dr
Piet Koornhof," Mr Rabie

Year student
highest average

ze

Soweto matchboxes to go

It's goodbye to Soweto's "matchbox" houses and hello to modern-styled houses, says Mr J C Knoetze, head of the West Rand Administration Board.

He was speaking to a Press conference yesterday at Wrab's offices during which he announced that the first R20-million of the projected R150-million for the improvement of Soweto was "in hand".

There was a housing backlog of 30 000 in Soweto, he said, but it was hoped this would be overcome by building bigger

houses whose owners would be able to sublet.

A total of 110 000 houses in Soweto would all be electrified by mid-1983. Some 3 000 houses had already been reticulated and 2 000 had already been wired.

Reacting to criticism that contractors were asking an extra R30 for either improving existing wiring systems or for replacing outside wiring, Mr Knoetze said:

"Obviously we are not answerable for the behaviour of those responsible to contractors, nor can we be blamed for things like discourtesy. But I assure you that we will not tolerate any kind of malpractice."

Mr Knoetze also said that tenders had been

called for the balance of the scheme to upgrade Soweto. "We hope in due course that these will be fulfilled in terms of sewerage, water and so on," he added.

Mr J C Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, said, the R150-million would be raised from overseas sources and land now available between Diepkloof Extension, Dobsonville, Chiawelo, Selection Park would be developed so that the "Press-created" shortfall could be met.

Asked the official population of Soweto, Mr Knoetze said it varied between 900 000 and 1 025-million, but was expected to be about 2-million in 10 years.

CHEMICAL

Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering
 Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.
 Professor George Menzies Prize

P M Salmon
 T J Cumming
 D P Weeks
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 B F McClelland

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
 Corporation Medals

Quit threat to flat tenants in rent row

ROM 12/2/81

127

Staff Reporter

THIRTY Johannesburg tenants in a rent-controlled block of flats in Troye Street have been threatened with a month's notice to leave unless they pay rent increases imposed by the new owners of the block.

Residents of Devonshire Court who refused to pay the R20 increase from January 1 have already been served notice to leave.

Some have paid the extra amount. Many of the tenants, however, are pensioners and cannot afford to pay more.

Devonshire Court was built in 1935 and is still under rent control.

Last October the building

was sold to Mrs M S van Rensburg and her son, Mr H van Rensburg, of Pretoria.

Tenants received a letter from Mr Van Rensburg saying their monthly rent had been increased by R20 and that this had to be paid "in advance before the third day of the month, and failure to do so will cause either the cancellation of your lease or an increase of your deposit equal to twice your monthly rental."

Several tenants, who do not want to be named because they fear they will be given notice, said they went to the Rent Board offices in Johannesburg to clarify their position.

Some say they were told it was up to them if they wanted to pay the extra amount.

Others say they were advised to pay the increase until the board cleared the matter up.

But a spokesman for the Rent Board in Pretoria said that under the Rent Control Act owners of controlled buildings had to apply to the Rent Board for permission to increase rents.

"The tenants need have no fear of being evicted if they refuse to leave. The owner would have to obtain a court order to evict the tenants."

He advised tenants who had been served with notices to ignore them.

A spokesman for the Rent Board in Johannesburg said his office had no record of Mr Van Rensburg having applied for permission to increase the rents and that the matter was still under investigation.

Mr Van Rensburg, who described himself as the director for Devonshire Court, told the "Mail" the subject was a "very delicate one" and declined comment.

One tenant said that when she told Mr Van Rensburg she was unwilling to pay more because the building was rent controlled, she received notice to quit by February 28. But she says she does not intend leaving until the Rent Board has sorted out the matter.

Mrs Molly Kopel, the city councillor whose ward includes central Johannesburg, undertook to do her best to clear the matter up.

"The Rent Act specifies that tenants have seven days' grace to pay their monthly rents and that the maximum deposit that may be imposed is one month's rental," she said.



Women's own

FM 13/2/91

Driving into Alexandra, Johannesburg's oldest black township, one is struck by its air of dereliction and decay. Is anything being done to clean the place up, one might wonder. The answer is yes — up to a point.

Last year, a guide plan for urban renewal and redevelopment in Alex was completed. And heading the township's liaison committee is the energetic Rev Sam Buti.

Sadly, however, one inheritance from the past will not soon disappear: there are no plans for the conversion of the labyrinthine sexually-segregated Alexandra women's hostel, presently housing 3 000 'single' women. There are currently 4 300 women on the waiting list, but this only indicates the scale of the chronic housing problem for blacks in Johannesburg: not satisfactory conditions in the hostel.

In 1962 government decided to entirely transform Alex into a hostel town, removing all families. In May 1979 Minister Piet Koornhof granted a reprieve to the township — but by then two hostels had already been built and a third (now nearing completion) was in the pipeline.

While all plans for further hostels have been scrapped, the comment of one of the 3 000 residents is typical: 'Unfortunately I have no option. There are nine people

living in my house in Soweto and I have nowhere else to go. Indeed, some women prefer living in the hostels, sharing a room with perhaps three strangers, to

living in their overcrowded Soweto houses. To qualify for residence, women have to be in regular employment on the West Rand.

inside the hostel is less a home than a prison. Its honeycomb shape encloses two glassed-in courtyards with ramps linking the section blocks. Access to the blocks is

gained by a supervised large grill gate. The scale is enormous, with 726 four-bed rooms, 40 single rooms, and 20 double rooms. The rooms are just large enough for the stipulated number of beds and a steel cupboard per person. No other furniture is provided, and, as in most hostels, there are no partitions.

A total of 20 kitchens serve as recreation spaces and provide a place where the women can sit and talk — there are no lounges.

The most frequently voiced complaints are about the overcrowding in the kitchens and lack of storage space for both groceries and clothes. Wide differences in age — the women range from 18 to over 60 — also cause problems.

The building has 16 female inspectors who keep a tight rein on all activities, imposing 'discipline' when necessary. As Buti points out: 'When people are forced to share rooms with people they might not agree with or have anything in common with, trouble is inevitable.'

Sexually-segregated accommodation for either men or women can never be acceptable, no matter how adequate the physical structure. The only solution is to convert the hostel into regular family flats — and there are no signs of official policy taking this direction. While the women's hostel is only one component of the unhappiness of the township, it is a glaring symbol of the apartheid system which moulded Alex, and an indication of how difficult reform has become.

(12) (14)
SKM
16/2/61

Coloured families to get homes

More than 100 anxious coloured families who initially lost the homes they had successfully applied for were today told they would be given other homes.

The families are among 553 people whose applications for homes in Riverlea had been approved last year.

Later, 111 of them received letters saying they would not get these homes after all because the Transvaal roads department had taken part of the land where the houses were supposed to have been built.

The families complained and the director of Coloured and Asian Affairs, Mr M P Wilsnach, said these families would not be allocated homes in Riverlea Extension 3 where houses were being built.

People with smaller families would be moved into Extension 3. Those with bigger families would be housed in three and four bedroomed houses, said Mr Wilsnach.

Table 7 Outcome of treatment Patients' report

| | Permanent | | Temporary | | Continuous | | No help | Total |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---|------------|---|---------|-------|
| | Complete | Partial | C | P | C | P | | |
| Dr. at Sunland | 10 | 10 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 16 | 56 |
| Dr. at Kirkwood | 7 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 30 |

In a report in The Star on Monday about housing applications in Riverlea coloured township, it was stated that Mr M P Wilsnach had said that certain families would NOT be allocated houses. Due to a printer's error, the word "not" appeared incorrectly. It should have read "now". Thus, the report should have stated that Mr Wilsnach had said that the families would now be allocated homes. The Star apologises for the error.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|----|-----|---|---|----|
| 7 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 20 |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 27 |
| 7 | 8 | 35 | 146 | | | |
| 5 | 5 | 24 | | | | |

5 since consultations referral not first, hence doctors and hospitals; included where the outcome is, or unspecified.

42% of treatments resulted in permanent relief, complete or partial, 23% in temporary relief, 10% accepting their chronic conditions as requiring continuous medication, and a surprisingly large proportion, 24%, finding the treatment (here only of western medical facilities) no help at all.

Reasons for visiting a doctor other than the nearest, or the outpatients department of Lavinia Stone hospital in Port Elizabeth were strongly linked with dissatisfaction with treatment given by a closer doctor. Factors related to the satisfaction with treatment included, in addition to whether there was relief of pain, the background of the doctor. (A Zulu doctor in Port Elizabeth was felt to be particularly good, and the present Sunland

• / •••

doctor who is able to speak Zulu was felt to be sympathetic.) A thorough examination and a decisive recommendation was preferred, and the colour of pills was also sometimes felt important (red ones are very popular see darriet Ngubane's comments on colour symbolism in Zulu medicine in (5)). Patients usually expected to be given an injection. There seemed to be more dissatisfaction with local doctors in Kirkwood than in Sunland, although there was a greater choice of practitioners, of the 52 Sunland residents, 8 made subsequent choices but these were usually the clinic, in Kirkwood, though the proportion making subsequent choices (4 out of 15) was not significantly different there was a greater tendency to go to Uitenhage or Port Elizabeth for further treatment.

One of the causes for dissatisfaction with doctors' treatment in general was explained by some teachers as blacks. The fact that the district surgeons spent R500 and R1 000 respectively on drugs for indigent black patients while a much smaller number of white district surgeon patients use drugs worth R2 - 3 000 per month suggests that this is so at least as far as 'state' patients are concerned, and with the much lower fees for non-white private patients it would seem possible that cheaper medicines are tried initially. One doctor said that he does this and tells his patients to come back if they do not improve, but a large number would not do so, either because of transport and financial difficulties or because it is not done to tell a doctor his treatment is ineffective, it is more common to try a different doctor. Quality was also felt important in regard to clinics although no choice was possible here. Residents of Port-rug complained that their clinic had few medicines and that the nurses were lazy. Some tried to go to the D.C. clinic, but the black sister there would turn them away if she knew they came from the municipal area.

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Corporation Medals
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)
Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)
Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

Professor George Menzies Prize
Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize
Awarded to the student with the
best classwork in Engineering
Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A E & C I Prize
For the first year student
obtaining the highest average
mark.

G L Cragg

127 300
RDM 18/2/81
**Springs
to build
flats for
the aged**

Staff Reporter

TO alleviate the critical short-
age of accommodation for the
aged, the Springs Town Council
has authorised a R975 000
multi-storey flat project

The Department of Commu-
nity Development has approved
a loan for the block to be built
near the Johan Jurgens High
School. Local architects will
draw up the plans.

A town councillor, Mr Bob
Crosbie, said there was a big
shortage of housing for the
aged in Springs, but it was a
pity that it would be necessary
to have a multi-storey building
involving the use of lifts.

If the project had been
planned out of town it would
have been possible to get more
ground, but then the residents
would have been isolated and
problems would have arisen
with transport.

"We decided on a central site
within easy reach of all facili-
ties," Mr Crosbie said.

127

Soweto, family housing unit.

86 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

How many family housing units were built in Soweto by (a) the West Rand Administration Board and (b) private owners during 1980?

The MINISTER OF CO OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) Nil, but housing schemes consisting of 1 992 family housing units (1 792 houses and 200 flats) plus infrastructure, have been planned by the West Rand Administration Board for 1981 in conjunction with private consultants and in consultation with the Community Councils and have been submitted for approval. The implementation of these schemes is subject to the necessary funds being made available by the Department of Community Development and State Auxiliary Service.

The sewerage purification works and main sewerage reticulation which is necessary to accommodate the ex-

FEBRUARY 1981

250

tion of Protea South Protea North, Chawelo, Dhlamini, Diepkloof and Dobsonville were planned in conjunction with the City Council of Johannesburg and were put into operation. An amount of R4 763 000 was spent on this project up to the end of 1980. The work is being done by way of a State loan of R12 million which was granted as a special loan to the West Rand Administration Board during 1980. This sewerage purification works will enable the said Administration Board to develop ± 4 500 sites for a better type of housing, and between 10 000 and 15 000 sites for the housing of the lower income group.

(b) 420

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Corporation Medals
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

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G L Cragg

Reprieve for illegal Soweto buildings

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE Soweto Council has withdrawn a circular sent to 6 000 families in Orlando East early last month ordering them to demolish additional structures to their houses.

Yesterday Mr Nico Malan, the council's chief executive officer, said the idea behind the circular was to prevent families from putting up new structures without approved plans and also to inform them that loans were available for "improvements to existing houses".

The council decided to withdraw the circular because it wanted to investigate the matter, he explained.

The circular warned residents to demolish "illegal" additions to their houses within nine months from the date of issue. Otherwise, families were told, legal action would be taken.

It also stated, "In order to assist you, loans are now available to carry out authorised improvements or additions to council owned houses".

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND STATE AUXILIARY SERVICES

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| (1) | (a) | (b) |
| (i) | 1 152 | 818 |
| (ii) | 1 457 | 1 037 |
| (iii) | 1 849 | 1 278 |
| (2) | (a) | (b) |
| (i) | 603 | 177 |
| (ii) | 431 | 169 |
| (iii) | 694 | 947 |
| (3) | (a) | (b) |
| (i) | 1 849 | 1 278 |
| (ii) | 1 457 | 1 037 |
| (iii) | 1 152 | 818 |
| (iv) | 1 013 | 685 |
| (v) | 78 | 461 |
| (vi) | 29 | 1 533 |

The abovementioned waiting list figures do not include details in connection with waiting lists for Coloureds kept by the Johannesburg City Council but experience has shown that many applicants have their names placed on the waiting list of the Department as well as that of the Municipality. Moreover, many applicants are not in dire need of housing assistance. As far as the provision of housing is concerned the following dwellings were provided by the City Council of Johannesburg over and above those provided by the Department

| | |
|-----------|-----|
| Coloureds | |
| 1978 | 287 |
| 1979 | 828 |
| 1980 | 771 |

13/27

26/2/81

Indians/Coloureds accommodation
 144 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services

- (1) How many (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians applied to his Department in Johannesburg for accommodation in (i) 1978, (ii) 1979 and (iii) 1980,
- (2) how many (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians were housed by his Department in Johannesburg in (i) 1978, (ii) 1979 and (iii) 1980,
- (3) how many (a) Coloureds and (b) Indians who have not yet been provided with accommodation in Johannesburg have been waiting for (i) one year, (ii) two years (iii) three years (iv) four years, (v) five years and (vi) longer than five years?

(127) ~~127~~
The sad saga of Alex

Sir — Your article on Alexandra (PM 27/2/81 February 13) tells only part of the sad saga of "Johannesburg's oldest black township"

It makes no mention of the forced expropriation, with very low compensation, of hundreds of freeholders from Alexandra, nor of the forced removal of thousands of residents from Alexandra and the break-up of families in the process

It makes no mention of the men's hostel, housing some 2 000 "single" men — as soulless as the one that houses 3 000 women — all condemned to spend their entire working lives under migrant labour conditions

It makes no mention of the fact that throughout last winter there was no hot water in the women's hostel — the boiler was still awaiting repair as at February 4

this year, or that no plugs are provided for heaters in either the men's or women's hostels, or that rent and service charges have been increased as follows

- One per bedroom from R7,00 per month to R15,25 (per person),
- Two per bedroom from R6,00 per month to R12,50 (per person),
- Four per bedroom from R6,00 per month to R11,00 (per person),
- Six per bedroom from R5,70 per month to R10,55 (per person), and
- Eight per bedroom from R5,40 per month to R10,30 (per person)

At the beginning of April there will be a further hefty hike in rent and service charges for beds

Agreed — Alexandra has been given a reprieve but too late for many people and of no use to many others

Helen Suzman, MP

127

FACILITIES MUST BE UP TO A STANDARD WE CAN BE PROUD OF, SAYS GROUP

LIFE need not always be hell in those hostels housing African workers. And the hostels themselves are not always bleak and squalid dwellings unfit for human occupation.

Several times in the past the Sunday Express has published reports and investigations exposing the ghastly, inhuman conditions in which thousands of Black hostel dwellers are forced to exist.

This week we present a different picture — and show what CAN be done for the people in those hostels.

Now — the brighter side of those workers' hostels

S. Express
7/3/81
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THE PREMIER Milling Group is spending R1-million in the current financial year in developing and upgrading hostels.

Premier's decision follows the Sunday Express expose last year of squalid hostel conditions on the Reef.

The group already has a model hostel complex — complete with underfloor heating and insulated roofs — in Cape Town for African men employed by the group's subsidiar-

Report: BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI
Pictures: MIKE MZILENI

ies in the Western Cape. Mr Tony Bloom, Premier's managing director, said that apart from the Western Cape project, his group would spend about R500 000 in developing and upgrading hostel facilities in Natal and R120 000 in Johannesburg.

"The Sunday Express expose

prompted us to have a look at the whole hostel set-up," he said.

"Our basic philosophy is where Premier has hostel facilities, they must be hostel facilities of a standard we will be proud of."

The Sunday Express flew down to Cape Town to have a first-hand look at the group's hostel in Gugulethu township.

The structure of the building is a complete departure from the conventional type. It has warmth and almost looks like any ordinary block of flats.

A company spokesman said the only difference between the hostel and a block of flats was that the men were not allowed to stay with their wives at the

The residents have a say in the running of the hostel through the hostel management committee, which consists of hostel representatives, the hostel manager, the clerk and senior management representatives.

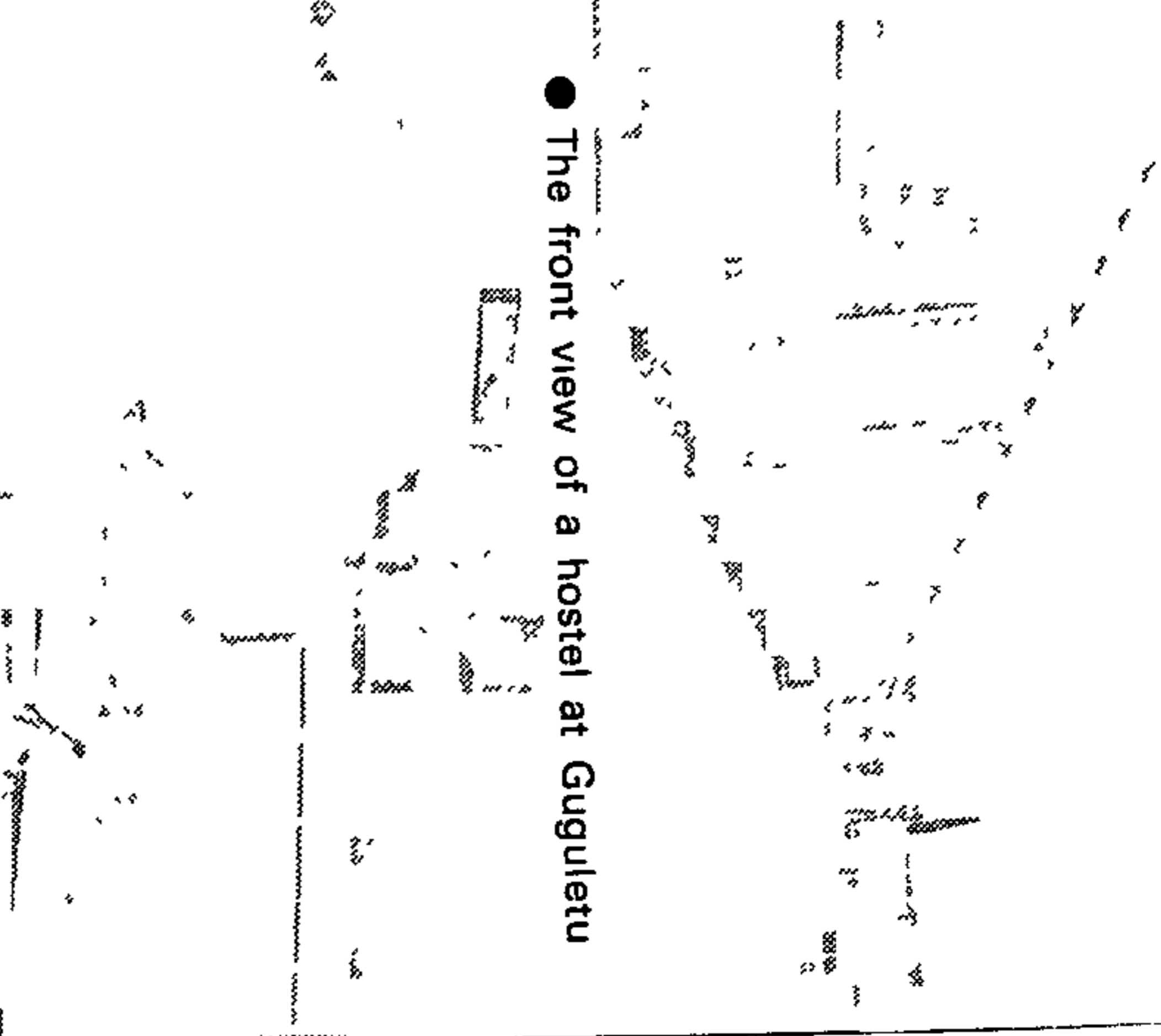
Seven cleaners, two gardeners and four security guards see to the upkeep of the premises. The hostel is situated within easy access of the railway station.

"The men are happy here," said Mr Ntontela.

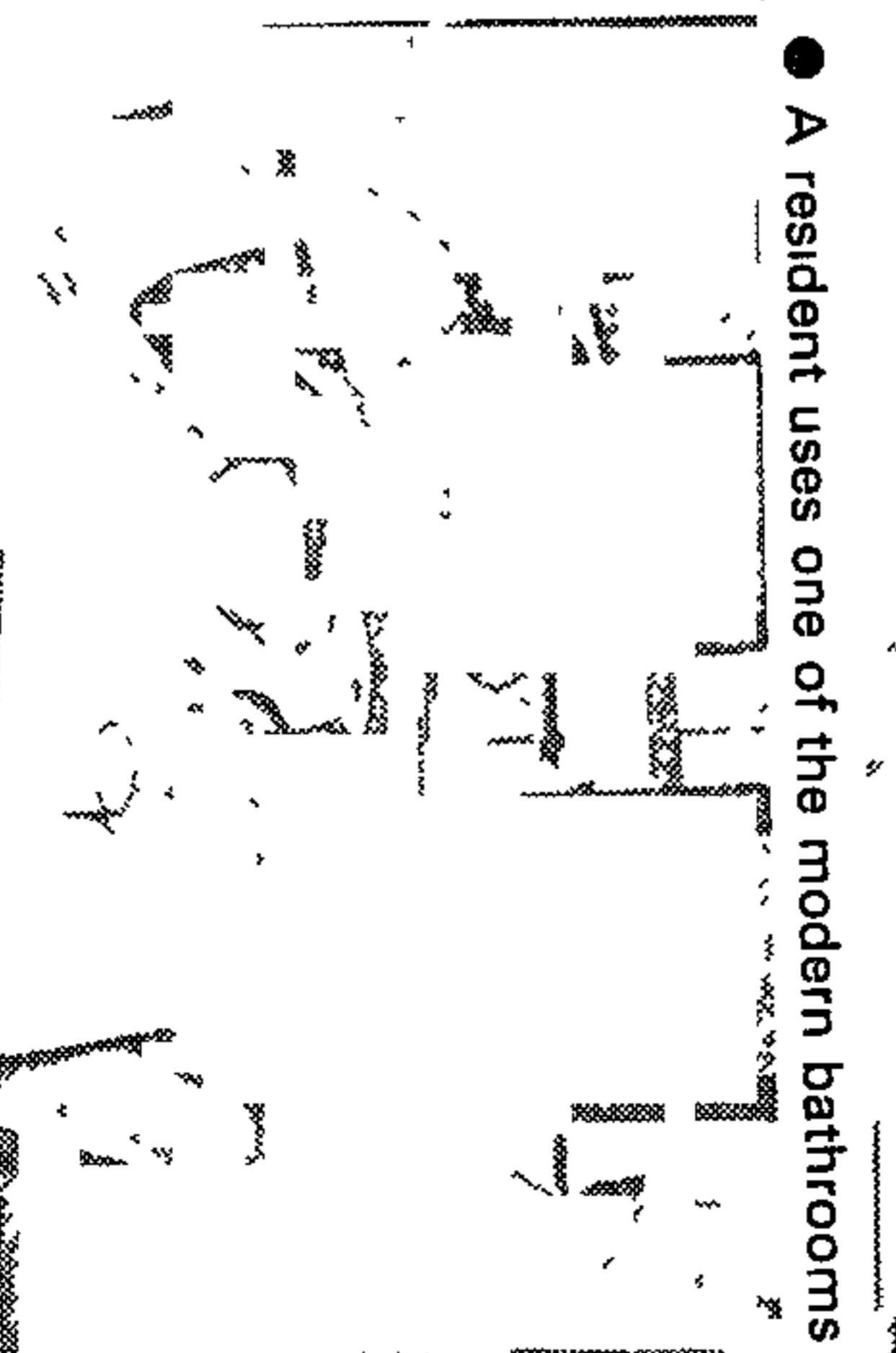
"But our problem is that a lot of them want to stay with their wives as they did at the Langa hostels. Those are controlled by the Administration Board and the men stayed with their families without any problem."

"However, they loved the idea of moving from those squalid conditions in Langa to Gugulethu."

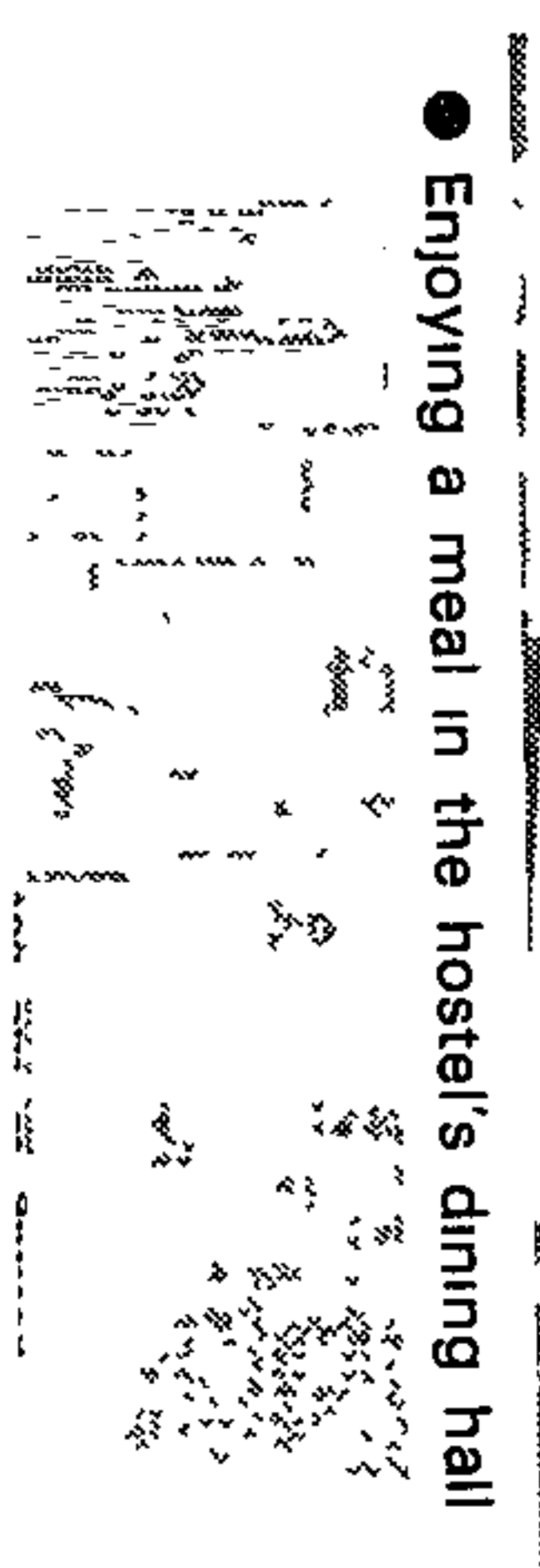
● The front view of a hostel at Gugulethu



● A resident uses one of the modern bathrooms



● Enjoying a meal in the hostel's dining hall



hostel. The three-block, double-storey, 360-bed "model" hostel at Guguletu Township was bought from Escom, who had built it for their African employees

The men work for SA Milling, Epic Oils, Ettwells Bakeries and Epol

They are generally happy with the standard of accommodation at the hostel, but are bitter at the fact that they are not allowed to stay with their wives

Previously the men stayed with their families at hostels in Langa. The Langa hostels are controlled by the Administration Board

There are three to four men to a room and every two rooms share toilet facilities — two toilets, a urinal, two showers, three washing basins and three mirrors

Each room has built-in lockers, a table and chairs. There is a public telephone in every block

There is a 126-seater dining hall, with a colour television, which is also used for recreation. The men cook their own food, although the structure of the kitchen was specially made to provide them with meals

A Premier Milling spokesman, Mr Israel Ntontela, said the structure would be altered because the men preferred to cook their own food. He said the hall was adequate as the men worked shifts. A tuckshop licence is still being awaited

There is also a well-equipped clinic with a qualified nursing sister. Each block has its own laundry, with tubs and ironing boards

A Black hostel manager, who is himself a migrant worker from the Transkei, is responsible for the day-to-day running of the hostel. He is assisted by an administrative clerk

Only 300 of the 420 migrant workers employed by Premier Milling subsidiaries stay at the hostel. The remaining 60 are at the Langa hostels, which have now been converted into family housing units

Dr Bill Lombard, of Premier Milling, said the company planned to build hostels of similar standards for their employees in Durban and Tembisa, in the East Rand

The chief director of the Port Natal Administration Board, Mr M M van Zyl, flew to Cape Town to have a look at the hostel after Premier Milling had submitted specifications to the board of a hostel they intend building in Durban


Mr Bloom, head of Premier Milling, said "We're spending R1-million on worker accommodation. We would gladly like to build married quarters, but it's not possible because of the regulations

"I don't like the migratory labour system any more than you do — and you can quote me on that. But that doesn't mean I should chuck my guys anywhere and forget about them

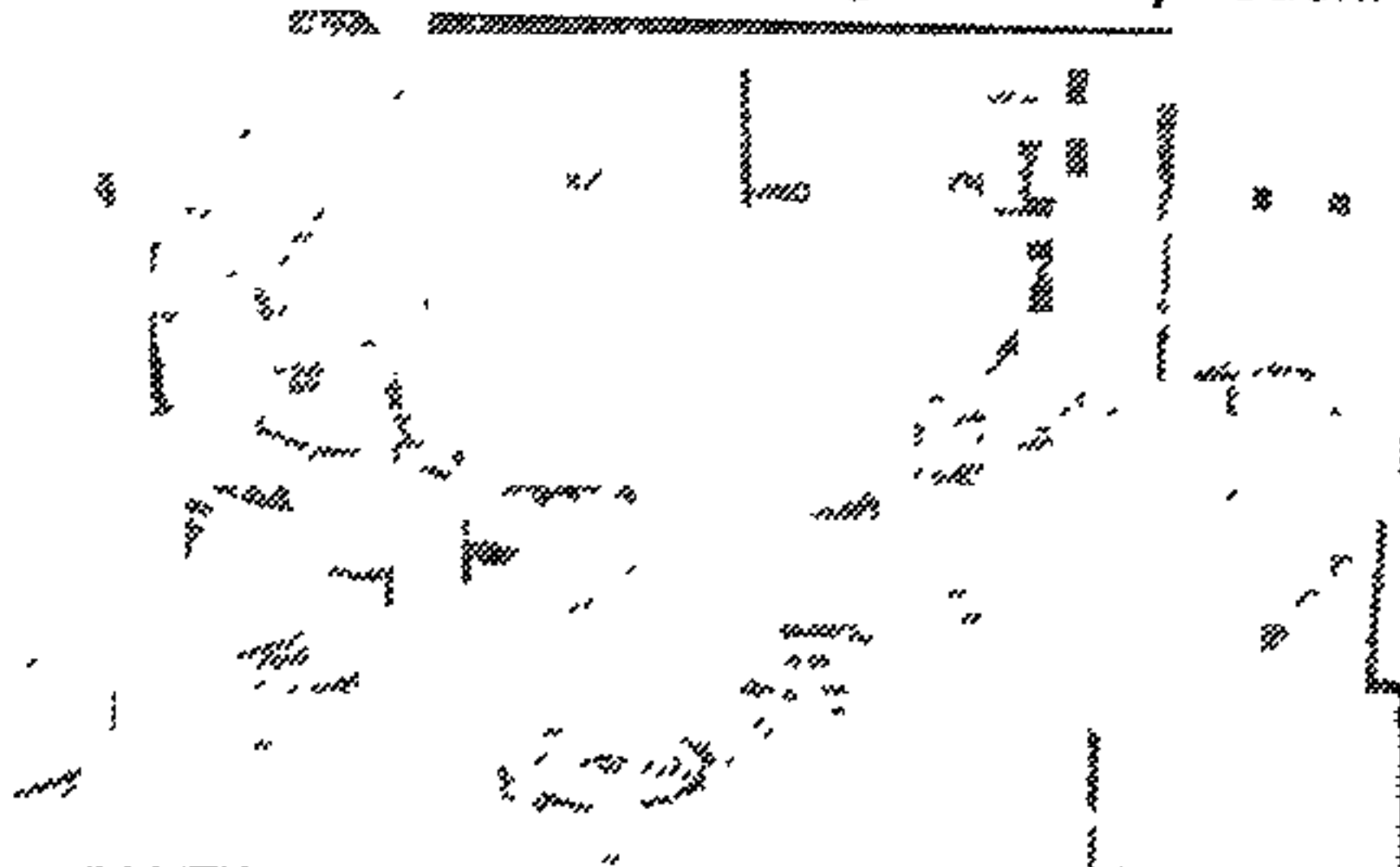
"We're trying to make our workers' living conditions as comfortable as possible within the regulations.

"We're not perfect — we have some of our workers staying at Wrab hostels, for instance. But any hostel which has a Premier Milling stamp on it should be of a standard we can be proud of

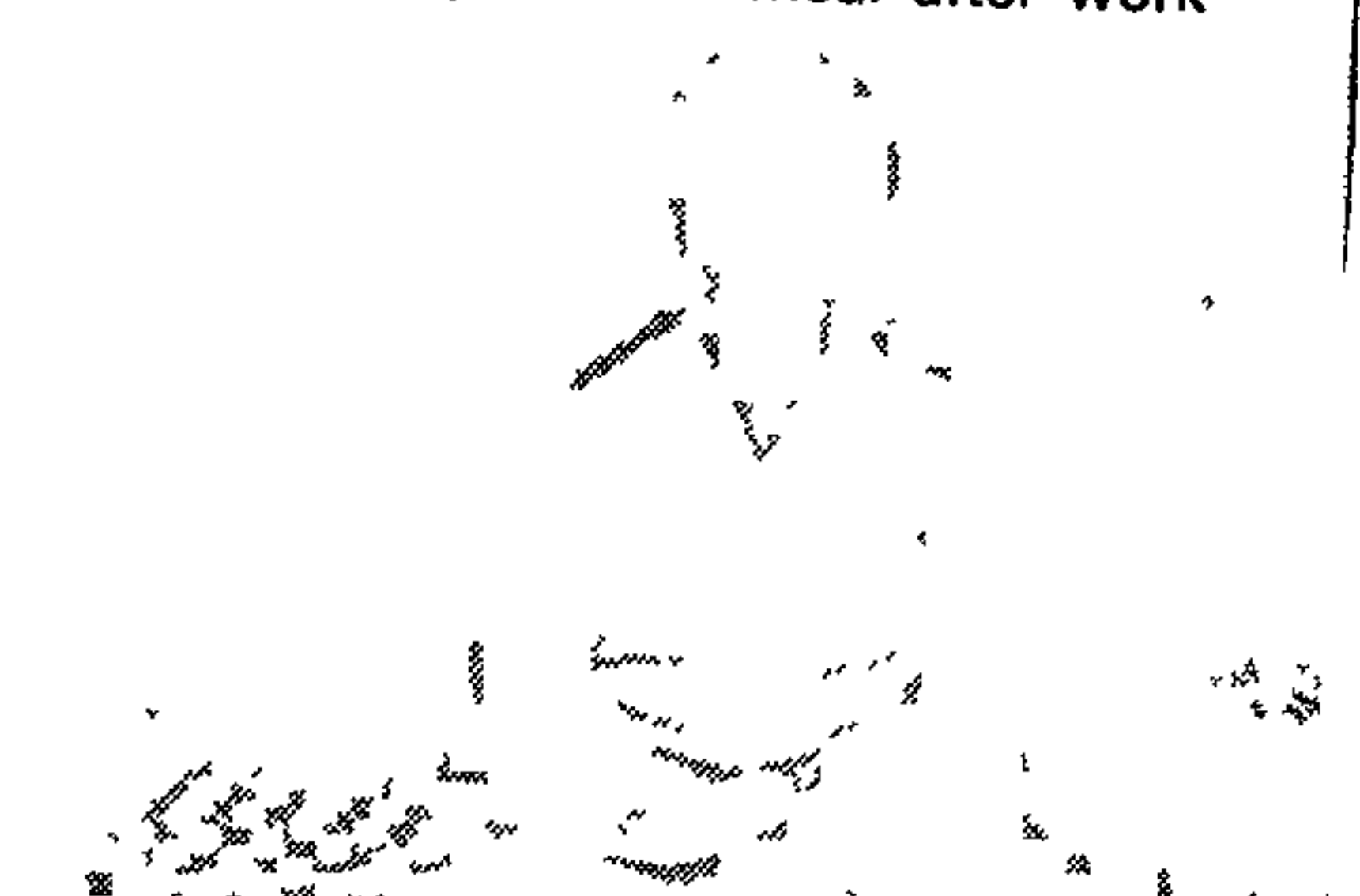
"It should be a hostel we would like you to visit anytime"



● Pictures on the wall bring a homely touch.



● Workers prepare their meal after work



● Sister D M Zonke is ready for any emergency

Giant group will spend R1-m on improvements

SEXPRESS
7/3/81

3/2/81 SOWETO

Hundreds want shacks

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

MORE than 300 people have submitted their names to the Duduza councillor behind the shack-building scheme as a result of the shortage of houses in the area.

The scheme was started two weeks back by Councillor Kebane Moloi, who said as a "temporary measure" the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) should allow the families to erect the shacks.

Mr Moloi said yesterday he will meet the local council and senior officials of Erab next Tuesday to discuss the shacks issue. He said: "A public meeting was held in the township on Sunday whereby residents gave me a mandate to meet the council and Erab to discuss the building of the shacks in the township."

He said if Erab does not provide houses or allow the families to build the shacks, he would take further steps. "We are sick and tired of the many promises made by Erab that houses will be provided," he added.

Mzimhlophe school has no books, desks or blackboards

3/13/81 SOWETAN
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DANISILE LAVISA

A COMPLETE lower primary school of 100 pupils in Mzimhlophe is housed on a veranda without a blackboard, chalk, books and desks.

Mrs Betty Brown has a school running on the verandah of her nursery school. Whilst the toddlers are screaming their nursery rhymes the older kids are trying to work out a maths problems at four different stages on their veranda.

The lower primary school has four classes running simultaneously. The grade ones and grade twos sit on half of the stoep whilst the standard ones and twos share the other half.

That is not all they have to share. They also have only two voluntary teachers for the four classes.

Mrs Brown, a social worker at heart, told me: "I used to get soup from an Anglican church and offer it to the kids. The number of kids that flocked here during school hours astounded me.

"I finally inquired from the children if they were not schooling. They all told me that they have no money to pay for their fees or no school to go to. I offered them my services.

"Then I had two ladies coming up after learning about my 'school'. The ladies offered to be teachers at no pay. We then started a school. We have received a certificate from the Department of Education recognising our school."

Mrs Brown continued with deep concern: "But teachers and pupils do not by themselves form a

school. We need books. The children write on pieces of paper which are thrown away immediately they leave for home. We need reading books.

"We have to encourage our children to read. Right now our form of instruction is oral only. Children can hardly visualise what the words look like.

"No amount of imagination can make up for the lack of blackboards and books. We really need help."

"When we started," continued Mrs Brown, "we had about 50 children. Now we are landed with a hundred of them. They all have to squat on one stoep."

"I can't turn the children away. They are hungry for knowledge. I have to do all I can to help them."



Children at their veranda school with a voluntary worker as their teacher

Residents up in arms over 200 percent rise proposal

By Deon Delpert,
Municipal Reporter

Eight Johannesburg families, some pensioners, living in a row of dilapidated semi-detached houses in Mavfair, are to fight an application for a 200 percent increase in rent being made to the Rent Board by their landlord.

The angry occupants, some getting pensions of just over R100 a month, have been told by the landlord's agents, G E Symons (Pty) Ltd, that an application had been made to increase the rent from R50,50 to R150 a month from May.

Residents yesterday showed The Star the con-

dition of the houses, from 33 to 39 Somerset Street, Mavfair

"The houses have not been painted or maintained since I have been here. The walls are so damp that the paint is blistering off. Light fittings, plumbing and doors are not fixed," said Mr L. C. S. Hattingh, who has been living in the block for two years.

The wooden window frames and floor boards were rotting, and water streamed down the walls when it rained, he said.

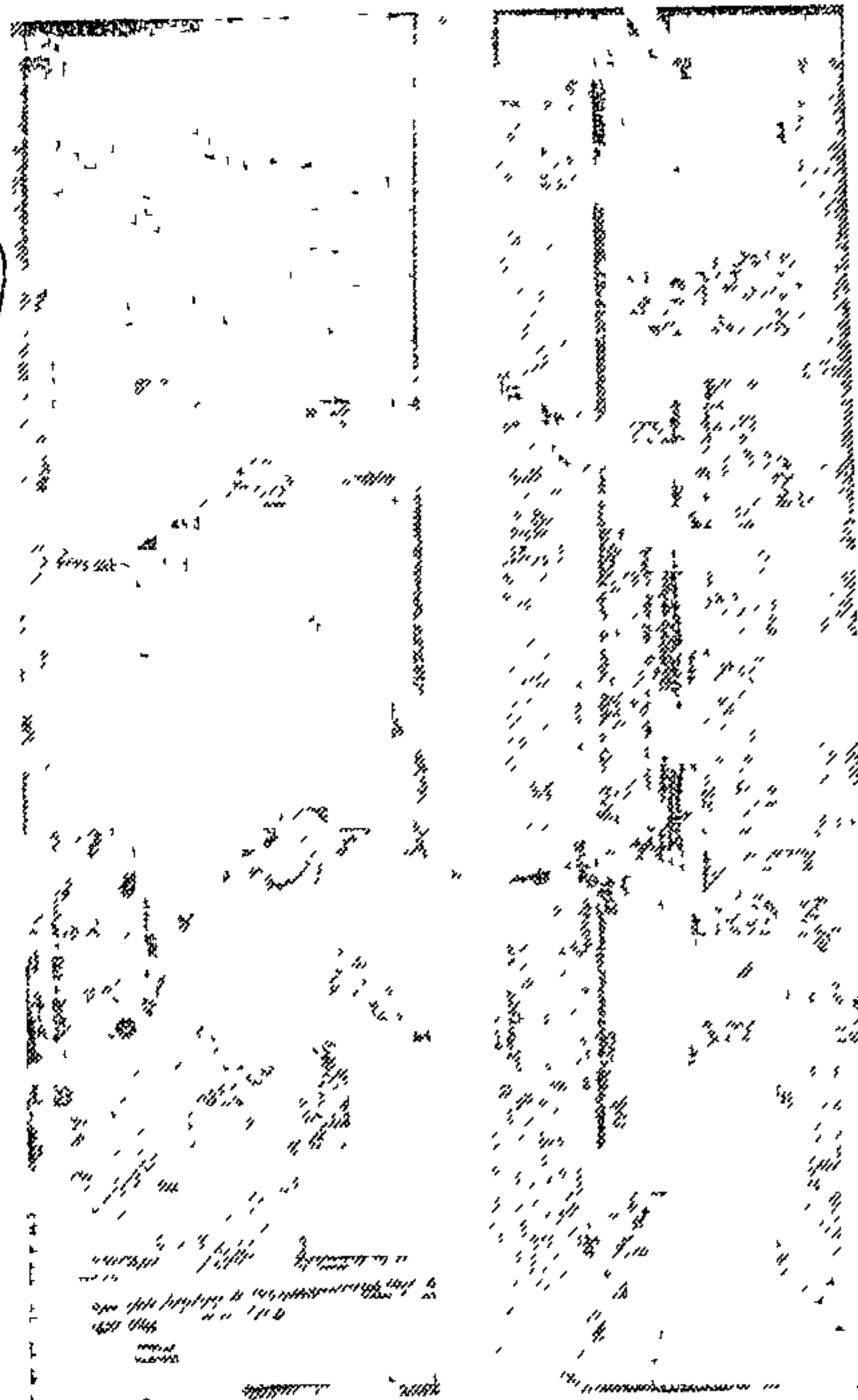
Another resident, Mrs B van der Merwe, said there were cracks in the walls and windows and that the

floor boards could not take her weight.

Others said they were scared they would not be able to afford the proposed increases and would have to ask family members to assist.

A spokesman for the landlord, Mr S le Grange, said the residents had nothing to fear. The proposed increase had merely been a formality and he did not expect the Rent Board to agree to more than a 50 percent increase.

He blamed the Rent Board for the lack of maintenance of the houses, saying that if they awarded decent scales of maintenance allocations, repairs could be made.



Mr L. Hattingh demonstrates how badly in need of repair the window of his bathroom is. "The wood is rotting away," he said.

Redevelopment plan for Mayfair

A few Mayfair residents and a group of town planning students from the University of the Witwatersrand gathered informally last night to discuss the redevelopment of Mavfair with councillor Mrs Molly Kopel.

Several key points were established by various residents:

- Highrise development in the suburb should be strongly discouraged.

- Parks should be protected against urban growth and undesirable persons.

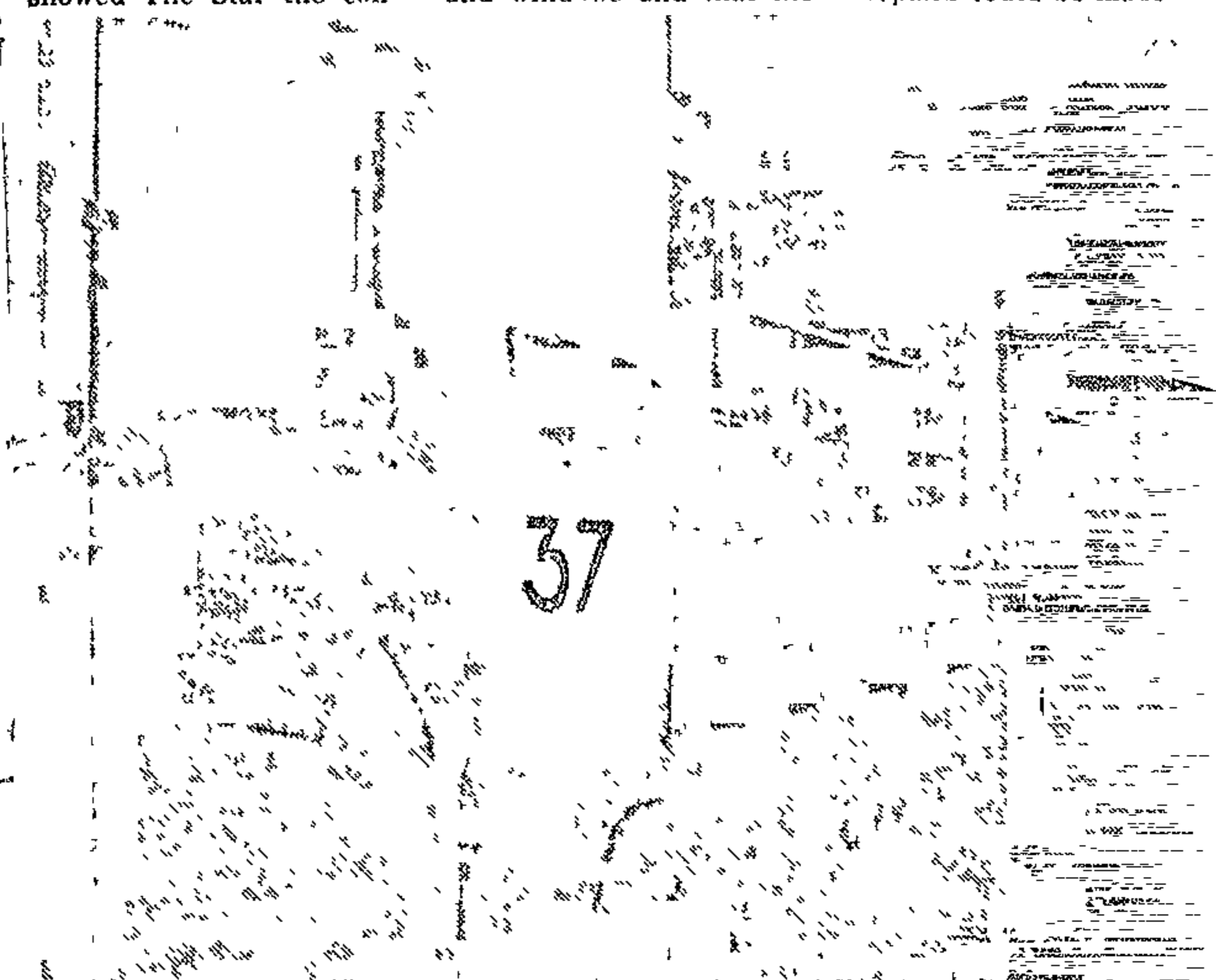
- Mayfair needs more facilities such as creches, shops and a clinic as well as places of entertainment.

- Firmer measures must be taken to prevent people from littering the streets and dumping rubbish illegally.

- The suburb needs an improved bus service to cater for the morning peak hour.

- Dangerous roads such as Church Street need to be redesigned and some roads in the residential part of Mayfair should be sealed off to allow children a safer playing environment.

The Wits town planning students, who have been investigating the redevelopment of the suburb, will submit the residents' proposals to the City Council at a meeting next month.



Mrs B van der Merwe stands at the door of her home, paint peeling off the walls. She is supported by a pensioner husband and faces a grim future if the rent goes up.

KLIPTOWN — WHERE EVERY YEAR THE WATER COMES LIKE AN ENEMY CHARGING

'Must we be killed by these floods?'

S. Express 8/3/81
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● Mr Ernest Smiles has made "countless applications" to move from his house, which he shares with eight families

KLIPTOWN residents make headlines once every year — when floods send them scurrying for safety, leaving their houses submerged in water.

For most of the time, they are forgotten people — the Cinderellas of Johannesburg

"When the water comes, it's like an enemy charging We run for our lives," said Mr Geoffrey Nkadu, a father of four small children "We have to endure the floods every year We have nowhere to go"

Report: HARRY MTHOMBOTHI Picture: GREG ENGLISH

Mr Nkadu was born in Johannesburg and has all the documents required to get him a house in Soweto He lost a house in Moletsane, Soweto, when he went to jail in 1968 and his wife could not afford the rent

"I've been here six years now," he said "I have failed in all attempts to get a house

Each time I go to New Canada (the Wrab offices) I'm told to buy a house I don't have the R8 000 needed for a four-roomed house"

Mr Nkadu's one room is surrounded by water He has to wade knee-deep each time he goes in or out of the room

"I fear for the health of my children The little one — she is

only two months — has already started coughing No officials come here The only people we know are the police who do their rescue operation after each flood"

Mr Nkadu and his neighbours rent their homes from a Mr Mahlangu, who owns most of the houses affected by the floods They don't know where he stays and only see him once a month when he comes to collect his monthly dues

Mr Ernest Smiles, a short, elderly Coloured man, was woken early this week by water lapping round him He awakened his wife, put her on his back and waded through the shoulder-high torrent outside to safety

"I buy a mattress every year" he said with a wry grin

"I have been here since 1964 I've lost count of how many applications for a house I've made since the floods started"

Mr Smiles' house, which he shares with eight other families, was surrounded by water

"Everything in there is in water," he said "I don't know where to sleep or what to eat tonight"

Mr Alpheus Buthelezi took a fatalistic view of his plight He was knee-deep in water in his corrugated iron shack when he called to speak to him

"The water will subside," he said without concern "If I have to be killed by floods, it will be God's will that I die by floods"

Mr George Ramarou said that although he was born in Johannesburg, he did not quali-

fy for a house because he obtained his reference book in the Free State

"To say we can't get houses because we're not supposed to be here is all nonsense Must we be killed by these floods? All we ask for are houses and we'll pay the rent," he said angrily

Other residents said they had tried several times to build shacks away from the course of the river, but these were demolished by Wrab officials

About 4 000 Kiptown residents were moved to Mzimhlophe Hostel, Soweto, in 1977 when the first serious floods ravaged the area Houses have still not been found for them

But Wrab chairman, Mr John Knoetze, assured the Sunday Express this week everything would be done to help all flood victims, regardless of whether they qualified to be in Johannesburg or not

Flood warning was ignored

THE TRAGEDY of the Kiptown floods which left many people homeless this week would not have happened had the Government heeded advice by the Johannesburg City Council three years ago

The City Engineer's Department advised the Department of Community Development to move all people living on the banks of the Klip river in Kiptown as even a minor hailstorm could lead to the whole area being flooded

The advice was obviously ignored — and the department refused to comment when approached by the Sunday Ex-

press this week

"We suggested two to three years ago that the people living in the area should be moved," said Mr John Bates, liaison officer of the City Engineer's Department "If my memory serves me well, the Department of Community Development was in charge then The area is too flat and the water spreads easily. One hailstorm and the whole area is flooded"

Contacted by the Sunday Express, the Community Development Department's Director-General, Mr Louis Fouche, first referred us to the Department of Social Welfare, then said he had no comment

After serious floods in 1977, the then Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, told the House of Assembly all Coloured people in the flood-stricken Kiptown area would be re-housed as soon as possible

But residents told the Sunday Express this week they had been trying for years to get alternative accommodation They scathingly attacked the authorities' lack of sensitivity to their plight

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, said all flood victims would be helped

Springs lawyers act on housing

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
THE LAWYER representing the Thembalisha residents in KwaThema, Springs, will meet the National Housing Commission in Pretoria next month to discuss residents' grievances about new houses in the area.

The residents had complained to the KwaThema Community Council and the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) that their house rentals and the selling price of the houses were high.

They had also complained that the roofs of their houses leaked when it rained, and that the walls of the houses were cracking and falling apart.

Mr Stephen Mbatha, secretary of the Thembalisha Residents Committee, said yesterday: "Our lawyer discussed residents' grievances with senior officials of Erab last May, but until today he had received no reply from them"

Mr Mbatha said the lawyer will be meeting the commission to get more facts on how the houses were built, before taking further steps.

At the moment, residents are paying R53,27 a month for rent.

(27)

~~27~~

SOWETA 9/3/81

Homes: fears that many wait in vain

Municipal Reporter

AS MANY as 27 000 coloureds in the Johannesburg municipal area are waiting for homes, according to a city councillor

Mr Harold Rudolph, councillor for Hospital Hill, gave this estimate yesterday

He claimed they could not all be accommodated because the Department of Community Development could not supply the city council with more land

Mr Rudolph said the council was building 3 500 homes in Eldorado Park which would be available by the end of next year

"But there are 4 500 families on the waiting list — and if each family consists of six people, that is 27 000 people," he said

This meant the council needed more land for houses, but the Department of Community Development had said it would not provide any more land until the major housing development in Ennerdale was completed, Mr Rudolph claimed

But the department's regional representative, Mr D Rossouw, said yesterday that the department was not the only source of land — and denied the council had requested more

He added that he did not know of any departmental land available for housing in Eldorado Park

"The Department of Community Development is not the limiting factor. The council should negotiate with private property owners adjacent to Eldorado Park for more land," he said

Mr Rudolph said that families were "doubling up" while they waited for homes they might not get — in some cases 15 people were living under the same roof

"If anybody puts their name down now for a house they will not get one, because there are already 1 000 more families than houses"

Even if sufficient homes were built at Ennerdale, the

area was 40km from Johannesburg — too far to commute, Mr Rudolph said

Mr Rossouw did not think 80km a day was too far for workers to commute

"I live in Pretoria because I cannot afford to live in Johannesburg and travel about 100 kilometres a day," he said.

"Anyway, there is a good train service from Ennerdale to Johannesburg"

When told of the large number of families on Johannesburg's waiting list, Mr Rossouw claimed many names were duplicated on the list

He said the development of Ennerdale — which would provide housing for 1-million — would be completed in 10 years. About 1 000 houses were already occupied

Mr Rudolph said he was concerned about the future of homeless coloureds after next year, because no allowance had been made in Eldorado Park for population growth

RDM
11/3/81
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Row over new W Rand hostel

127 (21/3) SOWETAN 11/3/81

A ROW has broken out over a men's hostel to be built in the West Rand next to the Leratong Hospital.

The hostel will also be next to the Chamdor In-Service Training Centre, an educational institution. It would have about 6 000 inmates.

It will also be situated on the doorsteps of a section of Kagiso residents, in an area called Tsakane. Many of the residents are against the dwelling being erected in the midst of a community.

The Kagiso Community Council had initially agreed that the hostel be put in the vicinity, but it now says it regrets the decision.

The chairman, Mr J M Mangope, said: "We have blundered. Wrab showed us the plans and we agreed that the scheme be carried out without realising the implications of the hostel's locality. We are now facing the wrath of the community and have tried our best to get Wrab to reverse its plans about the hostel."

But Wrab is refusing to stop the erection,

By LEN KALANE

claiming to have already spent R4-million in fitting the drainage and piping.

Mr Mangope said "Wrab is going ahead despite opposition from the community, the Leratong Hospital board and the governing body of the in-service training centre. We tried to stop Wrab from building the hostel."

A spokesman for the hospital board said they were opposed to the erection of the hostel next to Leratong.

STOP

The spokesman said "We wrote a letter to the community council to stop the project. The hostel is going to create confusion in the vicinity."

Mr R K Myeza, manager of education development in the Urban Foundation, also a member of the governing body of the Chamdor In-Service Training Centre said: "I have been to the place where the hostel would



Mr Mangope ... "We have blundered".

be erected. I have seen the infrastructure.

"I was told Wrab is going ahead with the hostel. They have disregarded our objection. Our opposition was a fruitless exercise. The hostel is

very close to the in-service training centre and this is going to make it very difficult to draw a line of movement between the hostel and the centre. There is going to be confusion," he said.

Table
Initial

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| No subsequent choice. | 23 (66)† | 14 (40) | 1 | 9 (82) | 1 | 5 (50) | 17 (85) | 70 (60) |
| Subsequent choice* | | | | | | | | |
| Dt. surgeon | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 3* | 13 |
| Previous Tiersdorp drs. | | 5 | 2 | 1 | | | | 8 |
| Outside drs. | 3 | 6 | 1 | | | | | 10 |
| Hospital | 2 | 4 | | | | | | 6 |
| Indigenous practitioner | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 |
| Employer | 3 | | | | | | | 3 |
| None/home treatment | 3 | 2 | | | | | | 5 |
| Total | 35 | 35 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 10 | 20 | 117 |

Returning to the same doctor for the same ailment is not counted as a subsequent choice, and nor is transferring custom from one local doctor to another when the former retires, cases referred to another facility are counted under the first choice of facility and referrals not counted as a subsequent choice. There were four referrals of patients by doctors to a hospital.

* Doubtless underestimated

† Figures in brackets are percentage of visits to that facility which were first consultations and where no subsequent choice was made.

Council 'yes' to hike in Evaton rentals

EVATON residents are faced with an increase of more than 100 percent in rentals from April 1 — and that is official

In a pamphlet written by the Chief Director of the Orange Vaal Administration Board, Mr D C Ganz, and distributed in the township, it is stated that residents who have been paying a minimum charge of R11,50 will now pay R23,50.

The deputy chairman of the community council, Mr J G Twai yesterday confirmed that his council had "approved" the increases. Mr Twai declined to comment on why it was seen fit that the rentals should go up.

The secretary of the Evaton Ratepayers Association, Mr Tom Mzimba, said his organisation would "fight tooth and nail" to stop the residents paying. "Our standpoint is clear on the matter. We are not paying," he said.

Mr Mzimba said he was approached by an official of the Administration Board and accused of "intimidating" residents who wanted to pay.

"I told the man that if that was the case, he had quite some case against me, and he had better call in the cops," Mr Mzimba said.

The Board was accused of collaborating with the council to raise money from the residents "to buy them out of their own properties."

The Ratepayers are calling a public meeting at Boikago Combined School near Crook's Corner on Sunday at 9 a.m to discuss the increases.

The new charges are.

- Owners' certificate (ground tax) from R2 to R10
- Residential permits from R6,50 to R10
- Housing permits from R2,50 to R5.
- Visitors permits from R2 to R10.
- Water (basic charge) remains at R3,50.

(Property owners pay owners' and residential permits and water charges only).

(S)

(R27)

12/13/81

SOWETAN

SOWETAN 13/3/81

Tswanas angry over rent hikes

107
107

RESIDENTS IN BophuthaTswana townships are up in arms over increased rents they have paid since January this year. Rents have doubled in most cases.

And, according to the residents, the authorities in "independent BophuthaTswana" did not even care to inform them of the increases. They only knew of them when they went to pay their January rents.

The hardest hit by the increases are residents of Themba township, Hammanskraal, who comprise the major workforce at most of the low paying firms at the Babelegi industrial complex.

Most employees at the firms earn between R7 and R20 per week as their gross wages.

The increases range from R3,88 to R6,05 for two-roomed houses, an increase of R3,61 for three roomed houses, R5,69 and R5,09 for four roomed houses with and without toilets in the house respectively.

Mrs N Skwila, a widow and pensioner who lives in a three roomed house

By NORMAN NGALE in Pretoria

now pays a monthly rental of R9,05. Her old rental was R5,44. She said her pension earnings were R30 per month.

Two of her daughters, Mrs Skwila said, are working for a local firm at Babelegi.

BURDEN

"They earn about R7 per week to help keep the home fires burning. It is sad to suffer such a burden at this age," she said.

A mother of nine children, Mrs A Letwaba, told SOWETAN this week that she has a heart problem due to the stress and frustrations she encounters with the present living conditions. She said she used to pay R5,96 for her four roomed house. Now she has to pay R11,05.

She said that her husband, Mr J Letwaba, was

working at a shoe store in the city and earning R80 per month."

"With four children at school, life is really unbearable. We live on pap and tomatoes daily," she said.

Further rental increases ranging from R1 to R10 are expected in the next three years, according to the latest rent list in the area.

A Ga-Rankuwa resident who did not want his name published told SOWETAN yesterday that "the increases have just brought misery to the people. It is unreasonable of the authorities to implement these rises at a time when we cannot even cope with the spiralling costs of food and transport," he said.

He added that he lived in a five-roomed house which used to cost him R5,61 "I now pay R10,85," he said.

Meanwhile, many houses at Ga-Rankuwa are on the verge of collapsing be-

cause of huge cracks in the walls. Most of these houses are between zones one to seven and Zone sixteen. Most of the residents have stuffed paper into the crevices to keep out the wind and rains. The walls of these houses have cracked and rooms are steadily tearing apart.

COMPLAINT

Another Ga-Rankuwa resident, who lives in a four-roomed house, complained that the increases came as a shock to him because they were not even notified by the authorities about this issue.

"I used to pay R5,69 and now I am expected to pay R11,15. The increases have only brought sufferings to us," he said.

Several efforts to contact the secretary for Urban Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr S Sepeng, proved futile. His office yesterday said he was off sick and that no one in his absence could give any information.

Soweto 13/3/81

Bid to fight hostel crime

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

MORE policemen will patrol hostels in a new anti-crime drive aimed at cutting down crime in the township says the Chief of the CID in Soweto, Colonel Steve Lerm.

Col Lerm was reacting to the rise in the crime rate in the hostels. About 18 people have been murdered in Soweto's four hostels this month although there have been fewer murders in Diepkloof hostel.

This means half of Soweto's murders this month were committed in the hostels. Among the people killed was a young woman who was

found dead at Nancefield hostel last week.

Col Lerm described the hostel system as the main contributor to crime. "There are more than 2 000 men living together in one hostel and because of drinking the men are apt to fight and that is where most faction fights start," he said. The colonel added that knives are used in faction fights.

He rejected claims that thugs from the township sneak into the hostel to commit acts of crime.

"If a tsotsi from the township is found in the hostel robbing or assaulting an inmate, all the inmates will come toge-

ther and help their friend," he said.

To combat crime effectively, the colonel says he has divided the township into 29 sections and if a place shows a rise in crime he increases the number of police patrols in the area. At present, the colonel says each street in Soweto is patrolled once every day.

INCREASE

The colonel says he is planning to increase the number of police patrols in the hostels. However he did not specify how many men he is going to put in this area.

"We will do our best," said the colonel. He says more men will be sent to patrol on Sundays as this is when crime is rife.

He appealed to the people of Soweto "to be patient with the police as they are doing their best to cut down the rate of crime."

By **NORMAN NGALE**
SOSHANGUVE township, about 40 km north-east of Pretoria which had been earmarked to house more than one-million residents is facing a housing crisis.

Building of houses in the seven-year-old township was stopped early last year due to lack of funds and according to an official was due to be resumed in April

But officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development were this week uncertain whether the building would be resumed next month

Mr Japie Jonker, liaison officer for the Department yesterday could not disclose the budget allocated to housing in the township for the year and how many houses were expected to be built. He said this was still be-

Soshanguve faces huge house crisis

ing discussed by this department.

Mr Jonker said that only 400 houses were built in the township last year by his department

He was responding to a series of questions on the housing project in the township asked by **SOWETAN** earlier this week

The only other housing

project to build less than 500 houses by the Corporation for Economic Development are still being sold to house seekers who can afford to buy

Soshanguve, which was established by Government proclamation in 1962 as Mabopane East to accommodate non-Tswanas removed from adjacent Mabopane West

SOWETAN
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RDP 14/3/81

Higher rents for traders in Soweto not yet authorised

127 7443

By DIAGO SEGOLA

SOWETO traders have been paying higher rents since January because of a Soweto Council decision last year — but the increase has not yet been given Government approval and is invalid

Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Soweto Council, told the Rand Daily Mail this yesterday

"To date, this approval is not to hand, and the decision cannot yet be implemented," he said recently in a letter to attorneys acting for the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SCCI)

He told the "Mail" that it was not an offence for traders not to pay the higher rents because they had not yet been gazetted

The chairman of the SCCI, Mr Vela Kraai, and two executive members, Mr D Mtshaulana and Mr Pat Mbatha, yes-

terday accused the council of "taking Soweto traders for a ride and doing things underhand and illegally"

They also claimed the council had threatened to evict traders who did not pay the new rents

The council has sent letters to traders headed "Adjustment of site rental" This resulted from a resolution by councillors to increase rents from January 1 for

- Trading sites on which no buildings had been erected or acquired by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab),

- Trading sites on which Wrab had erected or acquired ownership and still retained such ownership,

- Trading stalls (fruit and vegetables), petrol filling stations, and hotels and liquor outlets

Mr Kraai said Soweto traders had been paying 10c a

square metre for site rent, "which did not take into account the nature of the business or the owners' profits or losses"

"We were unhappy with this. While faced with this hardship, the Soweto Council decided, out of the blue, to double our rents by demanding 100% increases. We felt this was unfair because even house rents had just gone up"

Mr Kraai, Mr Mtshaulana and Mr Mbatha said the SCCI had tried for an appointment with the Soweto Council, but were snubbed

"Since January, the council has been forcing traders to pay the increased rents and has refused to accept the old ones. They have threatened to evict the traders by closing their shops"

The three also claimed that the council was "making a profit out of electricity" by

charging exorbitant amounts

The SCCI made a survey of trading premises in the city similar to those in Soweto, and found that the Soweto trader had to pay more for electricity

Commenting on the SCCI claims of eviction threats to traders, Mr Malan said the Soweto Council had no powers to evict without taking the appropriate legal action

"You need a court order to evict a person — you don't just evict," he said "I can threaten you with anything I like, but the point is, can I do it?"

About SCCI claims that electricity charges were exorbitant, Mr Malan said people who were not satisfied with what they were charged had the right to query the matter with the council

The SCCI is calling a meeting of all traders in Soweto on March 22 to discuss the rents issue and other matters. It will be at the Dube YWCA

(13)

Thus there appears to be no solution to the problem of shadow prices, which themselves are difficult to calculate. McKean has concluded that owing to the problems associated with shadow pricing, the use of market prices where these exist may be more subjective. However, in the health sector, there are no markets. Use of costs incurred by public hospitals in the treatment of illness for example, may be very poor reflections of the true cost of resources. There appears to be however, no practical alternative.

Attorneys begin 13/3/81 complain about prosecutor

206 307
124 340

TWO defence attorneys, appearing for about 60 people who were arrested in a pre-dawn raid at the main barracks in Langa yesterday, today placed on record at the Langa Commissioner's Court their dissatisfaction with the attitude of the chief prosecutor, Mr J J Fourie.

were postponed to March 16. Two of these accused were allowed free bail and the third was released on R10 bail.

GUILTY PLEA

Mrs Gloria Roje pleaded guilty to staying in the barracks illegally. She said she had a legal permit to stay in Guguletu where she lived with her parents but the house was not theirs and she had to leave. She said she went to the Langa barracks because she had nowhere else to go. She was fined R10 (or ten days).

REFUSAL

Defence attorney Mr J Hendry complained to the court that the prosecutor had refused to allow him to check on some of his clients before the proceedings started. He said that if Mr Fourie had been more co-operative the delay experienced in the court proceedings would not have occurred.

During the adjournment a sick baby was brought into the courtroom. The baby's mother had been arrested in the raid yesterday. Court officials allowed the seven-month-old baby to be taken to her mother in the cell.

Mrs Blossom Mtyopo appeared in the court shortly after the adjournment with her baby in her arms.

She pleaded guilty to being in the Cape Peninsula for more than 72 hours without a permit and for not being in possession of a passbook.

CAUTIONED

She said she had come from Port Elizabeth to fetch the belongings of her sister, who had died. She was cautioned and discharged.

ADJOURNMENT

Before the magistrate, Mr L van Wyk, adjourned the court to give the prosecution and defence time to sort out their records, seven cases were heard.

Mr van Wyk said that if she was found in the area again she would not be treated as leniently.

Three other accused pleaded guilty to the same charges and were sentenced to R60 (or 60 days) on the first charge and R10 (or 10 days) on the second charge.

Mr Matthews Neoza received the same sentence. He said he worked in Woodstock but had no money to pay the fine. He refused to leave the witness box after sentence and was forcibly ejected by court orderlies.

Three of the cases were withdrawn against the accused because the charge sheets were incomplete.

One woman was found guilty of staying in the barracks illegally and fined R10 (or 10 days). Two cases were postponed and the accused allowed free bail; and three cases

is very difficult to calculate than individual attributes on the subject of marginal cost, Fellstein points out that if the long run marginal cost is less than the average cost per case, then admission rates and intensity of use might be substantially higher (if doctors and administrators appreciated this and they probably look at average cost). Effective indirect costs can be determined by collecting information through surveys - finding out the time spent waiting at hospital, the time off work due to ill-health and the time and expense involved in travelling to hospital. There has been much discussion on the correct way to evaluate the economic loss resulting from time taken off work due to ill-health, but it is difficult to distinguish between death, disability - the loss of working time/.....

(12)

are the question arises whether willingness to pay represents the value of a health benefit to society. What are the characteristics of health care which make it different from other economic goods? Demand is spread over time since one never knows when it will be required or how much, and since demand is infrequent, the consumer cannot learn by experience unless he suffers from a chronic illness. There is product uncertainty particularly on the side of the patient who is unable to determine the production functions on the side of the doctors and

in order to obtain a larger output in the absence of externalities, the appropriate shadow price is the marginal cost and where externalities are present, the marginal social cost. However, to the extent that the marginal conditions for economic efficiency are not present outside the realms of the cost-benefit appraisal, the 'second-best' problem arises. It is unlikely that prices will reflect marginal social cost in the private sector where the aim of the firm is to maximise some private objective function. If marginal cost pricing is adopted in the public sector, but does not exist in the private sector, there is no assurance that the economy as a whole will be any nearer to a Pareto optimum than if neither sector used the marginal cost shadow price. To Krutilla, this problem appears to be at least as great in practical importance as is the issue of interpersonal comparisons and income distribution. (8) Thus/.....

Electricity bill waxes on the lighter side of funny

By JS MOJAPELO

A KATLEHONG man, who lived in a candle-lit two roomed house for 11 years, has been told to pay a staggering electricity bill of R200, or his house electricity supply will be cut off today

According to an Administration Board notice, Mr Jeremiah Choane has not been paying his electricity bill for a "considerable period"

A notice from the office of the Township Manager of Katlehong, near Germiston, dated March 6, states

"Notice is hereby given that your electricity supply will be

cut off as from 19-3-1981 due to arrears of R206,10 which has been outstanding for a considerable period"

"To qualify for a re-connection, the outstanding amount as stated above, as well as a re-connection fee of R2 will be payable"

Mr F E Marx, chief director of ERAB, saw the funny side of the story when I telephoned him yesterday

"That is very strange But I advise the man to ignore payment and take the notice to the offices and explain that he has no electricity in his house," Mr Marx said

The signature of the Town-

ship Manager on the notice could not be deciphered

Mr Choane said he was going to take his time reporting to the Katlehong ERAB offices to complain about the bill

I will not have a chance before tomorrow to stop officials cutting off my electricity, Mr Choane grinned He admitted being shocked, however, when he received the electricity bill

Besides using candles for lighting in his home, he has never applied for installation of electricity in the house

In fact, Tshongwane Section in the township, where Mr Choane stays, has few houses with electricity

By CHARLES MALOKO

RENTS will be increased in Tembisa from April 1 so that electricity can be installed and services im-

proved the township manager, Mr W A Reihhan, has announced.

The increases will affect hostels and all other buildings.

The new charges in hostels per person per month are as follows: Sitshuka Hostel — R14,50; Ehlanzem Hostel — R12,50; Makbulung, Timong and Ethafeni hostels — R10,50; Employer erected temporary hostels — R6,00. Rentals will be increased by R5 in houses and other buildings.

Mr Reihhan said part of the increases are due to escalation of costs, but mainly the increases are effected in order to fund the major electrical installations intended for Tembisa as well as to fund for the upgrading of services.

Mr L Motlha, chairman of the Tembisa Community Council, told SOWETAN that because electricity should be installed, and services up-

graded, it is essential that rents in the township should be increased. The resolution to increase rents was passed by the community council on November 26, 1980.

"We, the residents, should pay for the upgrading. Today all communities are expensive. So it is really necessary that rents should go up like in other townships. We increase site rentals in houses and other buildings by R5 until such time that changes in increases have been decided upon. Each councillor in the various wards, shall explain the purpose for the increase and what it means for Tembisa," Mr Motlha said.

He also pointed out that the community council met residents several times last year, explaining the upgrading of Tembisa and the increase in rents.

Tembisa rents to go up from next month

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Sowetan

20/3/81

ing the upgrading of Tembisa and the increase in rents.

SOWETAN spoke to residents about the increases. One resident said the notices for the rents increases were too short, and people should have been given notices a month ago. The two weeks given is too short a period to know about rent increases.

Another resident said many pensioners live in two-roomed houses, where you could hardly entertain visitors. The pensioners will find it difficult to meet the new rent increases next month

(127) (203) 8
RDM 20/3/81
**Evicted families
seek court order**

By HARRY MASHABELA
REPRESENTATIVES of the 100 families locked out of their homes at Mzinom in Bethal on Tuesday have told their lawyer to seek a Supreme Court interdict ordering the Highveld Administration Board to open their houses.

—And Mr Dabulamanzi Tantsi, their attorney, told the Rand Daily Mail that what was in dispute was not the high rents themselves but the time from which they should be paid.

“The Mzinom Community Council decided that residents should begin paying the increased rents from October last year and families have in fact been paying the rents from that time.

“But the Highveld Administration Board wants families to pay the increased rents from

November 1979 and claims they are owing rent for the period between that time and October 1980,” Mr Tantsi said.

He also said that when the new increased rents were promulgated in November 1979, the council asked to be given a chance to run a survey to determine whether families could pay the high rentals.

Then the council decided the high rents should be paid from October last year.

Yesterday Mr M J Jonker, chief director of the Highveld Administration Board, commented.

“Everybody has to pay his rent. Rents are determined and promulgated by the Minister of Co-operation and Development. You don't do what you like but only what has been gazetted by the Minister.”

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Policy crisis in Soweto

S. Tribune 22/3/81

THE ambitious programme to uplift Soweto hangs in the balance.

No money is available now for urgently-needed low cost housing, and there are serious disagreements between the Greater Soweto Planning Council, charged with the black city's crash development programme, and the Department of Community Development, according to a reliable source

Speculation is rife that Louis Rive the former Postmaster-General who now chairs the Greater Soweto Planning Council, could be on the verge of resigning

According to the Sunday Tribune's source he is probably waiting for the outcome of negotiations with the Treasury for Soweto housing funds and attempts to settle the differences between his planning council and Community Development

Money for Soweto housing would be channelled through the Department of Community Development

The situation is "very, very sensitive", according to our source

When the Sunday Tribune approached Mr Rive this week with its information, he refused to comment

Both Louis Fouche, director general for Community Development, and John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board and vice-chairman of the Soweto Planning Council, also remained tightlipped when we put to them reports of serious disagreements on outlook between their organisations

Reputation

Rive and Knoetze have a good reputation among the Soweto blacks who have elected to work within the community

council system If they withdrew in frustration from attempts to frame and implement the Government's developing urban black policy, it would probably cause a severe setback for "verligte" elements in the Government

Their withdrawal, or the failure of the Greater Soweto Planning Council to implement its plan, would also make the situation of Soweto community councillors more tenuous

Mr Knoetze confirmed that no money was presently available for Soweto housing and that "negotiations through the proper channels" were under way The negotiations are believed to include, among others,



Louis Rive . . . may resign

By HOWARD BARRELL

the Department of Co-operation and Development, Community Development and the Treasury

Priority

Mr Fouche said Community Development had spent on housing "every cent allocated to it over the years for this purpose" His department had "machinery for funds available to be given to anyone who wants to make use of it"

The planning council from the outlet identified housing as number one priority in the sprawling township. Some estimates say there are as many as 1.5-million people living in Soweto

Improvements have

Verligte

Louis

Rive

could

resign

over

housing

funds

been made to the infrastructure and services.

Electricity and telephones have been supplied. About R500 million has been allocated for this

The planning council's policy on housing has been based on the belief that responsibility must be shared by the Government, the private sector and the community

The planning council is apparently unhappy because some sectors of the Government show a lack of urgency over the problem both in terms of money for low-cost housing and the removal of restrictions on house-building by private enterprise and individuals

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Soweto 2/2/67

Springs rent rise

23/6/67

By MZIKAYISE EDM

HOSTEL rentals, water and electricity will be increased in KwaThema, Springs, in the next few months if all goes according to plan.

This was said yesterday by Mr A M Kumalo, chairman of the KwaThema Community Council. He said that rentals for the old houses and the new ones in Gugulethu and Thembalsha will not be increased at the moment.

He said: "We are running the township at a loss and as a result, we have no alternative but to increase the tariffs."

He said the council held a meeting recently whereby it was decided to increase the tariffs. He said they will approach the East Rand Administration Board and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koornhof for the go-ahead to increase the tariffs.

He said the hostel rentals will be increased from R8,58 to R10,50 per bed a month. He also said electricity will be increased by two and half percent and water by two and half percent.

By CHARLES MALOKO
INMATES of the Ehlanzeni Hostel in Tembisa will have to pay 100 per cent more for rent from April 1.

And they are up in arms over the increase.

"It's a rip-off," they exclaimed. "The hostel is not up to standard."

The inmates will now pay R12,50. Their rent has been R6,50.

Now, at the weekend, the hostel dwellers called an urgent meeting with the chairman of the Tembisa Community Council, Mr L Mothiba, to make their grievances known before paying the increased rents.

But Mr Mothiba indicated the increase would

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24/3/61

Tembisa hostel rents rocket

stay at R12,50. He admitted though that drastic changes are needed in the lifestyle at the hostel.

Some of the inmates' grievances are the poor lighting, coal that was often not provided, dirty toilets, broken windows and unhealthy washing methods

And an inmate told SOWETAN: "We cannot just pay increased rents if the situation is not improved. We called Mr Mothiba urgently and he had

promised to speak on our behalf for immediate repairs at the hostel."

SOWETAN was also told that inmates often buy electric bulbs from their own pockets to fit in the rooms. Sometimes they have to buy coal directly from local merchants as there is often a delay when these things are reported.

Mr Mothiba said when approached: "I've listed the grievances I'm taking them up with the town-

ship manager. But they will have to pay the R12,50 from April 1."

Mr Mothiba said the council was not aware that rent at Ehlanzeni was still as low as R6,50 per person. He had expected it to have been R10,50. About a year ago the R6,50 was increased to R10,50 but this has not been put into effect.

"There have been administrative delays," he said.

At the Sharpeville memorial service held in Tembisa on Sunday, a spokesman for Azapo told SOWETAN that Azapo will call a meeting of residents to advise the residents to boycott rent increases.

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Housing is priority, says Erab chief

somehow
28/3/81
127

By 'MZYKAYISE EDOM
THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) this week announced a R48-million budget for 15 East Rand townships for 1981/2, an increase of 22 percent on last year's figure.

Announcing the budget, chairman of Erab, Mr S van der Merwe, said that the first priority of his board was housing and electricity.

"We have set aside R27-million for housing which is subject to approval by the Department of Community Development," Mr Van der Merwe said.

"This money is not included in our capital programme and it will come from the Depart-

ment of Community Development. As soon as we get the money, we will start with the building of the houses.

"Housing is considered one of the important areas in which my board has tried to achieve progress, in spite of numerous stumbling blocks. At present there is a shortage of about 21 000 houses in the East Rand Townships."

HOSTEL

He also announced that a 5 096-bed hostel will be erected at a cost of R25-million in Tembisa, and in Kaitlengong, Germiston, a 6 144-bed hostel at a cost of R4,5-million.

Mr Van der Merwe could not say when the

actual building of the two men's hostels would start.

Mr F E Marx, the chief director of Erab, told SOWETAN yesterday, the board will meet before the end of April to discuss how the R48-million will be divided between the various townships.

"The money will be divided according to the needs of each township," he said.

Mr Van der Merwe also said his board will not donate any money to the homelands this year.

"My board has never donated any monies to the homelands in the past, but it only acted as an agent for the South African trust towards the development of the Lebowa capital, Lebowakgomo," he said.



A hostel dweller demonstrates how thugs operating from the hole pounce on people at night.

Pic: Len Kumalo

Watch out for thugs

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

THUGS in Mapetla, Soweto are using new tactics in terrorising their victims . . . they lie in wait in a Merafe Hostel toilet and pounce on unsuspecting victims walking by.

The wall of the toilet has had nearly half of the bricks removed leaving a hole big enough for a man to climb through. The hole faces the street

Mrs Innocenti Matsile who lives in the same street says it is dangerous to walk alone at night

"We dare not walk near the place. When these criminals see a person walking past, especially us women, they jump from their hideout and attack you. Girls are dragged into the toilet and raped," said Mrs Matsile

Mrs Matsile says it is not unusual to find pass-books taken from victims mugged at night, scattered in the street the next morning or to hear people screaming in the night

And Mrs Bertha Tlali who lives in the same street says the toilet wall has been repaired many times and each time the "tsotsis" come back and remove the bricks.

"The poor people must be tired of doing the same job everyday," said Mrs Tlali, "they have repaired the wall many times but as soon as they are out of sight the forces of destruction commence with their work," she said

Mrs Mapule Molokane who was visiting Mrs Tlali said although she has not been in the area for the last few weeks she was aware that walking near the hostel at night is dangerous

The West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) could not be reached for comment. Police in Protea said they were unaware of the crime

"Nobody has reported the crimes to me, but, I promise to take swift action," said Colonel Lerm. He added that he would send a special unit to patrol the area.

CT
27/3/87 R 17m for men's hostel

KRUGERSDORP — The West Rand Administration Board is to build a R17-million single-men's hostel at Kagiso township, near Krugersdorp, soon, the board's director of housing, Mr Alex van Breda Rabie, said

Addressing a meeting of Kagiso Community Council, he said the hostel would house more than 6 000 men and would be built near the Chamdor industrial area to enable workers

to walk to their places of employment

The council asked the board to improve a bridge on the road leading to the Kagiso cemetery, instal high mast lights in the township, expedite the building of more than 2 000 houses at Munsville township, and increase the present R3 400 bursary fund to enable more students to make use of bursaries — Sapa

Rents reduced for Daveyton Extension

DAVEYTON Extension residents will pay reduced house rent as from May 1 according to their incomes.

The rents will range from R9,90 to R30,30. The R12,30-a-month site rental paid by the residents is not included in the figures.

At present the residents are paying a monthly rent of R44,05.

Two months ago the Community Council resolved at a meeting with the Daveyton Residence Committee, that rents at Daveyton Extension be reduced by R20,00.

But the chairman of the East Rand Administration Board Mr S van der Merwe, told the SOWETAN that community councils have no power to increase or reduce house rental.

He said only adminis-

By MZIKIYASE EDOM

tration boards and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had the powers to increase or reduce house rental.

Then, a few weeks ago, Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, announced that as from May, Daveyton Extension residents would pay house rental according to their income.

Mr Tom Boya chairman of the local council, said yesterday: "All that is

left is for the residents to sign an agreement of lease contract between themselves and Erab before these new rentals are implemented in May.

"My council has agreed to this new system, which was introduced by Erab a few months back.

Mr David Fenyane, chairman of the residents' committee said "I am happy with these new arrangements, as this means that we will be paying reduced rents in future."

This is the latest development in the wrangle between the Daveyton Council and the Thembalisha Residents Committee

Thembalisha residents have complained that their houses were not worth the rents they paid. The council then reduced the rents a few weeks ago. They told the residents that they would instruct the board to reduce rents, and would resign if their directive was not met.

The next week, the chairman, Mr Boya, made an about turn when he and the council did not resign after their recommendation was rejected. They then negotiated until the latest turn, the reduction of rents according to income.

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Tembisa war on rent rise

SOWETAN
11/4/78

SOWETAN Reporters

TEMBISA residents have waged war on the recently increased rentals and this week decided on a complete boycott of the rents.

At a meeting held at the St Mary's Anglican Church on Monday, a Community Councillor, Mr Charles Sithole, was booed and shouted off the stage when he tried to address the meeting on the increases.

The meeting decided that students should stand on guard to watch out for residents who would defy the meeting's resolution and go to pay rent.

Also at the meeting, a Residents' Action Committee was elected. A spokesman for the committee, Mr I Seeta said the R5 increase was too high and that residents would have to take some form of ac-

tion to register their dissatisfaction.

The Action Committee was to have met the Township Manager yesterday to discuss the increases and a report back meeting is

to be held this evening.

The meeting also decided that the council's chairman, Mr L Mothiba and the vice-chairman, Mr L Nhlapo, should resign from the council.

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60000 to be moved to make way for lake

Parts of the southern suburbs are going to be permanently flooded in terms of a confidential plan to create a vast artificial lake around Johannesburg's minedumps.

The lake will be a multi-million-rand money-spinner with watersports, hovercraft and a floating hotel and underground casino.

The Johannesburg City Council's management committee and the Rand Water Board plan to trap the acidic run-off from the minedumps and industrial areas by damming the Klip River and diverting it and the stormwater drains into the low-lying parts of the former mining areas.

The floodwaters will slowly rise and submerge adjacent homes. An estimated 60 000 people will have to be resettled.

The plan — called Aqualand — makes allowance for "generous compensation" to be paid to property owners.

The management committee has tried to keep the plan a secret "to avoid property speculation" but The Star has decided to publish it because certain private corporations are already taking steps over Aqualand.

The plan was leaked to The Star five weeks ago in a secret meeting with a city councillor whose ward will be partly flooded by Aqualand.

The Star can now disclose that flooding will begin in mid-1982.

The Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr W A

Cruywagen, has secretly given the nod to a floating casino on condition that Aqualand be "international" so as not to lose business to neighbouring states.

Wemmer Pan will be filled to 10 times its present size and connected by canals to existing lakes to form a 45 km-long waterway from Florida Lake to Kleinfontein Dam, Benoni.

The waterway will be a recreational paradise with yachting, speedboats, waterskiing, windsurfing,

parasailing and fishing. Hydrofoils, hovercraft and float-planes will use the waterway to provide fast transport for commuters.

A property developer has already commissioned plans to build 15-storey apartment blocks along the lakeshore and to build marina townhouses on the mine dumps, which will become Aqualand's islands.

For full details see "Aqualand," the special section in The Star today.

An artist's impression of the floating hotel and underground casinos and theatres on Johannesburg's proposed huge lake.

(use serial photographs). demographic knowledge about the target group

4. High tuberculosis incidence and relapse rate. Infection risk 1,5% B.C.G. coverage 63-82%
5. 50% of the children never made use of the clinic.
6. High mortality and morbidity of diarrhoeal diseases.
7. Psychiatric patients. High relapse rate and great majority of patients not on treatment.
8. Patient retained record card, hospital and clinic, patient retained record card, Clinic Sister/C.H.W. retained record file for T.B. and Mental Illness compulsory, and other chronic disease if possible.
9. Patient retained record card makes home visits by C.H.W. useful, and improves chance of continuity of treatment, even when patient leaves for the towns.
10. Improve follow-up further by positive follow-up by Sister and C.H.W. making use of the clinic retained record file. C.H.W. seeing each patient at home and reports factors for non-compliance.

- Involvement of Care Group through regular education and knowledge of hygienic delivery.
- Train C.H.W. in doing emergency deliveries, in the clinic or at home when called.
- C.H.W. doing post natal care.
- Examine reasons for not attending.
- Visit every child at home by C.H.W. and/or Care Group.
- Rehydration packets based on local cup size (300ml mug) available from each Care Group member and C.H.W.
- Train psychiatric nurses.
- Establish a Mental Health Team and a Mental Health Unit (10 beds) in each hospital.
- Improve follow-up on the same basis as for tuberculosis.
- Make treatment available at each clinic.

SECTION A (contd.)

Salaries: 10 please list:

salary/wages

duties

Type

No. of staff

a) hospital:

SECTION A (contd.)

15. For any hospital which has recently been taken over by the Department of Health, please state if available the valuation of the hospital for purposes of compensation and the year it was taken over. Separate hospitals and clinics if possible.

Year amount

Hospitals
Clinics

16. Outpatients. At what times is the outpatients department open?

What is the normal total complement of staff in OPD?
day night

- a) nurses
b) other staff
c) dispenser

For how many hours per week is there an O.P.D.

- a) no doctor
b) one doctor
c) 2 doctors

State if any of these are not any medical students:

17. Are any extra unpaid staff available, e.g. medical students, army doctors, village voluntary workers? If so, state:

Type of staff Role Period present (1976)

18. How much powdered milk do you distribute per annum:

- a) at market prices
b) at subsidized prices
c) free

State any proportion of these costs borne by the state in list of hospital income, and, with total cost of dried milk distribution, its expenditure account. If in no other category, list under 'other nonlabour expenditure'.

Protest on rents

Hundreds of Tembisa women and students today stormed the offices of the local East Rand Administration Board to protest the new rent increases which start today

The protest was organised by the South African Women's Federation. The women claimed they were not consulted by the authorities when they decided to increase the rents

Mr S C Seothola a local councillor told the women that his council did not have enough money to finance repairs to streets, electricity and sewerage

b) Clinics:

Unfortunately such intuitive processes can pick out only the grossest incongruities which are recognized by all, whatever criteria of 'value' are used. The optimum level of expenditure on a particular objective is, from the point of view of intuitive judgement, highly uncertain, because of the wide variation in benefits attributable to a particular type of spending. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless there will also be differences of opinion as to what should be resolved without the aid of appropriate data. Nevertheless there will also be differences of opinion as to what should be resolved without the aid of appropriate data.

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be resolved without the aid of appropriate data. Nevertheless there will also be differences of opinion as to what should be resolved without the aid of appropriate data.

4.2.2 An Informal Method

The following method has been described by medical and nursing students. Its advantages and disadvantages are available to draw on the evidence. Potential major headings are then given a score. Four headings are:

Diagram 1 : A method of ranking health problems

| Problem | Prevalence | Severity | Community concern | Vulnerability to management | Total |
|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Large & poorly spaced families | ++++ | ++++ | +++ | ++ | 96 |
| Inadequate antenatal & obstetric care | ++++ | ++ | ++ | +++ | 48 |

Katlehong to get 3 000 houses



Mr M B Kumalo, chairman of Katlehong Community Council.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM
THE Katlehong Community Council, with the help of the Urban Foundation, will build 3 000 houses, Mr M B Kumalo, chairman of the council, announced yesterday.

He said the Urban Foundation will build 250 houses at a time until the 3 000 houses are completed.

"The Urban Foundation will finance the whole project and in turn sell the houses to the needy families," he said.

"The houses will differ in prices and shape according to the needs of the families. They will be provided with a sewage system, but will not have electricity."

The houses will be built in Mofokeng section under the self-help housing scheme. Poor families and those living in back-

yard shacks stand to benefit the most from the scheme.

"There is an acute shortage of houses in Katlehong, with about 12 000 families living in backyard shacks, Mr Kumalo said.

"The 3 000 houses to be built is just a drop in the ocean. We still need more funds to accommodate thousands of families."

RENTALS

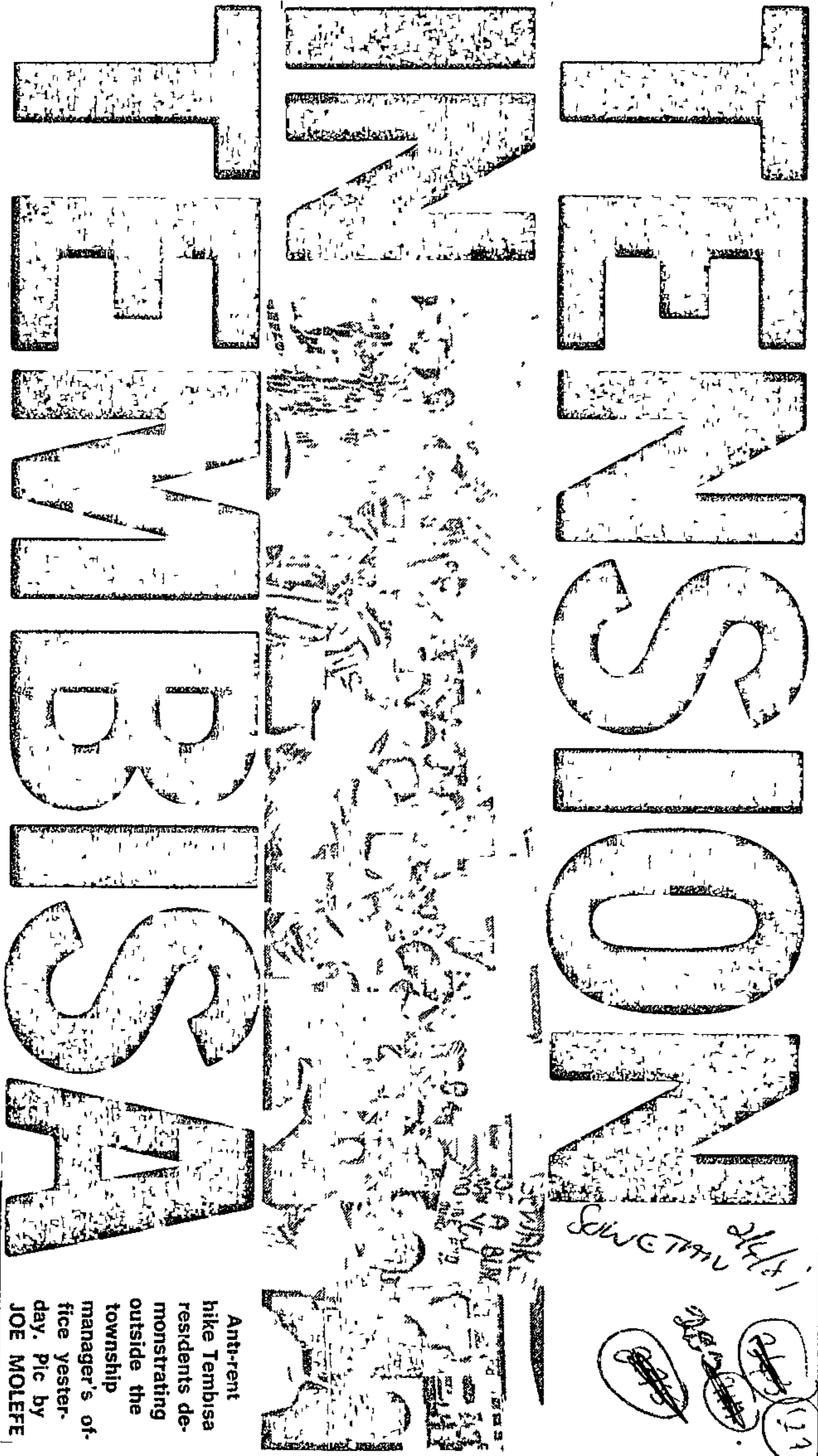
He could not say at this stage how much the whole project will cost or how much the monthly rentals will be.

A committee made up of members of the council, families living in backyard shacks, officials of the East Rand Administration Board and the Urban Foundation, has been formed to see that the project gets off the ground.

ability to management gives the impact on the disease possible with the most cost-effective method; and the higher the cost, the less likely the problem is to be classed high on vulnerability, and the less likely it is to command priority.

12. Report of the Annual Meeting of the Christian Medical Commission, Geneva, 1970, (Unpublished) p. 75.

Police watch as demonstrators sing 'Nkosi Sikelel' i'Asiika'



Anti-rent
hike Tembisa
residents de-
monstrating
outside the
township
manager's of-
fice yester-
day. Pic by
JOE MOLEFE

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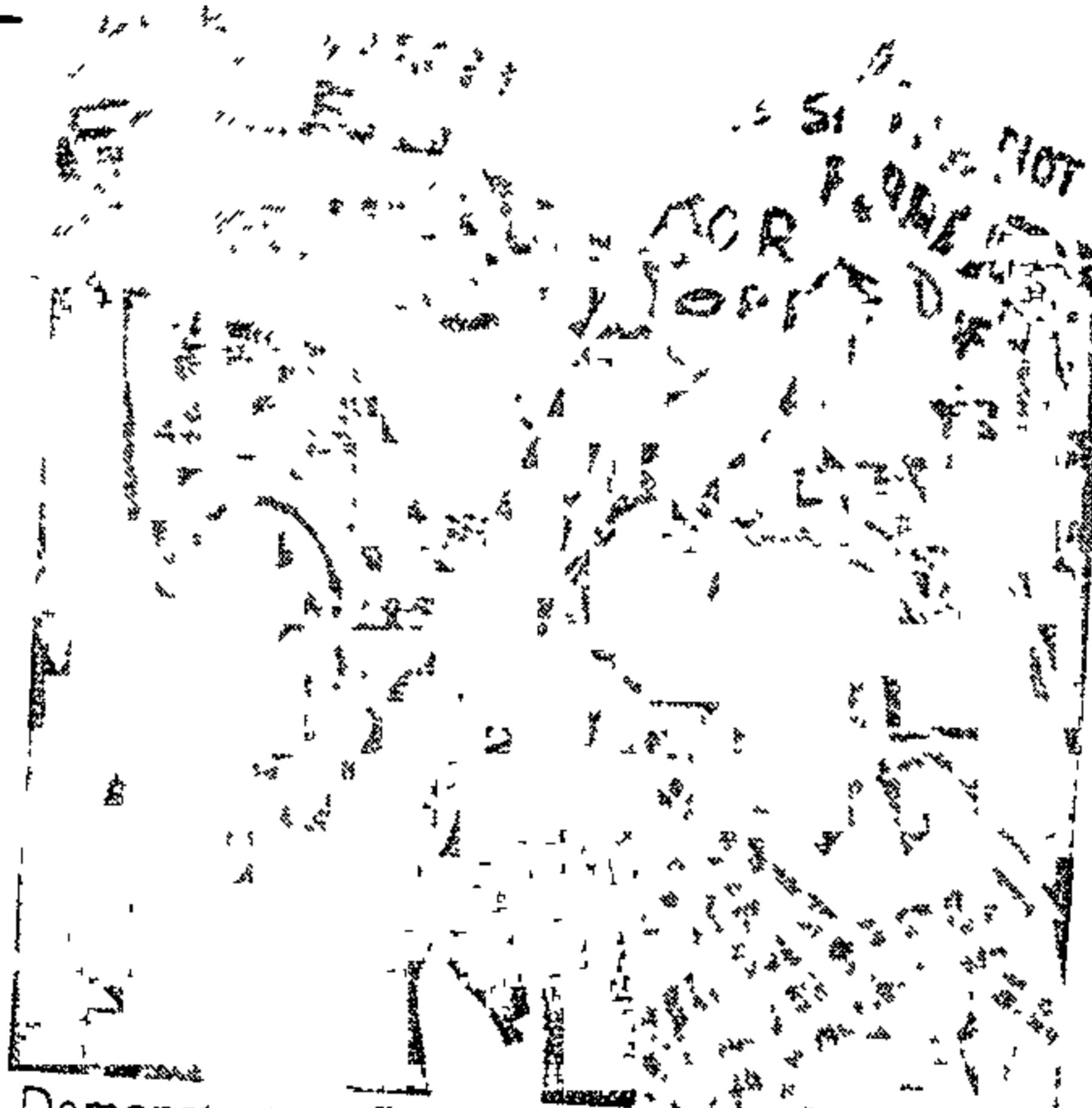
2/4/81 Sowetan

By MANDLA NDLAZI

RIOT police yesterday kept watch over the tense Tembisa township as groups of women and students demonstrated against rent increases.

And at the local administrative offices police watched as the crowd sang the national anthem, "Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika"

On Tuesday night damage estimated at about R80 000 was caused when hostel inmates went on the rampage after a meeting protesting rent increases. Two tractors were set alight and a



Demonstrators flying placards near Rabasotho Hall.

hostel and beerhall damaged
Windows at the home of local council

chairman, Mr L Muthiba were smashed
Demonstrators demanded the release of three

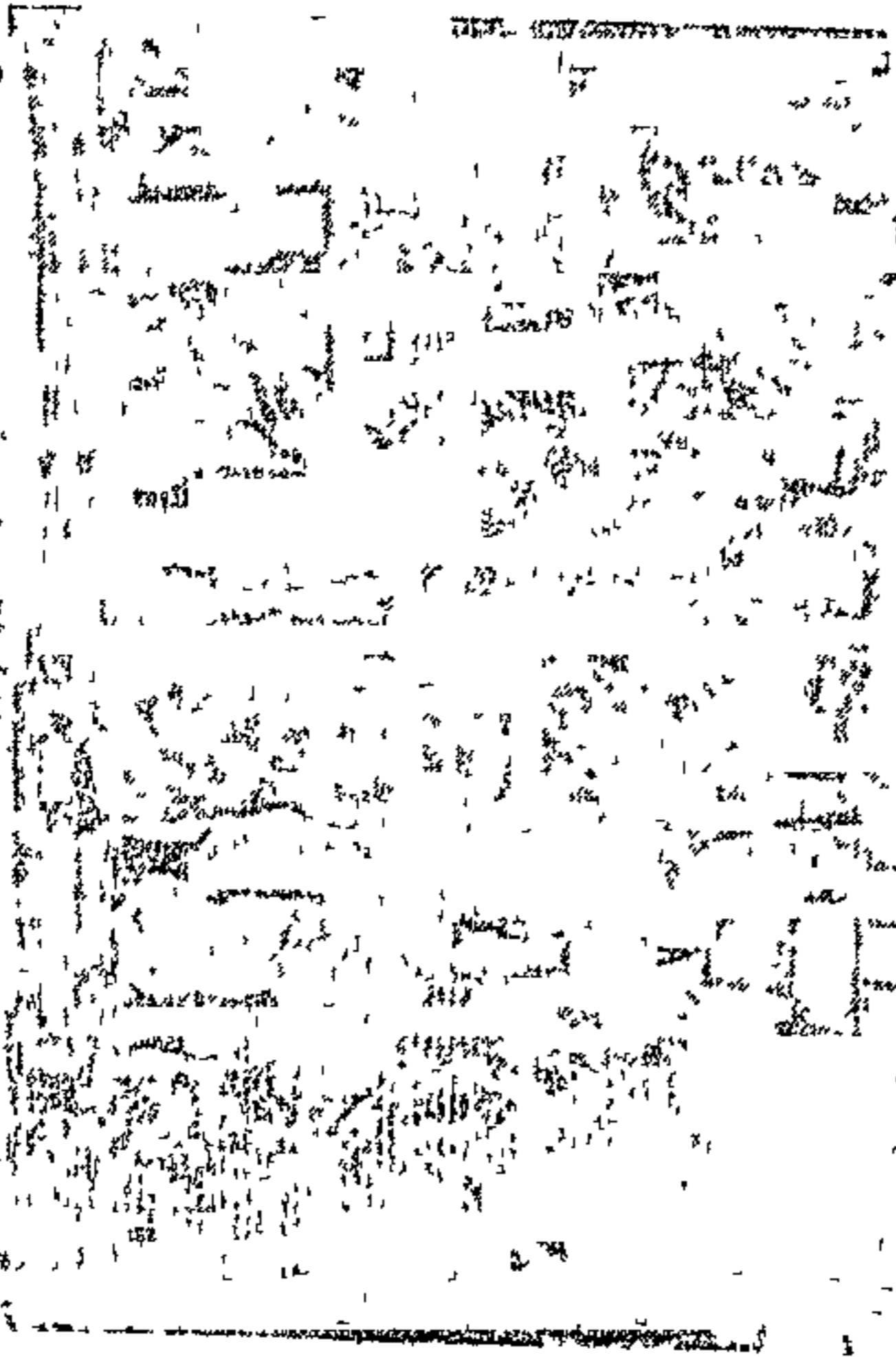
women — Mrs Zodwa Ra debe (37), a mother of six, Mrs Selina Mdluli (37), a mother of four, Mrs Ester Dlamini (40), a mother of six — and an unnamed young man who were arrested the previous night. They were later released with no charges laid against them.

They had been arrested at a bus stop at Endulweni Section, the assembly point of yesterday's anti-rent hike marchers. The rest of the crowd of 50 people fled at the sight of the police arriving in five vans, a truck and two small cars.

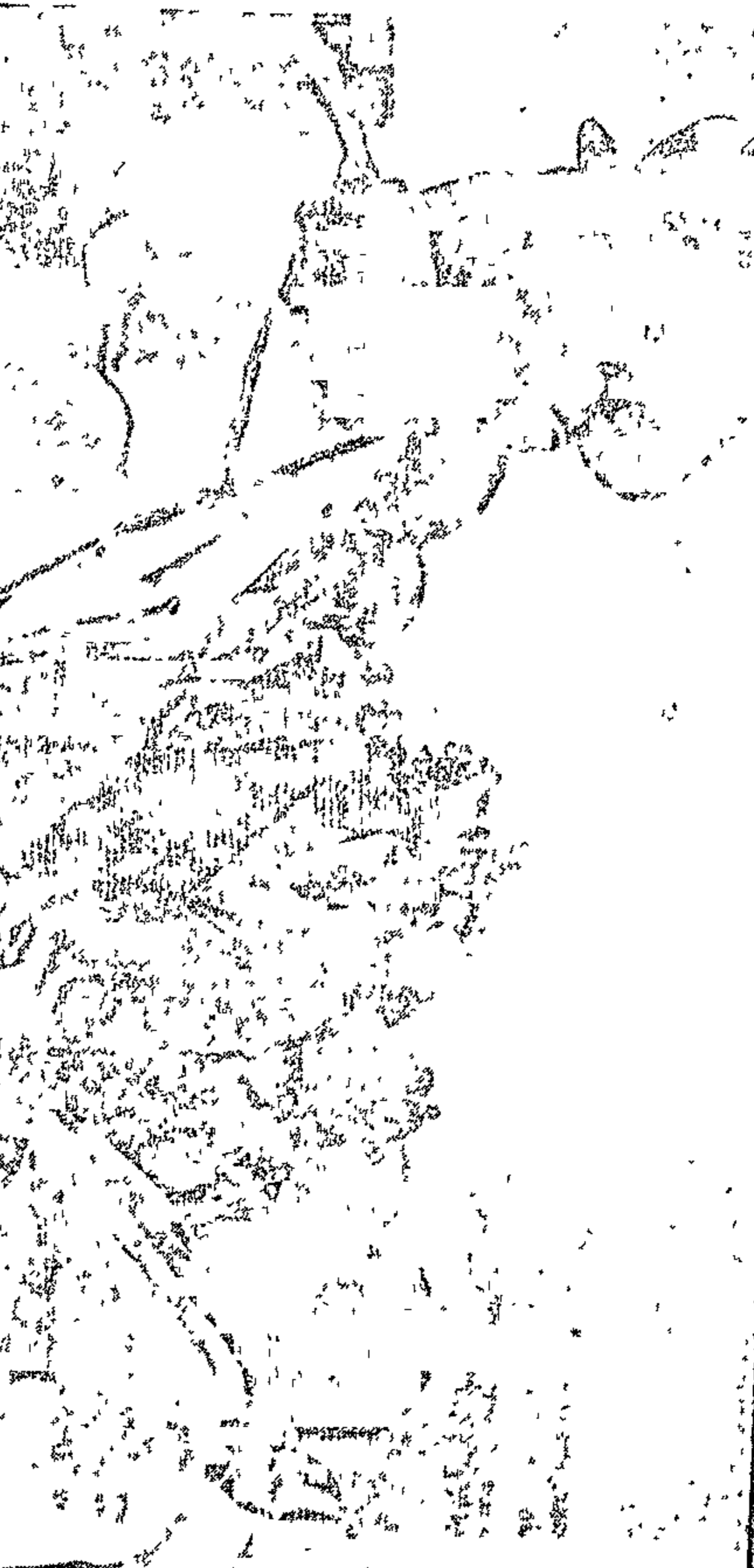
The arrests upset plans for a march of placard-carrying demonstrators yesterday. Angered by the increase in rents, the demonstrators had gathered at the local St Matthews Catholic Church on Tuesday night.

A "mysterious" fire lat-

POLICE ATTEMPT EMBISA RENT DEMO



Some of the riot squad police outside Rabsosho Hall.



Mrs Zodwa Radebe talks to Erab chief director Mr F E Marx as a cop stands nearby. Pics By JOE MOLEFE.

Tractors burnt, beerhall damaged

On that night, said Father Mark, partly damaged the church. The car damage was estimated at R5 000 and police were investigating.

In the same night, two tractors were set alight and a beerhall and hostel offices were damaged as about 500 Seghaga Hostel dwellers went on the rampage in protest against the rent increases that became effective yesterday.

The incident occurred after the hostel dwellers had gathered for what

was alleged to have been a march on the home of Mr Mchiba to protest against the rent hikes.

Brigadier B S Pieterse, of the East Rand police confirmed that two men had been arrested in connection with the incident. He also confirmed that two offices of the East Rand Administration Board hostels and the recreation hall at Seghaga Hostel had been damaged.

Hostel rents increased from R8,50 to R14,50 a month and rent for local residents increased by R5.

Explaining in pamphlets, the local township

manager, Mr W A Rellhan, said the rate rents increased because of the escalation of costs, "but the major part is intended for the implementation of electricity master plan for Tembisa as well as the upgrading of other services."

The demonstrators complained that residents in some sections of the township still used the bucket system for night soil which is removed in broad daylight, causing a stink. They also complained that the roads were not tarred and they have no electricity



Tembisa Community Council member addressing demonstrators with a loud hailer.

No rent rise for Mamelodi

By NORMAN NGALE
MAMELODI Community Council has decided not to increase the local rents this year.

Mr W M Aphane, chairman of the Council said yesterday his council was tired of going to the residents to ask for rent hikes

"Since our inception as a Council in 1978 we have been giving the people many unfulfilled promises and in return asked for the higher tariffs," Mr Aphane said.

According to capital estimates approved by the Council for projects in

the township, the residents were to pay about R15,02 per house to redeem the shortfall.

Mr J A van Eeden, director for Housing and Community Development for the Central Transvaal Administration Board disclosed yesterday that Mamelodi Council had a shortfall of R2,2 million

Mr Van Eeden said it was a pity if the Council was now afraid to go to residents to ask for money to improve their quality of life.

Mr Aphane was asked how his council would obtain money for its projects which included the tarring of streets and paying for increased electricity by Assocom, water purification and sewerage system by the Pretoria City Council.

He said the Council would explore sources of revenue other than rent hikes but could not specify his sources.

Mr Van Eeden said if the community was not prepared to pay for improved facilities they would have to do without such improvements because the Government had made it clear it would not subsidise the councils.

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his patient as a whole rather than a part of his diseased anatomy he considers organic, psychological and social factors in the diagnosis and management of his patients' problems Knowledge of the family and its relationships is important in understanding the emotional and psychosomatic problems presented by its members Visiting patients at their homes adds a great deal of information and understanding about them.

1978/11/18
is given

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the general practitioner views

information and a comprehensive
in the management of the
illness.

Primary care.

As the doctor of first contact, the general practitioner, unlike the specialist, deals with unselected problems in all patients irrespective of age, sex and illness. This is the most difficult and complex skill in medicine. The diagnostic process in general practice referred to as problem solving is different from the traditional model taught in the schools of the teaching hospital

Technology and special investigation are of marginal value in the solution of problem solving. It is a sophisticated intellectual process based on our knowledge of the patient and the patterns of disease encountered in the community. It is based on perspective and probability bearing in mind that a different weight of probability exists in the community as compared to the hospital. The primary care doctor must be able to tolerate doubt and ambiguity which are necessary conditions of his work.

The first step in problem solving is to define the problem which is frequently not what the patient presents. It may not even be the patient who presents. Studies in general practice have shown that in a third of all cases where a mother brings a child to the doctor she is seeking attention for herself.

The process of problem solving is primary care involves making a hypothesis on partial information and then putting it to the test. Scientific justification is given to this method by the severity of criticism applied to each hypothesis made. "Imaginative conjecture and criticism, in that order, underlie the physician's diagnosis of his patients complaints." (Medawar)

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Police called out to break up rents protest

By Themba Khumalo

Police used sjamboks to disperse about 200 Tembisa residents who stormed the local administration board offices yesterday in a protest over rent increases.

The Star reporter saw about 10 riot policemen chasing the protesters. Several people were hit by policemen wielding sjamboks. But Colonel W J Looshe, District Commandant for the Kempton Park area, said today only four policemen were involved in the chase and he denied that anyone was hit by his men.

Members of the South African Women's Federation were among the protesters.

The residents claimed that neither the local community council nor the officials of the East Rand Administration Board had informed them of the rent increases.

"We were told only on Monday at a public meeting convened by the councillors that rents were going up by R5," said M. odwa Nkosi of the women's federation.

Addressing the angry residents, Mr P L Harmise, the township's area manager, said if they wanted the East Rand Board to improve conditions and the quality of life in the township, they should pay the increases.

"Who do you expect to pay for the improvements in the township?" he asked.

But the residents argued that at least they should have been informed a month or so in advance.

The chief director of the East Rand Board, Mr C I Marx, eventually asked the residents to go back home as the local community council would inform them about a public meeting to be held soon to discuss the issue.

In the meantime, they should continue paying the increased rents.

Some of the residents left but others remained behind demanding a meeting with councillors.

A police official warned them to disperse. When they refused, police chased them.

A report back meeting on the rent increases has been called by the Tembisa residents' action committee at Lndulwini tonight.

A committee spokesman, Mrs Deborah Zodwa Radebe, said she was arrested with two other women and a youth during the demonstration but later released.

Police try to persuade protesting Tembisa residents to disperse during a demonstration against rent increases in the township

Police in camouflage uniforms on patrol during the protest.

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W+W Aa 1911
Kanna Leb. Phag Oct 1911
- Striker

Reserves

BLACK BUSINESS Into housing

The lifting of restrictions on the private sector providing black housing has resulted in white enterprises putting up middle-income homes in black areas. All the 400-odd houses built in Soweto last year were erected by private enterprise, according to Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof. The building societies played a major role

Now a black company, Future Generations Housing Development (Pty) Ltd, is trying to get a share of the market. It has plans to build 20 houses at an average price of R20 000 each

With red tape hurdles behind them and the architectural plans prepared, work in Diepmeadow is scheduled to start this month. The Diepmeadow Community Council, which is opening up other prestigious areas, views the project as a trial run

MD Christopher Mageza says the company was started two years ago in response to concern about the quality of life in black areas in the aftermath of the 1976 disturbances. Members of the board include civic leaders, professional men and businessmen, who work in consultation with white consultants. They have been looking critically at the township

"We felt the need for housing in Soweto was a major contribution to the riots. We realised housing should not only be provided by whites. Blacks had to make a contribution," Mageza told the FM. "But we could not think of mass housing. That is the responsibility of the government. We are interested in developing prestige black housing. We would like to market this idea to employers who can help senior black staff acquire houses."

According to Mageza, Premier Milling is prepared to place orders for its employees. The company plans to start an aggressive marketing campaign once construction is under way. "We are faced with competition from white enterprises which would like to increase their stake in black housing development," he says. "Our strength is that we provide variety including double-storey houses. So far there is a marked tendency by other developers to build uniform structures for blacks. This is a disadvantage in view of the uniformity that prevails in black

areas"

It is only recently that blacks were allowed to form companies. Pretoria,

moreover, had put a freeze on housing for blacks in urban areas. The entry of Future Generations heralds the new dispensation

Head of the West Rand Administration Board, Johan Knoetze, "is very helpful," according to Mageza

Erab firm on rent



Erab director, Mr F E Marx (centre), pictured during Wednesday's anti-rent demonstration in Tembisa.

By MANDLA NDLAZI

A SENIOR official of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) yesterday refuted an announcement that the Tembisa rent increases will be suspended until a planned mass meeting of residents was held.

The announcement was made by Mrs Zodwa Radebe to the crowd of anti-rent hike demonstrators who had gathered outside the local Rabosotho Hall on Wednesday. Among other Erab officials present was Mr F E Marx, Chief Director, some local community councillors and riot police.

But Mr Marx said the announcement was unofficial, when asked for a comment. He said the increases could not be suspended as they have been promulgated and gazetted.

The council, said Mr Marx, was to decide on whether such a meeting should be held. Officials of his board, he said, would attend if invited by the council.

The demonstrators cheered and applauded when Mrs Radebe made the announcement on Wednesday telling them to disperse and adding that a date would be set for a mass meeting of residents. Her announcement was shortly after some local councillors and the township manager had tried

for hours to explain to the crowd why the rents had been increased.

Approached later by SOWETAN, Mrs Radebe said she had spoken to the township manager about the suspension until a date for a mass meeting was set. The township manager, she said, accepted her suggestion before she made the announcement.

The township manager refused to disclose his name or comment and referred SOWETAN to the chief director of Erab.

When Mrs Radebe was later told that Mr Marx said her announcement was unofficial she said, "we will not pay the increases until the outcome of the planned meeting." She said she was trying to get permission for an open-air mass meeting and a date for such a meeting. Up until yesterday, Mrs Radebe, who became instant leader of the demonstrators, was still trying to get permission and a date.

● A freelance newsman, Mr Charles Maloko, a resident of Tembisa, was detained for questioning by the East Rand Security Police on Wednesday and released the next day. He said he was picked up from his home at about 8 pm and questioned, among other issues, about Erab's damaged property.

4 GENERAL NEWS

Big 'No' to rent rise in Tembisa

RDM 4/4/81 213 127 11A

By HARRY MASHABELA
MORE than 1 000 Tembisa residents resolved at a meeting on Thursday night not to pay increased rents

The residents, who crammed the Lutheran Church hall and the churchyard at Endulwini Section and had to be addressed through a loud-hailer, also called for the resignation of all members of the Tembisa Community Council

And they decided to hold another mass meeting at the local Rabasotho Grounds tomorrow morning to introduce the newly-formed Tembisa Residents Action Committee, established on Monday this week to fight against the high rents

The meeting stressed that demands be made on the East

Rand Administration Board, the local authority, to allow members of the new committee to take over control of the township from the community council

The crowd, the biggest ever in Tembisa, was told that the rent increase was a "life and death issue" which demanded absolute unity among residents

Monthly house rent for a family has gone up by R5, bringing the rent to about R22, while hostel rents have been increased by R4 to R14,50 at Sethokga hostel and to R10,50 at Makhulong hostel

The new rents became effective from Wednesday this week. But the previous day, hundreds of Sethokga hostel dwellers rioted in protest against the increases

SUN: A7Y

Children and their guardians who had been admitted to the nutrition rehabilitation units at Holy Cross and Rietvlei Hospitals, Transkei, were followed up at their homes between 6 and 14 months later in order to assess the condition of the children, the knowledge gained by the guardians and changes implemented by them at their homes. Factors influencing these parameters are analysed and recommendations are made arising from the results obtained.

1.

INTRODUCTION

Nutrition rehabilitation units (NRU's) have been operating at hospitals in Transkei for a number of years (1) and it has become common practice at these hospitals to admit to these units children suffering from nutritional diseases (usually Protein Energy Malnutrition) together with their guardians, either in place of hospital ward admission or following a stay in the hospital wards. The aims of these units may be broadly stated as follows: to provide an understanding that the child is suffering from a nutritional disease which may be cured and prevented by correct nutrition without recourse to "medicines", to provide general health and nutritional education, and to teach vegetable gardening. It is hoped that the guardians will then be better equipped to prevent a relapse in their children's condition on returning home and that the guardians will pass on their acquired knowledge to others, so having an effect on their communities as a whole.

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the NRUs, follow-up studies were carried out at Holy Cross Hospital where a nutrition unit was started in 1969, and at Rietvlei Hospital where a nutrition unit was started in 1973.

Holy Cross Hospital is situated in the Flagstaff district of Transkei. The children in the follow-up sample came from villages within a radius of approximately 60 km from the hospital. Medical services are provided by the hospital, by one permanent outlying clinic and by mobile clinics which visit particular areas every fortnight. Agricultural patterns are of a subsistence nature and only a minority of the villages have been "rehabilitated" under the government-sponsored agricultural rehabilitation scheme. There are very few employment opportunities in the area.

The NRU at Holy Cross admits about 150 children and their guardians per year. Nutrition education is provided by a "house-mother" and there is an agricultural officer who teaches the guardians and organises the cultivation of the vegetable garden. Children are admitted to the NRU either directly from the out-patient department or after a stay in the wards if their condition warrants hospital admission. Prior to this study the

Violence as Police Stop

CT 6/4/81

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Tembisa, near Kempton Park, was the scene of unrest yesterday as people burnt and looted bottle stores and smashed cars after police using teargas stopped residents from holding a public meeting on open ground opposite Lindhledi station.

Witnesses claimed that a man was shot but a police spokesman

man last night denied that firearms were used. He said teargas was used and that one policeman had been injured in the hand by a stone. No civilians were injured, he said.

He said one man had been arrested at a bottle store for breaking and entering after people used a steamroller to break into and loot the store. Several other people had been arrested, but the spokesman

would not say on what charges. By late last night the situation was quiet and under control, with police on standby, the spokesman said.

Five bottle stores and beerhalls were either burnt or smashed and looted. A Fintco depot was also looted and several private vehicles, most of them taxis, damaged. For almost two hours from about 10.30 am the township

choke under heavy tearsmoke as police broke up the meeting.

About 10 am, shortly before the rent meeting, convened by the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee, started, police arrived and told the huge crowd they were not allowed to hold an open-air meeting.

People in the crowd shouted that they would hold the meeting unless police gave them another venue. The police left and returned with reinforcements. An officer ordered the crowd to disperse within five minutes. The crowd did not move. Police then fired teargas canisters and the crowd ran in all directions. The police retreated to rearm the meeting.

The police retreated and fired more canisters, once again driving the crowd away. Large groups lingered some distance from the venue. Witnesses Mike Khum was shot with a crowd gas above Lindhledi. About 1 pm gent moved non offices, off they set open ground smashing 1 stone.

This has angered and embittered the township. Last Monday residents formed the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee to fight the rents. Last Thursday night more than 1 000 residents at a meeting in Endulwini Section decided that they would not pay the rents and called for the resignation of members of the local community council.

A number of people have been arrested in connection with the unrest at Tembisa last week, a spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said yesterday.

It is believed that about 20 people, many members of the Azapo executive, were arrested at the weekend.

The spokesman would not count how many people had been detained. They are being held in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act according to information supplied to our Johannesburg correspondent among those arrested were:

Mr Khehla Mthembu, Azapo president, Mr George Wauchope, Azapo publicity secretary; Miss Amanda Kwadi of the Woman's Federation; Mr Thaki Lekganyane, Mr Fora Mathobela and Mr William Mdupo, all Azapo members Former-BPC officials, Mr Mogale Segale and Mr Hames Moleya and members of the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee, Mrs Zodwa Radebe, Mrs Dorothy Mathabethe, Mr David Nkosi and a Mr Skosana

From page 1

9/8/81

Argus 6/4/81

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Injuries, damage in E Rand rioting

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—Several people were injured, shops and bottle stores looted and burnt, and police vehicles damaged during a riot in Tembisa township yesterday.

Violence erupted when police fired teargas into a crowd discussing the increases in rent after they had been warned to disperse.

Throughout the day the township was a scene of

stone throwing, plundering and arson.

Three people were admitted to the Tembisa Hospital with bullet wounds. Police have denied they used their rifles to quell the riot.

People gathered shortly before 10 am yesterday to discuss the rent increases and police warned them to disperse. They were given two minutes to clear the area and when they refused, teargas was used.

People scattered as the smoke clouded over their heads and many people were overcome by the gas.

By late afternoon the situation was still tense and people gathered in protest.

Two hours after the initial violence began, a crowd of residents attacked the East Rand Administration Board owned Leralla bottle store. A road roller was hijacked and driven at its full speed into the side

wall of the building. The shop was looted, beer, spirits and cigarettes were taken by the mob.

Trucks and cars, owned by the Administration Board and parked behind the building were overturned and set alight. They were totally destroyed.

At the St Matthew's Roman Catholic church, police fired teargas into a crowd of people who scattered, and many were overcome.

After protesters had been told their meeting was illegal, a group of youths moved on the security office at Enduwini section and stoned an East Rand Administration Board rubbish removal truck. The driver jumped out and escaped uninjured.

In the streets of the township, board vehicles were seen stoned and burnt out. Other bottle stores and beerhalls which were

damaged and looted were Lekang bottle store, Enduwini beer hall, Ummuyane and Moedi beerhalls and a bottle store near Ehlanzeni hospital. Damage has been estimated at seven or a hundred thousand rands.

Early today the township was still tense but no incidents were reported to the police. Police are still on standby to prevent a recurrence of yesterday's violence.

RDM 6/4/81

127

Police fire teargas

Staff Reporters
VIOLENCE exploded in Tembisa township near Kempton Park yesterday after police used teargas to prevent residents holding a meeting to protest over rent increases.

A man was shot a policeman injured bottlestores set alight and looted and vehicles stoned. Two white motorists trapped by roadblocks set up by residents had to flee for their lives when their vehicles were stoned by youths.

By sundown there were still sporadic outbursts of violence as groups manning roadblocks attacked cars.

But last night police said the situation was under control though they were still standing by.

A police spokesman confirmed that they had used teargas but said they had not fired their arms.

Several people had been arrested he said but would not say on what charges.

During the day six bottle-stores and beerhalls were either burnt or smashed and looted. A Putco depot, where tickets are sold, was also looted, and several private vehicles

— mostly taxis — damaged. For almost two hours from about 10.30am the township choked under heavy teargas smoke after police put a halt to the planned meeting to protest over rent rises.

About 10am shortly before the start of the meeting — called on open ground opposite Limindlela Station by the Tembisa Residents Action Committee police arrived in a van and told the huge crowd that they were not allowed to hold an open-air meeting.

Some in the crowd shouted that they would continue with it



Trucks behind this bottlestore in Tembisa were burnt out yesterday when rioters looted and set the building alight

Picture STEVEN GOLDBLATT

when struck by a stone. He said police had arrested a man at a bottle-store for breaking and entering after rioters used a steamroller to smash into the store.

Several other people had been arrested but he would not say on what charges.

By last night the situation was quiet and under control with police on standby the spokesman said.

It was decided then to hold a meeting yesterday and ask officials of the East Rand Administration Board to attend and get first-hand the feelings of the community.

Last Tuesday night there was a riot at the South African Telcel over rent increases.

A police spokesman said last night that police had not used firearms to disperse the crowd — only teargas. No civilians had been injured, only a policeman whose hand was hurt

the void apparently to attract the police. Then they began burning smashing and looting bottlestores.

The tension in Tembisa increased from April 1. The rises have angered township residents. Last Monday they formed the Tembisa Residents Action Committee specifically to fight the increases.

Last Thursday night more than 1 000 residents met at the Lutheran Church and decided they would not pay the higher

more arrived. The police returned and fired more teargas and dispersing the crowd but large groups lingered some distance away.

One group which gathered on the bridge above Limindlela Station was fired on and Mr. Mkhumbane aged about 23 was hit in the chest. He was carried away by youths.

About 1pm the police contingent moved to a camp at an administrative office not far from the open ground. People then started fires in

unless the police gave their an their meeting place.

The van then drove away but returned with reinforcements and an officer ordered the crowd to disperse within five minutes.

When they did not the police began firing teargas canisters. Overwhelmed by the mines the crowd scattered in all directions.

However after the police left people regrouped in an attempt to resume the meeting their numbers swollen as

Tembisa 16 held by police under Section 22

Pretoria Bureau
The 16 people who were arrested by police in Tembisa township on Saturday, are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, a police spokesman said in Pretoria today.

He said he could not confirm whether those arrested were members of Azapo or the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee, as Tembisa residents said they were.

Mrs Zodwa Radebe of Endulwini Section, who led the rent protest march in the township last Wednesday, and her husband Dr David Radebe were arrested with Mr Mxolisi Moyo, a freelance photographer, a Mr Skosana and a Mr Radebe. They were arrested at about 1 am on Saturday.

Mrs Snowy Mathabathe, also believed to be a committee member, was arrested at her Endulwini home an hour later.

Mr Ishmael Seeta, also believed to be a committee member, was detained at his home in Sedibeng Section early on Saturday.

A known Azapo member, Mr William Modupo of Moriting Section was detained as were Mr Fora Mathobela, Mr Frans Pale, Mr Donald Makgakga, Mr Tlaki Lekganyane, Mr Lazarus Mokoena, Mr Alex Mogale and Mr Jacob Seroke, all believed to be Azapo members.

Also detained was Mr James Moleye, a former chairman of the banned Black People's Convention.

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Top-rank Azapo members arrested

Staff Reporter

A number of people, mostly from the Soweto area, have been arrested in connection with the unrest at Tembisa last week, a police spokesman said yesterday.

It is believed about 20 people — many top-ranking members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) were arrested at the weekend and taken to the Protea police station.

But the SAP spokesman said he could not confirm how many people had been detained or whether they were members of Azapo.

They had been arrested in terms of Section 22 of the Criminal Procedure Act, he said.

According to information supplied to the Rand Daily Mail, among those arrested were

- Azapo members — Mr Kehla Mthembu, president of Azapo, Mr George Wauchope Azapo's publicity secretary, Miss Amanda Kwadi, of the Woman's Federation, Mr Tlaku Lekgangyane, Mr Fora Mathobela and Mr William Mdupo
- Former BPC officials, Mr Mogale Segale and Mr Hames Moleya
- Members of the Tembisa Residents' Action Committee — Mrs Zodwa Radebe, Mrs Dorothy Mathabethe, Mr David Nkosi and a Mr Skosana

- (9) See Goucher
- (10) See Poober
- (11) See Health, "The People" for accounts of the health systems in Cuba, China, Tanzania, India.
- (12) See Phillip Schooner's paper "Sources of Finance for Health Care" at the conference.

... should be taken into account ...
... health centres in other countries, it
appears that clinics providing only curative treatment are
uncommon in South Africa, especially in the preventive and
curative medicine is not kind ...
... However, both provincial and ...
are heavily subsidised by the central government.
At the Day hospitals, doctors are responsible for the final
diagnosis and the writing of prescriptions. Nurses take records
pressures do urine analyses, take vital statistics, manage
dressings, thereby reducing the work load in the doctors. There
are 300 nurses to each doctor ...
Maternal care and deliveries are largely the responsibility
of the nursing staff and midwives. While the type of treatment
provided at the Day hospitals is more sophisticated than at the
Soweto and Eastern Province clinics, the question must be raised
whether/.....

KDM 6/4/81

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Azapo
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arrested

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whether/.....

Tembisa rioters yesterday went on the rampage stoning and burning East Rand Administration Board vehicles. This tractor was set alight last night.

Police still on alert Tembisa

By Mike Cohen and
Kathi Peacock
Crime Staff

Tembisa township was quiet today after yesterday's riots which left several people injured, bottlestores looted and vehicles damaged. Police are still on standby and patrolling the area although no further reports of violence have been received.

Violence erupted yesterday when police fired tear gas into a crowd discussing rent increases after they had been warned to disperse.

Throughout yesterday the township was a scene of stone-throwing, looting and burning. Three people were admitted to Tembisa Hospital with bullet wounds but police have denied they used guns to quell the riot.

Protesters who picked up empty cartridge cases claimed police had fired live ammunition at them. A police spokesman said the cartridges were used to fire tear gas canisters.

A visitor, Mr George Wana of East London, took 16 schoolgirls to hospital for treatment when they were overcome by the gas. The scene was still tense late yesterday afternoon. One police-

man was seen by Star reporters firing a tear gas canister at a group of people standing at the roadside. The people were talking almost a kilometre from the violence.

Two hours after the violence began a crowd of residents attacked the Leralla bottle store. A steamroller was hired and driven into a wall of the building. The shop was looted and beer, spirits and cigarettes were taken by the mob.

Trucks and cars owned by the East Rand Administration Board were overturned and set alight.

At St Matthew's Catholic Church, police fired tear gas into a crowd of worshippers and many were overcome. One man, Mr Mike Khumalo, was hit by a tear gas canister fired into a crowd of commuters at Lamindla station.

After the protesters had been told their meeting was illegal, a group of youths moved to the security office at Indulwini station and stoned a rubbish removal truck. The driver jumped out and escaped unharmed.

Violence also erupted in Evaton yesterday.

To Page 3, Col 2



Groups of children and adults who were attending the rent meeting, began moving up this road after police dispersed the crowd.



One of the East Rand Administration Board office stores which was looted and burnt by rioters in Tembisa yesterday. The motor-drove a steam-roller into the wall.

Lenasia demands reply on homes

RDM 6/4/81

(127) (128)

By MARIKA SBOROS

RESIDENTS of the Thomsville slum in Lenasia have challenged the Department of Community Development to reveal what criteria it uses in the allocation of housing

The Thomsville Residents' Association (TRA) made the challenge in a letter delivered to the regional-director, Mr D H Rossouw, at the department's Johannesburg offices on Wednesday

Earlier this year, after the TRA threatened to take matters into its own hands to improve living conditions, the department said 100 new Lenasia houses would be made available

The TRA's letter said failure to tell residents directly would "confirm the department's attitude of deliberately keeping us ill-informed so (that) unacceptable plans can be effected without fear of protest"

Residents welcomed the allocation of 100 homes, but reminded the department that there were more than 300 families living in the slum, and asked these questions

- How many houses were available in Lenasia, and how many of these had been allocated to Thomsville residents,
- What criteria were used to allocate houses,
- When were these homes to be allocated,
- What would happen to families not allocated houses

The TRA expressed concern over the department not telling residents directly what was to happen to them

"As a result, our people are

in the dark concerning their future and rumours are rife," the letter said "It seems that once again our fate has been determined by the authorities without due consultation"

In another development, four Lenasia families have appealed for help after applications for homes were unsuccessful. They are

● Mrs S Fakir, who says she risks losing custody of her daughter because she does not have her own home She applied for one in 1979,

● Mr and Mrs Bernard Martin, who live with their two children in one room and a kitchen, for which they pay R100 a month They have been given notice They applied for a house in 1972, but the application was lost and they are now nearly 200 names lower on the waiting list,

● Mr and Mrs N Narshi, who also live with their two children in one room and a kitchen, at a rent of R100 a month, and have been given notice They applied for a house in 1975,

● Mr and Mrs C Vally, who live with their two children in a house they share with his mother and seven other people. They applied for a house in 1975

The department has refused to deal directly with the TRA, and makes its plans known through the Lenasia Management Committee The TRA has rejected the LMC as unsuitable to represent its interests

Thomsville was created in 1963 as a temporary relocation centre for people resettled under the Group Areas Act It was declared a slum in 1968

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How Johannesburg can beat the housing shortage,

TWO YEARS ago there were quite a large number of vacant units on some of the Johannesburg City Council's housing estates for whites, but since then the situation has changed dramatically for the worse, mainly because of the upturn in the economy and increased immigration from Zimbabwe and several European countries.

The shortage of housing for our coloured citizens has been chronic for years and latest figures show there are 749 white and 4 597 coloured families on the housing department's waiting list.

These figures speak for themselves and so I am sure it is the unanimous wish of this council that more housing accommodation should be provided more quickly at a price people can afford. The problem we as a council have to solve is how to achieve,

system of house financing, where the monthly repayments on a housing loan or mortgage bond are coupled to the rate of inflation and increases as the income of the house purchaser increases. Let me give you an example.

Assume that the inflation rate is a modest 10% a year, that the amount of the loan is R20 000, that the rate of interest is 10% a year, that the loan is to be repaid over 30 years and that the buyer's income is R10 000 a year when he buys the house or flat, and that he repays R2 000 a year for each of the 30 years.

On this basis, which is the current practice almost throughout South Africa, it means that the purchaser pays 20% of his income towards his house during the first year, 8,6% during the ninth year, 3,4% during the 19th year and only 1,3% during the 29th year. This arrangement leads to two serious problems. Firstly, it is inflationary, because the disposable income of the house purchaser, after he has made his regular monthly repayment, increases from 80% of his income in the first year to almost 99% in the 29th year. Therefore, he spends more on other things, often non-essential items, thus feeding inflation.

Secondly, and more importantly, it means that each year during the repayment period, the constant sum of money the house buyer repays to the lending agency decreases in value, so that the lending agency has pro-

Johannesburg's serious housing shortage was highlighted in the city council last week when a motion was tabled urging the council to resolve that its present housing programme was inadequate to meet the needs of the city. CHRISTOPHER NEWTON THOMPSON, city councillor for Parktown North, Dunkeld and Rosebank, led the marathon debate and suggested ways of alleviating the shortage. Here is an edited version of his speech.

However, bearing in mind the high rate of inflation in recent years, it does seem as if the present R650 a month income limit imposed by the Department of Community Development should be raised immediately to R850 a month and I hope the council's management committee will use their influence to persuade the relevant authorities of the desirability of accepting this.

I realise very well that the whole question of housing standards is a very sensitive one, because many people believe that a lowering of standards means a lowering of quality and, therefore, results in much higher maintenance costs in the long term. In my judgement, however, there are a number of examples, where this would certainly not be the case — on the contrary, maintenance costs would be reduced.

While I do not think there is much scope for reducing the size of houses on our coloured estates, I do believe changes should be made in the specifications for white housing. For example, it seems wrong that servants' quarters and garages should ever be included

in houses in a council-administered estate.

In our planning for future schemes, especially those for whites, I believe we must use higher housing densities, which means smaller erven. Not only will this be a much-needed saving of building land, but it will also reduce the cost of essential services.

These services, such as water supply, sewers, drainage, roads and communications, are becoming increasingly expensive and can represent as much as 40% or more of the cost of a housing scheme. Apart from the use of higher densities, the cost of these services can be reduced by:

• The adoption of functional-based, uniform criteria for the design of water supply, roads and sewers,

• The use of innovative wiring systems for electrical services in houses, which can produce savings of up to 30%.

• Improved planning and coordination of services, such as the use of common trenches and ducts.

Looking at alternative methods — and materials — of providing housing, and quite apart from escalating costs, it is doubtful whether we can produce the necessary building materials in this country to enable us to erect the vast number of lower income houses we shall need, if we stick rigidly and obstinately to traditional building methods.

It is equally doubtful whether we can train the nec-

essary manpower quickly enough to use these traditional methods and, lastly, there remains the difficulty of finding the huge sums of money.

It is therefore essential for the council to seriously consider other alternative methods of providing housing for the lower income groups of citizens.

There are two basic alternatives to traditional methods:

• The involvement of the owner on either a do-it-yourself basis or the provision initially of a very basic or core house, which the owner can expand as his needs and resources grow. I understand that so far, where this method has been tried in other parts of the country, the experience has been very mixed and it would seem unwise for the council to experiment with this method until it has been refined and improved.

• The large-scale use of industrialised building methods, which can be defined as methods, whereby elements or components are manufactured mainly in factories and assembled on the site to form houses. These methods can only be adopted when large numbers of houses are to be built, and their success will depend on factors including:

• A management committee decision to encourage the use of these methods.

• The design of housing appropriate to the use of such methods.

• The acceptance of modified contractual and tendering procedures, which are suitable for the economic use of industrialised building methods.

Providing these conditions are implemented, I believe very significant cost and time advantages can be obtained by the effective exploitation of large-scale industrialised building methods to provide houses for those on our waiting list. This applies particularly to our coloured building programme, where a very large number of houses are required urgently.

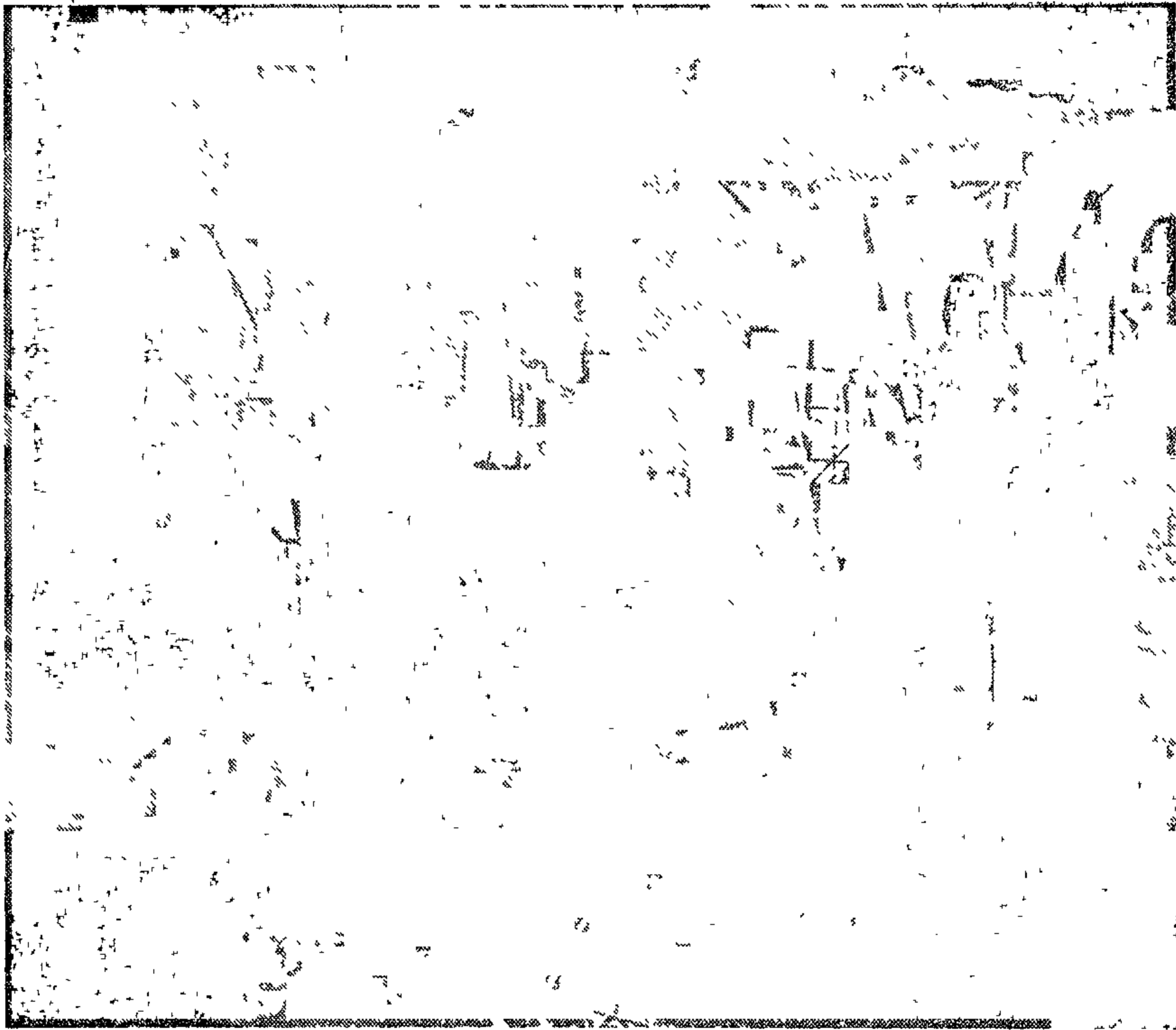
Where traditional building methods are being used, it seems essential that careful consideration should be given, when tender specifications are being drawn up, to the use of alternative materials, in place of those where the labour content involved is high. For example, concrete blocks can be laid more quickly than bricks and the degree of skill required is much less, so that considerable cost savings can be made without sacrificing quality.

I am sure all city councillors will share my view that it is no use the council building houses and flats, which the people needing accommodation desperately can afford neither to buy nor to rent.

FOOTNOTE. Mr Newton Thompson's motion calling on the city council to resolve that its present housing programme was inadequate, was defeated.

objective function. If marginal cost pricing is adopted in the public

through surveys — finding out the time spent waiting at hospital, the time off work due to ill-health and the time spent in the hospital.



Arsonists today set fire to the East Rand Administration Board offices near the Simmer and Jack hostel in Germiston. Police said the blaze was sparked by dissatisfaction over the recent rent increases. A large crowd today gathered at the board's building and stoned and broke windows. They dispersed when police arrived.

Protest violence spreads

Staff Reporters
Several thousand angry residents at the Simmer and Jack Hostel in Drie-hoek, Germiston, today set fire to the hostel administration buildings, wrecked and looted a beerhall and stoned a butchery in protest over hostel rent increases.
No one was injured but damage to the buildings has been estimated at several thousand rands. The two administration buildings, which contained records, were completely destroyed in the blaze and

the beerhall was extensively damaged.
According to a senior police spokesman the arsonists fled before the police arrived and no one has been arrested.
It is understood that the men gathered outside the superintendent's office at about 3 am to protest over a R3 a month increase in their hostel rents.
According to an East Rand Administration Board policeman, Sergeant Josiah Tlou, an eyewitness, the police were called and the men then dispersed.
They reassembled about half an hour later and be-

gan stoning the buildings. They set alight the superintendent's office and the records office.
They then stoned and looted the beerhall and smashed the windows of a nearby butchery.
The Germiston Fire Department arrived at about 6 am, under police escort, and put out the fires. Police have since withdrawn from the area.
According to the chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr Schalk van der Merwe, the hostel residents had not given any previous indications that they were unhappy about the recent rent increases.

There have been no further reports of violence.
The townships of Tembisa, Evaton and Sebokeng were today reported quiet after three days of violence, stone throwing and arson. Police patrolled the areas but kept a low profile.
Damage to Administration Board property, private homes, shops and vehicles could run into hundreds of thousands of rands.
The Tembisa Community Council will hold a special meeting today to discuss the riots which broke out in the township on Sunday.

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PREVENTION OF BRIEF ATTACKS

SUBJECTIVE
1/18
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Weekend of Violence against Rent Rise

The scene in Tempe on Sunday evening after several residents were arrested for looting, public violence and damage to property. Several bottles and beer cans belonging to the East Rent Administration Board were set alight earlier by a rampaging group. Pic by BONCANT MORGAN.



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A gutted shopping centre in central Evaton smoulders after being set alight by irate mobs in the flare-up which shook the township at the weekend.

Beerhall set alight

when several car drivers were forced to flee.

A crowd of people was seen advancing towards Mr Rabotapi's house, and later several shots rang out.

By then the situation was completely out of control. The Evaton Central Traders shop and a nearby beerhall went up in flames. Cars were attacked at random, and chanting youths hurled insults and threats to bystanders who did not join in the violence.

A police spokesman said five people were arrested in connection with the incidents. Yesterday afternoon police were patrolling the streets and the situation was calm.

The secretary of the Ratepayers' Association, Mr Tom Mzimba, condemned the uprisings.

"This can never ever be condoned. Violence is not our strategy, and we deplore these inhuman acts. It is our belief that the wrong element took over. We are disappointed," Mr Mzimba said yesterday.

In Tembisa violence broke out after police fired teargas into a crowd holding a public meeting in an open veld in Endulweni Section.

Lt-Col Leon Mellet, Chief Public Relations Officer for the Police, said yesterday that police

had warned the crowd to disperse within five minutes and when they did not, police took action. He said only teargas was fired and not real bullets.

But reports said yesterday that Mr Mike Khumalo, aged about 23, was hit in the left arm by a bullet when a group of people gathered above the Limindlela station bridge were fired upon.

And for five minutes at about 6 pm, 45 police bombarded the Endulweni section including open velds nearby with teargas, dispersing groups of people who had burned a trattor and were then moving towards local administration board offices where a police contingent was camping.

Trouble in the area started after police fired teargas into the Tembisa Congregational Church in Endulweni section where the rents were being discussed. Pandemonium then broke out when people, after fleeing the church building, regrouped and tried to continue the meeting in the open veld.

The Lerella Bottlestore, two Putco depots in Endulweni and Esangweni sections and 10 police vehicles were damaged. Lt-Col Mellet said private cars and Putco buses were also damaged.

Aaron Ngema reports also that several people were injured in the pandemonium that followed after police had halted the veld meeting with teargas. An old woman was seriously injured when people fleeing teargas smoke trampled over her.

Lt-Col Mellet said in Sebokeng several buses were damaged, a shop burned down and several others looted when violence broke out in the area after a rent meeting. Five people were arrested by the police.

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ard goes up in flames hours after the police had increases in Tembisa on Sunday.

relationship of trust and providing the patient with a re emotional experience" which leads to repatterning of nisms "without real curative insight" has got beneficial to Devereux.²

n of intense conflict with the associated anxiety and role in the relief of symptoms.

ces "one basic function of psychotherapy is to help individuals attempt to recover values". This is largely applicable to societies where values, beliefs and ethics are crumbling. have is the establishment of individual and group identity self-esteem, confidence and therefore effective behaviour.

Depth psychologists especially the followers of Freud, Jung, Klein

lanced by such unburdening: methods of the healers, tion. There is no doubt y can bring about symptom ain proportion of the cases, and dynamic intra-psychic lasting.

A TENSE peace re-
turned to Tembisa
and the Vaal yes-
terday after prot-
ests against rent
rises had sparked
off a weekend of
violence.

Ugly violence had
flared up in these
areas when angry
crowds set alight
bottlestores, shop-
ping centres and
motor vehicles

Py WILLIE BOKALA and CHARLES MOGALLE

In Evaton nine cars,
a bus, shopping com-
plex and a beerhall
were burnt down af-
ter a peaceful rent
meeting.

In Tembisa several bot-
tlestores, beerhalls and a
tractor with a trailer be-
longing to the local ad-
ministration board went
up in smoke.

They were burnt by de-
fiant youths who set up
road blocks along main
routes in the Endulweni,
Isithama and Esangweni
sections.

Several people were ar-

rested in Tembisa, and in
Evaton another five were
arrested for looting, pub-
lic violence and damage
to property. The police
in Tembisa used teargas
on rampaging crowds af-
ter a meeting to discuss
increased rents.

Rioting spread from
Evaton to Sebokeng where
another bottlestore was
gutted and a new shop-
ping centre stoned.

An undisclosed number
of private vehicles were
smashed in Evaton, and
shots were heard near
community council chair-
man Mr Sam Rabotapi's

house. Nobody was injur-
ed.

The eruption of viol-
ence came minutes after
the Ratepayers' Associa-
tion had adjourned a rent
meeting at Ramoupe
Church in Easternville at-
tended by over 1 000 peo-
ple.

Feelings started run-
ning high when the dis-
persing crowds saw a
contingent of heavily arm-
ed police with dogs wait-
ing from a nearby
street corner.

Shortly thereafter four
buses were stoned oppo-
site a shop owned by com-
munity councillor Mr
Dutch Diphoko. The driv-
ers fled and the passeng-
ers were forced to alight.

Crowds began to gather
around the buses, and Mr
Rabotapi watched the
scene from Mr Diphoko's
ward. The crowds disbanded
shortly after the arriv-
al of the police.

The ~~Armed~~ ~~forces~~ ~~estrated~~
immediately after sunset.



General Jan 18
2/14/81

Offices gutted, beerhall damaged in rents unrest

Argus 7/4/81

127 (343) 228 (44)

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — An East Rand Administration Board building and a beerhall were today set alight by residents of the Summer and Jack Hostel in Germiston in a new wave of rent increase protests.

The townships of Tembisa, Evaton and Sebokeng were today reported to be quiet after three days of violence, stone throwing and arson.

Damage to administration board property, private homes, shops and vehicles could run into hundreds of thousands of rands as police assess the situation.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the East Rand, Brigadier B S Pieterse, said workers who set the board building and beerhall alight fled before police arrived. No arrests were made.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leon Mellet, of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, said today the arson took place shortly after 3 am.

The board's administrative offices were gutted and the beerhall was extensively damaged.

The hostel at Summer and Jack accommodates about 7 000, but it is not known how many of its residents were involved in today's arson.

During the weekend, police opened fire once in Evaton when a crowd went on the rampage. Three shots were fired

from a 9 mm police service pistol when a police vehicle was stoned at a shopping complex.

The unrest in Tembisa began last Tuesday but came to a head on Sunday when residents again tried to hold meetings to discuss the increased rentals.

Six beerhalls and several bottle stores were burnt out and looted and private homes damaged.

Ten police vehicles were damaged by stone throwers as well as an undisclosed number of buses and private vehicles.

Several cars and trucks were set alight and destroyed.

Five youths were arrested in connection with an arson attempt at a supermarket.

More than 20 people have been arrested since the start of the unrest. They include members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the president Mr Kehla Mthembu, publicity secretary, Mr

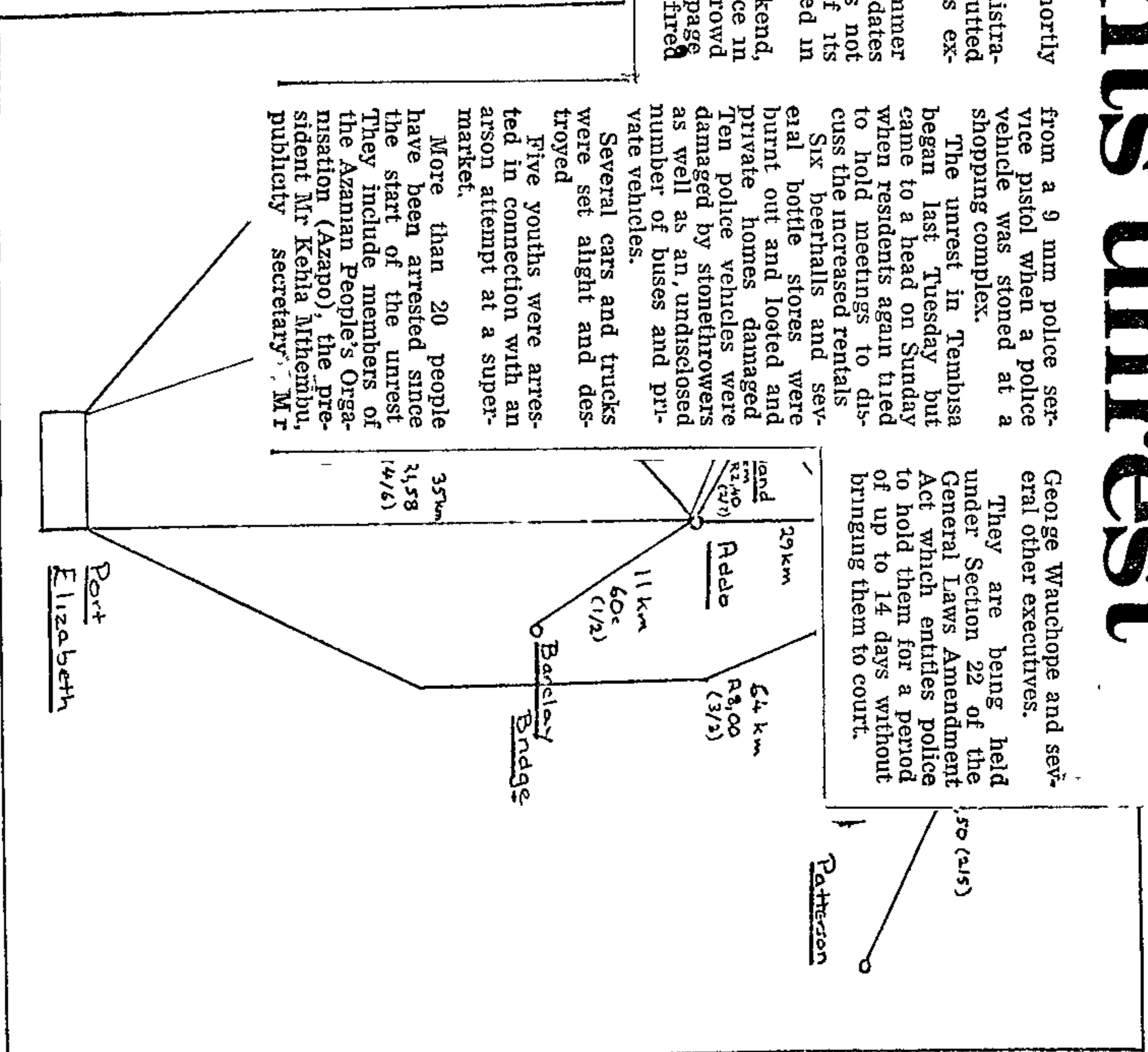
George Wauchope and several other executives.

They are being held under Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act which entitles police to hold them for a period of up to 14 days without bringing them to court.

* Consultations to indigenous practitioners were included but not home treatment.

The disadvantages of Surberg and Bernesea are again evident, out these can only be understood in terms of the cost of travelling without aid from white employers. Map 2 shows the average amounts paid for journeys to health care facilities over the most common routes. The amount shown defers of course on what method of travel was used. Add to Port Elizabeth a relatively cheap at R1.50 to P1.75 (about 4,5c per km) as most people were able to travel by train. Nothing was paid for trips from Addo or Sunland to Kirkwood as all these trips were the result of referral and were by ambulance or taxi hired at the expense of the authorities. However public transport is poor in the area, those at Bernsheba, Surberg and Zwelitsha, if they hired transport, had to pay private cars, though most from Zwelitsha walked. The cost of transport would of course be greater at night, and this was important for

./...

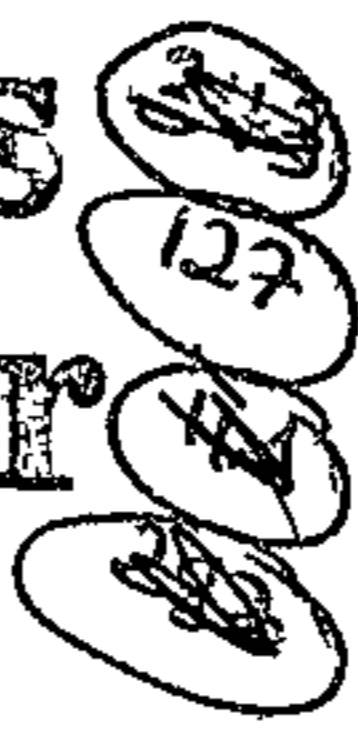


Distances given are by road. Cost is average amount paid excluding those who travelled free or on foot. Figures in brackets - (2/3) - show what proportion of journeys were paid for. The denominator shows the number of journeys for which information was available.

The gutted shop of Mr Mohammed Jada. The shop was set alight and looted after violence

Black areas still simmer after riots

RPM 7/4/81



Staff Reporters

ONE OF Evaton's biggest stores was looted and set alight in the early hours of yesterday morning — after residents had been refused permission to hold a meeting in a local church to protest over the replanning of the township

The shop, in Adams Road, was completely destroyed Late yesterday, crowds were still milling around the trouble spot

And in riot-torn Tembisa, more stonings were reported yesterday

Factory workers — many of whom work on public holidays — were urged to stay at home in protest against increased rents

Rioting erupted in Tembisa last Tuesday and again on Sun-

day Flare-ups also occurred at Evaton and in Sebokeng's Zone Three, adjacent to Evaton, on Sunday

In Evaton, it began after residents were refused permission for the second week in succession to hold a meeting organised by the Evaton Rate-payers' Association The meeting had been called to discuss the replanning of the township and increases in rates, permit fees and owner certificates

Permission to hold the meeting in the church was withdrawn by the church council on Sunday morning While the organisers were arranging a new venue, violence erupted in the streets and the meeting was called off

The Dis
of Medi
epidemi
certain

available on the outskirts
more modern type

ority, which had

Section 1:

- (1) For a discussion of the revolution, see W.D. Reekie. The Economics of the Pharmaceutical Industry.
 - (2) This is based on the definition in The Medical, Dental & Pharmacy Act (1928), Section 37.
 - (3) MIMS contains a full listing of these substances.
 - (4) R.B. Helms: Drug Development and Marketing.
 - (5) Only a brief mention is made here of the nature of the market. A fuller analysis is made in Section 4 of the paper.
- + + + + +
- Section 2:
- (1) Steenkamp Commission of Inquiry into the Pharmaceutical Industry (1978).
 - (2) Management Magazine, Sept. 1973.
 - (3) E. Summers A Pharmaceutical Study Tour of the U.S.A.
 - (4) Statistics derived from Steenkamp Commission as well as the Department of Statistics.
 - (5) Office of the Economic Advisor to the Prime Minister: EDP 1974-9.
 - (6) Steenkamp Commission.
 - (7) Cairncross, C.: The Ethical Drug Industry (PDM).
 - (8) Steenkamp Commission.
 - (9) Statistical Survey in connection with the Budget Speech, 1978-9.
 - (10) Steenkamp Commission
 - (11) Some facts about the research based pharmaceutical industry. Prepared by a group of S.A. firms, 1976. See also Appendix 2.
 - (12) Steenkamp Commission
- + + + + +
- Section 3:
- (1) Gurzynski, Z A.S.: Entrepreneurship, the True Spring of Human Action.
 - (2) Botha, D J.J.: Inflation and Equilibrium.
 - (3) See Steenkamp Commission.
 - (4) Department of Statistics, Census of Manufacturing, 1972.
 - (5) Heller, T.: Poor Health, Rich Profits.

Footnotes (continued)Section 3:

- (6) "Some facts about the research based Pharmaceutical Industry" Prepared by a group of S.A. firms in 1976. See also Appendix 2.
- (7) Cooper, M.H. Prices and Profits in the Pharmaceutical Industry.
- (8) Steenkamp Commission; See Appendix 1.
- (9) Craun, W.M. and Ekelund, R.B.: Chadwick and Demsetz on Competition and Regulation.

(10) Pomeroy, R.:

See Report of the Commission of Enquiry into the Pharmaceutical Industry.

'Mail' reporter held by police at Tembisa

Staff Reporter

A RAND Daily Mail journalist, Camuel Dikotla, was arrested at the Tembisa police station on Sunday afternoon while attempting to report on the rent riots in the township.

Dikotla, 27, was arrested by police shortly after 130pm while inquiring from police whether any areas of the township had been closed to the public because of the unrest.

He was released on R50 bail at 730pm last night after being charged with obstructing the police in the performance of their official duties.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria yesterday con-

firmed Dikotla's arrest. He said he would be required to appear in the Tembisa Magistrate's Court today.

Mrs Jane Dikotla was informed at about 11am yesterday of her husband's arrest.

Mrs Dikotla said police told her he was being held at the Goudstad Prison. Mr Dikotla was in fact held at the Tembisa police station.

The "Mail" was not informed of Dikotla's arrest and only learnt of it after making inquiries at his home about his whereabouts.

At one stage yesterday afternoon a senior police officer said Dikotla was being held under the Internal Security Act.

Section 4:

- (1) Kefauver, I
- (2) Lancaster,
- (3) Peckie, W I
- (4) Some facts Prepared b
- (5) Steenkamp
- (6) Steenkamp

Section 5:

- (1) Keller, T.
- (2) Illich, I..
- (3) Management Magazine survey, 1973. See also Appendix 4.
- (4) Quoted in E Kefauver. In a Few Hands.
- (5) Management Magazine survey, 1973
- (6) Illich, A. The Pharmaceutical Industry.
- (7) See G. Teering-Smit. The Canberra Hypothesis.
- (8) Research into this aspect of promotion has been done by E. Herminki.
- (9) Canadian Medical Journal. Editorial 8/2/77.
- (10) Steenkamp Commission.

Shots fired as miners go on the rampage

RDM 7/4/81

207 245 127

Staff Reporters

ANGRY hostel inmates set fire to and virtually destroyed East Rand Administration Board buildings in Germiston yesterday, then went on to smash and loot a nearby shopping centre

Police were rushed to the scene. They were later withdrawn, and official investigations are now under way

A cafe owner, who did not want to be identified, said he and his brother fired shots at the rampaging crowd, which had run amok through the complex

"It was just after we opened at 5am," he said "They began hurling rocks through my cafe windows. To protect the tills at the doorway we had to fire shots into the crowd to chase them away"

No one was hit by the bullets

The uproar at the Simmer and Jack hostel, housing 7 500 workers, began at 3am yesterday when a number of men set fire to the Erab offices on the premises.

Protesting chiefly at the recent increase in accommodation tariffs — from R12 a month to R15 — the workers smashed doors, windows and office equipment in the two buildings and then set fire to them

This latest flare-up over rent increases is one of a series which began on Sunday with riots in Tembisa township, which was calm, but tense by

last night

An Erab policeman, Sergeant Josiah Tlou, said he was on duty at 3am when a colleague reported groups of workers were gathering outside the two gates of the hostel, trying to stop others from leaving the area on their way to work

"They started stoning the assistant superintendent's office and set it alight," he said

They then stoned the entire administration block, including the hostel's clinic, and set the offices on fire

The crowd moved on to the nearby shopping complex, and after looting the window displays, tried to set some buildings alight

Sapa reports that an Erab spokesman said "The rising costs of electricity, water and the general maintenance of the hostel have forced us to increase the hostel rental."

He conceded the hostel was "old and shabby", but pointed out that this did not mean it was immune to inflation

"We are building a more habitable and modern hostel in Katlehong township. Some portions of this new hostel are ready for occupation, but we are waiting until we have completed enough sections to accommodate the entire 7 500 now living in Simmer before we move them in there"

Meanwhile, the Soweto Committee of Ten and the Soweto

Civic Association say it is "a despicable folly" to blame the anti-rent unrest on any individuals or organisations, the "Mail" Political Staff reports

In a lengthy statement issued yesterday, the two organisations also said they abhorred and condemned the detentions of leaders of the Azanian People's Organisation, civic leaders in Tembisa and other blacks

"Such cowardly wars against the black people challenge the validity to call such people as Mr P W Botha and his group a government in South Africa, decidedly so when such cold-bloodedness is exhibited to catch votes"

The statement added "To impute anti-rent upheavels to any specific leadership and/or organisation is a despicable folly and a deliberate political narrowmindedness"

The reality of the anti-rent anger among black people was that a "war" was waged by the rent payers

Black people knew, and were incensed by, the fact that they maintained all the "white cities" through their labour, their buying power, and their contributions through general sales tax, the statement said

(Report by A Akhaway 171 Main Street Johannesburg)

● Editorial comment
— Page 14

7/81 Offices fired, 127 then shops looted

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Angry hostel crowds which set fire to and virtually destroyed East Rand Administration buildings in Germiston yesterday then went on to smash and loot a nearby shopping centre

A cafe owner, who did not want to be identified, said he and his brother fired shots at the rampaging crowd which ran amok through the complex

"It was just after we opened at 5am," he said "They began hurling rocks through my cafe windows To protect the tills at the doorway we had to fire shots into the crowd and chase them away"

No one was hit by the bullets

The uproar at the Summer and Jack hostel, housing 7500 workers, began at 3am when a number of men set fire to the ERAB offices on the premises

Protesting chiefly at the recent increase in accommodation tariffs, from R12 a month to R15, the workers smashed doors, windows and office equipment in the two buildings and then set fire to them

This latest demonstration against rent increases is one of a series which began with a riot in Tembisa township on Sunday The situation at Tembisa was calm but tense last night

At the Summer hostel, which is in a bad state of disrepair, hundreds of workers sat outside their dormitories yesterday while police and assessors inspected the damage to the administration buildings

Documents burnt

An ERAB policeman, Sergeant Josiah Tlou, said he was on duty at 3am yesterday when a colleague reported that groups of workers were gathering outside the two gates of the hostel, trying to stop others from leaving the area on their way to work

"They started stoning the assistant superintendent's offices and set them alight," he said

They then stoned the whole administration block, including the hostel's clinic, and set the offices on fire Official documents were ripped from cabinets and burnt

The crowd moved on to the nearby shopping complex, and after looting the shop windows they apparently tried to set some buildings alight

Police were rushed to the scene They were later withdrawn, and official investigations are now under way



Part of the damage caused by rioting at the Summer and Jack mine hostel

Top Level Intervention as Rent Resistance Spreads

KOORNSTEPERS WIN

127
2/14/51
SUMMERMAN

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has stepped into the Tembisa rent row.

Today he meets with the Tembisa Community Council, which is under fire from residents because they introduced increased rents

Since last Tuesday the township has been wrecked by unrest and attacks on East Rand Administration Board installations.

Yesterday morning the unrest spread to Germiston, where rioting and arson erupted at the Simmer and Jack Hostel, with damage estimated at thousands of



LEFT. The gutted East Rand Administration Board offices at Simmer and Jack Hostel after being damaged when inmates went on the rampage. A board policeman and employees explain to reporter Willie Bokala what happened

ing held to resolve the increase the rentals and

*Each Day
a.o.k.*

And in another development, the Eyaton Community Council met behind closed doors yesterday to discuss the unrest at the weekend

The meeting with Dr Koornhof was announced by Mr Lucas Mofheba after an emergency meet-

ba is the Tembisa Council chairman

During the meeting, councillors differed on whether the increment should be frozen or not.

Mr Victor Mahutu said the increased rentals must stay because it was the decision of the council to

scinded

He added that the unrest in Tembisa was a political issue caused by an accumulation of grievances which result from the fact that people have been suppressed for a long time.

Mr David Twala was

"This institution was not designed by us. It was designed by Erab and the Board must develop this township to justify the increased rents," said Mr Twala

In Port Elizabeth a 15-year-old boy died in hospital after policemen opened fire on a crowd during a stoning incident on Sunday. Police vehicles were stoned while two policemen were making inquiries in Cradock's black township. A single shot was fired and the boy was wounded.

Violence broke out at the Simmer and Jack Men's Hostel where inmates are refusing to pay a R3 increase in rent from R12 to R15.

The situation at the hostel had been tense since Saturday after a meeting had resolved that inmates should not pay the increases because conditions at the place did not warrant it.

A tractor was set alight, a shopping complex near the hostel was damaged and looted, two TV sets were taken, a goat was killed, administration offices were burned down and a basketball was looted and damaged.

8/4/81.

Koornhof bid to defuse rent row in Tembisa

STAR

8/4/81
127

By Abel Mabelane, Pretoria Bureau

Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, has intervened in the Tembisa rent issue.

Talks between the seven-man executive of the Tembisa Council and officials started in the department's offices in Pretoria at 9 30 this morning.

It is expected that the council delegation will ask the Minister to suspend the rent increases until the situation in the township is less tense.

Trouble over rents started in Tembisa last Tuesday and culminated on Sunday in a riot in which private and East Rand Administration Board property was destroyed.

At a special meeting in the township yesterday members of the council said they feared for their lives. The situation in the township was so bad that they could not move from one house to another, they claimed.

The council was divided on whether the rent increases should be suspended.

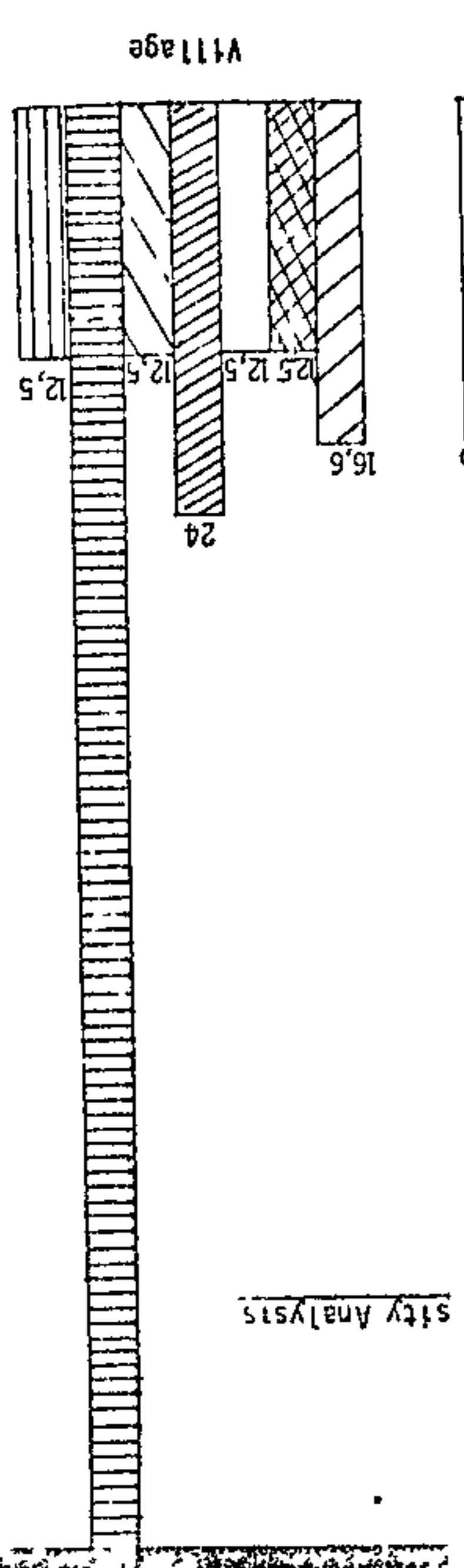
POLITICAL

Councillor Victor Mahori said the riots were a political issue caused by an accumulation of grievances.

The increased rents must stay because the residents needed services, he said.

Councillor M Mokgatla said the rent increases should be suspended and the council must look for money from other sources.

The Star's East Rand Bureau reports that in a bid to prevent the rent row from spreading to other townships, in which increases are being considered, the East Rand Administration Board has called an urgent meeting with community councillors at Germiston tomorrow afternoon.



Erab calls meeting on rent rise

SOWETAN Reporter

THE EAST RAND Administration Board (Erab) has called two meetings for this afternoon in a bid to quell the unrest which has swept the townships following rent increases

And in Pretoria yesterday officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development together with the executive members of the Tembisa Community Council met on the Tembisa rent crisis

Accompanied by officials from Erab, the Tembisa delegation, led by Mr Lucas Mothiba, refused to disclose details on the outcome of the meeting

Mr J Jonker, liaison officer of the Department of Co-operation and Development, said after the meeting that a statement would only be issued today Dr P Koornhof, Minister of the Department, was not present at the meeting but is believed to have been briefed on the outcome

Another meeting concerning the rent issue will be held at Kaitleng's D H Williams Hall on Sunday morning, where the local community council will address the public on the rentals

Erab has invited the East Rand Community Councils' Liaison Committee to the talks.

The first meeting today will be attended by Erab chairman Mr S van der Merwe, chief director Mr F E Marx and the councils' liaison committee. The second will be a report back to the councillors

The rent issue exploded in Tembisa and Evaton townships last week

PROPERTY DESTROYED
 Property belonging to the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, Erab and private persons was destroyed. Rioting later spread to the Simmer and Jack Hostel in Germiston.

The Evaton Council held a closed meeting on Tuesday from which the Press and the public were barred. Yesterday the councillors were still mum about decisions taken

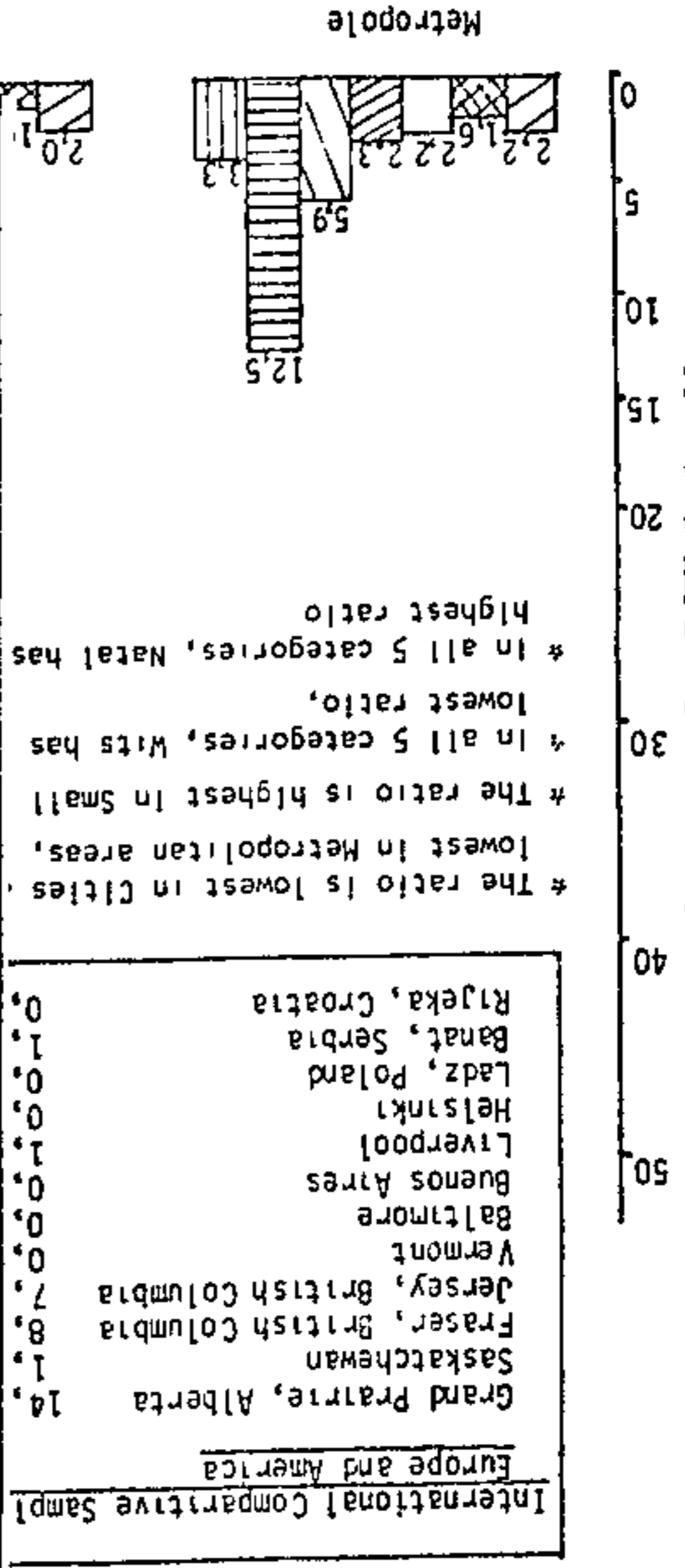
The chairman of the liaison committee, Mr M B Khumalo, said yesterday "We do not want to see the unrest spreading to other East Rand townships. We will tell Erab not to increase any rents until such time that people are informed and their views are heard."

The chairman of the Evaton Stand Owners Association, Mr Daniel Moleko, blamed the unrest in the township on the Community Council. He said it had been forced down the throats of the people and was being used as a puppet body to "usurp the freehold rights of our children"

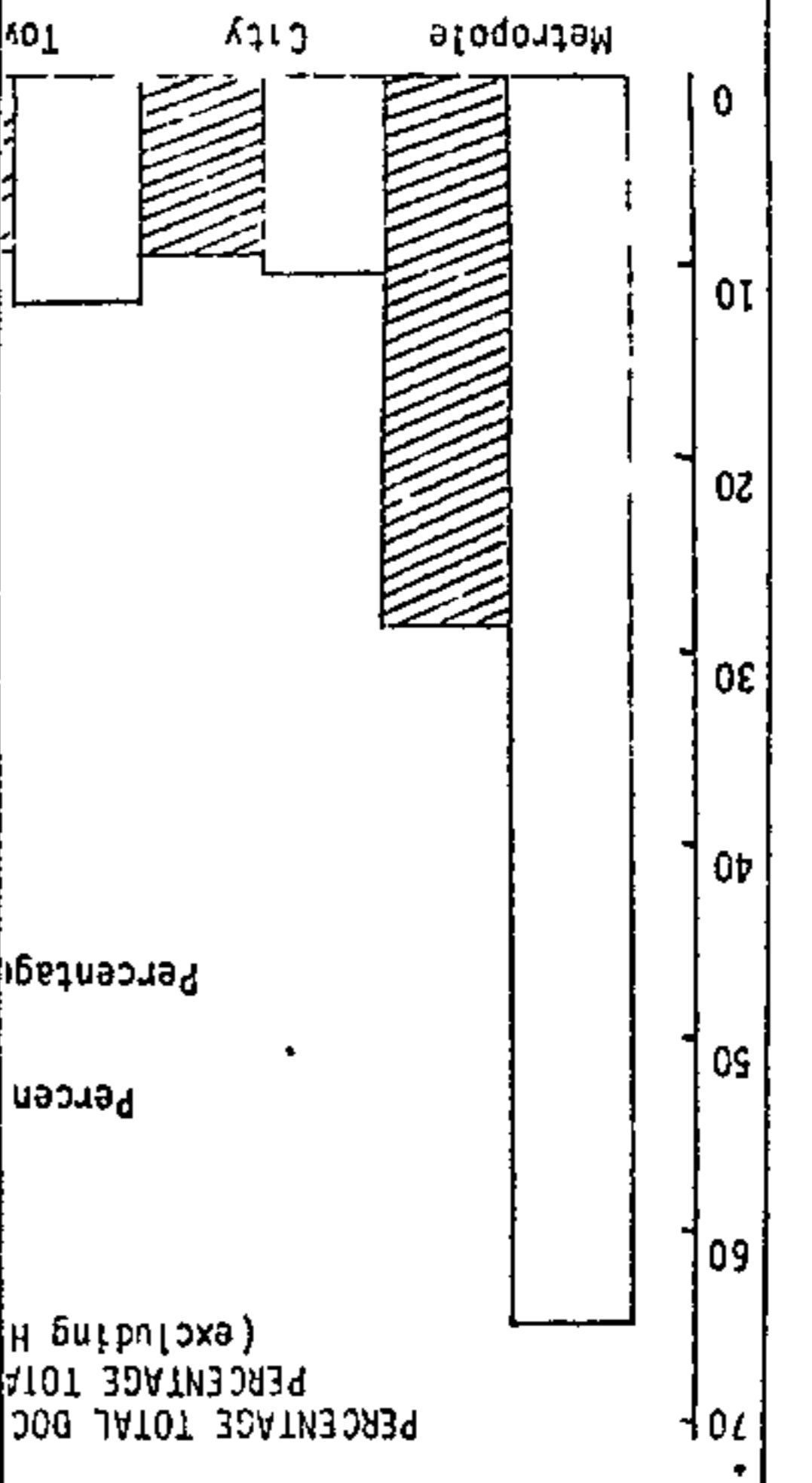
The police have confirmed the detention of four Azapo members and seven other people under security legislation

The Azapo members held are Messrs Khehla Mthenibu (president), George Wauchope (publicity secretary), Thabo Ndabeni (national organiser) and Mlungisi Mavana.

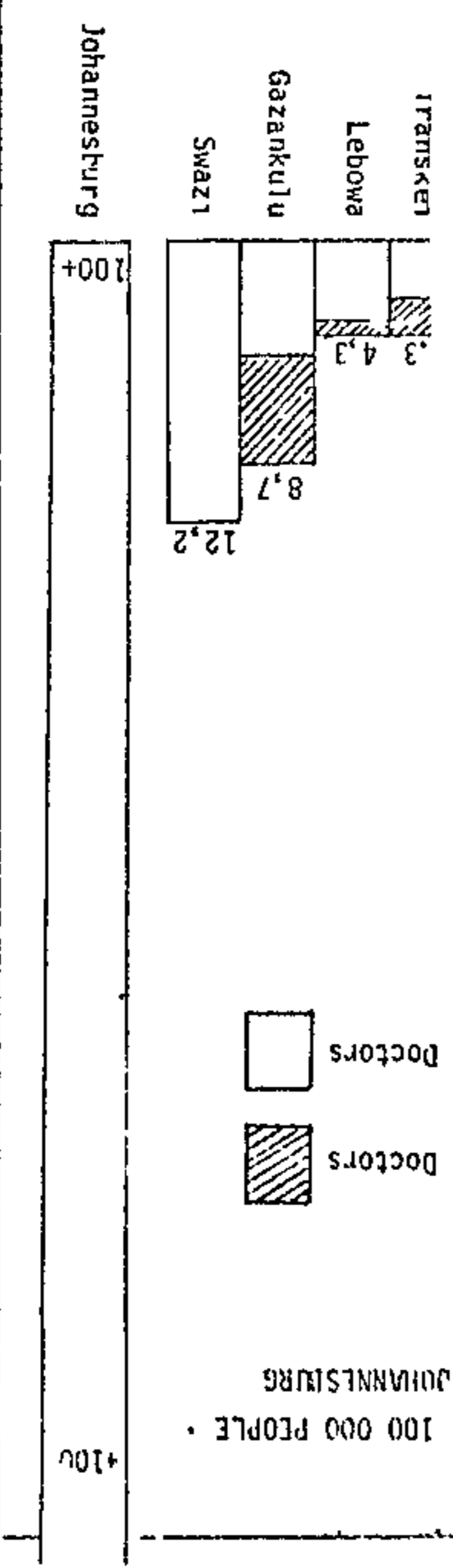
Other people whose detentions have been confirmed are Mrs Dorothy Mathabathe, Mr David Nkosi, Mr Skosana, Mr Mogale Segale, Mr James Moleya, Mr William Mdupo and Mr Tlaki Lekganyane



* The ratio is lowest in cities lowest in Metropolitan areas, * The ratio is highest in Small * In all 5 categories, Wits has lowest ratio, * In all 5 categories, Natal has highest ratio



DISTRIBUTION OF DOCTORS IN SOUTH AFRICA
 65% of all doctors practice in cities
 11% practice in cities
 12% practice in towns
 6% practice in small towns
 5% practice in village and rural



during medical training students should be taught about traditional beliefs and practices of both African and Indian patients, so that when young graduates commenced practice they would have insight into the situation in which many of the patients found themselves. I regard it as essential that not only do medical students receive information on the traditional worldviews of African and Indian cultures, but that they also be given an insight into how the meaning and belief systems involved function in the life of individuals. Furthermore, their training should include a consideration of how best to deal with these worldviews in different kinds of medical situations — when to say nothing, how most effectively to handle the patient where a change of views appears

Plan to ^{RDM 9/24/81} sell homes ¹²⁷ to elderly coloureds

Municipal Reporter
MANY elderly coloured people living in semi-detached dwellings in Coronationville may soon own their houses. In a report to Johannesburg's Management Committee, the housing and utilities committee recommended that houses ranging in value from R6 000 to R8 000 be sold to tenants who have occupied the homes for at least a year. The report said the majority of tenants were willing to purchase their homes. Also at the meeting ● The Johannesburg Fire and Emergency Services department reported that R9 566,10 due in ambulance fees last July could not be recovered. ● The City Engineer's department announced that the contract price for the erection of 230 economic dwellings for coloured people in Klipspruit West had increased by R59 433,31 to R2 038 279,31. The cost was originally estimated at R1 471,490. Reasons for the increased cost were cable reticulation to row houses and the final amount owing to the contractor for cost escalation, which was R219 526.

unsympathetic naming of patients with traditional beliefs (which sometimes we came across) in my opinion can do considerable psychological damage to the patient and may retard physical healing.

It was found that a not unusual experience of the Black doctor is to be faced with the problem of allaying the anxiety of the patient who sees his or her illness in terms of traditional folk explanations. Different doctors advised different approaches to this problem, and clearly the responses were in part related to different types of cases. The greatest single proportion — 28% of the sample — said they handled such a situation by explaining the illness in simple western medical terms, and then left the patient to choose a western or traditional form of treatment. A fifth also explained

the illness in western terms and attempted to show an understanding of and respect for the patient's traditional viewpoint, assuring however that he (the doctor) could help the patient. A further 14% explained to the patient only a scientific doctor can help, and ignored the patient's beliefs. Some said one should tranquillize the anxious patient and then treat the physical symptoms only. (5%.) Others said one must be very firm and scold the patient about his or her 'wrong' beliefs. (4%.) As a social scientist I feel that this particular approach is very wrong, and the medical training of students should make it quite clear that whether or not as a doctor they agree with the patient's worldview and explanations, these must not be brushed aside as 'ignorance' or 'superstition' or made a source of guilt. One in eight of the doctors we spoke to were apparently so inflexibly 'scientific' in their approach to medicine that they showed no sympathy whatsoever for the worldview of patients who were traditionally oriented.

Related to this, it is my impression that at the Medical School at the University of Natal a significant proportion of staff — do not know the exact number, but I suspect that at least a majority of senior staff — seem antagonistic to including social and psychological insights into clinical medicine, and resist setting the whole of clinical work within a socio-cultural context. This disturbs me greatly. Experience of sociological colleagues who have taught students in clinical years suggests that many of the students quickly internalize a purely physical approach to clinical work, and refuse to admit the relevance of the social sciences. It seems that it is only in practice in subsequent years that many graduates become aware of the social and psychological dimensions to medicine. (This was not so true of the earlier years when the school had a department of community and family medicine.) Doctors should not have to learn by experience in this regard. I think we are dealing not only with most unfortunate western ethnocentrism, but also with a physical science ethnocentrism, as well as with a cultural lag, whereby the training received by particularly the older generations of staff at medical schools did not give

Erab calls meeting on rent rise

SOWETAN Reporter 9/1/51

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● The police have confirmed the detention of four Azapo members and seven other people under security legislation.

The Azapo members held are Messrs Khehla Mthembu (president), George Wauchope (publicity secretary), Thabo Ndabeni (national organiser) and Mlungisi Mavana.

Other people whose detentions have been confirmed are Mrs Dorothy Mathabathe, Mr David Nkosi, Mr Skosana, Mr Mogale Segale, Mr James Moleya, Mr William Mdupo and Mr Tlakt Lekganyane.

URBAN UNREST FM 10/11/81

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 homelander 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 1000 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. Frab

Teargas

Violence exploded as the residents damaged property, mainly Frab'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 Frab's buildings ablaze.

It all looked like a repetition of '76. The immediate response of government was to detain about 20 members of Azapo includ-

ing 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.

SOWETAN
10/4/61

Tembisa council is responsible, says Koornhof

256 127 748

SOWETAN Reporter
THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday put the responsibility for increased rentals in Tembisa on the local Community Council.

And yesterday officials of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) had a closed meeting with members of the East Rand community councils.

Late yesterday the meeting was still in progress and it could not be established what the outcome was.

Dr Koornhof confirmed the decision of the local council to increase rents, and said he appreciated the efforts made by the council to improve the standard of living in the community.

According to him the council had "on its own initiative" increased certain levies.

"The conduct of certain youths and other non-residents of Tembisa however, gives cause for concern and I have accordingly discussed the matter with the Commissioner of Police, who has given me the assurance that youths will be

called to order and a firm action will be taken against non-residents because the police will not allow them to commit acts of arson and cause injury to innocent people," Dr Koornhof's statement said.

Meanwhile it has been disclosed that members of the Tembisa Community Council held a secret meeting with hostel inmates at Ehlanzeni where it was agreed that a select committee of hostel inmates would brief their colleagues on the desirability of the increases.

RENTS

Discussions were also held on the suspension of increases, but members of the council insisted that rents must go up and that a liaison committee of the hostel residents brief their colleagues about the need for this. According to our information the council members finally agreed to increases being suspended.

The hostel group had been against the increases and made this clear. The community council members also briefed the hostel committee on how to deal with the Press.

1.4 Medical Research

Medical Research in South Africa is funded by the Government and the private sector, although it is not known exactly what proportion each controls. There are two main medical research sectors - that financed by the M R C and research done at university medical schools. All State expenditure on medical research goes through the South African M R C - it is funded by a parliament grant which is part of the Department of Health Vote. In 1975/76 the budget of the M R C was R4,2m, of which R3,4m was a parliamentary grant (0,5% of State Health expenditure). The M R C allocates 40% of its funds internally to its own institutes of research (of which there are approximately 30), whilst the balance finances 'outside' research, mainly at medical schools. (6)

The allocation of funds between the M R C, the C S I R and H S R C - the three prestige scientific bodies in South Africa - is made in parliament and is a political decision and is not the consensus of a panel of experts or a learned body.

Available evidence suggests that there may be an over-allocation of funds to medical research in terms of the present needs of the public health care system. The great problem areas in South African health have already been extensively researched but for politico-socio-economic reasons they are not acted on. There is no overall control of research in favour of health needs. The M R C is the body which could do this. Members of the M R C are appointed by the State President and are all medical university professors - there are no economists, scientists, sociologists etc. to give perspective. A director is appointed for each institute controlled by the M R C and he decides on the type of research work.

Of the 'outside' research funded by the M R C, only 16,7% of money given in 1977 was for public health research (nutrition, bilharzia, recuperational diseases, etc.) whilst basic research received 30% of these funds. This research, no matter how esoteric, is funded by the M R C which considers one of its main functions to be the later publication of these research findings overseas to establish South Africa as a bastion of medical research and advancement. It is felt by some

researchers in receipt of M R C grants that M R C funds are available to university researchers with the attitude that it is for their academic advancement and pursuit of the knowledge which the researcher finds particularly interesting. Thus the choice of topics by recipients of M R C grants is tremendously free.

Research supported by private sources of finance is conducted mainly at university medical schools, whilst some further research is done at the South African Institute of Medical Research and by the drug companies. Research at medical

schools, other than from trusts, bequeaths on absolute amounts difficult to get for funds between in of U.C.T.'s Medical 21,5% of all research the balance. (1977) The

Research grants by usually 'tied' in the a project related to much information by that R & D constituted mately R285 million these companies in Sc little basic research

The South African Ins regarded as a part of raises its finances f However the nature of the work done (histologies etc.) would not permit it to be classified as a bona fide research institution.

CT10/4/81 343 127 44 278

Arson, assaults: Police promise firm action

PRETORIA - The conduct of certain youths and other non-residents of Tembisa Township on the East Rand gave cause for concern, the Minister of Cooperation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof, said in Pretoria yesterday.

In a statement in Pretoria, following Wednesday's meeting with the community council of Tembisa, he said he had accordingly discussed the matter with the Commissioner of Police.

He has given me the assurance that youths will be called to order and that firm action will be taken against non resi-

dents because the police will not allow them to commit acts of arson and cause injury to innocent people."

Dr Koornhof was referring to disturbances in the township at the weekend during which attacks were made on East Rand Administration Board installations.

Referring to Wednesday's meeting, he said the Tembisa council had on its own initiative increased certain levies.

The community council's delegation was led by Mr Lucas Mothiba Tembisa, chairman of the council - Sapa

laboratory investigations.

(I.3) The Nature of the Ethical Drug Market:

The question arises as to why an explicit analysis of this market is needed. As in all markets, the production of goods (drugs), for which people are willing to pay, is called forth. There are, however, certain distinctive characteristics of demand and supply in this market that indicate the need for closer attention: (5)

The market is characterised by the fact that the person who pays for the drug does not order it. Although this feature is not unique to the ethical drug market, the nature of the uncertainty and resultant price insensitivity is peculiar to this market.

Flats to shops ^{RBM 10/4/81} scheme ⁽¹²⁹⁾ opposed

By BEV MORTIMER
Municipal Reporter

AT ITS meeting later this month, the Johannesburg City Council will almost certainly reject an application to rezone part of Smit Street for shops

In a report to the town planning committee this week, the city engineers' department completely opposed the application to convert 500m² of the ground floor of a nine-storey block of flats for shops.

The flats are situated on a site from 294-298 Smit Street

The site is in a densely built-up residential area east of the Johannesburg Hotel

An objection to the proposed rezoning said there were enough shops in the area and traffic congestion would increase

The city engineers' department's reasons for opposing the scheme were

- Shops would not serve the local community but would constitute a further intrusion into the residential area
- The surrounding area was well supplied with shopping facilities within walking distance for local residents
- The proposed development would generate more traffic and congestion in Smit Street and there were already acute parking difficulties in the area.

The engineers' department recommended that its report be sent to the director of local government with the intimation that the council opposes the rezoning.

for information.

Added to the lack of information is price-insensitivity caused by the prevalence of third-party payment. The result is that lack of knowledge and absence of price-sensitivity prevent the usual operation of market forces from the demand side.

The supply of drugs is characterised by high non-manufacturing costs i.e. pre-manufacturing costs of research and development and post-manufacturing costs of promotion. These factors help in explaining the dominance of relatively few firms in the market, giving it an oligopolistic structure. Such a structure is not readily explained by simple economic models.

The above description presents valid reasons for

... /

studying the drug market in some depth. There is no guarantee that the interaction of demand and supply through the price system will be optimal; yet no a priori basis for policy making exists as it is not evident that the market needs any regulation. This analysis aims to discover the actual position in the S.A. drug market.

SECTION 2: DESCRIPTIVE OVERVIEW OF THE S.A. ETHICAL DRUG MARKET:

The South African Ethical Drug Market is relatively undeveloped and small, but is a rapidly growing one.

of the local market:

incurs are largely "assemblers" or "secondary" i.e. 13,1% of the active ingredients local industry are not imported. (1) In input requirements, diagram 2.1 reveals in respect of packaging materials that substantial: (2)

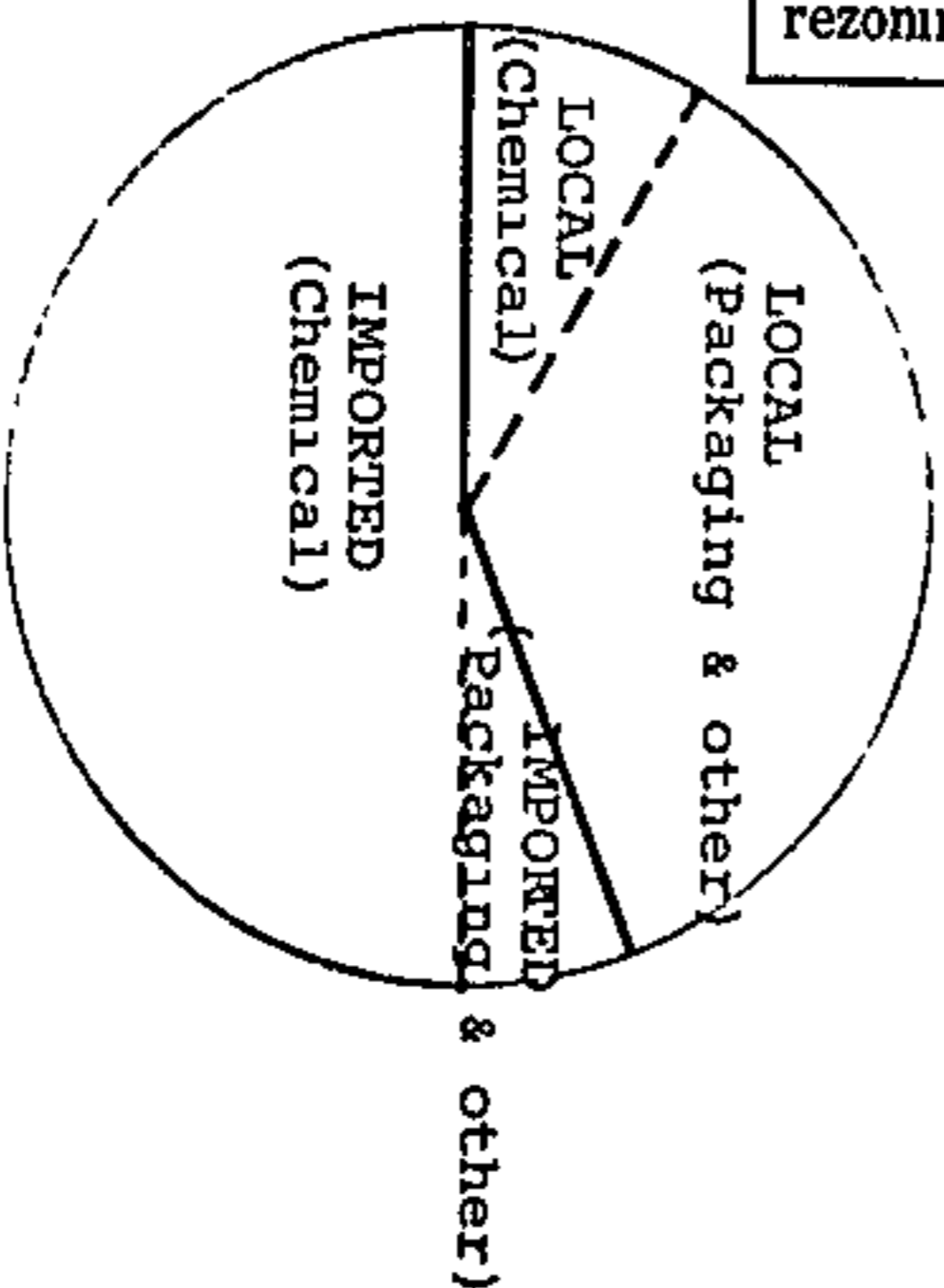


Diagram 2.1: Input Requirements of the S.A. Pharmaceutical Industry.

The local market represents 0,7% of world drug sales. The U.S.A., with a market share of 17,7%, represents

... /

The industry is not the only cause of this, but the call is made "to oppose the media forces that advise analgesics for every minor pain, tranquillizers for each of life's minor day-to-day setbacks, and antibiotics for every cold, running nose or fever." (9)

The actual methods of promotion have also been analysed by the critics as well as by the industry and deserve attention.

(5.3) The methods of Promotion Used:

Table 5.3 indicates the main types of promotion used and the proportion of the promotion budget of S.A. firms made up by

| | |
|---------------------|------|
| Samples and Banners | 8,5 |
| Journal Advertising | 19,5 |
| Other | 12,8 |
| Total | 100 |

RDM 11/4/81
 Evaton residents to meet Dr K

SOPHIE TEMA
 A DELEGATION of Evaton residents is to meet the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof for discussions on the replanning of the township — a burning issue there.

The Ratepayers' Association has made an appointment to meet the Minister

Last week violence erupted at Evaton when residents attempted to hold a meeting to discuss rates increases in the township

Early this year the association submitted a memorandum to the Orange-Vaal Administration Board and Community Council in which it rejected the replanning of Evaton.

It also threatened to seek a court order restraining the board and the council from replanning the area

The memorandum stated that the replanning would mean the imposition of the 99-year leasehold scheme, loss of freehold titles, the sub-division of properties and the expropriation of people's land.

The chairman of the council, Mr Sam Rabothapi, has confirmed at several meetings that the area is to be replanned despite objections from opposition groups

Promotion by drug firms is used by doctors to a large extent: a study on how doctors first learned about new drugs reveals that journal articles, consultants and professional contact with other doctors accounted for 22% of doctors, while drug firm literature, adverts and detailment accounted for 78%. (11)

Detailmen were a particularly prevalent source of information. Although doctors also rely on information sources such as MIMS, it is clear that promotional activities of firms are also of considerable influence; the fact that drug firms continue promoting must indicate that the effort pays off.

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(5.3.1) The Operation of Detailmen.

Detailmen play a large positive role in providing information and answering doctors' queries. Doctors want good detailmen and find their help of value. (12) On the other hand, however, much criticism has been leveled at the way in which the detailmen operate.

Detailmen make an average of 8 calls per day and work on a six-week cycle. Each detailman is thus able to cover about 250 doctors in a year. To cover the 11 500 doctors in S.A. thus requires each firm to employ up to 45 detailmen, clearly a costly undertaking. (13) The cost is warranted from the firm's point of view, otherwise they would not incur the expense. But the social return has been questioned because of several of the practices of detailmen.

Criticism has been levelled at the fact that detailmen are not knowledgeable enough to give doctors adequate information. Adverts aimed at recruiting medical representatives that have appeared recently in South African newspapers require only a matriculation certificate by way of educational qualification, but stress that selling experience is essential. This may indicate where the priorities of drug firms lie.

An area that has been the topic of much research is the type of appeal made by the detailman to the doctor. (14)

Detailmen may be able to promote drugs for ailments that they were not intended to cure. In South Africa a drug is registered by the Medicines Control Council if it is safe and useful for the treatment of just one ailment. It would then be available for general prescription and it is possible that detailmen recommend its use for other illnesses as well.

Research into approaches by detailmen has concluded that side-effects and contra-indications are usually ignored or played down. Little attention is paid to price of new forms of treatment. Where detailmen use case-studies, the drug of choice is always the one being promoted and no other form of therapy is considered.

./...

reward or reinforcement. According to Dollard et. al. (Dollard & Miller, p. 54):

"... alcohol is reinforcing because it results in a reduction of fear, conflict and anxiety"

From this it follows that a person or groups of people who are repeatedly subjected to environmental stress are conse-

alcoholism lies in their application to rehabilitation and therapy.

4.3 SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES

There exists in Sociological literature a vast amount of theoretical writing about problem drinking within the socio-

1 2 3 9 people



PRETORIA — There are 1239 people on the official waiting list for housing in Atteridgeville, according to the latest figures.

Mr Sol Rammala, secretary of the Atteridgeville/Saulsville Community Council, said that the figure could be double. "A number of people are despondent because they know that there are no houses. Hence they do not come forward to include their names on the waiting list," he said.

Meanwhile Mr Joseph Gomba, a director of the Black Unity Express Bus Service in Atteridgeville, has called on the Community Council to resign.

Elections should be held to choose a new council that will be able to solve the dairy farms issue and matters concerning the community," he said. "Then proposal of meeting with the Cabinet, he said, was a delaying technique to give the Indians a chance to occupy the area. We have hundreds of people on the waiting list for housing and yet our leaders do nothing about it. Instead they create more problems for the community by suspending their meetings," said Mr Gomba.

A spokesman for the council told SOWETAN that they held a meeting with officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development last Friday.

The dairyfarm issue was fully discussed and the officials were requested to arrange our meeting with Dr P Kooijhof and the Minister of Community Development Mr S F Kotze," he said.

A public meeting will be convened soon, he said to discuss the dairyfarm issue.

He emphasised the council's earlier decision that depending on the willingness of the Government to give a hearing to the Community Council and to consider its representations on the matter of the dairyfarms in a sympathetic manner the members of the council would reconsider the advisability and tenability of their continuing to serve on the Community Council.

tory variable to a generally high level of insobriety.

The process of acculturation was also assumed to create high levels of anxiety. Horton demonstrated that those societies in which he found evidence of acculturation in progress were also categorized by extremely high levels of insobriety.

Bales proposed three ways in which culture and social organization can influence the rates of alcoholism:

symptoms like anxiety, depression and sexual insufficiency.

(c) Alcoholism develops in response to an inner conflict between dependency drives and aggressive impulses.

The main problem with these theories are the difficulties that arise with any effort to subject them to experimental testing and verification.

The important value though of psychoanalytic theories about

Katlehong 'no' to higher rent

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

KATLEHONG residents rejected the proposed rent increases due to be implemented by the Katlehong Community Council within the next few months.

They showed their rejection by walking out groaning while the chairman of the community council, Mr Mpiyakhe Khumalo was speaking about the increases.

The meeting which started at 8 am was attended by more than 2000 people. It was called by the council to discuss esti-

Another resident said

mates for the financial year 1981/2

Site rentals will increase by R1 and lodgers fees by R2

At present residents pay the site rental starting from R13.20 to R26 a month, depending on the sizes of houses

Mr Khumalo said "We have no alternative but to increase the tariff as we will be introducing many new projects in the township like the second phase of electrification, building the new watertank and improving the existing water supply"

At question time one resident said councillors were just occupying their posts and doing nothing for residents

that as far as he knew people had bought houses and were surprised and shocked to be told to pay higher rents for their property

In an interview with SOWETAN, Mr Khumalo said residents were asked to air their views but they had no alternative proposals

"We are going ahead with the increases. They will only be implemented after the approval of Dr Piet Koornhof the Minister of Co-Operation and Development"

Mr Khumalo said the council's estimated income for this year would be R7.9-m and its estimated expenditure would be R8.2-million

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Nod for Spirings ROM 14/4/81 housing scheme

By JOHAN BUYS

THERE is welcome news for the last remaining coloured families living in appalling slum conditions at Payneville Springs

The Brakpan Town Council has accepted a R1 300 000 tender for the construction of 66 economic and 58 sub-economic houses at Geluksdal, Brakpan

The project is the third phase of the Geluksdal Development Scheme and the tender is subject to the approval of the administrator, Mr Willie Cruywagen

Geluksdal, being developed on a small holding near Brakpan, was bought from white plot-holders by the Department of Community Development

The area was declared a new group area for East Rand coloureds, especially those from Payneville which has been described as "the worst slums in the Transvaal" by Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton

Payneville coloureds are being resettled at Geluksdal as new homes become available

When the third phase is completed, Geluksdal will have 577 new homes, said the PRO of the Brakpan Town Council Mr Otto Bertram

The Department of Community Development, which is developing the Geluksdal housing project in co-operation with the Brakpan Town Council, has already approved the building of other 317 homes in Geluksdal

Tenders will also be invited for a civic centre for the township

Payneville coloureds are living in shanties formerly occupied by blacks who have been resettled at Kwa-Thema, Springs

The hospital serving the area is False Bay Hospital, formerly located at Simon's Town but now on the outskirts of Fish Hoek near the main road to Ocean View. To the people it is "Fish Hoek Hospital" as opposed to "Simon's Town Hospital" or "The Cottage Hospital". As a general hospital it handles any case, including maternity cases, from Ocean View, but transfers some specialist problems to the bigger hospitals at Wynberg and Grootte Schuur. From our small sample of twenty families however, patients had attended Red Cross, Rondebosch and Somerset general hospitals, three maternity hospitals in Cape Town, Valkenberg Mental Hospital, the S.A. Navy sickbay (which caters for the families of serving men), Retreat Day Hospital and, until it was closed after being damaged in the 1976 disturbances, Ocean View Day Hospital.

For reasons of economy, the vast majority of patients go to the local surgeries and to the nearest hospital but every family interviewed had had experience of at least two private practitioners, and most had visited three or four different doctors in the past decade. In addition to the Day Hospital and False Bay Hospital, most families had had contact with Grootte Schuur and many with one or two others as well. From their personal experiences, often traumatic, and from the accounts given by their friends and relations, our informants were in a good position to make comparisons between doctors and between hospitals.

Cynics have remarked that doctors bury their mistakes - an erroneous insight, for the grosser errors live in the memories of their kinsfolk if not the victims themselves. In Ocean View, word travels quite quickly and reputations are well defined. It would be neither helpful nor politic to give an individual character assessment of the various practitioners - further, those best known tend to have their fans and critics evenly divided among those who have had contact with them, down to the most specific details e.g. "I like Gamma, he always has time for you." "I will never go to Gamma, he's always in a rush."

What does emerge from the comments of the people on the practitioners and the hospitals is a very clear picture of what people expect from them. Availability is probably the prime consideration. Once the decision is made to seek professional help, the patient generally considers it a matter of urgency. "I won't go to Gamma, he lives too far away." "Beta doesn't come out at night, but Gamma always comes if you call him." The cost factor deters people from calling the doctor without very good reason, and they like to feel certain that when they do call him, he will come. The most popular doctor in Fish Hoek escapes this sort of judgement entirely as she has made it clear to her patients that she does not visit the township and so they do not expect her to do so.

Most often damned for lack of availability is the False Bay Hospital, where patients reported that they had to wait for hours and where "you're lucky to find a doctor .. especially at night." A police reservist described how he had called an ambulance for a man who had been stabbed badly in the neck. By the time that the ambulance arrived the reservists had stemmed the flow of blood, but when they went to the hospital 45 minutes later the victim was still on a stretcher, unconscious and had received no attention. Another informant described how he had been burned badly on his hand and thigh by a paraffin stove. A friend drove him to the hospital at about 8 p.m. where his particulars and his fee were taken. At about midnight a doctor came to see him and he got home about 1.30 a.m. A driver who has had some experience of the available services felt that it was probably quicker to take emergencies to Wynberg than risk the delays at Fish Hoek at night.

Understanding, beyond zoological expertise, is also a major consideration. One of the valued aspects of using a private doctor is that one knows the person on the other side of the consulting room door. It is difficult to build up a relationship of trust in a system where the continuity of a personal friendship is replaced by a folder passed from one technician to another. We have observed that implicit in the behaviour and attitudes of the people is a concept of a total person, all of whose components must be "right" if good health is to be sustained. The same value is shown in their assessment of their doctors. "Beta knows how to talk to you." "Delta understands you - takes his time over you - answers all your stupid questions." "I only went to Beta once - you can't talk freely with him." It is more than "bedside manner", and it is communicated by more than mere speech.

"Respect", a term often used by Ocean View people, conveys almost as much as "understanding" in this context. For Simon's Town people particularly, respect was what characterised relationships between white and brown, rich and poor, Christian and Muslim. The indignity of the removals to Ocean View and the lack of respect shown for them as decent people, hurt many as much as the physical loss and the subsequent additional costs of living. In the relationship between patient and doctor, the former is very vulnerable - quite literally exposed. Sensitivity to discipline against abusing it, are essential to the relationship. Having examined a hospital doctor told him that he would in a remark which, whatever its intent, commended the patient took it that the doctor assumed that he "boozed" and made his doctor older people in particular are sensitive. "Gamma doesn't care for old people and I don't like old people." She also des told at False Bay Hospital that they were damaged and led to the closing of the Day Hospital. "If they were rude to me, I would be down. If I get the bugger I'll kill it but she did feel that they were 'too busy properly. Old people have lots of ailments more patience with old people." For the elderly doctor who did sessions at the Day kind and has a joke with you."

Understanding and respect are sustained to identify with the doctor. Both the doctor and Simon's Town men who have known "non-white". The people feel that they have problems of the poor, and be tolerant use their experienced judgement in the de fees. "Beta demands money before he treats first," informants assured us. Because the demanded, if not expected, and judgements

Family is clearly double-edged. On the one hand, it eases the relationship when values and problems need not be articulated because they can be taken for granted. This is particularly true among the poor who are not verbally adept when confronted by a "highly educated person" like a doctor. On the other hand, as we have observed in the matter of fees, familiarity is correlated with a demand for higher standards in the personal relationship. Thus the Muslim doctor is judged more sternly by his co-religionists than by the non-Muslims - some clearly having confidence in his personal commitment to them as Muslims, others feeling that he falls short of the ideal. Older people clearly identified with the elderly doctors who did sessions at the Day Hospital, and bitterly mourn their departure with its closing. At one level they recognise

Council shack homes 'to meet emergency'

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 12 600 families are living in backyard shacks in Katlehong, near Germiston, the chairman of the local community council Mr Mpiyakhe Kumalo told a weekend meeting at the local D H Williams Hall.

Mr Kumalo said his council was considering erecting shacks on open ground near the township, and they would later be provided with services so that

authorities could be made aware of the acute shortage of housing.

Mr Kumalo said 450 houses have already been built at Mofokeng Section, at R3 280 each and another 800 houses were still to be built at a cost of R4-million.

Mr Kumalo said about R3-million would be spent on upgrading electricity services in the township and for high mast lighting during the next five years.

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Erab issues strong threats on churches' 'political meetings'

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE protest rioting in Tembisa near Kempton Park against increased rents has resulted in the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) and the Tembisa Community Council adopting a particularly hard line towards the community

Not only will residents be compelled to pay the increased rents in spite of their objections, but attempts are being

made to prevent them from holding public meetings

Erab has written to church ministers in the township warning them not to allow people to use their church buildings for "political meetings and gatherings of a non-religious nature"

Meanwhile the Tembisa Council has decided the increased rents will "remain unaltered", because it wanted to improve the quality of life in the township

Thirteen men held for hostel murder

POLICE have confiscated nine firearms and 84 rounds of ammunition and are holding 13 men in connection with the gruesome murder of a Jabulani Hostel inmate yesterday.

Mr Myekeni Isaac Mtshali (28) of room 183 Jabulani Hostel was shot dead in a Dube Hostel toilet while he was relieving himself. Faction fighting among the Zulu tribesmen is suspected as the motive. The names of the suspects are being withheld pending appearance in court.

According to Major OP Mazabuko, spokesman for the police in Soweto, Mr Mtshali of Jabulani Hostel had visited friends in Dube Hostel. After greeting his friends he went to the toilet, unaware that there were men following him. As soon as he went into the toilet all 13 men stormed the toilet with their drawn hand-

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

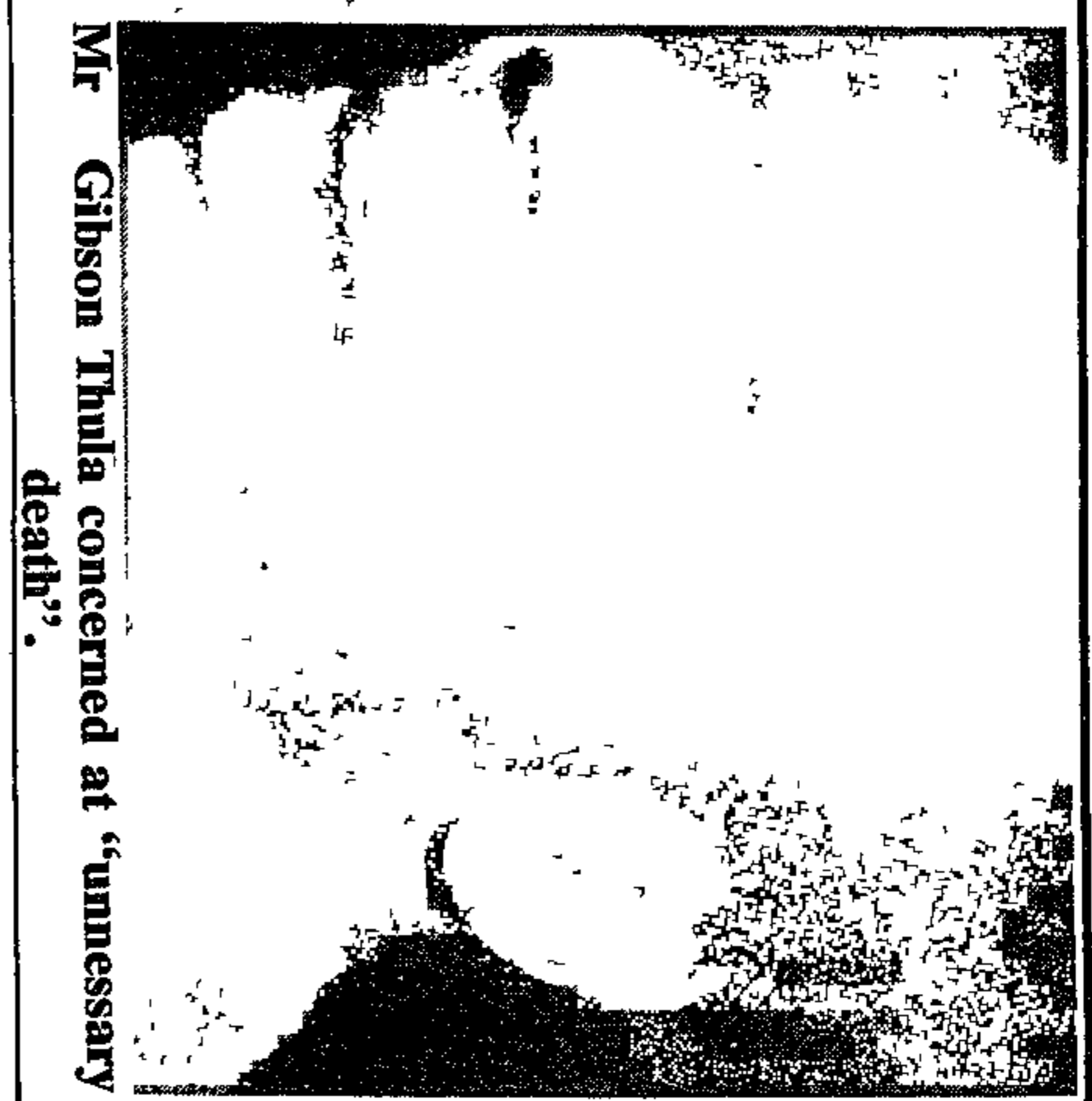
guns and shot at the defenceless Mr Mtshali. Many shots were fired. Police patrolling the hostel heard the shots and rushed to the scene of the incident.

Police saw a Kombi hurriedly leaving the scene of the shooting and gave chase. Eventually they caught up with the kombi and arrested the 13 men and confiscated their weapons. Police also established that the men were from Jeppe Hostel.

The urban representative of KwaZulu and a senior member of the Ikhatha, Mr Gibson Thula expressed concern over the unnecessary death of Mr Mtshali.

Mr Thula said, "We condemn the death of Mr Mtshali in the strongest possible terms and I assure you that the matter is under investigation." He blamed the lack of information on the situation on the hostel as a reason for delaying action which may be taken to avoid future unnecessary deaths.

Police said they will step up patrols in the hostel and in the township during the Easter weekend.



Mr Gibson Thula concerned at "unnecessary death".

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Riots: leaders blame each other

By CHARLES MOGALE

CIVIC LEADERS in Evaton are pointing at each other following unrest in the township, which left cars and buildings gutted after a rent meeting last week.

The chairman of the Community Council, Mr Sam Rabotapi yesterday released a statement accusing the Evaton Ratepayers Association (ERA) which is opposed to the rent rises — for the unrest.

At least 10 vehicles, two bottle stores, a beerhall and one shop were gutted after a 1000 crowd had adjourned from a rent meeting called by ERA.

Mr Rabotapi said in the past members of ERA had driven around the township inciting residents to engage in

acts of violence against the chairman of the Community Council and councillors.

One deplors the shortsightedness and indiscretion of immature leadership which encourages rank and file which cannot rationalise, to commit acts of violence against certain individuals. Mr Rabotapi said

The ERA executive committee he said must take full responsibility.

The chairman of ERA, Mr C Kabi, said it was nonsensical to blame his organisation for the unrest which had only started when the meeting had long adjourned and most people were home already.

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LEFT OUT IN THE COLD!

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SOWETO
16/4/87

A SOWETO paraplegic claims he has to sleep in a swimming poolyard or at street corners because he has been thrown out of his home by the Soweto Council and not given alternative accommodation.

His home was given over to a couple "that can pay rent" and the cripple, who is confined to a wheelchair, was thrown out.

Mr Kenneth Absolom Mazibuko, the paraplegic, now has to find a hostel bed for himself.

A spokesman for the council, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said the people in the house were given it by the council's special housing committee on the strength that they had been staying in it and had been paying rent after its registered tenant had "disappeared".

But SOWETAN has discovered that Mr Mazibuko was thrown out of the house by the Nkosis while they were still sub-tenants.

- that at the time the present tenants did not even have a lodgers permit allowing them to stay in that house;
- that Mr Mazibuko reported the matter to the local Jabavu office of the Soweto Council; and
- at that time Mr Mazibuko had and still had the house permit to show that the house belongs to his mother (reflected as sister in the document) and that he is also on the permit.

What is worse is that Mr Mazibuko now sleeps in his wheelchair on street corners without even blankets to cover himself against the cold of the night.

- he sometimes wheels his way into the yard of the Jabavu Swimming Pool if he is lucky to find gates not locked and parks his chair against the wall of the pool's offices and sleeps.

The sad story of Mr Mazibuko started in 1973 when he was attacked by thugs while arriving home from work. Mr Mazibuko was stabbed and shot and as a result had been in hospital from

not have a permit for the house. So he wheeled his way to the township manager who raided the house the next day and brought the sub-tenants to his office.

The superintendent told them they had to leave the house and said I should go back home. But that evening they were there again. I went back to the township manager

who told me that the couple had paid rent three months in advance and that I should let them stay on until the end of that period.

When three months was over I was instead thrown out again. I have since made several trips on my wheelchair to the township manager but this time he can't help me."



Mr Kenneth Mazibuko

father died in 1964 and since then has been staying with his mother, Mrs Gladys Mazibuko and four other children.

In 1975 his mother visited him in hospital and told him she was moving with her new husband to Natal. She gave him the house permit and her own reference book and told him to look after the house and his other brother because she was taking the three other children with her.

His mother also explained to him that she had been staying with some people who had been helping her pay rent. He left home in June last year and went straight home.

Three days later the sub-tenants told him to leave the house. He was surprised because he knew they were put there by his mother and they did

Triangle townships

face rent rises

STW

22/4/81

~~22/4/81~~
127

East Rand and Vereeniging Bureau

Increased rents, service charges and hostel fees at Vaal Triangle townships and at Wattville on the East Rand will be imposed from the end of this month.

Vaal Triangle townships affected are Sebokeng — where rent protest rioting erupted earlier this month — Sharpeville, Bophelong, Zamdela, Boipatong and Vaal Dam

Rents there will rise by R5,06 a month and a new electricity tariff of R7,50 to coincide with a

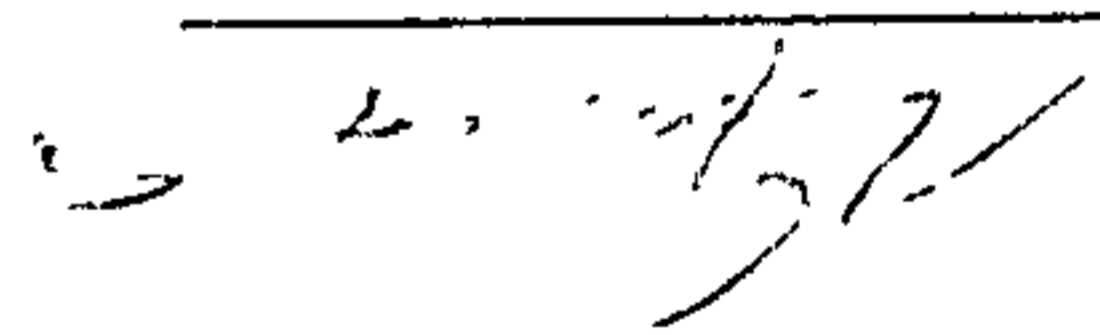
power switch-on — will be applied, plus a water levy of R1,90

The chief director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, Mr Dirk Ganz, said the increases were needed to cover rising maintenance and service costs

Wattville house rents go up by R2 a month and hostel fees by R4

The four-man community council, concerned at the increases, said it had not been consulted. It had been assured it would not inherit the deficit left by the now defunct Wattville Advisory Board, one councillor said.

DIRECTOR : SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS
PROF. Z.S.A. GURZYNSKI



Yours sincerely,

Examinations will be held within the framework of Honours and C.T.A. examinations. The degree will be awarded in the Faculty of Commerce. I trust that this will be found advantageous to students and to the University.

| | |
|--|----|
| A) From the Honours course in Economics: | |
| 1) South African Economic Problems (compulsory) | 1 |
| 2) "Mind thesis" (long essay) compulsory | 1 |
| 3) 2½ options | 3 |
| (a) Urban and Regional Economics | 1 |
| (b) Income Distribution | 1 |
| (c) Monetary Economics or Capital Theory Debates | 1 |
| Total | 3½ |
| B) From the C.T.A. courses: | |
| 1) The full final year of C.T.A. courses | 1½ |
| Total for the degree | 5 |
| Weight | |

R250-m
for housing
in Soweto

Soweto will get a R250-million housing boost both for prestigious and lower income housing within the next four years, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, announced yesterday

Presenting the board's budget for the 1981/82 financial year, Mr Knoetze said the money would come from various sources, including the Government and the private sector.

More than R400-million would also be spent on other development projects in Soweto and other areas under the jurisdiction of the board, he said.

Major schemes already in progress included the electrification of Soweto and Kagiso and provision of water meters and improvement of roads at a cost of about R350-million.

There were also development schemes for stands in Dobsonville, Diepmeadow and Soweto on a 99-year leasehold basis.

B.A.A. RJordan
FOR REGISTRAR

BAAR/nel

- (a) Copy of a letter dated 2.10.80 from Professor K O Househam to the Registrar;
- (b) Copy of memorandum dated 13.10.80 by Professor A D Carr;
- (c) Extracts of three previous resolutions in this regard.

Attached are:

The General Purposes Committee of Senate has referred this matter to all Faculty Boards for consideration and comment.

USE OF CALCULATORS AT EXAMINATIONS

TO: DEANS OF FACULTIES,
FACULTY OFFICERS

Bremner Building
Rondebosch
12 January 1981

Rent hike for residents of Vaal Triangle

By CHARLES MOKGATE

THE VAAL Community Council has announced that it will increase its rent by 10 per cent only a month after having the location for a new community centre agreed upon.

The increase will raise the minimum house rental in the townships to P300 and the maximum to P400. According to the council, the increase is due to inflation and the cost of maintenance.

The decision to increase the rents, made at the community meeting this week, will affect all townships in the Vaal Triangle including Jvaon.

Commenting on the increase yesterday, M. Matjila said he did not expect a reaction from the residents to the announcement.

The council has decided on the Vaal house price increase because we are already short of houses. The price of houses is very high and the council is forced to raise the price. We are sorry for the residents but we have to do this.

He emphasized that community councillors would not get involved in the rent increase.

We are sorry for the people who are building on a new scheme which we have to stop. It is a pity but we have to do this.

But the scheme is still in its planning stage and we cannot do anything about it.

The council has decided to increase the rent by 10 per cent.

The council has decided to increase the rent by 10 per cent. This is due to inflation and the cost of maintenance. We are sorry for the residents but we have to do this.

Meanwhile, M. Matjila has released a statement confirming the recent violence in Jvaon. He said that the violence could not be considered as a matter who starts it.

Matjila has recorded some facts and said that the violence is one of the most politically motivated and the most barbaric events ever experienced in the Vaal Triangle.

By Koro Matjila

24/4/88
123
Sowetan

Minister carries out rent control threat

SINK
27
24/4/81

By Marion Duncan

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, is to reimpose rent control today on two blocks of flats because of unrealistic rent increases by the landlords.

The South African Property Owners' Association has condemned the decision.

The Minister announced in Pretoria last night that the step — taken after negotiations with the landlords had failed to reduce rents — was taken

after repeated warnings by the Government against the exploitation of tenants.

The flats concerned are in Johannesburg and Pretoria.

Mr Kotze said he had asked eight other property owners in Pretoria, Durban, Johannesburg, Bloemfontein and Cape Town to readjust rent increases.

He said "On more than one occasion an appeal was made to lessors to apply any rent increases,

where justified, gradually.

"Despite these efforts, more and more complaints are being received from tenants who allege that rentals are being increased either drastically in one step, or unreasonably in relation to the accommodation being provided."

Investigations by the Ministry had proved many complaints to be valid, Mr Kotze said.

"Despite this it has been decided that, before reverting to rent control, the lessors first be afforded the opportunity of reconsidering rent increases."

"Should negotiations fail in the remaining cases, I will not hesitate to place them under rent control as well," the Minister said.

Mr Don Kennedy of the South African Property Owners' Association (SAP-
OA) this morning issued a statement condemning the Minister's action, maintain-

ing that it would prevent the construction of much-needed flat accommodation.

Mr Kennedy said "Owing to the extreme increases in building costs it is unlikely that new blocks of flats will be built until rentals have increased to an economically viable level."

"SAPOA, therefore, recognises that, in placing buildings under rent control—no matter how justified the action may appear—the Minister is suppressing rentals generally and postponing the time when the erection of new blocks of flats will become a viable proposition."

The association will meet Mr Kotze to discuss the implications of his decision on May 4.

Mr Alf Widman, PFP MP for Hillbrow, this morning welcomed the Minister's action but said he was concerned that after the election "he might change his tune."

Department of Applied Mathematics.

| Proposed Changes | Existing Times |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| M, W, 4 - 6 p.m. | M8, W, 1 & 2 |
| Tu, 8 Th, 5-7 p.m. | Tu, 1 & 2, Th, 8 |
| M, W, F, 1 | M, W, F, 3 |
| M, W, F, 5 | Tu, W, Th, 1 |
| M, W, F, 5 | M1, W5, F1 |
| M, 4-5 p.m. Tu, 4-6 p.m. | M5, Tu, 8, F5 |
| M, W, F, 4 | M, W, F, 3 |
| M, W, F, 5 | M5, W4, F5 |
| M, W, F, 3 | M, W, F, 1 |
| M, W, F, 2 | New Course |
| M, W, F, 2 or 3 | M, W, F, 3 |
| Tu, 3 & 4, Th, 4 & 5 | M4, Tu, 3 & 4 |
| Tu, 8 & W, 6 & 7 | Th, 4 |
| Tu, Th, 3 | M, W, 2 & 3 |
| Tu, W, Th, 3 | New Course |
| M, W, F, 3 | Tu, W, Th, 1 |
| M, W, F, 3 | Tu, W, Th, 1 |
| M, W, F, 4 | M, W, F, 3 |

| Course | Practice of Life Assurance |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Actuarial Science I | Personnel Management II |
| Actuarial Science II | Personnel Management I |
| Applied Business Statistics I | Marketing Research I |
| Applied Business Statistics II | Marketing Research II |
| Business Finance I | Marketing I |
| Compound Interest & Annuities Certain | Marketing Research I (Econ.Stats) |
| Management Science | Marketing Research II |

Landlord Terry guilty

Of overcharging tenants

By **DESMOND BLOW**
Chief Reporter

S. Express 26/4/81 (127)

PERTIUS 'Terry' Snyman, who was exposed by the Sunday Express last year as charging nearly four times the legal rent for his Melville cottages, was last week found guilty by a Johannesburg magistrate of committing the offence.

But the court did not order him to pay back the excess rents — amounting to about R20 000 over three years.

And Snyman said he would appeal against the verdict.

I do not believe I am guilty of contravening the Rent Control Act," he said.

The magistrate Mr C A Allcock, fined Snyman and his company, Rosebank Investments, each R300, of which R200 was suspended for five years, for charging Mrs Estelle Butler a rental of R165, when the determined rental was only R53.06.

Other tenants were paying as much as R195 a month, and five of them have made affidavits complaining about the excessive rents.

Mr Snyman admitted in court he was aware the cottages were rent-controlled when he bought them, but claimed he was under the impression the control had lapsed because he of his renovations.

Mr Allcock did not accept Mr Snyman's explanation, but did not make any order for him to repay the excessive rents, even though the prosecutor, Mr A Strydom, requested him to do so.

A shocked Mrs Estelle Butler, the original tenant who complained to the Rent Board, said afterwards "The magistrate's refusal to make an order for the repayment of the excessive rents means that rent control is ineffectual."

"Mr Snyman has merely to pay a fine of R200 when he has in fact made more than R20 000 from exploited tenants over three years. This cannot be a deterrent to unscrupulous landlords."

"This means that the tenants have to bring civil actions against Mr Snyman and this will involve us in heavy finan-

cial profit of 144% on the seven cottages.

The Sunday Express established that Mr Snyman had bought Rosebank Investments, which owned the cottages in 1977 on deed of sale, for R45 000.

He obtained two mortgages on the properties for a total of R62 400 at an interest of 10.5%.

His repayments are R630 a month. There is doubt as to how much Mr Snyman actually spent on renovating the proper-

ties, but even if he did spend R25 000 as he has claimed, it means that for an annual investment of R7 600 he was receiving a return of about R18 000 — a net profit of about R11 000, or 144%.

Mrs Butler's attorney, Mr Itzke Blumberg, said a civil action was still pending between Mr Snyman and Mrs Butler and another tenant, Miss M Shallow.

B.A.A. Riordan
For REGISTRAR

and we
don't have Mr Snyman's
wealth".
An investigation by the Sunday Express last June revealed that Mr Snyman, who has built "an extensive property empire" over the past seven years, had been making an an-

Mr Terry Snyman outside court

Bremner Building
Rondebosch
12 January 1981

ALCUATORS AP EXAMINATIONS

enate has referred this matter to all Faculty

- 10.80 from Professor K O Househam
- 13.10.80 by Professor A D Carr;
- is resolutions in this regard.

28/4/81

Employers should aid black housing

By Langa Skosana

Low cost housing for urban blacks should be provided by the State, but employers and financial institutions should underwrite the needs of better-off Africans, says Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze.

Presenting Wrab's R110 million budget for Soweto, Mr Knoetze said about 4 000 stands in Dob-

sonville, Diepmeadow and Soweto would be developed on a 99-year leasehold basis for upper-income groups.

Houses on these stands would cost between R10 000 and R30 000.

The other major housing development would be the preparation of between 10 000 and 15 000 stands for lower-income tenants and buyers in Chiayelo, Protea, South and North and Dlamini.

Houses on these stands would cost between R7 000 and R15 000.

"Housing not provided by the State should increasingly become the responsibility of prospective homeowners and their employers, and maximum use should be made of funds provided by financial institutions, mainly building societies.

Mr Knoetze said development work in Greater Soweto and other townships would include the electrification of Greater Soweto and Kagiso.

No rent hike in Duduza in 1981

RESISTANCE FROM THE Duduza Community Council in Mgoli, has suspended rent increases in the township for at least the rest of the year.

This was said by Mr Johnny Moloto, the deputy chairman of the council.

Residents are presently paying a monthly house rental of R1845. This also includes site rental.

Mr Moloto said. Since our township was built about 20 years ago, there has been little or no progress at all and we are not prepared to increase the rents in the future.

He added. "There are totally no facilities in the township. Residents still use the old bucket system. There is also no electricity and the streets are not tarred."

PROMISES

Mr Moloto said that residents cannot be expected to pay high rents in such circumstances. He called on the East Rand Administration Board (Etab) to stop making unfulfilled promises and provide services to the residents.

He said. "Rents will only be increased in the township after Etab has introduced services and if that is not the case, residents will keep on paying the old rentals."

Non-white leaders fear homes unrest

Respected community leaders in the coloured and Indian communities are cynical about government promises of building programmes to wipe out the housing backlog faced by their communities in Johannesburg.

Portuguese refugees from Angola and Mozambique and Rhodesians in transit can get homes, while we who are tax payers become bitter and frustrated because there are no homes for us," said Mr Cassim Saloojee, director of the Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association (Jiswa) and chairman of Actstop, the tenants' organisation for- med to fight Group Areas evictions.

"We are heading for an awful tragedy because of pass laws and the shortage of housing," he said. Another community leader, Mr Miley Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, predicts that the present moderate leadership irrelevant within five years and that violent social unrest on a bigger scale than 1976 could be sparked off by desperate community needs open to exploitation.

"I believe the housing shortage is a politically motivated idea to keep people busy with bread-and-butter problems while they forget about the main issues — the authorities are footing themselves you cannot fool

Throughout the election campaign among white voters, parties have differed over their approach to the Group Areas Act and its maintenance. In Johannesburg, hundreds of Indian and coloured families have moved into white Group Areas, claiming they have been forced to do so because of overcrowding in their own areas. They now face prosecution and eviction. A real threat exists that frustrated communities, seeing no progress in building programmes, will reject the leadership of moderates who have pleaded for the Act's removal and who warn of growing dissatisfaction and possible unrest. DEON DELPORT reports . . .

the council's waiting list increased from 3842 applicants in June 1979 to 4246 applicants in June 1980 despite the allocation of 611 housing units during that time.

The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Richards, agrees that some names on the two lists are duplicated and puts the total official figure at about 7 000 applications.

He estimated the actual shortage to be 14 000 units spread between those on the waiting lists who have failed to apply out of sheer frustration, migrants in search of jobs and single people — about 70 000 in total.

Johannesburg's housing department last year estimated the city's coloured population at about 119 000.

The Department of Community Development, which builds homes for the Indian group, estimates there are some 5 639 families on the waiting list and 4 700 of these are to buy homes. Asked how many homes were built for the

Indian community and when they would be completed Mr Rossouw said the department had contracts for 1 966 homes to be completed in Lenasia Extensions 9 10 and 11 before February 1982 and there were tenders for another 178.

Mr Richards said on average two or more families, ranging from 10 to 15 people, share one three-bedroom unit and it is common to find them sleeping in relays.

"The frustration and overcrowding has encouraged lavabouts, gansterism and social problems like incest while dignity has become the rule," he said.

Young couples were left with little alternative when they were unable to find their own accommodation and therefore could not marry.

"The Group Areas Act is breaking up marriages because husbands and wives have to live in different houses — this is the fault of a so-called good Calvinist and Christian government," said Mr

Mr Saloojee the position in Rainbow Valley, Lenasia, was as bad and he estimated that in 80 percent of the homes at least one room was being hired out to a family.

The Lenasia Management Committee last year estimated 1 900 families were living in out-buildings, garages and play houses.

The illegal tenants have faced police harassment, exorbitant rentals, landlords failing to comply with the rent-control provisions, non-maintenance of buildings, threats of evictions and issuing of invalid notices by some landlords and estate agents.

Community leaders are adamant that there is no place for the illegal tenants in their group areas if they are evicted later this year and have appealed to the Government to allow them to stay where they are until the backlog is cut.

Using the Government's commitment to free enterprise they argue that the Act is stifling economic growth and want it scrapped.

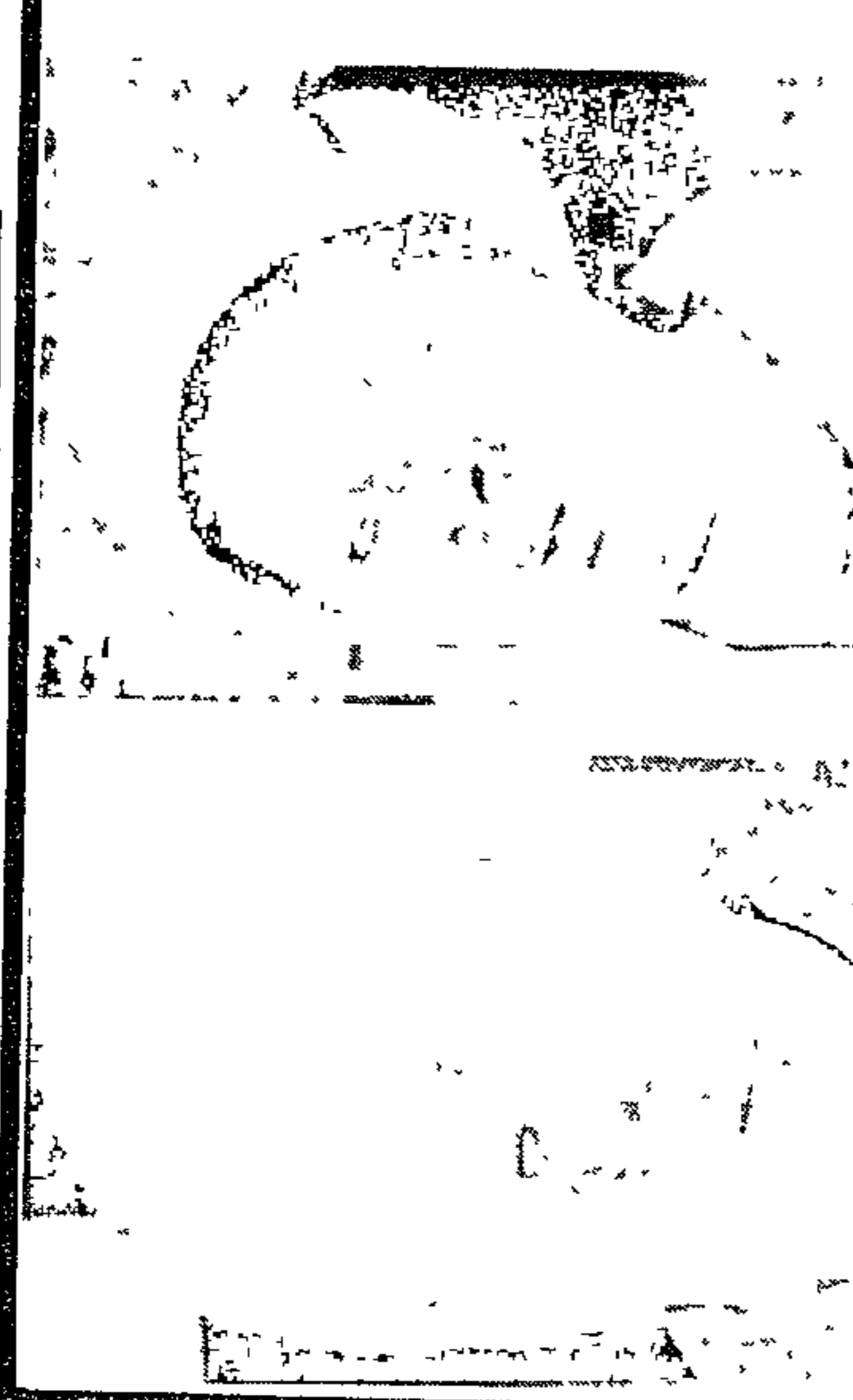
The Government argues that mixing residentially will lead to racial friction, but these illegal tenants are average middle-class or stable working-class people. Where are the race riots in Mayfair, Jeppe and Doornfontein?" asked Mr Saloojee.

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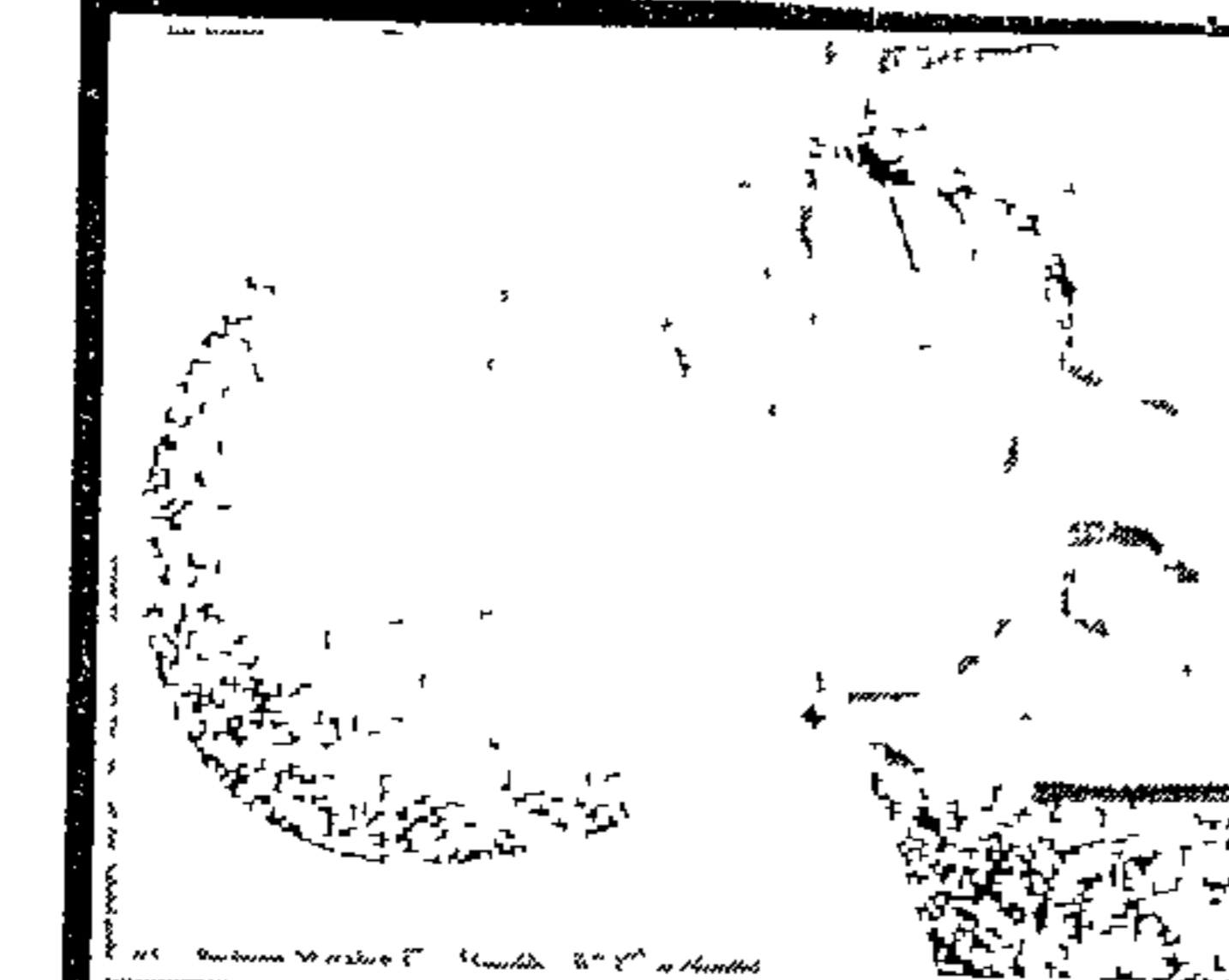
Mrs Mirriam Maine . . . "What about the pensioners?"



Mrs Agnes Funani . . . "Husband must fight."



Mr B H C Mokhesi . . . "Where has all the money gone?"



Mr David Rakoma . . . thrown out of a meeting.

Anger Over Vaal rent rise

VAAL residents are angry over the announcement that rents will be going up by R5,06 from May 1.

And, Miss Joyce Mokhesi, a Sharpeville resident who has been in and out of detention numerous times, told SOWETAN that nobody in the township was prepared to supply a venue for a residents' meeting to discuss the issue.

Everybody seems scared," Miss Mokhesi said. All the residents interviewed in a SOWETAN survey this week said the in-

creased rents were beyond their means. Community Council chairman Mr Knox Matjila was accused of failing to discuss the issue with the residents before making the decision to raise rents.

Mr Pae "Fraser" Ramongana of Zone 14, Sebokeng, said the increased rents were frustrating even the residents who had bought houses.

"When I bought my house," Mr Ramongana said, "I knew exactly what it was going to cost me keeping it. But these daily additions drive one to the point

where one even regrets having spent so much money buying the house after all. What the authorities fail to observe is that rentals are not all we budget for."

Pensioner Mrs Murrain Maine of Sharpeville said the council had disregarded the aged when the decision was made.

"I personally depend on my son-in-law for survival, but what about the other pensioners who have to fend for themselves? I find

it depressing that all their pension earnings will have to go into the rent, and still it will not be enough," she said.

Mrs Maine, who lost her only son during the 1960 Sharpeville shootings, said residents were obviously dissatisfied with the increases, but feared to talk for fear of reprisals.

"Since the 1960 shootings, people just take in the bitter and dare not complain," she added.

Mr B H C Mokhesi of Sharpeville said it was about time residents started questioning the rents they have been paying "since 1942".

"Where has all the money gone? The council has shown complete disregard for the man in the street, the aged and the invalid. The Government needs to step in on this issue," Mr Mokhesi said.

Mother of five Mrs Agnes Funani of Zone 7, Sebokeng, said "Our husbands must stand up and fight. They have children to

put through school, clothes to buy, food and so many other things to do."

Mrs Ellen Mazibuko, wife of a leading Sebokeng businessman said "It makes me sick, so very sick". Sharpeville resident Mr David Rakoma said when he complained about "unexplained expenditure" of the rentals in a recent public meeting, he was thrown out and accused by a councillor of "instigating the residents".

"And now, shortly after that, the rents go up," he said.

SOWETAN REPORTER

Save the money talks!

Handwritten mark

Tension over false threat to taxi owners



Mr George Wauchope

TEMBISA was tense yesterday after rumours had spread that members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has threatened to burn down houses of taxi owners and drivers because they did not participate in this month's rent protests in the area

And Azapo, who have discounted the rumour, have now called for an emergency meeting between their Tembisa branch and taxi owners tomorrow to discuss the issue and ways of killing the rumour

Publicity Secretary of Azapo, Mr George Wauchope, said in Johannesburg last night that the rumour had worried the organisation and that Azapo would urge the taxi owners to be calm on the issue when they meet in Tembisa tomorrow

But a taxi owner told SOWETAN over a telephone 'we are also worried' He did not know where the rumour came from, but taxi people were worried about the safety of their families and what situation that type of action by Azapo would create in Tembisa 'We are happy that a meeting has been called,' he said

Mr Wauchope yesterday appealed for peace and tranquility in the area 'We ask the black community not to allow itself to be divided by some other forces with ulterior motives

'We will urge them to be calm because no threats like that have been issued by Azapo And we will never ever use threats against any member of the community,' Mr Wauchope said

The rumour is said to have stemmed out of the fact that people in the area had claimed taxi owners and drivers were not co-operative during rent protests.

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30/4/81

SOWETAN

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888

STUDENTS RUN RIOT

127
SOWETAN
1/5/81

311
278
311
127

HUNDREDS of students went on the rampage at a Sasolburg township yesterday, stoning vehicles and buildings and smashing the house of the local community council chairman.

The students were protesting against the recent Vaal Triangle Administration Board rent increases.

Residents in the township said rents were increased by R5,00 last week

A white employee of the administration board was trapped in a building when the students bombarded it with stones. He was hit on the head and injured. He was rushed to hospital but his condition was said as not serious.

The house of Mr Molotsane, "mayor" of the township, had all its

windows smashed. Residents said there were cries of "sell-out" as students attacked the house.

Brigadier M van der Merwe, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Northern Free State area

LEN KALANE REPORTS

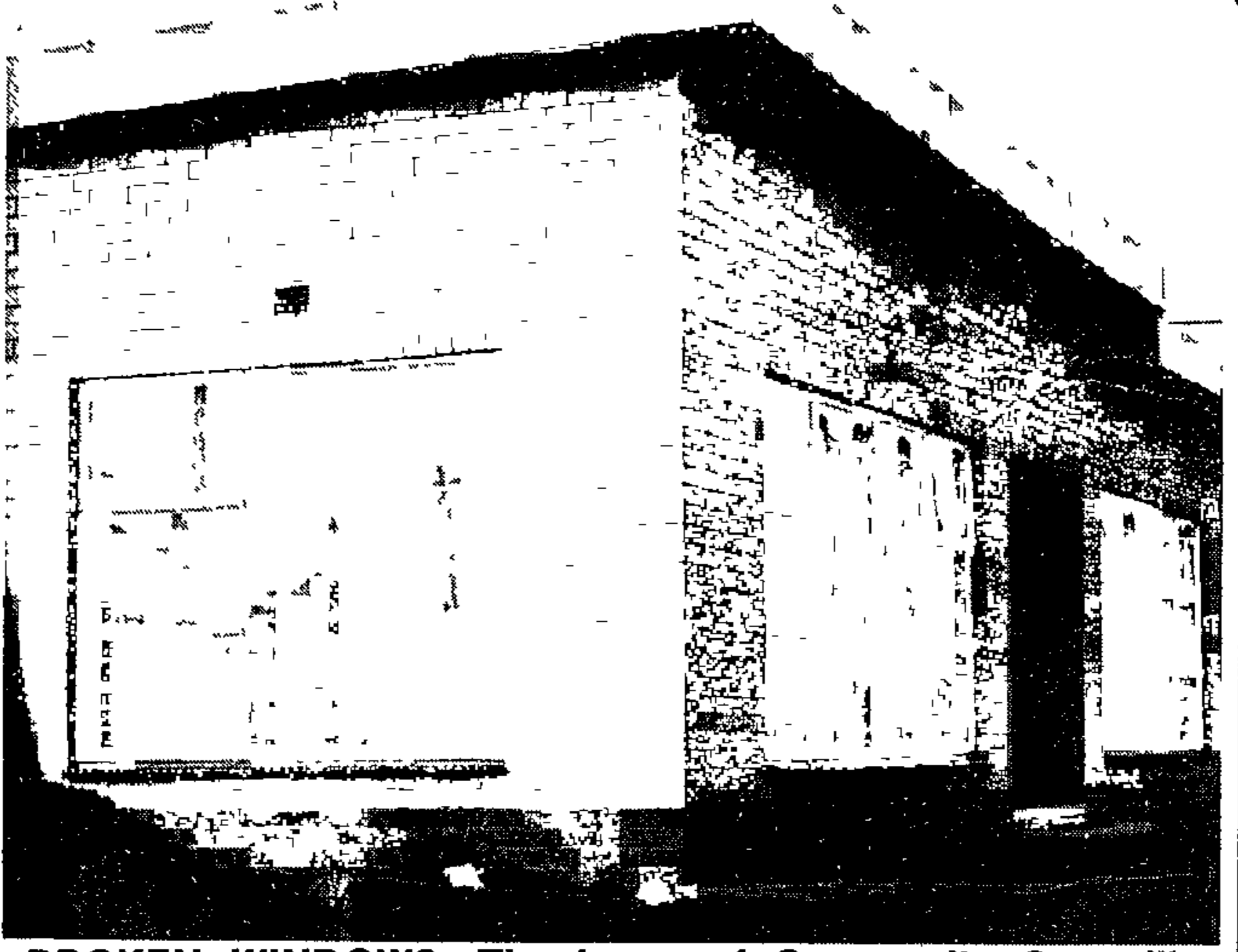
said the students stoned the administration board offices and several windows were broken. When SOWETAN arrived

the offices were under police guard and no pictures were allowed to be taken.

Residents said at least

two shots were fired when students from Nkgopole High School marched to the offices. They organised themselves at 10.00 am

TO PAGE 2



BROKEN WINDOWS: The home of Community Councillor Molotsane.

SEEKING J

'Cops ran away'

T INDUSTRY DISPUTE

What is i

From Page 1

Workers a requested racial work Western P and 'Colo they would serve. Th represente

Why did th

After the more than

collected pupils from other schools to join in Schooling was halted for the day. A witness said 'I saw hundreds of students I have never seen so many together. Police actually ran away as they were advancing. One warning shot was fired'. The students were carrying placards reading 'Rent is too high'. According to Brig Van der Merwe, police were called to disperse the students who were given a warning to break up. They did so and no force was used. No arrests were made. Residents in the township said on Wednesday night about 50 women had confronted Mr Molotsane at his home over the rent issue before the student demonstration yesterday. They accused the chairman of increasing the rent without calling a public meeting. Mr Molotsane would not talk to reporters nor agree that pictures of his smashed house be taken. According to residents, rent in the township was increased by R3 two months ago and a further R5 last week.

Meat Suppliers
ly elected non-
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composed of African
ed to do so and said
rican workers could
workers shall be

ad tried in vain for
their committee

What is the situation now ?

The 800 dismissed workers consider themselves to be on strike and intend to remain out until the relevant companies of the meat industry agree to recognise their democratically elected committees. The workers are willing to do so in spite of all the hardship they and their families endure as a result. The only relief they are receiving is R15 per week each from support by the community.

What is the solution ?

The demands of the meat workers appear to be fair and legitimate. In this case management is adopting an unnecessarily intransigent stance towards their employees. The most equitable and swift resolution of the dispute would be for the relevant meat companies to recognise the non-racial committees and reinstate their dismissed employees.

How can we help ?

The dispute has created two separate needs : one is an alleviation of the plight of the dismissed workers, the other is obtaining a just and fair reconciliation between managers and workers in the meat industry. In order to facilitate meeting these needs we can

- (1) pray for a just and fair settlement to the dispute
- (2) respond financially to the plight of the dismissed workers
- (3) refrain from eating red meat (this includes pork) until reconciliation has taken place.

Note People wanting to assist can do so directly to the Parish Secretary.

Housing loan ^{1/5/81} for Erab ⁽¹²⁷⁾ ⁽²⁷⁵⁾

By Mzikayise Edom *SUMETON*

THE Department of Community Development has granted the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB), a loan for the building of more houses in the 15 black townships on the East Rand. This was announced by Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab.

Mr Marx said "At this stage we cannot say how much the Department of Community Development has given to my board as I have still got to report back to my chairman, Mr S van der Merwe"

In his budget speech last month, Mr van der Merwe had said that the board had set aside R27-m for housing and this was subject to the approval of the Department of Community Development

He further said that there was a shortage of about 21 000 houses on the East Rand Mr van der Merwe also said Tembisa and Katlehong needed homes desperately

Mr Marx said he will be meeting the housing section committee of the Board to discuss how the money will be distributed to the 15 townships on the East Rand

He said "First, the housing committee has to discuss the needs of the various townships before distributing the money It will take about two weeks before each township knows how many houses it will get We will start with the building of the houses as soon as possible, but at this stage, I cannot say when and how many houses will be erected"

Meeting on rent rise

SOWETO (12/17/81) (15/8)

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Wattville Development Project (WDP) will hold an emergency meeting tomorrow to discuss the proposed rent increases in the township and the recent taxi fare increases

The meeting will start at 7 pm at the Themba

Tikva Creche, near the Wattville Stadium

The Wattville Community Council proposed in their monthly meeting in March that house rentals be increased by R2 and hostel rentals by R4

12/17/81
APPEAL

Taxi fares were increased by 10c last Friday.

Mr G Mpakanyane, the PRO for WDP, said yesterday "The council claims that they were not consulted by the East Rand Administration Board in connection with the proposed rent increases."

Mr Mpakanyane appealed to all Wattville and hostel residents to attend this meeting

12/17/81 12:17 PM

Court's ruling may add to worker power

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THE bargaining power of hundreds of thousands of migrant workers — particularly in key industries such as the mines — have been increased markedly by a recent decision in the Natal Supreme Court, lawyers say.

They say the decision means that employers cannot evict fired contract workers from their compound housing without a court order.

This would make it virtually impossible for an employer to replace workers before winning such an order.

Last week, Mr Justice Page granted an interim order against a Natal sugar mill, Union Co-Operative Mill, instructing it to restore the compound housing of Mr Cyprian Ngewu, whom it dismissed after a recent work stoppage.

After the stoppage, the company fired workers and sent them back to KwaZulu.

The applications of 44 other workers for this relief were dismissed on a technicality, but will be reintroduced in court later this week — with those of 140 others.

The case — which has attracted widespread employer interest — is continuing, though the order reinstating Mr Ngewu's housing is only temporary.

However, a lawyer involved in the case said it set a legal precedent which meant that employers of contract workers "will not simply be able to evict workers from their accommodation unless the

workers leave voluntarily"

If a company wanted to evict a contract worker from a compound before his contract expired, it would need a court order.

Lawyers and unionists point out that this will increase the bargaining powers of contract workers, particularly during a strike.

It would make it much more difficult for employers of contract workers to simply dismiss them and send them back to the homelands.

Because employers will need a court order to evict workers from compounds, they will face a period in which they cannot recruit new workers because accommodation will still be occupied by strikers.

This, unionists argue, will increase pressure on employers to negotiate rather than simply dismissing workers.

It is understood that the decision has caused widespread concern and interest among Natal employers, such as those in the sugar industry, who employ migrants.

It would also have implications for industries such as the mines.

Observers also point out that the circumstances in the Union Co-Operative case are remarkably similar to those in last year's municipal strike in Johannesburg.

A lawyer acting for the Union Co-Operative Workers said that though Mr Ngewu had won only an interim order, the decision had "far-reaching consequences".

He based this on the fact that

Mr Justice Page had granted the interim order in the face of "strenuous" opposition from the mill's lawyers. The judge had also said that Mr Ngewu had a strong chance of winning a final order from the court.

Though employers could still evict contract workers, they could not do so automatically, the lawyer added. They would have to win a court order and would thus have to show cause why a contract worker should be evicted.

This would "presumably" apply in the case of individual workers who were dismissed, as well as strikers, he added.

In the action now before the court, Union Co-Operative workers have asked for an order declaring that the stoppage was a lockout, and one to order the mill to restore to workers their compound housing.

The workers also asked for an interim order reinstating their housing until the court delivered judgment on the other points.

This was granted to Mr Ngewu, who is now once again occupying his compound accommodation, though the company no longer employs him.

Meanwhile, about 200 former Union Co-Operative Workers have returned to face charges of trespassing flowing from the strike. The charges were dropped in court on Tuesday, but they are still in Maritzburg.

According to the Federation of SA Trade Unions, the workers are being housed temporarily in a hall in the Maritzburg area.

RDM 9/5/81 (127) (306) (255) (213) (21)

Wrab welcomes offers to build homes for the aged

By SOPHIE TEMA

THE West Rand Administration Board would welcome private enterprise setting up homes and other facilities for the aged

This announcement was made yesterday by Mr C Knoetze, chief director of the board to the Rand Daily Mail in reply to an editorial in the newspaper based on evidence given in the Rand Supreme Court by a former chief director of Wrab, Mr J C de Villiers

Mr De Villiers, who gave evidence in the case in which Wrab is claiming R7 081 900 from Santam insurance com-

pany for damage to buildings and other property in black areas during the 1976 riots, told the court that an offer to build a home for the aged in Soweto was refused because it was against Government policy

He said the Jaycees had volunteered to build an old-age home in Soweto but, because Government policy was against this, the offer could not be accepted

Mr De Villiers said Government policy was that old people should go to the homelands, and the overall policy of Wrab was encompassed in the recommendation of the Stallard Commission of 1922

Yesterday Mr Knoetze said "I cannot comment on a situation that prevailed at that time"

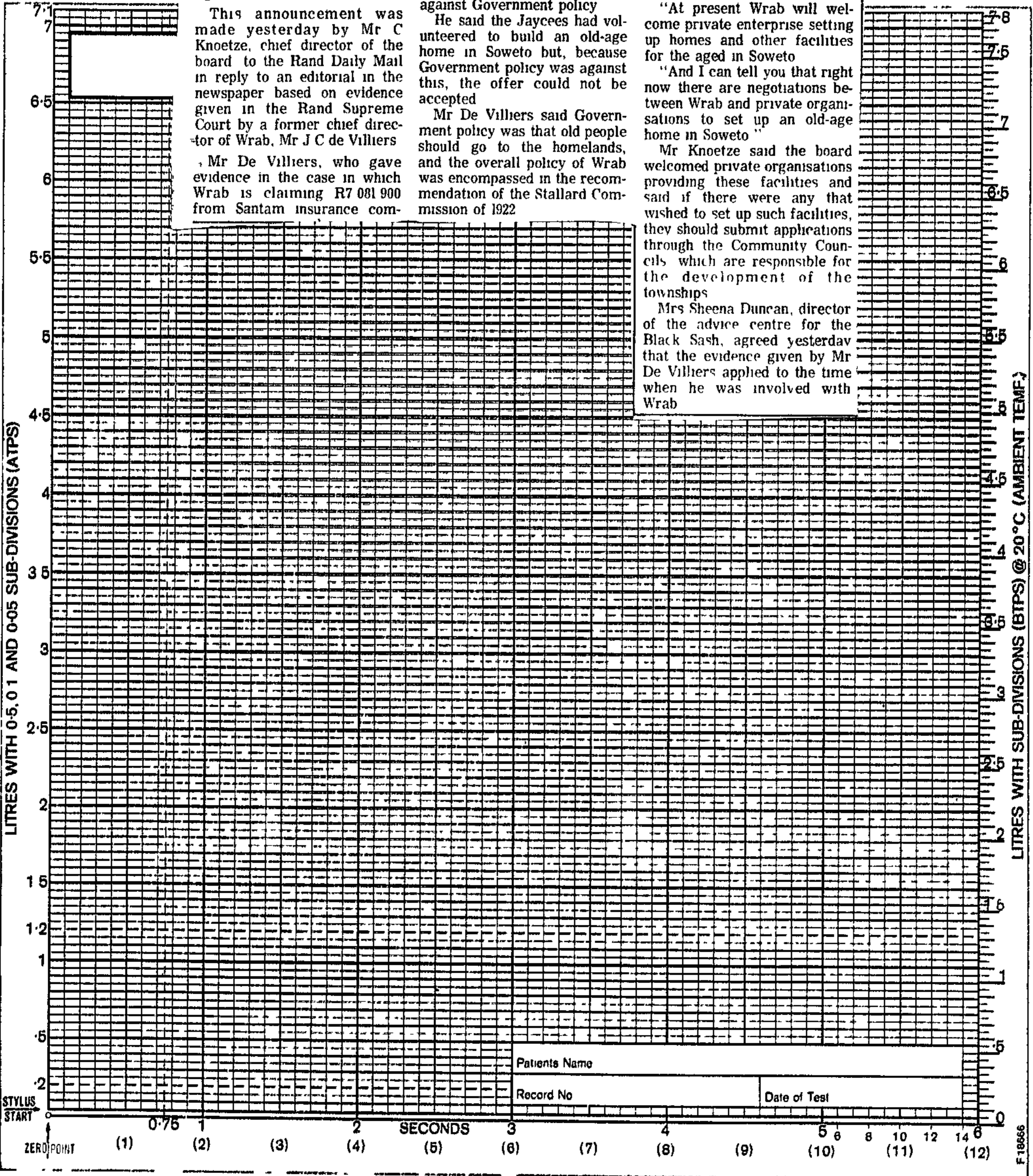
"But I want to put the record straight for the present time"

"At present Wrab will welcome private enterprise setting up homes and other facilities for the aged in Soweto"

"And I can tell you that right now there are negotiations between Wrab and private organisations to set up an old-age home in Soweto"

Mr Knoetze said the board welcomed private organisations providing these facilities and said if there were any that wished to set up such facilities, they should submit applications through the Community Councils which are responsible for the development of the townships

Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the advice centre for the Black Sash, agreed yesterday that the evidence given by Mr De Villiers applied to the time when he was involved with Wrab



No houses, but raids go on

THE growing housing backlog in the Reef's townships is being aggravated by red tape delaying building programmes already approved — while raids on unregistered workers continue.

On the East Rand, where more than 21 000 families are waiting for houses,

Erab's still negotiating with the Department of Community Development over new areas of funds are to be allocated — six weeks after the Erab budget announcement of a record housing programme for the current financial year.

Employer and worker anger focused on Erab last

week because of constant raids by Erab officials which have netted hundreds of unregistered workers.

For four days running, armed Erab officials descended on construction sites in Boksburg and arrested workers who, builders said, cannot get

registered because they lack officially sanctioned accommodation.

Erab raids have particularly angered builders who are already pinched by severe labour shortages.

The Erab p e d own raids on employers has been the centre of anger and controversy in the past.

Resettlement — the root cause of anger in Reiger Park

BY ANNE SACKS AND LIN MENGE

REIGER PARK, and the roots of its disaffection, were born more than 16 years ago when the Government started Group Areas removals of East Rand coloureds to Boksburg, while Benoni became the group area for East Rand Indians.

The coloureds were moved into the old location of Stirtonville, while the blacks were moved to a new township, Vosloorus.

By September 1966, when Stirtonville (renamed Reiger Park) was officially declared a regional group area for East Rand coloureds, the township already held 10 000 people and was being called a "cesspool of iniquity" in which the inhabitants were terrorised by gang warfare.

By 1971 there were 13 000 coloureds to 33 775 whites — and 250 Indians "soon to be moved" to Actonville. In that year the then Minister of Community Development, M. Blaas Coetzee, promised that the Indian traders would receive immediate attention.

Two years later the Indian traders were still in Reiger Park because Actonville was already overtraded. The Department of Community Development again promised that the re-settlement of East Rand Indians "was being reconsidered at a high level".

The problem was that the 42 Indian traders left in Reiger Park were blocking coloured commercial advancement, while at the same time the insecure Indian businesses, perpetually awaiting removal, were stagnating to the point where they could fall foul of health regulations.

Mr Issy Kramer, then chairman of Boksburg's management committee, said at the time "We have uprooted the coloured people and brought them here and are now preventing them from advancing".

But the Indians stayed. In 1979, when the number of Indian traders in Boksburg had risen to 67, it was announced that Reiger Park would get a new business complex, while an Oriental Plaza would be established between Boksburg and Benoni for the Indian traders from Boksburg and Reiger Park.

Today this plaza is still in the planning stage. And while there are only 14 or so Indian traders, and two Chinese, in Reiger Park, they ate on housing land — and the trader whose actions seemed to have precipitated the current unrest tried to erect a shop on housing land.

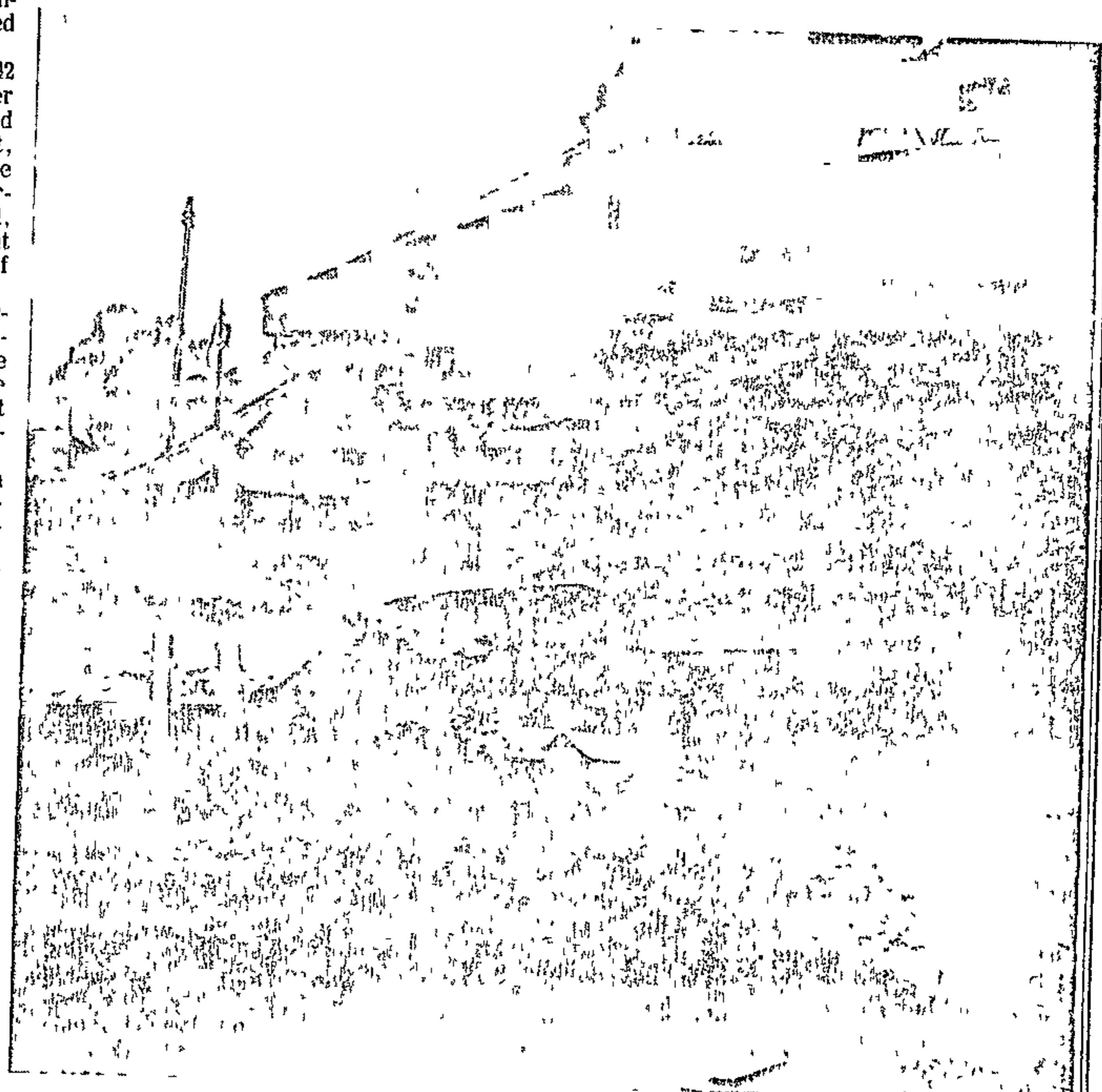
In the meantime, while plans to relieve the desperate overcrowding in Actonville by re-settling Indians in the former white area of Rynsoord was held up by accusations of irregularities, plans to incorporate the white area of Delmore into Reiger Park, to relieve coloured overcrowding, also ran into trouble.

Unlike black townships, which are administered by the Department of Co-operation and Development through administration boards, coloured townships are the responsibility of municipalities.

In March this year the Boksburg Town Council, while not opposing this expansion of Reiger Park in principle, decided to support a management committee decision against the proposal. The reason was that "a second coloured group area would be a still greater financial burden for the white ratepayers of Boksburg".

It was an argument that had featured repeatedly in the long and acrimonious dispute over whether or not to open Boksburg's Town Hall to coloureds.

In 1979 a coloured high school planned to hold a debutante ball to raise R25 000 for the care of coloured children throughout the East Rand. The local community hall in Reiger Park — formerly a beerhall dating from the days when the township was the black location of Stirtonville — was inadequate. Some months later Boksburg



Wrecked cars and an Indian-owned shop after the weekend's violence in Reiger Park.

finally opened its town hall to all races, but the argument that the white ratepayers should not have to subsidise the coloured group area community remained in force.

These arguments, voiced during the town hall row by the chairman of the management committee, Mr Chris Smith, were that neither the 20 000 coloureds living in Reiger Park, nor the people of Boksburg had asked for Reiger Park to be in Boksburg. It was the Government who had put the coloureds there. Because the coloureds did not have a municipal vote, they did not have the "moral right" either to use white facilities.

It was unreasonable to expect the white ratepayers to pay for Reiger Park to be a model township, especially when the coloureds were not historically part of the town and only a small percentage of them actually worked in the town.

The grumble over sharing the town hall with coloureds and the refusal to expand the crowded coloured township fi-

nally grew into a desire to wash white Boksburg's hands altogether of the Reiger Park problem.

And so last week Boksburg Town Council became the second East Rand council to call on the Department of Community Development to take over the running of its coloured township.

In March the Alberton Town Council approved a motion calling on the Government to take over the administration of Eden Park which, like Reiger Park, houses coloureds from all over the East Rand.

Alberton claimed it did not have enough money to develop the township of 10 000 residents.

Yesterday Boksburg's management committee chairman confirmed his council had approved a motion calling on the Government to take over the running of Reiger Park, which has about 22 000 residents.

He said Boksburg's MP, Mr Sakkie Blanche, had agreed to take up the matter with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

"The Boksburg council can-

not afford to run the township," Mr Smith said. "It places us in a deficit of at least R5-million every year."

Soon after the Alberton council decided to call on the Government to take over the running of Eden Park, Mr Johan van der Merwe, chairman of the management committee, said:

"We admit we are making a policy suggestion to the central Government with regard to coloureds. But our motivation is purely economic and not political."

The Alberton and Boksburg councils' reasons for handing over the running of the townships to the Government are exactly the same:

- A shortage of municipal funds,
- Residents are not in a socio-economic position to develop themselves without facing massive rent increases,
- The Government is the authority in the best financial position to administer the townships, and
- Residents are not historically part of the towns because they were resettled there.

'Demoralised, dispossessed, deprived'

OVERCROWDING in Reiger Park, Boksburg's controversial coloured township, has reached "bursting point" and the township is deteriorating into a slum, says one of the residents.

The resident, G K du Plessis, made this point in a strongly-worded "questionnaire" which came into the possession of the Rand Daily Mail.

The pamphlet concentrates on the "acute" housing shortage, and says lack of housing is a Government-created problem which "touches a sensitive nerve of our people and will ultimately lead us on the road of disaster".

"According to official figures" it says, "we have a long waiting list for 2 230 houses in Reiger Park alone (and) the backlog will never be wiped out because the Department of Community Development is not interested in building sufficient houses".

The pamphlet, called "Tell Me If I'm Wrong", which is issued "from time to time", lists 17 grievances of coloured people living under separate development.

"Tell me if I'm wrong to say that shelter is without question a basic human right, and that white immigrants who arrive in this country are housed overnight while we who were born and bred here and who have contributed to the wealth of the country

are hassled by hurtful discriminatory laws," the pamphlet asks. "Tell me if I'm wrong if I say that the housing shortage is a Government-created problem which can be attributed to the high divorce rate and (the) breaking up of many youngsters' marriages."

"Tell me if I'm wrong to say overcrowding leads to a high rate of teenage pregnancies, alcoholism and insecurity."

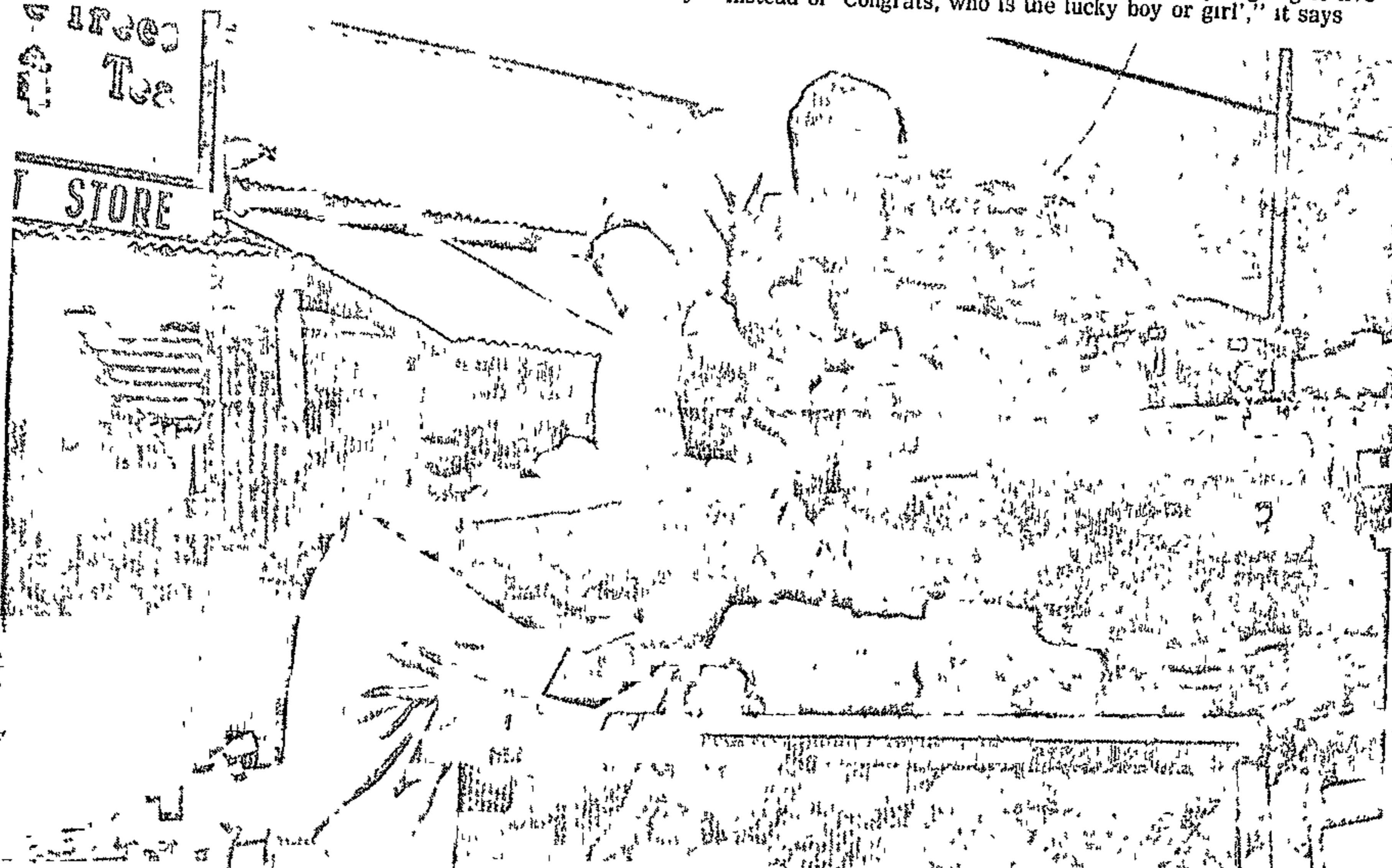
The pamphlet criticises the Department of Community Development, coloured management committees and the defunct Coloured Representative Council for failing to provide housing.

"The whole housing shortage is intended to further demoralise, dispossess and deprive us of a decent way of living," it says.

"The housing shortage will continue to deteriorate while the Group Areas Act prevails."

The pamphlet calls on the Government to repeal the Group Areas Act because "it creates unnecessary hardships and suffering which compels two or three families to live in one house".

"Tell me if I'm wrong if I say South Africa is the only country in the world where, when a boy or girl approached you and told you that he or she was going to get married, your first response would be, 'Waar gaan julle bly?' ('Where are you going to live?') instead of 'Congrats, who is the lucky boy or girl?'" it says.



Anticipating more violence last night, Indian shopkeepers cleared the shelves yesterday morning.

Staff Reporters

The demonstration which led to two deaths, 21 injuries and more than R1-in in damage in Reiger Park, Boksburg, was directed at the acute housing shortage, according to community leaders

"The community of Reiger Park categorically rejects the allegation that the demonstrations were caused by any racial feud," said Mr George Peffer, a community leader, in a statement signed by Mr George du Plessis, Labour Party secretary, and Mrs J Rabie, wife of the leading coloured politician Mr Jac Rabie who was wounded during the unrest

"The demonstrations were caused by the acute housing shortage and the continuous failure of the

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Housing shortage caused Reiger riot

authorities to kee ppromises to bring relief"

Recently Mr du Plessis issued a pamphlet listing the 17 grievances of the people living in Reiger Park.

In the main, the grievances were the result of the housing shortage and Mr du Plessis accused the Department of Community Development of not being

interested in building houses

Mr Peffer and the other signatories of last night's statement also asked that the police be removed from Reiger Park so that the situation could return to normal

"There are 2 230 families on the official waiting list, but the actual housing need exceeds this

figure by far," Mr Peffer said

He said a Mr a Gungadin, a taxi owner living in Rynoord in Benoni but working in Reiger Park, had used for a shop an area set aside for the erection of 52 houses

Mr Peffer said the people had responded by conducting a peaceful

demonstration in Reiger Park on Saturday, May 2

During the demonstration, Mr Gungadin had deliberately driven his vehicle into the crowd, injuring people, Mr Peffer said.

The statement, quoting Mr George du Plessis, said Mr Gungadin had openly

brandished firearms in full view of the police.

After the police had left the scene, Mr Gungadin repeatedly rammed a vehicle belonging to Die Beeld with his own vehicle, Mr du Plessis said

There was, he said, a deep suspicion among the people of Reiger Park that M Gungadin, because of his wealth, had a special influence with the authorities

The Indian township of Actonville is overcrowded and this is the reason the Indian traders have continued to live and conduct business in Reiger Park

But their presence has held up the development of coloured business in the area

Stray bullet that found a young victim

East Rand Bureau

Aziza Phillips (14) of September Street Reiger Park, was one of the innocent victims of the weekend's violence

He was killed while watching the riot from the backyard of his home at about 7 30 pm on Saturday

Aziza spent the afternoon watching television he was not interested in taking part in the riot said his distraught mother, Mrs Rookeva Phillips, yesterday

She said her husband, Mr Dennis Phillips, and Aziza went into the yard when they heard the shooting start to see what was happening

RETURNED

Mr Phillips returned to the house then noticed that his son had not followed him He found Aziza lying in a pool of blood next to their car He had apparently been shot in the face by a stray police bullet

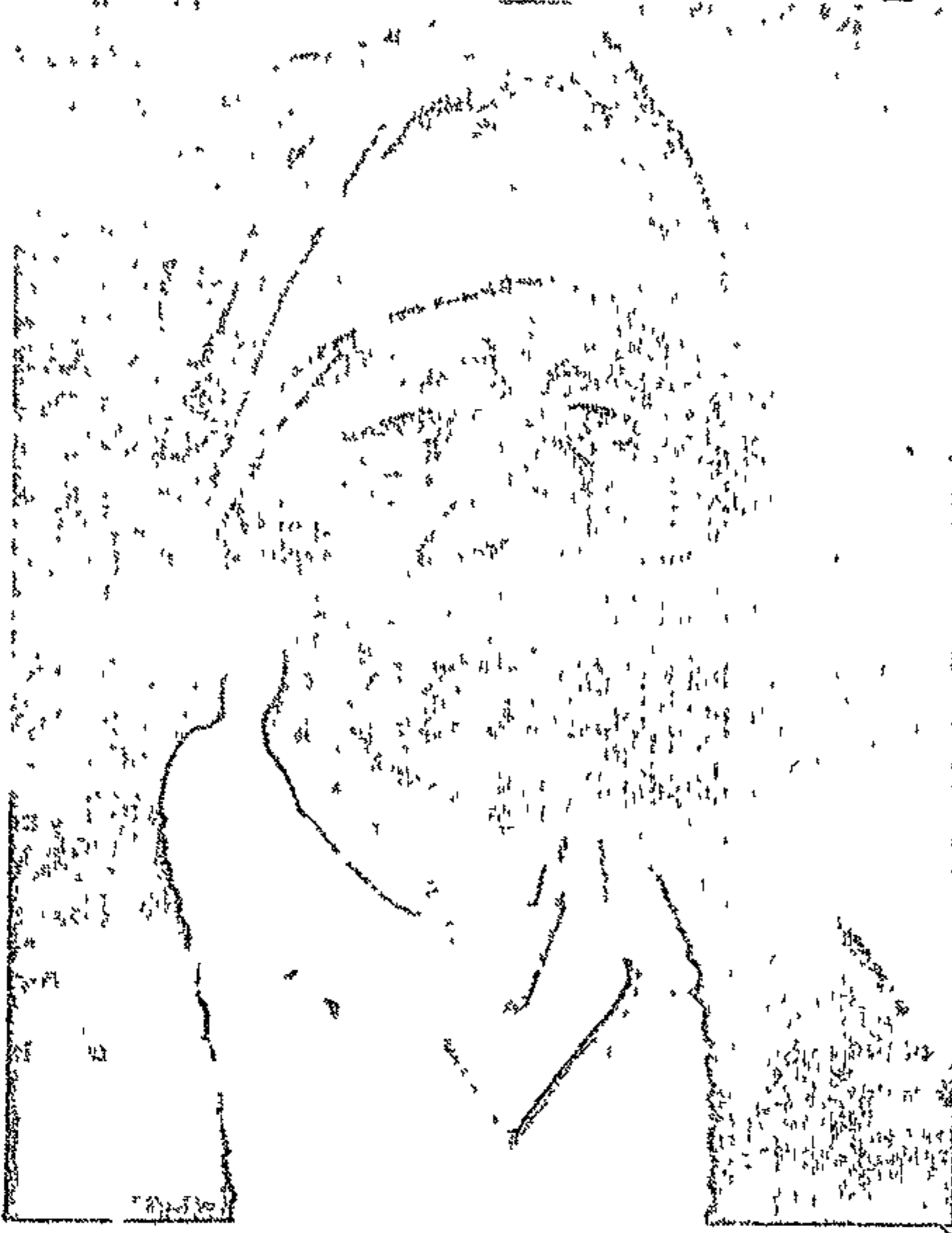
The parents rushed him to Boksburg Benoni Hospital but he was dead on arrival

"Its very hard for us to accept his death He had had nothing to do with the riot, yet he was killed," said Mrs Phillips



Gutted Indian trading stores and a burnt out vehicle in the streets of Reiger Park mark the rioting at the weekend which claimed the lives of two young people A further 21 people were injured including six policemen.

Controversy over house of Jabulani pensioner



Mrs Dorah Mhlambi... destitute

By LEN MASEKO

A SOWETO widow claims she has been without a home for a month now after she was thrown out of hers by a sub-tenant.

Pensioner Mrs Dorah Mhlambi (51) of 715 Jabulani told SOWETAN this week she had no place to sleep and was depending on sympathetic neighbours and a relative living in a one-roomed house. She said trouble began when "this sub-tenant accused me of stealing my belongings and then threw my furniture out of my house". She said she had told her problem to the councillor who brought the sub-tenant into her house but he was "un-co-operative". She said she was forced to sleep at a different place every night.

"The following day after she had thrown my belongings out of the house, I was shocked to find the house locked. I waited and waited until it was late in the evening. The following day the same thing happened until I got tired and looked for a sleeping place from neighbours. This sub-tenant told me the house was hers and she had paid a substantial sum for it," said Mrs Mhlambi.

"These people were put into my house by a councillor. I have told this councillor about my problems and he has said he will never take them out of the house. He said this will happen over his dead body. Now I am confused as to what to do because my house permit and my

husband's death certificate are missing."

Mrs Mhlambi has five children two of whom have been placed under welfare because "I cannot support them from the pension money". The other three are not living with her.

The sub-tenant, Mrs Busi Yende, who lives with her husband in the house, denied throwing Mrs Mhlambi out of the house. She said Mrs Mhlambi had not left the house. "She has been sleeping in this house every night."

"It's not true that I have thrown Mrs Mhlambi and her belongings out of the house. We took her belongings out because we were painting the house. And I have never said I paid a substantial sum for the house," said Mrs Yende.

Soweto Council member Mr B J Mazibuko denied putting the sub-tenant into the house and said "Mrs Mhlambi brought these people to me and asked me to help them in getting a lodgers permit for them". He also said no money was involved.

"She is sleeping in the house every night. How can she make such claims when I had helped to register the house under her name? These people have been paying rent for the house since they came into the house in January," said Mr Mazibuko.

A local township manager said he had checked her file and found the house still belonged to Mrs Mhlambi. He said she could contact him anytime if she had any problems.

215B 'SOWETAN' (127)

HOUSING SHORTAGE SPARKS BOKSBURG RIOTS

BY shooting teargas and live bullets, the police were antagonising the people of the Reiger Park township near Boksburg, and their presence could only lead to further violence, Mr George Peffer, a Reiger Park community leader, said in a statement

The statement, also signed by Mr George du Plessis, treasurer of the Labour Party, and Mrs J Rabie, wife of Mr J A 'Jac' Rabie, a prominent coloured politician reported to have been admitted to hospital last night with bullet wounds, asked for the police to be removed from the scene so that the situation could return to normal

"The community of Reiger Park categorically reject the allegation that the demonstrations were caused by any racial feud. The demonstration is directed at the acute housing shortage and the continuous promises of the authorities to bring relief to the sufferings of the people," the statement said

"There are 2 230 families on the official waiting list, but the actual housing need exceeds this figure by far," Mr Peffer said. He said a Mr A Gungadin, a taxi owner, living in Rynoord in Benoni but working in Reiger Park, had turned an area set aside for the erection of 52 houses into a shop

FINAL STRAW

"This was the final straw for the people of Reiger Park, because not only were their hopes for any accommodation dashed — but the area is now under the control of a man who has exploited the people"

Mr Peffer said the people had responded by conducting a peaceful demonstration in Reiger Park on Saturday, May 2. During the demonstration, Mr Gungadin had deliberately driven his vehicle into the crowd, injuring people, Mr Peffer said

The statement, quoting Mr George du Plessis, said Mr Gungadin had openly brandished firearms in full view of the police. After the police had left the scene, Mr Gungadin repeatedly rammed a vehicle belonging to an Afrikaans newspaper with his own vehicle, Mr du Plessis said

There was, he said, a deep suspicion among the people of Reiger Park that Mr Gungadin, because of his wealth, had a special influence with the authorities

He said the authorities in turn had shown a complete lack of sensitivity to the needs and grievances of the people, particularly to the acute housing shortage

"Ultimately, the heightened tension and conflict in Reiger Park can only be understood as a consequence of conditions

of the Government's implementation of the Group Areas Act and the system of apartheid. "Against this background is there any wonder that the people felt forced to take action in the dramatic manner they did?" Mr du Plessis asked

The statement continued "We as the leaders extend our condolences to the families who have suffered personal loss in the conflict and hope that the violence will end"

The statement listed what it termed were its grievances

- The police "Kragdadigheid and violent action"
- The imposition of the Group Areas Act, which had "restricted the availability of land resulting in a severe lack of accommodation in Reiger Park," and which had enabled the "exploitation of the people by unscrupulous persons"
- "We therefore demand the removal of the likes of Mr Gungadin and the police as well as the release of all detainees and leaders," the statement said
- "We don't have racial unrest in Reiger Park and there is no conflict between coloureds and Indians. It is basically a problem of an acute housing shortage aggravated by the failure of the authorities to carry out their promises" — SAPA



Tear gas canisters explode in Reiger Park, Boksburg, during the unrest caused by an acute housing shortage

State policy on housing 'ludicrous'

Municipal Reporter

The Government's housing policy was about to collapse in chaos and there were no short-term solutions to this problem, the MPC and city councillor for Hillbrow, Mr Simón Chilchik, said yesterday.

"If the Government removes rent control on buildings built before 1949, old age pensioners living in buildings built between 1936 and 1949 will face the same pressures that others are experiencing," Mr Chilchik said.

"The housing policy is ludicrous — buying up buildings and displacing tenants to house Government employees, building luxury blocks of flats for Post Office employees apparently at rentals of R16 a month, while pensioners pay between R100 and R200 a month in rent," he added.

There were over 800 people on the Johannesburg municipal housing waiting list and Mr Chilchik predicted the list would be over 1 000 before the year's end.

Two years ago some municipal housing schemes were standing half empty, he added.

It was time the Government said what it intended doing to alleviate the housing crisis for all population groups.

Residents petition

Municipal Reporter

Western Township residents will petition the Johannesburg Town Clerk, to protest the building of small, cramped homes in their area as part of a municipal housing project.

"We will ask the council to stop building this type of housing — people refuse to move into them," said Mr Gregory Wessels, chairman of the local residents' association.

He claimed the sub-economic houses were different from models shown to residents.

A total of 350 people have signed the petition so far. Their main complaint is that the units and the stands are too small.

The city engineer's department liaison officer, Mr John Bates said the houses were built to the maximum specifications of the building code of the Department of Community Development.

18/5/81
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(127)

Use shortag

teargas and live bullets, the police were attacking people of the Reiger Park township near Boksburg. The presence could only lead to further violence, said Mr. a Reiger Park community leader, said in a

also signed by Mr George du Plessis, treasurer of the African National Congress Party, and Mrs J Rabie, wife of Mr J A prominent coloured politician reported to have been taken to hospital last night with bullet wounds, asked to be removed from the scene so that the situation could return to normal

The community of Reiger Park categorically reject the view that the demonstrations were caused by any racial discrimination. The demonstration is directed at the acute housing shortage and the unfulfilled promises of the authorities to bring about a better life for the people," the statement said. "Over 30 families on the official waiting list, but the number of people who are in need exceeds this figure by far," Mr Peffer said. Mr Gungadin, a taxi owner living in Rynoord in Reiger Park, had turned an area set aside for the construction of 52 houses into a shop

FINAL STRAW

The final straw for the people of Reiger Park, where their hopes for any accommodation in the area is now under the control of a man who has no regard for the people

The people had responded by conducting a demonstration in Reiger Park on Saturday, May 2. During the demonstration, Mr Gungadin had deliberately provoked the crowd, injuring people. Mr Peffer

quoting Mr George du Plessis, said Mr Gungadin had brandished firearms in full view of the police

He left the scene. Mr Gungadin repeatedly told the press that he was a member of the Afrikaans newspaper with which he is associated

There is a deep suspicion among the people of Reiger Park that Mr Gungadin, because of his wealth, had a special relationship with the authorities

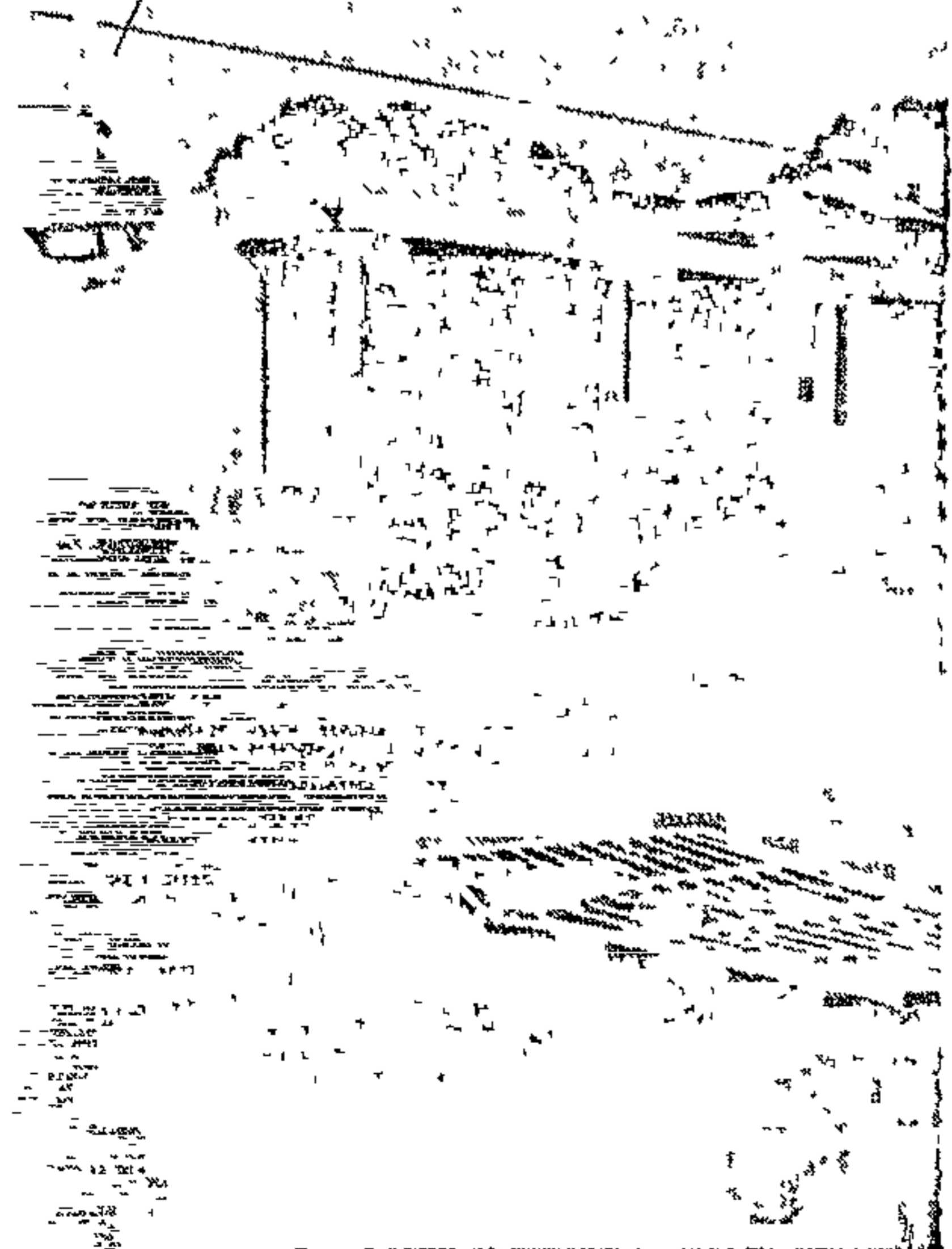
The authorities have in turn had shown a complete lack of regard for the needs and grievances of the people particularly in the case of the housing shortage

The heightened tension and conflict in Reiger Park is understood as a consequence of conditions

created by Group A. "Against people feeling that they did not do it." The statement of condolence to the community. The statement says they are depicting it as a mischievous action.



Tear gas c



COMMENT

Who's to blame?

THE tragedy of the violence that broke out in the East Rand township of Reiger Park is that those who try to justify separate development will almost certainly be quick to use such violence as reason for this policy.

However, the reasons for such an outbreak are far deeper than most people would like to believe. In the first place, such outbreaks do not just happen spontaneously. Which can only suggest that there had been simmering discontent in the township, which those in authority preferred to ignore.

There seems to be one major reason for the violence - the monopoly of business by Indians in the township. It is precisely because of Government policy that such division exists.

In any normal society, businessmen would be looked at, and accepted, as businessmen. Indeed, it would not be the colour of a person's skin, but rather his entrepreneurial qualities that would determine acceptance by the people he serves

But because Government policy has determined that coloureds must live separately from Indians, Zulus must live away from Sothos etc, artificial barriers have been created which should not have been there in the first place.

We hope that better ways are found to settle the issues involved in Boksburg. It is a challenge which the people in the area must accept. This unnecessary loss of life and property must be stopped.

Dumped

WHILE on the subject of apartheid, need we once more point out the futility of the whole exercise? Need we once more point out the misery and deprivation that this system

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52 houses for 2 230 families

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Fifty-two houses for a waiting list of 2 230 families. Another 170 houses next year. This is the official two-year housing programme for riot-torn overcrowded Reiger Park, which is gradually collapsing into a dangerous slum along with the other underhoused black communities on the Reef.

Housing backlogs in black, coloured and Indian areas have continued to deteriorate as house building slowed down and communities continued to grow.

East Rand black townships have an official waiting list of more than 21 000 homes and an unknown number of workers are waiting for beds in hostels.

Discussions about building programmes between the Department of Community Development and the East Rand Administration Board (which is responsible for the 15 black areas of the East Rand) take months.

There are 5 640 coloured families on the official waiting list for homes. Coloured leaders put the waiting list at 7 000.

More than 11 000 Indian families are on official waiting lists in the Pretoria - Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area — but Indians say the waiting list could actually be 14 000.

In the Indian township of Actonville, Boksburg, 1 400 families are homeless and up to six families share one housing unit, according to community leaders.

Court sequel to unrest deaths

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The violence in which two people were killed in Reiger Park at the weekend had a sequel in Boksburg Magistrate's Court yesterday when Mr Mahadon Prasad Gungadin, 67, appeared on a charge of attempted murder and of pointing a firearm.

The magistrate, Mr S J Badenhorst, heard that Mr Gungadin, who had been trading in Reiger Park for more than 40 years, had lost every item of value in his business as a result of the unrest and would therefore be hard put to pay the R500 bail asked by Mr C Lombard for the State.

He released Mr Gungadin on his own recognisances.

The charges against Mr Gungadin arose from an incident in which Mr Rex Slankow was shot in the hand.

Mr Gungadin's son, Mr Brido Gungadin, 32, was also charged with attempted murder. It is alleged he fired at Mr Aubrey Foster with the intention of killing him.

Father and son, in their separate cases, pleaded

not guilty and their cases were postponed to June 11.

In a third case arising from violence in Reiger Park, Mr Dereck Human, Mr Luchyland Pursdad and Mr Brido Gungadin appeared before Mr Badenhorst.

They were warned to appear again on June 8.

TALKS ON RIOT BY BOKSBURG, GOVERNMENT

Soweto '45/51 (89) (17) (25)

THE critical housing shortage in riot-torn Reiger Park, Boksburg, was discussed at an urgent meeting yesterday between the Government and the Boksburg management committee.

This followed a weekend of violence which left two dead, including a 14-year-old boy, 21 injured and damage to shops, cars and houses estimated at well over R1-million.

Police were keeping a low profile yesterday as calm returned to the area where tensions had been building up for some time over the presence of an Indian shop on ground

which was understood to be earmarked for houses.

The housing shortage which community leaders called "disgusting and appalling," has been building up for several years and has been blamed for the riot.

Earlier the Boksburg Town Council denied reports that the housing shortage and promises by the authorities were the

main reasons for the violence.

Mayor J L Steyn said in a statement that no stone would be left unturned to restore harmony in the township.

Before the violence the council had already asked the local MP, Mr J Blanche, to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to discuss "various matters" affecting Reiger Park.

INFLUX

"Although there is a general shortage of housing stands because of the large-scale influx of coloureds at Reiger Park, the department of community development and auxiliary services, as well as the state committee, is giving attention to the matter.

On February 25, the town council applied to the National Housing Commission for a loan of about R864000 with the view to erecting 52 four or five-roomed houses on premises owned by the council," Mr Steyn said.

A garage, four shops and 38 cars were destroyed in the weekend violence and damage is estimated at over R1-million. The main victims were Indian shopkeepers.

RESIDENTS

Trouble started on Friday at the East Rand and Boksburg East stations when coloured and Indian taxi owners and drivers fought each other. Residents later joined in the clash.

The riots, which erupted after a week of tense relations between some Indian traders and Reiger Park residents is apparently centred on an Indian shop being renovated which stood on some grounds once earmarked for houses.

SOUTH AFRICAN REPORTER

FIFTY two houses for a waiting list of 2 230 families. Another 170 houses will be built next year.

This is the official two year housing programme for riot-torn, overcrowded Reiger Park, which is gradually collapsing into a dangerous slum along with the other underhoused black communities on the Reef.

Housing backlogs in African, coloured and Indian areas have continued to deteriorate as house building slowed down and communities continued to grow. Fight to 10 years ago a lot was written about a housing shortage of about 3 000 units in Soweto

Today that backlog is 33 000 homes and growing in an area a little bigger than the Soweto of 1972

East Rand African townships have an official waiting list of more than 21 000 homes. An unknown number of workers are waiting for beds in hostels

Meanwhile discussions about building programmes between the Department of Community Development and the East Rand Administration Board (which is responsible for the 15 black areas of the East Rand) take months

African workers can get

A critical shortage of black housing

jobs, but without sanctioned accommodation they are illegal workers and can be arrested and imprisoned

In Tembisa, threats by one group that residents will stop paying, rents unless something is done about the housing shortage

In Duduza, Nigel, a member of the community Council is talking of erecting shacks because of a shortage of 5 000 homes

In Daveyton, Benoni, where community leaders claim 8 000 houses are needed, the shack issue is a heated one. Homeless families who erected shacks there in the last two years have been prosecuted

In Johannesburg alone there are 5 640 coloured families on the official waiting list for homes. Coloured leaders put the waiting list at 7 000.

More than 41 000 Indian families are on the official waiting lists in the Pretoria Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area but Indian leader say the waiting list

could actually be 14 000

In the Indian township of Actonville, Benoni 1 400 families are homeless and up to six families share one housing unit, according to community leaders

Little hope

Despite this overcrowding which led to Indian businessmen trading in Reiger Park and thwarting the proper development of Coloured business there is no indication of accommodation on the East Rand and the Boksburg Town Council has rejected an Indian request that Dawn Park, a buffer area between Boksburg and the African township of Vosloorus, be turned over for Indian housing

The weekend riots at Reiger Park were not caused by a housing shortage, the chairman of Boksburg Management committee Mr Chris Smith, said this week

Initial reports indicated that the unrest centred around a shop occupied by an Indian trader (Mr Albie Gungadin), he said

Coloured community leaders agree about the role played by this particular trader but point out that his shop would not have become a target if it were not for the belief that his premises stood on ground earmarked for badly needed coloured housing

But Mr Smith agreed that lack of housing was probably a secondary cause of the costly weekend riot

Reiger Park is the unwellcome step child of the Boksburg Town Council which has asked the Government to take over the Coloured area because it is a drain on the local authority's resources

The local member of Parliament had already been asked to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Ben Kotze, to push the Town Council's proposal, Mr Smith said

Badenhorst, heard that Mr Gungadin, who has been trading in Reiger Park for more than 40 years had lost every item of value in his business as a result of the unrest and would therefore be hard put to pay the R500 bail asked by the state

Mr Badenhorst accepted the argument of the defence attorney Mr Sam Wade, who said there was no chance that Mr Gungadin would abscond and that he had no intention of returning to Reiger Park to retaliate, which is what the state feared. He released Mr Gungadin on his own recognisances

The charges against Mr Gungadin arose from an incident in which Mr Rex Slank was shot in the hand

Mr Gungadin's son, Mr Brido Gungadin (32), was also charged with attempted murder. It is alleged that he fired at Mr Aubrey Foster with the intention of killing him

Father and son, in their separate cases pleaded not guilty and their cases were postponed to June 11

In a third case arising from the violence in Reiger Park, Mr Dereck Human, Mr Luchlyland Pursad and Mr Brido Gungadin appeared before Mr Badenhorst. They were warned to appear again on June 8

Mr C Lombard appeared for the state — Own correspondent

The champion of the poor fought for his ideas with his songs

Hero Marley is dead

BOB MARLEY, leading exponent of reggae.

Rive plea to Govt on Soweto housing crisis

By Tony Duigan

A top Government planning official is asking the Government to handpick experts to come up with an action plan to tackle the critical black housing situation in Soweto and countrywide.

Mr Louis Rive, former Postmaster-General and the man appointed by the Government to head the planning of Greater Soweto, gave a frank assessment today of the acute black housing problem and the action he intended taking to combat it.

"I am going to propose to Dr Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, that he handpick a few key people in the public and private sector to make proposals in a reasonably short time with a view to eliminating impediments in the way of employers assisting black employees to overcome their accommodation problems," Mr Rive said.

"I will put this proposal to the Minister this week."

Mr Rive said he would also be approaching large employers directly and through employer associations such as Assosam and the Federated Chamber of Industries for their help in attacking the housing problem "in a workman-like fashion."

Mr Rive said it was impossible for the Government to tackle the immense housing problem.

"It is clear to me that if we rely on the Treasury

for the provision of funds we cannot expect to overcome this problem in the foreseeable future," he said.

Mr Rive also repeated his threat to resign as head of the Greater Soweto Planning Committee if he did not succeed before the end of the year in "creating a dispensation in which we can succeed in overcoming the accumulated housing backlog."

COST

Mr Rive hinted of the possibility of a return to the site and service system — whereby householders were allocated a site and a basic infrastructure, and allowed to put up their own temporary dwellings in an effort to overcome the housing backlog (in Soweto alone it stretches to 33 000 units).

He said there was sufficient land available in Soweto only in the short term for the needs of those wanting homes.

Asked about the high cost of housing — which many black families cannot afford — he suggested that the "experts" the Government had been asked to appoint, could look at the possibility of sliding scales, right down to sub-economic, when payment would be nil.

"At the moment the backlog in housing for blacks alone will cost more than R4 000 million to eliminate."

Rive needs aid to build homes

Soweto 1 pm 12/7 3/275 13/5/68

THE chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, yesterday called for a joint effort by the State, private sector and community to mobilise all resources to alleviate the housing shortage in the area.

"Only a joint effort by the State, private sector and community mobilising all available resources can succeed," he said in a statement last night.

"It has become clear to me that, because of the dimensions of the need all over the country and the pace at which this grows, it is not realistic to expect that the State will have sufficient funds ever to satisfy this need," he said.

He stated that the three community council chairmen in Greater Soweto, Mr David Thebehali, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi and Mr Don Mmesi, had requested him some "considerable" time ago to do all in his power to alleviate the critical housing shortage in Soweto.

Homes - R4000-m needed

AT LEAST, R4000-million is needed to wipe out the housing backlog in black urban areas, Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Committee, announced yesterday

And Mr Rive also said he will resign if his efforts to speed up the provision of

housing are not achieved by the end of the year

He was speaking at a Press conference at the offices of the West Rand Administration Board. He also said the Government was unable to afford this much and needed the help of the private sector and the community

The Planning Committee includes the West Rand Administration Board

(Wrand), Mr Rive and the community councils of Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow. It has been formed to improve the quality of life in the areas concerned, and establish proper industrial and business areas

The committee also reported on the progress in the electrification of the three areas

"We know," he said

that it is not financially possible for the Government to make the money available because it will increase taxes to a completely unacceptable level. We must therefore try to find alternative methods which can alleviate conditions in Soweto at a faster rate"

Mr Rive added "I believe in addition to what the State can afford and is allocated to us for the purpose, the community and private sector must accept their responsibility and must make a bigger contribution"

Speaking to SOWETAN after the interview, he said "I don't think I am

HAPPY JOB HUNTING

Looking for a job? There are more jobs for blacks advertised in the SOWE-

TAN than in any other newspaper. So if you are job-hunting, try the SO-

WETAN. Today we have two pages of jobs. Happy job-hunting.

• To Page 3

Rive threatens to quit

• From Page 1

"flogging a dead horse," explaining his efforts to improve Soweto's acute housing backlog

He said he was aware that the black urban areas like Soweto were created by the Government's apartheid policy "I'd say so, but in a different way," he explained

Mr Rive added that he was aware of what the Government critics like Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, have said, but the situation needed prompt attention that would result in a speedy improvement of such places

He said he would request

Dr Piet Koornhof "to get a few key experts to advise him on the difficulties facing the private sector and to get rid of all unnecessary impediments" He said he would also make an appeal to financial institutions and the private sector "to join forces in an effort to overcome this problem"

"There's a vast potential source locked in both the community and the private sector. We must unlock this, and this goes for resources as well as the preparedness to make contributions," he said

"And if I don't succeed in this by the end of the year I shall feel bound to terminate my involvement in Soweto," he said

How many houses on the house

*Sowetan
14/5/81
27
3/3*

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

IN TWO weeks East Rand residents will know the number of new houses to be built by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) this year.

A senior official of Erab said yesterday that the housing section committee of Erab was still working on the housing programme for the 15 black townships on the East Rand

A few weeks ago, the Department of Community Development granted Erab a

loan for the building of more houses in the area

The spokesman said "At this stage, I cannot say how much the Department of Community Development have given to my board, until the housing programme have been completed"

In his budget speech last month, Mr S van der Merwe, chairman of Erab, said the Board had set aside R25m for housing as this was subject to the approval of the Department of Community Development

At the present moment, there is a shortage of 21 000 houses in the East Rand

Rive stalks job on homes crisis action

RDM 14/5/81 ~~243~~ 127 ~~255~~

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA and HARRY MASHABELA

MR LOUIS RIVE yesterday vowed to resign as chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council by the end of the year unless he could create a dispensation which would allow him to overcome the acute housing shortage in the townships.

He made this clear at a Press conference and in a subsequent interview when he unveiled plans for a "new offensive" to tackle the black housing shortage.

In a frank appraisal of the progress made so far in carrying out his Government-bestowed mandate of improving the quality of life in the townships, he urged the media and the private sector to help him create the necessary dispensation.

He was not very happy with the progress made so far. "Unless I can succeed in creating a dispensation — by implication a different dispensation to what obtains today — which will permit progress at a

faster pace than at the moment, I shall go," the former Postmaster-General said.

During the Press conference, attended by senior officials of the West Rand Administration Board and two community councillors, it emerged that not a single Soweto house had been built by the State this year.

But considerable progress had been made in the provision of electricity cables and sewerage systems. Funds remained the crucial factor.

To eliminate the present backlog of black housing throughout the country, R4 100-million would be required without escalation of present costs. Up to R20 000-million would be required for black housing until the year 2000 without an escalation in costs.

Mr Rive proposed the following:

- He would approach major employers directly to collaborate in tackling the problems in a way that would bring results in the short and medium terms,

MR LOUIS RIVE "progress or I quit"

to provide housing for their employees or to assist them to overcome, to a great degree, the accommodation problem.

- Building societies and other financial institutions would also be drawn in.
- The new Small Business Development Corporation could play a role getting potential

black entrepreneurs involved in industrial and commercial activity in Soweto.

- To upgrade existing facilities, one or more housing bureaus could be established in Soweto to advise residents — without charge — on technical and semi-technical matters helping them to make improvements at minimal cost.
- Employers should be given greater tax concessions for providing housing for their employees — it was "better to invest in housing than in high salaries".
- He hated "red tape", and would ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, this week to pick a few key individuals from the public and private sectors who could make proposals, within a short period, to eliminate "impediments".

Mr Rive explained there was no time for commissions of inquiry. He wanted stumbling-blocks eliminated so that the work could be done almost immediately.

The State's financial re-

sources were limited. The only practical alternative was to harness other available resources — through employers, individuals and the community.

Efforts should also be concentrated on upgrading existing facilities by building additional rooms on to homes.

About 20 000 stands would be available for housing in Greater Soweto. Mr Rive said sufficient land was available in the short term, but not in the medium and long terms.

"We must hasten the process of getting potential black businessmen to be involved in the establishment of small industries in the townships," he said.

Mr Rive said it was important that blacks were helped to obtain a share in the economy of the country and that that could be done by, among other things, creating a situation in which building materials for black housing would have to be bought from black businessmen in the townships.

He believed the first group of 40 new businesses would be available by the end of July.

Homes plan to shift into top gear, says Rive

127
~~312~~
 STAN
 15/5/81

By Anthony Duigan and John Bentley

New developments may provide homes for tens of thousands of homeless black, coloured and Indian families on the Reef

● Mr Louis Rive, head of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, saw the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koorhof, today and pressed for the appointment of a panel of experts to report urgently on ways of cutting red tape and other impediments to private sector financing of black housing

● Mr Louis Fouche, director-general of the Department of Community Development and Auxiliary Services, said today advertisements giving notice of rezoning new areas for coloured housing on the East Rand would be placed "very soon"

● The Boksburg Ma-

nagement Committee is to meet the Minister of Community Development, Mr Kotze, on May 25 to discuss the possibility of giving Dawn Park, a suburb bordering the Germiston township of Rondebult, to Indians.

Mr Rive has stated his intention of getting housing developments in Soweto — which has a waiting list of about 40 000 families — shifting into top gear before the end of the year.

Mr Fouche said he could not name the areas that might be set aside for new coloured housing on the East Rand — an urgent need because of the escalating overcrowding in Reiger Park, Boksburg — but various pieces of ground might be considered, he said

Coloured leaders said they have been urging for some time that Delmore township, near Reiger Park, be turned over to help house the 2 230 families on the official waiting list

Dr Abdul Carim, chairman of Actonville Housing Committee, a body of Actonville residents, is confident Indians will get Dawn Park

"Actonville is saturated to such an extent that there is a waiting list in this small area for more than 2 000 homes," he said.

"Over the years we have repeatedly made representations to various parties for more land."

But the possibility of Indian families moving into Dawn Park has produced a heated reaction among some residents of bordering Rondebult

sis in Reiger Park is acknowledged and a possible extension to the area would be investigated by the Group Areas Board. It is also thought that plans to resettle the Indian traders in a business complex in Dunsward will be stepped up. Community leaders and others in Reiger Park reject an explanation in terms of racial conflict. More than one resident told the *FM*: "We want them (the Indian traders) back. They help us."

Many feel that it was simply anger at the township's tycoon, one Abie Gungadin, an Indian, which triggered the unrest. Judging from a spectrum of opinion, there was ill-feeling towards Gungadin, the area's wealthiest businessman.

"The people have had it in for Gungadin for years. When they finally struck, the mob took over unfortunately," said a teacher, adding that it was definitely not an anti-Indian issue. The Indian businessmen do not, on the whole, live in Reiger Park. The designated group area for Indians on the East Rand is Beacom. Acotville, also in the grip of a housing and trading site shortage.

The presence of shops, mostly Indian-owned, on a site apparently zoned for housing has been a sore issue in Reiger Park for some time. When rumours emerged that the store in question (Lamatis) which had not been trading was to be renovated and not replaced by homes as expected, a demonstration was called. This occurred before the weekend riotation. According to Rabie, the business rights to Lamatis store are in an area owned by a coloured woman, Olive Reed.

However, a boycott of Gungadin's Fleet was organised the preceding week. It is alleged that a goon squad was assembled to beat up coloured taxi owners at Boksburg East station on the Friday evening while a boycott victory celebration took place in the township. When word of the taxi milk fighting reached Reiger Park, all hell broke loose. Residents spoken to by the *FM* said they are not anti-Indian, but attacked only the Indian-owned premises out of revenge.

Reiger Park's population is around 25,000. It has an official waiting list for houses of 2,250, but, as is the case in virtually all black township, and proclaimed group areas on the Reef, the actual number is far higher. Rabie says the Boksburg City Council has always stated that it has no opposition to Reiger Park's extension. Recently, however, the council rejected the idea, saying it could not afford to buy more land and that the township was already a financial burden to white taxpayers. Rabie rejects this, saying, "I firmly believe the whites are riding on our backs. We are subsidising white areas. Let them tell us to stop working and shopping there and see who suffers most."

Boksburg council, although denying that unkept promises on the housing front

were the real causes of last weekend's mob violence in Boksburg's coloured township. Two people were killed by injured, including Rabie and several the Indian-owned store in the area, and looted. The destruction of shops and homes is expected to last for some time.

Spending from his hospital bed, an accident victim, charged a newspaper in *FM* how a dispute about the future of the township has been blown up by some news media as an anti-Indian riot. It has been here for years.

However, indications were that over the weekend, the conflict is primarily racial conflict between coloured and Indian, implying the need for a joint search to further that the housing

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caused the violence must have been aware of tension in Reiger Park. In February, the council reportedly applied to the National Housing Commission for a R864,000 loan to erect 52 houses in the group area. And a meeting with community Development Minister, Pen Kotze, had been sought through Boksburg's MP, Sakkie Blanche, to discuss various matters.

Meanwhile, Boksburg's mayor has said no stone will be left unturned to get the situation in Reiger Park back to normal. A police inquiry into the weekend's violence is awaited. Blanche has said that Community Development is giving attention to the general shortage of housing lands caused by the large influx of coloured people.

This shortage, however, has been made available by the non-negotiable Group Areas Act and forced racial resettlement.

A joint statement on the Reiger Park riot by the departments of Police, Community Development, and the Interior was expected as the *FM* went to press.

COMMENT**Cut the
red tape****- build****houses**

SOWETAN 12/5/81

"I WILL not remain (in office) unless I can make a positive contribution," declared Mr Louis Rive, Chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council this week.

And, he added, if he did not succeed, he would be "honour bound to withdraw".

Strong words, perhaps. But these words are indicative of the determination by Mr Rive to make his task a success.

The problems that Mr Rive faces in his efforts to make Soweto a better place, are not unique to this complex.

Everywhere, and in virtually everything that has to be done for blacks, these problems emerge.

And red-tape is always the winner.

It is this particular obstacle that Mr Rive wants removed. He has asked Dr Piet Koornhof to cut the red tape in the provision of black housing by the private sector.

He has also pointed out that about R4-billion will be required to ease the housing backlog.

However if it is considered that in a place like Soweto, no houses have been built by the Government or its agencies in the last year, it is hardly surprising.

The Government has been dragging its feet in providing housing only because there was a belief that blacks would disappear from the urban areas.

It is this policy which has accumulated and compounded the problems of housing. Indeed, even when people tried to make those four-roomed houses look better, they were made to sign away their rights to compensation if they are kicked out. Was this a positive contribution?

Is it any wonder that those houses are still as drab as they were years ago?

While the involvement by the private sector could help, the Government must realise it is their problem, and they must be seen to be trying to do something.

Sitting back is not going to remove the problem. And even if tax concessions are thrown in to encourage the private sector to provide housing, much better security than offered now is required.

11 N Louis have accepted the Government's invitation 18 months ago to take charge of planning the development of Soweto sceptics doubted whether he would succeed in achieving his major priority — solving the critical housing shortage

Not that anyone doubted — or still doubts — his sincerity and determination. The doubts concern the Government's ability to deliver. After all the housing shortage — brought about mainly by the relentless implementation of the Group Areas policy — is also critical in coloured and Indian areas yet comparatively minor in relation to Soweto.

But Mr Rive widely praised for modernising the Post Office and making it an efficient business enterprise in his role as Postmaster-General is an optimist. If he did not believe he could do it he would not have accepted the Government invitation.

In an interview with the Rand Daily Mail 14 months ago Mr Rive spelled out his plans. These included provision of the infrastructure in the townships — electricity sewerage systems and similar essential services.

He hoped quite a few projects would be launched within the following six months with the whole process speeding up within the following 12 months and within 24 months 'we should reach near to optimum proportions.

Depending on the infrastructure he predicted the back of the housing problem would be broken by 1982/3.

At the time Mr Rive said funding for Soweto would come from three sources — Government employers and individuals.

This week the scepticism was reinforced when it became known that not a single house had been built by the State in Soweto this year. At a Press conference in Johannesburg Mr Rive revealed that without escalation of costs R4100-million would be needed to wipe out the present backlog of black housing throughout the country.

He pointed out too that Soweto had to wait for its pro rata share of money allocated to black townships.

Rive hits the red tape tangle... BUT IS STILL DETERMINED TO SUCCEED IN HIS SOWETO MISSION

RDW 15/5/81
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127

three sources — Government employers and individuals — as he had said 14 months ago. After the Press conference the Mail asked him if the scepticism was therefore not justified. As far as the upgrading of infrastructure services are concerned we did make the progress I was hopeful of he says.

In this sector he believes many of the 'drawbacks' under which Sowetans have lived for so long will be eliminated within three or four years all of Soweto will have electricity — and all that goes with it opening vast possibilities — water reticulation sewerage system most roads tarred to a satisfactory standard a number of bus shelters.

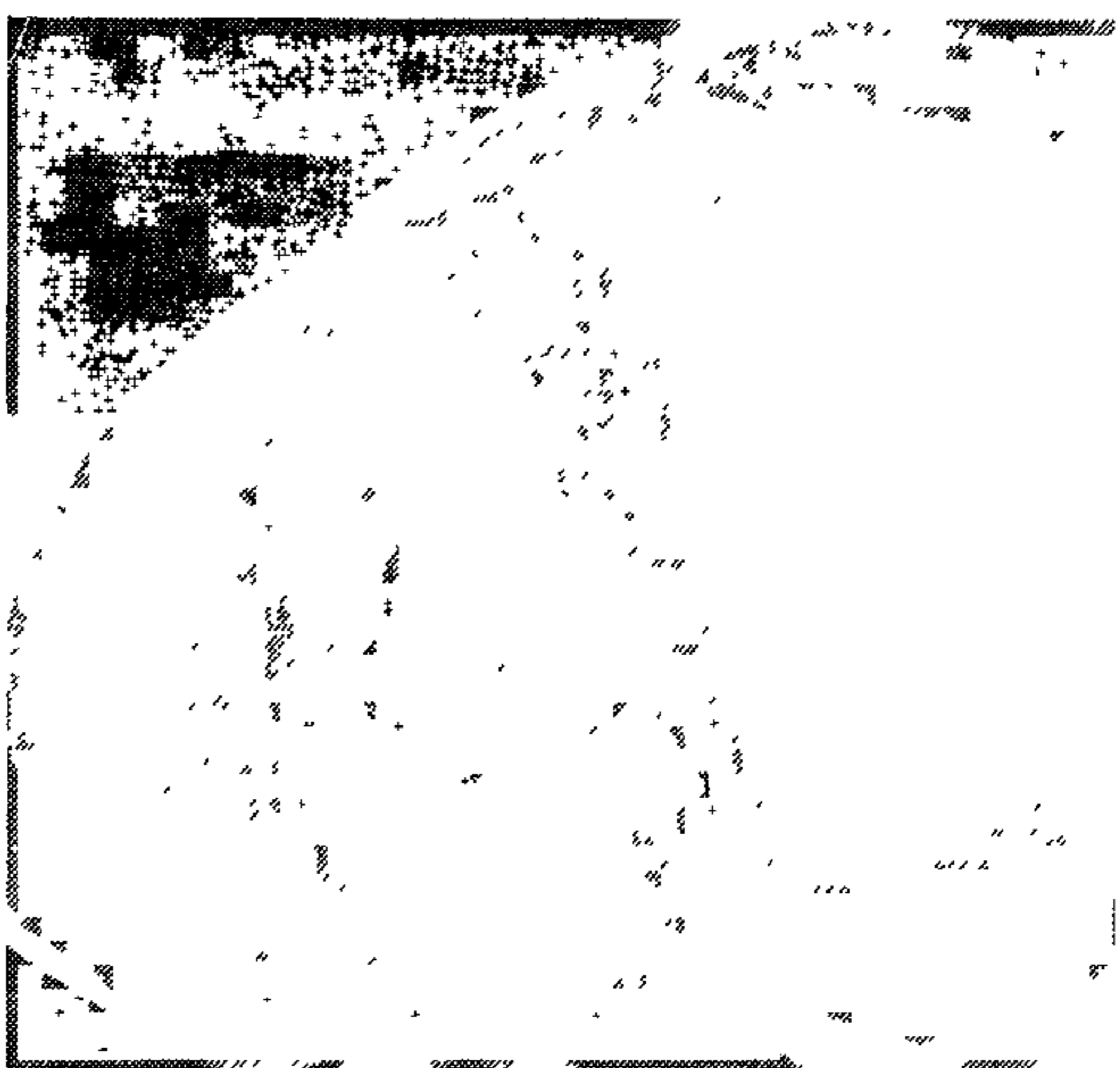
But as far as housing is concerned he says I must confess in all honesty that for some considerable time I've experienced some frustration and disappointments. The progress in the provision of housing has not been what I hoped at the outset it would be.

I don't want to go into the whys and wherefores except to say it became clear to me that if we were to accept the status quo — the dispensation as it is now — we should never succeed in eliminating the backlog. And that is what is worrying me.

Accepting that as a fact what do we do about it? That is why I come now with a new offensive which is the only realistic one and the only alternative we have if we ever want to overcome this vexed problem.

The 'whys and wherefores' Mr Rive doesn't want to go into may relate to bureaucratic red tape. There have been persistent rumours that his plans were being hampered by certain bureaucrats to such an extent that he would quit his assignment.

Asked about this he says there may be cogent reasons for some of the things the private sector sees as 'impelements'. He cannot judge because he hasn't obtained the background from either side.



If there are unnecessary impediments it must be decided at the highest level whether or not they should be removed. If they are not removed then it is also the responsibility at the higher level for the lack of progress.

He doesn't want to point fingers. It is very difficult for a foreign element to operate in any system I have no *locus standi*. I am dependent on the support and goodwill I get from other sources also.

In all honesty Mr Rive adds I cannot say that the spirit of co-operation which will facilitate my efforts have been equally pronounced in all quarters. But I'm grateful that overall I am getting the most wonderful support from most quarters.

Especially from the highest level of Government I get nothing but encouragement and support wherever I go. As part of his new offensive Mr Rive will today ask

From the start, former Postmaster-General Mr Louis Rive faced an awesome task tackling his mandate of improving the quality of life in Soweto and other Reef townships. Radical black groups dismissed his task as a bid to "ease the shackles of apartheid", while other black community figures undertook to help him. The Rand Daily Mail interviewed him at length 14 months ago. How far has he progressed since then? Political Reporter AMBEN AKHALWAYA spoke to him again this week.

the Minister of Co-operation and Development. Dr Piet Koorhof to handpick a few key individuals in both the public and private sector so that they can within a reasonably short time make proposals with a view to eliminating impediments in the way of employers providing housing for their employees or assisting them to overcome the accommodation problem.

But there is a limit to the amount of money the Government can provide. And proposals are still to be made to eliminate impediments in the way of the private sector.

So how significantly different is his 'new offensive from his initial plan'? Only now do I have the Minister of Co-operation and Development's sanction to pursue the aspect of external financing with much more vigour. Mr Rive says.

In other words he can now tap overseas sources for funds.

says but adds that it would be a sad day and a pity if things went awry before the tide was turned.

He hopes people will realise that the Government is giving serious attention to the problems and he has been assured of its sympathy and its desire to assist.

As part of his determination to see his 'new offensive' succeed Mr Rive has unveiled his plans.

He intends approaching major employers directly as well as through such organisations as Assocom, the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut to collaborate in attacking the problem in a workmanlike fashion.

He wants their help to achieve results in the short and medium term. He believes there is a great deal of goodwill on the part of major employers to assist with housing, thus his desire to have 'impediments removed'.

Mr Rive is pleading for greater tax concessions for employers who assist in the provision of housing for their employees. At times he says it is better to invest in housing than in higher salaries.

Banks and other financial institutions will also be drawn in in his private sector campaign.

Given South Africa's political and socio-economic set-up where blacks are not full participants in free enterprise where their livelihoods are dependant on the twin requirements of a job and accommodation, wouldn't black employers be at the mercy of employers who provide housing?

He wants housing bureaus to be established in Soweto to advise residents on how to improve their existing homes. The bureaus would provide advice free of charge on technical and non-technical matters such as extensions and other renovations at minimal cost.

Mr Rive also believes that the Small Business Development Corporation established recently by the Government could play a role by getting potential black entrepreneurs involved in commercial and industrial activities in the townships.

Materials for building in the townships should then be bought from black businessmen. This in turn would benefit the townships and would be essential for their 'micro-economy'.

Of 120 such businesses planned 40 would be ready by the end of July.

Some 20 000 stands would be available in Greater Soweto. Mr Rive admits frankly that there is sufficient land for housing in the short term but not in the medium and long terms.

And housing in the short term remains the crucial factor so much so that Mr Rive has vowed to resign by the end of the year unless he can create a dispensation which will permit progress in the provision of housing at a faster rate.

He is at pains to stress that this must not be seen as any form of blackmail.

Mr Rive reports to Dr Koorhof and the State Security Council. When he accepted his assignment he did not accept any salary or service conditions because he believed as soon as he became 'part of the system' he would be limited to all sorts of rules within it.

Now retired from the Post Office he remains a warm well-spoken man of integrity determined to succeed in Soweto because whatever happens in Soweto today happens elsewhere tomorrow.

Whether he becomes a victim of 'the system' will to a large extent become clear by the end of the year.

CT 16/5/81 (122) 'Women divorcees evicted' claim

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Lawyers handling black divorce cases say that at least one-third of the women involved are evicted from their homes by community councils, in spite of legal provisions which give them the right to stay

These Johannesburg lawyers allege that these evictions constitute serious violations of the Urban Areas Act, and in one case attorneys have threatened a community council with a contempt of court charge unless the woman in question is given the house, as ordered by the Central Divorce Court

The Act stipulates that when a wife gets custody of the children from a marriage, she should also take over the tenancy of the house in which she and her husband were living

Lawyers and divorced women say that community councillors in Soweto, Diepsmeadow and Dobsosville often award the house to the husband, sometimes in violation of a court order stating that the wife and children must move in

But Mr Julius Mlatlose, a Soweto councillor, says the houses in Soweto do not belong to the courts, but to the council

"Even if the court grants the woman tenancy of the house, we deal with the case on its merits," he said Mr Mlatlose said every woman was given custody of the children by the courts

"If we give these women the houses, the whole of Soweto will be run by women. The poor men paid the rent and now they would have to lose their houses"

Mrs A, who asked not to be identified in case of "victimization", told her story — a story which legal affidavits, and her lawyers, verify

She said she left her husband to live with her family after her husband had "violently assaulted" her. She successfully sued for divorce and was granted custody of the couple's two children

When she went to see her local councillor, she was told that the township manager would see to it that her husband would be evicted so she and her children could move into the house

Her husband then remarried and unsuccessfully appealed against her gaining custody of the children

"When I went back to the councillor after the appeal, I was told that my man had got the house back. I asked them why"

"They said they had statements in their files saying I had run away with another man in 1977 and I was not staying in the house

"They had a lot of so-called witnesses, but they would not give me their names, they would not show me their evidence and they would not take the matter to court"

Lawyers say that Mrs A's experience is more the rule than the

exception

"It all boils down to the horrific housing shortage. People will kill to get a house and it has developed into a minor war," said one Johannesburg lawyer who deals with "a lot" of these cases.

Another lawyer said "The status of the courts is undermined by the apathy of officialdom in other areas. They forget that the black divorce courts have the same jurisdiction as the Provincial Division of the Supreme Court," he said

Mr Joseph Mahuhushu, chairman of the Diepsmeadow Council, says his council awarded the house to the woman, as the court had ordered. He says he did not know of any instance where the orders of a court had been overruled

"Especially when there are children, we do not want to see children in the streets," he said Mr Mahuhushu said the man in this case would have to reapply for a house or go to a hostel

Mr D Mmesu, chairman of the Dobsosville Council, says in the case of his council the person who wins custody of the children is awarded the house. "These allegations are not true," he said

People with complaints should approach the council

Mr David Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto, could not be reached for comment

STMK (127)
16/5/81 (342)

Experts to tackle backlog

Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday announced the appointment of a panel of experts to investigate how the private sector could help solve the housing backlog in Soweto.

The announcement follows discussions Dr Koornhof had with the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council and others.

Mr Rive had pressed for the appointment of the panel to report urgently on ways of cutting red tape and other impediments to private sector financing of black housing.

He said today that he was pleased that the issue had reached this stage. "The whole exercise is aimed at improving the area and I am glad to be associated with it," he said.

The panel consists of Mr Boet Viljoen, president of the Association of Building Societies, Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr David Thebehali, "mayor" of Soweto, Mr C P Croeser, Chief Director of Finance, Mr Raymond Parsons, Assocom and Dr Johan van Zyl.

Also in the panel are Mr Bob Tucker, Urban Foundation, Mr Leon Claasen, Department of Community Development, Mr Louis Kok, Department of Cooperation and Development, and Mr Alex Rabie, secretary, and Mr Sam Mokgedi, assistant secretary.

S. Times 17/5/81 (343) (127) 27

Steyn hails plan to probe Soweto housing

THE Urban Foundation's executive director, Mr Jan Steyn, yesterday welcomed a decision to investigate the acute housing shortage in Soweto

The decision was announced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof who said a panel of experts would investigate ways of cutting through red tape

The panel consists of key people representing the State and the private sector

It includes Mr Boet Viljoen, representing building societies, Mr Raymond Parsons, Asso-com, Mr David Thebehali, mayor of Soweto and Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab

Mr Steyn said that for a long time the foundation had been asking the Government to find ways to eliminate the blockages encountered by the private sector when they wanted to build houses for blacks

Businessmen had shown willingness to play their part, he said

On the West Rand, he said about 700 leaseholds had been registered under the 99-year-old Leasehold Act

On the East Rand they had registered only eight

Such figures outlined problem areas, he said

By WILMAR UTTING

The appointment of the panel was announced by Dr Koornhof after a meeting on Friday with Mr Louis Rive, head of the Greater Soweto Planning Committee

Mr Rive pressed for immediate ways to be found to cut through red tape and other obstacles to the financing of black housing by the private sector

Earlier this week he said that unless he could find a way to faster progress to overcome Soweto's housing shortage he would resign

It was revealed that the Government had not built one

house in Soweto this year. To overcome the backlog at present building costs would take R4 100-million

Mr Rive is pressing for

- Major companies to make a joint all-out effort to provide housing for their employees

- Building societies and other financial institutions to take part

- Establishment of bureaux to advise residents how to improve their housing as cheaply as possible

- Higher tax concessions for employers for providing housing

His proposals come after 18 months of being in charge of planning the development of Soweto

Wrab outlines plans to combat housing shortage

STAR 18/5/81 (127) (348)

By Anthony Duigan

The Prime Minister's planning council is considering allocating more land for the thousands of families needing housing in Soweto, Mr Alex Rabie, a top West Rand Administration Board official said.

Mr Rabie, director of community services for the West Rand Board, told about 220 businessmen at a seminar on black housing in Johannesburg that it would be essential to look at the possibilities of more land for black homes and the development of cluster housing and flats in Soweto.

There were conflicting estimates of the housing shortage — from the official waiting list of 21 760 to 40 000 — but it was clear 45 houses would have to be built daily during the next 20 years

to meet the demand, he said.

Mr Rabie outlined 10 schemes at various stages of development in Soweto. Four of the schemes, involving 2 848 houses and 860 flats in Chiawelo, Protea South, Molapo and Jabulani, were either in progress or had received ministerial approval.

Depending on the suitability of certain areas under consideration for homes, about 12 000 units would be erected during the next 30 months, Mr Rabie said.

The Government was at present giving urgent attention to finding additional land to accommodate the needs of greater Soweto.

The redevelopment of Alexandra township was "the most awkward situation I have ever had to handle," Mr Rabie said.

The area was being redeveloped for family housing and an estimated 6 500 housing units at a cost of about R100-million were on the drawing boards.

The 99-year leasehold scheme was not seen as the solution to Soweto's housing crisis by Mr Rabie and the chairman of the West Rand Board, Mr John Knoetze, who also spoke at the seminar.

So far 840 rights of leasehold had been registered in Soweto with 12 pending and a further 2 500 in the pipeline. But another speaker, Dr Chris Swart of Unisa, quoted an authority to say that the costs of leasehold rights were beyond nearly two thirds of prospective homeowners in Soweto.

This was underlined by another speaker, Mr Tim Hart, executive director of the Association of Building Societies. Blacks earning less than R600 a month could not be helped with loans for leaseholds, under the present cost conditions, he said.

Mr Knoetze said policies would have to change.

One solution was to provide a bigger shell house than that built up to now and to allow the householder to complete its interior, he said.

He also suggested that one way of cutting the costs of and time involved in surveying present house stands would be to make aerial surveys of areas and work from these.

Mr Knoetze also urged businessmen to use their ingenuity and persevere in plans to accommodate their workers, in spite of obstacles that legislation or red tape might put in their way.

"Don't take no for an answer," he said.

RDM 19/5/81 (127) (258) (343)
New hope for Soweto homeless

Political Reporter

THE chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, Mr Louis Rive, says public reaction to his "new offensive" has boosted his hopes of solving the townships' housing problems

"The public reaction has encouraged me to pursue the efforts with more vigour and enthusiasm, and I am hoping to achieve much more, more quickly," he said yesterday

Mr Rive praised the media's "positive reaction" to his new plans, which include greater private sector involvement, tapping overseas sources for

funds, as well as individual resident's participation

Last week Mr Rive told the Rand Daily Mail of his problems in tackling his mandate to improve the quality of life in the townships and vowed to resign by the end of the year if he was unable to pave the way for easing the housing shortage

On Friday, he met the Minister of Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and the Minister of Finance, Dr Owen Horwood

He asked Dr Koornhof to pick a panel of key people who would help sort out the red tape which hampers the private sec-

tor from assisting black workers with accommodation

Afterwards, Dr Koornhof announced that the panel would include Mr Boet Viljoen, representing building societies, Asso-com's Mr Raymond Parsons, the chairman of the Soweto Community Council Mr David Thebehali, and the West Rand Administration Board chairman Mr John Knoetze

Not a single house has been built by the Government in Soweto in the past year, and on present costs alone, estimates are that R4 100-million would be required to wipe out the current backlog of black housing throughout the country

* * * * *

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

500. 20/5/81
Millions
for blacks
idle because
of red tape

By Anthony Duigan

Many millions of rands intended for urgently needed development in urban black areas are lying unspent.

Government curbs on how much may be used on capital projects in any one year are hampering local authorities.

On the East Rand alone a surplus of R34-million lies idle because of the inflation controls put on spending by the Treasury.

At the same time the 15 black townships which fall under the wing of the East Rand Administration Board have an official housing shortage of 21 000 units

CUT BACK

In its latest budget Erab proposed spending R27-million on housing and infrastructure development. But since then this amount has been cut back by the Government to R10,5-million.

Today Mr Schalk van der Merwe, chairman of Erab, said very few houses would be built in the coming year because of the pruning of the budget

"We are already committed on projects costing about R14-million," he said. Much of the R10-million from the Government for housing will have to be ploughed into provision of services

"We are not permitted to spend the money we have because of inflation curbs put on spending by the Treasury," Mr van der Merwe added

"The Government should think of increasing the amount to be spent on capital for provision of services and not place this curb on spending"

The Treasury formula is usually an allowance of a 10 percent increase each year on capital development over the amount spent the previous year.

Cosmopolitan by name and nature — that is Joburg's Jeppe

204 21/5/88 by STE ROBERTSON (127) (88)

THERE is a budding flanking the gateway to Jeppe called the Cosmopolitan Hotel — its name is as incongruously humorous as it is pathetically true

For it is on this aging and historic city suburb that the Group Areas Act has now cast its uncompromising eye

Hundreds of coloured Indian and black families in the area noted sadly the recent message of Jeppe's Nationalist MP Mr Koos van der Merwe, that they would be moved out in terms of the Government's separatist policy

Scores of families say they will go down fighting for their homes and their livelihoods

So far none of the black tenants has been evicted for illegally occupying premises in a white area nor have any been charged

Jeppe is cosmopolitan. One of the few areas where black and white, South African and foreigner, factory and flat, have been stirred into a conglomerate melting pot. And few seem to mind

A light industrial area where dusty 50-year-old cottages nestle unobtrusively among modern factories, and where Indian businessmen banter lightly with white storekeepers, Jeppe bustles during the day and glides quietly into shadowy and shady nights

Said Mr Ravindra Manga 38, father of two little boys: "I was born in Jeppe. My parents have lived here since 1929. It's my home and I'm used to it. I like living here. Even when we've had white neighbours, no one's ever objected to me being here."

He, like every other black family I spoke to, is on the Department of Community Development's housing list, but he is still waiting for a legitimate reason to move from his minute cottage to a township home.

"There is no alternate accommodation for us. I wouldn't mind moving to something bigger, but I don't see how the Government can provide me with another home when there is such a shortage and backlog," Mr Manga said.

"The whites always say the Government is doing everything they can for us, but it is not so. When you have to search and search for somewhere to live it's no joke."

His schoolteacher wife, Ratan, added sardonically: "Any

home will do.

The home Mr Ramesh Morar shares with his three-year-old son and wife is spacious and clean.

"Did Mr Van der Merwe offer any alternate accommodation when he said he would move us out?" he asks rhetorically.

An accountant, Mr Morar is not keen to move. "But now that the Group Areas Act is being enforced I suppose I will eventually have to take their alternate accommodation."

Mr Morar has been on the waiting list for a township home since February 1977. After several visits he received his first acknowledgement — that he was indeed on the waiting list — earlier this year.

A coloured family living in a white block of flats would not divulge their landlord's name. They white landlord has filled the building with black tenants and is unperturbed that he is acting illegally.

The coloured family will not fight to stay in Jeppe however, if they are evicted.

"We fought a losing battle to stay in Doornfontein. And we battled to find this place seven years ago. The fight in us is gone now," they say resignedly.

The members of another family who also did not want to be identified are also "refugees" from Doornfontein where they had lived for nearly 50 years. However, this wealthy businessman and his family will not be moved without a "helluva fight".

White friends visit their home regularly and they find Jeppe convenient.

Though their lives may be furthered by the blacks of Jeppe are not furtive people. They walk the streets proudly by day doing business, but are forced to sneak away quietly into the shadows of illegal shebeens for entertainment. White men drive their cars to the city, but drop their live-in girlfriends at "black" bus-stops.

A coloured woman trembled violently when she opened the door to her neat flat. I spotted a fair-haired white man disappear into the bedroom.

Mr Peter Frankel says he "doesn't mind" his black neighbours.

"We only see them, never hear them. It doesn't worry me in

the least," he says.

Mr Marcel Truandé who lives in a block of flats occupied mainly by black tenants also has no objections.

"At night it may be a little scary when gangs hang around in the foyer, but otherwise there is never any trouble. When we moved here five years ago there were only whites in the flats, but then blacks started moving in about three years ago. Nobody minds at all."

The caretaker of another block, whose tenants are presently all white, Mrs E M Coetzee says she would offer a vacant flat to blacks if they were respectable.

In the building next door they are all black and there is never any trouble. They are all very respectable and decent. It is not their fault they have to live in white areas because they can't be accommodated anywhere else.

She added: "It's not where you live but how you live. But whites attitudes are divided in Jeppe."

Said a Hans Street resident: "When I came to Jeppe in 1935 there were no blacks. Now they use that yard opposite my house as a public lavatory. It's not safe to go out at night and there are beautiful homes now being occupied by coloureds. I hope Mr Van der Merwe will succeed in getting them out."

Others preferred to remain unnamed, but expressed similar views. They fear gangs of roaming coloured and black youths and say that black infiltration has lowered the esteem and value of properties.

An anonymous hotel proprietor said white patrons were afraid to leave the hotel after spending an evening in the bar in case they were accosted by "low class" blacks.

If they were decent middle-class people it wouldn't be so bad, but there are low-class coloureds who run shebeens and they are bad for the area.

And so the melting pot boils. But its cosmopolitan flavour is about to be drained in accordance with Nationalist policy. Once again the courts will fill with black tenants who do not "co-operate" and once again hundreds of families will suffer the heartache of being uprooted.



Mr Ravindra Manga and his wife, Ratan, with the three, centre and a young friend. The Manges say

Hostel folk pay exhorbitant rents

FAMILIES living under squalid conditions at the Soweto's Mzimhlophe Hostel are complaining about the high rent, which they say goes up as high as R50 a family - almost double the rent for a four-roomed house.

The families claim they have to pay rent per bed like inmates in the neighbouring men's only block. They said they paid about R7,45 for a bed every month. The hardest hit were the biggest families who have to pay higher rents because they occupied more beds. One family of eight told

SOWETAN they were paying about R50 rent for occupying eight beds.

The families were moved to the hostel shortly after their Kiptown shacks were flooded by heavy rains in 1977. They were told then that they would be in the hostel temporarily, until better accommodation was found for them.

According to the Soweto Council a site has been earmarked in Dlamini for the building of houses for the families. There are more than 2 000 families at the hostel.

Mr G H Brothly, chief executive officer of the Dreameadow Council, was surprised yesterday when told of the high rents some of the residents were paying. "This is very high. I was not aware that they were paying so much. I will have to consult the director of housing about the matter," he said.

Mr Brothly confirmed that hostel residents were charged per bed and rent was higher if the family took more beds. He said he would contact families who were paying high rents "as soon as

possible".

A mother of five children who lives at the hostel said: "We are made to pay rent which is nearly double that paid by people who have three or four-roomed houses. It is heartbreaking to think we are paying more or less the same rent as people who have electricity in their homes.

"We have been promised houses since 1977 when we were moved into this terrible place but nothing has been done. We have lost hope of ever moving from this place,"

she said. She said she was paying R49,01 rent.

Another housewife said she was paying R48 every month. She said she paid so much because she had 13 children - and that they shared eight beds.

"We have complained to the superintendent about the rent but were told we should be patient because new houses were being built for us. This place is so congested and we don't have any privacy. The conditions of our toilets is disgusting. In spite of all this we have to pay such high rents," she sighed.

The squalor of hostels

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Soweto

22/5/81

SOWETAN Reporter MANDLA NDLAZI takes a look at Soweto's hostel dwellers' hopes for an in their living conditions.

IN a shock disclosure this week a Soweto Council official disclosed that living conditions in hostels can only be improved if rents are increased.

This was made clear by Mr J J Oosthuizen, director of the townships under the Soweto Council. He was commenting on questions asked about the squalid conditions under which the men lived.

This means the more than 23 000 men living in the squalor of Soweto's seven hostels, must pay an increase in their monthly rentals to improve their living conditions.

A spokesman for the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce said the chamber was not in a to comment on Mr Oosthuizen's suggestion that increased rents was the only way he saw to raise funds for the upgrading of the hostels.

Critical of the suggestion, Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of Black Sash's Advice Office in Johannesburg said this was one of the results of apartheid.

"This is in line with the Government policy that black people have to pay for their own facilities, which is one of the iniquitous results of apartheid," said Mrs Duncan.

In democratic societies, she said, the poorest people participate in the distribution of the total revenue of the society. "In South Africa on the other hand," she said, "whites keep for themselves the lion's share of the wealth produced by black and white together."

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said nobody in his right senses would want the hostels to be upgraded.

"Those dens of iniquity of vice, filth and neglect should be bulldozed and replaced with family units. It is only the family units assured of the security of tenure that will itself upgrade the dwelling," said Dr Motlana.

He went on to say "this unbearable spiral of increasing rentals can only lead to more and more confrontation. I repeat, we do not want hostels."

These dwellings are officially known as singlemen's hostels, but the majority of the inmates are married and have families that may not join them because of regulations governing the urban areas.

Mr Jim Ndlovu, an inmate, said he had no choice but to be content with the conditions. He is one of the 4 352 living at the Jabulani Hostel. He had gone to work last Sunday when some 600 of his inmates called an urgent meeting to air their views and list their complaints about the "filth" in and around their bungalows.

Present at the meeting was Councillor Julius Mdlalose and the hostel manager, Mr J L Pheea. The men complained about the broken and sometimes

overflowing toilet pans that caused a stink, and that there were no lights in these toilets and as a result some of them have been hurt and others killed by thugs who have easy access to the premises.

The men further complained that some of the rooms did not have lights and coal stoves, that water was cut without any notice given, and that the place did not have sufficient police and, as a result, their rooms were broken into during the day while they were at work.

They live in halls that are partitioned. Two men share a partition that has no privacy. They make use of a communal kitchen that is centred in each hall, and all do their cooking on a small coal stove.

They are supplied with an iron bed base without a mattress, and the floors and walls are made of naked cement that is cold throughout the year.

"There is lack of privacy, so much that even strange people can easily walk into where one is sleeping," said Mr Ndlovu. For the first few days, a newcomer had to strain his back on the iron bed base until such time that he got himself a mattress.

The other complaint, said Mr Ndlovu, was that when water was cut without any notice given, some men went to bed without a meal. "It is only decent that we should be notified," he said.

The men at Jabulani also complained they have no washing lines and had to dry their clothes on some grass. It was dangerous to venture in the yard at night as the place was not properly fenced and had tall grass. "Some of us," said Mr George Sithole, "are even

scared of going to the toilets for fear of being mugged or killed."

"We'd like to pay for proper facilities", said another man. They all pay a monthly rental of R7,45c.

Mr Oosthuizen said the only way to improve the lot of the hostel dwellers was to increase their rents. "This is a sensitive matter, and I would not like to talk about it at this stage," he said.

But pressed, Mr Oosthuizen said "It is my greatest wish to improve the living conditions of those men, but I must have their full support."

He stressed "if they were prepared to pay more, we would have the necessary funds to make all the improvements for a better living."

He said his emphasis that rent increase was a sensitive matter was due to strong opposition. He said such an issue was to be treated with caution and cited what had happened at the hostels in the East Rand and the Vaal Triangle.

Mr Oosthuizen said a decision to increase the rents in the hostels was a matter for the Soweto Council. He said he merely pointed out what he saw as the only possible way to raise funds to improve the hostels at this stage.

He confirmed that these men live in squalor. He said there were 6 272 men in Dube Hostel, 4 352 in Jabulani Hostel, 5 072 in Mapetla Hostel, 4 976 at Nancefield Hostel, 2 624 at Difateng Hostel and 804 women in the Orlando West Women's hostel. He did not have the statistics for the Mzimhlophe Hostel which falls under the jurisdiction of the Diep/Meadow Council.



Broken toilet pans at the Jabulani Hostel.



One of the inmates of a hostel in Soweto shows the metal bed he has to sleep on.

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Plea to
ROM 23/5/81
Govt for
~~337~~ (27)
squatter
camps

By SOPHIE TENIA

A SOWETO councillor, Mr Julius Mdlalose, intends making an urgent appeal to the Government to set up squatter camps with services to house people who do not have homes

Records show there are people who have been on waiting lists since 1963

Mr Mdlalose said the housing problem in Soweto was causing overcrowding, family feuds and crime

He said he would appeal to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to allow a squatter camp to be built for people without homes while the Government was planning to build more houses

This would also help overcome the housing shortage in Soweto

Mr Mdlalose, who is serving on the amenities committee of the Soweto council, said residents should also be allowed to build backyard shacks to sublet to the homeless because the housing shortage had reached crisis proportions

"It is useless pretending we can cope with the number of applications for housing," he said

"We cannot provide houses for everyone on the waiting list and, while the Government is making plans to build more houses, I appeal for squatter camps with services to be set up for the homeless.

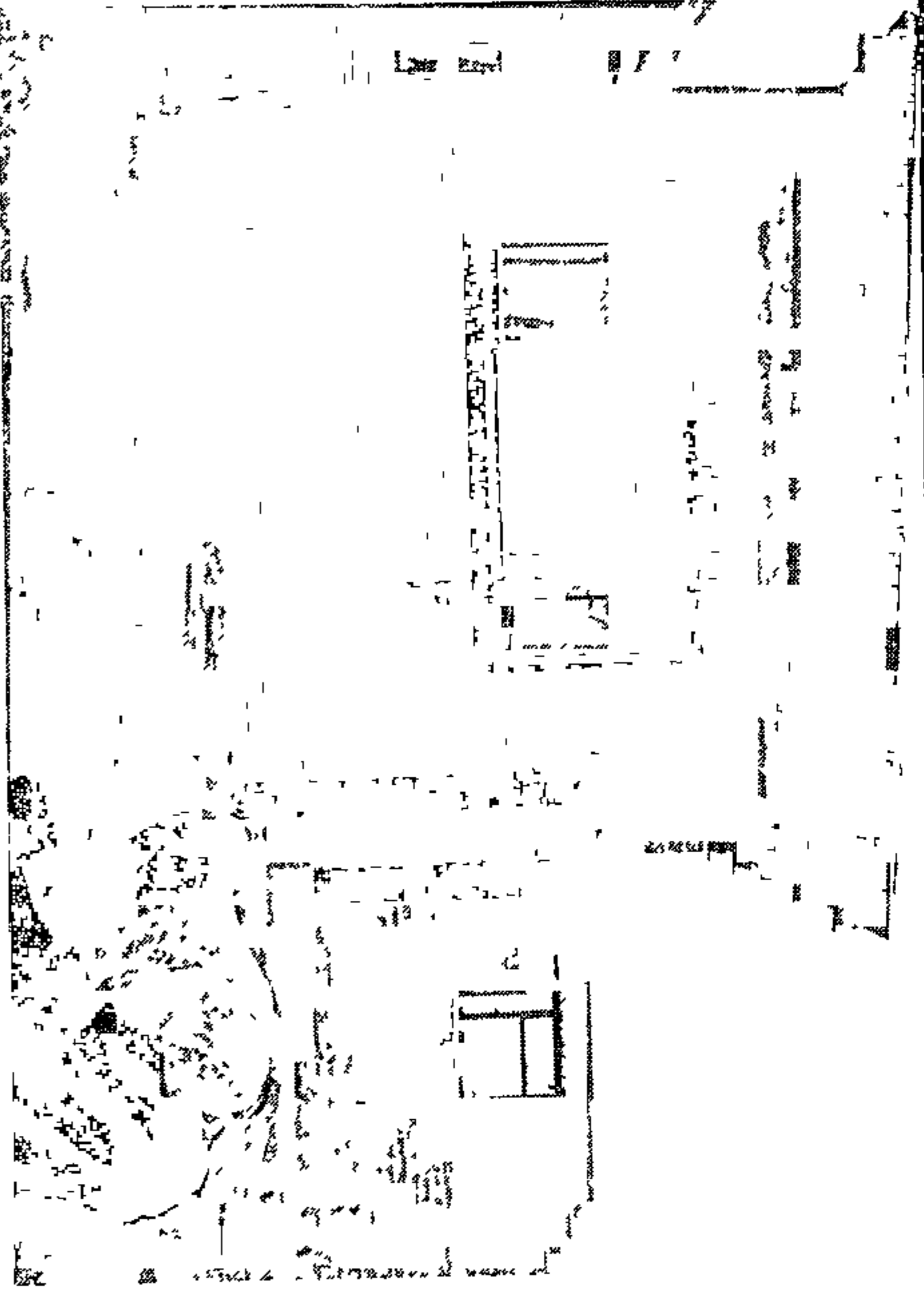
"There are people — most of them with children — who have been on waiting lists for 18 years and are still without homes

"The shortage of houses has caused terrible overcrowding

"The hardest-hit townships are Orlando East, Phiri, White City Jabavu, and Mofolo South where there are no four-roomed houses

"It has become quite common to find up to 25 people of a family living under one roof — and this sometimes results in family feuds.

"I know of a family which has 42 people living in a four-roomed house. The only way in which their problem could be alleviated would be to offer them a second house. But we have none."



● Builders occupy one part of a house while completing another

They've built a home of their own

AN AMAZING "do-it-yourself" township — described by some housing authorities as a self-help example that could alleviate and help solve South Africa's multi-million rand crisis in Black housing — has sprung up on the outskirts of Kroonstad

Urban development planners who have been flocking to the Free State town from throughout South Africa to study the scheme, have described it as "impressive", "amazing" and "astounding" and hardly a week goes by without at least one expert visiting the site

The township is Constantia, a dusty satellite typical of the hundreds of Black dormitory towns that serve White South African cities and towns

But what sets Constantia apart from other townships is that Black homeseekers are allocated a piece of ground by the local administration board, allowed to erect any shanty-type dwelling to give them temporary shelter and then build their own home on the site within a stipulated period

The results have astonished and even surpassed the expectations of local housing authorities, even though they gambled that the scheme would prove successful if given official support

Homees varying in price, but up to R25 000 each, have sprung

up over a two-year period — all of them built almost entirely at weekends and many of them erected virtually single-handedly by men who had never even laid a brick

The results of the Constantia project, which started with 700 do-it-yourself homes barely three years ago and has now reached 1 600 (with many more on the waiting list for sites), has also effectively challenged

criticism levelled at self-help projects as a means of solving the crisis in finding houses for South Africa's Black population

Described by Urban Problems Researchers as a "community self-help solution", the Constantia scheme was born out of a decision by the Orange-Vaal Administration Board in the early 1970s to rid the shabby Free State town of a 60-year-

old slum known as Marabastad Township

Today, Constantia boasts an ever increasing number of homes that would not look out of place in a White suburb in Johannesburg

Mr J B J Haasbroek, Regional Director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, is delighted at the results of the late service scheme has achieved

While he spoke glowingly of the achievements of the local home builders, describing how it had instilled a new sense of pride in both the township and its inhabitants, Board officials pointed with obvious and infectious pride at the complete and semi-complete homes that line the dusty streets

The scheme, according to Mr Haasbroek, was evolved in the late Seventies. The board had

S. Exports
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● House with three bedrooms, study, kitchen, bathroom, dining room and garage, worth around R20 000

By MERVYN REES

SOVETOS, the Free State township, has been described by some housing authorities as a self-help example that could alleviate and help solve South Africa's multi-million rand crisis in Black housing

Urban development planners who have been flocking to the Free State town from throughout South Africa to study the scheme, have described it as "impressive", "amazing" and "astounding" and hardly a week goes by without at least one expert visiting the site

The township is Constantia, a dusty satellite typical of the hundreds of Black dormitory towns that serve White South African cities and towns

But what sets Constantia apart from other townships is that Black homeseekers are allocated a piece of ground by the local administration board, allowed to erect any shanty-type dwelling to give them temporary shelter and then build their own home on the site within a stipulated period

The results have astonished and even surpassed the expectations of local housing authorities, even though they gambled that the scheme would prove successful if given official support

Homees varying in price, but up to R25 000 each, have sprung

up over a two-year period — all of them built almost entirely at weekends and many of them erected virtually single-handedly by men who had never even laid a brick

The results of the Constantia project, which started with 700 do-it-yourself homes barely three years ago and has now reached 1 600 (with many more on the waiting list for sites), has also effectively challenged

criticism levelled at self-help projects as a means of solving the crisis in finding houses for South Africa's Black population

Described by Urban Problems Researchers as a "community self-help solution", the Constantia scheme was born out of a decision by the Orange-Vaal Administration Board in the early 1970s to rid the shabby Free State town of a 60-year-

old slum known as Marabastad Township

Today, Constantia boasts an ever increasing number of homes that would not look out of place in a White suburb in Johannesburg

Mr J B J Haasbroek, Regional Director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, is delighted at the results of the late service scheme has achieved

While he spoke glowingly of the achievements of the local home builders, describing how it had instilled a new sense of pride in both the township and its inhabitants, Board officials pointed with obvious and infectious pride at the complete and semi-complete homes that line the dusty streets

The scheme, according to Mr Haasbroek, was evolved in the late Seventies. The board had

ment had limited finance at the time, he said

By the late Seventies, several hundred houses costing little over R3 000 each were made available for rental or sale by the Department to the people being rehoused from Marabastad. Rentals ranged between R24 and R30 a month for either a one, two or three bedroom house

"While many moved into the Community Development homes, many people thought this was too much to pay for a rented house. They asked to be able to build their own homes," Mr Haasbroek said

"It was then that we offered about 700 serviced plots measuring roughly 40 ft by 70 ft, to people wanting to build their own homes

"Obviously those given the land had to meet certain basic requirements, such as being legal residents of Kroonstad

"If the individual needed a loan he would be required to put down a 10 per cent deposit. Where people had no money we would take the already listed evaluations of their properties in Marabastad — which they owned — and that could be used as the deposit to secure

the loan

Mr Haasbroek explained: "We made it clear at the outset to prospective builders that they would have to submit building plans to the local housing authority and that they would have to complete their buildings within about two years

"Obviously we realised that this could not be too rigid and are content as long as we see the person is continually working on his site

Participants in the scheme paid R17 a month for water, sewage, ungravelled roads, street lighting, refuse removal and other charges. Electricity was also available

The combined monthly family incomes of the first 10 participants were all below R150, except for one who earned R248

Most of the participants in the scheme had no building experience, but administration board officers assisted wherever possible in giving advice and assistance

Soon, the building programme became a community affair. Neighbours would assist one another, even sharing temporary accommodation while

building was underway

Mr Haasbroek said that apart from insistence on standards of building material and compliance to acceptable building standards, interference from the board was minimal and usually confined to raising bonds, guaranteeing loans for

unusual for some to consist of a lounge, dining room, kitchen, three bedrooms, study, bathroom, toilet and a garage

Board officials estimate that a self-built house, estimated to be worth R18 000, would probably only have cost about R3 500 in material costs

The savings were in labour thrown in Constantia, remarked one official on the tour of the township

A further 900 stands have now been allocated and building has already started in the new section, with families moving onto their plots and erecting their shanties

Mr Haasbroek says that despite the fact that the 99-year leasehold scheme is not yet applicable in the Kroonstad area and this was what he hoped to obtain in the future — that had not diminished the interest and faith shown by existing and potential home owners

"If a man builds his house and then for some reason has to leave or dies it is his to sell or will become the property of his family to dispose of as they choose. Obviously, we would clamp down on any profiteering if speculators tried to move in and cash in on the scheme."

‘There’s a sense of pride in the township and the people’

To date, nobody had not met the conditions laid down when given the land and only in one or two cases had builders been required to improve the standard of workmanship

So successful has the scheme been, he added, that the Orange-Vaal Administration Board was extending the scheme to various other Free State towns, such as Vrededorp and Koppiers

Meanwhile, he says, Kroonstad is busy obtaining yet more ground for the self-help scheme — a scheme which he believes could become a model to other communities

STAR 26/5/81
(127)

'Western' protests at standards of housing

A crowd of almost 600 residents of Western Coloured Township packed a church hall last night at a meeting to protest against the "inferior" housing that is being provided for them.

New housing was described as "an eye-sore . . . rejuvenated or modernised slums" by Mr Speedy Bendes, a member of the coloured Labour Party.

He challenged those in control of housing to live in the houses for a month.

The Rev Cecil Begbie, a Coronationville Methodist minister, said he was approached daily by congregants needing help with housing problems.

"The housing crisis is having a serious affect on family life. This is not a political problem but a real human problem," he said.

"When people lost their homes in Lainsburg the whole town was rehoused in no time. Our housing crisis is no less of an emergency," Mr Begbie said.

Mr Mohammed Dangor of the Coloured Management Committee told the crowd that the official waiting list for coloured housing in Johannesburg was 4 861 while only 3 600 houses were planned.

He attributed the housing crisis to the Group Areas Act.

"This is the most hurtful act in the eyes of our people" he said.

The Students Representative Councils of local high schools pledged the support for the "people of Western Township in whatever action they decide on tonight".

A petition stating the community's "strong objection to the type of housing being constructed" will be presented to the Johannesburg City Council today.

Coloureds reject 'modernised slum' housing

Staff Reporter

SIX hundred Western Coloured Township residents rejected Johannesburg City Council "modernised slum" substitution housing at a Monday night meeting.

The council planned to build 3 600 houses in a re-development project for the township. There is an official for an official waiting list of 4 000 families.

The plans were submitted to the community for approval before building began. Residents claim the new houses are not according to the design and described them as "unhygienic cubicles" too small for an average size family.

A working committee was elected to formulate a plan of action and a petition with over 500 names has been filed. It expresses dissatisfaction with the houses and requests that no further houses be built.

The petition will be presented to the Johannesburg City Council.

Several families are waiting to transfer to the first block of houses at the end of the month after a R170 advance payment. A monthly rental figure of R30-R35 had been given.

Speakers at the meeting, held at the Western Coloured Township Methodist Church, included executive members of the Labour Party, Mr Speedy Bendes and Mr Mohammed Dangor, Methodist minister Rev Cecil Begbie, Bosmont High School SRC leader representing all Coloured SRCs, Mr Aziz Jardine, and Mrs Miriam Chume, a member of the Klip-town Residents Association.

The houses are described as

being so close to one another that there is no privacy. One resident said the middle bedroom was barely large enough for a single bed.

Speakers recalled how they were removed in 1962 under the Group Areas Act from Sophiatown to what was the native coloured township. They were told placement in these houses was a temporary measure. "For 20 years this has been a temporary measure and this is what we now get," they said.

Mr Bendes said the residents were told by city authorities the newly built houses were designed for pensioners, but it later emerged that they were family living quarters.

"The type of housing being built for the community will recreate slum conditions which are the breeding ground for crime (misdaad)," he said.

Mr Jardine said the coloured SRC supported any decision taken by the community.

He said "The Government is prepared to spend thousands of rands to celebrate Republic Day and expects us to celebrate with them when they cannot provide us with adequate housing."

A nightwatchman who was the only resident at the meeting prepared to accept the new houses was called a "sellout" and a "traitor" by the audience.

Some speakers warned that many families would be forced to accept the houses when their own were demolished.

Mr M P Wilsnach, the council's director of coloured housing was not available for comment.

Widow's never ending debt

127
Sandra 26/81

WIDOWED Mrs Martha Ngubeni's debt did not end when she paid off her last instalment to a company which fitted her house with a ceiling.

Nor did it seem there would be an end to the endless "threatening" letters even after she had agreed — and started — paying unexplained instalments through a firm of lawyers

Mrs Ngubeni, of 883 Mofolo North, Soweto, swears she has never been in arrears with her payments except once when she was ill for three months and was unable to work

"But even then," the R27 a week mother of five explains, "as soon as I could work I paid off the balance in cash. But these whites are still demanding endless amounts. They are sucking me now."

Mrs Ngubeni, who works as a tea-maker, told SOWETAN about "the troubles I called into my home" when she asked the company to fit her four-roomed house with a ceiling last year

She paid the required R50 deposit, she said, and agreed to pay off the R230 balance in R20 monthly instalments

"I did just that," she said, producing a

thick pile of receipts to support her story "In January I fell ill and stopped working. I was out of work until the end of February, but when I paid my instalment in March, I paid a total of R60 to make up for the other two months. This was after I had received a letter from the firm's lawyers," Mrs Ngubeni said

Just when she thought her problems were over, Mrs Ngubeni received a letter, allegedly from the deputy messenger of court, instructing her to go to an address in Village Way, Johannesburg West, to answer charges of failing to pay up

She went to the address and explained to her white questioners that she did not owe anything. To prove this she produced the receipts

"Those there — I don't know who they are — seemed to understand," Mrs Ngubeni said. "They advised me to go back to the firm's lawyers with the receipts and explain I did that, but the lawyers told me there was nothing they could do because they had been instructed to act against me before I had settled the balance. So I had to pay."

Neither the ceiling firm nor the lawyers could be contacted for comment yesterday

UOST

INDIAN GRANT WILL EASE INDIAN HOUSING SHORTAGE

East Rand Bureau

The desperate shortage of housing for the Benoni Indian community will be eased by the acquisition of about 90 ha of ground on the farm, Modderfontein.

The granting of this ground for Indian development was announced recently by the Department of Community Development.

It will mean that about 1 000 new homes can be built for Indian families.

to ease the overcrowding in Actonville.

Benon's town councillor Bobba, said that the town council had not yet been officially notified of the acquisition of additional ground for the Indian community. He hoped that a formal policy would be laid down either by the Department of Community Development or by the town council that families living in Actonville would be given preference in the allocation of stands.

sum of R200 000

He said the town council would have been negotiating for a long time for a site for Indian housing at the new estate. But it was not until the end of the existing housing shortage there were at least 2 000 families in Actonville who needed homes, Mr Bobba said.

power to speed up the programme.

Mr S Ragunan, chairman of the Actonville Management Committee, said that the ground for extensions to the Indian residential area in Benoni would greatly alleviate the housing shortage. But he agreed that this would only be in the short term because there was a burning list and the population of Actonville was expanding.

used for economic housing so that those people who could not afford a home under the normal circumstances would not be able to do so.

He appealed to residents of Actonville who already had homes not to use this as an opportunity for speculation.

Mr Ragunan said that the Indian community would continue to press for the Dawn Park area in Boksburg for private home ownership development.

OBSERVED NEEDS

ANSWER

2. (cont.)

3. Low immunisation status.

| | |
|----------|---------|
| B.C.G. | 63-82 % |
| Smallpox | 46-65 % |
| Polio | 22-54 % |
| D.W.T. | 18-40 % |
| Measles | 3- 5 % |
| Typhoid | 19-28 % |

No difference observed whether there is a clinic in the village or not.

- Render assistance in family budgeting.
- Involve shop to render a service.

- Immunisation station in each village.
- Each child seen and checked at home by C.H.W. every 6 months to increase coverage.
- Immunisation done by Clinic Sister and/or Health Assistant visiting the village weekly. Transport by local authority.
- Preparation for immunisation at the village done by C.H.W. and C.S.W. helped by the Care Group.
- Intensification of the Health Education Input.
- Health Centre staff mobile for smaller regions.
- Use pedojet for organised campaigns.
- Monitoring immunisation.

No move by Marx on rent

THE EAST RAND Administration Board (ERAB) has not yet responded to a request by Wattville residents to explain how rentals were increased in the township and the hostel last month

A seven-man committee which has two members from the nearby Wattville mens hostel was elected at a meeting held a few weeks ago, to meet ERAB and discuss the rent issue

Rents were increased from R27 to R29 in the township and at the hostel from R8 to R12 per bed at the beginning of the last month

A spokesman for the seven-man committee said yesterday, "We handed in a letter to Mr F.E. Marx, chief director of ERAB three weeks ago, asking for a meeting whereby ERAB will explain how and why our rentals were increased."

Facilities in the township and at the hostel are back

- a) report letter for communication between hospital and clinic,
- b) patient retained record card,
- c) Clinic Sister/C.H.W. retained record file for R.B. and Mental Illness compulsory, and other chronic disease if possible.
- Patient retained record card makes home visits by C.H.W. useful, and improves chance of continuity of treatment, even when patient leaves for the towns.
- Improve follow-up further by positive follow-up by Sister and C.H.W. making use of the clinic retained record file. C.H.W. seeing each patient at home and reports factors for non-compliance.

4/...

OBSERVED NEEDS

ANSWER

4. (cont.)

5. 50% of Deliveries at home.

- Follow-up of clinical condition done by Clinic Sister and backed up by Health Centre for E.S.R., sputum smear, weight and clinical check. Referral to hospital only on indication. No routine 3-monthly or 6-monthly X-rays.
- Improve case detection and contact examination by Clinic Sister and/or C.H.W.
- Short term treatment schemes by making Rifampicin available.

- 7 Days/week, 24 hours/day service in Health Centres and bigger clinics.

- Making waiting mother facilities available at the Health Centre.
- Health Centre to have an ambulance.
- C.H.W. seeing each woman at home every 6 months.
- Involvement of Care Group through health education and knowledge of hygienic delivery.
- Train C.H.W. in doing emergency deliveries, in the clinic or at home when called.
- C.H.W. doing post natal care.

6. 50% of the children never made use of the clinic.

- Examine reasons for not attending.
- Visit every child at home by C.H.W. and/or Care Group.

7. High mortality and morbidity of diarrhoeal diseases.

- Rehydration packets based on local cup size (300ml mug) available from each Care Group member and C.H.W.

8. Psychiatric patients. High relapse rate and great majority of patients not on treatment.

- Train psychiatric nurses.
- Establish a Mental Health Team and a Mental Health Unit (10 beds) in each hospital.
- Improve follow-up on the same basis as for tuberculosis.
- Make treatment available at each clinic.

5/...

Housing issue discussed

AN additional 56 235 people would have to be accommodated in Atteridgeville / Saulsville by the year 2000.

This was said by the Atteridgeville / Saulsville Community Council in a memorandum presented to Dr P Koornhoff, Minister of Co-operation and Development and Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, at a meeting in Pretoria this week

The meeting was a move by the council to urge the Government to reverse its decision of proclaiming the "dairy farms" near Atteridgeville, an Indian residential area

The council argued that the area should rather be allocated to the Atteridgeville/Saulsville residents to alleviate the housing backlog

"There are more than 1500 people on the waiting list for housing presently. The social implications of lack of privacy and inconvenience cannot be taken lightly as this could give rise to frustration and violence", the council said

The town planners had calculated a projected population figure of 126 076 in Atteridgeville/Saulsville by the year 2000

The Council said "From this it becomes clear that according to the normal growth of the population, an additional 56 235 people will have to be accommodated by the year 2000 "

"As a result of this phenomenon, serious land use problems will occur. Schools will become

redundant and at a later stage, sports fields will experience the same fate. On the other hand, a large demand for facilities such as old age homes and clinics will occur," the council added

It would not be advisable, they said, to invest public funds in public buildings, community facilities and the physical structure as envisaged in the present replanning of the township "These facilities are likely to be redundant in the future "

The council rejected the idea of being sandwiched between two Indian townships

"The sandwiching effect that the Indian township will have on Atteridgeville has given rise to widespread fears to the residents that the township will eventually be moved to give way for a single township for Indians extending from Laudium to the "dairy farms"

The development of black business in the area would have detrimental effects should the Indians be allowed to occupy the "dairy farms", the council said. They added that the efforts of the black trader should be "carefully natured and that he should not be exposed at this stage to undue competition"

A spokesman for the council told SOWETAN yesterday that no final decisions were made during the talks "We received a sympathetic hearing from the two ministers during the cordial talks and expect to meet them again as soon as we can", he said

STAFF

THE FOLLOWING

7

tion and 17% declined to answer. It would appear that at least one third of the class could still be influenced by the orientation and emphasis of their medical education. Thus educational emphasis as well as student selection may determine the future direction of graduates. Despite this it is worthwhile examining student opinion regarding selection of a course in favour of a course is placed on the part regarding the best method certainly due to the selection at any given time therefore take into account It would thus appear to be to conduct a double year to complete the centres as possible, While this study has students may be thought of as a successful at collaborative study, as well as their joint interest in, and enthusiasm for, improving education at our medical schools.

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DESCRIBE THE
Illustrates
TABLE 1

Petition of
protest
sought over
housing

Mr Ralph Pfeffer, vice-chairman of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee, is to submit a petition to the Town Clerk about what he terms the "unfair system of allocation and irregularities" in the Riverlea housing crisis.

Mr Pfeffer claims that Mr P W Wilsnach, the director of housing for coloured people and Indians, pleases himself in the allocation of houses, in spite of recommendations by the management committee.

Mr Pfeffer said there were 1 388 applications for the 450 new houses built and the committee had decided on criteria for their allocation.

"We decided that people must be married with dependants for houses in Riverlea Extension 2. We settled for families whose breadwinner earned at least R600 a month," he said. Property owners took advantage of the "loose" allocation system to buy houses, though the law allowed for a family to own only one house.

"Small families, and some residents who never applied have been allocated houses," he said, adding that his son Desmond had been allocated one without applying — because "They wanted me to keep quiet."

Mr Pfeffer has called for a meeting of residents at the Riverlea hall on Thursday to have a petition signed.

Mr Wilsnach said the allocation of houses had been discussed with the management committee.

Koornhof to be told of critical Mohlakeng housing shortage

THE Mohlakeng Community Council has decided to make representations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, in a bid to solve the chronic housing shortage in the area.

This was announced at a meeting at the Ramosa Hall attended by about 100 people.

The Mohlakeng Council saw the meeting as a follow-up to an earlier move in which they presented a memorandum to the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development last December, Dr A V Morrison. They have as yet not received a reply.

In a statement released by a member of the council,

Mrs Sepanya, members of the six-man council will be going to see the Minister in two weeks.

"There is an urgent need for housing which deserves priority. We therefore decided to make an urgent appointment with Dr Koornhof. Unless this is done, the situation will surely worsen," Mr Sepanya told the meeting. He disclosed that among applicants on the waiting list, believed to be about 1000, some have waited since 1975.

The council is to request the Minister to grant them permission to erect more than 800 houses on the buffer south and east of the

township. The installation of electricity in the township is to begin shortly. The council is currently waiting for contractors to start

Another burning issue, the erection of a creche, has been approved at a cost of R150 000. It is expected the project will be finished before the end of this year. The council has also instructed the authorities to speed up the erection of a properly equipped stadium in preference to the present covered grounds.

It was lastly resolved that a public meeting be called to report back as soon as the council has met with Dr Koornhof.

Evicted family huddled in rain

127
11/6/81

By SOPHIE TEMA

A 58-YEAR-OLD Soweto man and his wife, evicted from their house, have slept in the open for three weeks, and most of their possessions have been stolen.

Mr Wellington Mbambo, his wife Alice, and their four children are still without a home and are now staying with his sister-in-law, who has a family of eight.

Mr Mbambo, who has been unemployed for three years, was evicted from his home in May for not paying his rent for three months. His family has been living in the house since 1958.

An official at the Zola II West Rand Administration office said yesterday Mr Mbambo had been in arrears with his rent.

He said Mr Mbambo had never been to his office to tell him about his problems.

Mr Mbambo said after he had been given notice he paid about R60 of the arrears and when he went to pay the balance, the township manager refused to accept payment.

Mr Mbambo "After we had been evicted, we slept in the yard for three weeks.

"Last week it was bitterly cold and when it rained, we sat cuddled together for warmth.

"We had also been threatened by thugs. Our sewing machine, portable radio and a suitcase of clothes were stolen.

"Last week neighbours took pity on us and offered us a place to sleep for a night. Later my sister-in-law came to us and invited us to stay with her until we could find alternative accommodation."

Mr Mbambo's stove, bed, and chest of drawers are still in the yard, but they cannot make use of the furniture because it had been damaged by rain.

Mr Silve Daniel Jantjie, chairman of the African Federal Party, said "Evictions in Zola have become a burning issue and my party will seek an investigation into the matter by the Minister of Co-operation and Development if nothing is done soon."

Houses, flats for Soweto

By WILLIE BOKALA
 CHAIRMAN of Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday announced several housing schemes including the building of 800 houses and 400 flats which started in Chiawelo yesterday

In a press statement he released on behalf of the Greater Soweto Planning Committee he said contractors have already moved to the Chiawelo Extension Three site to start with installation of

services for the 1200 sites for the building of 800 three-bedroomed housing units and 400 flats

An amount of R1-million has been made available by the National Housing commission for the Chiawelo houses and flats and more has been allocated for the Protea South project where about 2000 houses will be build.

A further 7000 houses and 800 flats are also in an advanced state of processing.

Footnote to TABLE 11

* E979 "Suicide and self inflicted poisoning by motor vehicle exhaust gas"

Africa which does not appear in I.C.D. (8th ed. 13.

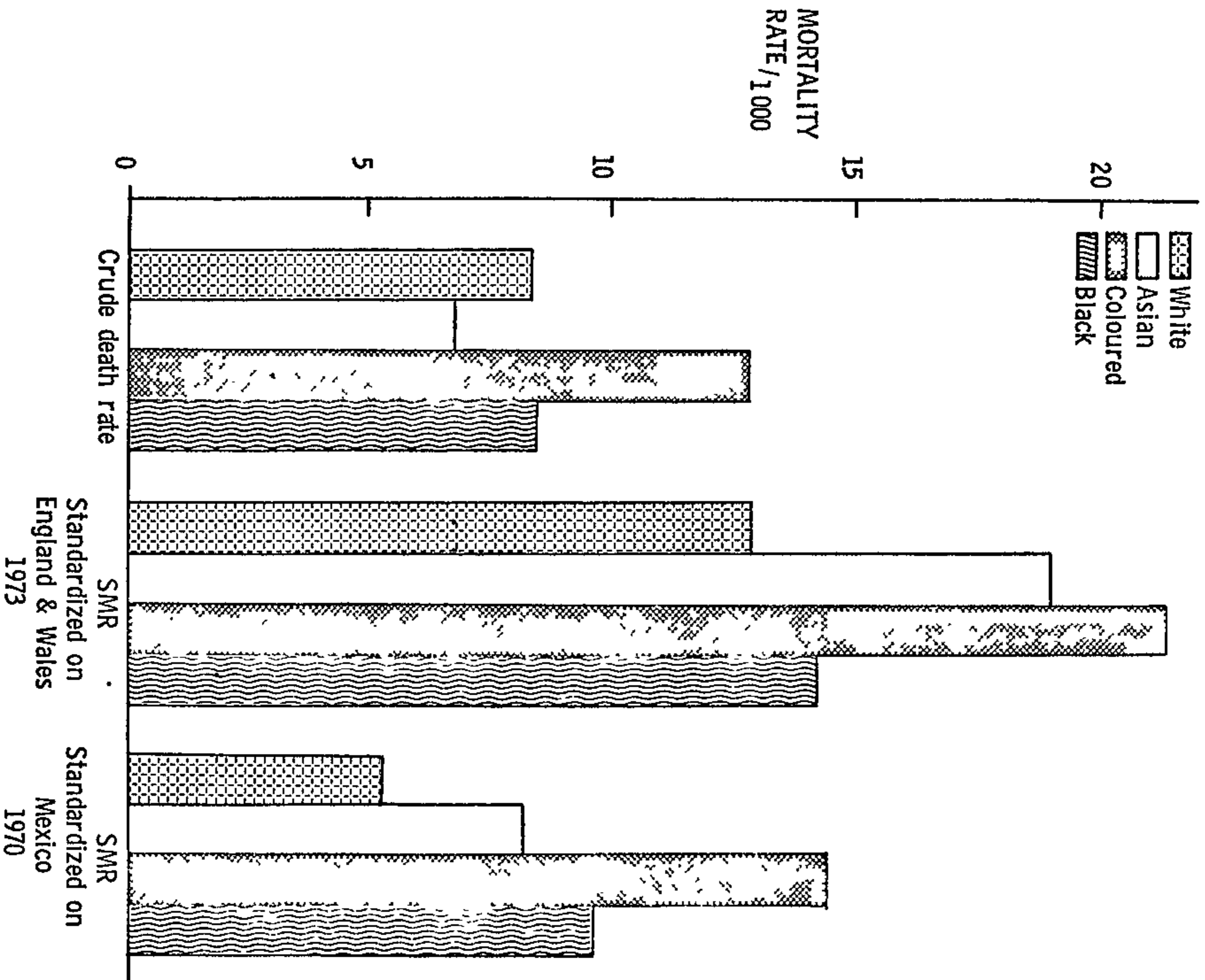
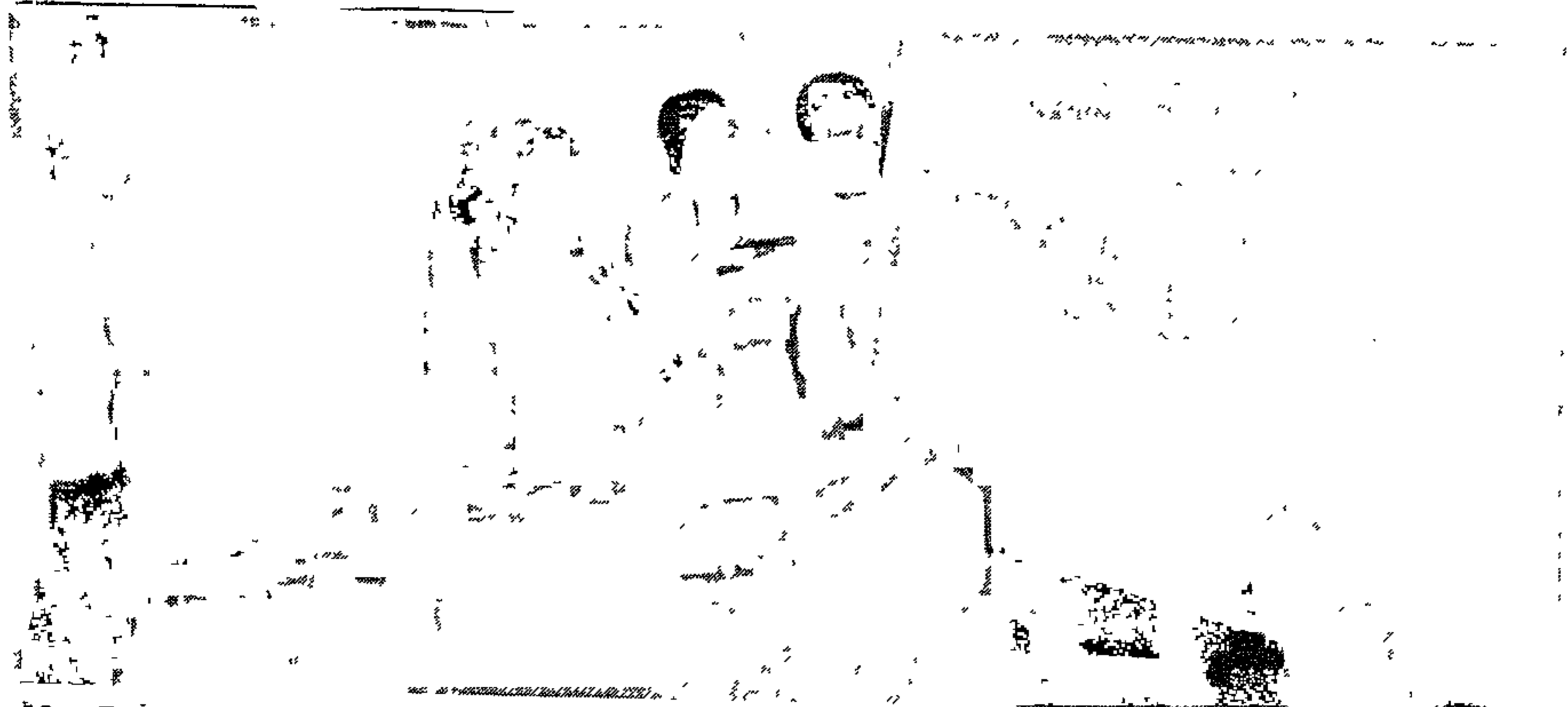


Fig 1. Crude Death Rate and Standardized Mortality Rates for Whites, Asians and Coloureds: 1974



Mrs Betty Brown proudly pointing at one of the black boards presented by Azanyu. With glasses is Azanyu president, Carter Seleka.

New boards mean new hope

THANKS to the Azanian National Youth Unity, Mzimhlope transit camp children will have two new black boards instead of rusted corrugated iron boards in their classroom when they re-open.

This was said by Mrs Betty Brown, founder of the school in Mzimhlope transit camp yesterday when Azanyu president, Mr Carter Seleka was presenting black boards, chalks, toys and exercise books to

the school.

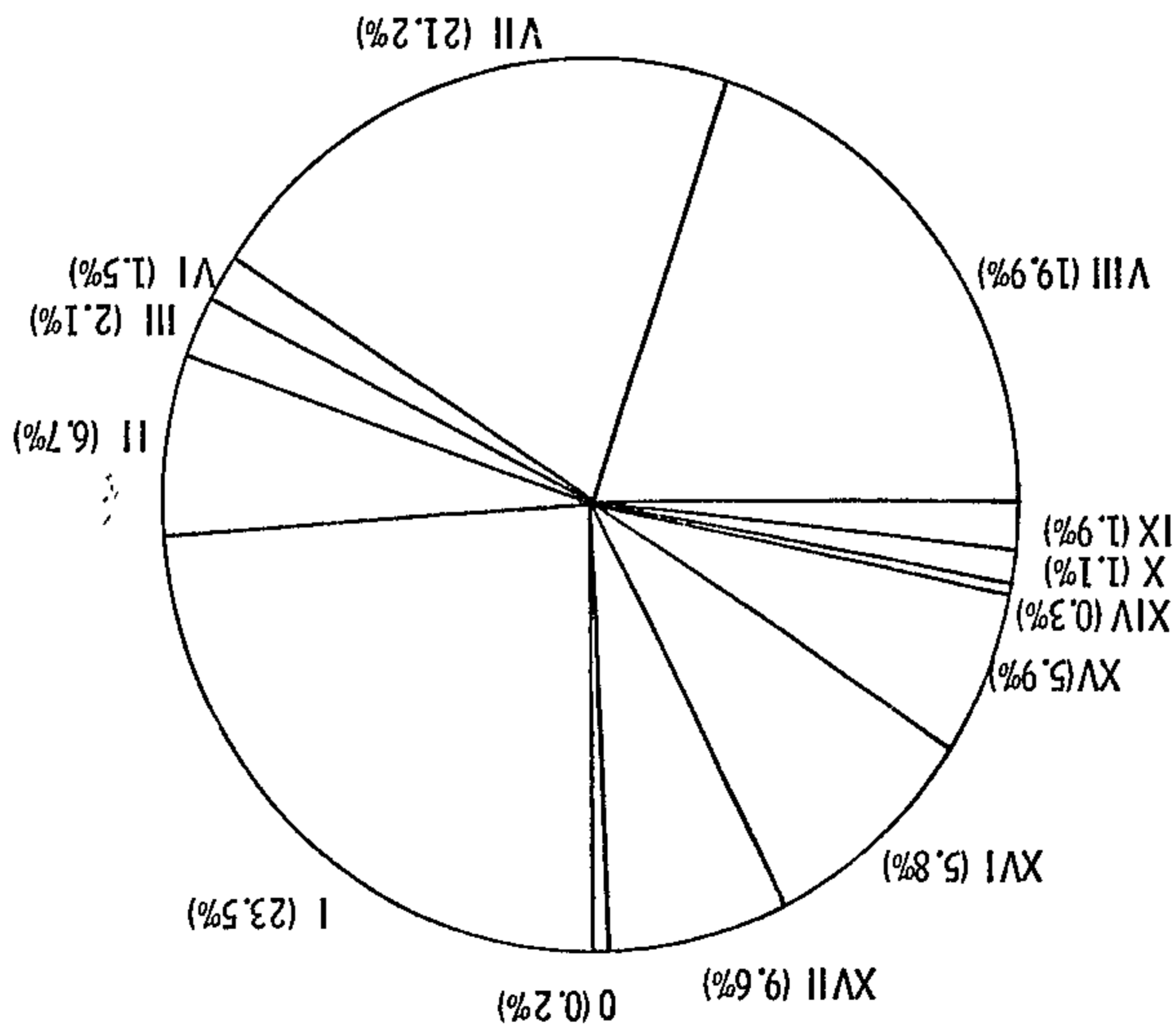
Mr Seleko said it was time black youths take initiative in improving the quality of life in their community.

He said it was the first

step in the community project programme they have worked out

"This is not the end, we will be helping more people where we think help is needed," he said

Fig. 5 (c)



COLOURED

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY

Fig. 5 (b)

Mum left out in the cold

BY LEN MASEFO

A SOMEWHAT mother of five who was evicted from her home despite a court ruling three years ago that she retain it, is living in a tiny backyard shack and still waiting for her "promised" house.

Mrs Alpinah Monaheng (44) who won a divorce case against her husband in 1978, was evicted from her 2220 Zone 9, Meadowlands home a few days after she was awarded the house and custody of their children.

She said the township's superintendent promised her another house in "16 days' time". Since then, Mrs Monaheng has been going to the Diepsvlei Council's offices but each time was told the house would be ready "soon".

Her husband, Mr Daniel Monaheng, is still living in the house alone while Mrs Monaheng shares the tiny shack with her five children - among them a five-months baby.

And to add to her sorrows, an 18-year-old son was supposed to die last week and is to be buried on Saturday. She is still struggling to find a suitable venue for the funeral as the shack is too small.

"I reported the matter to Councillor, M. Phatsosere, who accompanied me to the superintendent's office. He was told the same old story that I could be moved to another house soon. Since I have been going to the office regularly but nothing has been done as yet," Mrs Monaheng said.

When SCOTTAM visited Mrs Monaheng yesterday, she was sitting next to the pressure stove with her four children. She said the furniture was still in the house. She is unemployed and has to fend for her set of four children, Annah, Petrus and Joseph, from the money she gets from doing odd jobs. She also has to pay R12 a month rent to the landlord, her former husband.

"I don't know what to do now if even a court order cannot help me get my house back. My husband is living in the house alone while I am suffering in this cold tiny shack with my children."

Mr FJC Knott, director of housing of the Diepsvlei Council, said the spouse who had been awarded custody of the children in a divorce case stood a better chance of being given a house by the council. According to the files, he said, Mrs Monaheng last contacted the council in March last year. He asked Mrs Monaheng to see the township's manager.

Mrs Monaheng's story comes after a controversy last month sparked off by lawyers handling divorce cases who accused the Greater Soweto Councils of contravening court orders by evicting a spouse irrespective of whether the house had been awarded to him or her. The Soweto Council argued that it had ultimate say on who to allocate the house.



Mrs Monaheng and baby Amos.

23. Venter, J D
Die Drinkpatroon van Kleurlinge in Kaapland en Natal, Nasionale Buro vir Opvoedkundige en Maatskaplike Navorsing, Navorsingsreeks no. 19, 1965.
24. Verslag van die Kommissie van Onderzoek na Aangeleenthede Rakende die Kleurlingbevolkingsgroep, Die Staatsdrukker, Pretoria, 1974.
25. Williams, R J
Biochemical individuality and cellular nutrition in Quarterly Journal of Science on Alcohol, 20, 1959.

Township in fear of new 6 000-bed hostel

Star 12/6/81

127

349

By Mike Phalatse
The decision to build a 6 000-bed men's hostel behind Leratong training hospital near Kagiso township has been strongly criticised by community leaders

Kagiso is in the

Krugersdorp area. The new hostel will supply the Chamdor industrial area with migrant labour

The decision to build it was taken by the West Rand Administration Board despite objections from

● The Kagiso Community Council, which says Kagiso needs houses and not a hostel. The council has asked Wrab to build 2 000 houses on the site.

● The Leratong Hospital Board, which opposed the siting of the hostel

behind its premises.

● The governing board of the Chamdor In-service Training Centre, opposite the site

The Rev Frank Chakane, a leading Kagiso clergyman, said the hostel would "injure morals" and tend to break up family life in the township

"From our previous experience we know that most of these men will be married and forced to live apart from their families"

Social worker Miss Diana Rabotapi said the hostel complex would be a menace to student nurses

"The hostel will lie between Kagiso and the hospital," she said "The nurses will have to pass it on their way to work."

Wrab chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said today the hostel had been planned over several years in consultation and with the approval of everybody concerned, including the community council

It would cost more than R20-million and the accommodation would be of high quality. It had been designed to blend aesthetically with the surroundings and would be surrounded by pleasing gardens

Mr Knoetze said representations has been made to site the hostel elsewhere, but in view of the huge sums already spent Wrab could not change its plans.

years, and the output and price which would

- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would for each of the outputs in the demand schedule the gross value of the crop in each year equal the gross value. Plot this schedule on the same curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity)
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount on the market in order to fetch the prices desired. From these amounts make a schedule showing how much would have to buy or sell for each total output
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government buy or sell in each of the ten successive years. Does the government have to sell a total greater than it has to buy over the ten years? Does the annual stabilization of the gross value of a crop is

* * * * *

EXPRESSSCOPE

PROBES SOWETO OVERCROWDING

TWO'S
COMPANY...

THREE'S A
CROWD, BUT...

42 people are living in angel Gabriel's house

THE Nombewu family of Soweto — all 42 of them — stay in angel Gabriel's 7m x 6m house — the size of a Johannesburg executive's office.

Gabriel Nombewu is the rightful tenant of the house.

This must rank as one of South Africa's worst cases of overcrowding

The Nombewus — a classic example of an extended family — were among the first batch of families to be moved from George Goch Township more than 10 years ago

During the day the house looks like any other normal Soweto household, quiet and serene, with a barefooted youngster playing in front

But at sunset, people start pouring in

The Sunday Express spent a night with the Nombewus this week and got a taste of what these people go through every day of their lives

The evening started with various members of the household arriving after work Gabriel, from Alberton, Nomvula from Faraday, Priscilla from Town It never stops Some didn't arrive until 2.30am.

Staying at the Nombewu's and observing the goings-on is a real eye-opener The house is like a rabbit warren. At any time of the night there is somebody doing something

Temperatures dropped below zero while I was there this week and the children huddled around the six-plate coal stove as Beatrice, Thabo's wife, prepared supper

Supper was porridge with fried eggs The nine children had theirs sitting around a big bowl in the kitchen

There was not much food on the plates — it had to be equally distributed between the 30 people there

Sitting is a problem — there are only six chairs in the house. Some sit on beds while others simply squat while eating.

As Thabo puts it "When it's time to eat the whole house is a dining room, and when it's time to sleep the whole place is turned into a bedroom"

Everybody seems to be tired and in no mood to engage in the usual after-meal chit-chat

There are only three beds in the house and the family would be better off without them as that would leave enough room for the family to sleep on the floor

Blankets are spread on the floor, but Noziphlo complains

By **BARNEY
MTHOMBOHI**

that although the family uses more than 100 of them, there are not enough and his son, Frank, who is only a month old, may catch a cold

Only 26 of the 42 members of the family spent the night at home Three slept with relatives, five are living in the open and in old cars in George Goch and the rest are domestic servants

Even so, it was difficult to find a space to walk after everybody had gone to bed

Everything in the dining room had to be stacked on the table to make room for the 12 people who sleep there

The space under the table seems to be everybody's favourite because nobody could disturb you once you'd got there

"You just park," says Thabo, who sleeps there with his wife, Beatrice and their four children

"If you're there first, it's yours Nobody owns a place to sleep in here"

Eleven people sleep in the main bedroom

Gabriel and his wife, Mathilda, were lucky to have the other bedroom all to themselves this week Florence, Irene, Hilda and Patricia are away in the White suburbs

• The dotted lines represent members of the family who were not in the house When they are at home, Gabriel joins the men in the kitchen and the women sleep in the small bedroom

where they are employed as domestics

The four men who sleep in the kitchen just about take every inch of it — and I had to perch myself on a stool because there was nowhere to sleep

We filled the stove with enough coal to see us through the night

Before going to bed, Gabriel and Thabo, between sips from a bottle of beer, told of their 10 years of agony while trying to secure other houses for the family

"We didn't want to move from George Goch," Thabo said

"We had enough accommodation for the whole family and

we had been promised we were not going to pay rent any more

"When we were told to move we fought against it But, as is always the case, we lost, and we had to move A superintendent, who's now with the Soweto Council, assured us before we left George Goch that he had four houses for us in Soweto

"But when we settled here all the promises were forgotten Each time I go to the township manager's office I'm told the first available house will be given to us"

Gabriel, who was extremely reluctant to have the family's plight publicised in newspapers because he said it was embarrassing, said he had been to the

Wrab offices several times to plead for houses but was told to "go home and sit down until we come back to you"

The family pays R32 rent a month and their monthly electricity bill fluctuates between R25 and R120

"I don't know why we have to pay so much for electricity," Thabo said

Thabo said Wrab guards had last year raided them early in the morning and taken them all to the Phiri offices because some of the children were not on the house permit

"The whole family, including small children, were marched to the offices by 'blackjacks' and we had to wait there from 5am to 8am," Thabo said

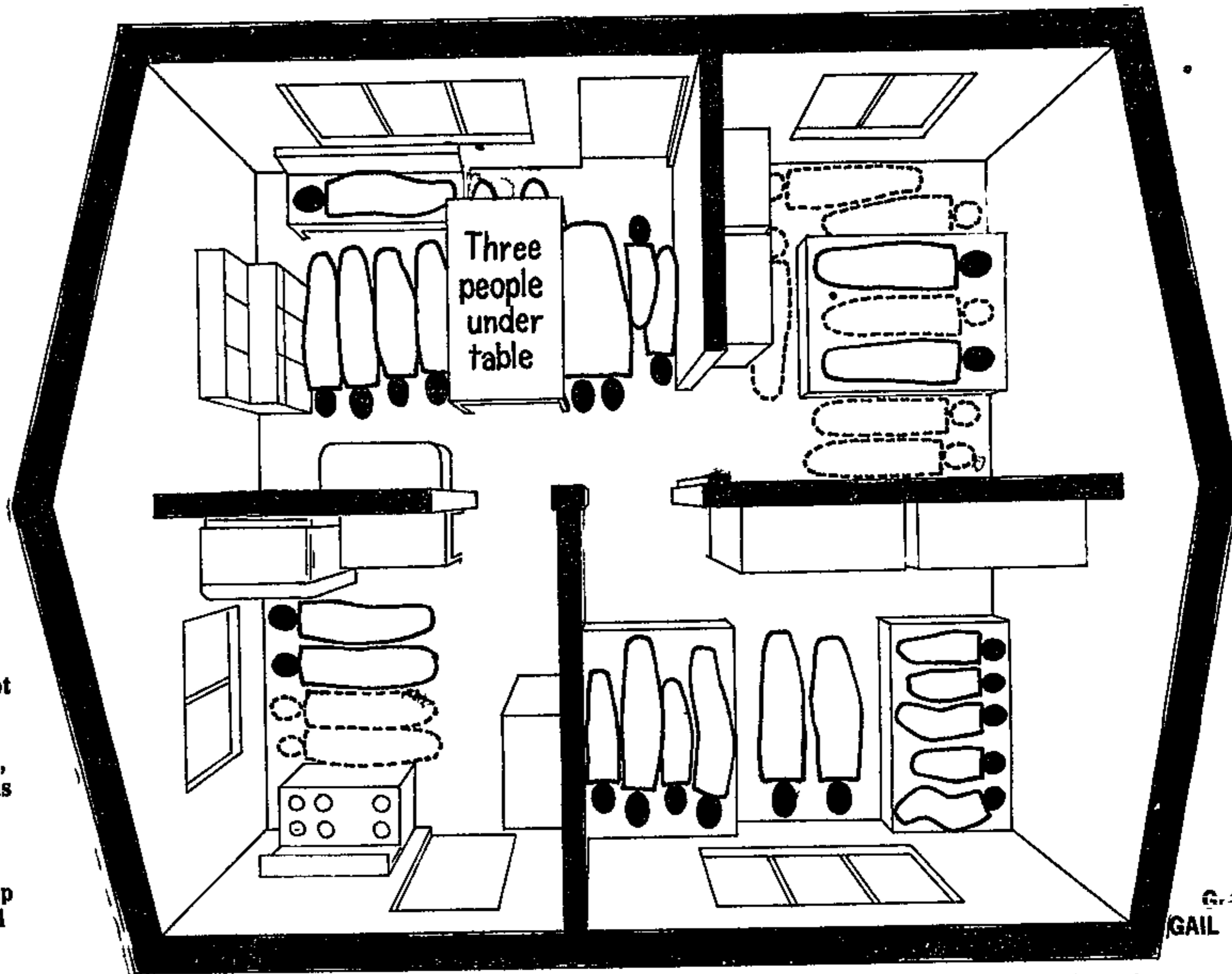
"And when the superintendent came he just said we must go I was furious because we could not go to work and the children could not go to school"

Thabo has requested two-months' leave from his employers to "go all out for houses"

His employers wanted to give him a loan so that he could buy his own house at Selection Park, the luxurious suburb being developed by the Urban Foundation, but he turned it down

"I can't pay back R30 000 in my lifetime"

By then it was past midnight and everybody slipped away to sleep Samson, just arrived, made hot black tea for the four of us in the kitchen



He said he couldn't get a job. The problem is that he is not on the house permit and therefore cannot get a reference book which will open employment opportunities for him.

Ben listened attentively. He has been out of work since 1979. He asks me whether I don't know of people who can offer him a job.

Then I was the only one awake.

It was too much to sit on a hard bench the whole night and I spread the newspaper I had been reading at the feet of the men and caught a nap.

A few minutes later Matilda pushed open the door and asked the time. Gabriel had to leave for work at 5am.

Nomvula came in and we chatted as she boiled water to wash and to make tea. Gabriel left and was soon followed by Nomvula, Priscilla and George.

And the whole house was up again. To me, it seemed as if the sun had not even set.

The five members of the family who stay in old cars at George Goch give him sleepless nights.

"We've pleaded with them to come home, but they will not."

There are about nine men in the house but only three of them have regular jobs.

● Mr Francis Chugenyane, a Soweto Community Council member, said he is trying to secure about 100 houses for the family.

MOST OF THOSE TREATED WERE IN NIGHTCLOTHES

15 bitten by police dogs in midnight hostel raid

POLICE dogs bit at least 15 men, some of whom claim they were sleeping at the time, at the Dobsonville Men's Hostel during a midnight raid in which more than 350 men were arrested.

The men were treated in Baragwanath Hospital two hours after the raid took place.

This week the Sunday Express pieced together details of the raid — one of the largest round-ups known to have taken place in Soweto in recent years.

Early on Friday the details were passed on to the Police Directorate of Public Relations, who were also offered the names and hospital admission numbers of the injured men, as well as photographs.

But I was told by a senior police officer that he had enough information to make

Police say victims got proper medical help

ON FRIDAY the police issued the following statement to the Sunday Express: "During the night of 1981-05-21 the Dobsonville hostel was visited by the police to try to apprehend criminals wanted for serious offences as well as for less serious offences.

"As previous experience proved that the wanted persons always fled on arrival of the police, seven dogs were also taken along. The hostel is fenced in and on the one side is an open veld into which the offenders always escaped on arrival of the police. The night in question was

exception and on arrival of the police many Black men fled.

"Some ran into the wire and were hurt in this manner. Some were detained by the dogs but as they resisted the dogs some were bitten by the dogs.

"The persons bitten by the dogs were taken to hospital for treatment. Proper medical attention was administered and the treatment was paid for by the police. Up to date not one person has laid a complaint against any policeman involved in the action."

S Express

14/6/81

343

127

251

CHEMICAL

the necessary inquiries



Sunday Express Exclusive

situation
According to the police the raid was part of a crime prevention clean-up. It netted many men living at the hostel illegally.

We asked him what had happened to the men who had not returned to the hostel to collect their meagre possessions, why the raid had taken place, why dogs had been used, how many men had been rounded up and how many were still in prison. The police thanked the Sunday Express for coming to them early in the day to give them time to clarify the

the others are either still in prison or have simply disappeared, including a number of those who were bitten



Five of the men who were bitten claimed they were in possession of legal documents allowing them to live in Soweto and work in Johannesburg. But many of the others in the group were believed to have been 'illegals' and were charged and had to pay R30 or spend 30 days in jail. One man we spoke to was released after 10 days. Many of

Camouflage-clad policemen with dogs arrived at the hostels in about seven vans and some smaller vehicles at midnight on May 21

The Sunday Express has established that the 15 injured men — some of whom had deep wounds — were mostly dressed in night clothes and said they had been sleeping at the time of the raid.

Some of those who arrived at the hospital after they had been charged at Dobsonville Police Station had wrapped blankets around themselves to ward off the bitter pre-dawn cold.

A Johannesburg physician examined the photographs of some of the injured men and said at least three of the wounds in the pictures seemed consistent with bites inflicted on them while they were stationary.

"The man with the badly bitten hand has a wound which looks a bit ragged, which suggests he may have tried to resist the dog," he said.

"The other punctate wounds and multiple punctures indicate the men could have been standing still."

One of the men claimed to a friend that he had been bitten while he was in bed. Another doctor I spoke

By PETA THORNYCROFT

said dog bites could have serious consequences for those bitten, as the animals harbour dangerous anaerobic bacteria in their mouths.

Treatment involves anti-tetanus injections plus careful washing of the wound. Because of the danger of sepsis, doctors seldom stitch dog bites, preferring to keep them open so that they can be regularly flushed out with disinfectants.



I understand the 15 men had wounds on their hands, buttocks, legs and shoulders, with some of the bites more than

one centimetre deep. The seriousness of dog bites was illustrated by a Johannesburg doctor. He told of a patient who, despite careful treatment, had to have an arm amputated when complications set in.

"This means that after the initial treatment it must be watched carefully, and one would hope the men were given scrupulous attention in jail."

Many of the men in the sprawling, squalid single-sex hostel are migrant labourers from the Zeerust area.

I was told by the men themselves that there were many 'illegals' in the hostel on the night of the raid.

They were apparently there because they were unable to find work in the areas in which they are allowed to live.

17/8/81

star 17/6/81
640 new homes for
127 ~~87~~
Thomsville residents

2. cont..

- | | | |
|-----|---|--|
| (1) | <p>The renovation of the Thomsville Indian township has been included in a R1 295 097 tender for the building of 641 homes in the next two months</p> <p>The chairman of the Lenasia management committee, Mr C D Pillay, said this in a statement yesterday</p> <p>The committee has given the Department of Community Development the names of families considered to be on the priority list of the homes</p> <p>"They include people living in garages, backyard quarters, garden houses, and other overcrowded conditions," Mr Pillay said</p> | <p>Thomsville has been a sore point for nearly 20 years. A total of 211 families have already been moved out to homes in extensions 10 and 11, and 30 more are in the process of moving</p> <p>Thomsville's one-and two-room units are to be converted into 241 4-room units with bathrooms, toilets and electricity</p> <p>Mr Pillay said outside community toilets would be scrapped</p> <p>Besides Thomsvilles' 241 units, the Department of Community Development will release 200 homes in extensions 9, 10 and 11 at the end of the month, and 200 more next month</p> |
| (2) | <p>The chairman of the Lenasia management committee, Mr C D Pillay, said this in a statement yesterday</p> | <p>possible, preferably using successive years the annual , 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, calculate and tabulate the years, if the demand curve each of the ten years.</p> |
| (3) | <p>The committee has given the Department of Community Development the names of families considered to be on the priority list of the homes</p> | <p>of the crop over the ten would yield this value.</p> |
| (4) | <p>"They include people living in garages, backyard quarters, garden houses, and other overcrowded conditions," Mr Pillay said</p> | <p>would have to be received schedule in order to make equal to the average annual same paper as the demand (elasticity).</p> |

CURVE. (IT WILL BE A CURVE OF UNIT ELASTICITY)

- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

* * * * *

Housing row: call on CMC chief to quit

By ANNE SACKS and MARIKA SBOROS

RIVERLEA residents have demanded the resignation of the chairman of Johannesburg's Coloured Management Committee, Mr Miley Richards, over his alleged involvement in a housing irregularity.

They claim he was allocated a house in Riverlea Extension 2 without applying for one

But Mr Mathys Wilsnach, the Johannesburg City Council's housing director, confirmed yesterday Mr Richards had in fact applied for a house

"Mr Richards was out of town when housing applications closed," Mr Wilsnach said

"Mr Richards' son applied for a house on his father's behalf."

Meanwhile Riverlea residents intend petitioning the Johannesburg City Council to conduct an inquiry into alleged irregularities in the allocation of coloured housing

These developments took place at a meeting of more than 200 Riverlea residents last week and were confirmed by Mr Ralph Peffer, vice-chairman of the CMC

At last week's meeting, resi-

dents also claimed the council's housing committee had committed other irregularities in allocating housing They alleged that:

- A property owner in Eldorado Park was given a home in Riverlea Extension 2 while others were being denied homes,

- People earning low salaries were being discriminated against.

Residents also said the council notified Mrs Audrey Jacobs last year that she qualified for housing, but in March this year she was notified that she no longer qualified — but no reasons were given

However, according to Mr Wilsnach, Mrs Jacobs, 22, a bookkeeper, was among many coloured home-seekers affected by a provincial decision last year which lost the Johannesburg council's housing department 111 stands.

Mrs Jacobs received a letter last year from Mr Wilsnach saying her application to lease a house in Riverlea Extension 2 had been successful

She was told she would be phoned when a house was available

After hearing nothing further, Mrs Jacobs contacted the department and was told her application had not been successful

Mr Wilsnach said this week the Transvaal Provincial Administration roads department had ordered his department to widen a road which ran through Riverlea Extension 2

"We lost 111 stands, and so we had to eliminate people whose applications had been successful"

"After consultation with the Coloured Management Committee, we eliminated certain people on the grounds of family composition," he said

Mrs Jacobs was eliminated because she had only one child He added that the letter sent to Mrs Jacobs was not intended to convey the impression she had been allocated a house It meant only that she qualified for a house in terms of the Housing Act.

Mr Peffer said he "violently disagreed" with Mr Wilsnach

He alleged there had been "gross irregularities" in housing allocations, and that the housing department had taken steps without consulting the CMC

STATISTICS OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

| | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| M | 0,00 | 0,10 | 0,25 | 0,10 | 0,04 | 0,06 |
| F | 0,02 | 0,00 | 0,12 | 0,14 | 0,02 | 0,04 |
| M | 0,04 | 0,04 | 0,02 | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,02 |
| F | 0,06 | 0,09 | 0,17 | 0,13 | 0,06 | 0,08 |
| M | 0,44 | 0,37 | 0,36 | 0,36 | 0,34 | 0,25 |
| F | 1,07 | 1,83 | 1,57 | 1,10 | 0,73 | 0,56 |
| M | 0,11 | 0,12 | 0,15 | 0,14 | 0,10 | 0,08 |
| F | 38 | 42 | 169 | 165 | 203 | 130 |

Warning on slum

By MONK NKOMO

MAMELODI township would soon be a slum area unless the Government allocates us more land to house the more than 3000 people on the official waiting list, said Mr WM Aphane, chairman of the Mamelodi Community Council yesterday

In a move to accelerate the proposed replanning of the township, the council met with Mr CH Kotze, chief director of the Administration Board for Central Transvaal on Friday

"We received a sympathetic hearing from chief director and the progress report on the burning housing issue is very encouraging. We were told that the retardation of progress was due to the lack of manpower from the surveyors. But we got a promise that the replanning process will be ready soon," Mr Aphane said

The council had earlier blamed the administration board for the delay in the proposed building plans which have caused the housing backlog to reach "a catastrophic figure". The delay in the replanning process Mr Aphane said, would ultimately result in the township being a slum area. "Most of the people install zozo houses in their backyards to

house their families. Some are even rented at R25 per month, which is illegal. But there is no alternative," said Mr Aphane

He feared however, that the situation could lead to the escalation of crime. He confirmed the Nicro report compiled by Mrs RK Mabusela on a survey conducted on crime in Mamelodi in which she said the lack of privacy in the four-roomed houses was a contributory factor to crime because neither the parent nor the child could enjoy privacy and this encouraged delinquency

"Since the children lack both privacy in the home as well as properly supervised places of recreation, they hang around the street corners and are exposed to undesirable characters in the areas" she reported

Although Mr Aphane said the talks were fruitful, he considered that the housing problem would never be solved until the authorities accepted their request to build more houses on the massive stretch of land up to Bronkhorstpruit

"We should not only cater for the present people on the housing list. The community is growing and we have to make room for the coming generation as well" he said

of the medical schools Australia has a four year course and the

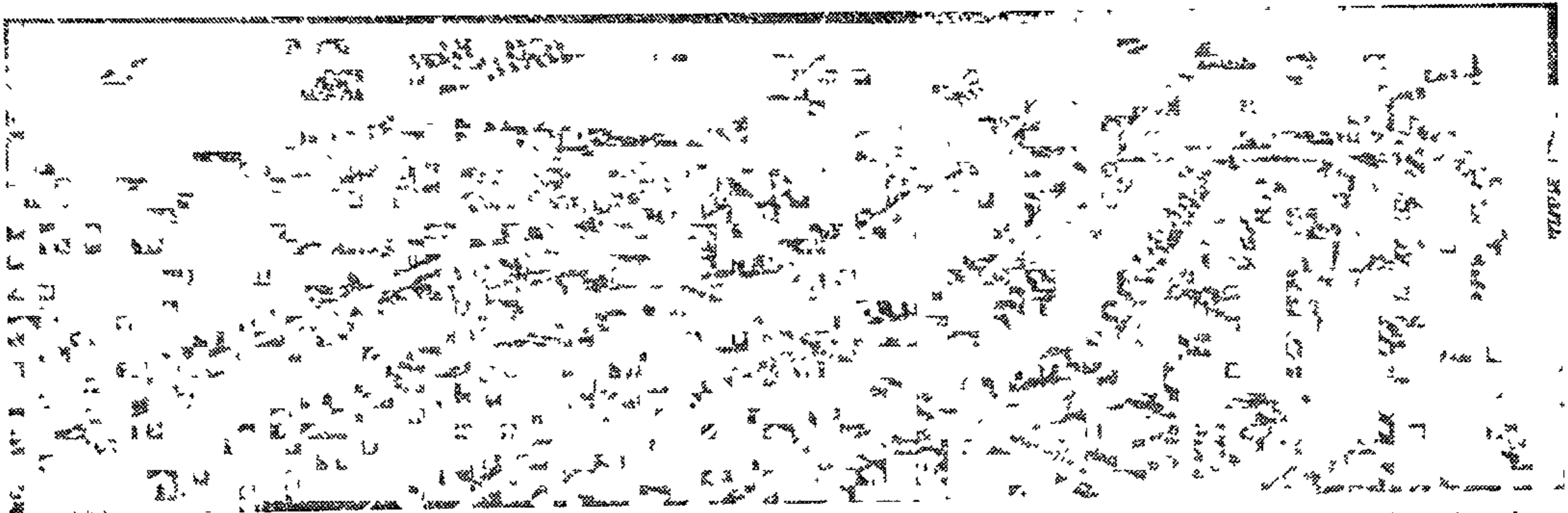
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PART TWO — The reality of urban black housing needs was ignored by the Government for the sake of ideology in the 1970s. But in spite of the immensity

of the problem it has been beaten in the past. This is the second in a four-part series on aspects of the crisis in urban black housing by **ANTHONY DUIGAN.**



Uniform, dull and inadequate by today's standards But these Soweto homes were built in a crash programme in the fifties and

sixties and did give a roof to the tens of thousands of homeless families in Johannesburg.

Unorthodox crash programme of '50s

Star 19/6/81 127

Black housing: where to?

could be the answer right now

In the 1950s Johannesburg faced a bigger black housing crisis than it does now. But it took unorthodox methods to fight it — and a building programme that has not been matched in its speed or scope.

One of the men responsible for this achievement was former Johannesburg Council management committee chairman, Dr Patrick Lewis.

But he was also a frustrated witness during the period when Government ideology throttled many efforts to build the necessary homes for blacks in urban areas. This laid the foundations for today's critical housing shortage in all black townships.

More than 20 years ago Dr Lewis was chairman of

the Johannesburg City Council Non-European Affairs Committee and responsible for housing the city's black population.

At the time tens of thousands of families were living in diseased slums in what is Soweto today.

Helped by the injection of a R6-m loan from the mining houses, Dr Lewis and other administrators began a crash-housing programme. Between 1954 and 1965 the City Council housing division built 45 000 homes, 76 schools and dozens of other public buildings, including hostels, community halls, clinics and beer gardens.

In one year alone, when building reached its peak, 11 000 houses were built. Nothing since has equalled this feat.

Instead the impetus was lost in the late 1960s when the Government's

response to urban black housing appeared to be one of largely ignoring the problem.

This official attitude can be traced back to a 1967 forward planning report which gave the projected housing requirements for Soweto in 1980 — and created a wave of consternation in Government according to Dr Lewis.

The report — from the Forward Planning Committee of the Johannesburg City Council — estimated that Soweto (the area then controlled by JCC excluded the townships of Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville, today part of Greater Soweto) would need a minimum of 800 ha extra land to cope with the expected population in 1980.

It was estimated that at

least 36 000 new houses on plots 21 m by 18 m would have to be built to take up the natural increase in population and the backlog.

But more controversial was the report's conclusion — that a new black township be started up to the north west of Johannesburg, in an area known as Woodlands, because of the practical difficulties in increasing Soweto's land area.

The report — based if anything on figures which were too conservative — was forwarded to the Government.

The response was unexpected and shattering.

The Government appointed a committee under the chairmanship of the then secretary for Bantu Administration, Mr I P van Onselen, to investigate the situation. Dr Lewis said in a recent interview

First, the home ownership scheme then in operation — a 30-year lease — was aban-

to remove Soweto from under the wing of the Johannesburg City Council.

In its first seven years the West Rand Administration Board built fewer than 3 000 houses in Soweto. Meanwhile the natural population increase alone demanded about 2 500 new houses each year.

Today civic leaders like Mr David Thebehali chairman of the Soweto Council, believe it is virtually impossible to beat the housing backlog. It is just too big and costs have escalated too much.

But what about the unorthodox method used by Johannesburg in the 1950s and in other parts of Africa today — the site and service system? It was adopted by Johannesburg in 1953 to rehouse tens of thousands of slumdwellers.

About 35 000 sites, 18 m by 21 m, were surveyed, sanitation laid on, taps made available every few stands, access roads built

moved every vestige of security of tenure from future black householders.

Then the Government suggested to the City Council that it stop all further housing development in Soweto. Instead, the Government proposed, the Council should build only hostels in Soweto and put some of its building force into erecting homes in a part of kwaZulu.

The idea was that an area around Ladysmith/Newcastle would serve as a black dormitory for Johannesburg.

The Government said it would build an express rail link between Johannesburg and the dormitory town so that black workers could spend the weekdays in Johannesburg and go "home" to their families in the homeland each weekend.

The City Council refused to do this and from then on the struggle to get funds from central government for housing intensified, said Dr Lewis.

At the same time there appeared to be enough funds if we were prepared to build in the homelands, he added.

Housing in other black areas also slowed down considerably after the 1968 decision. In retrospect, this ideological "solution" to urban black housing was directly responsible for the problem Greater Soweto and other black townships face today — an estimated shortage of at least 70 000 houses in the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area alone.

Recalling the Government's attitude to urban black housing and amenities in the 1960s Dr Lewis said: "I remember when we opened the Jabulani civic centre in Soweto (today this is the headquarters for the Soweto Council)

"Mr Blaar Coetzee was the Minister concerned and he said to me at the official opening: why did you put up such a lovely building? If you make the blacks so comfortable they will not want to go back to the homelands."

Dr Lewis is convinced that the Government took over all urban black administration in 1973 (this was when 22 Administration Boards were set up on a regional basis to administer groups of black townships) in order

The 35 000 tenants then erected a temporary shack at the back of the sites. When a permanent home was completed the shack was demolished.

The site and service scheme was controversial and met much opposition. One parliamentarian called it "Johannesburg's



Dr Patrick Lewis, former Mayor of Johannesburg, management committee chairman and Freeman of the City, who made a remarkable contribution to black housing in the face of severe odds.

shame" and many were convinced the shacks would become a permanent feature.

In fact, says Dr Lewis, the scheme had a terrific psychological effect on people. "They felt something was happening. Everybody was busy and there was hope."

Dr Lewis suggested four years ago at the initial meeting of the Urban Foundation that a return to that method be tried.

There were no takers, he said. But he still sticks to his view that it could work as well today as nearly 30 years ago.

"It is possible to lay down certain minimum standards," he says. "For instance, that a shack be to certain specifications and that a house be erected within five years. The point is it can help to clear the logjam. It worked originally. Why not now?"

Ironically, thousands of shacks are standing today in black townships, built by residents to help overcome the housing shortage. The only difference is that they are there illegally. But they are no less there.

NEXT; What the future holds.

89/6/81

between the reduction of mortality and the percentage increase in life expectancy, any improvement will give rise to a proportional improvement in the expectation of life. Thus if the mortality associated with any of the diseases included in Fig. 6 are reduced by 50% then the increase in the expectation of life will be 50% of the improvements indicated.

With the exception of Neoplastic Diseases and Diseases of the Circulatory

System, in men, the Coloured community stand to gain most from measures

Hotel stoned again

By MONK NKOMO
POLICE are investigating the stoning of the Mphebotho Hotel in Atteridgeville on Saturday where 10 window panes were shattered causing damage estimated at R360

A police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday said about 150 youths are believed to have been involved in the incident. He said there were about 20 people inside the hotel at about 1 pm when the youths attacked and smashed 10 window-panes.

The security guard he said fired three shots into the air and the youths fled.

Residents were earlier warned by students to abstain from drinking liquor during the weekend and to observe the period of mourning which formed part of the fifth anniversary of the 1976 June riots.

It was the second time that the hotel has been attacked by youths during this period. On June 21 1979 the hotel was among the targets of arson during the widespread riots of the year.

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27th Erik sen, East Rand L. Bau and Mrs. Roos du Toit and their six children lived in a caravan for four years so that they could save enough money to build their dream home.

Eventually they managed to scrape together enough money for a stand in Randhart Ext 2, Alberton.

Building started soon afterwards and they moved into their house in Diamant Avenue, in April last year.

Three months later they learned that their house was one of the 82 houses in the area which would be demolished to make way for a new motorway — the P/W 16

“We felt absolutely shattered when we bought the stand no one told us that a motorway was being planned in the area,” said M. Adrië Du Toit.

“They have since bought a plot near Slip River, but there is a chance that they may lose this as well if the Transvaal Provincial Administration fails to pay them the compensation that they are asking for.”

The Du Toits are one of the many families in Randhart Ext 2 who spent years living on a shoestring budget so that they could save enough money to build their own homes.

When the Thompson family of Diamant Avenue left Zambia at the end of 1976, the Thompsons were not

allowed to take any money with them. “We had to start from scratch when we settled in South Africa,” said Mrs. Therese Thompson. “It took us four years to save enough money to build our own home.”

Five days after moving into their house they heard that the new motorway had been proclaimed and their home was in its path.

“It’s just not fair, we worked so hard to get this house and now it is being taken from us and there is nothing we can do about it.”

“I feel very bitter about the whole situation,” said Mrs. Thompson.

According to her the Roads Department has offered them a “terrible

price” for their home — R8 000 less than it is worth.

In the two years that the Robersons have lived in Amfibool Avenue, they have turned their home into the envy of the neighbourhood.

It has a landscaped garden, swimming pool with a fountain, brick driveway, walkway and patio, a concrete wall around the property and a caravan port.

They believe it is worth at least R80 000 but the Roads Department has only offered them R58 500.

“We are not out to get rich, we are only interested in getting a fair deal,” said Mrs. Dianne Roberson. She claimed that with

the present escalating costs it was impossible to buy a similar house for under R80 000.

“We are not prepared to drop our standard of living. If they (the authorities) are not willing to pay us what we are asking in compensation then we will go to arbitration,” said Mrs. Roberson.

She explained that she had written a letter to the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr. Willem Cruywagen, explaining the situation.

The Kirtland family of Amfibool Avenue are faced with an ironic situation. The new motorway will not rob them of their house but they will lose a portion of their property.

The freeway will result in Amfibool Avenue being moved. This road will pass through a section of their property.

“We will lose about 12 sq m of property. This includes one of our garages and our recently paved driveway,” explained Mrs. Irene Kirtland.

She said the Roads Department has offered them compensation for their property and has also offered to rebuild their garage at the bottom of their garden.

“This means that we will walk out of our front door on to the road,” Mrs. Kirtland pointed out.

The first Mrs. Ethne Delport of Epidote Avenue heard of the new highway was when she was in hospital in July last year after the birth of

her second child. “When my husband, Johan, told me that our house would be demolished, I just cried and cried,” she said.

“We started off our marriage with nothing and have both worked very hard to save money for this house.”

When the Pistorius family bought their stand in Epidote Avenue they were assured by their estate agent that no highway was being planned for the area.

They had just signed a contract for a swimming pool when they learned about the motorway.

“The annoying thing is that we first heard about it after reading an article in the local newspaper,” said Mrs. Joan Pistorius.

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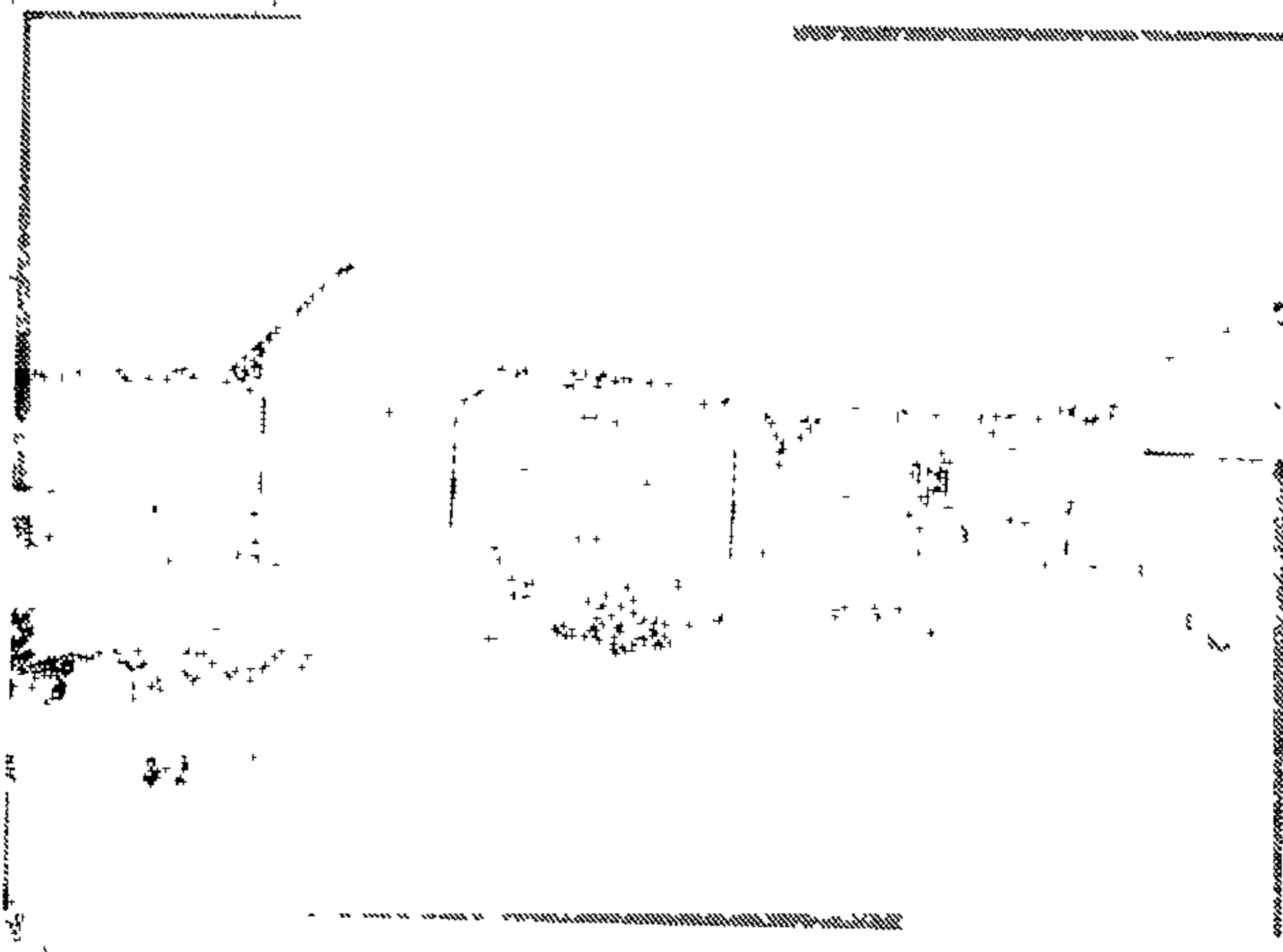
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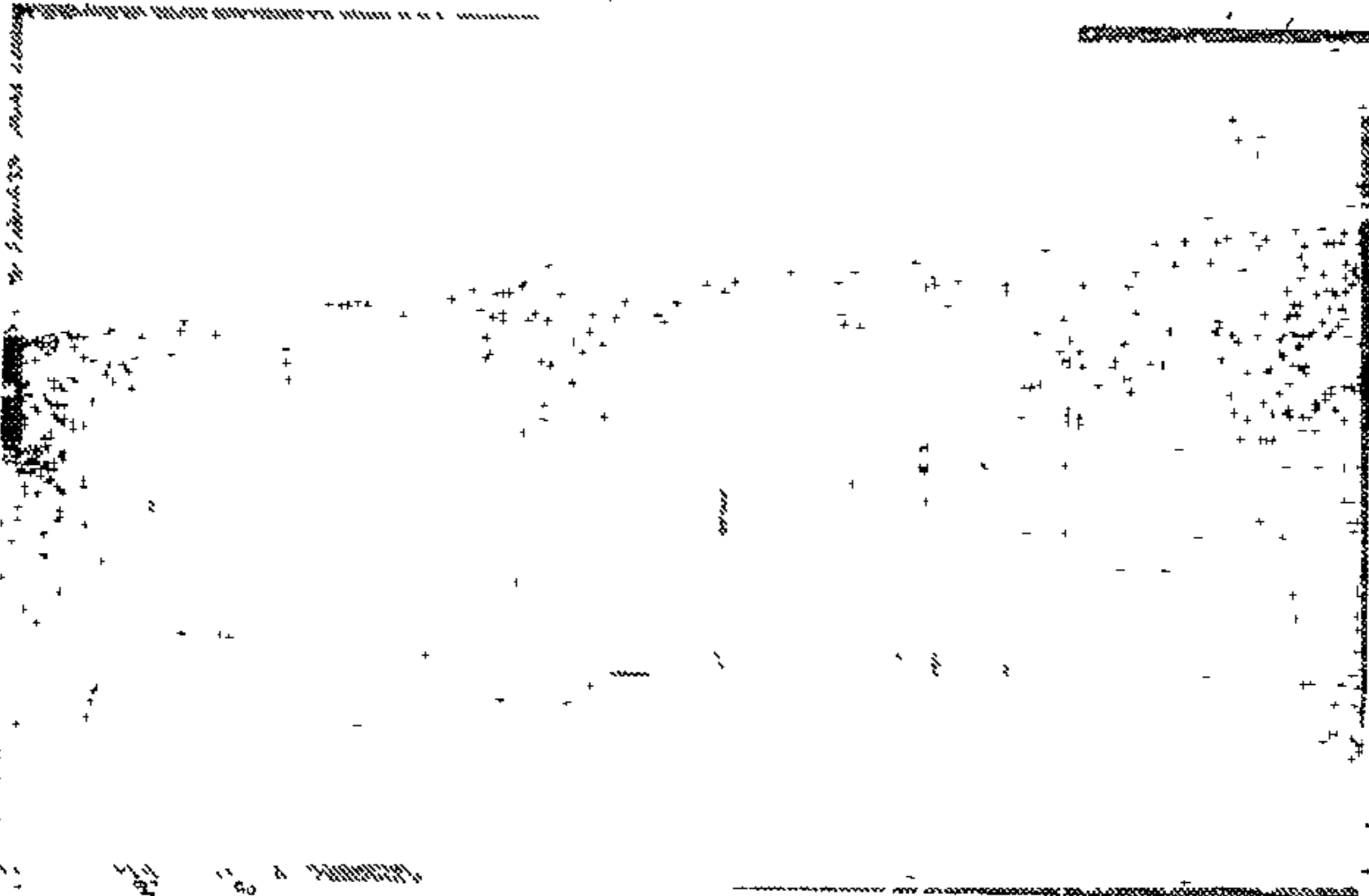
sta 24/6/81

the bulldozers

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The du Toit's beautiful home in Diamant Avenue, which now stands empty. The family have recently moved to Kliprivier.



Mrs Ethne Delpont at her home in Epidote Avenue. "When my husband Johan told me that our home would be demolished, I t cried and cried."

Wrab puts 'request' on number of live-in blacks

Landlords in the Yeoville and Berea areas of Johannesburg have been told by the West Rand Administration Board to reduce the number of black employees living in flat buildings

But the letter referred to its contents as a "request"

A Wrab spokesman today admitted that the board had no alternative accommodation for employees and said there could be "no compulsion" on landlords to comply

with letters which had been sent out

One property company executive estimated that hundreds of domestic servants and cleaners could lose their accommodation if landlords were forced to comply. The Wrab spokesman had no figures of the number of letters sent to landlords

The owners of a Yeoville block of flats were told in a letter last month they were "required" to reduce the number of black workers living there from 13 to six

The owners had been licensed to exceed the quota of six but a lawyer who investigated the letter told them "We find that Wrab is entitled to take the action contemplated"

Mr A E Steenhuisen, Wrab director of labour, said today "We're asking for co-operation and some — not many — have co-operated"

Landlords could not be forced to comply because there was no alternative hostel accommodation for employees

Many landlords were licensed to accommodate more workers than they actually did, so the board's action would not necessarily displace workers, he said

In some instances employees had accommodation in Soweto but slept in flat buildings

"I have put a senior man with tact on to the job. Each case will be treated on its merit," Mr Steenhuisen said

Sta 25/6/81

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It has ceased to be useful to her however, because most members have too few resources to expand production further or even keep it stable all year round. The main advantage of participation in a co-op for someone like N.M. is the access to resources allocated by the government (or other external agency) on the grounds that "the project benefits the community". I have mentioned all the external resources given by the government and at the moment very few people apart from N.M.'s

are using these resources and even when the co-op was working,

the

Coloureds fear homes plan will lead to slums

Staff Reporter

JOHANNESBURG City Council assurances yesterday over the Western Coloured Township substitution housing have been called "illogical" and have not relieved residents' dissatisfaction over promised or planned accommodation.

A member of the Western Residents' Action Committee, Mr Gregory Wessels, has voiced community fears that the new houses would create slum conditions.

But the council's director of coloured housing, Mr M Wilsnach, said on Wednesday the new houses were better than existing accommodation and community complaints were largely exaggerated.

In reply, Mr Wessels said "Certainly these houses are new. But the existing houses have been made comfortable. The rooms and yards are bigger and people have built on to the original two or three-roomed house."

A Western Coloured Township community worker said "Mr Wilsnach's plan to provide proportionately the same number of houses for the residents

is illogical. He does not take into account natural population growth or the fact that often more than one family lives in one house."

"People will be moving from already overcrowded houses into smaller houses."

Mr Wessels said he was surprised the houses cost R9 000. In a recent budget the Council Coloured Maintenance Committee allocated R4 221 for a two-bedroom house and R5 145 for a three-bedroom house.

The architect's model showing potential extensions on the houses were unrealistic.

"We measured the yard at 1 850cm by 260cm. An extra room would be like a passage."

Mr Wilsnach will meet action committee members on July 2 to hear their grievances. Mr Wessels said their demands would seek

○ The cancellation of building procedures until agreements had been reached, and,

○ Consultation over following projects, including the "phase two and three" plans for a town centre and schools.

Mr Wilsnach was not available for comment.

has to be transported.

The story of the dairy fits into a pattern occurring in other areas of the underdeveloped world. Edward Brett (5) says that the communal strategy has worked best in some of the least developed areas of Tanzania.

"In such areas we may assume that the differentials between rich and poor peasants may not be so great (though this too should be subjected to closer examination), and, more important, that the benefits of the richer elements to be obtained from being incorporated in the programme may outweigh the losses stemming from communalisation of production." He goes on, however, to cite the problems of establishing an efficient project in such under-developed regions and writes "... there is a danger that these elements in the less-

The reason N.M. gives is that they were not paying her enough. This is obviously true, they paid R14 a month whereas it would have cost at least R30. They say, however, that had she asked for more, they would have paid and she admits that she never did ask for more.

The timing of the July 1977 break seems significant in relation to the fact that production was increasing at that time and yet the marketing contract at the hospital was static at 12 gallons. In early 1977, N.M. mentioned that it was difficult to fill the quota. Later in the year, however, she mentioned that since they had started to feed their cows turnips from their fodder plot, the milk supply had increased substantially. I have estimated that in summer the amount produced by the three people whose milk is now transported by N.M. is just more than 12 and a half gallons a day which fits the quota well. All the milk produced by the other members would be in excess of the quota. (Note that three members produced 12 gallons a day whereas the other eight or so who normally contributed only produced 7 gallons altogether).

Milk production drops in winter. For the people who have the better cows and/or a larger number, it drops by about half. For people with one or two cows, it may stop altogether or provide only enough for home consumption. Thus, all of the eight peoples' combined milk production would only have added 14 gallons in winter.

It seems that in the summer of '76/'77, the dairy members built up their production to 12 gallons and then beyond it, but in the winter it dropped and there is no way that people with so few and such poor cows as the majority of dairy members will be able to substantially increase their winter production.

From N.M.'s point of view, the very small benefit the co-op members provide towards reaching the quota in winter is cancelled out by the problems of having to sell the extra milk in summer. (At the moment, a friend of N.M.'s, also a director of the Umlaba Trading Company, makes up the quota in winter).

Before the co-operative was established, no individual was producing enough to secure a stable market. It seems that the co-operative has been useful to N.M. in slowly building up production so that first a village market could be established, then a town market and now a definite marketing contract.

Coloureds label homes project a 'modernised slum'

Star 26/6/81. (127) (84)

26/6/81 (127)

The rebuilding of two-roomed houses in Western Coloured Township has been promised ever since coloured people from the western areas were moved here as a "temporary measure" in the early 1960s

Residents cheered when it began last year, but now that it is under way, many are critical of the new houses

"These houses, as far as we are concerned, represent a rejuvenated and modernised slum not suitable for human accommodation," according to the Western-Residents' Action Committee, a civic group formed at a mass meeting

last month

The committee is insisting that the development be replanned when the present first phase is completed, and have collected 2,000 signatures for a petition backing their demand

"Contrary to the belief spread by the council, the rebuilding is not a philanthropic gesture," said the WRAC secretary, Mr Elvis Daniels. "The residents of Western are going to pay for it. Consequently, we

feel we have some right to be involved in the planning"

During a guided tour of the township sponsored by the WRAC, residents complained that the planned houses were:

● Too small The three bedrooms, for instance, are 3.5 m x 2.5 m, 2.0 m x 3.9 m, and 3.2 m x 2.7m. They should accommodate five adults, says one housing expert, but estimates of the average occupancy of Western houses range

The Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee will this week discuss what to do with a hot potato — the plans for Phase Two of the rebuilding of Western Coloured Township. CRAIG CHARNEY reports on why they are a topic of contention.

from eight to 13

● Sub-standard According to the housing expert, there are no ceilings in the new houses, the walls are unplastered, toilets communicate with the kitchen, and there is no provision for rubbish bins

● Too close together. With just three metres between the stands, there is no place to put up extra rooms, as was often done with the old houses. A number of residents said they were reluctant to move into the new houses.

"What is the size of a wardrobe?" asked Mr P Bendes, gesturing round one of the bedrooms in one of the almost-finished houses. The bedroom, he

said, was hardly bigger than a wardrobe.

Mrs E Smith showed her house, originally two roomed, but expanded by extensions to seven. "I would not like to move to one of the new houses," she said

Residents in more dire circumstances, however, seem ready to move. Mrs D George, a sub-

tenant who packs 13 members of her family into a single-room, said "I'd take any place. I like the new houses"

The residents' action committee says its concern about the rebuilding plans is shared with experts familiar with Western. One social worker who

knows the area said "The families won't shrink when they move in. The needs and sizes of families weren't taken into account. The problems would just reproduce themselves"

Similar views were expressed by a trained criminologist, Mr H R Mayet. He said:

"The buildings under construction are of such a poor quality that after ten years of occupation they may once again become

slum dwellings. If the present type of structure is planned for the whole of Western, then I am afraid that the people will be back to square one — in a state of uncertainty, violence, and degeneration."

Mrs Marian Brindlay, who conducted an extensive sociological study of Western, said

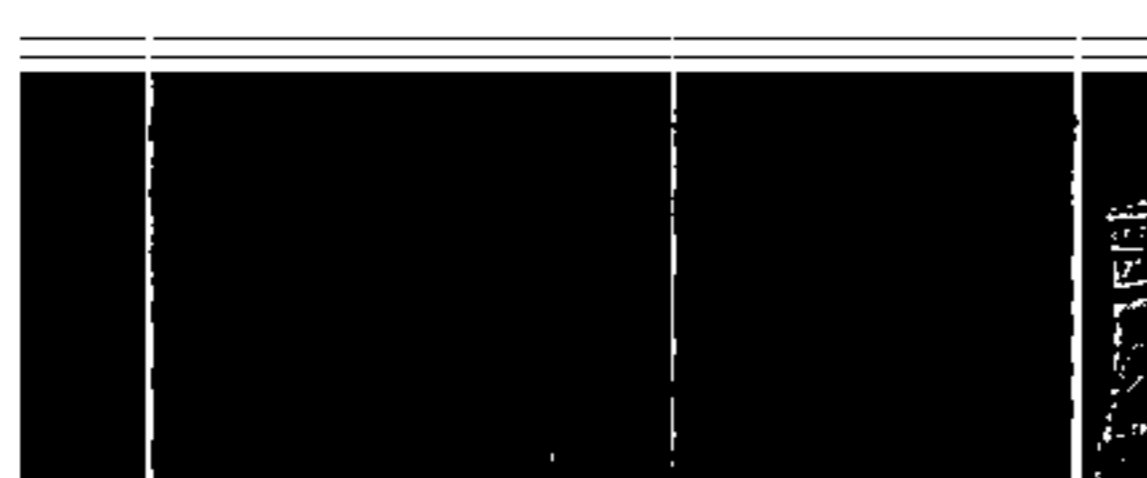
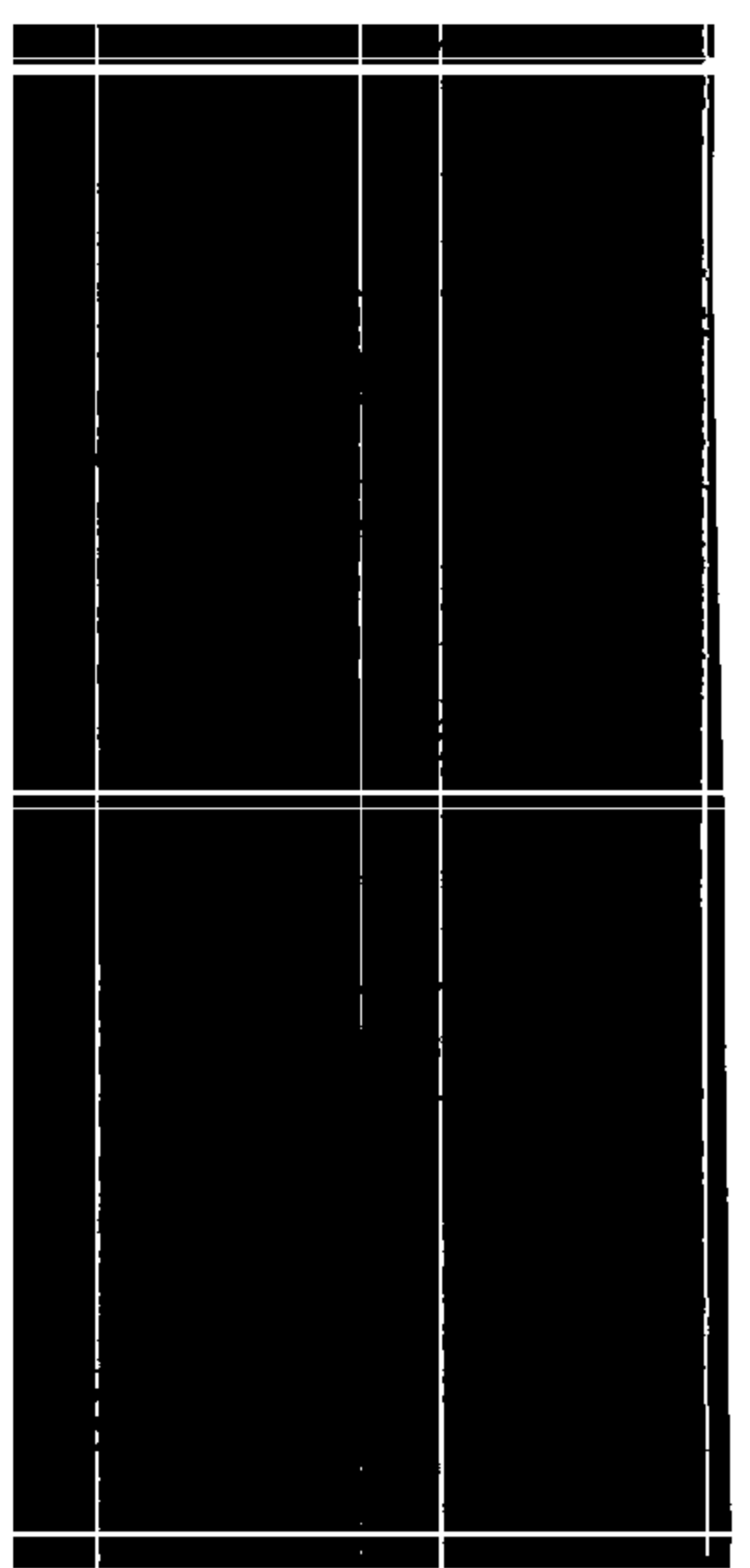
"Whatever the rights or wrongs of the new housing scheme, for as long as the community itself

feels ignored or uninvolved, the scheme is probably doomed."

Mr H Wismach, the city council's Director of Housing, declined to comment on the controversy because the matter has not yet been discussed by the Coloured Management Committee.

He said the plans for Phase Two called for plots about the same size or slightly larger than Phase One

The decision to accept the planned sites and houses will rest with the Coloured Management Committee. If they turn it down, the development will be replanned



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is aan die verlies aan salaris noodwendig aanneem dat die werker aan te vul. Gevolglik per standaardpraktijk vir die 85,25 maandeliks vir tydelike 75% van die man se salaris

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EERSTE YSBERGGEFFEK

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Bestuursverantwoordelikhaid

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DIE BASIESE DOELSTELLING van 'n Professionele Bestuurder is om faktore soos produksie, grond, arbeid en kapitaal saam te voeg by die produksie van 'n artikel of die lewering van 'n diens met wins as die motief. Hy moet selfs 'n groot deel van die wins moet die maksimum herlek die

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Die Koste van 'n Ongeluk - Hoe dit Winste Beïnvloed

Everyone will be housed, coloureds told

Staff Reporter

A SUB-TENANT who was evicted from her lodgings in Western Coloured Township has been told that the new slum clearance houses will go only to existing householders

But the Johannesburg City Council's Director of Coloured Housing, Mr M Wilsnach, said yesterday that everyone in the township would be accommodated

Mrs Sally Hendriks lives in one room with her husband, two children and another family consisting of a mother and two children

The two families received notice to quit the premises in May but have been given an extension until the end of this month

Mrs Hendriks's rented room is one of three in a house occupied by 16 people. She pays a

monthly rental of R20 to the tenants, whose rent is R10,50 a month

"I don't know where I am going to go now. There are many people who have no place to sleep at night. I can't go back to my mother because she is a pensioner and is not allowed to house adult children"

Mrs Hendriks said she was told by the township rent office in 1976 that she would get a house once she married and left her mother's home

"But they said they can't help us now that we are boarders. They said they deal only with the families of tenants"

Mr Wilsnach said he had not seen an application for accommodation from Mrs Hendriks. The houses were not yet finished, he added

beskou as hy geensins winste ver- nie kan 'n bestuurder in werkl bestuuder gelukkig stem nie om n Daling in wins van R300,00 blote R75,00 sien gelukkigblote koste van R2,25 en 'n verde vir die week te handhaaf Di

2 Daar word oortyd gewerk om styg tot R2 00 en die wins week - volgens ons gelukbr

1 Produktsiekwanterit daal tot saak en nou volg 2 dinge beskuldig 'n Ongeluk het gebeur e hou, die masjien kom tot stil Maar dan gebeur dit Joe be

eenhede weeliks produseer en v tot siegs 50c stuk Ma w in or artikels produseer maar met die te sit teen R2,50, maak ons 'n win

300 artikels produseer, kos dit ons ons 400 artikels produseer kos d afneem soos die aantal artikels wa ons sien dat in hierdie eenvoudige

Wanneer ons kyk na die gelukb word die vasgestelde koste op f funksie van tyd - nie 'n funksie v Bestuursalarisse, staats- en stad eenhede geproduseer word nie

produktsiekwanterite nie, maar word aangegaan, hetsy 500 of geen in teenstelling vaneer die vasgestelde koste nie in terme van produksie van 100 eenhede R100,00 kos gebruik van R1,00 per eenheid as die veranderlike. Gevolglik sal die eenhede wat geproduseer word in ons voorbeeld maak ons

Hierdie koste varieer in direkte verhouding met die getal pakingsmateriaal, krag en water. Wissellende koste bestaan basies uit grondstowwe, arbeid, ver-geneem word

geproduseer word, moet wissellende en vasgestelde koste in ag Wanneer die koste vasgestel word van die kommoditeit wat bedorwe materiaal en beskadigde uitrusting wees

ag v fatale of permanente ongeskiktheid en verder kan daar ook betroke is. Die arbeidskragte staan in gevaar om uitgeput te raak produktiewe tyd vermors word deurdat 'n werker in 'n ongeluk 'n Ongeluk is voorkombare vermorssing in soverre dit beteken dat

Angry youths storm hotel

Pretoria Bureau

ABOUT 150 youths stormed a hotel in Atteridgeville, Pretoria at the weekend and smashed ten windows.

The manager of Mphebotho Hotel, Mr Paul Sambo, said a group of youths had gone to the hotel on Friday, June 19, and ordered people out.

He said they objected to the hotel selling liquor during the mourning period called for by black organisations.

Black communities throughout South Africa were asked to observe the week from June 14 to June 21 as a period of mourning for the victims of the 1976 Soweto unrest.

Mr Sambo said he told the youths to go home but they returned the next day "with reinforcements" and stormed the hotel.

There were between 20 and 30 people in the hotel lounge at the time but no one was hurt.

Police said a security guard from the Central Transvaal Administration Board fired three shots into the air.

Mr Sambo said it was only when police arrived that the youths fled.

Police said there had been no arrests and they were investigating.

Meanwhile, youths claiming to be members of the Congress of South African Students disrupted several shows in Mamelodi at the weekend.

The first show to be disrupted was Gibson Kente's "Hungry Spoon", scheduled to be held at the local community hall on Saturday night.

According to Mr Kente's son Mr Seza Kente, youths forced the cancellation of the show and negotiations with the youths at the Mamelodi West Dutch Reformed Church, where a night vigil was held, proved fruitless.

The owner of Thebu Cinema, Mr H M Pitje, said yesterday he had to cancel the screening of two films on Saturday because youths would not allow the show to go on.

Mr Pitje said he had also cancelled a film show on Sunday because the youths were against it. The incident was not reported to the police because the cinema had not been damaged.

42 who share a home in Soweto

Tribune Reporter

SOWETO'S Nombuwe family has 42 members — and they live in the township's most over-crowded house.

Gabriel Nombuwe's extended family, who are crammed into a two-bedroom home, knows what the housing shortage means.

It was quiet when we knocked at the door of House 1773 in Orlando Extension late one night. The elderly lady who opened the door had a suspicious frown on her forehead, as if to ask "What do you want to take away from us, we have little enough as it is."

Kids asleep

A small child was asleep on a couch.

Six or eight young children were snuggling up to the stove. Patiently waiting for their evening meal our presence didn't disrupt the norm.

household-routine for long. The old woman continued dishing up supper for the young ones — and putting away meals in the oven for those still at work.

Family bond

I sat down to share their supper of porridge, with tomato and onion sauce, thick slices of polony and white bread, mashed potato and scrambled eggs.

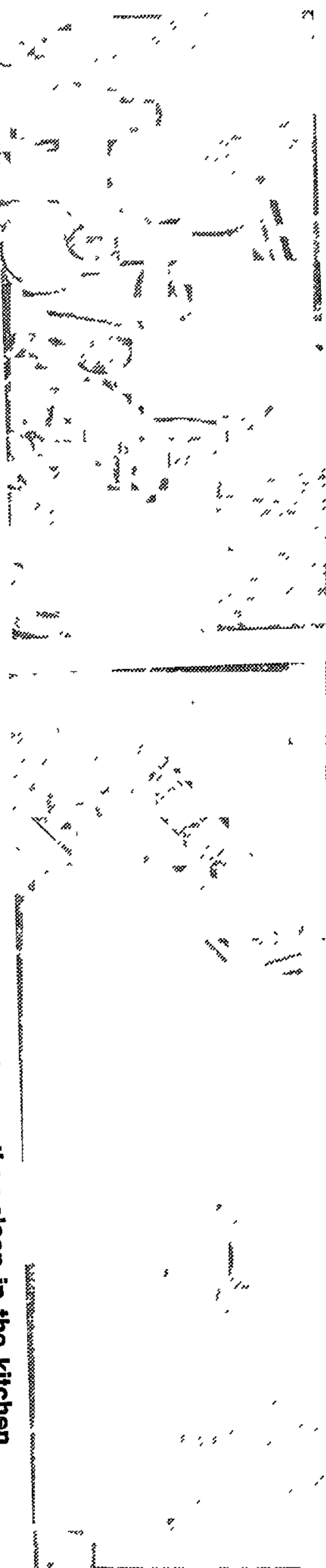
A oneness, which can't be broken — not even by providing the family with the four houses they need so desperately. They've had it this way for too long.

The family has shared an unbearable lot since they were moved from George Goch to Molapo Extension in 1972.

Since the family moved to Molapo, new generations have been added to the household. Mr Nombuwe's daughters never married — but had chil-

Crowded in!

S. Nombuwe
24/6/81
1220



When the time comes it will be hard to split

children and grandchildren; a vicious circle of breeding, which eventually brought the family total to 42. Because they weren't married, they could not ap-

ply for a house. The situation has changed since, and they can now apply for houses — whether married or not — as long as they have a family. But

the change didn't help, because there are no houses available. At about 10pm they all settled down, and I stepped carefully over dozens

of bodies, spread on the cold cement floor like corpses on a battle-field. A table, with five chairs piled on top of it, divided the nine square metre

lounge in two: on both sides of the table, scattered between a couch, a showcase, and two radio-sets, numerous bodies were snuggled up in neat

rows, like tombstones. From the doors of the two bedrooms (both seven square metres) on the floors and on to the two beds, 22 bodies were lying

Children share a blanket as they sleep in the kitchen

As Mrs Nombuwe explained: "Once every nook and cranny in the house is filled, nobody can come in from outside, because it is such an effort to move the kids and open the door."

"Ten o'clock is bedtime," I was told, "and everybody knows it is a great inconvenience for us to receive visitors after that."

No entry

But when the time does come it will be one of the farest things to split up — even is it does mean living in comfort.

Prince Nombuwe summed it up: "Can't you see, we are happy together, this is our home."

New houses

The council approved of his recommendation, and decide to provide the family with three two-bedroom houses and a four-bedroom house, as soon as they have any houses available — which might be the end of July.

The massive family seen resigned to the fact that there won't be houses available for a long time.

great inconvenience for us to receive visitors after that."

A Soweto councillor, Francis Chuenyane, took the problem up with the Soweto Community Council in 1978 when he first heard of the family's predicament.

Are we buyers or tenants? (A) 127 343

ABOUT 50 Tsakane families on the East Rand are up in arms against the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) because they say they do not know whether they are buyers or tenants of their houses. The families have formed the Tsakane Action Committee, and they have vowed to fight for "our rights" to the bitter end. Yesterday, the committee held a meeting to discuss ways of raising funds to engage a lawyer to

attend to their problems. Mr Paul Nkuna, chairman of the committee said yesterday. "The burning issue at the moment is the contract we signed before we were given these houses by Erab early last year. We do not know whether we have bought these houses or whether we are renting them."

Mr Nkuna added that the families were not allowed to read their contracts before they signed them, and that they would

instruct the lawyer to approach Erab to secure new contracts which would state whether they were buying or renting the houses.

already justified by comparison with the alternative methods of provision, but there are additional costs involved in raising them: interest on loans, or administrative and incentive costs of raising taxation. These insignificant for any given project.

Methods of providing a given service use the resources in different proportions, the way can be simplified in the following way
Linear Programming. (See Appendix III)

Programmes

have discussed methods of choosing means to

But what tools are available to themselves? Can anything be done to allocate resources, whether to allocate or care of the aged?

and these have to be expressed in these detailed questions. It only to relate resources but to relate the various

ing this; but all of them accounted for by the ends it

own as budgeting by objectives, expenditure data according to the objectives. Thus projects are directed. Thus projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

9.

This is necessary a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective,

b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis,

c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different programmes so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford - so many geriatric day care centres, so many child welfare clinics, etc.

Financial statistics are not traditionally arranged on this basis but in categories such as 'salaries', 'transport', 'medicines', etc. A separation, e.g. between expenditure on different disease groups or age groups cannot be made.

The grouping of expenditure into programmes is an art. Pole, an economist in the U.K. Department of Health, writes:

"Programme structure should, in my view, be mainly determined by the decisions to the taking of which one wishes it to contribute.... One might suggest that where decisions are primarily a matter of political or moral judgement - of determining basic priorities - one would want the activities to be compared to reside in different programmes - the mentally handicapped against the alcoholics; but where it is a more technical question of how particular objectives can best be achieved - drug therapy against behavioural therapy - one would want the activities to be compared to be within a particular programme. This distinction ties up with an economic jargon of slightly older vintage - that of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness; and through that to the main stream of neoclassical welfare economics, which attempts to make a distinction between the choice of the composition of the basket of outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which each output is to be produced. The former is, in a broad sense, a question of tastes, values, or utilities; the latter is a question of techniques".

10.

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Divorce dilemma

Soweto
29/6/81
By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA 127

TWO DIVORCED mothers in Soweto have been given notice to leave their homes after lengthy battles

Mrs Flavia Buthelezi a divorced mother of three and two other dependants have been ordered out of their house Her problems started after her sister-in-law died in a car crash last January

Though Mrs Buthelezi was on the permit, she had shared the home with her sister-in-law since 1978 She claims she has paid all her rent and bills since then The council has however decided she should leave the house

Mrs Buthelezi is among the many divorcees who have trouble about ownership of their homes

Another divorcee, Mrs Maureen Nkonyane of Diepkloof Zone Four, has also been asked to leave her house by the end of this month But she has vowed not to "move an inch" unless the superintendent drags her out of the house.

Mrs Nkonyane's plight is typical of many Soweto widows or divorcees She

was living with her husband and her two children until he left her and the children in the house

She filed for divorce and was awarded custody of the children, including the house At the beginning of May, the tenancy of the house was transferred to her name

"And since the day the house was changed into my name I have not had any peace," she said "First it was the Magotla people led by a local councillor who came to demand that I get out of the house because my former husband did not have a place to stay

Next she was called to the superintendent's office, where she was told to leave the house within 15 days This was done in the presence of her husband, the councillor and superintendent.

She has received a letter from Wrab saying that she should "see the township manager without fail" The date of the appointment has already elapsed, but she says she is not worried.

"I am not going there I am tired of going up and down"

12 He 19
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Renewal

schemes'

take a

NEW toll

A NEW WAY a CARE campaign

The municipalities of the Witwatersrand have had no effective say in the demolition of hundreds of homes by higher authorities. Johannesburg would have renovated rather than demolished the dilapidated houses of such areas as Pageview. But the homes have been razed by Government edict. This is why the Star's CARE campaign has launched its 'A New Way' campaign aimed at bringing about "metro" government for the Rand. The region would then plan its own future.

Plans to demolish 500 more houses

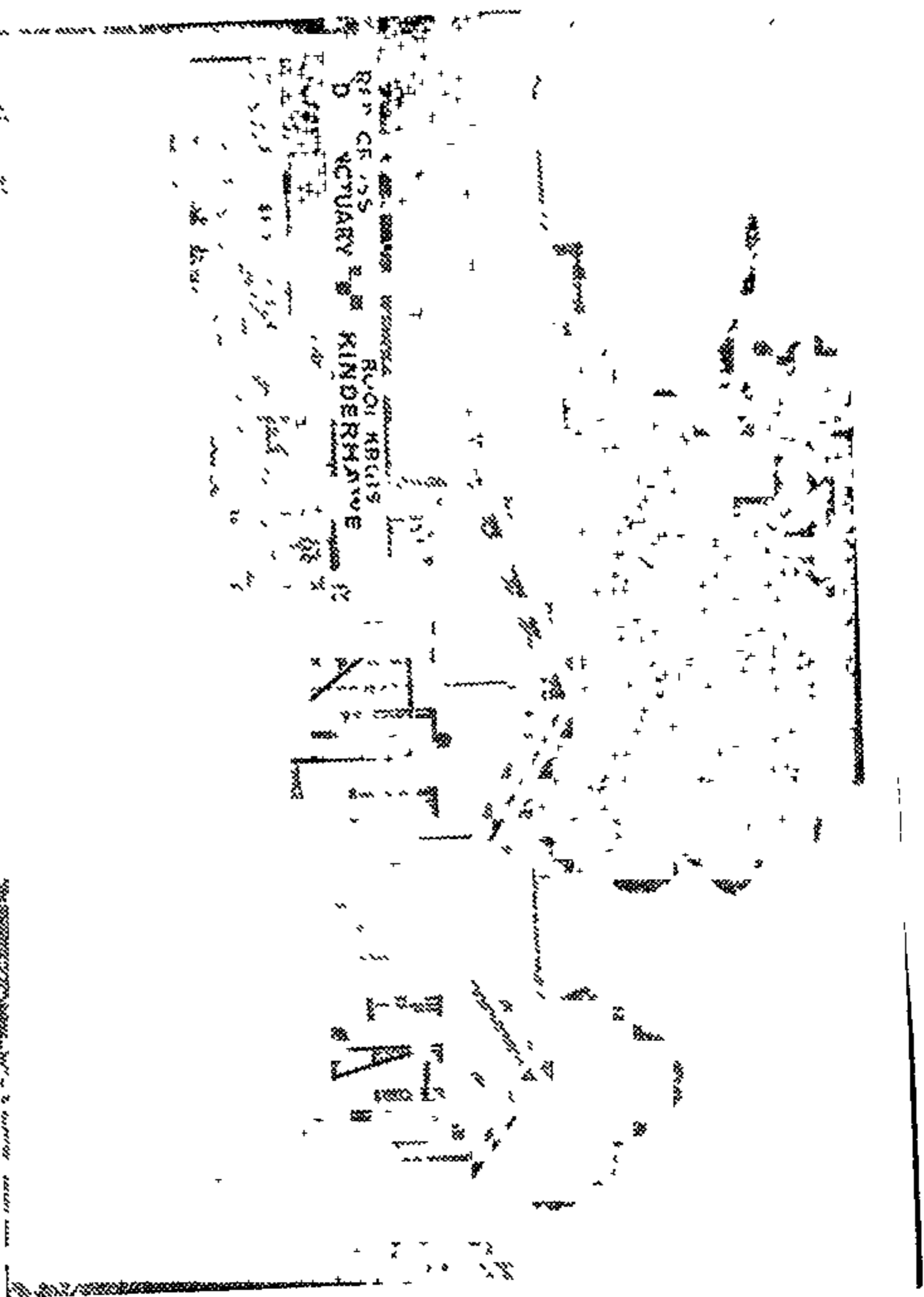
Star 29/6/81

127



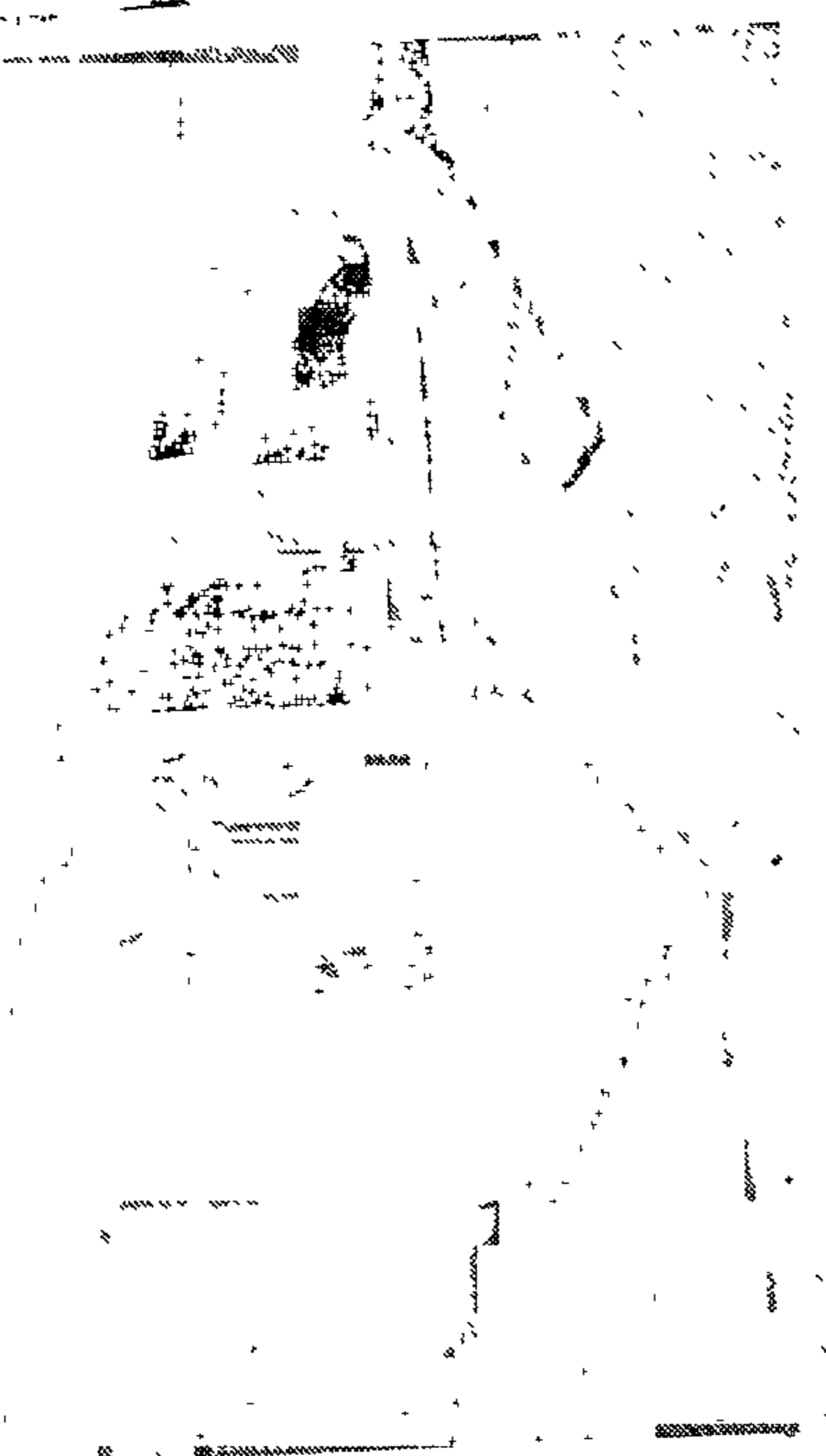
GOING . . .

Sandburg . . . 35 houses (Mrs Pat van Rensburg, MPC, outside a soon-to-be-demolished R100 000 'dream house').



GOING . . .

Driehoek, Germiston proposed demolition of about 40 houses and the Red Cross Child Sanctuary.



GOING . . .

Roddepoort . . . 40 houses (Mrs P Vorster and children built for their two-year-old house in Wilho Park.)

127

29/6/81

127- 29/6/81

At least
2,000 will
lose their
houses (127)

not subject to the court's recommendations.

City of Johannesburg

Councillors have accused the department of destroying houses in Pageview and Jeppe that could have been renovated. The department has rejected this as "economically unpractical".

The figures given for freeway demolitions are minimum estimates because many sections of the PWV network have not been proclaimed. The Transvaal Roads Department proposals for some of the unproclaimed sections entail the razing of at least another 125 Reef houses.

The National Roads Department has already destroyed 46 houses in Roodepoort, Maraisburg, Lanneyer and Armadale to complete the ring road and its connections.

COMPENSATION
Ironically, this wrecking of nearly 500 white and Indian homes comes at a time when South Africa is short of 150 000 to 200 000 houses for blacks.

"While there's trouble in Soweto, while there's trouble in Raigser Park, (Boksburg), how dare they knock down houses," Mrs Dorothy Johnston, of the East Rand Metropolitan Action Group, said.

The Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group has charged the Transvaal Roads Department with paying inadequate compensation for houses, saying the payouts do not enable homeowners to "re-establish themselves at the same level".
The department has denied this, saying it pays "market value".

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- AT THE END OF THE 5TH YEAR A STUDENT SHOULD HAVE THE KNOWLEDGE, SKILL AND ATTITUDES
- in regard to basic sciences and medical disciplines on which further study and clinical experience
 - to take, record and present a history and present clinical signs;
 - to solve clinical problems appropriate to his experience;
 - to request and interpret relevant special investigations;
 - to arrive at a reasonable working diagnosis;
 - to recognise life-threatening emergencies and to describe the principles by which they are managed;
 - to recognise common conditions and describe the principles by which they are managed;
 - to understand the influence of environmental and psychological factors in illness in relation to himself, patient and their relatives;
 - to understand the need for, and the methods used in, health promotion and the prevention of disease;
 - to be committed to the patient as a person;
 - to be aware of the ethical issues and legal responsibilities of Medicine, and to observe confidences;
 - to recognise his own limitations;
 - to pursue independent learning and to continue his own education;
 - to be familiar with the resources and facilities provided by health and social services.

By Jasper Mortimer, CARE reporter

The Government and the Transvaal Provincial authorities plan to demolish at least 500 Reef homes — many of them new — to make way for “renewal schemes” and freeways.

The Department of Community Development has already razed 540 homes in “slum clearance” schemes, mostly where Indian people were living.

The demolitions come at a time when South Africa is short of 150 000 to 200 000 homes for blacks and must double its housing stock within the next two decades.

At an average of four persons a family, the demolitions mean that more than 2 000 people will lose their homes.

In the past year or two, far more than that number have already lost their homes.

Compensation for the freeways' victims will be well over R10 million. Many of the houses were built after the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging highway plans were first published in 1974.

A three week CARE investigation has found:

● PWV-3 will cost 35 Randburg houses;

● PWV-5 will cost 40 Roodepoort homes, mainly in Wilro Park;

● PWV-9 will cost 13 Sandton houses;

● PWV-15 will cost more than 60 houses in Benoni/Boksburg;

● PWV-16 will cost 80 houses in Randhart, Alberton;

RECONSIDER

● N-103, the outstanding section of Johannesburg's ring road, will cost 17 homes in Gillview, near Robertsham.

The Department of Community Development has plans to raze:

● Another 150 houses in Pageview — the Indian suburb now proclaimed for whites;

● Another 24 homes in Germiston's Georgetown. It is fighting a court case to flatten the 32 houses in the Edwardian Village,

● Another 38 houses in Jeppe Fairview-Troyville, but has delayed the demolition “to reconsider”

As part of their “slum clearance” schemes, the Department of Community Development has already demolished 209 houses in Pageview, 186 in Jeppe-Troyville-Fairview, and 145 in Georgetown.

Last week the President's Council planning committee toured Pageview to consider whether it should be retained as an Indian area

Asked if the department would delay the Pageview demolitions in view of the President's Council investigation, the deputy director-general, Mr P van der Vyfer, said

“We are carrying on with this project, and are

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To pg 3 Col 10

Erab to explain hikes

Sowetan 29/6/81

~~#A~~
(127)

By MZIKAYSE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) is to meet a seven-man committee elected by Wattville, Benoni, residents within the next two weeks, to discuss the recent rent increases

The committee which is made of five members from the townships and two from the local hostel, sent Erab a letter a few weeks ago, asking them to call a meeting to explain how the rents were increased

Rents were increased last month, from R27 to R29 in the township and from R8 to R12 per bed at the local men's hostel

Residents claim that they were not consulted by Erab and the local community council when the decision to increase rentals was taken. They said that rent was increased time and again, while facilities in the township and the hostel were not improved

Why Tembisa is most backward

Sowetan 30/6/81 (127) #3

SIR — Please publish my letter for the sake of those Tembisa residents who may not be aware of the perpetual unbearable conditions under which we live here

Our township is the third, if not the fourth in size in the country. Why is it the most backward? Only Pretoria together with the whole hierarchy of boot-licking puppets down to the community councillors know.

More than half of the township uses the bucket system. This alone is a health hazard — we even have to shuffle our way through mounds of human waste, that has been dropped by the tractor which is supposed to come every alternative day, but sometimes decides to skip three days and comes on the fourth!

Besides being highly littered, the roads are dusty in winter and very muddy in summer, passing through bushes of tall grass and swamps of dirty water

Less than five percent have their houses electrified by the municipality. These are as good as not having any, because of the incessant power failures that are never fore-warned.

On Thursdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays we are sure of electricity power failures in the streets, which obviously encourages crime

I will not talk about recreational facilities, for I will need the whole newspaper to tabulate all these glaring subhuman practices by our authorities who, from now on, see me as a terrorist, agitator and God knows what.

DISGUSTED

Van Riebeck Park

- 27 -

- 28 -

TABLE II

| | WHITE | | ASIAN | | COLOURED | | BLACK | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female |
| Rheumatic Heart Diseases (390-398) | 115 1.2% | 121 1.5% | 28 2.5% | 15 1.9% | 120 3.9% | 139 4.4% | 49 2.1% | 56 2.9% |
| Hypertensive Diseases (400-404) | 212 2.2% | 389 4.9% | 115 10.1% | 127 15.8% | 190 6.1% | 276 8.8% | 273 11.4% | 212 11.0% |
| Ischaemic Heart Diseases (410-414) | 5737 58.8% | 3118 39.3% | 537 47.3% | 246 30.6% | 845 27.1% | 566 18.0% | 148 6.2% | 66 3.4% |
| Cerebrovascular Diseases (430-438) | 1587 16.3% | 2181 27.5% | 273 24.1% | 239 29.7% | 939 30.2% | 1278 40.7% | 772 32.3% | 749 39.0% |
| Total Circulatory Diseases (390-458) | 9752 100% | 7926 100% | 1135 100% | 804 100% | 3114 100% | 3140 100% | 2390 100% | 1921 100% |
| Motor Vehicle Accidents (E810-E819) | 750 38.0% | 287 42.4% | 122 36.6% | 28 26.9% | 572 26.3% | 161 24.7% | 282 15.1% | 59 18.2% |
| Suicide (E950-E959, E979) * | 485 24.6% | 104 15.4% | 42 12.6% | 13 12.5% | 84 3.9% | 18 2.8% | 76 4.1% | 11 3.4% |
| Homicide (E960-E969) | 59 3.0% | 41 6.1% | 41 12.3% | 2 1.9% | 680 31.3% | 167 25.6% | 806 43.1% | 89 27.5% |
| Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (E800-E999) | 1973 100% | 677 100% | 333 100% | 104 100% | 2175 100% | 652 100% | 1868 100% | 324 100% |

short, but over a period of continuing care a great deal of information can be collected and recorded about each patient. Continuity of care also permits the development of the relationship which is essential in the vast amount of emotional illness seen in practice. In the absence of personal care, this emotional component of illness tends to be ignored or dismissed. A relentless search for organic pathology is pursued which makes excessive use of expensive and irrelevant investigation.

In South Africa the private general practitioner has the opportunity to practise good medical care and a high standard is achieved

by many highly motivated practitioners. The fact that standards are

"During the past few years we have been inundated with applications from people wanting low-cost houses. The waiting list is endless," Dr Erasmus said. She said the matter had been complicated by the lack of inexpensive land on which to build houses. The council recently bought suitable land in Elsburg and Klopperpark. According to Dr Erasmus a housing committee has been appointed to co-ordinate the planning and building of new housing projects on this land. It is understood that work on 116 houses in Klopperpark will begin as soon as a mine dump there is removed. Twenty-five houses are also being planned in another section of Klopperpark and 80 in Klippoortjie.

The city council is also negotiating to buy other private and Government-owned land.

Two major problems are inherent in the team approach to health care. Responsibility for the patient is divided and consequently diminished. Secondly, much of primary care is of necessity delegated to nurses or medical auxiliaries. In view of the sophisticated nature of this care, the widespread employment of non-physicians in this field must be regarded as a stopgap. It is contended that nurses and medical auxiliaries can filter off the minor problems and refer the more serious conditions to the doctor. How does one assess triage? The minor symptoms of asthmalike headache or dyspepsia may mask serious depression. The greatest danger lies in primary care in the treatment of symptoms

rather than people. Failure to determine the underlying cause and motivation for consultation is both painful to the patient and expensive to the system. For these patients will move from one agency to the next in their search for understanding and alleviation of their distress.

Of all the experiments in primary care in this country the Day Hospital movement has been the most successful and the reasons for this are worth examination.

1. Great emphasis has been placed on education of all members of the health team.

2. The duties and responsibilities of the nurse clinicians have

Struggle to meet housing demands

Star
30/6/81
127

By Erik Larsen
East Rand Bureau

Germiston is facing a chronic housing shortage. There are more than 650 families on the city council's waiting list for low-cost houses.

"I view the situation in a very serious light," said Germiston's medical officer of health, Dr Cora Erasmus. "It has been common cause for many years now that additional housing projects for Germiston are essential."

The last council-sponsored housing project, the Cora Erasmus Complex in Primrose, was built about three years ago.

It comprises 24 flatlets for single, elderly people.

At present housing schemes at Klopperpark, Tedstonville ext 1, Estera Wannenberg Heights and Kruinhof provide homes for about 1 200 families.

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She said the matter had been complicated by the lack of inexpensive land on which to build houses.

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tion, is more credible and acceptable to the patient when carried out by the doctor who treats his complaints. In the intimacy of the consulting room or sick room, in the future planning of community health centres, smaller and more intimate units should be created. In this way personal care can be encouraged and the dangers of bureaucracy minimized. Finally practitioners who see many patients a day must be highly skilled and should therefore be better trained and appropriately rewarded.

GRAVE CONCERN OVER lack of urgency and pitiful progress Sell black homes at cost

Star 30/6/81

Page 127 30/6/81

A leading financier has called on the authorities to sell Soweto houses at their original cost to try to speed up home ownership in black urban areas.

For many thousands of black families this would mean being able to buy a home for as little as R300 to R500 plus the cost of leasehold. At present the houses sell for about three times this cost.

Dr Frans Cronje, chairman of the SA Permanent Building Society, told the organisation's annual meeting last night that he was gravely concerned at the lack of urgency at certain levels about the black housing shortage.

"In Soweto alone there are about 100 000 houses and I urge the authorities to sell the housing stock at original cost to the people," he said.

About half of Soweto's houses were built through Department of Community Development funds so the money from their sale goes back to the Government.

Officials of urban black administration boards are known to feel strongly that this money should be retained in the townships to form a revolving fund for further housing development.

Today both Mr Louyse Rive, Soweto planning chief, and Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, agreed that it was essential for all Soweto's housing stock to be sold.

"These houses must be converted into capital," Mr Rive said.

Dr Jan Steyn, executive director of the Urban Foundation, has also urged that houses in black townships be sold at cost to speed up the provision of accommodation.

Last week Mr Philip Seales, chairman of the United, the biggest building society in the country, said progress in housing black families under the 99-year leasehold scheme had been "pitiful".

To date only about 1 000 99-year leaseholds have been registered in urban black townships — and virtually all of these are in just two areas, Soweto and the Vaal Triangle.

Mr J Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepsmeadow Council said while he agreed that existing houses should be sold at a lower price and he called on the building societies to reduce their costs and interest rates.

"There has been uproar about the high interest rates they charge."

Mr Steve Kgama, a Dobsonville councillor, said that his council had been hammering the West Rand Board about the high leasehold prices. "They charge exorbitant prices," he said.

PRESSURE is mounting for the Government to make it easier for urban blacks to buy homes in the light of the dismal failure of the 99-year leasehold system to make any dent in the critical housing shortage. Two building society chiefs have expressed grave concern and criticism in the last few days at the low volume of black home ownership. Prospective homeowners are still hamstrung by red tape and other hold-ups three years after the introduction of the 99-year leasehold in urban black townships.

Dr Frans Cronje chairman of the SA Permanent Building Society has urged the authorities to sell the

housing stock in Soweto (only about 12 000 of the 103 000 houses in Soweto are owned by blacks) at original cost to try and speed up home ownership. To date only about 1 000 99-year leaseholds have been registered in urban

black townships — and virtually all of these are in Soweto and the Vaal Triangle. In most black townships this scheme has still to get off the ground. Recently the executive director of the Urban Foun-

Dr Jan Steyn also urged that houses in Soweto and other black townships should be sold to the residents at cost price. There are also strong feelings in black administration board circles about the fact that the money for

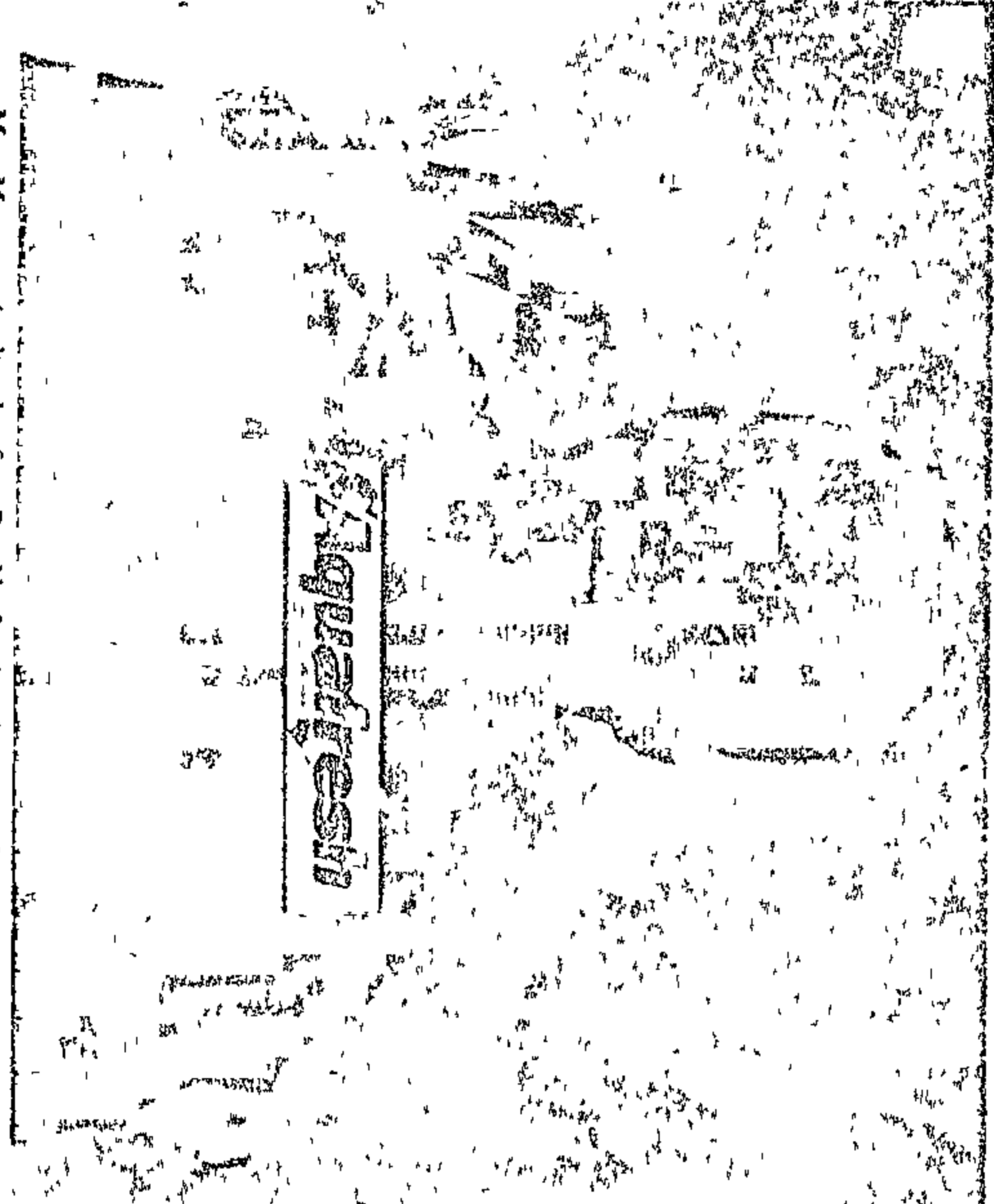
most of the houses sold in black townships goes into the coffers of the Department of Community Development — in spite of the fact that the original loans for many of these homes have already been paid off. If the money could be retained in the township itself a revolving fund could be set up to develop further housing there. Administration board officials feel

PRESSURE ON HOUSING POLICIES

Sowetan 1/7/81

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Mrs Magan, schoolteacher from Diephloof and mother of another Aquafresh family

"I am a modern mother and know how important a good toothpaste is for my family's teeth. That's why I always get Aquafresh. It's the three-in-one toothpaste that cares for my family's teeth in three ways."

1. BLUE MOUTHWASH FOR FRESHEST BREATH.

My husband is a Market Research Executive and works with people

"AQUAFRESH IS LIKE 3 TOOTHPASTES IN ONE"

Aquafresh



GENERAL NEWS

THEY WILL GET TOGETHER TO GET IT

129 Star 2/9/81

Work is to start soon on the building of the Alexandra Nursery School

Planning has been completed on the school — which will cost about R120 000 and will provide top-class nursery schooling for 120 children

The site has been allocated and the money is still rolling in to fund the venture — the latest project in The Star's Uplift Alex campaign

MAJOR BOOST

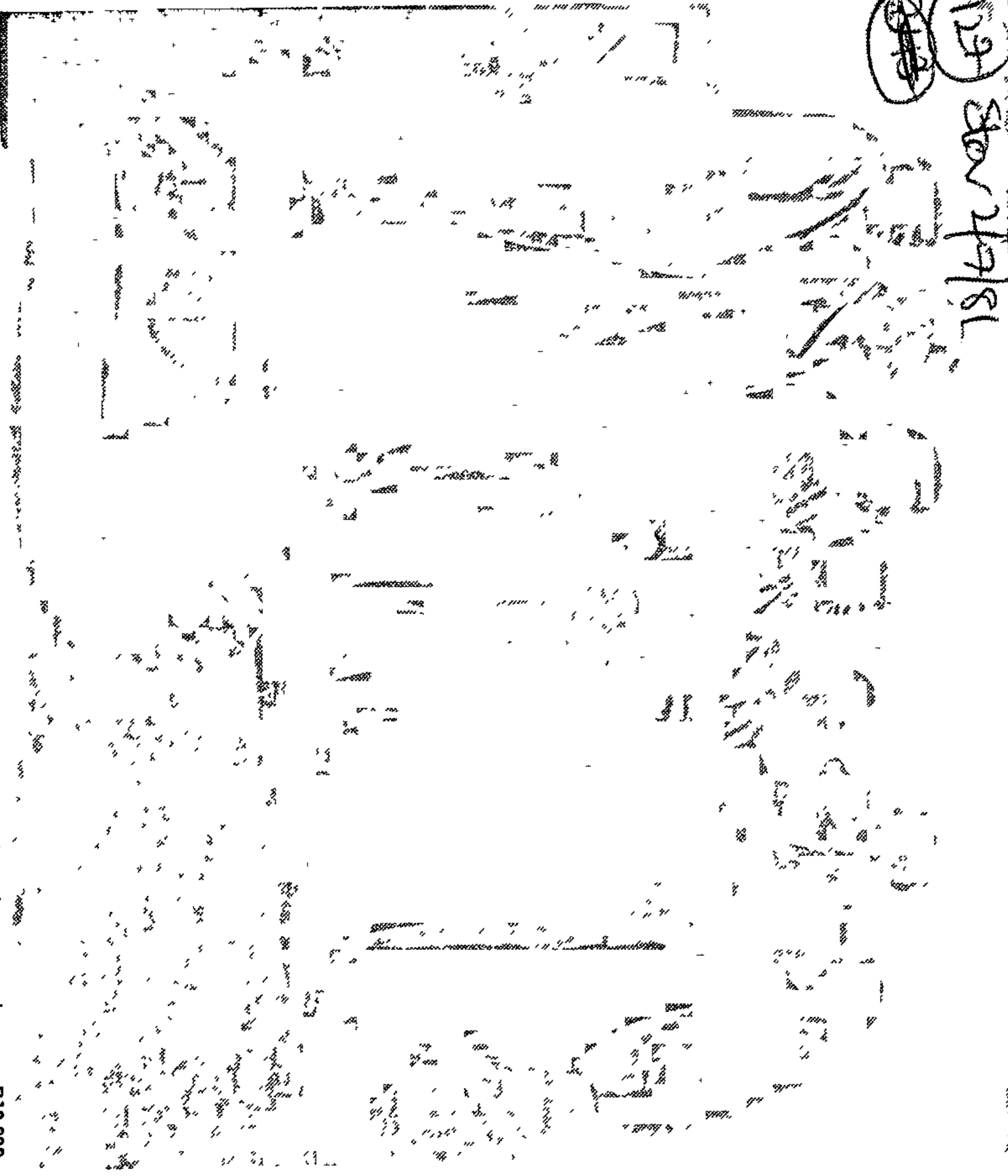
About R70 000 of the cost will be contributed by The Star's TEACH fund. The remainder will come from Rosebank Rotary Club as part of its contribution to the Uplift Alex campaign to build the school

The project received a major boost when a local company, Gradtek, distributors of earthmoving and other heavy machinery with offices in nearby Bramley Gardens, donated a cheque for R10 000 to TEACH

Paul Smits, chairman of the company, and Tony LeFebvre, managing director, handed the cheque to the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee who received it on behalf of TEACH

R70 000 TARGET
Contributions from the public have brought the amount raised for the project to more than R50 000 so far

The target is R70 000. Anyone interested in assisting can contact TEACH at 836-1331 or donations can be sent to TEACH, c/o The Star, PO Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000



Get a load of this! Another cheque comes rolling in for The Star's TEACH fund — this time a bumper R10 000 from Gradtek a firm that distributes earthmoving and other heavy machinery. Handing over the cheque is Mr Paul Smits, chairman of the company and receiving it is the Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee. In the picture from left are Mr Jerry Setshedi, a Liaison Committee official, Mr Gordon Craig, of the Rosebank Rotary Club, Mr Arthur Magerman of the Liaison Committee, Mr Buti, Mr Lester Connock, of Rosebank Rotary Club, Mr George Kemsley (partly obscured) of Rosebank Rotary Club, Mr Smits and Mr Tony LeFebvre managing director of Gradtek

a first class pass for a dissertation in Building Management.

S F Richardson

ARCHITECTURE

Mrs. Thornton White Prize For the best work in

Anti-shanty price angers residents

SOWETAN
By MONK NKOMO (127) early last month and of the MAMELODI residents are 388 official applicants, only reluctant to apply for building sites, following the local council's demand that they should have a guarantee of R6 000 before the sites can be allocated. 28 had been interviewed by the council.

Mr W M Aphane, chairman of the council told SOWETAN yesterday that applicants should show proof that they at least had R6 000 in the bank to be able to build reasonable houses.

The council, he said, made this decision in a move to avoid shanties being built in the township. "We want the people to build houses and not shanties that would eventually make the township look like a slum area," Mr Aphane said.

In an effort to alleviate the housing backlog, the council advertised 190 sites

Mr F Maredi, a local resident said "I don't encourage the building of shanties nor the creation of another Winterveld in the township. But the council should be aware of the meagre salaries that blacks were earning. The amount of R6 000 is very unreasonable and can only be afforded by the rich," he added.

A woman who refused to give her name for fear of reprisal, told SOWETAN that the housing shortage would increase the rate of crime in the township. "The council is not going to alleviate the housing problem. They were merely depriving the poor who have been on the waiting list for years. Where do they expect us to

get R6 000 from?" she said. According to the council, the advertised sites were not under the 99-year leasehold, though Mr Aphane conceded that people who were allotted could apply later for the leasehold after the upgrading of the township.

Mr Aphane appealed to the private enterprise sector to come forward and help with the financing of housing. "Employers should assist their workers in building their houses," he said.

There are more than 3 000 people on the waiting list for housing in the township and no houses have been built since 1966. An application had been forwarded to the Department of Community Development to erect sub-economic houses," said Mr Aphane.

Thokoza residents demand rent talks

Sawetan 2/7/81 (2)

ABOUT 200 residents in Thokoza, Alberton, want to see the East Rand Administration Board to discuss the high rent they are paying and the condition of their new houses.

The residents who live in the new section in the township known as Everest, have asked the Thokoza Progressive Association (TBA) to meet Erab on their behalf before the end of next week.

A spokesman for TBA said yesterday 'Residents are presently paying a monthly rental of R47.96 and they feel these houses are not worth the money they are paying.

They also complain the

walls of their houses are cracking and collapsing and the roofs leak when it rains,' he said.

A spokesman further said, some of the residents claim they paid R500 before they were given the houses and were promised 'deed of sale contracts', but, till today they have not signed or been given such contracts.

Some residents claim that since they had moved into their houses they had not been given stand permits and feared they could be evicted from their houses at any time because they did not have any proof they were the rightful tenants, he said.

Fury over erection of Kagiso men's residence

By LEN KALANE (27) to heading for a collision between the authorities and KAGISO residents in the West Rand are furious over the erection of a single men's hostel in the area while the township has an acute housing shortage

Residents say representations to the authorities to drop the hostel project in favour of houses have drawn a blank. Wrab is adamant it will go on with the building of the hostel, because of money spent in laying-out pipes on the site.

A Wrab spokesman said yesterday "We are going ahead with the hostel. We can't reverse the decision now. We are already off the ground with the project."

The spokesman said the Kagiso Community Council had initially approved the building of the hostel.

He said "It is unfair. They now want us to drop the project."

People in the township said the hostel issue seems

to heading for a collision between the authorities and residents. A meeting, organised by the Kagiso Residents Organisation (KRO), is planned for this Sunday to tackle the issue.

KRO is still battling to get a venue for the meeting.

A KRO spokesman also said "We fear a serious confrontation is going to erupt over this hostel issue. Some R20 000 is being thrown into the hostel instead of building houses for us. We are going to fight this issue."

The spokesman said they were expecting thousands to attend the meeting.

The locality of the hostel has also aroused much

controversy. While the hostel is situated right at the doorsteps of the residents, Leratong Hospital and the Chamdor In-Service Training Centre have also opposed the erection of the hostel which is just in their midst.

A spokesman for the hospital board said "The hostel is going to encourage corruption and confusion. How can you have a men's hostel next to a hospital?"

The controversial hostel will be built on a piece of land between the hospital and the in-service training centre. It will border Kagiso on the eastern side. The hostel will house migrant labourers working in the urban areas.

Seweta
6/7/81

Piet makes a promise

THE MOHLAKENG Community Council has finally met the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koornhof, to solve the chronic housing shortage. Mr A Tekwane, chairman of the council, said at the weekend

Mr Tekwane disclosed that the Minister promised to give the council the green light to have the portion of the buffer strip in the northern and eastern side rezoned before the end of the next month



Dr Piet 'Promises' Koornhof

"We have at least 560 houses to be erected on the strip. At the moment the waiting list of 1 000 people has been shortened to 900," said Mr Tekwane.

Mr Tekwane added that his council has been negotiating with the Randfontein Estates Gold Mines (REGM) to subsidise the council in the building of houses. The REGM had agreed.

The confident Mr Tekwane said that he has also been appealing to the industries and the other private sectors to communicate with the council to speed up the erection of houses.

Red tape is strangling Alexandra

Star 7/7/81

(23)

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By Tony Duigan and Mike Phalaise

There is gloom over Johannesburg's Alexandra township — and it is not caused only by the pall of smoke from a thousand fires.

There is depression in the hearts of the 50 000 or so residents who had their forees raised more than 14 years ago when their old township was saved from demolition and they were promised that a new middle class black suburb would rise from the ruins.

Today the Alexandra In-hon Committee under the Rev Sam Buti and the West Rand Administration Board are victims of the red tape demon that has fouled up so many efforts to ease the critical black housing crisis.

Fact is there is still no real move on the

A new opposition group has been formed to challenge the Alexandra In-hon Committee at the polls at the end of this month as red tape over development of the township continues to cause anger and bitterness among residents.

Alexandra believed would be in full swing this year. At least 500 new houses were promised this year.

So far nine have been built by private enterprise. They are not even part of the huge development programme a sad Mr Buti said.

The man largely responsible for administering the replanning of Alexandra, Mr Alex Rabie Community Services Director for the West Rand Administration Board, is equally frustrated by the lack of progress.

The redevelopment was

the most awkward situation I have ever had," he said recently, after emphasising that the drawing up of the master plan had taken a full year.

The biggest problem has been having to redevelop a high density area crammed with people and not having adequate space or structures in which to house individuals while dwellings are built.

And then there is the red tape. But from the point of view of the 7 400 families waiting in Alexandra the only thing that counts is the lack of progress.

Twice in the last five

weeks the Alexandra In-hon Committee has issued strong letters stopping of the rising level of anger and bitterness because of the lack of progress.

Mr Buti says an "aim of the committee is to get the township out of the current deadlock."

We are aware of deep feelings of dissatisfaction and disillusionment and a growing sense of frustration among the residents. Mr Buti added.

This could lead to uncontrolled outbreaks of anger and bitterness."

OPPOSITION

Now an opposition party has surfaced to challenge the In-hon committee.

in elections at the end of this month.

A spokesman for the new party — for it is around older residents who have lost the freedom rights they once had in Alex — said Mr Buti and his committee had tried their best to improve the township but it was clear they were unable to force the authorities to build homes.

It was time for a new dispensation. But Mr Rabie hopes he will soon be able to show something positive for all the waiting.

"We have received the permission for the basic

infrastructure he said yesterday. Some final details still have to be planned but we hope to get things going as soon as possible."

According to other information from Rabie, the In-hon Plans for phase one of the redevelopment have been submitted to the government and the go ahead for the first 100 homes will follow this week, says approval.

The cost of providing services for the homes is still being worked out. Details of how much residents will have to pay monthly for the homes should be known this month says Wrab.

The homes will cost between R10 000 and R17 000. That is if red tape doesn't push up costs.

Who has shown
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Alex was
Now there's
Frank Black

The land is there ... but the money is not

By LEN KALANE

THE Mohlakeng Community Council in Randfontein wants to build houses, but has money problems.

"The land is there," said the chairman, Mr A Tekwane "We have no money. We haven't budgeted for the building of houses."

The Mohlakeng financial problems surfaced soon after they had announced their victory over the battle for a buffer land-strip in the township on which 560 houses can be built.

The buffer area was finally approved for development by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, Mr Tekwane said.

Now in the light of the financial problems, the council has decided to make the land available for "open market" development. Big concerns like building societies will be called upon to build houses and sell them to residents.

Mr Tekwane said "We are also calling on individuals who have money to their own homes now that the land is available."

"The council has no money to put up its own houses at this stage."

The bufferstrip that is available for development is on the eastern side of the township towards the manganese mine dump and the one on the northern side along the way to the Toekomrus Coloured township.

But Mr Tekwane pointed out that the land would still need to be surveyed, divided, serviced and be developed generally.

Part of the land would be reserved for the building of an "elite suburb" he said.

He said the other portion of the bufferstrip would be set aside for houses to be built by the council.



Mr Alfred Tekwane

RDM 10/7/86

'Dark City' still looks like a remnant of war

By HARRY MASHABELA

TEN prestige houses in Alexandra are the only signs of the development of the area — despite assurances by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, in July 1979 that the township would be completely developed in three years

The new houses are situated between 8th and 9th avenues alongside Roosevelt Street. They have been built with funds from the Standard Building Society

Otherwise, the "Dark City" still looks like a relic of the Second World War

The township is a mess of rusted tin shacks and derelict, half-broken houses. A few solid houses as well as tiny open grounds are dotted about the place

Garbage and ash litter the streets as well as the crammed yards, as if local garbage collectors have been dismissed from work

And dirty water from the yards trickles down the streets while some of it stagnates in puddles in some parts of the streets.

Livestock, especially sheep

and fowls, still wander through the township in search of food

Alexandra was saved from total destruction early in 1979 when the Government reversed its plan to turn the area into a huge hostel complex for "single" men and women and announced it would redevelop it for family housing.

It then allowed residents to elect a liaison committee to serve as representatives of the community

And Dr Piet Koornhof told residents in July 1979 that the township would be completely developed in three years

He was talking to residents during the induction of the six elected members of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, headed by the Reverend Sam Buti

Neither Mr Buti nor Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, were available for comment yesterday

However, the Alexandra Liaison Committee has said in previous statements that the township "was an example of shameful neglect" and warned of "a rising level of anger and bitterness" in the area as a result of that neglect

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PLANNING
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II : A R Low Ken

I : N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

Professional Practice.

For the student obtaining the highest marks in

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student in any year of study.

Bell-John Prize

(Continued)

SURVEYING
QUANTITY

Who pays ^{Soweto} for extra ^{10/7/81} rooms? (127)

THE question of who is to bear the cost of extending the two and three-roomed houses in Orlando East, Soweto, after it was ordered that all tin shacks be demolished has sparked a controversy.

Councillor Mrs Martha Taylor has dismissed a report quoting the deputy chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr D J Jacobs, as saying the houses will only be extended if the residents pay

Mrs Taylor said all two and three-roomed houses affected would be provided with extra rooms. This should be done at no cost to the residents.

She accused fellow community councillor Mr J Ramathibela of "supporting" the decision to demolish the shacks. Mr Ramathibela, who earlier denied supporting the move without offering an alternative, was not available for comment

Sowetan 10/7/81 (27) 3/3

It's a scandal, says Dr Motlana

By MANDLA NDLAZI

"I'm glad the truth is out," was Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten's reaction to the disclosure that the West Rand Administration Board has lost millions of rands on water wasted underground.

Dr Motlana said a top Wrab official had last week expressed his concern about the losses SOWETAN has the name of the official who could not be reached yesterday.

Dr Motlana was reacting to the disclosure that Wrab was losing R6-1/2-million a year since 1973, on water wasted in underground leakages due to a poor pipe layout network.

Dr Motlana said residents have for years been accused of wasting water by leaving their taps running. He said the residents have also been accused of carelessness, that resulted in their toilets leaking.

"I'm glad the truth is out," said Dr Motlana, who added that the officials concerned must account for the cover-up that has led to such a scandalous waste.

Social worker, Mrs Dorcas Ngcobo said "It has now come to light that we have been made to pay large water accounts to cover-up for the board's mistakes. This is unfair and what makes it worse, we are the voiceless and underpaid."

Mr Siphon Motha said "The board is to blame for all this." He said the leakages were noticeable at almost every street corner in Soweto.

"The water accounts are not accurate, and whether this has been purposely done to cover up for the board's losses, I don't know," said Mr Motha.

The inferior system of underground pipes was the cause of the leakages, said Mr Selwyn Ngcwabe, secretary of the Dobsonville Residents' Association. He said the large water accounts the residents were made to pay were precisely to cover-up the board's losses.

R12,9 m for housing

Sowetan 10/7/81

~~255~~

(27)

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board will spend R12,9 m on housing in 10 of the 14 black townships on the East Rand during the 1981/2 financial year

Announcing the housing problem yesterday, Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab said "We have already started with the programme and we hope that it will be completed by the end of the year.

"At the present moment, there is a shortage of 21 000 houses on the East Rand with Katlehong and Tembisa topping the list. In Katlehong alone, there are about 12 000 families living in back yard shacks

The programme includes: Vosloorus — Erab will spend R907 920 on the existing 6 000 scheme unit and the Board hopes to complete 160 new houses before the end of the year.

Daveyton — R10 922 will be spent to complete the existing 308 unit scheme Tembisa — R1,9 m will be spent for the building of two new hostels, to accommodate about 6 096 inmates; Duduza — R163 000 will be spent on the existing 604 unit scheme and the board hopes to build 38 houses in the township before the end of the year; Kwa-Thema — R1 m will be spent on the existing 821 unit scheme, and the Board hopes to complete 400 new houses before the end of the year.

R3,6 m will be spent on the existing 2000 unit scheme, Thokoza — R2,5 m will be spent on the existing 1 000 unit scheme

Wrab water wastage creates uproar

Water

Saver
bills 10/7/er

before

rent ~~R443~~ ~~R127~~

BY SELLO RABOTHATA
RESIDENTS in Tsakane
Braakpan, are up in arms
over the exorbitant amount
that they have had to pay
for their water bills which
they claim are sometimes
more than the house rental

The bills are said to be so
high that when the
residents go to the local
administration offices to
pay their monthly rents
they are told to pay the
water bills first. Some of
the residents also alleged
that they were arrested by
the administration board's
police and only released
after they had paid their
water bills.

One resident Mr Isaac
Mangoato of 8285 Pedi
Street said. My water bill
in May was R69 and by mid-
June I received another
account which stated that I
owed R74,86 for water. I did
not pay the money and last
week Friday the board's
police came to my house at
2 am and I was arrested. I
was only released after
paying R50.

Mrs Jemimah Phasha
said that after she had
received a R29,75 water bill
in May, she had thrown
sand and put a brick on the
meter to see if these were
removed for the meter
reading. To her surprise,
June's bill was R31 with the
sand and brick still on the
meter.
Mr Isaac Twala was



Mrs Patricia Mabena, a widow
with two kids has to pay R36 for
water.



Mrs Jeremiah Phasha . . . "I pay
more for water than I do for house
rent."



Mr Isaac Mangoato . . . arrested for not paying water bill.

more fortunate. He had
his water bill reduced after
he complained. When his
bill came in May he said it
was R240 but later he
received another one for
R191,50. He then went to the
administration offices and
had been a laud in the
computer.

Many other residents also
complained of the high
water bills and some
expressed surprise that
while they were expected to
pay so much. The rents in
most of the houses is R23 a
month.

The Tsakane township
superintendent yesterday
said that he could not

comment on the matter and
that the only person who
could do so was Mr
Magudulela the chairman
of the community council
SOWETAN could yester-
day not reach Mr Magudule-
la to comment on the
issue.

'Rents used to buy mayor's chain'

Own Correspondent
 HOUSE rents in Vaal Triangle townships were increased last month in order to buy an 'expensive mayoral chain' for the Community Council chairman, and gowns for councillors, a former councillor, Mr S M Kolsang said yesterday.

Speaking to SOWETAN in Sharpeville, Mr Kolsang, who announced his resignation from the council this week said over R7528 was spent buying these articles and the poor people are paying."

Rents he said, also went up because councillors were to get an increase in their monthly allowance. House rents went up by R5,06 in all Vaal townships including Sharpeville, Bopalong, Sebokeng and Bophelong, from June 1

127
 This was the second time rents have increased since April this year. Mr Kolsang revealed that the mayoral chain cost over R2000 and gowns for the 36 councillors cost R98 each.

Explaining his reasons for resigning Mr Kolsang said he opposed the decision to increase rents because there was no need for that to happen. He did not expect residents to be exploited by buying the items. I opposed this decision, and on four occasions I was ejected out of the meeting under police escort following the chairman's instructions he said.

He contended that the money should be used to buy blankets for the aged and pensioners, and to help them pay their house rents where possible, but he was outvoted. He complained about weak leadership in the council — the chairman is a dictatorial type of leader the council's refusal to ask the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P Koorhof, to subsidise rents, and the newly installed electricity and sewerage in Sharpeville the council's eviction of widows from their homes and depriving some widows of their businesses after their husbands' deaths. Mr Kolsang said that he had not withdrawn completely from civic affairs and would still act as an advisor to most residents.

As long as these townships fall under the present council, I can assure them that they have no future, he said.

800 13/7/81 (127)

Albertville tenants wait and...

By Stuart Flitton

Tenants of the Department of Community Development in Albertville, Johannesburg, claim the department has neglected their homes and has not fulfilled promises that it would sell the houses to them.

Mr J A Coetzee, a builder, said when he moved to the area nine years ago, he was told he could buy his rented house within six months, and spent a lot of money redecorating the house.

He said he was later told that the department was working to sell the homes to the Albertville residents but a few technical details had to be sorted out.

Mr Coetzee said that

each time he has spoken to members of the department they have told him the sales, "would not take long".

He said that the department has often been asked to paint his house and make repairs, but has failed to do so.

Mrs T Jefferys said before she moved in the department said the house would be cleaned, but she found the walls of her house were dirty and had fingerprints on them.

"You can't wash the walls, because if you do, the paint comes off," she said.

Mrs Jefferys said her husband works for the department and was told before he moved to Albertville that he could

later buy his new home, but this had not happened.

Mrs H Swanepoel said when she moved in, two doors had holes in them, and there were broken tiles in the bathroom. She said inspectors from the department came to look at the damage but no one was sent to repair the damage.

Mrs N van Rooyen said the department took six weeks to send a man to repair her oven and a year to repair the broken garage door.

She said that since she moved in four years ago, no-one had come to repaint the inside of her house.

"They are not even prepared to give us the paint so that we can paint the walls ourselves," she said.

Mr Coetzee said that several years ago he conducted a survey in Albertville and found 90 percent of the residents were willing to buy their homes.

He said a major problem with the department was the high turnover of senior staff.

"You just get used to dealing with one person when another one replaces him who knows nothing of the problem and you have to start from scratch again," said Mr Coetzee.

He said that if the department had told residents that they could never buy their homes, they would have planned to buy a house elsewhere.

Recently the department sent Mr Coetzee a letter, telling him to dismantle many of his alterations.

Mr Coetzee said that about four years ago a number of high-ranking department officials saw many of the alterations and did not complain about them.

He has built a study above his stairs, and the department's letter said he did not ask for permission to build it.

The letter also claimed that Mr Coetzee's swimming pool did not comply with municipal regulations but

he said it was a portable swimming pool and there were three gates between it and the street.

Many walls of the Albertville homes were crumbling and Mr Coetzee said this was because no damp proofing had been fitted.

Mr Coetzee said much of the deterioration was dangerous such as slippery concrete stairs and outside walls and fences which were weakening and falling over.

"Before the general election Mr P. Botha promised that he would investigate the matter.

"He was told by the department that the matter was being looked into, but the situation is still the same," said Mr Coetzee.

He said that he, and several other tenants who have made extensive alterations, did not want to move because they had spent so much money and would prefer to buy their homes.

Referring to his distant relative, boxer Gerrie Coetzee, Mr Coetzee said "It's alright fighting 15 rounds, but fighting for nine years gets a bit much".

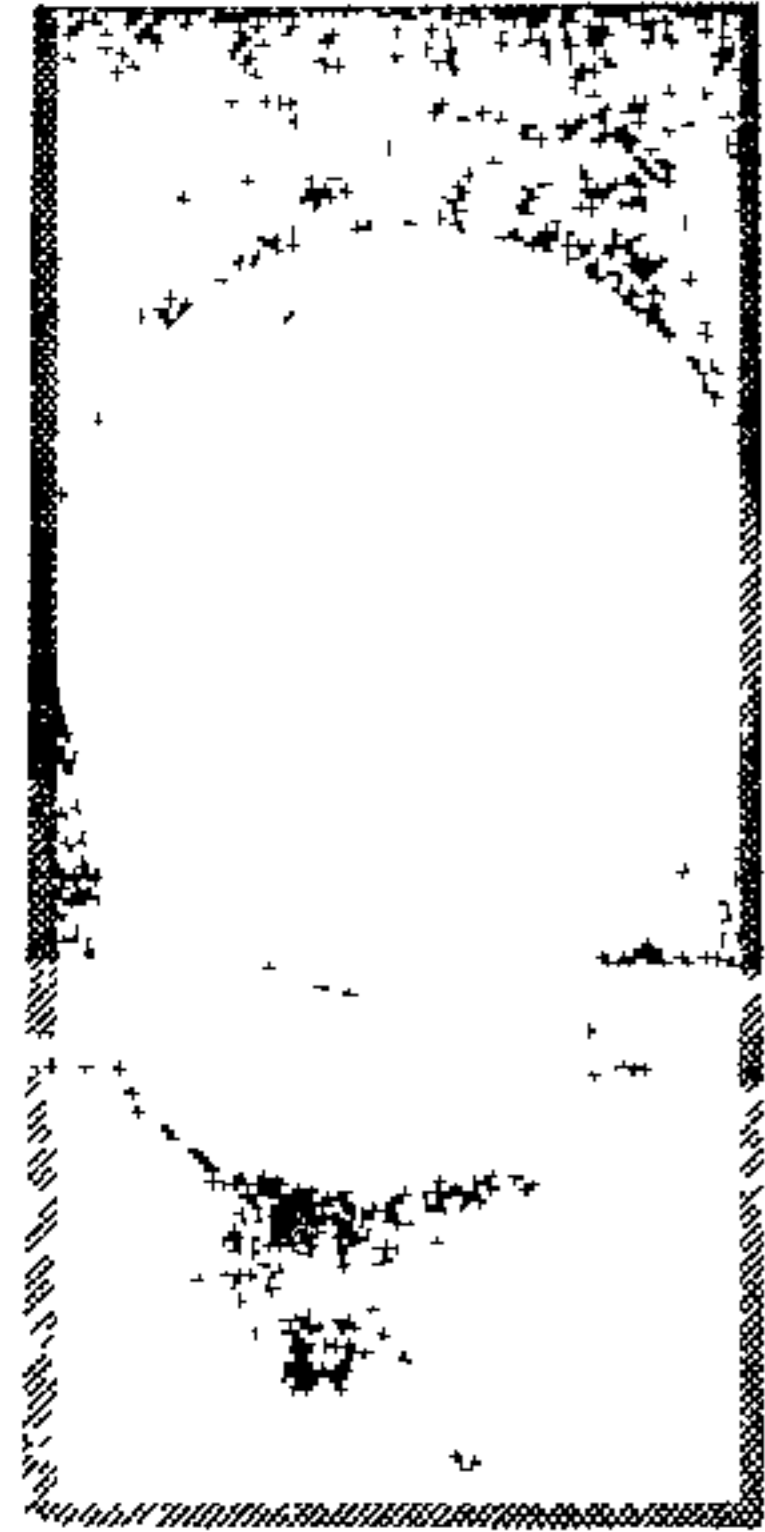
The Deputy Director General of the Department of Community Development, Mr B van der Vyver, admitted that the question of the sale of the Albertville houses had been, "going on for some time".

He said there were still some problems connected with selling the houses and the area would have to be proclaimed a township.

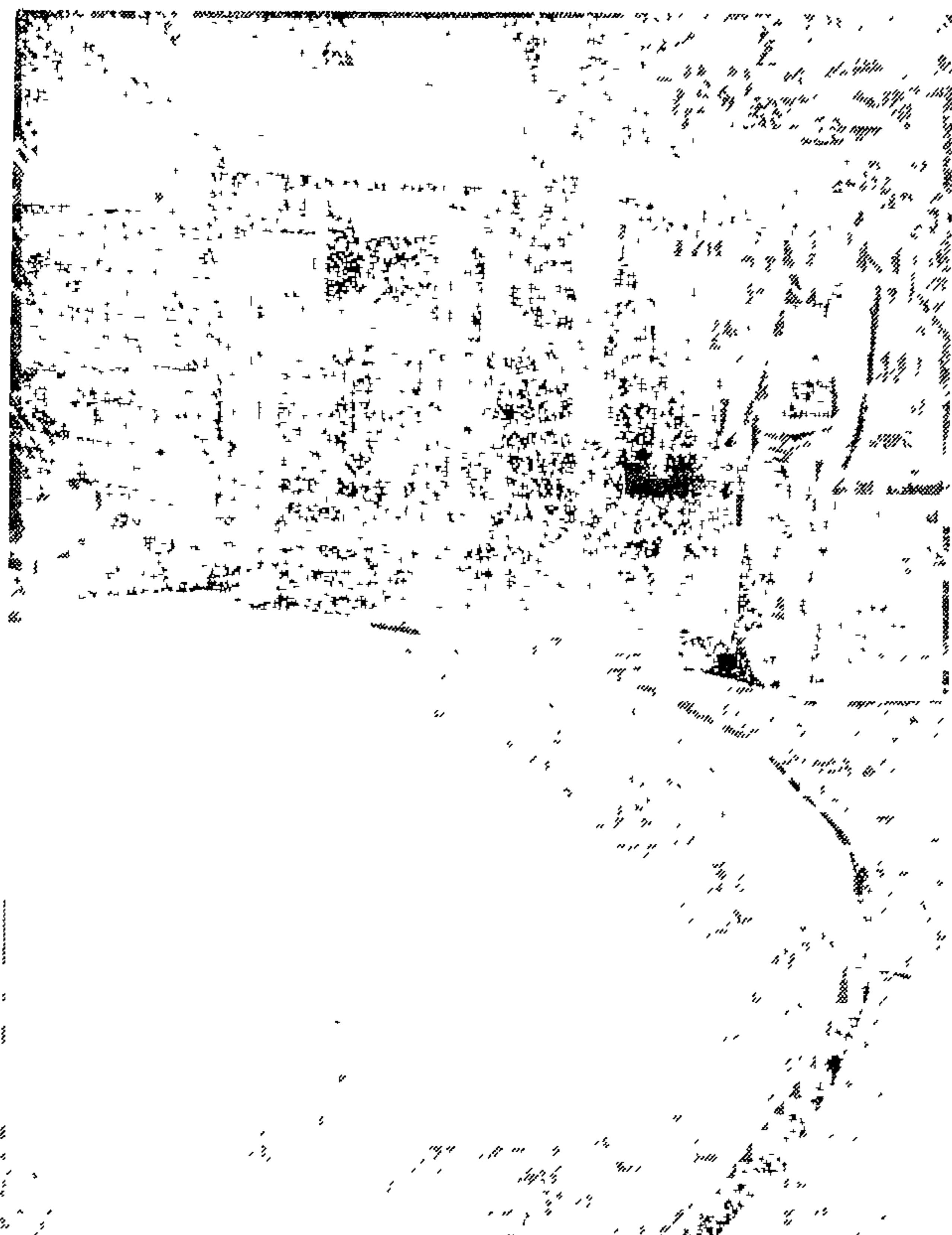
Mr van der Vyver said the Johannesburg offices of the department were surprised to hear complaints about the condition of the Albertville houses.

"According to their latest report there is nothing wrong with the present condition of the houses.

"I have asked the regional offices to check the area and report to me," Mr van der Vyver said.



A damaged light fitting which the department allegedly promised to repair but failed to do so.



Mr Coetzee with his "illegal" sunken portable swimming pool and "unsightly" shed.

BOYCOTT THESE HOUSES

THANKS, but no thanks Western Township residents have said in a slap-in-the-face reaction to new homes provided by the Johannesburg City Council as part of a redevelopment scheme said to be 20 years too late.

Unequivocally residents say they have lost patience and have turned their backs on the official Coloured Management Committee (CMC).

In its place the Western Residents Action Committee (Wrac) has been formed to tackle the housing problems.

The problem began when people were moved to Western Township from Sophiatown and other areas in the early 1960s and were given temporary houses. The City Council promised to redevelop the township.

Now after two decades of inaction the area stands as a living monument to the effects of the Group Areas Act. The residents gave up hope of being able to move many years ago and have made their small delapidated houses liveable by expanding and modifying them.

Earlier this year the residents were finally shown plans for the redevelopment of their houses. They accepted them and

were told a few model houses would be built for their final approval.

But the council went straight into the first phase of building and when the residents saw the first 350 houses taking shape they were furious. At a mass meeting in May attended by 600 people residents claimed the houses were

- Too small. With three bedrooms it is estimated they could house a maximum of five adults but the average Western home is made up of eight to 13 people.

- Too close together. Residents say they were told although the houses were small they would be able to enlarge them. But they are packed so close together there is no room for expansion.

- One resident said they are so close together if a man yawns he will disturb his neighbours.

- Poor Quality. They have no ceilings, hot water, plaster on the walls or provision for dustbins and the toilets lead off the kitchens.

- Not in keeping with the plans they had approved. At the meeting the Action Committee (Wrac) was formed to voice their disapproval.

PETITION
Wrac described the new houses as a rejuvenated and modernised slum not suitable for human accommodation and say each rental we pay will be like purchasing our own misery.

The houses violate recognised health standards and represent the correct setting for the breeding of crime. Wrac says and quotes a sociologist's report that confirms the potential slum conditions in the redevelopment plan.

Wrac sent a memorandum to a wide range of authorities including the Prime Minister, and the head of the Witwatersrand police warning of the consequences of the plan.

They also collected 2000 signatures on a petition demanding that the community be consulted before more houses are built.

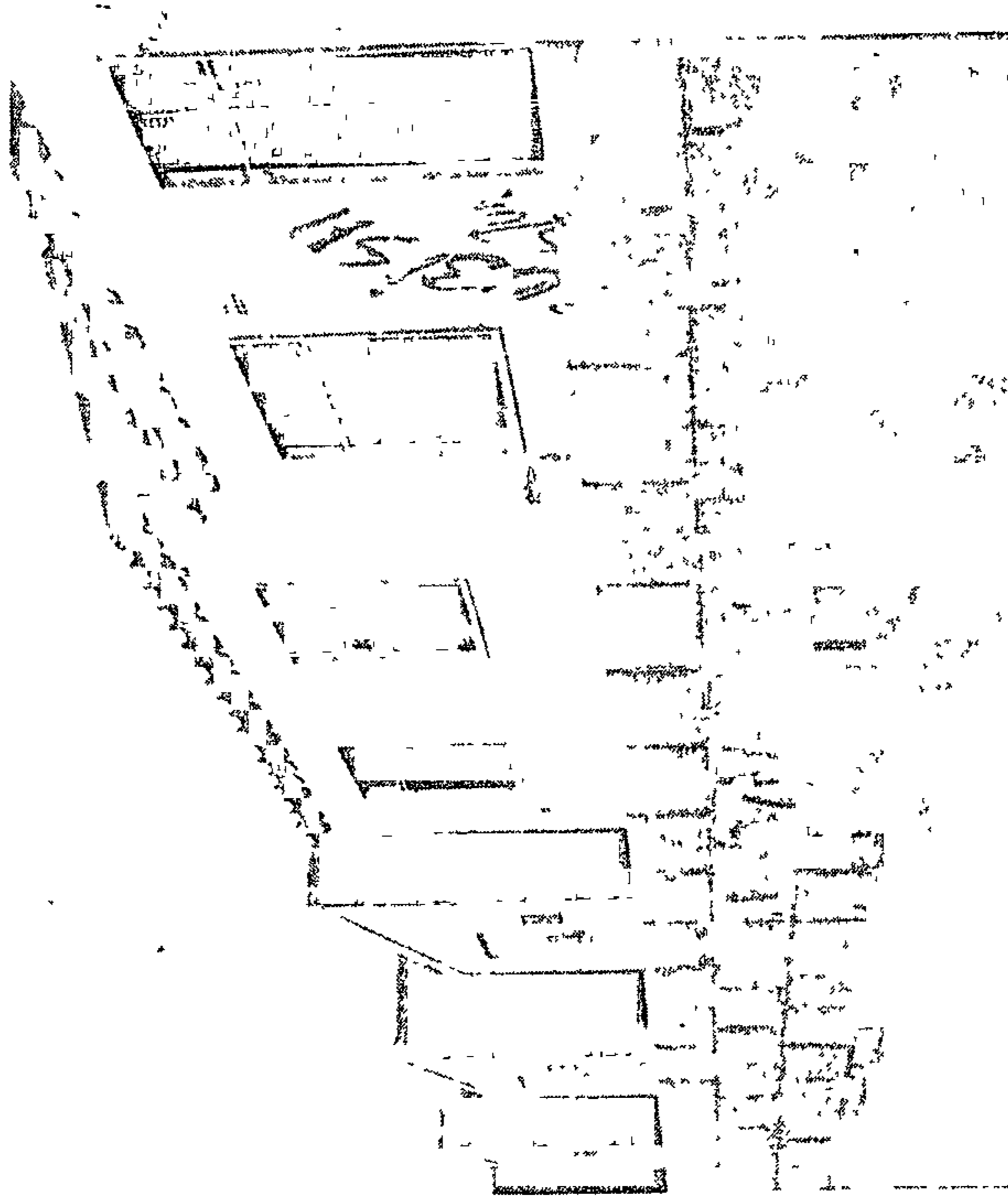
The move was a major blow to the Government-sponsored CMC and the leaders who had advocated participation in this body.

As one resident Mrs Florrie Daniels said We could not trust a body that we were not involved in. The Action Committee allows us all to do things for ourselves. With the people behind the committee, it will be a success.

She adds: They must give us a hearing. After all, we are not fighting. We are asking for things we need.

Clearly, the show of united rejection impressed the City Council because they subsequently met Wrac and agreed to stop building when the present phase is complete to revise plans for the next phase and to consult the community.

But problems still remain. It is not clear how the



Houses "too small; too close together; poor quality and not in keeping with plans approved by residents".

council will consult the community since the recognised body the CMC has been rejected.

It is however possible that the CMC will give official status to Wrac in order to allow them to be consulted.

Perhaps the most tragic noted or uninvolved the

part of this housing fiasco is that it was all predicted by a sociologist who made a study of the area. Mrs Marian Brindley, who said whatever the rights or wrongs of the new housing scheme for as long as the community itself feels ignored or uninvolved the

scheme is probably doomed. The attitude of the residents now was put by a speaker at one of their meetings. We have won phase one of this struggle because we were organised. Now we must be ready for phase two.

With so many funeral companies vying for business in the Soweto, Johannesburg and surrounding areas its little wonder that mourners are sometimes confused at

MAKGOTLA HEAD CHALLENGES:

'Keep on building shacks'

Sowetan 13/7/87 (127) (373)

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE
ORLANDO East residents should keep on building shacks in order to expose the incapability of the West Rand Administration Board and the Soweto Council, Mr Siegfried Manthata, president of the Soweto Makgotla, said yesterday.

Mr Manthata told SOWETAN that his organisation was prepared to stand before a court of law for those residents who are threatened with legal action.

His assertion follows a report last week in which Soweto Councillor Mrs Martha Taylor, was quoted as saying that the Soweto Council has decided that an extra room will be built on the three-roomed houses of Orlando East at no cost to the tenants.

She also denied reports that Orlando residents would have their rent increased by R12 after the rooms have been built. She said the possibility of increasing rents had never been discussed at any Soweto Council meeting.

In the same report, Mrs Taylor had described the allegations as "propaganda" by the Orlando Civic Association to discredit her council among local residents.

Mr Manthata accused Mrs Taylor of telling untruths and said he as a leader of Makgotla would encourage people to build more shacks instead of demolishing them until such time that more suitable houses were built. "The Wraab and Soweto Council have failed as far as providing more houses is concerned. The Orlando residents who built shacks in their yards are not to blame, since they are left with no alternative," Mr Manthata charged.

Mr Manthata also said he heard over the radio sometime last week that Soweto residents will have to pay an amount of R20 before their electricity can start functioning.

I am against that and

appeal to all residents not to pay that money until such time that valid reasons are furnished," he said.

He also attacked the Soweto Council for not consulting the people about major issues affecting them. He said the council never called meetings but was fond of talking through pamphlets and the radio.

I cannot understand how these people call themselves leaders when they hardly come in touch with the people they claim to represent," said Mr

Manthata.

He also lashed at the chairman of the Diepmeadow Makgotla Mr Daniel Mabunda for apparently saving Makgotla courts and members of the community councils should be granted powers to marry couples by customary union.

I want to tell our followers that Mr Mabunda was not talking on behalf of the Makgotla organisation but was merely talking as an individual. No one in our organisation gave him a mandate to talk like that.

Mr Manthata said.

Mr Manthata also told SOWETAN that the Makgotla constitution does not encourage members to join police reservists. He said his organisation is still negotiating for a permit to operate as an independent crime-preventing body.

He said he was confident that Makgotla will be legalised before the end of the year. On July 25 they would be meeting police at Protea to discuss such legislation and he is hopeful the meeting will yield to their demands.



Wrab to build 500 homes in Alex this year, says Buti

By Michael Phalatse
 The West Rand Administration Board will build 500 houses and 150 flats in Alexandra before the end of the year

This was the confident prediction of the Rev Sam Buti after workers moved into Alex yesterday and began digging trenches for sewerage pipes

Mr Buti said the trench digging was the forerunner of housing development.

There has been a lot of tension in Alexandra since the beginning of

the year, with residents disillusioned about Wrab and the liaison committee's delay in building houses

Five weeks ago the committee released a statement warning the board that the residents' frustrations, could lead to uncontrollable bitterness and violence.

"We also sent a strongly worded memorandum to Wrab and the Department of Co-operation and Development urging them to speed up the building of houses in Alexandra,"

said Mr Buti.

"It appears that our warnings were heeded and there will be some progress," said Mr Buti.

An opposition party has been formed in the township but instead of fighting elections against Mr Buti's party at the end of the month, it has called on residents to boycott the elections

Mr Buti said the new party was calling for a boycott of the election because it knew it would not win even one seat if it were to participate.

PLANN
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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 Ken
 III : No award

S A Brick Association Prizes
 For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.
 C W von Düring

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.
 K Strong

QUANTITY
 SURVEYING
 (Continued)

Residents in bid to save homes

Municipal Reporter

At least 22 Jeppe residents, whose stay in the suburb is threatened by a redevelopment scheme, have applied to buy the houses they occupy from the Department of Community Development.

This follows an undertaking from the department's Director-General, Mr Louis Fouche, that those tenants interested in buying the properties they occupied will be given the opportunity to make offers within 30 days.

With the aid of the city councillor for the area, Mr John Fossett and Johannesburg City Council officials, 22 applications from residents were sent to the department before the July 10 expiry date.

A row recently erupted over the handling by the department of the expropriation of about 200 properties for a redevelopment scheme after this task was entrusted to a single estate agent, Pyramid Estates.

Mr Fossett said today he had written to the city's management committee.

He had asked for the council to purchase all the land in the scheme and sell it for development in the same way as the council was selling land in the Bruma township — one person to a stand, to avoid speculation.

He was very concerned about the fate of some 180 families living in flats and houses in the area, Mr Fossett said.

There were four blocks of flats, containing a total of 75 units, that Mr Fossett wanted the Johannesburg City Council to buy.

"Where would we be able to buy so many units for R194 000? The flats could be administered by the Council for the Care of the Aged," Mr Fossett said.

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Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Low Ken

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.

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Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

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For the best all-round student in any year of study.

Bell-John Prize

PLANNING
REGIONAL
URBAN &

(Continued)

QUANTITY
SURVEYING

Some had
 dry run in
 Soweto

Several areas of Soweto went dry yesterday — because the Johannesburg City Council was fitting new plates at the reservoir in Jabulani and the water supply had to be cut off.

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board's water division said today that the work was complete and the supply back to normal.

"Some Soweto councillors complained to us about the overflow at the reservoir — which they called a waste. To stop it, new plates had to be inserted," said the spokesman.

Water was also cut off at the weekend

rs Award
 t who has shown
 se at the end
 ear.

URBAN &
 REGIONAL
 PLANNING

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von Düring

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.
 S A Brick Association Prizes

III: No award

II: A R Low Keen

I: N D G Sessions

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth & fifth years respectively.
 LTA Prizes

P R Swift

For the student obtaining the highest marks in Professional Practice.
 Surveyors' Prize
 Cape Chapter of Quantity
 The Committee of the Western

P C Key

For the best all-round student in any year of study.
 Bell-John Prize

QUANTITY
 SURVEYING
 (Continued)

R15000 CLAIM BY GODFATHER

127

A WHITE man who claims he has given the Kagiso Community Council R15000 will continue his role as the god-father of West Rand blacks by building his employees houses in the township

But the god-father, Mr Siegfried Kopp said, "I don't want to talk much about it. I believe in action rather than words."

Mr Kopp owns a plastic factory in Chamdor, an industrial complex neighbouring Kagiso township. His firm employs blacks from Kagiso. But he disclosed a R100000 plan. He intends starting an elite suburb

for all his senior black employees

He wants to build them spacious and double-storied houses on a piece of land he says has already been allocated by Wrab

Mr Kopp the first known white industrialist to invest directly in black housing also said he gave the Kagiso Community Council R15000 last year for the erection of a swimming pool in the township

HELPING

He said "I wonder what's delaying them now. I had expected the swimming pool would be there by this stage."

He also said he had

helped a number of his employees buy their existing houses through loans which were repaid tax-free. His employees were able to repay these within a year, some in 18 months and only the last batch of loans is still remaining, which will be repaid in two years.

Talking on the on-going project of an elite suburb, Mr Kopp said he was doing this for his senior employees because he wanted to help them develop a sense of responsibility.

He said "I'm partly doing it to celebrate the 15th anniversary of my

Some of Kopp's Plastics Factory (Pty) Ltd

Mr Kopp said his employees paid the money back through deductions in their pay

THANK YOU

He said "I'm helping them buy houses which would normally take them years to pay through Wrab's housing scheme"

Eight stands are already available for the elite suburb. Each house will cost between R8000 and R10000 and will include two or three bedrooms, a kitchen, study, lounge/diningroom, bathroom and a garage. The houses will be built on a piece of land

behind the local community hall and the water reservoir

Mr Kopp said his workers will repay the money on easy terms and interest free

He said "There is nothing in it for me. I am doing it for their benefit"

Mr Kopp said he was also going to help his workers buy houses that they have rented from Wrab. He said he was going to give loans to people who have worked for him for over three years.

He said his projects were just a thank you gesture for the working black force

Wednesday, July 15, 1981

R15 000 CLAIM BY 'GODFATHER'

127

Sonye Kopp Plasities
15/7/81

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But he disclosed a R100 000 plan He intends starting an 'elite suburb'

for all his senior black employees

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THANK YOU

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Eight stands are already available for the 'elite suburb' Each house will cost between R8 000 and R10 000 and will include two or three bedrooms, a kitchen, study, lounge/diningroom, bathroom and a garage The houses will be built on a piece of land

behind the local community hall and the water reservoir

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He said his projects were just a 'thank you' gesture for the working black force

Star 20/7/81

Wrab men lock unconscious widow in house

By Themba Khumalo

A Soweto widow spent three days trapped in her home, unable to go to the outside toilet, after officials of the West Rand Administration Board locked the house for alleged non-payment of rent.

Mrs Sheila Cele (60), of Orlando East, spent last Tuesday to Friday sending neighbours to the Wrab office to plead for her release and to buy food for her.

She was released only after reporters from The Star took her rent receipts to the Wrab office to prove her payments were not in arrears.

UNCONSCIOUS

The story began last Tuesday afternoon, soon after Mrs Cele had paid her June and July rent of R59,80.

She was lying unconscious at home — she has experienced seizures since the death of her husband — when two Wrab officials knocked at her door. When there was no answer they locked up the house.

Mrs Cele said that when

she regained consciousness she was surprised to find that she could not get out of the house.

PROVE

She spoke to neighbours through a window and was told what had happened. Mrs Cele said she asked her neighbours to take receipts to the Wrab office to prove she had paid.

Her neighbours told her that officials at the Wrab office ignored them.

A Wrab spokesman admitted that the house had been locked for non-payment of rent but said this had been done only after there had been no response to knocking.

He denied that any of Mrs Cele's neighbours had made representations on her behalf.

comes in 3 years is Wrab target

SUBSIDIES on Soweto's houses — at least R30 a month each — will be phased out once the housing backlog has been eliminated, and people will be expected to pay more realistic rentals, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, said yesterday.

Mr Knoetze also said he believed the housing density of Soweto could be increased by 50% within the township's present boundaries.

He then outlined a general development plan for Soweto which would wipe out the 35 000-unit housing backlog, herald an era of large-scale home ownership, and put an end to cheap accommodation for the over 1-million "legal" residents.

The development plan includes the building of up to 15 000 houses in the next three years, the intensive renewal of existing houses and the complete provision of services such as electricity, water and sewerage.

The plan is linked to transforming the black township outside Johannesburg into an economically viable community, and the upgrading of community councils into independent local authorities, probably on a regional basis.

Mr Knoetze could not say when subsidies would be phased out.

"That is for the community councils and the Government to decide," he said.

He said it was "wise" to phase out the housing backlog and phase in higher payments

By ANNE SACKS

so community councils could become economically viable

"Once the community has become economically viable, the building of a house will be the responsibility of the person wanting the house, except for the underprivileged, who are always the responsibility of the Government"

Contribution

"After all, in a civilised community, a contribution to helping those who can't afford housing must be made by those who can"

He believed the Government would in future allocate money for land, services and the underprivileged, and that 85% of Soweto residents would be in an economic position to afford housing because of good job opportunities on the Reef.

Mr Knoetze said the Government was committed to selling all Soweto houses, preferably on a 99-year leasehold basis, but this could not be achieved until all old stands had been surveyed.

A bottleneck had caused delays in surveying the 103 000 existing houses, but this could

be overcome by aerial surveys

He was optimistic that funds from the private sector would be used in developing Soweto, and that Government schemes were elastic enough to accommodate this shift in policy.

Mr Knoetze believed that up to 15 000 large units could realistically be completed in three years depending on the availability of funds and the closing of the present backlog in respect of water, sewerage and electricity.

Apart from the building of houses on all available land, part of Soweto's massive development plan included the renewal of existing houses.

"The density can be increased by about 50% by general urban renewal," Mr Knoetze said.

"Because of the heavy infrastructural investment in over 4 000 stands, it would be under-utilisation not to build the maximum-sized house on those stands.

"Soweto is not densely populated by South African and international standards. It has a drab appearance, but in a way that is an advantage because

houses can easily be altered, or even demolished, if a person wants to build a big house"

It was hoped to introduce sub-letting on a more realistic basis so homeowners could subdivide more easily and install tenants until they could afford to buy the house.

Sketching the Soweto of 1984, Mr Knoetze said all available land would be developed, the provision of services would be completed, 25 000 to 30 000 telephones would be operating, and the waiting list for housing would be shorter.

He said freeways and by-passes would be completed and parks and other social amenities uplifted.

Subsidies

People would be paying for services on an economic basis and subsidies on houses would be phased out.

The housing backlog would be wiped out by building new flats and houses, upgrading existing houses, altering single quarters to family accommodation, providing better single quarters, and demolishing houses where necessary.

Mr Knoetze said there was an urgent need for land, and the only possibility for expansion was to the west.

The building of housing in the next three years will be in Alexandra, Chiawelo, Molapo, Protea South, Protea North, Diepkloof Extension, Dobsonville Extension, Jabulani, Kagiso, and Mohlakeng.

R Stubbs Award
For the best project in

J G Kirkman
designer

15 000

000 Soweto h

ARCH
M. Thornton White Prize

Alex: 100
SP 21/7/81
houses

not 500/27

The West Rand Administration Board can build only 100 houses in Alexandra township this year, says Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze.

His announcement yesterday conflicts with a statement issued by the Alexandra Liaison Committee earlier this month that 500 houses would be put up before the end of the year.

Mr Knoetze said one limiting factor was that Wrab would be able to connect a proper drain system to only 300 houses within the next 18 months.

Wrab also plans to:

- Build 100 Alexandra flats this year.
- Complete 3 000 houses and flats within the next three years.
- Complete the replanning of Alexandra within five years.

Mr Knoetze emphasised that the liaison committee was aware of all the plans and had participated at all levels.

The Rev Sam Buti, chairman of the liaison committee, said he was disappointed that Wrab seemed to ignore the urgency of the Alexandra situation.

Mr Knoetze said Wrab also intends building 10 000 houses and 900 flats in Soweto and other West Rand townships.

Lenasia: Call for a

new

inquiry

12PM

22/7/81

SMK 127

SERIOUS allegations of irregularities in Lenasia's housing allocations have been made — again. And the Minister of Community Development, Mr "Pen" Kotze, has been called on to institute an "open and impartial" inquiry.

Dr R A M Salojee, chairman of the Lenasia Federation of Residents' Associations, made the allegations yesterday.

- Dr Salojee said indications of irregularities were
- 1 500 houses were allocated to people not on priority lists,
- Recent applicants and residents from other areas were allocated houses before people who had been on the official waiting list since 1969,
- Single people were allocated houses when there were families doubling up with relatives or living in appalling conditions in garages, backyards and shacks,
- Small families were given preference over large families;

BY MARIKA SBOROS

- At least one resident was known to have been allocated two houses
- "We have adequate proof to show that people resident in other areas of the country have been allocated homes in preference to priority cases," Dr Salojee said

Priority cases were

- The resettlement of Pageview residents and of Asians, disqualified from white areas, and
- The provision of housing to keep up with the population growth rate

Dr Salojee said the Lenasia community had been informed that 3 425 units had been built for Pageview residents by the department in Extensions 5 to 11

"The department claims that there are still 1 500 families in Pageview, yet all the units allocated to them have gone," he said

He called for an immediate, open and impartial inquiry.

"Housing lists should be open to the whole community. I don't see why there should be any secrecy," he said

structure and design.

M R I Ness

National Development Fund for the Building Industry Book Prizes

For the best student in each year of study of the degree course.

First Year

J A L Chapman

Second Year

C S Jones

Third Year

B de Jong

Fourth Year

R W Kohne

George Strachan Prize

For the best final year student of the degree course.

R W Kohne

LTA Prize

For the best student obtaining a first class pass for a dissertation in Building Management.

S F Richardson

ARCHITECTUR

(Continued)

BUILDING

500 Alex residents give Buti support

Star 22/7/81. (RNB) (127)

About 500 elderly Alexandra Township residents called a meeting this week to pledge their support for the Alexandra Liaison Committee which is facing severe criticism because of the long delay in building houses

The crowd called on the liaison committee's chairman, the Reverend Sam Buti, to spell out how much longer they would have to wait for the 10,000 homes earmarked for the area

Mr Buti and the committee's secretary, Mr Arthur Magerman, outlined the ambitious new plans approved for the area

They said the rebuilding of a derelict slum the size of a city

could not be done overnight.

They said Soweto, which had existed for years, did not yet have homes for more than 20 000 people.

"Our people should bear with us in this relatively new project. The start is always slow because of all the obstacles which have to be cleared away. But soon it will move faster," Mr Buti said

Mr Buti suggested the Alexandra Action Committee, which has surfaced in opposition to the liaison committee and has called on residents to boycott the liaison committee at next month's township elections, had done nothing for the community

CHEMICAL

Awarded to the student with the
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Awarded on results of final
examinations to the best male
student in Land Surveying or
Civil Engineering.
Professor George Menzies Prize

P M Salmon
T J Cumming
D P Weeks
J H Rens
B F McClelland

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

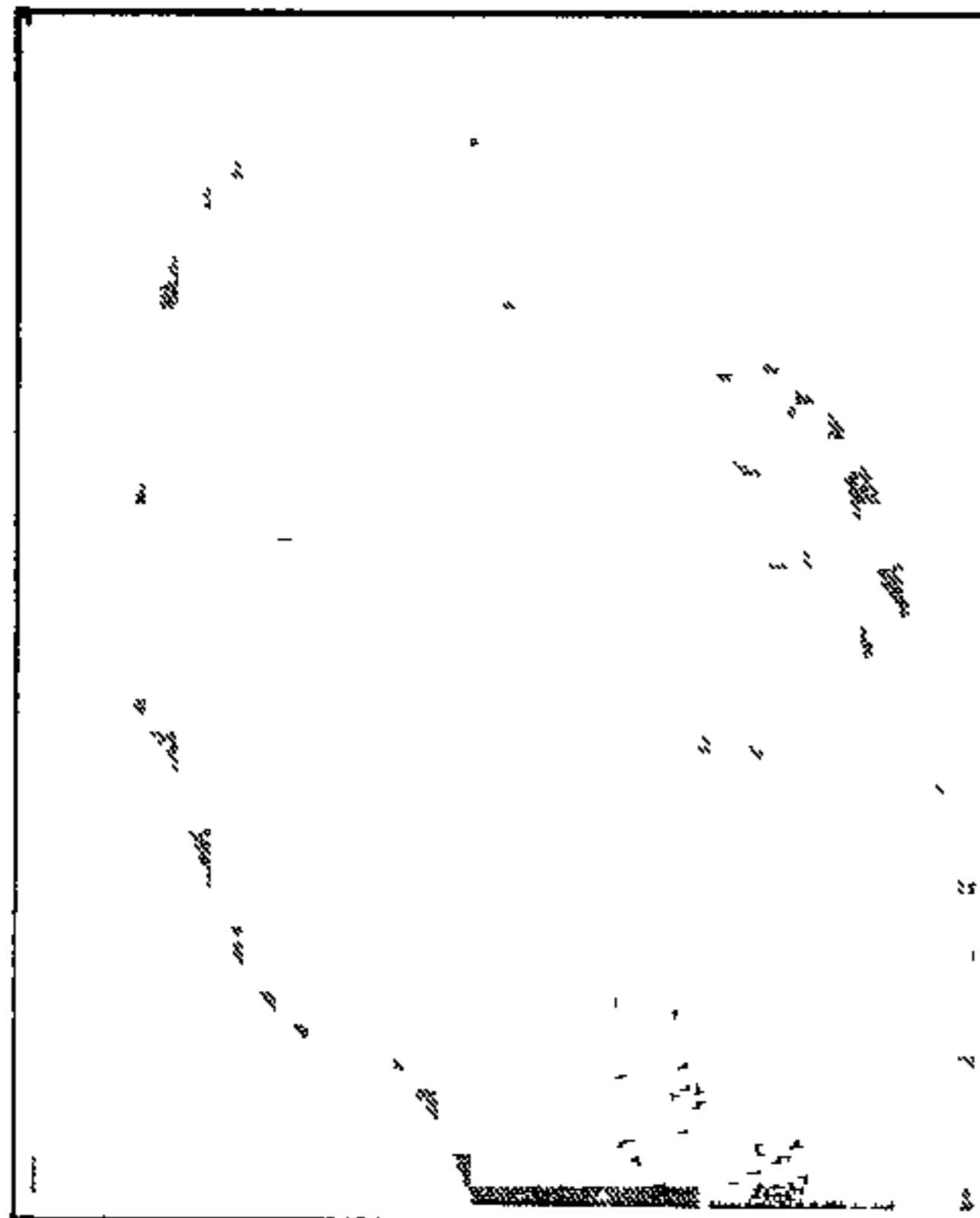
Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

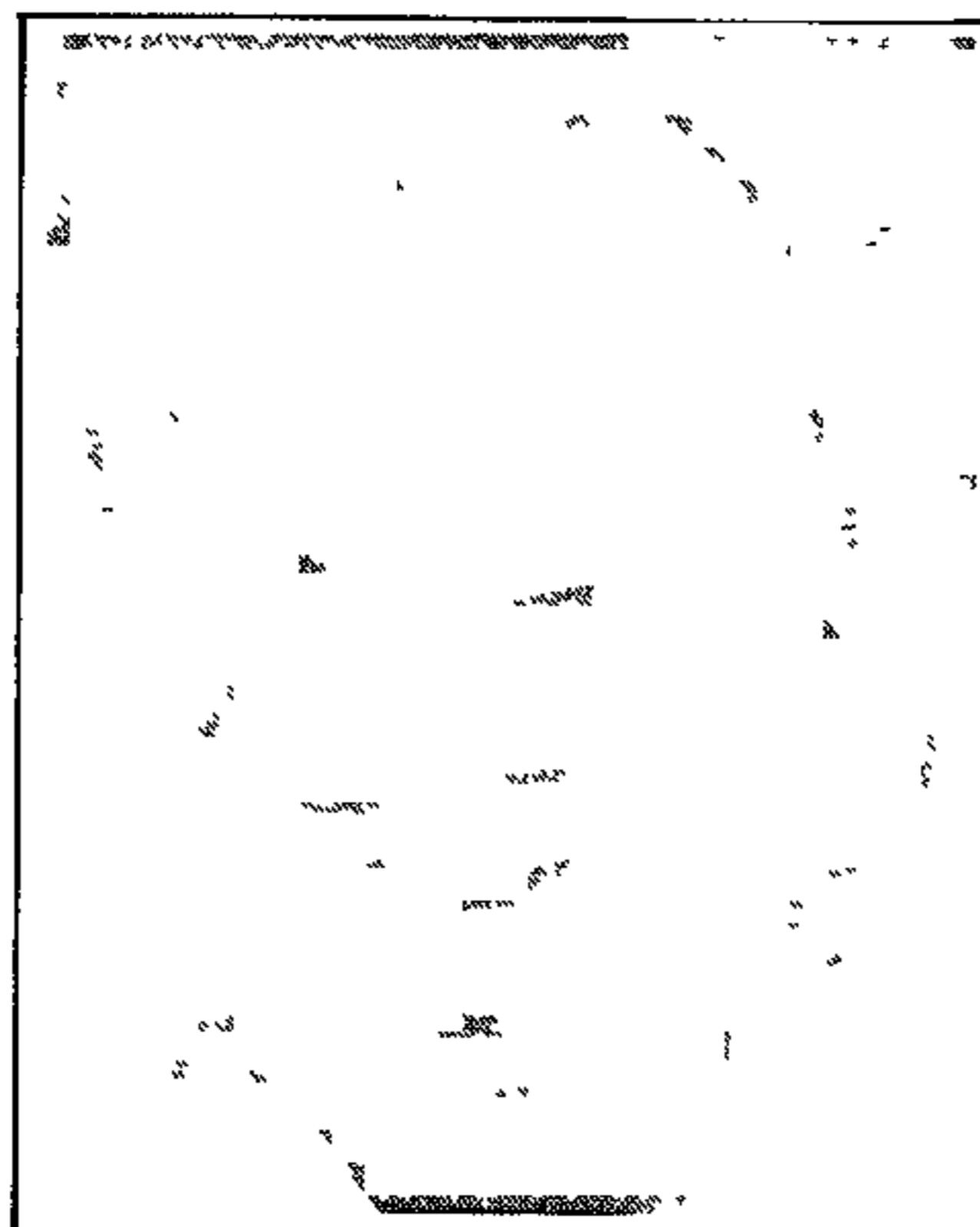
For the best student in each
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.
Corporation Medals

Get your 'hands off our shacks!'



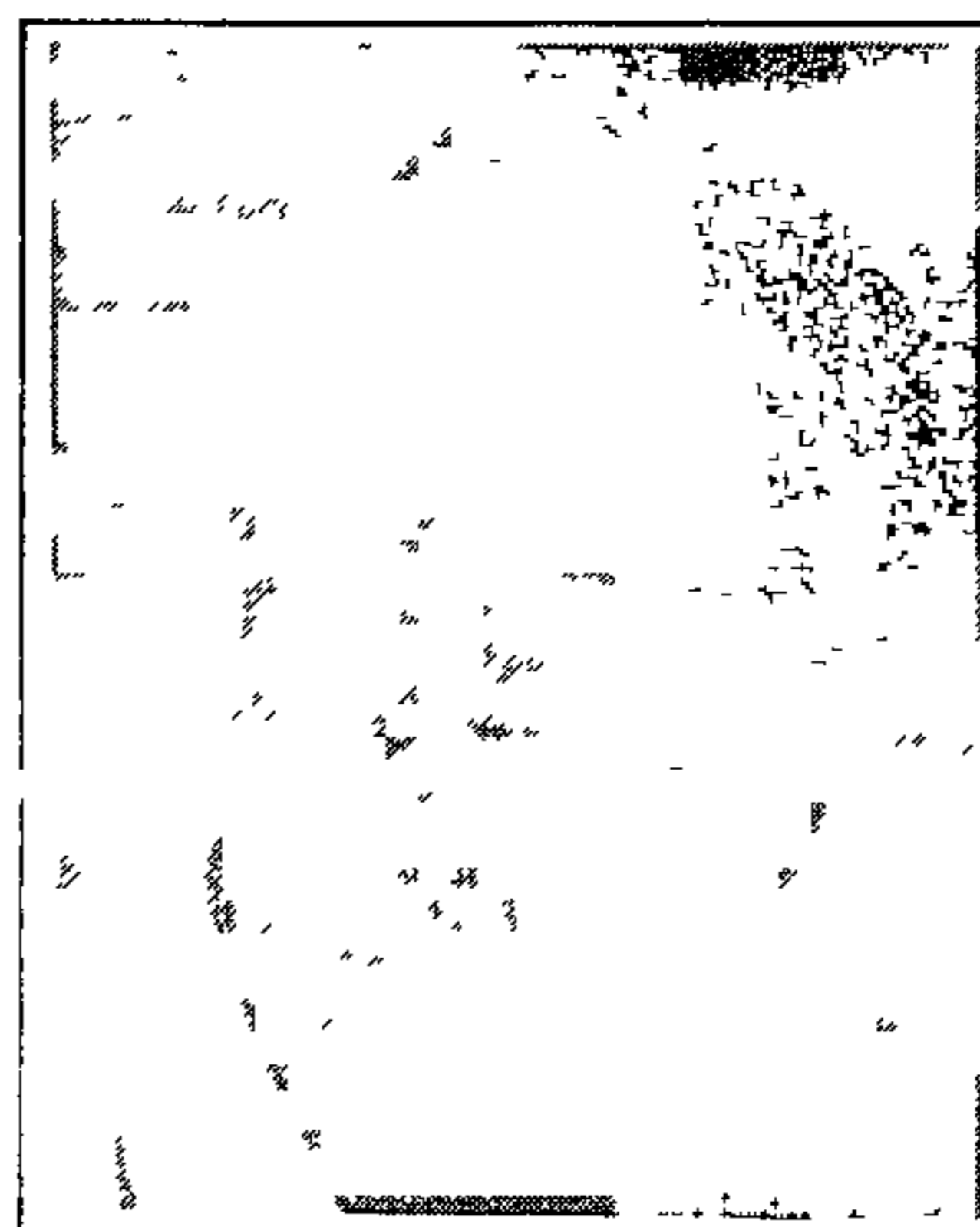
Mr Jack Motong: "Over my dead body ..."

Sowetan
22/7/81

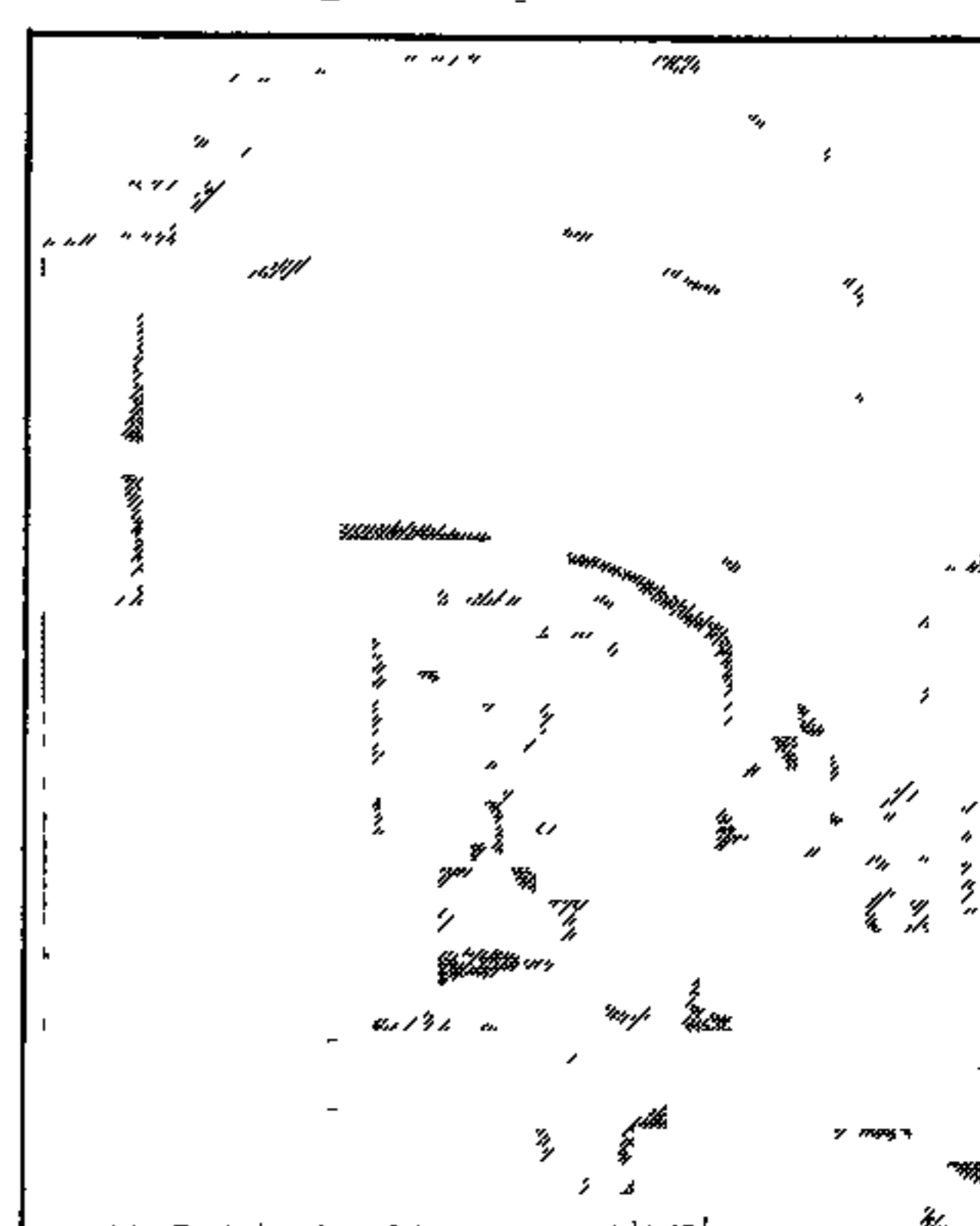


Mrs Annah Mahase ... "It will be a disaster"

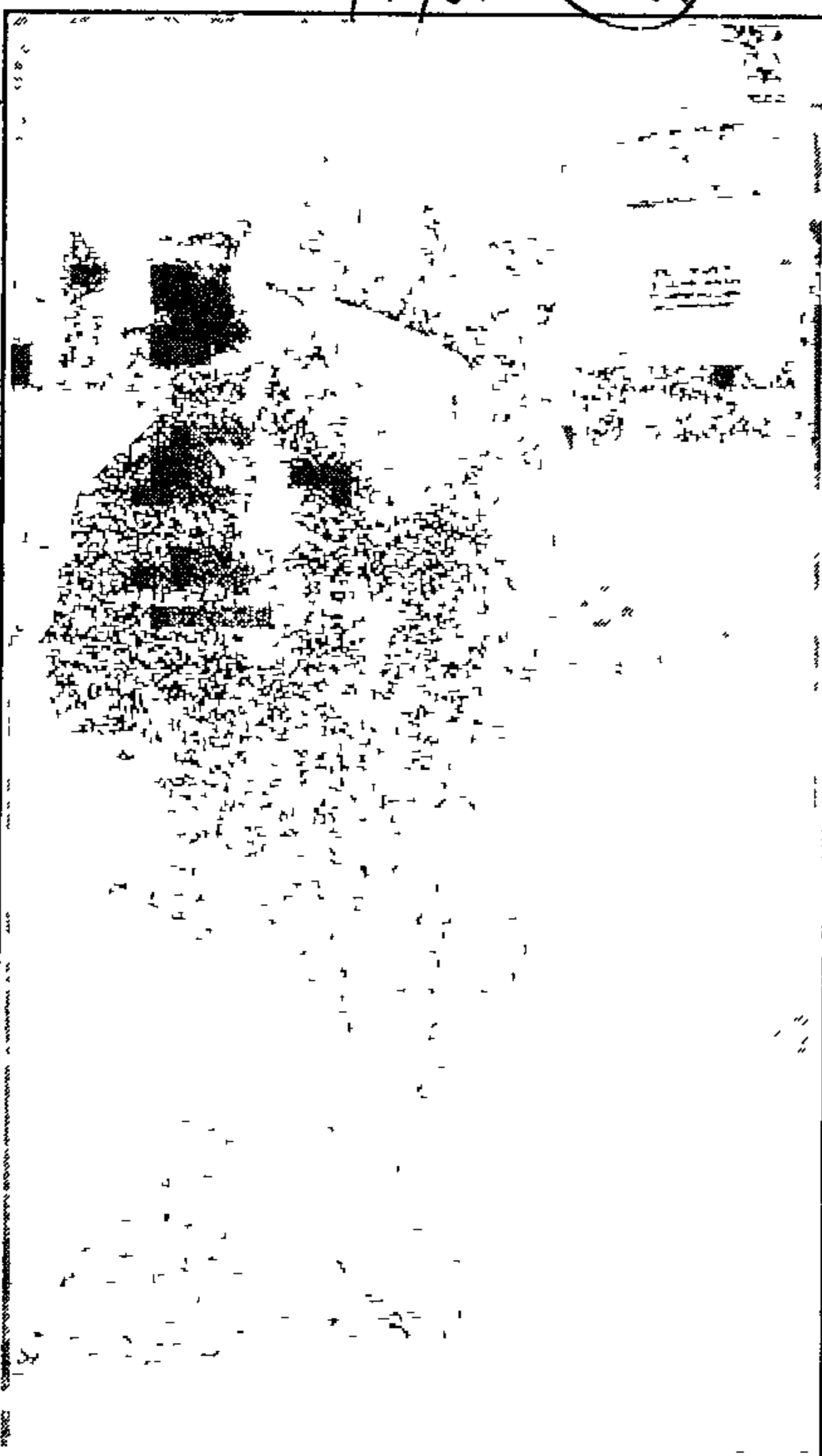
127



Mr Ben Moloi: "Lay off hands."



Mrs Legina Zwane: "Where will we sleep?"



ORLANDO EAST residents have issued a telling warning to the authorities. "Hands off our shacks!"

And as the "shack war" seems to be heading for the grotesque, residents have also indicated they will defy authority — come what may

"There will be a war," one resident said

During weekend meetings under the banner of the Orlando Civic Association residents worked out several strategies which include

- Defying the order of demolishing the shacks,
- Seeking a court interdict

against the order,

• A demonstration should authorities demolish the rooms

The Orlando fury stems from authoritative notices sent out early this year ordering residents to demolish their shacks because they were "unhygienic and illegal"

But the residents don't see it that way

One remarked "To us they are not shacks as they simply call them. They are additional rooms, providing shelter. Authorities have failed to provide us with houses, decent houses. Let us be left alone"

And a SOWETAN snap survey also caught the feeling of the residents, which indicated a mysterious and mounting anger

An elderly Mr Legina Zwane (68) told our team "We are refusing to demolish the shacks. I foresee big trouble should the authorities go-ahead with their intended plans. Let them build houses for us. Where will our children sleep if the shacks go down?"

Mr Mack Matong (70) retorted "What? Demolish the extra room? Over my dead body. Where will I sleep?"

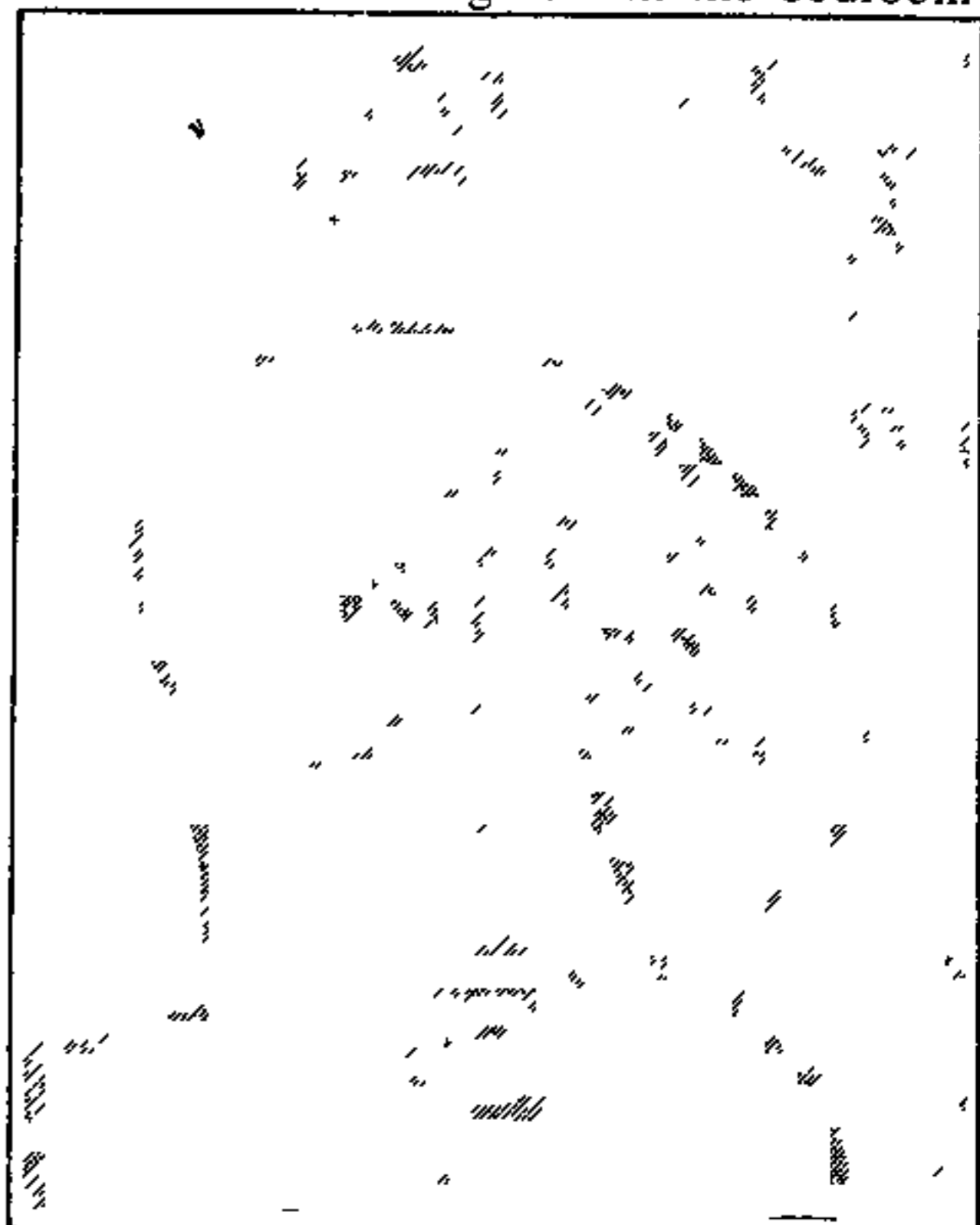
He said his house was two-roomed, he built the extra shack-room to make it three-roomed. He sleeps in the "shack". His grand and great-grandchildren use the other rooms. The children are a family on their own, he said

Mrs Mirriam Sethunya, who said she was born in 1918, said authorities want to start an unnecessary confrontation

Her's is a two-room with the extra 'shack'. Her married son stays with the wife in the 'shack', while five other people in the kitchen. She sleeps with two other daughters in the bedroom

Story: LEN KALANE
Pics: JOE MOLEFE

This graphic picture by chief photographer Joe Molefe tells the sad story of old age — the kind of condition that most of us ignore rather stupidly, for we will be treading the same road one day. Pensioners in the townships get their pension once every two months. It is not much, but the way the wolves swoop on these elderly citizens is scandalous. Everywhere they collect their pension there are hordes of salesmen, selling everything to squeeze the last bit from their miserable pension. This is a way of life picture in all black townships.



Mrs Mirriam Sethunya. . ."it's unnecessary confrontation."

2-year-old
 child dies
 in blaze

Crime Reporter

A two-year-old child was burnt to death early today by a pressure stove burning in a small room.

Police said the mother, Mrs Josephine Sibya, left her room in 26th Street, Malvern this morning to do some work. Her child Betty, was alone in the room.

Ten minutes later, Mrs Sibya noticed the room was burning fiercely and the fire department was called.

Attempts by the mother and fire department officials to rescue the child proved fruitless. The room was gutted. Police believe the child probably knocked over the burning stove.

average student
 engineering
 with the

(22)

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

- P M Salmon
- T J Cumming
- D P Weeks
- J H Rens
- B F McClelland

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Corporation Medals



Josephine Bheka . . . grief stricken

Mum loses baby

24/2/87

in horror fire

(122)

By ELLIOT TSHINGWALA

A TWO-year-old girl was burnt to death in the room in which she was sleeping yesterday.

Her young mother and firemen fought frantically to rescue the baby from the blazing house.

Patty Bheka died after a primus stove, meant to keep her warm, fell over and set fire to the tiny backyard room where she and Josephine, her domestic worker mother, lived.

The incident was confirmed by Johannesburg police liaison officer

Lieutenant Marcus Bonhays at John Vorster Square.

A distraught Ms Bheka, who works in Mulvern, recalled "I woke up at 6 am, it was very cold and I did not have a heater. I decided to pump up a primus stove to keep my baby warm."

FLAMES

I have done it so many times before and did not expect anything so dreadful to happen to my girl.

I started work at 6:30 am and about five minutes later I heard people shouting excitedly outside the house. I did not think it was anything to do with me. I was reluctant to go out but my missus said I should

go and see what was happening.

When I finally went out, I was shocked at what I saw. Great tongues of flames were leaping out of my tiny window and inside I could hear my daughter's screams.

I ran into the room which was now filled with smoke but could not see where she was.

Most of Ms Bheka's possessions were destroyed, including a R20 note she had saved for a trip to her Piet Retief homeland.

The baby, which had been with the bereaved woman's mother in the homelands, was brought to Johannesburg a month ago to get chest treatment.

1 of
)
Family locked
out of home

APR 25 7/81 (27)

A Soweto family was locked out of its house by the West Rand Administration Board, while attending a funeral, a judge heard yesterday in an urgent application.

Mr Josiah Mabaso had asked the Rand Supreme Court for an order against Wrab to restore the premises to him.

Mr Justice Goldstone ruled that the Soweto Council be joined to Wrab as the second respondent and ordered they may not grant occupation of the premises to any persons other than Mr Mabaso pending the outcome of the rule nisi.

Mr Mabaso said that on May 17 he took occupation of a house in Pimville which his uncle had been renting from Wrab.

He said Wrab had advised him he would be allowed to occupy his uncle's home and an official, Mr Bronkhorst, had recommended it be transferred to his name.

Mr Mabaso said he had

paid the rent for May and June but the receipts had been issued in his uncle's name. But Wrab had known that the uncle had moved out.

On July 2 Mr Mabaso, his wife and four children left for a farm to attend his father's funeral. When they returned a week later, the house had been locked.

Mr Mabaso said they were now living at his wife's parents' home in crowded conditions.

Last week his wife went to the Wrab offices to deliver a lawyer's letter but was met with a "barage of invective to such an extent that she was scared to deliver" it.

Mr Mabaso said that on July 18 Mr Bronkhorst told him to remove his goods and furniture.

Mr Mabaso said that the matter was of great urgency to him because "I was told by Mr Bronkhorst that he wished to place other people in the house."

Mr R Kruger SC and Mr P Stipp appeared for Mr Mabaso.

CIVIL

L T A Construction Prize
For the final year Civil Engineering student submitting the best thesis.

G P Mitchell

S A Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors' Prize
For the best final year design showing constructional merit.

K N Hvidsten

S A Institution of Civil Engineers Student Chapter Prize
For the best written report submitted in C E 214, design

P C Watt

Brighter
28/7/81
towns to
cut black
influx?

Black townships should be developed into normal towns to attract residents away from white areas, a leading Afrikaans newspaper said today.

Beeld came out strongly against recent suggestions that the influx of black people into white areas should be contained by old-style apartheid measures.

The answer did not lie in a demonstration of more power, said Beeld.

If, for instance, shops were to be opened to different races on different days, who was "going to play policeman?"

"Are our police going to stand waiting to see who is buying at (supermarkets) on certain days, while we have bomb explosions by saboteurs elsewhere

"Are whites prepared to pay the price for greater separation? We doubt it very strongly," Beeld added

More shopping centres should be built in black areas so residents would find it too expensive and inconvenient to shop in city centres.

But if such a plan was aimed only at "white convenience and privilege," whites would be giving in to the most objectionable instincts

In the fight to keep South Africa from moving into a "hell-fire" situation, people of colour had to be recruited as allies.

Rent hikes hit West Rand

RESIDENTS at the West Rand's Kagiso and Munsieville townships, near Krugersdorp, are in for a Rands and cents shock.

From August 1, rents for the "match-box" four-roomed houses will increase by R5,70.

This means that the occupants of the four-roomed houses, who have been paying R12,71 in the past, will now pay R18,41 at the beginning of the month. Stand owners will also pay an additional R5,70 a month, which increases service fees from R9,96 to R15,66.

Although the increases do not affect the "high-

priced" new 300 houses built recently, the Kagiso community has already shown signs of protest at the rent increases. The local residents-committee has held protest meetings.

Rent increases in the two townships were suspended when Wrab announced the massive hikes for all the townships falling under its jurisdiction in 1979. In that

period, rents were increased in Soweto, Dobsonville, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal.

The area manager, Mr J H Weidemann, said rents in the two townships should have gone up on April 1 but had been deferred after representations to Wrab.

CLOSE GAP

Chairman of the local council, Mr J M Mangope, said they have decided not to increase rent on the new houses because they want to close up the rent gap. People in the new houses pay R48 a month.

"It would be too much," he said.

But speaking on the general rent hikes, Mr Mangope said "Residents of Kagiso have realistically accepted the increases. They knew that rent hikes were on the way. They were just waiting for the hikes to be announced".

Old-age pensioners who are unable to meet increased rents, according to circulars distributed locally, are advised to report to the township manager for concessions.



Mr J M Mangope... "no rent increase for new houses."

FACEIT FOOT ALEXANDRA

MANY FAMOUS black townships in this country are now just a thing of the past and all that's left of them are memories and stories for the modern generation—but not so for Alexandra, the Dark City

Townships like Sophatown, Benoni Old Location, (Etwatwa) and Madubulaville, to mention only a few are just some of the sweet memories left with those who were fortunate enough to grace this world before bull-dozers came in and brought everything tumbling down and people were resettled elsewhere

For Alexandra things were just about to turn true to fashion. The government had declared the area a hostel area for single men and women until the Save Alex Party (SAP) protested. Alexandra was repressed, but for others it was too late, bull-dozers had already moved in, some of their residents are now either in Diepkloof or in Tembisa

After the Save Alex campaign had succeeded, a number of residents, about 10 000, were found to be 'il-legals' in the township. The total population was estimated at 50 000. The township's liaison committee warned that those illegal residents would not be allowed to remain in the township

After the reprieve, Dr Piet Koorhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

told about 30 000 Alexandra residents that the township would be developed into a model that South Africans could proudly show their foreign visitors. That was in July 1979

Now, two years later, although progress could be said to be moving at a snail's pace, the deputy Minister of Plural Relations (as it was called then) that 'the people of Alexandra are living in fear. They are always chased around the streets by per-urban policemen, but that they love Alexandra and

ghetto would be transformed into a showpiece which all South Africans would be proud of

A drive through the dusty streets of Alexandra these days shows the beautiful things to come, the emerging showpiece. The contrast between the old and the new is so

One of the most successful boycotts in black history was the February 1957 bus boycott in Alexandra when people walked 25 km to and from work in protest against fare increases. The Alexandra Chronicle put it this way: 'We won that struggle through our unity and re-solution. We could do it again, anytime'



GOVERNMENT NOW HAS MODEL TO SHOW FOREIGN VISITORS

a new Alexandra is taking shape. This is largely due to the work of the Alexandra Liaison Committee which was created and elected from the Save Alexandra Party

want to remain here. The great announcement of Alex's reprieve was on May 7, 1979, by the deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr W L Vosloo. A few months

Story: SELLO RABOTHATA Pics: JOE MOLEFFE

under the Reverend Sam Buti announced that Alexandra would be turned into a model town within the next five years. The world famous

embarrassing that one wonders how people could live in the old Alex. Although life is not going to be what it used to be for the residents who lived in the 'slum Alexandra', with all its excitements and dangers, we are going to have healthier residents through all the sophistication, beauty and modern facilities that are planned for the new Dark City

The old Alexandra, like so many like it in Kofifi, Et-

without showing up in the streets

No-one could honestly say how many families lived in one yard (if they were fortunate enough to have a yard in any case) or in one house for that matter. The numbers in ghettos varied day in and day out with people moving in and others moving out. This was also due to the harassment by board policemen

Most of these townships produced most of the famous and notorious blacks ever

What is the relationship between the SAP and The ALC?

The ALC is the local authority executing and implementing the policy of the

(b) The ALC aims to provide the security and the physical health and comfort of proper housing for all the people who are legitimately entitled to stay in Alexandra

(c) The ALC must be seen as the administrative arm of the policy to which the SAP subscribes. It therefore must be seen to act as the local government of the SAP.

(d) ALC members also wish to be seen as servants and not as leaders of the people to serve the national goal of liberation.

● What are the ALC's future aims?

(a) To expand the service of the newly established Information Centre and to make it a powerful instrument for gathering information on any form of injustice, discrimination or legal hardship to which our people are subjected, to counter such injustice and to remove it.

(b) To establish a fully-fledged municipality legal in every respect. We declare that the ALC will never accept the status of a community council nor give assistance to the establishment of such a council.

(c) To establish freehold rights with title deeds equal to such rights currently enjoyed by whites.

(d) To strengthen our total opposition to the homeland policy by rejecting the idea to regard people as labour units and by advocating the right and freedom of every citizen and individual to live where they choose, especially in view of the long historical ties with cities like Johannesburg.

29/7/81

127

Sonofan

Woman defies OVAB eviction

By Z B Molete

Sowetan 29/7/81 (127)

A SASOLBURG woman vowed yesterday to defy the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board to evict her from her house "because I don't want to go and starve in the bantustans."

This follows the weekend drama when Mrs Mary Maboe (45), a member of the Catering and Allied Workers Union defied authorities.

A union lawyer had to intervene and her belongings were unloaded from a truck and returned to her house. Her husband, Solomon, left without her. On Monday, accompanied by a union official she was informed by the board that legal action would be taken against her. She was occupying her house illegally, said the board.

According to Mrs Maboe, a cashier for a supermarket group, her problems started after a union meeting was held at her house in April. "The following day there was a strike where I work. This was quite unrelated from what was discussed at the meeting in my house. In fact, at our meeting in my house we were preparing for a seminar at Wilgespruit in Roodepoort."

After the strike, which erupted after one of their colleagues was dismissed,

Mrs Maboe alleged that her husband's superiors told him he was transferred to Witzieshoek in Qwaqwa because a strike meeting had been held at the Maboe home. The family was supposed to move to Qwaqwa at the beginning of the month.

On Saturday a white man, who said he was her husband's section head came to their house and demanded to know if the truck to remove them had arrived. The white man left and a while later returned with a truck.

"I won't go to Qwaqwa. I was born and qualify to be in an urban area. I won't move, because I don't want to go and starve in the bantustans. Our township is full of these people from the bantustans and I know their hardships," said Mrs Maboe, whose reference book showed that she obtained Section 10(1) rights on May 7, 1957 at the Orange Free State town of Theunissen.

Mr N P Louw, the board's assistant director of housing told SOWETAN that Mrs Maboe was occupying her house illegally. The permit of house number 2162 Zamde-la Township, which had been registered on her husband's name, has been cancelled.

30/7/81
Jewry
122

Protests stopped by cops

By LEN KALANE

SECURITY police had a tussle trying to arrest some of the members who had organised a protest meeting in Kagiso last night.

The Kagiso Resident's Organisation (KRO) had organised a meeting to protest rent and bus fare increases in the area.

The meeting did not take place following the intervention of the police.

Executive members of KRO said the parish also refused them entry into the church yard. In a dramatic scene last night, security police grappled with one executive member, trying to arrest him.

They failed and drove away amid chants and freedom songs from the crowd.

HOUSING SUBSIDIES Soweto to pay

FM 31/7/81

West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) Chairman Johan Knoetze met with Cooperation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof this week to discuss the phasing out of subsidies on Soweto houses. Last week Knoetze announced that subsidies of up to R30/month — as reflected in the councils budget deficits — will be phased out. And Sowetans will be expected to pay more realistic, economic rentals.

At present Sowetans pay an average of R27/month in rental. Although rentals are fixed, service charges will now be in-

creased to cover the cost of improved services such as electricity, sewerage and water. This means that the average Sowetan will be paying R57/month for his housing — an increase of almost 50%.

To date the shortfall in the budgets of Soweto's community councils have been subsidised by government but this will be phased out. Although Knoetze did not specify a time limit, informed sources believe subsidies will disappear within the next five years.

Says Professor Dave Dewar of UCT's Urban Problems Research Unit: "In my opinion, at this point in time the removal of subsidies is not a viable political option and could lead to a potentially explosive situation in relation to patterns of affordability."

According to a Wrab spokesman, average income in Soweto at present is R3 000, individual/annum and R4 000 family. Rents are nowhere near the stipulated 25% of income used as a guideline to determine rents.

He adds: "We are moving away from subsidising those who can afford to pay for housing to those who cannot. Eighty percent of Sowetans can afford to pay increased rates using the 25% guideline."

However, a survey by social anthropologist Dr Jeremy Keenan of Wits University found that the number of households below the Household Effective Level

(HEL) increased from 29.4% in July 1978 to 37.3% in 1980. He also found that the average wages of blacks in his study increased by nearly 20% between July 1978 and December 1980. The CPI shot up 38.64% over the same period.

Last year Professor Piet Nel of Unisa's Bureau of Market Research estimated that 72% of Sowetans would be unable to afford rent hikes of R13.05 to be effected in three stages.

Moreover, the 25% guideline is one used for developed countries where incomes are higher than in Soweto. The enforcement of this rule of thumb means that families have to scrimp on food and other necessities. Nel believes that no more than 10% of income should be spent on housing and fuel.

Knoetze outlined a general development plan for Soweto which would increase existing housing density by up to 50% within the township's present boundaries. This will be achieved by urban renewal and the building of more accommodation.

According to Knoetze, Soweto is not densely populated by either SA or international standards. So the plan is to increase density from 38 units/ha to 60/ha. At present flats may not be sold in terms of leasehold title. But if amendments to existing sectional title legislation are passed in parliament as is expected, then flats will be sold.

Govt man rejects Lenasia housing swindle claim

31/7/81

127 PA

A member of the Lenasia Management Committee today claimed that he had documentary evidence that some members of the Indian committee had tried to get houses for people who did not qualify for them

Mr Rossouw said an allocation committee, of which he was a member, scrutinised all allocations. No clerk could endorse applications for homes.

"I am not aware of any notes being sent to my staff, and if this was the case, we would ignore such approaches," Mr Rossouw said

Mr Abe Choonara claimed that notes had been written to Department of Community Development clerks, without the allocations going through authorised channels.

The chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee, Mr C D Pillay, said individual management committee members had the right to pick up the plight of people who came to them seeking homes

"This is a violation of a resolution which the Lenasia Management Committee took last year, which prohibited individual members from applying for homes to be allocated to people who came to them behind the scenes," said Mr Choonara.

"In such cases we would refer them to the Department of Community Development with covering letters or notes, and Mr Choonara has done so himself on behalf of people who have approached him"

The practice was also "irregular" because it allowed certain people to jump the long waiting list queue

Mr Choonara confirmed this, but added that his recommendations were ignored

The representative, Mr D R Rossouw, rejected Mr Choonara's claims. He said no homes could be allocated on the strength of notes or letters written by management committee members to clerks of the department.

"It would then be up to the allocation committee, through the proper authorised channels, to decide whether the applicant is a deserving case for a house. We have no power to force this decision," said Mr Pillay

PLANNING
REGIONAL
URBAN &

For the best student in each of the courses of Building Economics I, II and III in the third, fourth &

LTA Prizes

P R Swift

Professional Practice.

For the student obtaining the highest marks in

Surveyors' Prize

Cape Chapter of Quantity

The Committee of the Western

P C Key

in any year of study.

For the best all-round student

Bell-John Prize

(Continued)

QUANTITY
SURVEYING

Sowetans told: query bills for electricity

Soweto residents have been advised by the Soweto Council to query monthly electricity bills that exceed R40.

The council's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, said yesterday that consumers receiving extraordinarily high bills should pay the first R40 and query the figure with the township manager.

"We will do everything in our power to check the readings," he said.

Mr Malan is initiating investigations after a flood of complaints by Sowetans about high electricity bills. Residents have recently received accounts for amounts as high as R50 and R100.

He denied allegations by the chairman of the Committee of Ten Dr Ntsho Motlana, that the high bills were part of a "grand design" to remove blacks from the cities.

A survey by the Soweto Council of about 2 000 homes in Orlando East, Pimville, Klipspruit and Mofolo had revealed the average monthly electricity bills was R29 for a household.

He admitted that there had been mistakes in accounts sent out "some months back."

"I can give the assurance that meters are now read regularly," Mr Malan said.

Accounts that appeared to be higher than usual were now being investigated before they were mailed to consumers.

Mr Malan said that high bills could in some cases be due to inexperience in the use of electricity.

He has approached electrical manufacturers for data on the amounts of current consumed by various appliances. A pamphlet on the subject will be circulated to consumers.

● Soweto's "flat rate" of 3,5c a unit of current and a service charge of R2 places it among the more expensive electricity tariff areas on the Witwatersrand. The Star's inquiries revealed costs of using 800 units a month in various municipal areas, Sandton, R32,85; Alberton, R19,00; Benoni, R26,22; Roodepoort, R29,62; Springs, R31,86; Johannesburg, R23,19 and Soweto, R30,00.

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URBAN & REGIONAL PLANNING

(Continued)

QUANTITY SURVEYING

Crowd slug it out with the SB, and win

Soweto 31/7/81

HA 347 B 127 By LEN KALANE

A PUNCH-UP broke out between security police and Kagiso residents during a tussle on Wednesday night in which an attempt was made to arrest organisers of a protest meeting in the area

But the police failed to carry out the arrests as the crowd openly fought them off in the dramatic scene that later saw the police driving away amid chants and freedom songs. Kagiso residents had gathered around the local Lutheran Church to protest over increased rents and bus fares.

The Lutheran parish also refused residents entry into the churchyard for the Wednesday night meeting. Gates were locked and an alternative venue was sought at the Roman Catholic Church, where the meeting went on undisturbed.

In the subsequent, heated meeting, residents decided that they were not going to pay the increased R5,70 rent tariffs. They also decided to boycott the Greyhound Bus Lines from Monday.

The Wednesday trouble started when police intervened in a bid to disrupt the protest meeting at the Lutheran Church.

The crowd resisted and a fight ensued as police grappled with people they were trying to arrest.

Among the organisers of the meeting were executive members of the Krugersdorp Residents Organisation (KRO) who the police also tried to arrest. Nobody was taken away, however. Another protest meeting was planned for last night in Kagiso.

The residents also called on the local community council to resign, labelling councillors as government "stooges".

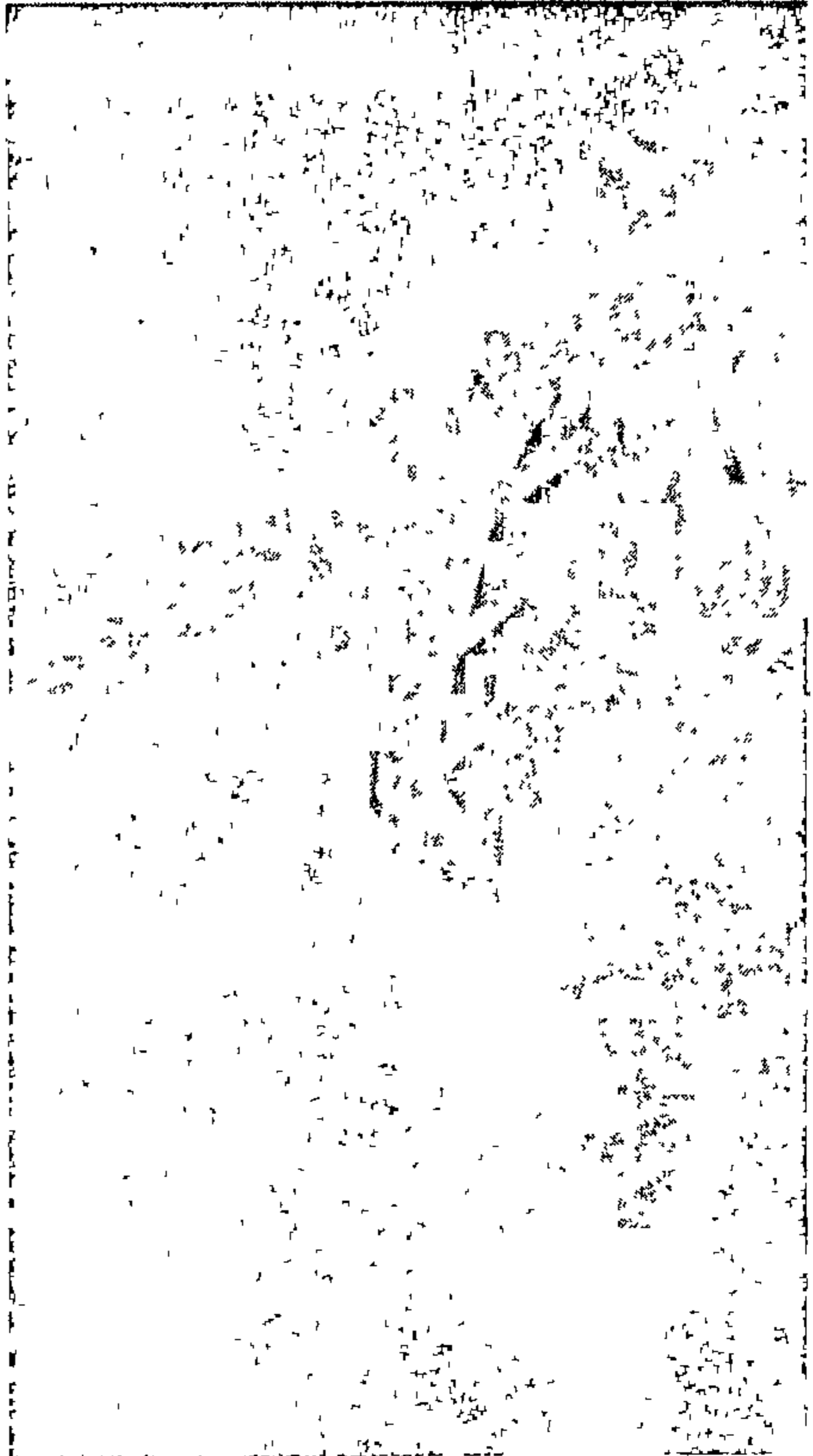
They also slammed the R20-million hostel project in the area. "We need houses, not hostels," they said in the meeting.

The Kagiso protests follow this week's announcement by Wrab on increased rent tariffs. Residents will have to pay R5,70 more for their four-roomed houses as from tomorrow. Greyhound Bus Lines will also increase fares by between one and two cents on major routes in the area as from Monday.

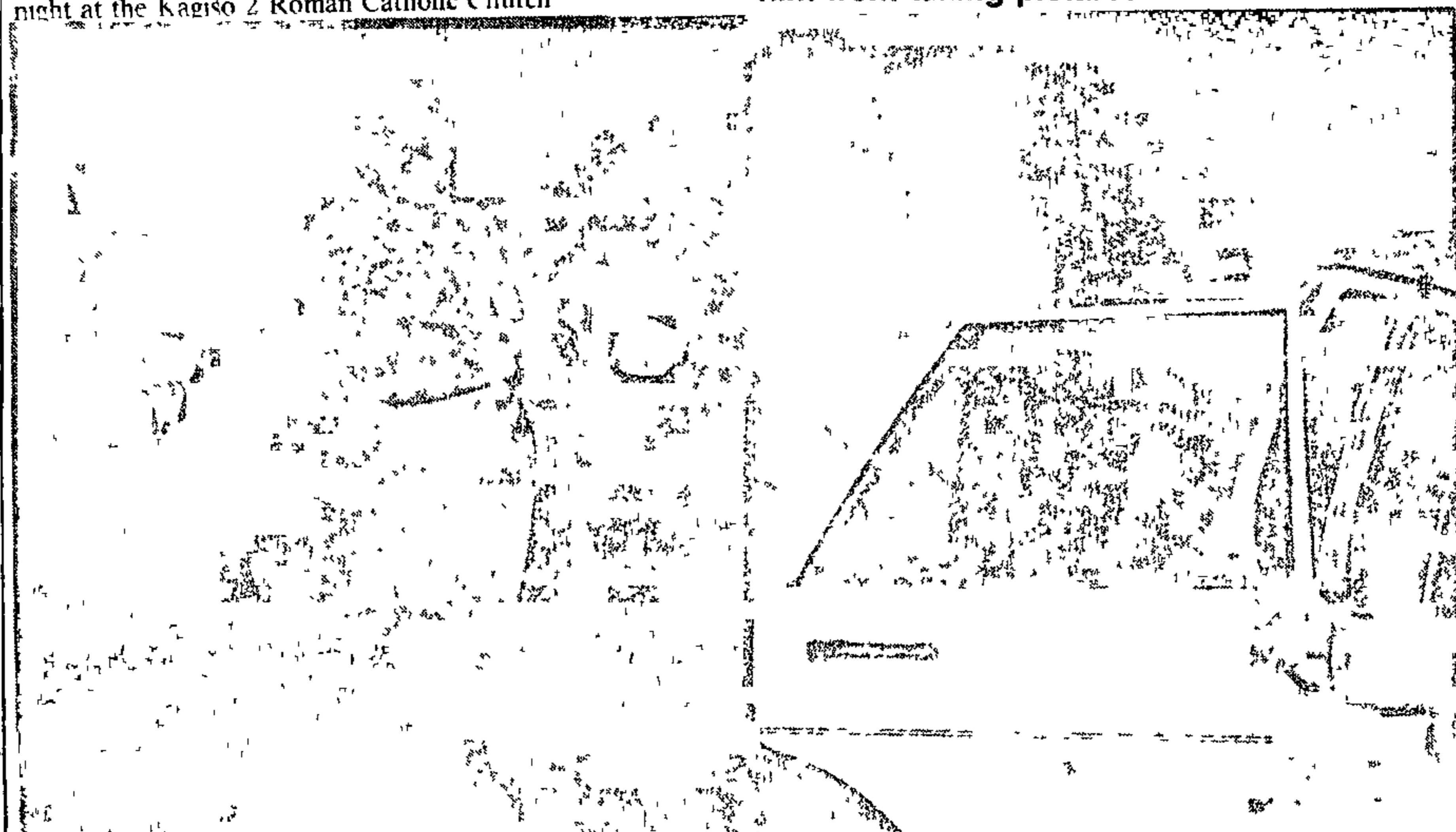
The meeting roared "Azikhwelwa", as speaker after speaker denounced the decision by the bus company to increase its fares.

One speaker said "They are putting the burden on us. It is rent increases, it is bus fare increases. We are not to blame for staying in the townships."

The resolution taken in the Wednesday meeting will be made known in the other meeting expected to have been held last night at the Kagiso 2 Roman Catholic Church.



A security policeman charges on SOWETAN photographer, Len Khumalo, trying to stop him from taking pictures.



Nine Duduza homes saved

THE Duduza Community Council has suspended the pulling down of the nine shacks in the township which were supposed to be demolished yesterday

Early last week the East Rand Administration Board issued a directive stating that families living in backyard shacks, should demolish them. The deadline was yesterday

At their monthly meeting, held on Wednesday, the

Council decided that the management committee of the council should investigate the shacks issue before any resolutions can be taken

Mr Johny Mokote, deputy chairman of the Duduza Council said yesterday "The management committee will meet next week to discuss and decide whether shacks should be allowed in the township or not."

Mr Kemane Molo, a Duduza councillor, who is behind the "building shacks scheme" said yesterday "I am relieved now that the Council has decided not to pull down the shacks. If Erab is against the shacks, let them provide houses."

Meanwhile, Mr Molo announced that more than 300 homeless families have submitted their names to him for his 'build-a-shack' scheme, which will come into operation soon. About 200 families decided at a meeting held at the weekend in the township to build shacks until they are provided with proper accommodation by Erab

"The families are still collecting corrugated iron and other material and as soon as they have organised the required material, will start with the building of the shacks," he said

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HOUSING AND HOSTELS —

TRANSVIAL

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A BACKWARD BUILDING BOOM FORCES S. Tribune 2/8/89

Tribune Bureau

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

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

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

And like old women ad-

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

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

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

Cramped

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

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

Mr Vuthulula, his wife and small daughter, bought their small prefabricated house for about R700 nearly two years ago when conditions in the town house became cramped.

"We couldn't get a house anywhere else. We have been on the waiting list for three years and still nothing has come up. We have to stay here, even though it is illegal, but what else can we do?" Mr Vuthulula asked.

There are three other backyard shelters on the Vuthulula's property and a total of 12 people live in them. Another three live in the three-roomed main

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house. The situation at the Vuthulula's is by no means unique. Backward building in Orlando East is an ongoing process.

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

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

"It is not only because of the housing shortage that I have encouraged the people to build. It is also because of the recent rent increases. Why should Orlando East residents, with some of the worst

compared with
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storing only
small.

houses in Soweto, pay R30 a month for a two or three roomed house when other Sowetans pay the same for a "better service and more rooms?" asked Mr Mathatha.

He also added that residents taking a free-hand in the building of their own accommodation would show up the West Rand Administration in Board's incompetence in the handling of housing crisis.

Rotten

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

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

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ary) or the

to fight with it. But we just don't have place to put out people in these two or three rooms.

"WRAB promised us they would extend our houses, but they never did. Instead they decided to sell us these rotten houses on 99-year leases," she said.

Mr Mathatha said he was seeking legal advice on the possible retributions of building illegal shelters on Orlando East properties and that he would make representations to the Minister of Co-operation and Development.

This week the Orlando East Association approached WRAB about its backyard shelter issue and according to WRAB's Director of Community Services, Mr A. Rabe, the "matter is receiving attention".

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Pressure Star 3/8/81 on tenants to quit 127

Protected tenants of a Yeoville block of flats are being pressured to leave so that their homes can be sold under Sectional Title, claims a former resident.

A Sectional Title register cannot be opened while protected tenants are still living in the block and they cannot be given notice.

Most of the flats in Elfreda Mansions have already been sold under deed of sale.

A former resident of Elfreda, who refused to be named, said a telegram was sent to two protected tenants, giving their live-in domestic worker 24 hours to vacate her room.

Further pressure was exerted when the couple were asked to sign a form stating that they no longer wanted their section of the building to be serviced, claimed the source.

The tenants refused to talk to 'The Star' for fear of victimisation.

TELEGRAM

Mr Trevor Joseph, Sectional Title manager of Citiplan, confirmed that the agents had sent the telegram giving notice to the domestic, even though she was legally allowed to work there.

"We are allowed to accommodate nine blacks on the rooftop," he explained, "but, when Wrab inspected Elfreda, they found we were exceeding our quota. We instructed three occupants' employees to leave."

Mr Joseph said he had evicted the protected tenants' domestic, rather than one working for a flat owner, as the new residents who had bought flats and servants' rooms were given preference.

Thokoza clean-up starts this week

Sowetan
4/8/81 By LEN MASEKO (127) (345)

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

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

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

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

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

He said the following problems emerged during the symposium

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

The clean-up campaign will begin at 10 30 am on August 8. More than 500 students and residents are expected to take part in the campaign

(a)

SOLUTION

Budgeted Operating Profit (10 000 x 1,30) 13 000
 Squaxi (10 000 x 2,80) 28 000
 Sales Volume Variance (1 425)
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Variations

Sales Price 1 600
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2
 5 AUGUST 1981
 the provision of electricity to greater Soweto. The total estimated costs, including escalation and consultants fees, amount to R204 million plus R24 million capitalization. The total amount spent as at 30 July 1981 comes to R43,7 million. 5 854 houses have been wired and passed whilst reticulation to serve a further 3 570 stands has been completed.
 The target date for direct power supply from Escom for phase one is December 1981. The target date of completion of whole scheme is December 1983.

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Soweto: electricity
 3. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:
 What progress has been made in the provision of electricity to Soweto?
 The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:
 Substantial progress has been made in

Proof:
 Actual sales - squaxi
 - squixi
 Less:
 Actual cost of sales -

127

TOTAL R680F R 650F R69U R99F

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

Whether any preconditions have been laid down for Coloured persons presently resident in Alexandra Township to remain there after its redevelopment, if so, what preconditions?

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|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Y: | 220 | 5 000 | 3 600 |
| N: | 100 | | |
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| N: | 36/86 | | |

WEDNESDAY (Rand version)

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

In view of the limited area available for the Black families who are at present already residing in Alexandra, housing cannot be provided to Coloureds there on a permanent basis. Coloureds are, however, allowed to stay in Alexandra on a temporary basis until other suitable arrangements can be made for them. In this regard attention is drawn to the contents of Government Notice No 2488 of 5 December 1980. The period of residence determined in that Government Notice is being extended from time to time.

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| Y: | 220 | 6 5 | 2 7 |
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| N: | 130 | | |
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| Units | | | |

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R1 450

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*Actual mix at standard prices

*Actual mix at actual prices

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1. Material Variances

TERM II

B. LANGUAGE AND MEDIEVAL OPTIONS

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

Lecturer : Prof. J. E. van der Westhuizen

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

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

Prescribed Books:

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

30. * CHAUCER : SELECTED POETRY

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

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

Prescribed Books:

Robinson (ed): The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer

31 * WILLIAM LONGLAND'S PIERS PLOWMAN Thurs. 11.15 a

Lecturer : Prof. J. E. van der Westhuizen

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

Prescribed Books:

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

Tenants claim rent rip-off

A NUMBER of tenants living in derelict backrooms in Kli-town are complaining of being ripped off by the land-lord.

The tenants, who were at first reluctant to talk to the Press, told SOW-ETAN that the land-lord had threatened to chase them away from his property if they complained about the high rents they pay

One of the tenants, Mr Alfred Tshabalala, who stays

By SELLO RABOTHATA

at the property owned by Mr Bobby Wadee at 71 Main Road, said that they had come to stay there as they had nowhere else to stay. On arrival at Mr Wadee's place he was told to pay R50 and after that he was given a room in the back yard

He also said that after the R50, which is paid before you get accommodation, every tenant has to pay a rental of R18 a month. And as more people came looking for a place to stay, the tenants were forced to share the rooms. Some of them now have to share a room with three others and still have to pay R18 a month rental each

The other tenants, Ms Christina Sidiya, Pckepke Matloa and Elizabeth Mthombeni, agreed with Mr Tshabalala and added that the rooms are small and that there is no privacy. The roofs are leaking and the walls look as if they have never been

Painted. The land-lord does not give them receipts when they pay their rents. They said that when they ask him about receipts he wants to know who they want to show receipts to

Mr Wadee told a different story. He said that all the tenants in his backrooms were staying there free. He said that only one pays rent and that this is R9 a month

"All these people are employed by me and I made it possible for them to have a place to stay. They do not pay me anything. I have even organised for one of the rooms to be used as a school, we have an African man who comes here to teach 54 children

"There is only one man I chased away and that was after he had failed to pay his rent for three months. He only had to pay R9 a month. I really don't know where this story comes from. Please don't publish anything before you tell me the name of the man who told you this thing," Mr Wadee said

Mr Alfred Tshabalala.

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Sowetan 6/8/81

127

CT 6/8/81 (127) ~~123~~ ~~24~~
Alexandria: Problems for coloured housing

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

Members' Questions

Soweto electrification progresses (127)
SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS had been made with the electrification of Soweto, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof said yesterday. In reply to a question put by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) he said 5 854 houses had been wired and passed and reticulation to serve a further 3 570 stands had been completed. The target dates were December 1981 for direct power supply from Eskom for phase one and December 1983 for the completion of the full scheme.

Township layout plan approved ³ ¹²⁷

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

Haupt Alexandra Township:
 replanning/development
 Col 36-37 (129)
 Supplementary reply to Question No. 8 by
 Mr D J Dalling on Wednesday, 5 August
 1981

or, Cape Times, 17th and
 representatives of this
 ments against increase of
 arty', a parody of this
 t 6; Lantern cartoon 'The
 ouncilor Ashley returned

Mr SPEAKER Order! I now give the
 hon the Minister of Co-operation and De-
 velopment an opportunity to furnish a sup-
 plementary reply to a question put to him
 last Wednesday

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
 AND DEVELOPMENT Mr Speaker, in
 reply to Question No 8 of the hon member

18th August 1981
 group), or W
 rates, e.g. C
 group, partly
 Battle' of 12
 because of ef
 See, e.g., Ca

10. Cape Times,
 9. The Lantern

8. Cape Times, 26th February 1880.

7. If only in the sense of
 See Cape Town Munic

6. Cape Times, 26th Fe

5. Cape Times, 26th Fe
 this refers to the

4. G.M. Stewart, unpublished paper, 'Towards a classification of newspaper
 content', given at the Saccom Conference, Unisa, Pretoria, in 1979,
 argues, in part two, that a newspaper can be seen to act in this fashion.
 Thus, the Cape Times, the Cape Argus and the Lantern are held to be
 representative of mi
 reports and who they
 That this was broad
 letter writers who
 'Malay', that disti

3. This needs systematic analysis. But refer to the details of the com-
 panies registered under the Companies Act No. 25 of 1891, the Argus
 Directorates, and the Rate Books of the Municipality of Cape Town.
 Also, in terms of control of local authorities, compare the personnel
 of 1888/90 Cape Town, with that of 1880, or look at the candidates for
 1898 Council. M.L.A.'s for Cape Town in 1898 were all English-speaking
 middle-class. See also Personnel of Harbour Board and Chamber of
 Commerce. The term 'Middle-class' rather than, say, 'Upper-class'
 is used to suggest an involvement with trade and commerce, with small
 industry and business by the individuals of whom it was comprised. The
 term, as used, also suggests the ownership of capital resources not
 possessed by English-speaking artisans.

2. See, particularly, I.M. Rubimow's definition of poverty in the Encyclo-
 pedia of Social Science, New York, 1934; also, E.J. Hobsbawm's in the
 International Encyclopaedia of Social Science, New York, 1968. Very use-
 ful in helping me to understand poverty as a relative concept was Peter
 Townsend's contribution 'Poverty as Relative Deprivation: Resources
 and style of living', in Dorothy Wedderburn, (ed.), Poverty, Inequality
 and Class Structure', Cambridge University Press, 1974.

1. The Municipality of Cape Town; see the map attached.

used in the paper,
 letter writer.
 or 'Unemployed' or
 y can be seen by those
 eters they published.
 editorials, their
 in this fashion.

37
 ee from dirt.

FOOTNOTES

Council denies eviction threat

Sowetan 10/8/81 127

A CLAIM by three Soweto sisters that they have been threatened with eviction from their late parents house by the township manager has been refuted by Mr J J Oosthuizen, Soweto Council director of housing.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The sisters told SOWETAN that the order to leave the house arises from a dispute between them and a relative who they took in when their father died after the superintendent a Mr Snyman, had told them they were still minors to own it.

They are the daughters of the late Mr and Mrs David Shiba of 1236 Zondi who owned a coal business in the area. The three are Elizabeth (30), Winnie (27), and Mavis (24).

According to Winnie, who is now married to Mr Meshack Mnguni, a

relative, Mr William Majangasa and his wife, Lillian and their child, came to stay with them in 1975.

Before that, they had wanted to stay all by themselves but the superintendent told them they could not. He told them in the meantime they should get someone to live with and only if one of them marries, the house would be given back to them.

They were surprised later when told the house has been taken over by Wilham. After this, Winnie said, they went to stay at different places.

She said after she got married in 1979 she went

back to the superintendent who gave her the right to own the house and pay rent. Meanwhile William went to seek help from a councillor in their ward to get the house back.

Through the help of the councillor, she went on. William succeeded in having their names removed from the residential permit and instead they were made lodgers.


"At this turn of events, I consulted Mr David Thebehali who through his help we got the house back early this year. All this time we kept on staying with the Majangasa's until August 1 when we were visited by the South African Police who demanded to know what we were doing in someone's house.

"We explained the position to them and they left. However, this did not satisfy William who told us he would not take the matter lying low and would do something. It was hardly two days when we received orders from the superintendent that we should leave the house," Winnie said.

However, Mr Oosthuizen dismissed the whole story and said it was all nonsense. He confirmed that William had been staying with them as a guardian following their own request.

He said at no stage has the sisters been threatened with eviction. He said the cause of trouble with the two families was Winnie and her husband who, to his knowledge, do not stay in the house — but elsewhere.

"The house rightfully belongs to William as their guardian so long as he looks after the 'children' who are still single. I must say he has been good to them and fulfilled all what is required of him."



THE sisters . . . Winnie, Elizabeth, with Winnie's child and Mavis.

Shacks
Sawelaw
may 10/8/81
still 3.10
 127
come
down

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE FATE of the nine families living in backyard shacks in Duduza, Nigel, is in the balance

The shacks were supposed to be pulled down last Thursday but at the community council meeting, held last week, councillors decided to suspend the demolishing of shacks

At a special meeting of the management committee of the council, which was held on Wednesday to decide whether to demolish the shacks or not, no decision was taken

Mr Johnny Mokote, deputy chairman of the council, said yesterday

The meeting lasted more than four hours but could not come to any decision. We postponed this issue to our monthly meeting which would be held at the end of the month.

Three weeks back the East Rand Administration Board issued a directive stating that the families living in backyard shacks should demolish them. The deadline was last Thursday.

Mr Mokote said "This is a very delicate issue because it concerns housing. Erab has promised to build 38 houses which is a very small number compared to the 600 families who are on the waiting list.

Evaton residents send memo to minister

Sowetan 10/8/81

127



Own Correspondent
THE EVATON Rate Payers Association have sent a memorandum to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, concerning the proposed re-planning and development of Evaton township.

And, unless the association's demands are met, the association shall be forced to seek a court interdict stopping the authorities

from continuing with the plan, according to the secretary, Mr Thomas Mzimba.

Speaking to SOWETAN in Evaton, he said his association had earlier requested a meeting between the Evaton Community Council and the Orange-Vaal Administration Board to 'iron out common problems', but in vain.

His association was

prepared to see Evaton being developed, but such a move must be taken with the full consent of the people who own properties in the township. The council was making decisions on behalf of the people without getting a mandate from them. Evaton people were proud of their properties and were not prepared to lose them to the administration board as the council was trying to do.

"We want the local authorities and the minister to know that if they are continuing with the present plan to deprive stand owners of their freehold rights, then we shall sort it out last," he said.

Among items listed in the memo are:

- Small Farms location people should not exchange property and allow themselves to be settled in Numer One location.
- Development should not take place without the concern of the people and
- Evaton should not be re-zoned like the neighbouring Sebokeng townships.

Mr Mzimba explained that it had dawned on the minds of his association that the replanning of Evaton was also intended to get rid of Small Farms town location by making property owners to exchange property and be settled in Number One. "We are opposed to this proposal," he said.

B. LANGUAGE AND MEDIEVAL OPTIONS

Prescribed Books:

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

10A: Thurs. 11.15 a.m.
 10B: Thurs. 2.15 p.m.

Lecturer: Ms. K McCormick

In this course we shall be examining attitudes to language in terms of (1) the perceived status and range of functions of the languages and dialects of relative to one another; (2) their choice of

10. * LANGUAGE AND ATTITUDES

Recommended Reading:

- Unterecker, J : A Reader's Guide to W.B. Yeats (Hudson)
- Williamson, G : A Reader's Guide to T.S. Eliot (Hudson)
- Skelton, R(ed): Poetry of the Thirties (Penguin)
- Lawrence, D.H : Selected Poems, ed. K. Sagar (Penguin)
- Press, John : A Map of Modern English Verse

Note: Students who also take Modern British Poetry may prefer to buy T.S. Eliot: The Complete Poems and Plays, (Faber) p/b.

26. CONTEMPORARY BRITISH POETRY Wed. 3.15

Lecturer : Dr. I. E. Glenn

An introduction to contemporary British Poetry, with special emphasis on the work of Seamus Heaney, Ted Hughes, and Philip Larkin.

Prescribed Books:

- Lucie-Smith, E.D.(ed) : British Poetry Since 1945 (Penguin)
- Heaney, Seamus : Selected Poems 1945-1975 (Faber)
- Hughes, Ted : Selected Poems 1957-1967 (Faber)

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

Board subsidises 1 700 families says top official

Sawyer 11/8/81 (127)

Own Correspondent

THE Orange-Vaal Administration Board had subsidised house rentals for more than 1 700 families in the Vaal complex since January this year, the Board's director of Finance, Mr M H Leeferink, said yesterday.

Interviewed by SOWETAN in Vanderbijl Park, he said in most cases the family head was disabled, on pension, widowed and/or unemployed

The Board took this decision after it had sent out circulars to determine how many people earned less than R150 a month, were not employed and could not afford to pay rent

The circulars were distributed and answered by each family in the area. Some of the residents did not return them

FAILURE

Mr Leeferink said 27 300 families within the board's jurisdiction, had their house rentals subsidised since the beginning of the year

A small number of the people were unemployed but basically the rate of

unemployment in the area was "very low" He could not give a specific number of people unemployed

No resident had ever been evicted out of his house because of failure to pay house rent. This was against the Board's policy of consultation, he said

He said each case was treated on merit and before a court or eviction order was made, the Board makes sure it consulted with the parties concerned

Elections call

A FORMER Vaal Community Councillor, Mr Samuel Kolisang, challenged the Council's chairman, Mr Josiah Knox Matjila to call general elections

Speaking to SOWETAN in Sharpeville, he said the chairman and many other councillors were not elected by the people, but were nominated by the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board when residents showed no interest in the community councils in 1976

Vinaver, E (ed) The Works of J.R.R. Tolkien
 Tennyson Idylls of the King (Signet)

Recommended Reading:

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

Gran moved out for squatters

Sowetan 11/8/81 (S) 127

By Sello Rabothata

FOUR squatter families in Kliptown were yesterday moved to the Fred Clark Salvation Army church near Nancefield cemetery and one elderly woman there had to move out to make room for one of them.

The old woman Mrs Mantshane Thabane, lived in a classroom partitioned to provide for at least four rooms

POLICE

According to her daughter, Emily, policemen came to them on Saturday night and told her mother to pack her belongings

She said they pleaded with the police to give

them until Monday morning because it was already late

Ms Thabane said "Yesterday we saw trucks coming in with furniture and people. The police, there were three or five whites and many blacks, told my mother she had to go because other people were to use her room

"We asked where she would stay now but they said she would have to share with me, and my

room is so small, it's just a passage

"When I pointed this out to the police and asked them to let us use a bigger room that is available and not occupied, they refused

LOADING

"I don't know what we are going to do now. There is no way that we can share my room. One other thing, my mother is on pension and she qualifies to live in Johannesburg," she said.

Mrs Thabane said that she used to pay R7 a month rent. Her daughter pays R6 a month because her room is smaller

Mrs Thabane's belongings were scattered on the verandah while they decided what to keep and what not to keep

Some of the families brought to Fred Clark said they were fetched in the morning and police had assisted loading their belongings on the trucks. They said some of the families were left behind possibly to be taken back to a different place

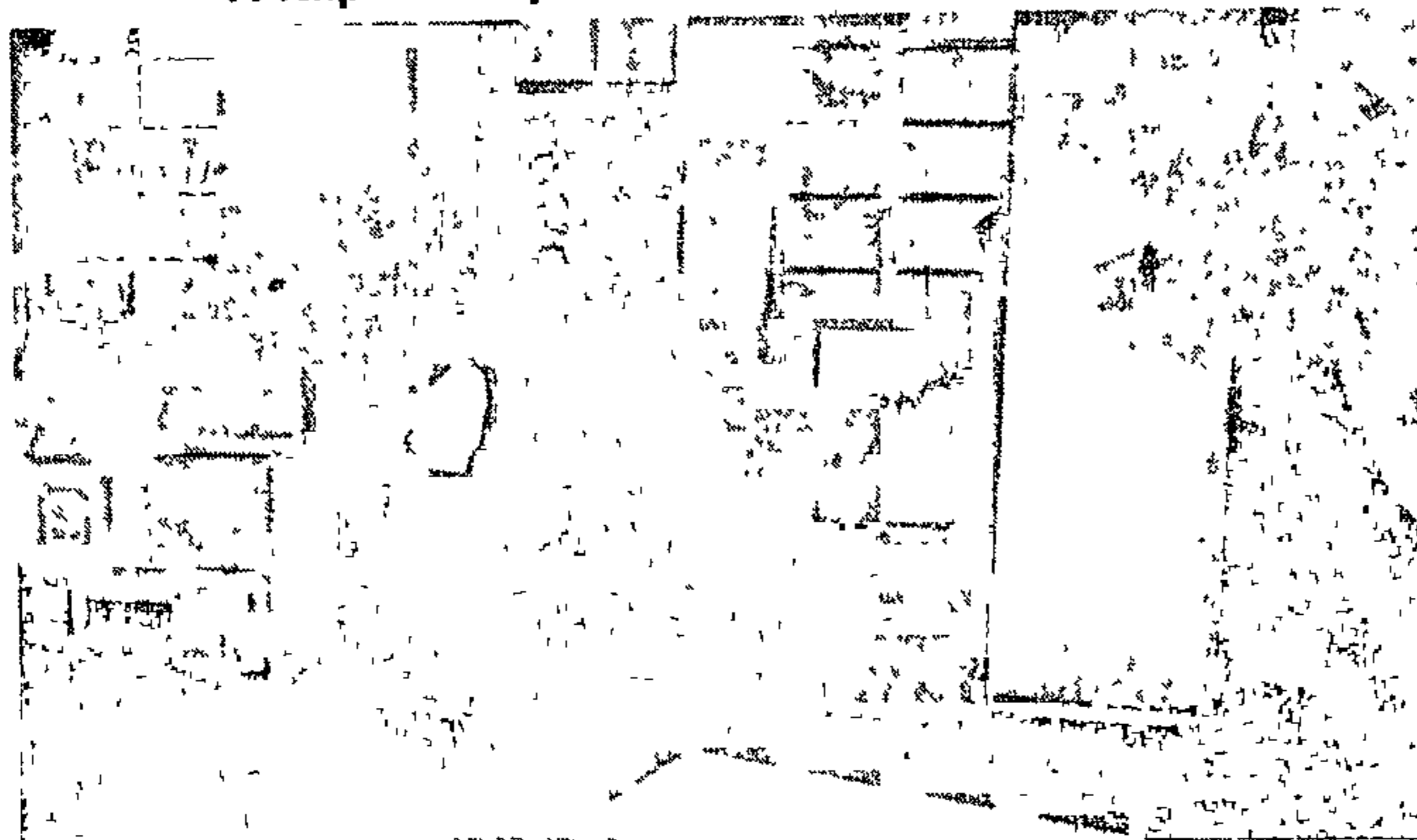
MALAN

The families, who used to pay R20 a month rent for their shacks, were not told how much they would now pay. They did not wish to give their names and one said police had told them not to say anything to newspapers

SOWETAN could not contact Mr Nico Malan, chief executive of the Soweto Council, for comment. Mr Malan earlier said the squatters would be moved to "wherever they came from". Those who qualified to stay in Soweto would be assisted in getting alternative accommodation, he said



A Kliptown squatter at the Fred Clark hostel.



Mrs M Thabane with her daughter moving out.

Action men to meet Mr 'Promises'

Sowetan 11/8/81 p1 127

By Mzikayise Edom
THE Tembisa Action Committee and the local Inkatha branch are planning to meet Dr Piet "Promises" Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development on the "high rents" paid by the local residents.

More than 300 residents at a meeting held at the weekend gave the two bodies a mandate to meet Dr Koornhof and ask him to reduce the rents to the old tariffs

Early in April, the local Community Council increased rents by R5 and at the hostel by R6. Residents are presently paying a monthly rental of between R18 and R22,80 and hostel dwellers are paying R14,50

RENTS

After the increases were announced, residents demonstrated and later damaged and burnt property belonging to the East Rand Administration Board. Damage estimated at about R80 000 was caused

Two tractors were set alight and a hostel and

beerhall damaged, when hostel inmates went on the rampage after a meeting protesting the increase

Windows at the house of local Council chairman, Mr L Mothiba, were also smashed

Ten members from Inkatha and the Action Committee led by Mr A Kheswa, chairman of Inkatha, met the local Community Council a few weeks back to try and have the rents lowered.

GRIEVANCES

The meeting, which lasted more than six hours, ended in a deadlock. The Council refused to lower the rents and claimed that service charges in the township had gone up and that they had no alternative

Mr Kheswa said yesterday. "The council has failed to solve our problems and our next step is to meet Dr Koornhof soon. We still use the old bucket system for night soil.

"They have no electricity and our roads are not tarred, but the Council has the nerve to increase rents without consulting the residents"

He added "This shows that the council is a

toothless organisation which only acts as the rubber stamp of Erab. We hope that Dr Koornhof will listen to our grievances and do something about our high rents"

Prescribed Books:

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

Recommended Reading:

- Unterecker, J : A Reader's Guide to W.B. Yeats (Hudsc)
- Williamson, G : A Reader's Guide to T.S. Eliot (Hudsc)
- Skelton, R(ed): Poetry of the Thirties (Penguin)
- Lawrence, D.H : Selected Poems, ed. K.Sagar (Penguin)
- Press, John : A Map of Modern English Verse (Penguin)

Note: Students who also take Modern British may prefer to buy T.S.Eliot: The Complete Poems and Plays, (Faber) p/b.

CONTEMPORARY BRITISH POETRY

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An introduction to contemporary British Poetry, with special emphasis on the work of Seamus Heaney, Ted Hughes, and Philip Larkin.

Prescribed Books:

- Lucie-Smith, E.D.(ed) : British Poetry Since 1945 (Penguin)
- Heaney, Seamus : Selected Poems 1945-1975 (Faber)
- Hughes, Ted : Selected Poems 1957-1967 (Faber)

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

North Ship (Faber) p/b

detailed assessment of material in the Middle Ages tradition of courtly love under consideration in the relationship between Tristan and Isolde supernatural elements of the legend (those of the example), seen particularly social and moral attitudes

Prescribed Books:

- Vinaver, E (ed) The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer
- Tennyson Idylls of the King (Signet)

Recommended Reading

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

TERM II

B. LANGUAGE AND MEDIEVAL OPTIONS

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

Lecturer : Prof. J. E. van der Westhuizen

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

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

Prescribed Books:

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

30.* CHAUCER : SELECTED POETRY

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

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

Prescribed Books:

Robinson (ed): The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer

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

Lecturer : Prof. J. E. van der Westhuizen

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

Prescribed Books:

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

Med. 2.15 p.m.

TENNYSON AND BROWNING

Lecturer : Mr. B. S. Lee

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

Prescribed Books:

Browning : Men and Women and Other Poems,

4.

Still no home

Sowetan 13/8/81

127

THE FATE of a Soweto woman, who was evicted from her home more than three years ago despite a court ruling that she retain it, remains tied up in the red tape of officials, who have conflicting views on her rights.

By LEN MASEKO

the children stood a better chance of being given a house

Both officials were reacting to the story of Mrs Alphinah Monaheng who after winning a divorce against her husband in 1978, was evicted from her Meadowlands home despite a court ruling that she retains it. She is now living in a tiny backyard shack — with four children, among them a six-months-old baby — and still waiting for another house "promised" by the Diepmeadow Council

Bruwer said "We could not evict her husband because he was the registered tenant of the house before they married. In terms of the regulations, we could not cancel the house. And, Mr

Monaheng is living with another wife in that house — not alone, as was stated in Press reports

"We have on several occasions asked Mrs Monaheng to come and see us but she has not done so. She should come and see us so that we can put her in the waiting list for a house. She should also know that the backyard shack she is living in is illegal."

Mrs Monaheng is paying her landlord R12 as monthly rent for the tiny shack. She said her furniture remained in her former house and she only took along a pressure stove and blankets when she was evicted. Her other three children are still attending school.

5.

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

Prescribed Books:

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

30.* CHAUCER : SELECTED POETRY

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

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Prescribed Books:

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

Star 14/8/81 (127)

Erab allocates R4,2-m for rehousing black families

East Rand Bureau

The East Rand Administration Board has budgeted more than R4,2-million for the rehousing of black families living in the Payneville township and Brakpan Old Location, says Mr F D Marx, Erab's chief director.

Mr Marx denied that there were more than 5 000 black families in Payneville and that there was no land available for the rehousing of the families, as reported in The Star this week. He said there were between 100 and 120 black families in the township, and more than R4,2-million had

been budgeted for their rehousing in kwaThema and Tsakane townships.

Mr Marx said another 1 200 families living in the Brakpan Old Location will benefit from the R4,2-million housing project.

The problem of rehousing the black and coloured families at Payneville was discussed this month at a round table meeting of Springs Town Council, Erab, the chief magistrate, the Department of Co-operation and Development and the police.

The crisis was brought to a head by information

that all building of houses at Geluksdal, the new coloured township in Brakpan, had stopped because land was not available.

The Department of Community Development had informed the Brakpan Town Council that it could not approve further money for the township as funds were not available.

The Springs council appealed to Erab to help with the removal of black families from Payneville and de-proclaim the township as a black residential area.

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

60
prehenstive drainage scheme,
t did make headway with the
g the slum dwellers for
ited aim of improving the

Lenasia shows its anger over housing

Chief Reporter

The Lenasia Management Committee yesterday suspended its functions until it has obtained satisfaction from the Department of Community Development on housing in the area.

received no adequate
an up Cape Town, the Free
age newspapers continued
the conditions of life of
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rders had again been revealed
localised to Cape Town.
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es of Devil's Peak to become
invited to view the "al
issue, the acquaintances of

Mr Abe Choonara, leader of the Indian Progressive Party on the committee, moved the motion that the meeting be adjourned indefinitely until it had obtained satisfaction from the department on what, he said, were housing irregularities. It was carried without opposition

Mr Choonara said the move resulted from a letter from the department denying that homes were allocated to people from outside Johannesburg while local Indians waited for years without getting one

He said that recently two homes were granted to employees from Natal of the former chairman of the SA Indian Council, Mr J.N. Reddy

Points which the management committee raised were:

- Homes were being allocated to outsiders;
- Teachers and doctors who should have received houses or stands still had not received them;
- Religious sites had not yet been allocated;
- The department should have built a new shopping site, but had instead put it out to tender. This would prevent smaller traders getting shops

Mr D Rossouw, the regional representative of the department, was not available today for comment.

But only disease had made the Cape Times look at "how the other half lives". Similarly, the 5th October 1887 issue of the Lantern referred to the "slum fever", stating that the slums were where "...the Malays and Kafirs prefer to locate themselves". It described the line that divided white Cape Town from coloured, and like the Cape Times, proceeded to state that the white middle-class had no experience of the

adoption by the Town
their own sakes. Sa
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59
Dispensary to note t
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these unfortunates.

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financial records of the lessee
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eeds of the lessee. Consequently
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property
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ly
40 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister
of Police

- (1) Whether a police raid was carried out on the Dobsonville men's hostel in Soweto on 21 May 1981, if so, (a) what was the object of the raid, (b) by whom was it authorized, (c) who was in charge and (d) how many (i) policemen and (ii) dogs were used;
- (2) whether the police were in ordinary uniform, if not, why not,
- (3) (a) how many persons were arrested, (b) how many arrested persons (i) were charged and brought to court, (ii) were convicted, (iii) were released, (iv) paid admission of guilt fines and (v) are still in detention and (c) what were the charges against them,
- (4) whether any persons in the Dobsonville men's hostel were bitten by police dogs during the police raid, if so, how many (a) were bitten and (b) required hospital treatment?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

- (1) Yes
 - (a) Crime prevention
 - (b) The Divisional Commissioner, Soweto
 - (c) A senior police officer
 - (d) (i) 210
(ii) 8

should not be created unless recovery is assured beyond
reasonable doubt. Many companies do not create debit
balances in practice, notably in the case of provisions
(which are generally a continuing requirement, unlikely
to reverse). In the case of a lease, however, the origi-
nating differences must reverse eventually, and there
is therefore a good case for creating a debit balance.
Failure to do so will lead to a lack of matching between
the tax-charge and pre-tax profits; full provision
for deferred taxation on capital assets is therefore
recommended.

FRIDAY, 14
73

- (2) No, because camouflage dress is more suitable for operations of this nature
- (3) (a) 287
 - (b) (i) 206
(ii) 187
(iii) 19
(iv) 81
(v) None
 - (c) Illegal occupation
- (4) Yes
(a) and (b) 15

A sale and leaseback norma
originally owned by the le
lessor and leased back by
In view of the fact that t
ship of the asset, it is n
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Sale and Leaseback

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1968
New turn
in housing
rumpus

Mail Reporter

THE Lenasia Management Committee has prorogued all meetings until the Department of Community Development answers allegations about irregularities in the allocation of houses in the Indian township

Mr Abe Choonara, a member of the Lenasia management committee, yesterday said the committee decided unanimously at a meeting this week to take "the drastic step" of not holding meetings until the matter had been sorted out

The committee accused the Department of Community Development of allocating houses to "outsiders" instead of attending to the natural growth in the township

It also accused Department of Community Development officials of acting aggressively and using abusive language to Lenasia residents who complained about the allocation of houses

Mr Choonara also said about 1 000 Lenasia families had had their electricity cut off three days ago

Mr Dirk Rossouw, regional director of Community Development, was not available for comment yesterday

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Houses go up in Alexandra

At least 55 new houses will be built in Alexandra Township, hopefully before the end of the year. This was disclosed by the Alexandra Liaison Information Centre today.

Nine houses have already been built and building constructors are working day and night to complete the rest within a stipulated time.

The houses will cost between R26 000 and R30 000, but there will be provision for those who are in a low income bracket, said a spokesman.

There are families who are desperately wanting houses, "but most of them have a joint income of R200 a month."

A recommendation has been made to building societies to build houses that will suit even people who are in the low income bracket.

"We do not want to see a situation whereby these houses become a white elephant," the spokesman said.

A file which has been accidentally deleted may be recoverable if a request is made before all copies on backup tapes have been destroyed - this may be days or weeks depending on circumstances. A file which has been corrupted by a user request is made before the last user realises immediately that in a demand or batch run. In explanation in 'Tips for use process can be initiated by the that the recovered file should be provided the computer 1:

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

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

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If it is known that a file has been corrupted, it is worth waiting for it to be recovered before a run is made. Any user who has had a run that is corrupted this may not be worth avoiding. There is a frustrating experience that it is seldom used file is (Computing Service) backup

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Recovery of files or elements of files

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| DAY | MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
|-----|---|--|---|--|--|
| | 13 Romantic Poetry (TJB) 14. Four Romantic Poets (GNC) 33 Courtly Love in Medieval English Literature (RCB) | 23. Modern Poetry. Eliot & Lawrence (EJB) 27. Modern British Drama (MMC) 30 Chaucer. Selected Poetry (JFC) | 17 The Novels of Thomas Hardy (LGM) 24. The Poetry of Frost & Dickinson (REK, NHE) 29. Introduction to Old English (JADW) 36. Dev. of the English Language (BSL) | 19. Conrad & James (GNC) 31. William Langland's <i>Piers Plowman</i> (JADW) 35a. Shakespeare's Tragedies (DGC, JEH) | 21. D.H. Lawrence. Creativity and Corruption (JSC) 22. T.S. Eliot (TJB) |
| | 18 The Problem Self. Dilemmas for Romantics (JSC) 25. 20th Century English Poetry (MMC) | 32. Sir Gawain & the Green Knight (NHE) 34. The Quest (REK) | 20 W.B. Yeats (DGC) 26. Contemporary British Poetry (IEG) | 15 Coleridge etc (JB) 16. Charles Dickens (MTB) 28. Saul Bellow & the Jewish Experience (IEG) 35b. Shakespeare's Tragedies (DGC, JEH) | 20 W.B. Yeats (DGC) 26. Contemporary British Poetry (IEG) |
| | 32. Sir Gawain & the Green Knight (NHE) 34. The Quest (REK) | 32. Sir Gawain & the Green Knight (NHE) 34. The Quest (REK) | 17 The Novels of Thomas Hardy (LGM) 24. The Poetry of Frost & Dickinson (REK, NHE) 29. Introduction to Old English (JADW) 36. Dev. of the English Language (BSL) | 19. Conrad & James (GNC) 31. William Langland's <i>Piers Plowman</i> (JADW) 35a. Shakespeare's Tragedies (DGC, JEH) | 21. D.H. Lawrence. Creativity and Corruption (JSC) 22. T.S. Eliot (TJB) |

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

NOTES.

- a) Each student sits at least the equivalent of 3 papers. I.P. takes at least one half-year option and 1 Students who do more than in which they do best.
- b) A long essay, written with place of, and counting as t title is chosen in collabor registered with the departm than one Long Essay may be
- c) Half options are examined a Failure to submit a Long Es attendance at an examinatio
- d) The Development of Language one part at mid-year, or an first term to count towards
- e) Two essays will be required in the 19th & 20thC. section & will count one-third of the relevant paper. One essay will be required in each of the Half-Year Options and will count toward the final examination mark; precisely how much they count is determined by the lecturer concerned. The Middle English essay counts one-third of the Middle English mark.
- f) A student in English II may take a Half-Year Option offered in English III provided there is space in the seminar and the lecturer concerned and the Head of Department approve.
- g) One option taken is to be of such a nature as to back up the compulsory section or else to be a language option.
- h) Students proposing to take three years of English should note that by the end of the third year a year-long language option, or two of the asterisked seminar options in language should have been taken.
- i) Courses must be distributed equally throughout the year. Thus, a student who chooses three half-year options must take ONE of these in the first term (concurrent with the compulsory Middle English component), TWO, in the second term.

Industrial site

The Thokozela Progressive Association will present the East Rand Administration Board this week with a memorandum containing residents' grievances about poor houses in the new section known as Everest (14) (27). About 200 residents at a meeting held in the township gave TPA a mandate to meet Frab on their behalf and present the memorandum. A spokesman for TPA said "A memorandum is ready and we will present it to the chief director of Erab Mr F. F. M. early next week."

Mrs Moolla, a centenarian, vows she will defy an official order to vacate her home.

Grandma invokes Allah's help

Star 19/8/87 (127)

By Yussuf Nazeer

A great-great grandmother in Vereeniging swears she is going to do battle "allied with Allah," against the authorities before they remove her from her one-room home.

"All hell is going to break loose here before they get me out," Hawa Dawood Moolla says.

The widowed 101-year-old mother of two sons, 18 grandchildren, 24 great-grandchildren and three great-great-grandchildren still prays five times a day, fasts during Ramadan, pays her regular "zakaat" (charity dues to the poor) and has been to Mecca four times.

She says she has been living in her present home for more than two generations.

She and 81 Indian traders have been given notice by the Department of Community Development in terms of the Group Areas Act to move out of the old Indian quarters in Vereeniging's Market Avenue.

Grandma Moolla, who has been described by her family as a "lovable old

recluse" and "fiercely obstinate and independent" is demanding a home of her own. She does not want to live with her family under one roof.

She said officials told her to move in with her family as she does not qualify for a home of her own.

Her family, with splendid homes in the Vereeniging Indian group area Roshnee, want her to live with them.

"No ways," she says. "I want my own home!"

The lively centenarian had just risen from her prayer rug when I visited her. She was in a holy war mood.

"The wrath of Allah is going to descend on these uprooters of people."

"I'm damned if I am going to get out of here before they give me another home. I won't budge. They can send in the bulldozers," she said in a combination of Afrikaans and Gujarati dialect.

How does grandma propose to stop the bulldozers?

"By Allah power!" she said.

Cared for
cats.

FOOTNOTES

of South Africa', its leaders, members and sympathisers would continue to fight, with the vision of the impossible revolution as the guiding force.

1. H.J. and R.E. Simons, Class and Colour in South Africa 19 - 19, Harmondsworth, 1969; D. Ticktin, 'The Origins of the South African Labour Party 1888-1910', unpublished Ph.D. thesis, UCT, 1973; Sheridan Jones, 'Marxism-Leninism in a Multiracial Environment: The origins and early history of the Communist Party of South Africa 1914-1932', unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Harvard University, 1965; and 'The birth of the Communist Party of South Africa', The International Journal of African Historical Studies IX (3) 1976, pp.371-400; E. Katz, A Labour Aristocracy, Johannesburg, 1976.

2. E. Roux, Time Longer than Rope, University of Wisconsin Press, 1966; and S.P. Bunting: A Political History of the African Workers' Movement in South Africa, Johannesburg, 1966; R.K. Cope, 'The African Workers' Movement in South Africa', Johannesburg, 1966; Leader, C. R.K. Cope, 'The African Workers' Movement in South Africa', Johannesburg, 1966; Socialist Leader, C. R.K. Cope, 'The African Workers' Movement in South Africa', Johannesburg, 1966; Large section of the African Workers' Movement in South Africa', Johannesburg, 1966; Freedom, C. R.K. Cope, 'The African Workers' Movement in South Africa', Johannesburg, 1966; A short history of the African Workers' Movement in South Africa', Johannesburg, 1966; Yiddish; Johannesburg, 1956.

3. The ISL-JL and ideological Andrews co large sect tailors. Freedom, C. R.K. Cope, 'The African Workers' Movement in South Africa', Johannesburg, 1966; A short history of the African Workers' Movement in South Africa', Johannesburg, 1966; Yiddish; Johannesburg, 1956.
4. The best action in Ticktin; Johannesburg, 1966.

5. See S. van der Merwe, South African Communist Party, London Press, London.
6. On wages, see 'Movement of wages, see also UG p.2.
7. Cost of Living, Johannesburg, 1966.
8. Op cit., Appendix.

WEDNESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1981

Indicates translated version
For oral reply

Leasehold scheme, Soweto
Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

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

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) 932
(b) 818

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

"Average weekly wages..."
Evidence by H.H.R. Eaton,
Wages Commission Table VIII,
Africa, Oxford University
910-25.

during its early period are
story of this important
sburg (in Yiddish), Johannes-
uth Africa', Die Zeit (in
progress'. See E.A. Mantzaris,
others were ex-anarchists
the 'Friends of the Russian
ans, small shopkeepers and
ers, builders, etc., while a
unionist faction' under Bill
le with different political

Harrison, Memoirs of a
nes of W.H. Andrews, Workers'
The African Bookman, 1944;
University of Wisconsin Press, 1966;

Costly homes selling fast

THE 27 Dobsonville houses which until early last month were a centre of controversy because of their price, are selling at a fast rate. WRAB's director of community services, Alec Rabie, said 14 houses had already been sold and that others "were in the process of being bought".

"The houses will be ready for occupation as soon as electricity installation has been completed," he said.

The houses, the prices of which range between R22 000 and R27 000 became a centre of controversy when the Dobsonville Community Council stopped their sale because, it claimed, they were overpriced. The building society which constructed the houses argued that the prices had been affected by the rising cost of building materials.

After consultations between the two parties, the houses were put on sale again early last month.

Poor facilities

MEADOWLANDS hostel dwellers at Block 142 claim they have been made to pay their electricity bills despite having been without lights in their rooms for the last four months.

One of the inmates who came to complain to SOWETAN said they were also dissatisfied with toilet facilities which have been out of order for a very long time.

Yesterday the Meadowlands senior township manager, a Mr Bruwer, said he was going to get in touch with the hostel's superintendent to look into the matter.

He said if there was something wrong with electricity wiring they will definitely have it repaired but if the problem was globes, the inmates will have to put in their own.

The hostel inmate said "We are annoyed because we keep paying R12 45 which includes rent, water and electricity. The toilets are not functioning properly and I think they have been like that for more than four years since my arrival here," he said.

December 1981, as National

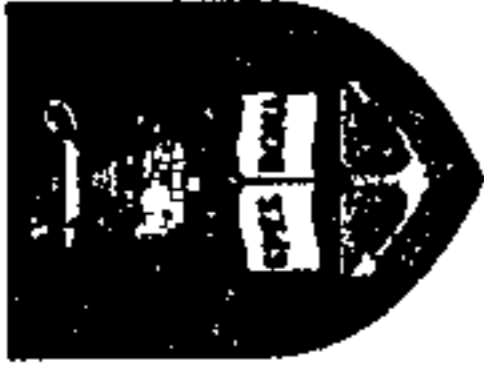
id has not

EXAMPLE : COMPANIES : DISCLOSURE : INCOME STATEMENT

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

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

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
(WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE SOUTH AFRICAN COLLEGE)



TELEGRAMS
UNIVERSITY RONDEBOSCH

TELEPHONE 69 8531

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
RONDEBOSCH, 7700

On site again

29/7/81 (122)
A SOWETO man *Rantekoa* who was given a site three times by the West Rand Administration Board — and each time had it taken away from him — is smiling again after getting it back again.

Michael Rantekoa's misfortune started in April when he was allocated a site in Tladi, but lost it when he was told that it had been allocated to someone else.

Another site was promised, but the promise was not fulfilled. He eventually got another site himself in Moroka North and the board agreed to allocate it to him.

"I paid the site rent and started with the laying of the foundation to build a house. Last Friday a Wrab official Mr T J Genis, phoned the Jabavu Township manager, Mr Vosloo, and asked him to cancel my site and send me to

RANTEKOA. Reallocated

fetch a refund from him.

"The cancellation was because Mr Genis accused me of rushing to the Press to say evil things about West Rand Board officials."

This week, SOWETAN referred Rantekoa to the Legal Resources Centre and after a letter was written to Genis asking him to resolve the matter, the site was reallocated to him.

Yesterday, Genis confirmed that Rantekoa had been given a site in Moroka North and that it was cancelled on Friday last week.

TABLE

KEEP THIS BOOK

You will need it throughout 1982

146 Sowetans apply for leases

UP TILL the end of July, 1 146 applications for 99-year leases on property were received from people in Soweto, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday. Replying to questions by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), he said 1 002 of the applications had been registered and numerous inquiries had been received.

CT 20/8/81 (127)

Reverts normal print output to the terminal after it has been diverted to a file by means of @SUSPND. It allows printing on the high speed printer or examination of the file to which the output had been diverted (see earlier section).

4.35. @RESUME

Normally, as each line of output is displayed on the screen, the lines already being displayed are shifted upwards, with line 1 being lost. @ERLD causes the opposite to happen - lines are shifted downwards, the bottom-most one being lost each time. Normal upward-rolling is restored with the @ERLU command.

4.34. @ERLD And @ERLU

will assign file SMITH*PROGS.

```
@QUAL SMITH <CR>
@ASG,AZX *PROGS. <CR>
```

Defines a qualifier name for implied use on succeeding control statements involving file names. If no qualifier is defined the project identification of the run will be used. To make use of the implied qualifier name the file name must be preceded by an asterisk (see the example below and chapter 7):

4.33. @QUAL Or @QUAL

Note: The default option for @PRT is 'S'.

```
@PRT,I <CR>
```

d) List the names of all files currently assigned to the run:

but this should be sent to the line-printer as it is bulky and slow to print on the terminal and requires the full 132 print positions.

```
@PRT,TL F1,F2,.... <CR>
```

Note: The list is abbreviated for demand mode. The full table of contents listing may be obtained by:

omitted, the full table of contents will be listed.

Still 21 000 short

... WILL 1000 NEW HOUSES EASE THE SHORTAGE?

MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has started with the building of about 1000 new houses in Kwa-Thema, Tsakane and Thokoza.

Mr F E Marx, the chief director of Erab, said yesterday they hoped to complete the houses within the next few weeks

Last month, Marx announced that Erab would spend R12,9 million for housing in 10 of the 14 townships of the East Rand, during the 1981/2 financial year

TENDERS

"We hope to complete building new houses in the 10 townships on the East Rand before the end of March next year. We have approached

tenders and they will start with the building of the houses in the other seven townships soon"

At the moment, there is a shortage of 21 000 houses in the East Rand with Katlehong and Tembisa topping the list. In Katlehong alone, there are about 12 000 families living in backyard shacks

PROGRAMME

The housing programme is as follows

- Vosloorus R907 920 will be spent on the existing 6 000 houses and 160 new houses will be erected at the end of the year
- Daveyton R10 922, will be spent to complete the existing 308 houses
- Tembisa R1,9 million will be spent for the building of two new hostels to accom-

modate more than 6 000 inmates

• Duduza R163 000 will be spent on the existing 604 houses and 38 houses will be erected

• Kwa-Thema R1 million will be spent on the existing 821 houses and the board has started with the building of 400 new houses

• Bronkhorstspuit R151 705 will be spent to complete the existing 131 houses

• Delmas R200 000 will be spent to complete the existing 141 houses

• Katlehong R3,6 million will be spent on the existing 2 000 schemes

• Thokoza R2,5 million will be spent on the existing 1 000 houses

• Tsakane R3,2 million will be spent on the existing 2 580 house scheme

'Disturbing' issues for Koornhof

Sawda
21/8/81

127
~~127~~

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

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

Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof, on Monday

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

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

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

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

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

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

JUST ANOTHER PROMISE

EVERY EMPTY WORD IS AN EMPTY STOMACH

In five

years

nothings

done

Story by CHARLES MCGALE

EXPERIENCE has taught "temporary" dwellers of Meadowlands Hostel to shake their heads with doubt every time a promise is made. For in the past five years, promise has followed promise to remove the several hundreds of families from the squalid shelter they must call home.

Not one of the unpteen promises to rehouse the families has been kept. Bitterness is mounting within the families, and there is a feeling that their old homes in Klipfontein were more homely. There is even the feeling that what was meant to be a rescue operation by the West Rand Administration Board when it removed the families from the flooded Klipfontein in 1976, was a mere "operation dump 'em".

The SOWETAN visited the hostel-cum-township this week and found that hardest hit are those families whose lives are a perpetual struggle to keep the wolf from the door. First, the sprawling area is a health hazard. Sanitation is pathetically poor, and overcrowding is the norm. In five years, the authorities have not provided the most basic facilities. An average of about ten families still have to use one common door.

In resident Mrs. Rosehine Motumi's words: "How can we keep the peace? Most of us have children, and if we all live like one big family, there's bound to be misunderstanding." The residents told of constant fear of being attacked. They spoke of amazing stories of theft. "Someone once stole a pot full of meat from my stove," Mrs. Motumi said. Inside what was the big hall when the families were dumped at the hostel, partitions have been erected to subdivide the hall into a few more rooms. The idea was to secure a little privacy, but it does nothing of the sort.

The rickety walls in the dark, dingy passages are riddled with holes big enough to be used as doors. On the other hand, the residents live with the fear of these being brought down by Wrab officials — "they don't want to see them. They always bring them down when they find them."

The self built "in-door" rooms, which the residents call "mjondolos," are often used to accommodate grown up boys who can't share bedrooms with their parents and sisters. One has to be careful not to lean on the walls of a mjondolo. Carefree contact with the wooden walls may bring a whole house crumbling down.

The outside of the dwellings is a sorry sight. Almost all ground around is filthy mud, and a repulsive stench hits the nostrils from a distance. The dull grey, lifeless walls are plain filthy too, and you don't have to be a medico to tell of the potential ill-health in the air.

The rental? A shocking R22.80 for a room (what room?) about six metres long and four broad. The rent for a "room" half that size is R14.90.

These are some of the residents we spoke to. Mrs. Elizabeth Kole: "We have absolutely no privacy. We are always told some whites are going to do something about it, but that's an old story."

Mrs. Elizabeth Maboe: "My neighbours must use my door, and that is not good for peace. How long are we going to be here temporarily?" Mrs. Maria Giminda: "We are so overcrowded you must think twice before you make a fire." Mrs. Josephine Masango, a mother of nine: "When the family is asleep, all visitors

Pictures by JUDAS NGWENYA

IN OPERATION DUMP 'EM

must stop at the door because they just can't get their bodies in.

When the SOWETAN approached the chairman of the Diep-Meadow Community Council, Mr. Joseph Mahuhushi, he made another promise.

This time Mr. Mahuhushi said the hostel dwellings were to be improved to be habitable "while we are busy trying to house the families properly."

According to Mr. Mahuhushi, his council was making representations to Parliament for additional land. Vacant sites in the township could provide housing for 150 families, and the council was doing its best.

Mr. Mahuhushi said the families were "accepted" in Meadowlands thanks to his council's hospitality. "We just felt they were our people and we had to help," he said.

Outside the hostel dwellings the atmosphere is a health hazard

SOWETAN, Wednesday, August 26, 1981

Sanjo
26/8/81 (127)

Sanjo
26/8/81 (127)

Private firms may soon build in townships — W rab

Star 27/8/87

27 242 127

By Frank Jeans
Property Editor

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

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

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

Knoetze, a campaigner for black advancement, told delegates:

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

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

"At the same time, the financial implications

must be seriously considered."

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

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

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

ORLANDO'S BACKYARD SHACKERS

The problems

Story by Z B MOLEFF

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Critical housing shortage

WHILE the spotlight is on the Nyanga and Kliptown squatters another story of human misery is gradually unfolding in Soweto — all because of the country's critical black housing shortage.

The pain and misery of these Orlando East shack dwellers is mirrored in the face of Mrs Mary Radebe as she asks a disturbing question: "If they demolish these shacks where are we going to live?"

When she reveals that she is a parttime washerwoman and frequently supplements her income by cooking food for the workmen employed as

ARE A STORY OF HUMAN MISERY

are right here

Pictures by LEN KUMALO

do," the words come out forcefully as you learn that she shares her two-roomed house with 19 other people. This number is made up of her nine children and her sister. Her brother and sister-in-law occupy the backyard shacks.

"Some time last month we received notices that we

month to their landlord in rent. As you drive around and look at the drab shacks you cannot but notice that it is the laughter of the children that comes out of these shacks. Otherwise, their elders grin and bear it. Day after day

Cramped 10 to a shack

cable layers and trench diggers in the Soweto electrification scheme, her financial burden becomes too obvious.

She alternates with her landlord in paying the R30 monthly rent for the yard where her shack stands. Added to this, she has to see to the support of her three school-going children. Her features are pained when she tells you that, in fact, she has seven children in all. "The others, you know, are scattered all over and staying with people who look after them."

The subject of the backyard shackdwellers brings little joy to Mrs Agrineth Mbungwane. As she looks outside—a few kilometres away stands the imposing high-rise Baragwanath Hospital Nurses Home nearing completion, her eyes focus on the two dilapidated shacks standing in her yard.

"I don't know what we'll

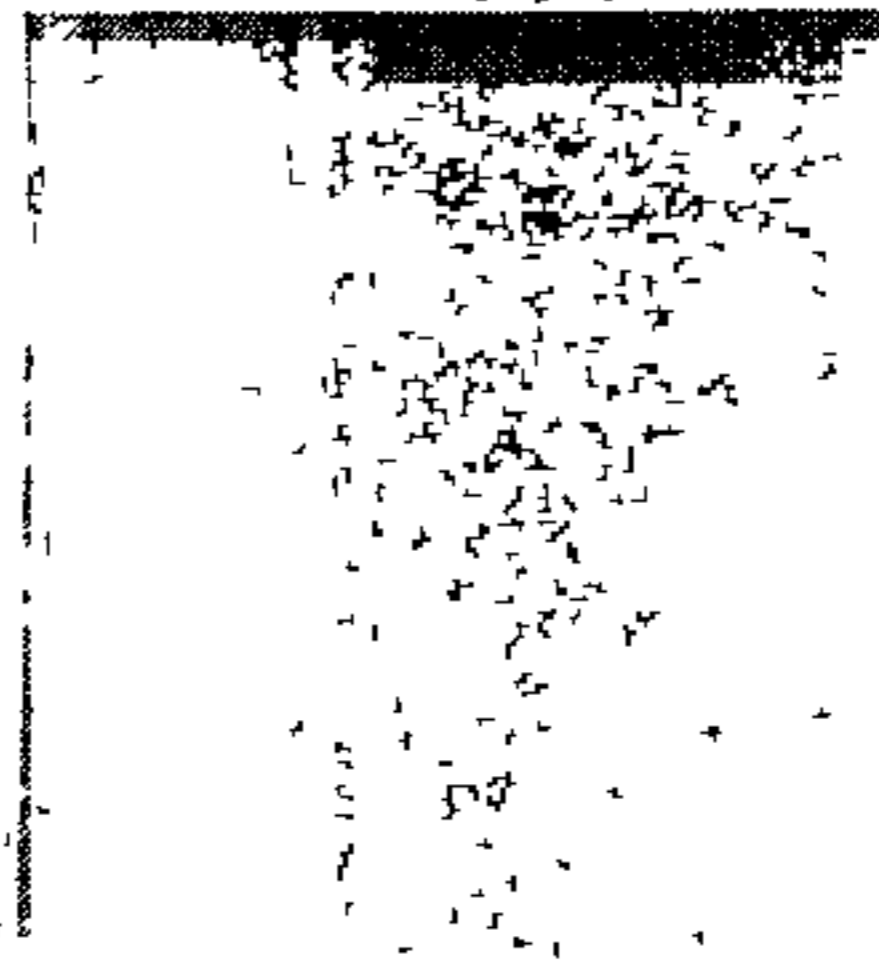
should demolish the shacks. We were also advised that we could then build an extra room, which would cost an additional R12 in our rent. Where do we get that?" asks the R79-a-month office cleaner.

At present she pays R30 a month rent. In all she pays an average of R43 a month which includes electricity.

Mrs Ruth Mabaso and Mrs Norah Maphakula are obviously affected by the cold winter weather in their corrugated iron shack they share with their husbands.

"It is very inconvenient staying like this. But what can we do?" adds Mrs Mabaso as the implication of this answer sinks when you remember that the two women and their men are from the Gazankulu bantustan.

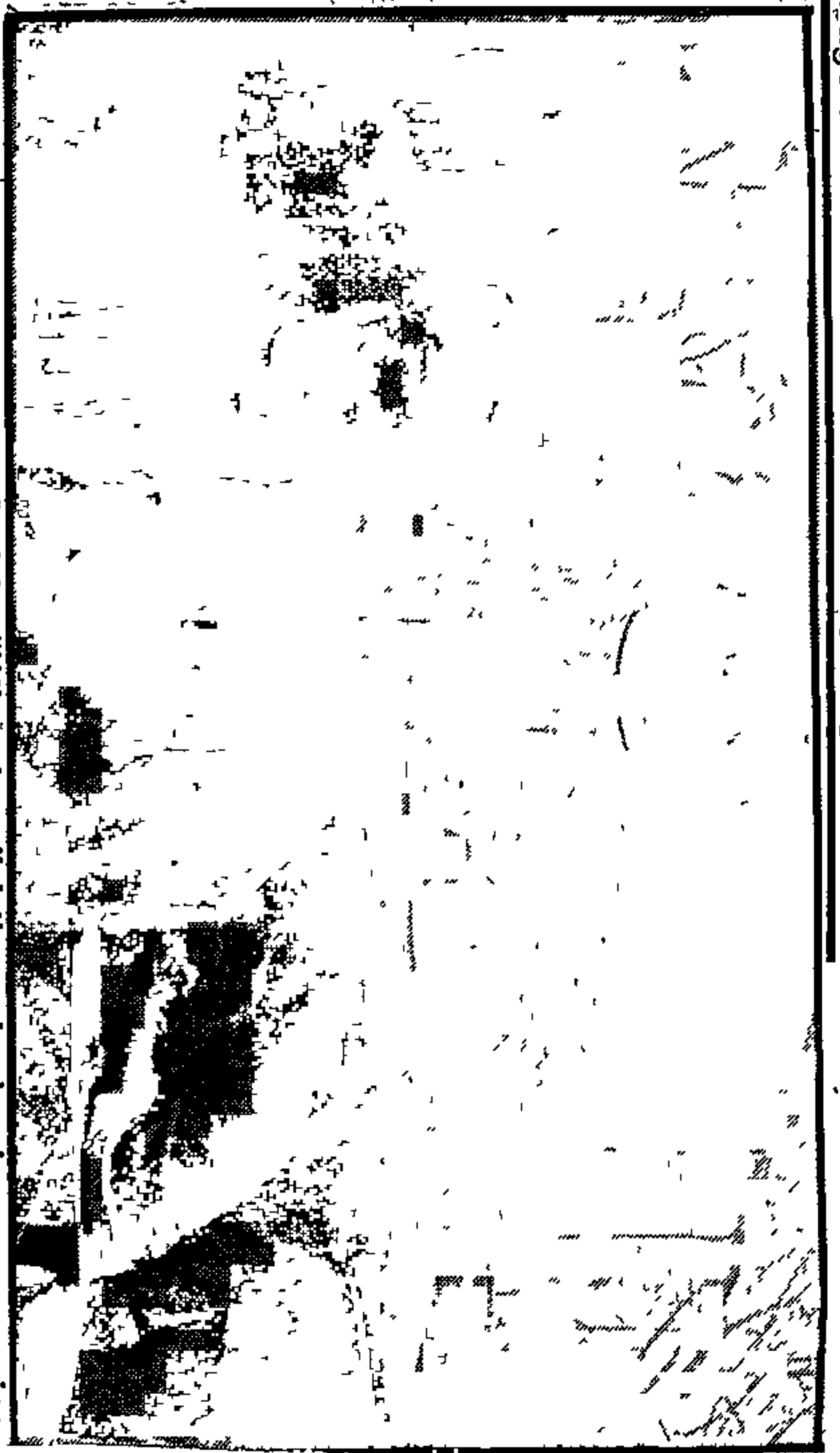
The two women tell you that each family pays R15 a



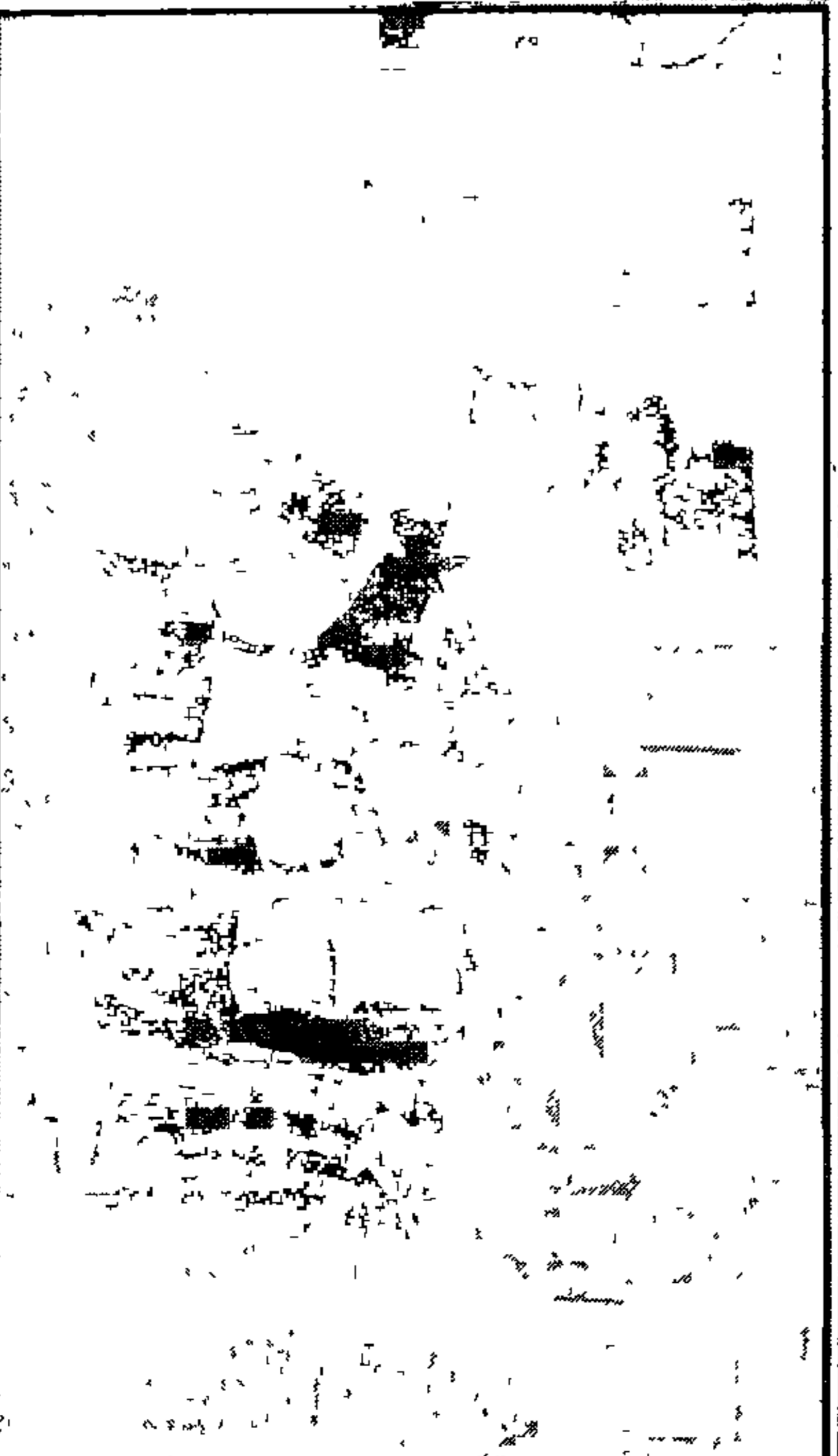
SHARE: Mrs Nora Maphakula and Mrs Ruth Mabaso share this two-roomed backyard shack with their husbands.

SMILE: Or is it a grimace of disdain?

27/8/81
Sowetan.



THE QUESTION: Mrs Mary Radebe: "If they demolish these shacks where are we going to live?"



CRAMPED: Mrs Agrineth Mbungwane (right) with some of her and her sister's children that share her two-roomed house.

'Illegal' widow evicted

A WIDOWED Soweto mother of three is to be evicted from her Molapo house next week - after a four-year battle to stay there.

Mrs Jeanette Tshabalala (39) told SOWETAN yesterday that her problems began after the death of her husband in 1977.

She said the township's superintendent told her to leave the house as soon as possible "though I was legally married to my husband and therefore entitled to the tenancy of our home".

"After the death of my husband, Wraab police have been raiding my house two to three times a month. I have always told them that I won't get out of this house, and I have also enlisted a lawyer's assistance to help me fight for it," Mrs Tshabalala said.

MARRIED

Soweto council's director of housing, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said Mrs Tshabalala would certainly be evicted before the end of this month. He said Mrs Tshabalala's husband was an "illegal" tenant of the house and that he was still investigating how he had taken over the tenancy.

Mr Oosthuizen said "Investigations have revealed that a couple who first held the tenancy of the house are dead. It would seem Mr Tshabalala took over the tenancy of the house after the couple's death.

"Mr Tshabalala was living with the couple before he married his wife.

"Now the couple's children want their home back - although I'm still investigating how they left the house after their parents' death."

means to contribute to the work of estimating the novelist's general character, development and significance. Classes will be a mixture of lecture and discussion. It is essential that the books be read before the course begins.

Prescribed Books:

- Dickens : Martin Chuzzlewit, ed. P.N.Furbank (Penguin)
- : David Copperfield, ed. T.Blount (Penguin)
- : Little Dorrit, ed. J.Holloway (Penguin)

17.

THE NOVELS OF THOMAS HARDY Wed. 2.15 p.m.

Lecturer : Ms. L. Marx

By means of a detailed study of the set texts we shall examine Hardy as artist and thinker against the background of his age. His treatment of character and fate, the role of nature and his concept of tragedy will all be explored, as will such terms as "evolutionary meliorism," "realism," "expressionism" and "fantasy" as they have been applied to his works.

Prescribed Books:

- Hardy, Thomas : Far From the Madding Crowd (Macmillan)
- : The Return of the Native (Macmillan)
- : Tess of the D'Urbervilles (Macmillan)

18.

THE PROBLEM SELF: DILEMMAS FOR ROMANTICS

Lecturer : Mr. J. S. Coulton Mon. 3.15 p.m.

What is the fate of the 'Romantic' idea of self in the 20th century? To what extent is the modern Romantic able to affirm the self and the value of life against senses of self-dissolution and alienation? These questions are examined in writings of three novelists: the relationship between artist and individual in Thomas Mann, decadence and art in Huysmans, and the problems of self-affirmation, power and disintegration in Lawrence. Students are urged to gain perspectives from the philosophical writings of Nietzsche.

Prescribed books. (see page 12)

Prescribed Books:

- Huysmans, J-K : Against Nature (Penguin)
- Lawrence, D.H.: St. Mawr/The Virgin and the Gypsy (Penguin)
- Mann, Thomas : Death in Venice/Tonio Kroger/Iristan (Penguin)

Recommended Reading:

TWENTY-THREE
Kliptown squatter families have been housed in a disused stable and refused permission to put up partitions for privacy and shelter from the cold.

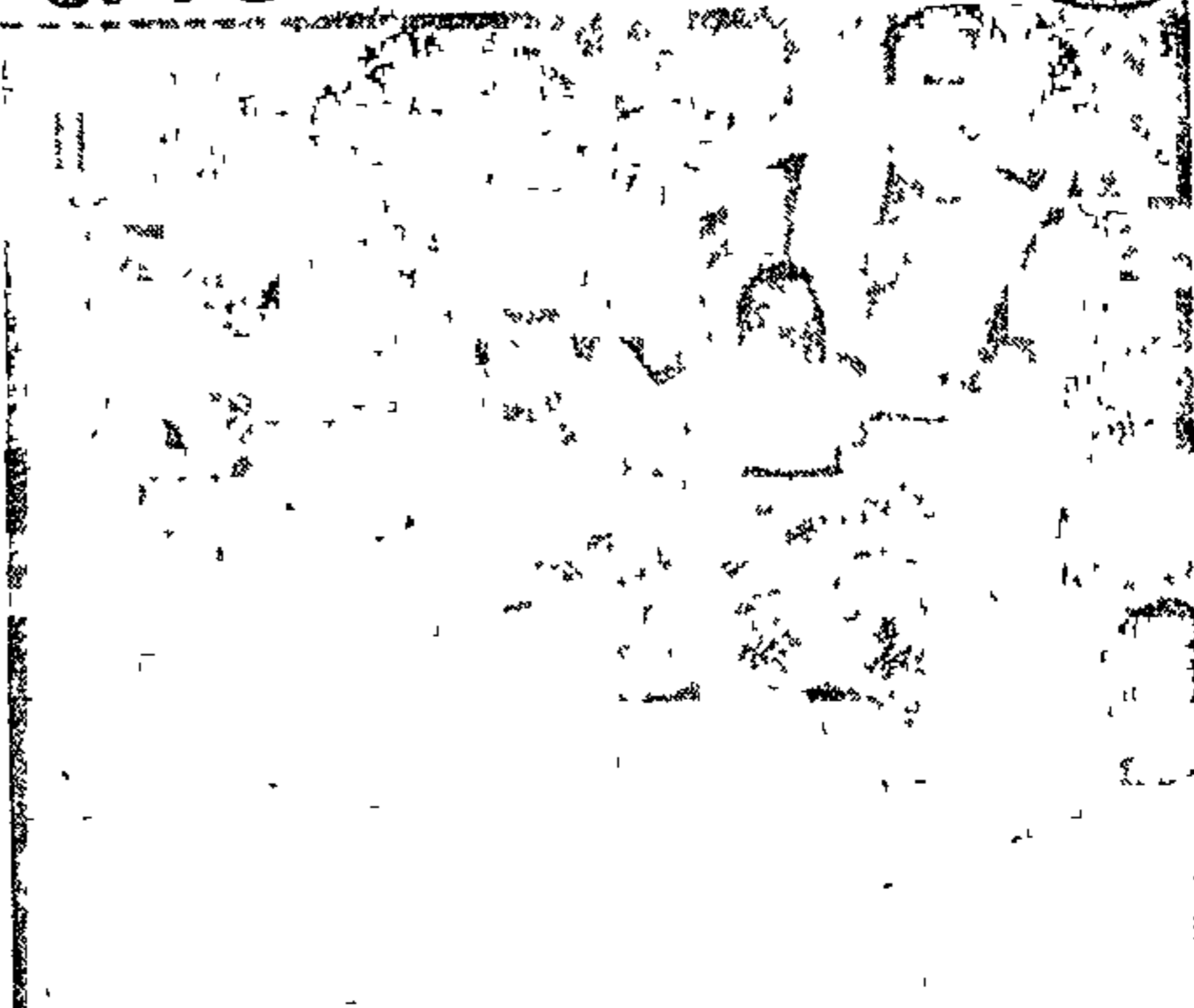
The families claim that they were brought to the stable on Friday and others have been brought in steadily since then. Some of the women there have babies who are two and three months old.

The stable in which the squatters have been placed has a wooden door, which could fall anytime, and where there were windows previously, there are just gaping holes which brings the biting cold in.

Almost all the families who have been housed in the stable had their belongings scattered around and just live like one "big" family. Most seem to have only clothing as their possessions because most of their things were either lost or stolen after the demolition of their shacks by West Rand Board officials.

Left in the lurch

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NO PRIVACY: Mrs Ndongeni and baby.

The squatters also said that Wraab officials had been around and they had taken their names and thumb-prints.

SOWETAN visited the area yesterday and found the families "relaxing" in the stable. When they were asked how many there were all in all, they did not know.

Most of the squatters who have been housed in the stable said they qualified to be in Johannesburg.

According to Mrs Juliet Ndongeni, who had her space in the stable partitioned with corrugated iron, this was only possible because she slept next to the wooden door and has two babies to look after.

She said 'We were brought here on Friday and others have been coming in since then. What makes us angry is that they do not allow us to build partitions for some privacy and shelter.'

Population of and housing in Western Township/Coronationville/Ennerdale/Eldorado Park/Bosmont/Nancefield/Klip Town

61 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development

- (1)(a) What is the total population of, and (b) how many families are living in, (i) Western Township, (ii) Coronationville, (iii) Ennerdale, (iv) Eldorado Park, (v) Bosmont, (vi) Nancefield and (vii) Klip Town,
- (2) how many houses were built in each of these areas by (a) his Department, (b) the local authorities and (c) private enterprise during each of the past five years,
- (3)(a) how many families are on the waiting list for accommodation in each such

The articles stipulate that the preferred capital, but are silent as to arrears div

Preliminary and Share Issue Expenses

Shareholders' loans
Trade creditors
Bank overdraft
Net Current Liabilities

20
45
20

Less:

Stock
Debt

179

THURSDAY, 27 AUGUST 1981

area and (b) how many such families have been waiting for longer than (i) one year, (ii) two years, (iii) five years and (iv) six years,

alleviate the housing backlog, if what steps?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(4) whether any steps are being taken to

(1)(a) and (b) the required particulars not kept

| (2) | (a) and (b) | Financial year | |
|-------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| | | 1976-77 | 1977-78 |
| (iii) | — | — | — |
| (iv) | 860 | 169 | — |

| Financial year | Fixed | |
|----------------|---------|---------|
| | 1978-79 | 1979-80 |
| 19 | 365 | 356 |
| 100 | 141 | 25 |

Separate particulars in respect of (i) (ii), (iii), (v) (vi) and (vii) are not readily available but the following dwellings were built in the Metropolitan Area of Johannesburg during the respective periods

| | | | | |
|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|
| 3 118 | 590 | 1 102 | 1 965 | 1 966 |
|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|

(c) the required particulars are not kept

housing projects of the Department and local authorities in the Metropolitan Area of Johannesburg, under construction or at the tender stage. In addition, every possible effort is being done to encourage the private sector to make an even larger contribution to the provision of housing

(3) Separate waiting lists are not kept in respect of the townships in question. There are a total of 7 597 names on waiting lists of the Department and the City Council of Johannesburg but owing to duplication, obsolescence, personal preferences and a host of other reasons, waiting lists are considered unreliable for purposes of the determination of housing needs. Classification according to waiting periods is not readily available and to reply to the hon member's question as put would entail the scrutiny and analysis of the waiting lists which is not justifiable in the light of the manpower shortage, heavy work loads, the time it would consume, as well as the fact that no meaningful conclusions could be drawn from the particulars

(4) Yes, taking the limited funds available into consideration, the Department in co-operation with local authorities, undertakes housing projects for persons earning up to R650 per month. On 31 March 1981 there were 3 315 dwellings for Coloureds in

BALANCE SHEET A

TRY-AGAIN I

The balance sheet of the company in summarised form:

They have been unable to find any to enter into a sale and leaseback. They wish to avoid injecting more. This represents the limit of their

Share Capital
Authorised

Issue

Fixed
Land
Plan
Less
Patent
Listed

Current

Less:
Stock
Debt

PROPERTY owners in the Vaal have threatened that "blood will flow" should their properties be expropriated for allowing "squatters" on their properties.

The stand owners' reaction follows an announcement by the chairman of the Evaton community council, Mr Sam 'Sankie' Rabotapi to dispossess residents of their plots for allowing squatters on their properties.

Mr Rabotapi told a meeting last week "Stand owners must build for themselves or I will do it for them. Otherwise they will lose their properties if they continue accommodating squatters and making the Government declare Evaton a slum area. Nobody should grow up in shanty and die in one."

Stand owners interviewed yesterday, showed particular

enough sensitivity when freehold rights were mentioned. All accused Mr Rabotapi of making the threat "because he does not own any property himself."

They said the property Mr Rabotapi lived in was owned by his ageing mother, hence his "insensitive" outbursts. A property owner of about 20 shacks, Mr Caswell Kabi, said Mr Rabotapi's threat on freehold rights was replanning of the township in dis-

erty before he could sell the idea to property owners.

"I personally feel that what this man is trying to say is that we must not help the homeless and stranded people. But if that is his attitude, I think it would be wiser for Mr Rabotapi to try to get his own mother's property subdivided. Maybe after the

Board (Orange Vaal Administration Board) has built township houses on the property, other property owners will get the same encouragement and follow in his footsteps."

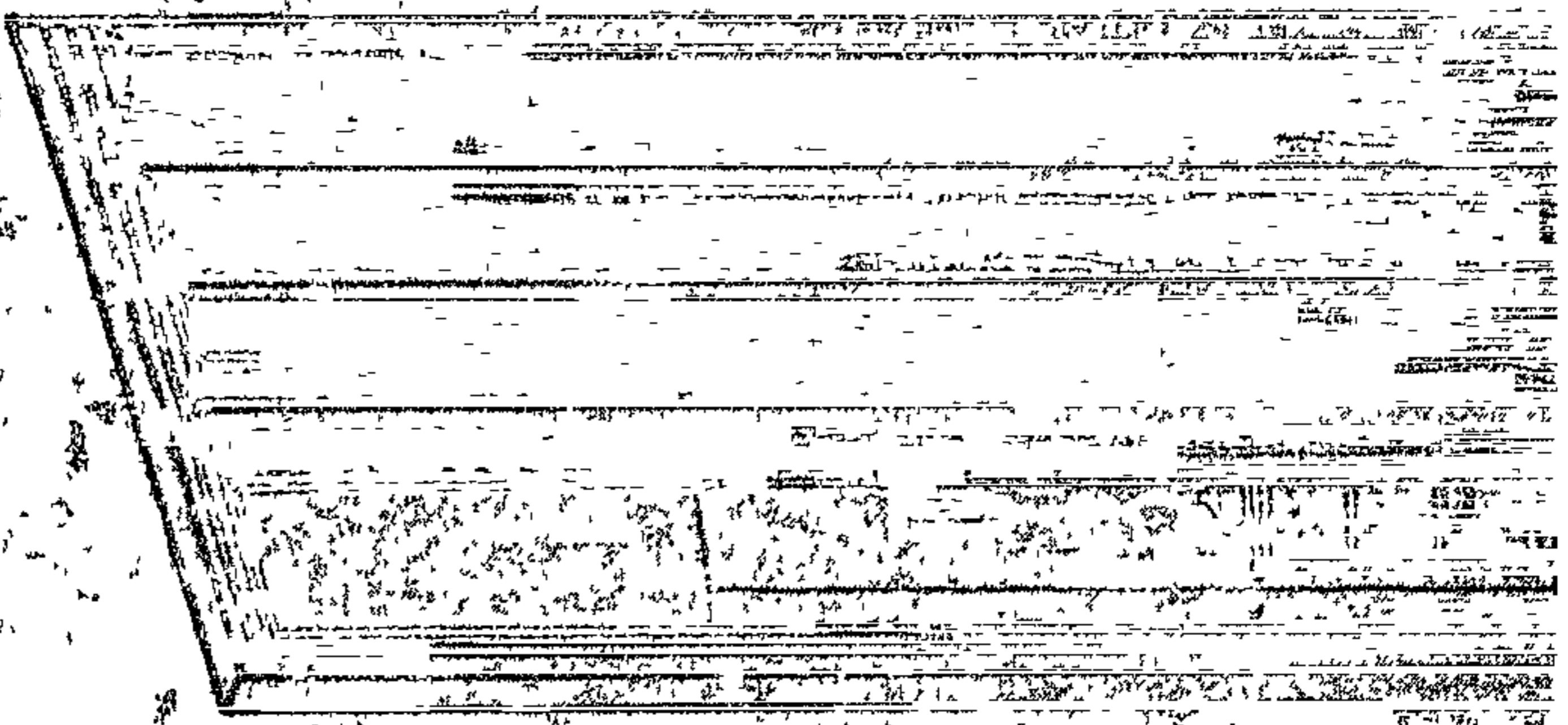
Mr Kabi added "Honestly, I must tell you guys, this man really wants to ex-

cause I have helped the homeless, he may as well take my life. Blood may flow."

Ageing standowner, Mr Jeremiah Tshabalala said last week, Mr Rabotapi and a handful of councillors had visited his property and inspected it in a "rude manner."

According to Mr

**You Gain All Space
and Privacy in Just 15
Minutes with a
SMARLEY
"SPACE SAVER"
Folding Door**



The Marley "Space Saver" Folding Door comes complete with its own frame. You can install it in just 15 minutes. No tools or electricity needed. Simply fit the frame into the door space and adjust the nut with the spanner that comes with the kit.

The door has a lock and is made from tough, washable vinyl in attractive wood-grain finishes. If you want to move the door, it can easily be dismantled and reinstalled.

Squatters' fate in the balance

By LEN MASEKO

KLIPTOWN SQUATTERS would be repatriated to homelands but those who wish to come back and work in Johannesburg would be allowed if they used the correct channels.

THIS was said by Mr A E Steenhuisen, Wraab's labour director, in response to the squatter problem in Kliptown

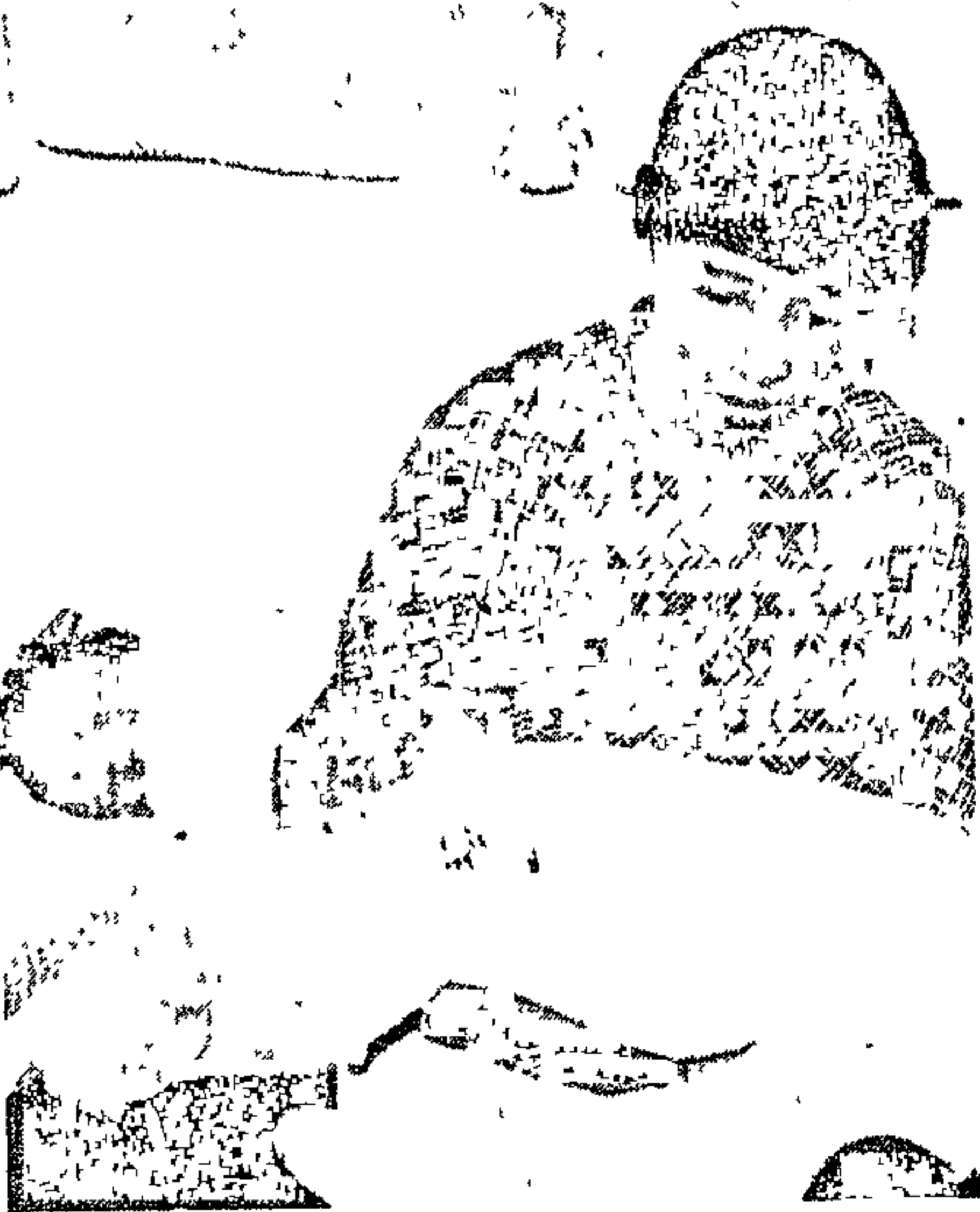
Mr Steenhuisen said he was not in favour of newspapers using the word "deporting squatters" because it was not a nice-sounding word

"The squatters have expressed a wish to go back to their homelands. And we are still checking their qualifications to assist them to return to their homes. We are trying to resolve the matter in a most humane way," he said

"As soon as final figures of who qualified to be in Johannesburg are ready by the end of this week, we will consult the authorities in homelands and other areas who will then make arrangements for accommodation for these people. Some of these people come from areas like Evaton," he added

Meanwhile Sisters of Mercy — a group of Roman Catholic nuns, who last week offered temporary accommodation to a destitute Kliptown granny and her two-week-old grandchild, have refused to talk about the fate of the family

One of the nuns, Sister Michaels, told SOWETAN yesterday that it was not their policy to comment on such matters. "We always work



MOTHER AND CHILD: Mrs Yende's daughter Gloria.

like that, and have helped many people without telling the Press about it," she said.

The family, Mrs Johanna Yende and her two daughters, had been sleeping on the stoep of a Kliptown doctor's surgery since they lost their stand in 1979. Their plight was brought to the sisters last week by vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches the Rev Cecil

Begbie

Mrs Yende's daughter, whose first child is 15-months old, had her second baby born two weeks ago

"We don't know what is going to happen to us eventually, but are happy to be sleeping under a roof. The sisters have said that they will look for an alternative accommodation for us," Mrs Yende's daughter said

'Rip-off' landlord challenges Wrab

Sowetan 28/8/81

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210
127

A MAN who claims to own tracts of land in Kiptown yesterday challenged the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board

on the squatter's rent controversy.

The man, Mr Dan Montso had earlier told the SOWETAN, 'I have every right to collect rent from

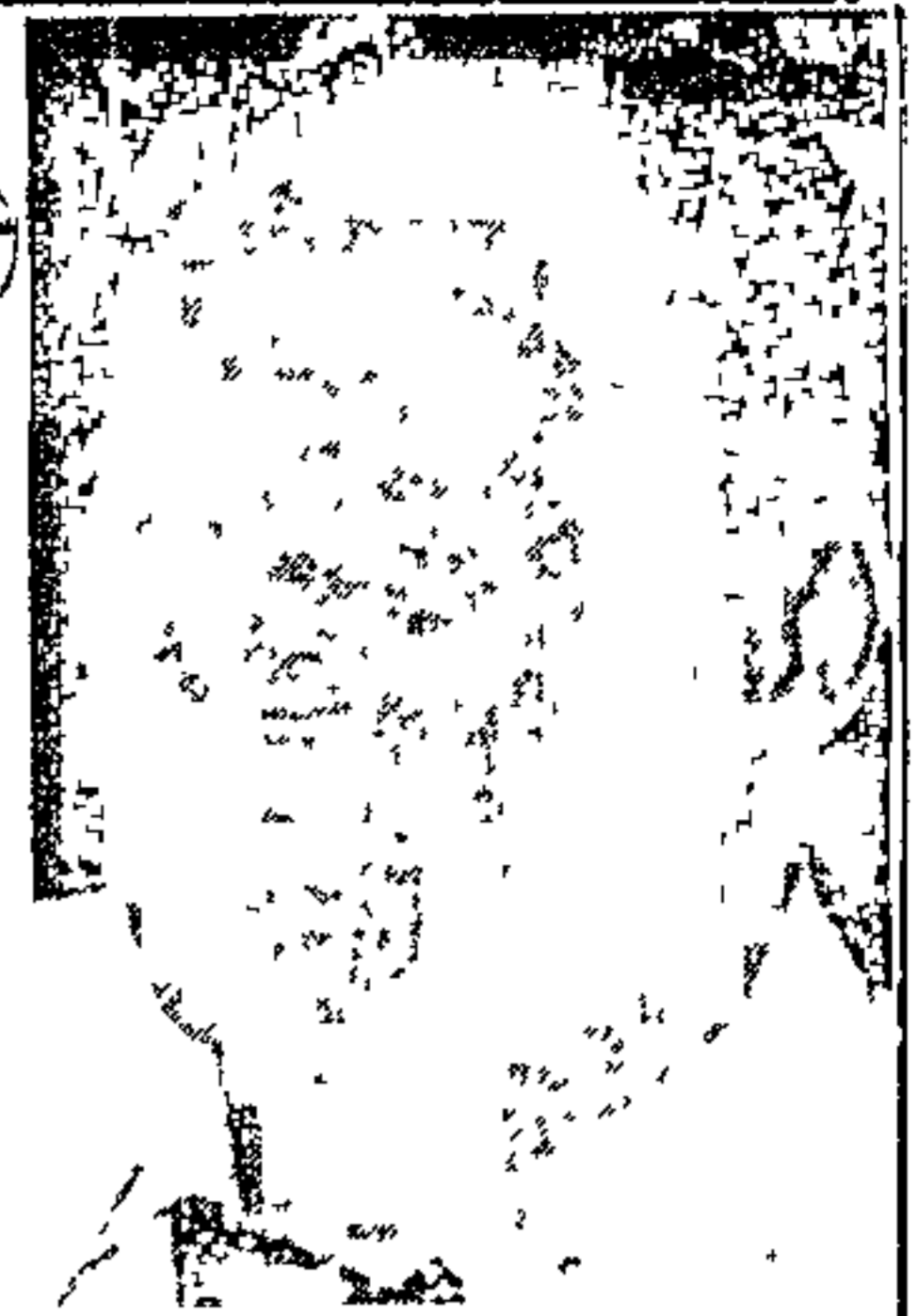
these people because although negotiations for the lease of the land are not yet wound up, in principle the land is mine

He produced a letter to support his claim that there were negotiations between him and Wrab officials for the lease of land in the Resnick Farm area. But he could not show proof that he owned the land as he claimed

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab could not be reached yesterday on the challenge, but he had earlier told SOWETAN 'All the land at 49 Station Road including Resnick Farm belongs to Wrab and no one else

SYMPATHY

"I would like to warn all people extracting rent from these people that it is illegal and they are putting



MONTSO . . . lease negotiations.

themselves in trouble " He said he had never heard of Mr Montso, "and even if I knew him, the land would never be leased out to him "

Mr Jackson Mkhabela, who was placed by Mr Montso as caretaker of the farm said it was "sheer sympathy" that made him permit these people on the farm. He denied that there was "good will" money extracted from these people

Big clampdown on

By SELLO RABOTHATA
THE MINISTER of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has said no-one is allowed to enter the Kliptown squatters camp without a permit from the West Rand Administration Board

This was announced yesterday by a Wrab official who was at the camp when SOWETAN arrived to interview and take pictures of the squatters who were being

Kliptown

Sawday 28/8/81

given blankets by a good Samaritan. The area was said to be Wrab property and permission had to be obtained by anybody who wished to enter.

This happened after SOWETAN reporters found a white woman who described herself as a Christian fellow giving blankets and food-stuffs to some of the 23 squatter families who have been housed in the dilapidated stable.

REFUSED

The woman was also refused permission to hand over the blankets and food at first but after some pleading she was allowed to do so. After she had given the things over she wanted to know what more she could do for the squatters but was told to go.

She said 'The officials

(37) (127)
refused me permission to ask these poor people how one could help. I was told that the West Rand Board has its own welfare organisation that looks after the squatters. I just can't understand why these people can refuse to allow others to help those in need.'

NO COMMENT

The Wrab officials who were in Kliptown yesterday said that permission had to be obtained from Mr A E Steenhuizen before entering the area. He took down number plates of all cars coming to the place.

When SOWETAN photographer Joe Molefe got out of the car, the official told one of the blacks who was with him: 'Se vii hom dat as hy fotos neem dan sal ek hom toesluit.'

SOWETAN could yester-

day not get a comment from Mr Steenhuizen, who was said to be in a meeting, but another Wrab official, a Mr Swart said that no permit was needed to enter the area. He did not know of any order to that effect.

The 23 squatter families were housed in the stable on Friday last week. Some of the women there have babies between two and three months old. They are not allowed to partition the stable for privacy and shelter from the cold.

The stable has a wooden door which could fall anytime and it has wide openings between the roof and the walls in addition to the holes where there used to be windows.

ed
he
no

127

227

FRIDAY, 28 AUGUST 1981

228

Soweto family housing units

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

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

The MINISTER OF CO OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) 48

(b) 207

At the same time the following amounts were expended for the provision of infrastructure at new housing schemes, namely
Dobsonville R502 240

Diepkloof R505 903
Pimville R279 331
Chiawelo R117 351
A further amount of R16 820 000 was expended for the upgrading of existing infra-structure

entirely opposed to them... because they constitute a bulwark against Bolshevism... The difference between us and those parties is reform and revolution".¹³¹ But it was not only the reformist organisations that the League would not ally with, it was actually every party: "The revolutionary socialist must be self-reliant and avoid all alliances with any other class or party as he would avoid a plague".¹³²

Following this negative attitude towards alliances of any kind, the League and its ideologues made perfectly clear that their opposition to parliamentarism was not a principle but a tactical move, and nothing more. Their explanation was that parliamentarism (although useful for the workers in the initial stages of capitalism), was not a tool in the hands of capitalists, machinery used by them to help in the production of surplus value, and a farce.¹³³ Parliament could not be used as a propaganda platform, either, because the capitalists had already destroyed the consciousness of the workers by turning them into 'vote machines'.¹³⁴ Workers were urged to stay away from elections and participate in industrial struggles only. The capitalists' greed for more power and their new bargaining techniques through parliament on the one side and the emasculation of trade unions and their usage as a

Councillor says rent rises illegal

127

KDM

2/9/36

By ANNE SACKS

A JOHANNESBURG city councillor claims the Rent Board has violated the law by failing to notify tenants of rent increases by registered mail.

Mrs Molly Kopel, councillor for Newtown, said yesterday the violation threw the legality of rent rises into doubt.

She said she had evidence that the Rent Board persistently transgressed a clause in the Rent Act.

The clause says the Rent Board, when notifying tenants of increases in rent-controlled buildings, is obliged to send registered letters, which have to be signed for.

Important

She said she knew many tenants who had not received registered letters notifying them of rent increases.

Tenants at a central city block confirmed they had not received registered letters, although their rents had been increased twice in five months.

Mrs Kopel said it was important that tenants received notification of intended rent rises because they could object to the increase before it became final.

Tenants were also entitled to have dilapidated flats repaired at the owner's expense before new increases were introduced.

She said she had sought legal advice on the matter and was told the issue could be tested in the Supreme Court.

Representatives from the Rent Board were unavailable for comment yesterday.

150 houses to be built

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

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

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

Shacks-Erab

consulted ~~5/15~~

sewer
31/8/81 (127)

THE Duluza Community Council has written to the East Rand Administration Board asking for advice whether to pull down the nine backyard shacks in the township or not

The council was supposed to discuss the shacks issue at their monthly meeting held on Wednesday, but this issue was not on the agenda

Why big business wants big rent hikes in Soweto

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

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

Staggered increases over the last three years led to mass protest meetings, strong resistance from black leaders, public demonstrations against Dr Piet Koornhof and even a Committee of Ten court action in an attempt to halt the process

As the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, put it "Basically it is a protest against having to bear the cost of apartheid"

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

In an effort to overcome a stalemate — government determination to make the townships pay their way versus the will of the black communities to resist increases — the Chambers of Commerce and Industries and the Sakekamer have offered a solution almost certain to be highly controversial

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

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

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

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

● Rent increases amounting to R20 (74%) — includ-

The Johannesburg Sakekamer, Chamber of Commerce and the Transvaal Chambers of Industries have jointly submitted a memorandum to the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, pleading a case for full economic site rentals and service charges in Greater Soweto. This comes after rent hikes in the last three years have caused major protests. EUGENE HUGO reports on this explosive issue which could bring simmering tensions to the surface once again.

ing amounts required to meet further service cost escalations in future — should be phased in over a reasonable period with the Government meeting decreasing deficits from general revenue account

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

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

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

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

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

was, and is effectively in the same position as a sole landlord in a situation of rent control any adjustment became a highly politicised issue"

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

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

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

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

The chambers say that it is unfortunate that at present increases in service costs cannot be passed on automatically but require community council resolution and Ministerial approval "We hope that this will be rectified by legislation during the coming parliamentary session, but the distortion exists and cannot easily be eliminated in the short term"

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

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

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

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

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

political suicide for them to vote increases of the magnitude required at this stage"

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

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

The Chambers examine these alternatives.

● The community councils could vote the increases.

But even if a substantial minority of householders create disturbances this could seriously affect the credibility of the councils, and if the disturbances are serious the damage not only to Soweto but to the economy could be enormous "The physical damage done inside Soweto in 1976 was only a small fraction of the economic, social and political damage done to the country as a whole"

● The community councils refuse to vote the increases

The Government also refuses to provide the funds. The consequences would be total breakdown of services — no water, no electricity, no sewage, no social services for control "Clearly that is unthinkable and cannot be allowed to happen"

● The Minister uses his powers to impose rent increases

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

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

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

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

RDM
3/18/81
127

Rent riots warning if increases now

SOWETAN

127
1/9/81

TRANSVAAL'S most powerful business organisations were yesterday strongly warned of unrest in Greater Soweto if the Government accepted their recommendation that rents be increased by R20 a month.

Soweto but to the economy of South Africa

On the other hand, according to some labour sources, it appears the business community is ready to offer blacks a deal by creating a climate for higher wages in return for higher rentals

"These business organisations will create problems," retorted Mr Sam Kikine, secretary of the South African Allied Workers (Saawu), "there will be riots and strikes because of these increased rentals"

Mr Kikine also argued

that as long as employers do not pay black workers on the rate-for-the-job basis, rents and other living expenses will always be a problem "Most of our people are earning 'slave wages' How then can they be speaking of increased rents?"

This is the result of a memorandum from the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, the Sakekamer and the Transvaal Chamber of Industries to the Ministers of Finance and Co-Operation and Development

But the memorandum warns Mr Owen Horwood and Dr Piet Koornhof against imposing the total rent increase now because of the dangers of serious disturbances doing "enormous damage" not only to

simplicity, the range is widely used as a measure of scatter. There are, major snags to its general use:

only uses a portion of the information contained in the observations, the range would remain the same whatever change were made in the observations lying between the highest and lowest.

depends on the number of observations in the sample. In general, the range increases as the sample size increases. This can be seen to be the case if the test voltages are examined:

The range of the first two observations is $10,3 - 9,9 = 0,4$ volts
 The range of the first four observations is $10,3 - 9,6 = 0,7$ volts
 The range of the first eight observations is $10,3 - 9,5 = 0,8$ volts

2 Standard Deviation

It would seem desirable to obtain a measure of scatter (or variability) which was free from these two disadvantages. Any such measure must take all the observations into account, dealing particularly with the 'Deviations' of the observations from the 'Central' value. The standard deviation is one such measure which deals with deviations from the average. For example, consider the first five (5) voltages:

| OBSERVATION (X) | DEVIATION (X- \bar{X}) | (X- \bar{X}) ² |
|--|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 10,3 | + 0,3 | 0,09 |
| 9,9 | - 0,1 | 0,01 |
| 10,1 | + 0,1 | 0,01 |
| 9,6 | - 0,4 | 0,16 |
| 10,1 | + 0,1 | 0,01 |
| <u>Average (\bar{X}) 10,0</u> | <u>Total = 0</u> | <u>Total = 0,28</u> |

Ambitious plan to house needy

Star 1/9/81

127

East Rand Bureau

The Germiston City Council is to launch an ambitious project to overcome the serious housing shortage in the city

It is to ask the Department of Community Development to sell it more than 23 ha of land in the former slum suburb of Georgetown near the city centre.

The land was expropriated 16 years ago and the slum houses were demolished.

The council hopes to attract private enterprise to build a multimillion rand high-density economic housing scheme on the now vacant land

Spearheading the project are Dr Cora Erasmus, the city's Medical Officer of

Health, and Councillor Derek Christophers.

Dr Erasmus has been trying for many years to find homes for the city's pensioners and less privileged residents.

There are at present more than 650 families looking for homes in Germiston

At the monthly council meeting last night, Mr Christophers said it was "disgraceful" that such a large piece of land had stood vacant for so many years

"The Department of Community Development has forgotten and neglected us (Germiston) for the past 16 years," he claimed

Mr Christophers said he would approach various building societies in the city to ask them to guarantee bonds of

R10-million to cover the initial phase of the project.

"I have approached two building societies on an informal basis, and they appear interested," he said, adding that the council would also invest municipal funds in the building societies

It is hoped that work on the initial phase, which covers 7 ha, will begin next year.

"The whole project hinges on whether Community Development will sell the land," said Mr Christophers.

The council hopes that more than 600 houses and flats will eventually be built in the area.

Mr Christophers said the project was also aimed at "revitalising the city centre"

Warring councillors bury hatchet

East Rand Bureau

Unity has returned to the ranks of Germiston's warring city council

Councillors have agreed to settle their differences and work together for the good of the city.

Announcing the decision at the monthly council meeting last night, Mr Ben van der Berg, the new caucus chairman, said the 20 city councillors had decided to "work together for the interest of Germiston."

This is the second time in a few months that councillors have agreed to unify. The last effort lasted only one day

Last night's uneventful meeting was a marked contrast to previous meetings where councillors were involved in heated debates and personal attacks on one another.

Many believe the forthcoming municipal election has played a major role in the latest unification attempt

R150m plan for Soweto

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

Speaking in committee on his vote he said the government had so far ploughed more than R400-million into the development of Soweto.

Existing basic services were being updated, while certain access roads were being tarred.

The electrification of Soweto was underway and 15 000 houses were already in different stages of wiring. This ambitious project would cost about R208-million.

Updating of Soweto's basic services had been made possible by a R150-million government-guaranteed loan to the black community councils which included the Community Council of Soweto - Sapa.

SELF-HELP HOUSING

Pilot scheme

127

FM 4/9/81

The events at Nyanga have given an urgency to alternative concepts of mass housing. Ikhaya Lethu at Khutsong, near Carletonville, the first officially sanctioned self-help housing project in SA, serves as a model for other schemes and for employer involvement in non-conventional housing solutions.

Initiated by the Urban Foundation (UF)

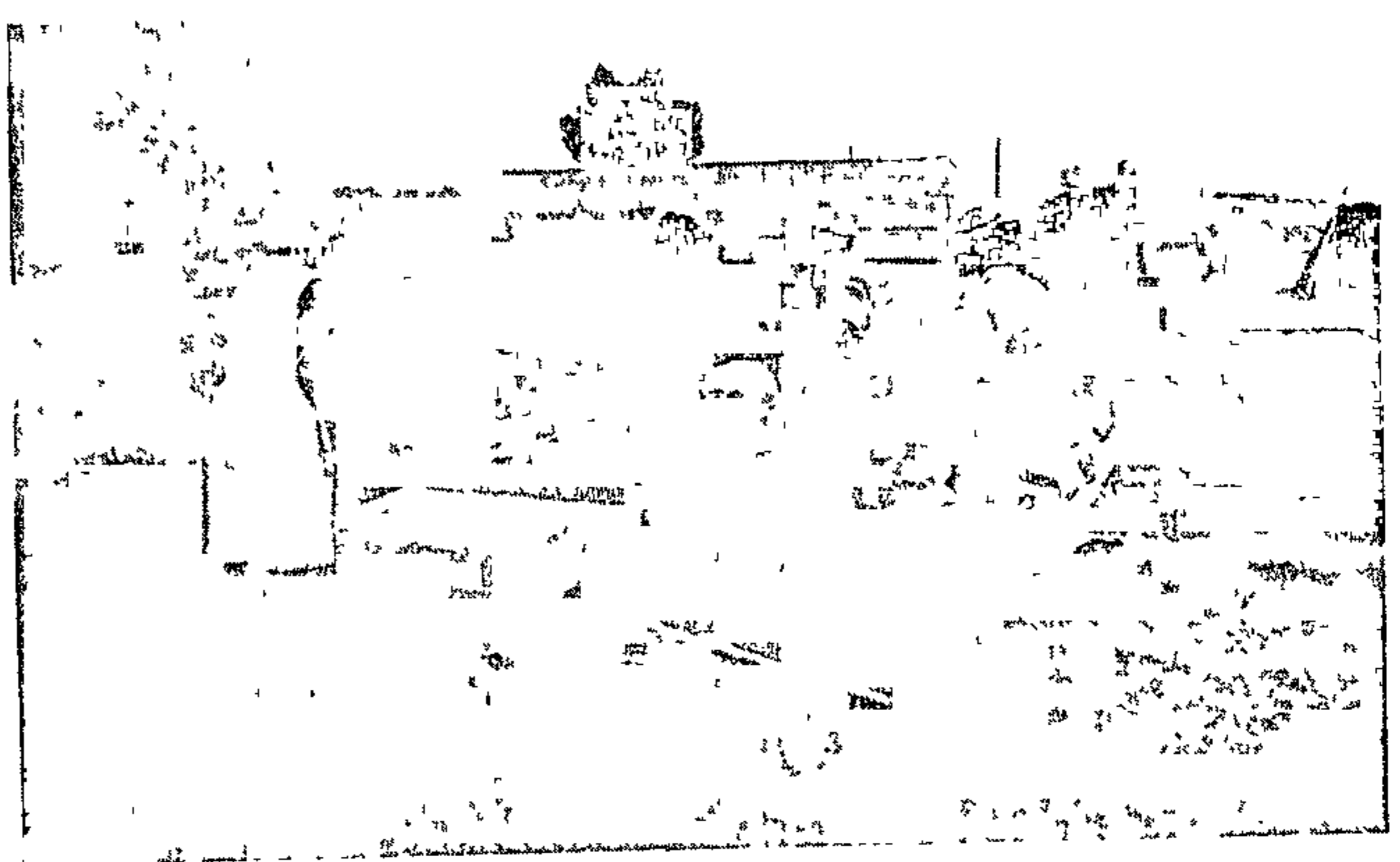
In 1978, the project's primary objective was to provide adequate permanent housing for the squatter community of Vuilkombers, part of the existing Khutsong township. The secondary aim was to test and demonstrate the viability of the site-and-service approach. The emphasis was on assisting the self-help process and not on subsidising potential home-owners.

Now, two-and-a-half years later, the project is well underway and the approach has proved successful. 112 houses are already completed and 248 are under construction. Nearly 1 000 families have registered for the scheme and 420 have paid deposits. Progress has only been hindered by the shortage of serviced stands — a problem countrywide.

Initially 250 sites adjacent to the shantytown were allocated. Erven were laid out and provided with minimal services such as bucket-toilets, graded roads and community stand-pipes for water. This is the minimum level of service provided, but individuals may upgrade services at their own expense.

The project was designed to cope with a number of constraints, not least the low incomes of the shack-dwellers. The average income of male heads of households was R120 and R30 for female-headed households (35% of households in Khutsong are female-headed).

Mathew Nel, UF Transvaal's housing



Self-help at Khutsong . building from small beginnings

manager, says that, on statistical grounds, it was initially believed that without government subsidies it would be impossible to provide housing for people earning less than R60 a month. However, it was soon found that squatters earning less than this amount were able to provide solutions that the project's initiators had not thought of. As a result of this, each application is now evaluated individually.

People involved in the project move their shacks from Vuilkombers to allocated sites and live on-site while building a basic structure. This must be completed within 12 months. Building plans have to conform to specified minimum standards and regulations.

Loans are provided in the form of building materials plus technical assistance with house design and building techniques.

effect on the Cape Muslim community, because the Pact Government failed to deliver the goods. No effort was made to bring about the 'enhanced status' promised by Dr Matlan, and the subsequently abandoned Coloured Peoples Rights Bill was a separatist measure which in no way consolidated the cultural identity with the Afrikaner. It depicted the coloured people as an entity separate from the Africans and from the whites. What little credibility Enfranchise because it very principl By the 1930 the coloured The fear no Abdurahman with the Afri rally fragme tensions. At about the very active Standard in Muslim communis inco nism is inco they were ac To counterac 1945 publishsh to promote a play did not in the Cape Strong Muslim was to emerg General Smut Affairs Depa CAD campaign immediately by then a dy the Anti-CAD

Lenasia houses, go to outsiders

Star 4/9/67
 127
 84

Chief Reporter

The Lenasia Management Committee has told members of the President's Council that housing in the suburb is being allocated to outsiders rather than local people.

The management committee said this in submissions at a meeting in Johannesburg this week to the President's Council planning committee under the chairmanship of Mr Braam Raubenheimer

Mr Abe Choonara, chairman of the ma-

nagement committee, said it received a sympathetic two-hour hearing and the planning committee undertook to look further into complaints.

A full memorandum will be submitted to the President's Council on the problems of Lenasia

The greatest complaint in Lenasia is that local people on the waiting list for houses — some have waited since 1969 — have been passed over while people arriving from elsewhere have been allocated homes.

Mr Choonara said the management committee should sit on the Department of Community Development's allocation board to help decide housing allocations.

The department has taken the stand that as the management committee is a city council body — and the council does not build houses in Lenasia — it has no right to allocate houses.

Mr Choonara told the President's Council committee that three bodies now controlled Lenasia — the department, the council, and the Peri-Urban Board

The management committee, as a statutory body, should be consulted by all three

The management committee also complained of delay in the allocation of industrial and religious sites

South African Communist Party became inching their newspaper, the Cape e to the Cape ty, because Commu- m, and secondly, 'tip service', 151 the Standard in Russia, seeking nism. Even this gained a foothold s affecting them The proposal of sh a coloured 1945, an Anti- This campaign atay Association, her support for : Faure Kramat,

Star 4/19/81 (127) ~~127~~

Nigel Indians 'crying out' for homes

By Yussuf Nazeer

Nigel's Indian families living in overcrowded backyards in Mackenzieville township for the past 10 years will have to continue living under those conditions for another two to three years.

Frustrated residents called in The Star yesterday to investigate their plight. Many said they had been crying out to the Nigel Town Council to build homes for them for nearly 10 years.

Some families said they were being ripped off by unscrupulous and greedy landlords who were charging high rents for dilapi-

dated backyard rooms and garages converted into dwellings.

The families refused to give their names because they said they could be kicked into the streets by their landlords.

The Star found families living in congested conditions in rooms — some built out of zinc sheeting — that leaked when it rained and had poor ventilation.

Civic spokesmen criticised the authorities for allowing Mackenzieville to deteriorate. They said the sanitary system was primitive. Several families had been sharing bucket lat-

rines for more than 30 years.

There were no sporting or recreational facilities and with the exception of one street the dirt roads were in a poor condition. There was no official management committee to take up grievances.

Last year the authorities "froze" the Indian shopping centre in Mackenzieville so that no building expansion or renovation could take place for 20 years, shopkeepers complained.

The Nigel Town Clerk, Mr P M Wagener, yesterday said the council had acquired land for the de-

velopment of Mackenzieville Extension 1. Plans for the new area had already been drawn up in consultation with Indian community representatives.

He blamed a bickering Muslim body for the delay in the extension and development of Mackenzieville. The Muslims denied they were to blame.

Mr Wagener said a model township was being planned but it would be about two years before homes actually went up with tarred roads, drains, waterborne sewerage and other amenities.

MONDAY, 7 SEPTEMBER 1981

{Indicates translated version

For written reply

Reiger Park

6(Q c 301) 127 127
28. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development

- (1) (a) What is the total population of, and (b) how many families are living in, Reiger Park,
- (2) how many houses have been built in Reiger Park by (a) his Department, (b) the local authorities and (c) private enterprise during each of the past five years,
- (3) (a) how many families are on the waiting list for accommodation in Reiger Park and (b) how many such families have been waiting for longer than (i) one year, (ii) two years, (iii) five years and (iv) six years,
- (4) whether any steps are being taken to alleviate the housing backlog, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- (1) (a) Approximately 25 000
- (b) Approximately 5 000
- (2) (a) and (b) in 1978, 160 dwelling units were erected by the City Council of Boksburg, but in 1975, 554 dwelling units were erected by the Council. The funds for these projects were provided by the Department.
- (c) 1976 40
- 1977 47
- 1978 25
- 1979 22
- 1980 12

(3) (a) 3 076 families but only 1 634 families are presently inadequately housed

- (b) (i) 2 432
- (ii) 1 833
- (iii) 1 067
- (iv) 1 000

(4) Yes, development at Reiger Park was restricted on account of the fact that the area is situated within the noise zone of the Jan Smuts Airport, but owing to the housing shortage, special consent was obtained to undertake limited development within the existing boundaries of the township. In order to achieve optimal utilization of the limited ground available, an urban renewal committee was established on 20 November 1978 for Reiger Park and arising out of its activities the following housing projects are envisaged:

52 single dwelling units for which tenders are presently being called for,

172 dwelling units on a site, approximately 4,8 ha in extent, after the rehousing of the existing occupants and the clearance of the shacks they lived in, and

52 group housing units of which the planning is almost completed

After completion of the above projects no further land will be available for development in Reiger Park, with the result that additional land will have to be proclaimed for Coloured housing. To this end the Group Areas Board held a public enquiry on 7 August 1981 and its recommendations are awaited

National Housing Fund

164 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Community Development

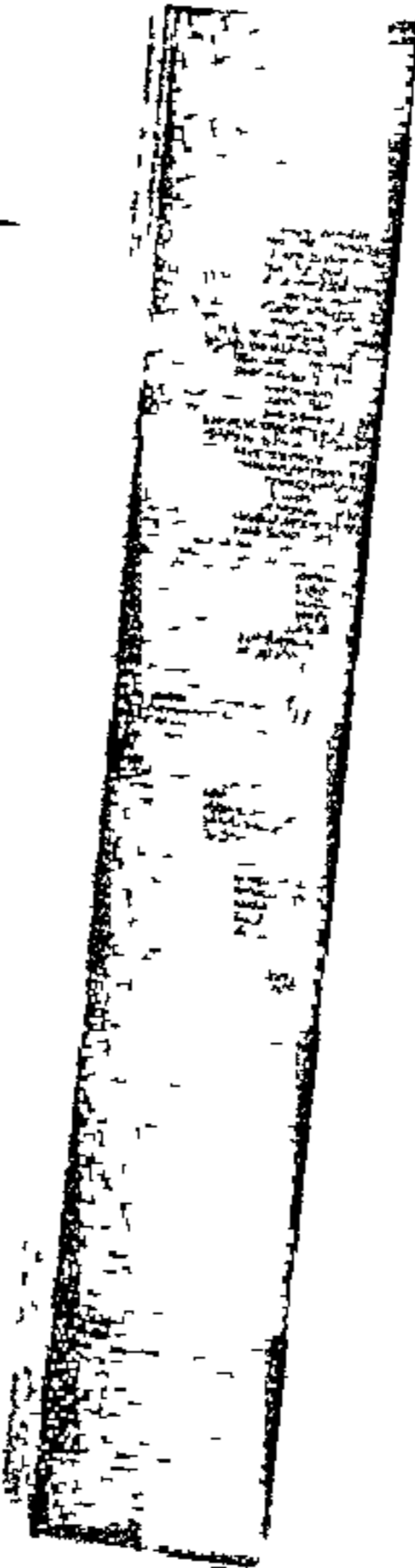
Jun 6. Q C 310 (27) (SL)
(a) How much money used for Black housing in Soweto is owed to the National Housing Fund and (b) what is the annual interest rate being paid on such money?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

7/9/81

(a) R8 852 683,58

(b) Advances are granted at the full Treasury interest rate applicable on the date of issue, but administration boards only pay the difference between the amount of interest calculated at the applicable rate, and the amount payable in respect of rental calculated in accordance with the rental formulae set forth on page 6 of the Department's latest annual report [R P 55-'81]



Examples:

Star
Soweto blitz
8/9/81 (127)
on rent debts

```
(1)
      DIMENSION A
      SUMSQ(A, B, C)
      DO 10 N=1, 3
10    ARRAY(N) = N
      Z = SUMSQ(ARRAY(1), ARRAY(2), ARRAY(3))
```

Scores of homes in the Emden township in Soweto were raided this morning by Wrab police in a drive against rent arrears.

A Wrab official said houses would probably be locked until arrears had been paid. Several residents paid up but most were at work and will only know their fate when they return home tonight.

```

      C**2

```

A value of 14.0 is assigned to Z. Note that the mixed data types in the limited arithmetic expression conform to the rules listed in Tables 3-1 and 3-2.

(2) The same statement function can be defined with only variables in its limited arithmetic expression, but these variables must be defined prior to the reference. For example

```

      DIMENSION ARRAY(3)
      SUMSQ(A, B, C) = A**K1 + B**K2 + C**K3
      K1 = 2
      K2 = 2
      K3 = 2
      DO 10 N=1, 3
10    ARRAY(N) = N
      Z = SUMSQ(ARRAY(1), ARRAY(2), ARRAY(3))
```

(3) A statement function definition may contain references to *previously defined* statement functions. For example:

```

      SUM(X, Y) = X + Y
      SUMSQ(A, B) = A**2 + B**2 + SUM(A, B)**2
      Z = 3.0
      C = SUMSQ(Z + 2.0, 4.0) + Z
```

The variable C will be evaluated as the real type approximation of $5.0^2 + 4.0^2 + 9.0^2 + 3.0$ or 125.0.

Rent arrears bar to Alex voters

Star 9/9/81

3443

127

By Khulu Sibya

There was confusion in the Alexandra elections today when several people who went to vote were turned back because their house rents were in arrears

Electoral officers said that people who had not paid their August rent were not eligible to vote

These are the second Alexandra Liaison Committee elections. The first were held two years ago

Polling started slowly but the number of voters

is likely to increase this evening after most people get back from work. Polling will continue tomorrow.

The ruling Save Alexandra Party seemed better organised than the opposition Alexandra Action Party led by Mr Mike Beea

Their supporters were in the polling stations at the Ithute Community School, the commissioner's office and the men's and women's hostels.

Political Staff

Reiger Park's housing crisis

9/9/81
927

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Twelve houses were built in the coloured township of Reiger Park last year — at a time when 3 076 families are on the waiting list for houses

This was disclosed in Parliament by Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development, in reply to a question by Mr Colin Eglin, Opposition spokesman on community development

The acute housing shortage in the area was pinpointed by community leaders as the major cause of the riots in the township in May this year. All twelve houses built last year were financed by private enterprise, not by

the government, Mr Kotze said

The last time the government subsidised housing in the area was in 1978, when 160 dwelling units were erected by the City Council of Boksburg with funds provided by the Treasury

In 1975, the Boksburg council built 554 dwelling units in the area. Mr Kotze also disclosed that 1 000 families on the waiting list had been waiting for longer than six years for a house

Mr Kotze said development at Reiger Park was restricted because the area

was situated "within the house zone of Jan Smuts Airport"

"But owing to the housing shortage, special consent was obtained to undertake limited development"

An urban renewal committee, established in November 1978 for Reiger Park had planned the following projects

● 52 single dwelling units for which tenders were being called

● 52 group housing units for which planning was almost complete

● 172 dwelling units on a

site, approximately 4.8 ha in size, "after the rehousing of the existing occupants and the clearance of the shacks they lived in"

"After completion of the above projects no further land will be available for development in Reiger Park, with the result that additional land will have to be proclaimed for coloured housing

To this end the Group Areas Board held a public enquiry on August 7, 1981 and its recommendations are awaited," Mr Kotze said while 3 076 families were on the waiting list for houses,

"only" 1 634 families were inadequately housed

In a speech to Parliament yesterday, Mr Brian Goodall (PFP Edenvale) said the problems facing Reiger Park were a symptom of the problems facing the country

"That problem is how we will provide the land for housing for the rapidly growing non white urban population of South Africa. If we refuse to do so then all we can anticipate is an ever increasing incidences of acts of violence such as those that occurred at Reiger Park," Mr Goodall said

The problem was not unique to Reiger Park, Mr Goodall said. Quoting from the Theron Commission report on matters affecting the coloured people, Mr Goodall said that inadequate housing as one of the greatest causes of dissatisfaction among coloured people

Mr Goodall pointed out that for years, elected community leaders in Reiger Park had attempted to acquire extra housing for the swelling population by every legal means available. When they were continually unsuccessful the people who elected them, grew tired of their inability to deliver the goods, and riots followed

A

of a similar nature
If the distribution is normally distributed
standard deviation
Usually the range
The more conservative

Raids aimed at ousting blacks

The continuing pre-dawn rent swoops by West Rand Administration Board policemen were part of a co-ordinated policy of harassment and intimidation calculated to remove blacks from urban areas to the homelands, the chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said today.

The raids continued yesterday when scores of residents in Emdeni township were wakened in the morning by Wrab policemen.

Many residents were carted away in police vans. They were made to wait for township superintendents who came in later in the morning.

Some residents refused to go and said they would walk to the offices in neighbouring Zola township instead.

Most of those taken in said they were only 24 hours in arrears with their rent for the present month.

Stage actress and singer Ms Thandi Nkosi said the police raided her home at 6.30 am. Later the superintendent gave her a final notice to pay up or face eviction. She said she would pay today.

Though the deadline for rent payments is the seventh day of each month, it is normal practice for superintendents to give residents a further seven days' grace before sending them reminders.

An official of the Orlando East rent office said last night his office went on raids only if arrears were outstanding after more than a month.

Mrs JAE Dlamini refused to climb into a police van when told to do so by police but said she would walk to the office herself. She owed R2,12 but borrowed money from neighbours to pay this month's rent.

Estimating the

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and if we want
Pr
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where $n_0 =$

Note that we can
case where we

Example 8.2

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we get satisfactory

Solution

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)= (1-f)
w

we

$(Z_{\alpha})^2$

"No matter how much the officials may deny it, measures such as these are part of a co-ordinated policy of harassment and intimidation calculated to remove blacks from the urban areas to the homelands," Dr Motlana said.

LAW

He said people should resist being taken to rent offices in police vans because there was no law to justify this.

The chairman of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, has said it was not Government policy to overcharge or raid residents in an attempt to force them out of the cities.

The Emdeni residents have been given seven days in which to pay or face eviction in terms of the Housing Act.

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Daveyton lacks

funds for housing

East Rand Bureau

Daveyton has a housing waiting list of almost 4 000 families, it has land for home-building, but it faces a financial crisis.

The township has plenty of land in the Holfontem area to the south where, according to Mr Tom Boya, chairman of the Daveyton Community Council, more than 6 000 houses could be built.

However, a spokesman for the East Rand Administration Board told the Daveyton Community Council in its monthly meeting this week that funds to build houses had dried up and that Erab was still negotiating for loans from financial institutions.

REVOLVING

The spokesman, Mr J Brits, Benoni's assistant area director, said the revolving fund from which loans were granted to townships for house building projects had been drained to such an extent that the management committee resolved that loans from it be temporarily suspended.

Mr Brits said the basic problem was that money to replenish the fund cannot be obtained from building societies and the board's financial surplus may not be used to build houses.

Lack of money has also led to the suspension of a 400-house building project by Impact Homes on the west of Daveyton.

Councillors at the meeting wanted to know the board's position on finance and housing.

Mr Boya announced a concerted effort by Benoni's Urban Foundation working committee to raise funds. He said the committee had appealed to industrialists in the area to pump money into the home-building projects.

New urban housing for blacks

By SELLO RABOTHATA

A R12-MILLION housing project, the biggest ever for blacks undertaken in an urban area by a South African private enterprise, to house more than 3000 people, is nearing completion in Middelburg.

The project is being developed by Middelburg Steel and Alloys, a subsidiary group of Barlow Rand, for its married and single employees. The new area is to be known as Chromeville and is situated next to Mhluzi township.

Mr John Hall, managing director of MSA, said that the housing scheme is a fully integrated village employing the latest innovations in design criteria. It sets new standards for this

type of housing in the country

Mr Hall said that his company decided to undertake the project because of an acute shortage of suitable housing for the company's black married employees in Middelburg. Also, housing facilities for single workers were not up to the standard demanded by the company.

The R12-million investment is scheduled for completion in December. It will include 220 family houses and single accommodation for 1600. All the houses have three bedrooms, with built-in cupboards, separate lounges and dining rooms, fully-equipped kitchens, separate bath-

rooms, toilets and single car ports

A total of 65 units for single persons will be available, each consisting of 12 bedrooms, a large living room, an ablution block and a veranda. Each bedroom can accommodate two people.

The village is divided into two main areas with recreation space and parks as an integral part of the overall layout. In the middle of the complex are dining halls, laundries and an administrative block.

Rental for the married employees' houses is said to be R35 a month, including electricity and water, while for the single blocks the monthly rental will be R8 a bed.

Mr Hall said that although the company is ultimately going to sell the houses to the employees, it would at present be impossible for them to manage the price of R28 000 a house.

On resigning from the company an employee will have to leave the house, but on retirement it is hoped the employee will own the house.

Steel firm's black workers' village called 'Chromeville'

By STAN HLOPHE

THE R12-million housing project for blacks — one of the biggest yet undertaken in an urban area by private enterprise in South Africa — is nearing completion in Mhluzi township, Middleburg

The project will house more than 3 000 employees of the Barlow Rand subsidiary, Middleburg Steel and Alloys (MS&A)

The project, to be followed by an additional R1-million next year for the construction of a shopping complex, recreational and entertainment facilities, represents one of the largest single

undertakings of its kind in any urban area

The new village will be called "Chromeville", a name chosen by the employees of MS&A

Scheduled for completion in December, it will include 220 family houses and single accommodation for 1 600 people

Family houses have three bedrooms, with built-in cupboards, separate lounges and dining rooms, fully equipped kitchens, separate bathrooms and toilets and single carports. Each house costs about R28 000

A total of 65 units for single people each consists of 12 bed-

rooms, a large living room, an ablution block and a veranda

The village is divided into two main areas with recreation space and parks as an integral part of the overall layout

The heart of the complex comprises the main service facilities (dining halls, laundries, administration block) while pedestrian walkways link the village centre to the houses through the recreation areas

In addition to the Chromeville development MS&A plans to develop stands adjacent to Mhluzi where homes will be constructed for sale to employees

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING
TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST 3rd & 4th QUARTER

| LECTURE DATE | LECTURE NO. | TOPIC | THE INCOME TAX ACT | MEYEROWITZ | ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLES | TUTORIALS |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 10 August | 17 | Source | s.1 'gross income' definition paras. (gA), (k), (n); s.9, s.10(1)(w), s.22A(2), s.24A(3) | Chapter 7 | - | 10.4 10.6 T.1523 |
| | | Double Tax Agreements | s.108 and peruse double tax agreements noted below with emphasis on articles listed - Trinidad Kingdom Art.1.3.4.6. | Chapter 27 (skim) | Summarised table on D.T.A. | 8.10 8.11 8.12 |

Approval
for R20-m
95/9/81
Housing
Loan
(27) Chief Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council has obtained special Government permission to borrow R20 million payable for housing despite a lack of Government funds.

Mr. J. B. Oberholzer, chairman of the council's management committee, said the money would be used as 'bridging finance' to enable the building of houses and old age homes to continue.

This comes after a circular by the Department of Community Development to all municipalities asking them to cut back on non-housing projects because of the lack of Government finance.

Mr. Oberholzer said the Council had allowed the council to borrow the R20 million to enable it to continue its housing programme and to guarantee the building of old age homes for welfare institutions.

Mr. Oberholzer said the Government had indicated as a priority to pay back the money to the council if funds became available in next year's Budget.

The Government would also pay the difference between the normal housing fund interest rate and the higher rate the council will pay on the open money market.

Mr. Oberholzer said \$17 million was for about 2000 houses for coloured people in Klipspruit, Rosetten and Westbury.

The other R3 million was for city welfare organisations to build housing for the aged.

Mr. Oberholzer said the Government had promised the city council would be first in the queue when it came to obtaining Government finance to take over from the private building finance for these projects.

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| 24 August | 19 | Tax Planning | S.1 definition of 'South African Company', 'Republic', 'territory', definition of 'permanent establishment' in various DTA's; ss.28bis, 37A, 30, 31, 24B. | 1294A, 864A, 193, 1637, Chapters 25, 25A, 548J - K, 847B. | Handout on U.K. Imputation System | T.1423 T.1430 8.9 |
| | | Foreign Companies/Foreign Transactions | | | | |
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Students refuse food

By WILLIE BOKALA

ANGRY Witwatersrand University students living at the Salvation Army Hostel in Soweto have refused to eat there since Sunday, complaining that they are being fed stale bread and rotten fish by hostel authorities.

Trouble started on Sunday when a near-chaotic situation developed after students had refused to eat and started spilling the food served to them.

The students complained that they had fought relentlessly since last year to get the authorities to change the food and also increase the ration. Captain Paul Khantsi, in charge of the hostel, was yesterday not available for comment.

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

Simon Burton
Bill Cowan

SECTION D: Video Research Project

SOCIOLOGY (INDUSTRIAL): COURSE II (continued)

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

TAXATION AND ESTATE DUTY II - 1981

COURSE OUTLINE/READING LIST 3rd & 4th QUARTER

THE INCOME TAX ACT

ILLUSTRATIVE
EXAMPLES

TUTORIALS

MEYEROWITZ

LECTURE DATE LECTURE NO. TOPIC

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|-----------|----|-----------------------|-------------------|--------|
| 10 August | 17 | Source | Chapter 7 | 10.4 |
| | | Double Tax Agreements | Chapter 27 (skim) | 10.6 |
| | | | | T.1523 |

s.1 'gross income' definition paras. (gA), (k), (n), s.9, s.10(1)(w), s.22A(2), s.24A(3)

s.108 and peruse double tax agreements noted below with emphasis on articles listed - United Kingdom Art.1,3,4,6, 9,10,11,14,22

VI, VIII.

United States.
Germany Art.7
Switzerland,
XXII.

U.P.T. (including foreign companies) ss.48 - 53,

17 August 18

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R55 million for hostels for black men

THE expected rapid increase in black railway employees in the Johannesburg area had necessitated the erection of a hostel complex at New Canada at an estimated cost of R55-million, Minister of Transport Hendrik Schoeman said yesterday.

Introducing the Railway Budget, Mr Schoeman said 397 new departmental houses were erected during the previous financial year

There were now 38 staff residences which could accommodate about 5 400 whites, 17 hostels for about 720 coloureds

The 17 hostels for blacks were being replaced by new ones, such as that at Umlazi. Whites had already acquired 69 483 houses under the various house ownership schemes. Indians 194 and coloureds 725. In the short time that the home ownership

T.1423
T.1430
8.9

Imputation System

S.1 definition of 'South African Company', 'Republic', 'territory', definition of 'permanent establishment' in various DTA's; ss.28bis, 37A, 30, 31, 24B.

Tax Planning
Foreign Companies/
Foreign Transactions
- S.W.A. Income
- Walvis Bay Residents
- N.R.S.I.
- N.R.T.I.
- Foreign Exchange
- U.K. Imputation System

24 August 19



Self-help at Khutsong . . . building from small beginnings.

New project is a model for self-help housing

SV Post 17/9/81 (21) 127

THE events at Nyanga have given an urgency to alternative concepts of mass housing. Ikhaya Lethu at Khutsong, near Carletonville, the first officially sanctioned self-help housing project in SA, serves as a model for other schemes and for employer involvement in non-conventional housing solutions.

Initiated by the Urban Foundations (UF) in 1978, the project's primary objective was to provide adequate permanent housing for the squatter community of Vuilkombers, part of the existing Khutsong township. The secondary aim was to test and demonstrate the viability of the site-and-service approach. The emphasis was on assisting the self-help process and not on subsidising potential home-owners.

Now, 2½ years later, the project is well underway and the approach has proved successful, 112 houses are already completed and 248 are under construction. Nearly 1 000 families have registered for the scheme and 420 have paid deposits. Progress has only been hindered by the shortage of serviced stands — a problem countrywide.

Initially 250 sites adjacent to the shanty-town were allocated. Erven were laid out and provided with minimal services such as bucket-toilets, graded roads and community stand-pipes for water. This is the minimum level of service provided, but individuals may upgrade services at their own expenses.

The project was designed to cope with a number of constraints, not least the low incomes of the shack-dwellers. The average income of male heads of household was R120, and R30 for the female heads of household (35% of households in Khutsong are female-headed).

Mathew Nel, UF Transvaal's housing manager, says that, on statistical grounds, it was initially believed that without Government subsidies it would be impossible to provide housing for people earning less

than R60 a month. However, it was soon found that squatters earning less than this amount were able to provide solutions that the project's initiators had not thought of. As a result of this, each application is now evaluated individually.

People involved in the project move their shacks from Vuilkombers to allocated sites and live on-site while building a basic structure. This must be completed within 12 months. Building plans have to conform to specified minimum standards and regulations.

Loans are provided in the form of building materials plus technical assistance with house design and building techniques if they build their homes themselves. A basic modular plan, also provided, is flexible enough to suit individual family needs and changing financial situations. Legal advice is also available if necessary. The project is administered by staff employed by the Ikhaya Lethu housing team, who also offer a technical advice service.

Enough bricks are manufactured on site to satisfy the scheme's needs. Brick-making provides jobs, and a "sweat equity" system enables prospective home owners to obtain materials in lieu of payment for their labour.

The pilot project has set important precedents. Not only does it represent the first involvement by employers in non-conventional housing, but has also established administrative and financial systems for running this type of project. "The major lesson we learnt was the need for smooth administrative systems," says Mr Nel.

"A major failure of self-help projects elsewhere has been the lack of support to individ-

ual households — for example, in the purchasing of materials." However, project costs at Ikhaya Lethu have been reduced by discounts achieved through bulk purchases. By creating effective access to the market mechanism, a cost-effective service for purchasing materials, professional services, construction equipment, and insurance was established, bringing benefits to individual households.

Says Mr Nel "Deprofessionalisation is also very important. A project like this must be maintained by local non-professional staff with constant professional monitoring."

More than half the participants who entered the scheme received financial help from employers — generally in the form of a grant for the deposit. Each participant is required to deposit an amount of 10% of the estimated value of the house as a guarantee fund. This ensures back-up finance to cover escalating costs. "This is essential as self-help housing projects are characterised by the slow speed of completion," says Mr Nel.

The UF is responsible for purchasing materials, providing technical support and project administration. Loans are provided by the Western Transvaal Administration Board (WTAB) repayable over 20 years at market rate plus 0,75%. To date, WTAB has issued loans to the value of R502 427. Loans from the board are limited to R2 900 per participant. If materials required exceed this amount, the participant must deposit the additional sum.

It is highly probable that site-and-service self-help schemes will be accepted Government options by next year.

— Financial Mail

Hostel tries to stop food boycott

127

SOWETAN 15/9/81



SUPERINTENDENT: Captain Paul Khantsi, denies students allegations that he was rude.

BY WILLIE BOKALA
THE management committee of the Mofolo Salvation Army Hostel last night met representatives of students living at the hostel in a bid to resolve the food boycott that started at the hostel on Sunday.

And the caretaker of the hostel, Captain Paul Khantsi, yesterday denied allegations levelled against him and his wife by students and said he had done everything in his power to satisfy them. At the same time the African Child Feeding scheme authorities denied that they supplied the Salvation Army Hostel with bread earmarked for poor children and other suffering people in Soweto. The students had alleged that

hostel authorities were feeding them food obtained from the Feeding Scheme. Trouble at the hostel started on Sunday when a near chaotic situation developed after students had refused to eat and started spilling the food served to them and demanded that the situation be corrected first before they could eat.

They complained that they had fought relentlessly since last year to get the authorities to change the food and stop serving them "stale bread" and "rotten fish" and also increase the ration given to each as the food was too little.

They were paying R900 a year — which included a fee for food — but they were also required to pay an extra R5 a day if they chose to stay on at the

hostel during university vacation periods.

Several companies had donated money to the hostel but no renovations were being done to improve the hostel and subsidise meals and that accommodation there did not compare with any other universities; and they were being treated badly by the authorities running the hostel and their complaints were not being attended to. They claimed Captain Khantsi and his wife were always reminding them that the hostel belonged to the Salvation Army and their ruling on matters at the hostel could not be questioned.

Captain Khantsi also denied that the bread fed to students came from the Feeding Scheme. "We can never do such a thing," he said.

He also showed reporters

a number of invoices and cheques paid to companies who supply the hostel with meat, fish, eggs, bread, chicken portions and other goods. "We buy from well known shops. We order from the best companies and I have always explained to the students who are religious people who know how to deal with other people. I don't understand when they say our attitude is bad," he said.

He said there were only two things among the students' complaints that he told them he could not afford. "That is that we cannot give them real butter but we will continue giving them margarine and we will not be able to change the Carnation powder milk we are giving them now to fresh dairy milk. That we cannot do," he said.

WR township rents to go up: Wrab head

Sta 19/9/81

The West Rand Administration Board does not accumulate funds. It has an accumulated deficit of R33-million, its chairman, Mr J C Knoetze, said yesterday.

He also said an increase in home rentals in West Rand townships would be introduced soon.

He was commenting on the controversy that developed this week over a statement in Parliament by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, which said the country's 13 administration boards had about R160 m invested

In a detailed summary of Wrab's financial situation Mr Knoetze said certain reserve funds had to be maintained by law. As far as his board was concerned all money was fully committed and in some cases funds could not be replenished as they were spent.

An example was the revolving fund for money paid to the board for buying homes.

"The total amount that must be available for this purpose is R4,5-million," he said. "Due to the unfortunate position of subsidised services in our townships most of the money backing this fund has been used as an interim measure to pay for essential services."

Apart from the R20-million Wrab should have in reserve another R20-million was needed each month to meet current expenditure, he said.

"The actual revenue for the whole area is R17,5-million, leaving a deficit of R2,5-million a month," Mr Knoetze said.

The Wrab chief said the accumulated deficit had now reached R33-million and an increase in the overall monthly rentals in West Rand townships had to come soon.

Huge housing complex in Middleburg will set new standards

S. Tribune 20/9/87

127

Property Reporter

ONE OF the biggest black housing projects ever undertaken in an urban area in this country by private enterprise is nearing completion at Middleburg in the Transvaal.

The R12 million project to house more than 3 000 is being

developed by the Barlow Rand subsidiary, Middelburg Steel and Alloys.

Managing director John Hall says the housing scheme is a fully integrated village employing the latest innovations in design criteria.

"The project sets new standards for this type of housing in South Africa," Hall adds.

"What we are achieving here is tangible evidence of our policy of removing discriminatory practices and embarking on a programme of providing equal facilities for all employees."

MS&A decided to undertake the project because of an acute shortage of suitable housing for the company's black married employees in Middelburg.

Also, housing facilities for single employees were not up to the standards demanded by Barlow Rand and MS&A.

The new village will be called Chromeville — a name chosen by the employees of MS&A.

Scheduled for completion in December, the village is situated in the Middelburg township of Mhluzi. It will include 220 family houses and single accommodation for 1 600 people.

All the houses have three bedrooms, with built-in cupboards, separate lounges and dining rooms, fully equipped kitchens, separate bathrooms and toilets and single carports.

A total of 65 units for single persons will be available, each consisting of 12 bedrooms, a large living room, an ablution block and a veranda. Each bedroom can accommodate two

In addition to the Chromeville development MS&A plans to develop stands in an adjacent area of Mhluzi where homes will be constructed for sale to employees.

Chronic housing issue will be aired tonight

ROM 21/9/81
127

CHRONIC overcrowding in about 50 of the controversial new Western Coloured Township homes outside Johannesburg will be one of the issues raised at a residents' meeting tonight.

The township's housing scheme landed at the centre of a controversy recently after members of the Western Residents' Action Committee threatened to boycott Phase Two of the scheme because they claimed the houses were too small and too close together.

Now residents who have moved into homes that formed Phase One of the development are claiming they are living under worse conditions than before they moved into the new homes.

Difficulties

In one case, 18 people are living in a three-bedroomed home and they claim the bedrooms in the new house are smaller than the ones in the old house.

Another family was forced to leave half their furniture outside because not all of it fitted into the new house. The recent heavy snowfall added to their troubles by causing extensive damage to the furniture.

As a direct result of the boycott threat, the Johannesburg City Council, which administers the township, hastily agreed to

By ANNE SACKS

revise building plans and to present the new plans to residents for their approval.

Residents now lack confidence in the revised plans and are demanding the council build a model home for them to approve. They say they can't read the revised plans and scale models presented in the past were "far more beautiful" than the structures they were meant to represent.

Some residents have also accused the Johannesburg council of not living up to its claim of accommodating all people who had applied for housing before 1976. Two residents, one who had applied for housing as long ago as 1968 and another who applied in 1971, said they had still not been allocated accommodation.

Mr Cunningham Scott, the council's deputy director of housing, said the council had in fact lived up to its claim.

But the council had not been able to accommodate those who

had applied for housing in specific areas such as Coronationville.

He said it was impossible for the council to build a model house because it had to have layout plans approved by the Township Board, and those plans could only be approved once the type of housing had been established.

He said the council had erected several types of houses in coloured townships and advised residents to study these before deciding which they preferred.

Dense

He agreed the development in the township was dense, adding this was a universal trend and was taking place at the moment at the new Lonehill development in Sandton.

He said dense development was specifically designed to allow as many Western Coloured Township residents as possible to remain in the township.

The redevelopment plan included the building of three new schools and it was impossible to build the same number of houses on the remaining sites.

and the H Co borrows at 8% and lends to the S Co at 10%. The argument for capitalising interest in the group accounts at 10% may be strong, but I feel the cost to the group is only 8%, and the group's position is being shown in the consolidated AFS. So the application of FASB 34 would be justifiably consistent.

Further problems arise in accounting for less than 100% owned subsidiary companies, unconsolidated subsidiaries, and associated companies.

4.8.2 Minority Interests

The problem of how to deal with minority interests in the

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Township
for 2/9/81
rents up
30 pc soon

Overall rentals in Soweto and other West Rand townships will soon be increased by about 30 percent in an effort to whittle down the huge R33-million deficit that has crippled the West Rand Administration Board, the chairman, Mr John Knoetze, said today.

The actual increase in tariffs will probably be "less than R10 a month" and is likely to be introduced within the next two months.

"It is obvious we have no option," Mr Knoetze said. "The real increase should be in the region of R20 a month, but this would be too much for some people"

Asked about those who cannot even afford present rentals, Mr Knoetze said: "You will always have such cases and we will make provision for them so that they will pay only what they can afford."

The majority can afford to pay more for their houses and it was unfair for people earning huge salaries to continue to be subsidised, he added.

At present West Rand townships run at a deficit of R2,5-million a month. Revenue was R17,5-million against expenditure of R20-million.

If the entire deficit was to be wiped out householders would have to pay an extra R33 a month, Mr Knoetze said. But this was considered too large a burden for the average resident.

Star 21/9/81
Court told of Motlana rent plea

Court Reporter

Dr Nthato Motlana allegedly urged more than 1 000 Soweto residents not to pay increased house rentals.

Dr Motlana (55), chairman of the Committee of Ten, his secretary, Mr Tom Manthata (34), and Mr Leonard Mosala (51), a committee member, today appeared before Mr J J Jonck, in the Johannesburg Regional Court

They pleaded not guilty to convening an illegal meeting at the Holy Cross Anglican Church, Phelani, on August 24 last year.

They are alleged to have organised or attended the meeting at a time when gatherings had been banned by the Minister of Justice

Sergeant Joseph Moagi

told the court Dr Motlana had blamed Mr David Thebehali and the Soweto Community Council for the increased rentals

He said Dr Motlana had told the gathering his investigations had showed Pretoria knew nothing about the increases.

Dr Motlana allegedly urged the crowd not to pay the new rentals, but to continue paying the old rentals

He allegedly told the crowd that the Committee of Ten would be taking Mr Thebehali, the community council and the Minister of Co-operation and Development to court.

Mr Leonard Mosala allegedly said Mr Thebehali had not investigated the conditions of pensioners and the disabled

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(5) A DO statement can be used to advantage in cases where its use is not readily apparent. One such case is the evaluation of polynomials which have the form:

$$a_1x^n + a_2x^{n-1} + \dots + a_nx + a_{n+1}$$

where each a and the value of x are known as execution time.

For polynomials where n is no greater than 3 or 4, an arithmetic assignment statement can be used, but as the value of n increases, execution time can be reduced with a DO statement.

Consider $a_1x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_3x + a_4$. By successive factoring of x , this can be represented as $x(x(a_1+a_2)+a_3)+a_4$ which consists of three 'multiply by x and add a constant' operations. With the DO statement, this can be evaluated by

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Orlando homes to get extra rooms

RDM 21/9/81

By CAMUEL DIKOTLA

THE Chief Executive Officer of the Soweto Council, Mr Nico Malan, said yesterday his council had been mandated by the majority of Orlando East residents to build extra rooms on to their houses.

Mr Malan said this would make it easier for the council to apply for a loan from the Department of Community Development to build additional rooms.

Residents have indicated during a research conducted by the Soweto Council that they are prepared to pay increased rental to repay the Community Development loan.

"The board has decided that the house owner who earns R150 a month will repay his loan at only 1% interest and those earning over R640 will have to pay 9.25% interest

"However, this is still far less than the interest charged by the building societies. We are still in a position to arrange a loan from the building societies for residents if they prefer it that way," said Mr Malan.

The chairman of the Soweto council, Mr David Thebehali, told a Sunday newspaper that a loan of about R12-million would have to be acquired

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ROM 22/9/81
Deelkraal
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A HOUSING contract at Deelk-
raal mine worth R8-million has
been signed by the housing divi-
sion of Murray & Roberts Build-
ings (Pvt)

The 14-month contract will be
for 163 houses for white miners
and staff. The houses would sell
for R60 000 each if placed on the
market.

Murray & Roberts has bought
a major share of the Wadeville-
based Wadekor-Vertroubou
group, increasing its stake in in-
stant housing and light industria-
lised building.

holding company itself
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For example: The H

borrows R10 000 from a

finance house at, say, 10% p.a., and lends to its Subsidiary
Company, S, at 15% p.a., who spends the money on a qualifying
asset which takes one year to complete. S capitalises the
interest of R1 500, which it has paid to H, and therefore has
no expense in its books. H then pays the 10% interest
(R1 000) it has incurred, and has made a profit of R500. A
further benefit upon consolidation arises in that the asset
base of the group has been artificially increased by R500.

Artificial situations like this must not be allowed to occur,
and FASB 34 has in fact set down guidelines for consolidated
AFS. The board imposes a limitation on the amount of interest
cost that may be capitalised to the

"total amount of interest cost incurred by
the parent company and consolidated subsid-
iaries on a consolidated basis." 54

i.e. the total amount of interest cost incurred by all mem-
bers of the consolidated group, based on the theory that the
consolidated entity is a "single reporting entity"⁵⁵ In
other words, all the profits arising through inter-group
transactions must be eliminated on consolidation.

Germiston

Housing must get top priority, pledges MPC as 650 families seek homes

By Eric Larsen

Germiston's MPC and city councillor, Mr Stan van Eeden, has pledged to help solve the city's chronic housing shortage.

Mr van Eeden, who serves on the housing committee, said he would be taking up the matter with the Provincial Council "as soon as possible." He said that if necessary he would also enlist the

aid of Germiston's MP, Mr Steve van Eeden, to approach Parliament.

Mr van Eeden said Germiston's housing shortage had reached "chronic proportions" and it was time something positive was done about it.

"One of the city council's priorities should be to provide homes for all its residents," he said.

At the moment there are more than 650 families looking for homes in Germiston. Mr van Eeden's

pledge comes in the wake of the announcement that the city council is planning a project aimed at providing 12 000 houses in Georgetown, formerly a slum suburb, near the city centre.

It is to ask the Department of Community to build a multi-million

Development to sell it more than 23 ha of land in Georgetown. This land was expropriated more than 16 years ago and the slum houses were demolished.

The council hopes to attract private enterprise to build a multi-million rand economic housing scheme on the now vacant land.

The council is also to approach local building societies to ask them to guarantee bonds for the initial phase of the project. The prices of houses in

the new scheme are expected to be between R28 000 and R30 000.

Mr van Eeden said he was keen on the idea of an

economic housing project in Georgetown because it would help revitalize the central business district.

"Housing must get top priority in the council. At the moment the council can't help people looking for homes because there are no houses available — but we hope to rectify this soon."

He said he had also approached the council about developing land between the suburbs of Elspark and

Elsburg into an economic housing scheme.



Rent raise

slammed

THE '10' than R10' rent increases in Soweto and other townships under the West Rand Administration Board, may be implemented before the end of this year.

Chairman of the West Rand Board, Mr John Kucetze, said yesterday service charges in the areas were to go up R10 a month and there was no way in which the board could avoid it.

'It is not side rent that forces this increase but services for instance like water, electricity and sewerage. Greater Soweto is running at a loss of about R2 million a month and the increase is necessary to phase out this deficit,' he said.

And members of the Committee of Ten and the Soweto Civic Association reacted with dismay yesterday saying that the community was going to suffer as they were already faced with massive increases in transport and food charges.

Mr Tom Manthata, secretary of the Committee of Ten, said he was shocked by the announcement and that people who decided on the increases were not taking people in the lower income group and the unemployed into consideration.

It is also disturbing that they should talk of increases when at the same time we read of huge salaries of Mr Thebcha and the boards sitting on amounts as large as R10 million,' he said.

Mr Joseph Moga, chairman of the C Association, said the board and community council should not tax the people when they themselves created

Council urged to improve housing

star 23/9/81
200/127

The R150 000 Johannesburg City Council will spend this year to improve housing for municipal employees does not represent even 10 percent of present-day requirements, a PFP councillor, Mr Les Desby, said yesterday.

"It is an indictment of this council for taking so long to do so little and I predict that we will still be dragging our heels in the year 2000. It is frightening just how short-sighted and out of

touch this council is," he said.

Management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer said the city council had spent millions of rands on amenities for its 13 000 black employees.

He told last night's council meeting that increased mechanisation would decrease the number of staff needed by the city but that he believed in a labour-intensive approach.

"If we were not doing something the criticism would be valid," he said.

'Housing, or else'

Star 24/9/81

Actonville call

128

MAY

East Rand Bureau

If houses are not provided immediately for the Indian community in Actonville, Benoni, then serving on the management committee for that area was "an exercise in futility," the Benoni Town Council has been told.

In a memorandum the Actonville management committee said

"We ask ourselves, will the authorities do something to satisfy the housing needs of our people, or will action only be taken to develop the proclaimed areas after the community gives vent to their feelings in the manner seen recently in neighbouring Reiger Park, Boksburg

"We as elective representatives of our people

are of the opinion that should there be no immediate progress in so far as our housing needs are concerned, then our serving on this committee is an exercise in futility."

The committee also blamed the apathy in a recent by-election in Actonville on the frustration of the Indian people with the management committee's inability to solve the housing shortage.

The management committee suggested that further action be taken on gaining the 30 ha adjoining Rynsoord for the Indian community and that immediate action be taken in laying services in Actonville extensions four and five which are already proclaimed.

Thursday, September 24, 1981

Jo'burg bosses should hang their heads

127
200m
24/9/81

MR SAM Moss, chairman of the opposition Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg council, said the management committee should "hang its head in shame" for failing to use all of the budgeted R18-million to build houses.

Speaking in the council chamber yesterday during a debate on the city's financial statements, Mr Moss said only R14-million of the budgeted R18-million had been used to build houses in 1980/81 financial year.

"Houses are needed so desperately, and the provision of homes is the most important problem facing local authorities," said Mr Moss.

"The Johannesburg council has failed to provide homes for all who need them.

"Because of this, it should hang its head in shame," he said.

'No funds'

"This is especially so in the light of a notice from the Department of Community Development that funds have dried up."

The Department of Community Development is the Government department responsible for providing housing for all South Africans.

Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the management

By ANNE SACKS

committee, said the underspending by R4-million was a result of the problems associated with housing.

He said townships had to be established, tenders called for and executed and building materials acquired.

He said the Government's financial year did not coincide with the council's financial year, and the council's building programme was on-going.

"There has been no losing out whatsoever," he said.

Mr Oberholzer also said rates would be reduced by 10% for homeowners and 5% for flat-dwellers between January 1 and June 30 next year.

He said Johannesburg had shown a surplus of R5,9-million during the 1980/81 financial year, but this represented only 34% of total operating income and expenditure

New shock rent swoop

Sowetan 25/1/81

By SELLO RABOTHATA
SEVERAL school teachers were among scores of Thokoza township residents who were arrested in yesterday's dawn swoop by East Rand Administration Board policemen on rent defaulters.

Mr L G Mamabolo, chairman of the local community council, said he rushed to the teachers' aid after he had heard he had been arrested. They were released after his intervention and Erab officials said they were victims of a computer fault.

The residents protested against the treatment meted out to them by the board policemen who, they said, were rude. The residents claimed the policemen woke them up as early as 3 am making noise in the yards and telling them they have been sent to arrest them for rents.

In some of the cases residents claimed the East Rand Administration Board police broke windows and behaved aggressively towards the occupants.

sively towards the occupants.

Mrs Maria Lephoto, of 6302 Moremi Street, said the board policemen came to her house on Wednesday, last week, and told her she was being arrested for being in arrears with her electricity.

She said "My husband and I are sickly people and my son is presently out of work. My house was locked by the policemen and for five days we had to stay in the shack in the yard until we raised R200 which covered our arrears."

Mr Themba Ndaweni, of 3386 Thokoza, said he was sick and tired of the way the Erab policemen treated residents. He said the policemen had to be exposed for the way they

conducted their raids in the townships.

Mr Ndaweni said: "These policemen came to my house at about 3 am on Monday and made noise in the yard, knocking wildly on the door and saying they have come to arrest people who were in arrears with their rent."

"What surprised me is that I have never received any notice from Erab that I was in arrears with my rent. After these people had arrested me I had to pay R41. I don't even know for how many months I paid. I really would like to let the board know that I condemn this kind of action in the strongest terms," he said.

Many other residents complained about the kind of treatment they were subjected to by the Erab men, among them were Mr S. Mosia and Mr P. Moya who live in a section called Everest.

A woman who did not wish to be named showed

SOWETAN a house which was locked and said it was locked more than four days ago and that the children, orphans, now had to go around asking for a place to sleep. The oldest is now working in order to raise the money for rent.

Mr Mamabolo, chairman of the community council, said he knew nothing of the dawn raids. The only matter he knew about was the teachers' arrests and this he had solved with Erab officials. He said he would investigate the whole matter and try his best to settle the whole issue.

An official of the Erab yesterday confirmed that he had spoken to Mr Mamabolo but that if the matter was for publication then he had no comment. He said he would make a comment after he had spoken to Mr F. E. Marx, chief director of Erab, who was not available at the time.



MRS MARIA LEPHOTO: Stayed in shack for five days.

Pre-dawn

Star 25/9/79
SWOOP

blamed on
127
computer

By Gilroy Dlukula

A group of eight teachers and 13 other Thokoza residents were arrested yesterday in a pre-dawn swoop by East Rand Administration Board police for being allegedly in arrears with their rent.

The 21 were later released after spending about 10 hours in Thokoza police cells following the intervention of Mr Gabriel Mogorosi, chairman of the local community council.

Mr Mogorosi attributed the arrests to a computer error. He said after consultation with Erab he found that the computers' error had led the superintendent to believe that the rents were in arrears.

Mr John Molapo, a high school teacher, said they were picked up around midnight and taken to the station.

"The treatment we got was inhuman," he said.

He said they were fetched from their cells at about 9.30 am having been told by a white superintendent that they were owing rents. He was told he was owing R159,30.

Dismissing this amount as absurd Mr Molapo said he only occupied the house less than three months ago.

"What's more I had not as yet received my monthly rent account because I was told that Erab was still working on how much I should pay."

He said all residents in the new houses were told that they would pay rent according to their earnings.

Soweto rents up amid protest storm

By HARRY MASHABELA

GREATER Soweto residents will pay R8 more a month for service charges from next Thursday and black leaders — including community councillors — have vigorously condemned the increase.

Monthly rentals — which include service charges — for people living in the Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow complexes are R40 on average. Rents and service charges in the townships have more than doubled in the last 14 months.

The R8 increase, said by Mr John Knoetze, the chairman of West Rand Administration Board, to have been approved by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, was announced yesterday.

Mr Knoetze said the increase would recover part of more than R1 500 000 lost by the Wrab.

Black leaders denounced the increase as "immoral" and "totally disturbing", while community councillors said it was "something we may live to regret".

Disturbing

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, said Mr Knoetze's insistence that Soweto should balance its books by getting residents to pay more was totally disturbing.

"There is no way in which Soweto can balance its books because, unlike Johannesburg, it has no rateable property, no industries and no central business district," he said.

Part of the income derived within the Johannesburg Central Business District should be diverted into Soweto because much of it came from blacks. The townships should also be subsidized directly by the Treasury.

Reactions from councillors revealed just how strained the relationship between community councils and the Wrab have become in recent weeks.

Tension reached a high point at the beginning of the week when Mr Knoetze said increases in service charges would be unavoidable.

Councillors accused Mr Knoetze of acting unilaterally in making the statement when, they said, he had no right to do so — in terms of a directive issued by the Department in March.

Councillors are also angry that they have not been consulted, not only in the increase of these service charges but also on the legalisation of shebeens.

Decision

Mr Steve Kgame, a member and former chairman of the Dobsonville Council, said yesterday: "Only yesterday, we approved the budget without approving any increases.

"In approving the budget we actually asked the Minister to accept our deficits until we find means and ways to balance the books.

"Officials of Wrab attended the meeting yesterday when the decision on the budget was made. But we now have this announcement. This is very, very serious; something we may live to regret," he added.

Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, said the whole thing was disappointing because the councils were not consulted.

Anger flares over higher rents

By ANNE SACKS

ABOUT 90 Western Coloured Township residents crammed into a tiny Johannesburg City Council administration office in the township on Saturday morning demanding to know why their rents had been increased.

Their anger flared when the chief superintendent of Johannesburg's coloured townships, Mr George Huntley, told them "The money to pay for the increase in my salary has to come from somewhere"

Residents flocked to the council's office at about 9am, where Mr Huntley eventually agreed to address them as a group.

He first insisted on speaking to people individually because he said he "was not used to speaking in public".

Compromise

Residents described their action, which they called "an inquiry", as a "reasonable compromise". At a meeting last week, residents first called for a rents boycott.

After Saturday's 25-minute meeting Mr Huntley agreed to submit residents' complaints to the city council's deputy housing director, Mr Cunningham Scott, who is in charge of administering the township.

Residents complained the rent increase - from between R1,95 and R2,05 from October 1 - was the second this year

Mr Huntley said the increase was also prompted by the rising costs of operating services.

But residents retorted that refuse removal was infrequent, some streets lights were not working and no improvements had been made to the recreation centre, where newspaper was used to cover the windows because there were no curtains.

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stionnaire: Mr T.K. Woolley.

Simon Jeffreys, of Deloitte, Haskins

., paragraph 1.

., paragraph 27.

.: "Letter in Response to Discussion Accounting for Interest Cost".

: Op. cit.

p. cit.

lisation of Interest Cost", December 10.

Nothing done

"Fina They also complained about developments :
Inter the lack of maintenance to their y 1980, page 13.
homes One woman said she told council officials several months ago about a blocked toilet and blocked drains, but nothing had been done.

ccounting :
utive, May 1980,

Mr Huntley shocked residents by saying the council regarded maintenance as "a waste of money" because houses would be demolished after people moved into the new homes being built in the township

However, it is unlikely that people will move for several months because not all Phase One homes have been completed, and the plans for Phase Two homes have not even been approved by the Coloured Management Committee

Saturday's meeting was organised by the Western Residents' Action Committee, which enjoys widespread township support The support is seen by some as a move away from the Coloured Management Committee, the council's official advisory body

response to
ng Standards -
1 4, 1979.

"Letter in Response to Discussion Memorandum - Accounting for Interest Cost".

38. FASB DM: Op. cit, paragraph 16.

39. Gray, O. Ronald: "Implementation of FASB Statement No. 34 : Capitalisation of Interest Cost", The National Public Accountant, April 1980, page 24.

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28/9/81

Rent rise

a shock

Soweto is generally distressed at the announcement that rents in the township are to go up by R8 as from Thursday.

The increases are regarded as "the last straw" because they follow only six months after the last phase of the three-stage R13,05 increase.

The Soweto Civic Associations will meet this week to plan what steps to take.

The Inkatha branch in Orlando East said the new increases were "heart-breaking".

The secretary of the branch, Mr Ambition Brown said the rises were "exorbitant". He appealed to the Soweto Council to intervene on behalf of Soweto residents.

Sowetans told to pay more

FROM THURSDAY every household in Greater Soweto will have to pay R96 a year more in service charges by decree of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

The West Rand Administration Board chairman, Mr Johan Knoetze, says the financial positions of the Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow councils require urgent attention because they have deteriorated rapidly.

As in previous years estimated losses, which now exceed R15 million per month are caused mainly by losses on water, electricity, sewerage and refuse removal services, said Mr Knoetze.

Every possible avenue of reducing expenditure and economising on services has been explored even to the extent of using maintenance reserve and renewal funds for current expenditure and obtaining special interim loans from the Government to tide the community councils over their financial difficulties, but the stage has been reached where an immediate increase in service charges is unavoidable.

Consequently the Minister of Co-operation and Development has decided that with effect from October 1 and as an interim measure while the budgets of Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow are being finalised that an increase of R8 per household will become payable throughout Greater Soweto.

Mr Knoetze said that such an increase would reduce the average loss per household from R20 per month to R12 per month, and make the overall deficit a bit more manageable. It was important that the increase should be paid by every household to avoid further losses.

"It is emphasised, however, that families who are unable to pay the increase because of illness

OWN CORRESPONDENT

of deaths in the family, unemployment or any other causes beyond their control, should immediately apply to the township

manager, chief executive of the area or to the ward councillor for exemption from payment of the additional amount."

MINISTER, Dr Koornhof.

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ENGLAND'S LUXURY

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Germiston acts on housing shortage

Star 29/9/77
127
By Erik Larsen
East Rand Bureau

Germiston City Council has taken a positive step towards solving the acute housing shortage in the city.

At the monthly council meeting last night councillors agreed to offer the Department of Community Development R60 000 for 1,5 ha of land in Georgetown, formerly a slum suburb.

"If we (the council) can get this land, we will begin our building programme," said councillor Derek Christophers one of the initiators of an ambitious multi-million rand housing project near the city centre.

The city council hopes eventually to purchase 23 ha of land in Georgetown from the Department of Community Development.

This land, which was expropriated 16 years ago will be used to build a high density economic housing scheme.

At present there are more than 650 families looking for homes in Germiston.

Service hikes surprise Thebehali

Sowetan
29/9/81

127

~~343~~

THE chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali, yesterday told SOWETAN he was going to call for a special council meeting to discuss the recently announced rent increases.

Mr Thebehali said this before the council's executive meeting yesterday from which the Press was barred. This was also after he had said the Soweto council was taken by surprise on learning of the increase in service charges as from October 1.

He said he would not like to comment for the other councillors and would like them to decide for themselves on what action to take in connection with the R8 increases. He also could not remember the council considering increases on service charges recently.

Increase

The increase of R8 a household comes hardly six months after the three phase R13,05 increase announced by the Soweto Council earlier this year. Residents and organisations are presently up in arms over the new announcement.

Mr Isaac Mogase, chairman of the Diepkloof Civic Association, said it was shocking that the West Rand Administration Board increased rents and service charges in Soweto without any warning to residents.

He said "We are fed-up with this whole business of increases, we have just been told of tram increases and now we have to face another increase. Well I have already paid my October rent and I wonder

By SELLO RABOTHATA

what they are now going to tell me
"We are now going to call for a meeting of all the

relevant organisations. All the organisations will have to say how they view the announcement," he said

Crisis looms on black rent rises

By HARRY MASHABELA

A CRISIS is hitting Greater Soweto because of the R8 increase for service charges announced last week by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) which brings average monthly rent for a family to about R40.

And two councils — Dobsonville and Diepmeadow — two of the three bodies which have been created by the Government in the area — have taken definite steps on the controversial increase

Dobsonville Council, headed by Mr Don Mmesi, rejected the increase outright at a special meeting on Monday evening and yesterday councillors told Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, of their decision

Diepmeadow Council decided yesterday, also at a special meeting, to seek an urgent meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, possibly this week

The Johannesburg Commissioner for Co-operation and Development is to be asked today to arrange the meeting with Dr Koornhof

Executive committees of all civic associations, affiliated to the Soweto Committee of 10, are meeting tomorrow to consider what collective action they could take on the rent issue.

It is understood, too, that the Soweto Council, led by Mr David Thebehali, is also planning a special meeting on the issue

The Dobsonville and Diepmeadow councils argue that they were not consulted on the increase. They consider the increase embarrassing and that it places them in an untenable position in the eyes of communities they serve.

The increase was announced by Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wrab, last Friday when it was promulgated in the Government Gazette.

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GENERAL NEWS

No work rent protest urged

Star 1/10/81
127 64

By Khulu Sibiyi

The Soweto Civic Association was given a mandate by residents last night to call for a three-day stay away from work as from next Monday in protest against the R8 rent increase payable today.

Angry residents also agreed unanimously not to pay any rent until the Government had rescinded its decision.

It was also decided that residents should march to the Community Council's chambers on Monday "to show the government stooges that we cannot take it any longer."

Another meeting of Orlando East residents has been arranged for Sunday at the NG Kerk to make final arrangements for the stayaway.

At last night's meeting, residents condemned the Government and community councils for not consulting the people about the rent increase.

"It is quite clear that the Government wants to remove us from Soweto to starve in the homelands. They know that we cannot afford even the old rent," said one speaker.

"The very houses that they say we must pay more rent for were built by our sweat and blood," said another.

Mrs Albertina Sisulu appealed to all Soweto women to stand up and fight for their rights "because the time for women to sit back when there are burning issues to be faced is over."

Some families reject offer of accommodation

127

Ev Post 1/10/81

By JIMMY MATYU

SOME of the 18 families whose Red Location homes were devastated by fire last Saturday have refused an offer of accommodation by the East Cape Administration Board.

One family of three brothers, Temba, Siggibo and Vuyisile Ngcezula, and a friend, Mr Mlamli Magi, have chosen to sleep in an abandoned car.

The Ecab offered to house them temporarily in a section of the Kwazakele single men's hostel.

"We do not want to go to the hostel for we know that area to be overcrowded and living conditions unhygienic," Mr Temba Ngcezula said.

They had appealed to Ecab to allow them to rebuild their homes on the site.

An official of the cultural movement, Roots, Mr T Konto, today condemned the living conditions at the hostel. There was also the problem that when people were moved there "temporarily" they seldom moved out.

Mr Thomas Zondani, 65, said that if the move to a hostel was accepted it would mean a heavy outlay on bus fares for people getting to and from work.

Another fire victim, Mrs Agnes Dyanty, 49, whose family has also refused the Ecab offer, said she was told by an Ecab official that once the debris was cleared they could rebuild their home there.

About half of those who lost their homes and belongings in the devastating blaze have accepted Ecab's offer of help.

SOWETO RENTS

The councils react

FM 2/10/81

(27)

The announcement by West Rand Administration chairman, John Knoetze, that rents (or more strictly site and service charges) will rise by R8 in Soweto has sparked off the expected community opposition. But Wrab's move is being as firmly opposed by the three affected community councils — Soweto itself, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville. One council has called for an urgent meeting with Co-operation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof.

On the face of it, the councils' rejection of the hike is purely technical. By regulation, the administration boards prepare budgets and recommend financial measures in conjunction with the councils. This time round the councils claim they were not consulted — which is denied by Knoetze. Knoetze says, moreover, that the recommendation was made by Koornhof himself, who, under the Community Council Act, can impose rent increases.

Whatever the facts of the matter, the development has focused attention on underlying tensions between the boards and councils. "There is conflict," says Mpiyakhe Khumalo of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa). "We contend that the administration boards do not want to relinquish authority."

There is also some apprehension that periodic rent increases will make residents ever more disenchanted with the already unpopular ruling government authorities. The latest rise follows a staggered escalation of R13 less than a year ago, which triggered off litigation to interdict the councils from proceeding with increases. In all, rents have swiftly doubled in two years — from R13,50 a month in 1979 to the present R27. Wrab claims that residents are being "subsidised," a semantic explanation of why the boards are operating at a loss.

It is probable that more hikes are in the

offing. According to Wrab, Soweto's monthly deficit is R1,5m. Only two years ago the shortfall was put at R500 000 a month and last year Koornhof simply wrote off an accumulated R21m debt in Soweto. Infrastructural developments, constant rises in administrative costs, plus general increases in service charges by the water board and Eskom, are part of the rising burden which Pretoria would like to see reflected in "economic rents," currently estimated at R60. Wrab has suggested, too, that higher income groups should pay a proportionately bigger share of the debt.

A recent memorandum issued jointly by the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and the Afrikaanse Sakekamer stated that "artificially low" service charges have been paid in the past — a situation that led directly to the chronic financial problems besetting the black townships. It is possible that Koornhof acted on the recommendations of both Wrab and the business community.

But, as the memorandum states further, black service charges are fraught with political undertones. The fulminations of the community councils over the recent increases signal a critical disenchantment with current procedures and policies.

RENTS UP

(127)

The Dobsonville Council seeks an urgent meeting with Minister Piet Koornhof in a bid to halt rent increases of R8/month for services in Soweto. The average monthly rent for a Sowetan family rises to about R40. FM 2/10/81

Star 5/10/81
Soweto
work

boycott calls fail

Calls for a worker stay-away today in protest against the R8-a-month site rental increase in Soweto townships fizzled after several meetings in the townships were washed out at the weekend.

Workers streamed to bus stops and stations as usual in the townships today and there was no indication of any significant stayaway.

Calls for a stayaway to protest against the rent increases were made by several black organisations last week and reinforced at several meetings held in Soweto yesterday.

The wet weather washed out some meetings but at least one — that at Naledi attended by about 400 people — decided not to pay the increases at the end of the month.

In an interview today the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, said the board would "bend over backwards" to help those who could not afford the R8 increase.

INDICATION

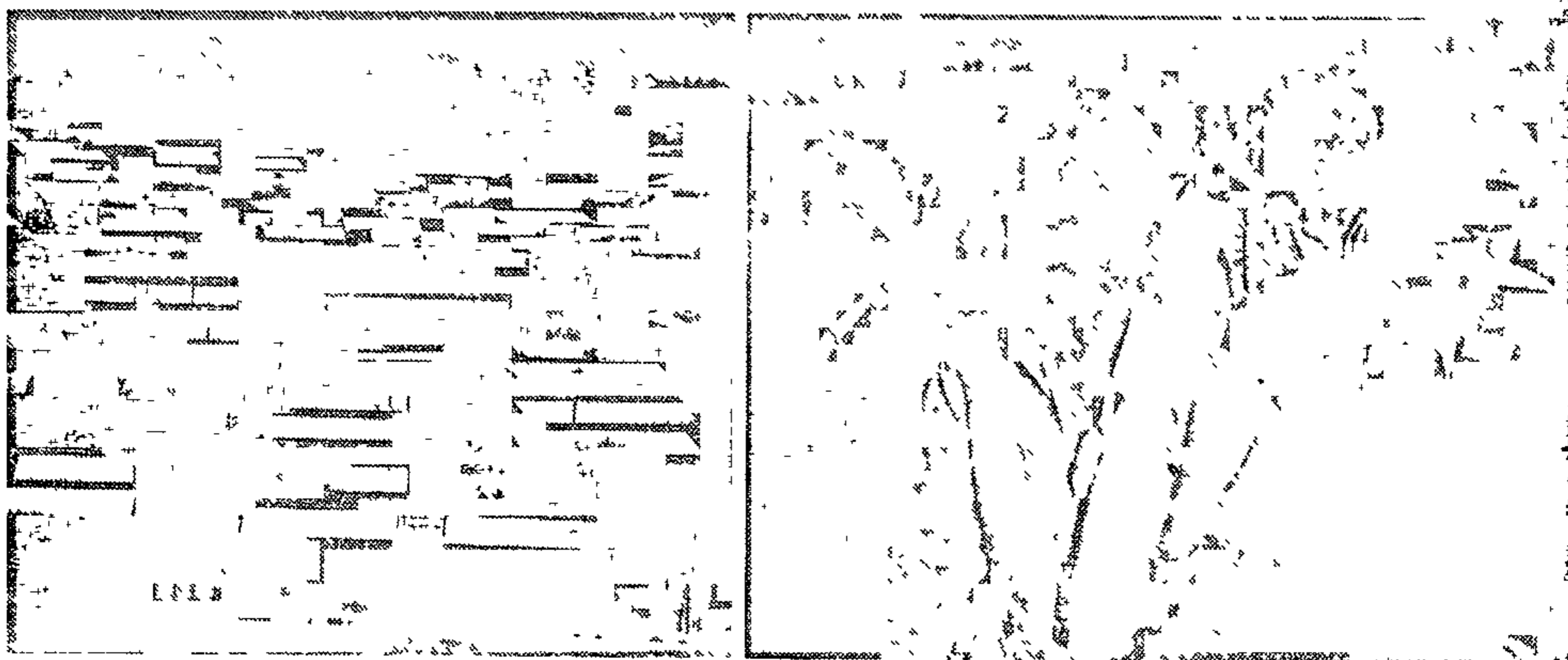
"The increase is the same for everybody but we are asking those who feel they cannot afford it to come forward and tell us," he said.

As an indication of those who may not be able to afford the new charges, Mr Knoetze said any family with a combined income of less than R200 a month could ask for assistance.

Mr Knoetze issued an open invitation to rent protest leaders to explain to them why the Government has increased the rents.

He said today he would welcome a meeting with any of the leaders either individually or collectively to clear up the whole issue.

Attempts by The Star to get in touch with protest leaders failed but a source close to the leaders said it was unlikely they would accept the invitation.



The bitter issue of rents

The new rent increases for Soweto residents have not only evoked anger in several quarters but have given credibility to the argument by Government opponents that community councils have no real powers.

The fact that the increases were announced without the knowledge of the Soweto Council, has forced councillors to align themselves with the Committee of Ten, the Soweto Civic Association and several other organisations in rejecting the increases.

In addition, several bodies, including the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Johannesburg branch), the Inkatha movement and the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, have registered their strong protest.

Protest meetings have been planned for the weekend and Mr Ambition Brown, regional secretary of Inkatha, has warned that the "indirect exploitation of those who have no direct representation" will have "catastrophic results."

The Black Sash has accused the Government of trying to make voteless blacks pay for the costs of apartheid.

"We do not understand how housing in Soweto is said to be subsidised

5/10/81
The new R8 rent increases in Soweto have brought bitter accusations from black leaders, who feel that black councils are powerless. Derrick Thema reports on the frustration felt in the townships.

when it was Government policy from the late 50s that there would be no sub-economic housing for blacks (while sub-economic housing for whites continued)," said Mrs June Wentzel, national vice-president of the Black Sash.

A meeting of the Soweto Civic Association has been given a mandate by residents to call a three-day stayaway from work. The residents unanimously agreed not to pay rent until the Government rescinds its decision.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, has warned that there would be no peace in the black townships for as long as the National Party ruled without the consent of the blacks and without consultation with them.

Dr Motlana, whose organisation took the West Rand Administration Board and Dr Koornhof to court earlier this year over rent increases, has said that Sowetans do not derive pleasure "from the rude awakening that the community councils were puppets with no power at all."

The Committee does not intend to start court action since its last bid failed but has promised to begin a series of protest meetings.

"Why is it that every time rents are increased, we are told that it is for services?" asked an angry Soweto resident.

Another resident said that the Government, by announcing the new increases without consulting the Soweto Council, had helped to unite all blacks.

Dr C Swart, senior researcher of the Institute

for Urban Studies at the Rand Afrikaans University, carried out a survey earlier this year which showed that Soweto residents pay up to 60 percent more rent in an environment that is comparatively crowded and has fewer amenities than other townships.

He found that many residents were unhappy and angry.

Professor P A Nel, of the bureau of market research at the University of South Africa also carried a survey when the first three-phase rent increases were introduced. He found that half the residents of Soweto could afford new increases.

"Soweto residents spent far more on rent as a percentage of their income than inhabitants of all countries except the highly industrialised nations such as the United States and Western European countries," he said.

Mr Johnson Mokoena, president of the Convention People's Party, pointed out that the average head of family earned

R160 per month and spent R30,40 on rent.

"With clothing, medical expenses, food and schooling and transport, people cannot afford further increases," he said.

Mr J Mahuhushu, chairman of Deep Meadow Council, refused to increase rents earlier this year "until the West Rand Board gives a full explanation of its R5,92-million debt to the State."

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of WRAB, took everybody by surprise when he announced the increases. The decision, he said, had been taken by Dr Koornhof to offset a R1,5-million deficit on water, electricity and sewerage.

Earlier this year, council members were surprised to learn that Mr Nico Malan, executive officer for the Soweto Council, had sent notices to employers informing them of the intention to introduce economic rents for people living in certain parts of Soweto.

Late in August, the Johannesburg Sakekamer, the Chamber of Commerce and the Transvaal Chamber of Industries, in a joint memorandum to Mr Owen Horwood, Minister of Finance, and Dr Koornhof, warned of conflict over rent increases.

'People are being made to subsidise apartheid'

EXC

PRO

CLC

BCT

SKLDMAN

LONONMAN

SEMI

UNSKI

Anger in Soweto over rent increases

RD 1 5 10 81

By MONTSHIWA MOROKE and CAMUEL DIKOTLA

127

AT MEETINGS held in Soweto at the weekend more than 1 000 residents resolved not to pay the increased rent introduced by the West Rand Administration Board last Thursday

Angry residents said not only were they not going to pay the increased rent but they were not going to pay rent at all until Wrab undertook to scrap the R8 increase

Residents said the new increases on service charges were "unreasonable" because there were many people who were unable to pay even the old rents

There was a call from residents for councillors in Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepmeadow to resign their posts because the rent issue had clearly exposed their ineffectiveness and shown they were mere puppets of the Department of Co-operation and Development

The meetings also proposed that because the rent issue could not be separated from all other economic issues affecting the lives of black people, residents should stay away from work for three days from today in an effort to make whites aware of the plight of black workers

Organisers of the meetings said they had advised Putco not to send buses into Soweto to take commuters to work. They said taxi associations had already been approached on the boycott issue. The only people who would be allowed to take taxis to work would be people doing essential services, such as hospital staff

Legal opinion

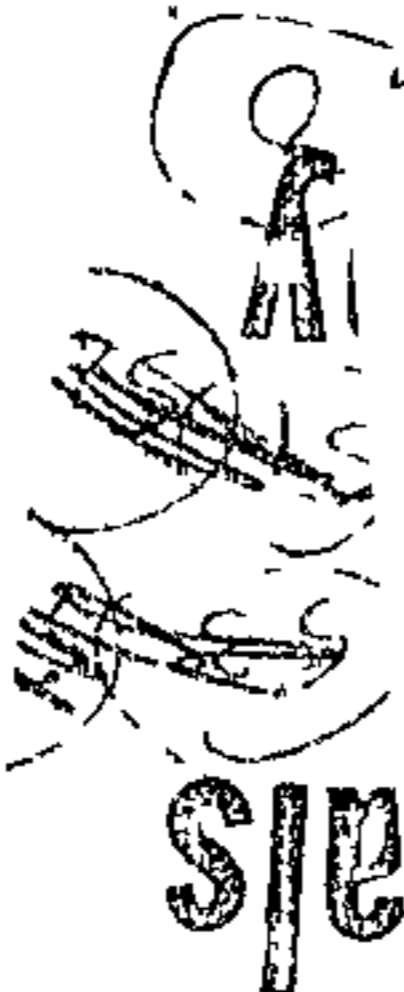
In another move, the Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry has sought legal opinion concerning the doubled rent which traders were told to pay early this year

This was announced by Mr Vela Kraai, chairman of the traders' organisation, at a meeting at the Duquesne YWCA yesterday. He said the issue had to be taken further because most traders were unhappy

The chairman of Wrab, Mr John Knoetze, said in an interview last night he would be meeting executives of the Trade Union Council of South Africa to discuss the rent issue. Mr Knoetze refused to elaborate on the agenda

About the planned stayaway, Mr Knoetze said it was irresponsible of the organisers to plan such a strike. He said "I am prepared to meet members of the organisations that held meetings in Soweto - either individually or as a panel group. I will explain why the Government is justified in increasing the service charges in Soweto."

The Chief Executive Officer of Soweto, Mr Nico Malan, said last night the Soweto Council was going to meet today to discuss the service charge increase in Soweto



Editorial

WORLD

She will never forget the day her doggy died

Sowetan 6/10/88

LA

Story by Elliot Tshingwala
Pics: Len Kumalo

ANIMAL-loving Ms Mercy Williams will never forget the day her two-week-old puppy died

Her puppy drowned in the early hours of Sunday morning when her Western coloured township house and six others were flooded by water carrying human effluent from a nearby overflowing drain.

"I will never forget the tiny yelps of my puppy as the water dragged her away," said Ms Williams who on Sunday morning was busy arranging a new home for her other dogs. Neighbours in the other houses had succeeded in getting rid of the water from the house but human effluent was strewn all over the yard.

"It happens everytime it rains," said Ms Jeanette Theron, mother of a seven months-old baby. The sewerage drain in the school overflows with rain water and the next minute water gushes out very fast to fill neighbouring houses," she said.

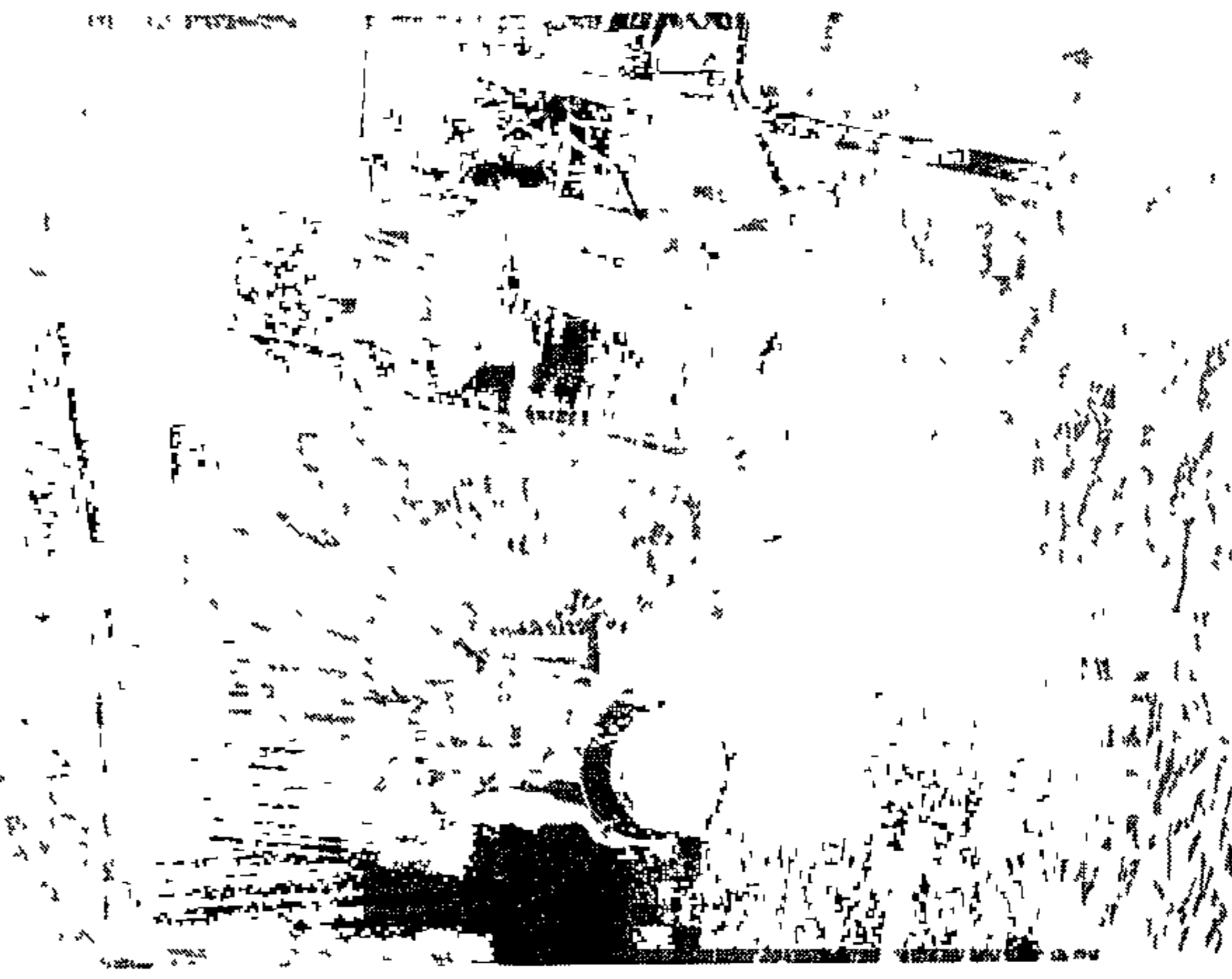
She said they had reported it "many times" to the local council,



NO FUN Just a smelly flood



THE CAUSE Mr Lionel Williams points at the overflowing toilet



AWAY WITH YE Sayed Theron and sister Brigitte clear up a pool of rain water and smelly drain water.

By ANTON HARBER

THE Johannesburg City Council is building a slum in Western Coloured Township outside Johannesburg. At least, this is how many township residents view the new council houses being built for them.

Because they are so convinced the new homes will deteriorate into slums within three years, they have decided to take the council to court for alleged offences under the Slums Act. If successful, this move could cause the city council extreme embarrassment.

The residents claim the council is breaking the law by erecting a housing scheme that will inevitably turn it into a slum.

They also claim the council is crowding too many people into the houses.

The Western Residents' Action Committee (Wrac), an organisation created by residents to deal with the housing problem, has described the new scheme as "a rejuvenated and modernised slum, not suitable for human occupation." They believe "each rental we pay will be like purchasing our own misery."

The council fully expected residents to welcome the rows of new houses being built for them next to their present township. After all, they had waited no less than 26 years for them.

Wrangle

The housing wrangle in the township 4km from the centre city, which is administered by the Johannesburg municipality, started at the beginning of the year. Residents say they watched in horror as the new houses began taking shape. All they saw were tiny, box-like houses on small stands squeezed almost on top of one another. They watched fences being erected around yards big enough only for a washing line and a place to park a car.

The tiny stands vary from 10m by 16m to 11m by 20m. The average size of the lounges are 12.5m, the main bedroom 8.6m and the second bedroom 8m.

As one resident put it: "They are so close together, if a man yawns he will disturb the neighbours". Closer inspection revealed there was no water, no washbasin in the bathroom, no ceilings — except in the miscellaneous lounge — and no plaster on the walls. As a result, the houses are bad conductors of heat, extremely cold in winter and extremely hot in summer. Some already started leaking during the recent snowfall.

Expansion

The houses all have either two or three bedrooms, a living room, kitchen, bathroom and a toilet — which leads off the kitchen.

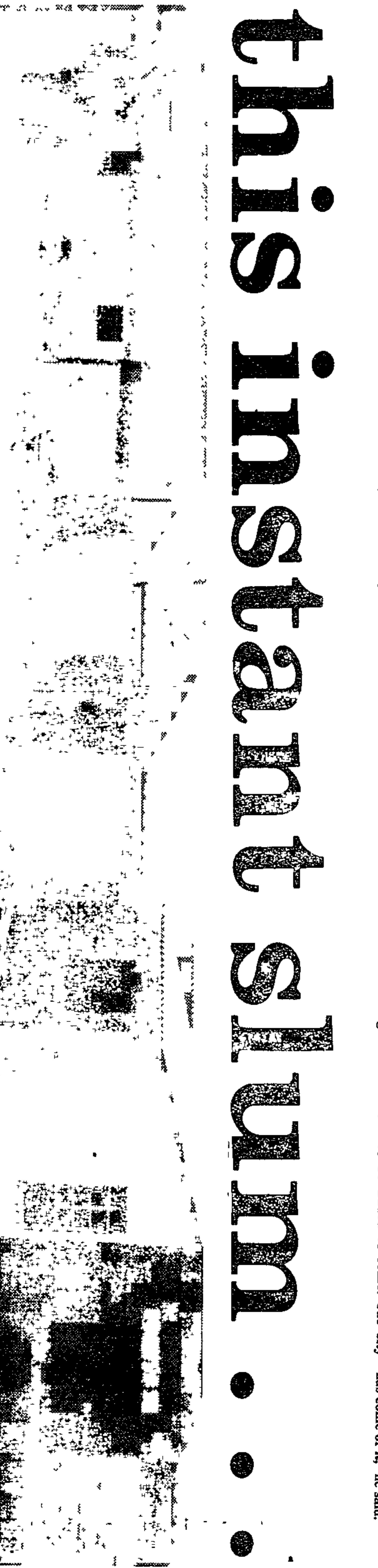
Because the houses are built on tiny stands, residents believe there is no room for expansion. Over the past 26 years, residents were able to extend their houses to accommodate all the people who came to live in them.

But overcrowding has always been a problem. The average Western home has eight, and sometimes as many as 16 people, living in it. One resident, Mrs. Diane George, was found to be living in a single room with her nine children.

The size of the new houses means the overcrowding will become worse. Feeling the squeeze are Mrs. E. Thus and her family of 15, including two married daughters and their families.

After waiting 26 years, Western's people reject their new homes

WV don't want



THE NEW... a row of the new houses being built by the Johannesburg City Council. Residents claim they are too small and too close together

By ANNE SACKS

THE Johannesburg City Council feels bitter about the proposed court action against it by Western Coloured Township residents.

Mr. Cunningham Scott, the Council's deputy director of housing, says residents should "go ahead and do what they think is wise".

He feels the City Council, which administers the township, has made every effort to accommodate residents and that its efforts are not being appreciated.

"It seems everyone is chomping on the bandwagon to make things as difficult as possible," he said bitterly.

He said the City Council "has gone to great lengths" to give the people what they want. It commissioned a professional firm of architects to design the long-awaited housing scheme, although Western residents believe the only reason for this is the City Council's own shortage of staff.

So far, 50 of the proposed 313 units which form Phase One of the housing development have been completed. The building of Phase Two homes has been frozen until revised plans have been approved by residents through their democratically elected representatives, the Western Residents' Action Committee.

It is not known when Phase One will be completed because of contractual problems on the site. The scheme is running behind schedule because of difficulties in obtaining building materials and labour shortages.

The building of the new homes is taking place in several phases to facilitate the moving of people from the old houses to the new ones. The old houses are being demolished to make way for the next building phase.

A spokesman for the City engineer's department says the aim of the new housing scheme is "to

THE OLD... inside the yard of a typical Western Township house today

THE OLD... inside the yard of a typical Western Township house today

Council: our efforts aren't appreciated

lift the environment and to accommodate as many of the present Western residents as possible in the township".

Mr. Mervyn Henry, an assistant with the firm of architects who worked on the scheme, said the designers started the scheme with several restrictions.

It was decided to retain the existing services as a way of cutting costs. As a result, the houses had to be designed along an unimaginative grid and could not be clustered in what has become a popular township design.

Secondly, the site is about 90% rock and does not easily lend itself to innovative building designs.

Mr. Henry describes Western as an experimental design which has never been used before for sub-economic housing.

He says the idea is to build houses along straight line with the main access road forming a T-shape. The main access is blocked off from cars so the street forms a long courtyard in which children can safely play.

"The idea is to create a close community situation in a tight environment," he says. He says the houses are still in a raw state. Pergolas still have to be added to some. The city

this instant slum



THE NEW... a row of the new houses being built by the Johannesburg City Council. Residents claim they are too small and too close together

Quote

'There is no room here. We have to sleep on top of one another. There isn't even enough room for our furniture.'

are many who will struggle to pay so much more. If the scheme goes ahead, they will have no choice but to move into the more expensive houses. This is because there old houses will be demolished when the housing scheme is completed.

keeping with the plans they had approved. Wrac was formed at the mass meeting to "represent the people of Western in their struggle to get better housing". Wrac sent a memorandum to a wide range of authorities including the Prime Minister and the head of the Witwatersrand police warning that the new plan comment or discussion, but for approval. This was the form consultation was to take. In a furious letter to Mr. Wisnach, the committee complained that he had not fulfilled a pledge to consult them. "Once again you have shown utter disrespect for our intelligence and dignity", the letter said. "We would like you to know that in our vocabulary there is a distinctive difference in meaning between the word 'consultation' and the phrase 'a baas'". A Wrac committee member accused Mr. Wisnach of going back on his word. "We did not specify in our meeting with him how consultation would take place and this was an oversight. But in fact no consultation has taken place at all." "They are not prepared to talk to a democratic organisation," he said. "The mood of the residents changed and this led to the decision to take legal action." This decision has now created the irony of residents rejecting the new houses, created to end slum conditions, on the grounds they will do nothing. More than reproduce these conditions. If the council had heeded a warning by sociologist Marvan Brindley, the conflict could have been avoided. In her book on the township, Ms Brindley wrote in 1976: "Whatever the rights or wrongs of a new housing scheme, for as long as the community itself feels ignored, it will not be accepted, the scheme is probably doomed."

moved into the new houses. "There is no room here," Mrs Titus said. "We have to sleep on top of one another. We came from a six-bedroomed house, so there isn't even enough room for our furniture. Half of it is standing in the yard, being spilt in the rain. The house is full of boxes. We cannot unpack because we have no room to put anything

Daughters

"We thought we were moving into new, good houses, but this is like starting from scratch again."

Her two daughters applied for houses for their families in 1968 and 1972 respectively. They claim their applications have never been answered. But even if they these two families were given houses, there would still be eight people in Mrs Titus' three-bedroomed house.

Mrs Titus summed up her dilemma — typical of the dilemma facing all of Western's residents. "In 1963 they moved us to Western, where we were given a house with electricity. They said they were moving us temporarily. That was 20 years ago. Now they have moved us from one slum to another."

Residents are also complaining that the houses are too expensive. Those living in the new houses are paying up to R80 — an 600% increase on their previous rent of between R10 and R14 a month.

Unemployment is rife in the township, and many will struggle to pay the higher rents there

can afford to pay the increase. But they are angry because they are paying more for conditions which they claim are not at all better — they may even be worse — than before.

Old Western was a social worker's nightmare. Nothing more than a collection of shacks, it transformed into a haven for warring gangs and juvenile delinquents.

Residents fear the new scheme will reproduce these conditions — the overcrowding, the poor facilities, the discomfort — and produce the same results. It offers them no release from their present dissatisfaction.

In the words of Wrac: "The (new) houses violate recognised health standards and represent the correct setting for the breeding of crime."

In short, the housing scheme does not relate in any way to the needs and desires of the people who have to occupy it. And this is why the people are determined not to accept it.

The campaign to stop the housing scheme until after the residents have been consulted has highlighted a number of important political issues. These are:

- The critical housing shortage. One resident applied for a new house in 1968. She is still waiting.
- The long-term effects of the Group Areas Act. The people of Western, many of whom were moved temporarily from Sophiatown in the early 1960s, have been left in limbo since then, waiting for houses,

ture ... Now they have moved us from one slum to another.

— Mrs E Titus

- The community's rejection of the Coloured Management Committee, recognised by the city council as the legitimate voice of the community. Residents at mass meetings have consistently called them "useless" and have accused them of "doing nothing".
- The sudden development of successful community organisations. The residents, mobilised behind Wrac, are now convinced the city council cannot go ahead with the project without them.
- The need for consultation. The core of the campaign has been that, while welcoming new houses, residents demand they be consulted in the design and building of them.

Accepted

The campaign began early this year when residents were asked to approve plans for the scheme. They accepted the plans and were told a few model houses would be built for their final approval. The city council immediately swung into the first phase of building. When the residents saw the first 313 houses taking shape, they were furious.

At a mass meeting in May, over more than 600 residents said the new houses were too small, too close together, of poor quality, too expensive and not in

and become a breeding ground for crime.

Petition

They also submitted a petition of more than 2,000 signatures to the Coloured Management Committee (CMC), the council's official liaison body, demanding the community be consulted before more houses are built.

This demand was a major blow to the Government-sponsored Coloured Management Committee. Residents were putting their faith in Wrac and refusing to deal with the CMC any longer.

As Mrs Daniels, put it: "We could not trust a body that we were not involved in. Wrac allows us to do things for ourselves. With the people behind the committee, it will be a success."

A Wrac committee member added: "Wrac was formed because the CMC is inadequate. They have done nothing to improve our housing, so we are not prepared to work with them now."

This show of unified rejection clearly impressed the council because they subsequently met Wrac. According to Wrac, the council's housing director, Mr Mathys Wilsnach, agreed to stop building when the first phase was completed, and to revise the plans for the next stage in consultation with the community.

Refusal

The city council's decision was not an easy one because the council recognises the CMC as the legitimate representative of the community and therefore the body to consult with, thereby excluding Wrac.

But Wrac refuses to deal with the CMC on the grounds that it is neither representative nor does it have any real power. Wrac claims they are the democratically elected representatives of the community and point to the number of people who flock to their meetings as proof of their support.

It was reported in the Press that the CMC had recognised Wrac, thus allowing them to be consulted about the plans. But Wrac claims that despite repeated attempts to speak to Mr Wilsnach, they heard nothing about the replanning until they contacted the town planner responsible for the plans.

When he showed them the plans they were disappointed. The stand sizes had not been changed, and the town planner admitted that if the houses were expanded, they would become joined together.

Many of the houses remained unchanged and those that were changed were no bigger than the others. There was still no hot water.

But what angered the residents most was that they were told the completed plans were to be submitted to the CMC, not for

RDM 6/10/81

'Majority can afford R8 rent increase'

PAY UP - WRAB

SOWETO
6/10/81
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WEST RAND Administration Board officials remained firm yesterday that the people of Soweto must pay the R8 increases in rent.

A special Press conference held at the board offices in Johannesburg. Wrab chairman John Knoetze said the increase in service charges were inevitable and the people would just have to pay.

At the same time Mr Knoetze warned there would be a bigger outcry than there is at the moment if there was no money and officials were forced to stop upgrading Soweto or cut electricity, water and sewerage.

The money has got to come from somewhere. He stresses again that the majority of the people of Soweto could afford the increases. He said an average household earning for Soweto was R395 and he could not see why they could not afford to pay the increase.

But he reiterated his earlier state-

BY WILLIE BOKALA

ments that families who were unable to pay the increase because of illness or deaths in the family, unemployment or any other causes beyond their control should immediately apply to the community councils for exemption from payment of the additional amount.

Confusion continued to reign in Soweto and other areas affected by the R8 increase yesterday as doubtful residents remained unsure whether to defy the increases, stay away from work to stress their frustration to the authorities, or to pay the increases.

Calls by civic leaders, including political organisations, to boycott work did not get off the ground yesterday as thousands of workers streamed to trains and buses to and from work not sure of how serious other people in the community would respond to the call.

One leader yesterday attributed the stay-away flop to the fact that the call was at short notice and that people were not too sure they would be united enough if they were to implement the decision.

Thousands of pamphlets continued

to rain in Soweto streets and yards yesterday calling on people not to pay the R8 increases described in the pamphlets as highly unacceptable and ridiculous. And civic leaders continued to caucus secretly over the rent issue in a bid to plan new strategies of protesting the increases.

Mr Knoetze yesterday also reiterated that community council leaders knew about the increases. They may not have known if that it was going to be R8 or that the increases would be effective from this month but they certainly knew that they were coming, he said.

He said the council leaders were told during budget debates this year that increases for Soweto and other affected areas were inevitable.

They were in fact told that adjustments would be made by the Government if they did not increase the service charges themselves, he said.

He also said that all employers in the West Rand area had been consulted on and informed of the necessity for the increases. Employees, he added, could rest assured that their employers would sympathetically consider appeals for help in justifiable cases.

Soweto council to approach PM

Star 6/10/81 243 (727) 14

By Langa Skosana

The Soweto Community Council is to arrange a meeting with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof in a bid to clear its name in the controversy over the new rent increases in the townships.

In a statement released today after a special meeting to discuss the increases the chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali, said he deprecated Dr Koornhof's increasing the rents.

"The council is a representative body of the residents and Dr Koornhof's unilateral action has destroyed its credibility," the statement said.

The council had been involved in considerable rent increases last year

and further increases were not acceptable.

"Accordingly an interview will be arranged with the Prime Minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development to clarify the position of the council, with specific reference to the recently announced tariff increases," the chief executive officer of the council, Mr Nico Malan, said.

Mr Malan said the council invited applications from people in need who wanted their rents reviewed.

"Those who are ill, out of work or, because of old age, not able to pay the increased rents are advised to report to the township managers," Mr Malan said.



LTA Conjig's R3-m Soweto contracts

Star 6/10/81
34
127

Within 10 months of establishing a special section to build houses for corporations' black workers, LTA Conjig is involved in the creation of 99-year leasehold homes in Soweto with a contracts value of more than R3-million.

Conjig's corporate housing development manager, Mr G A (Gerry) Eckhart, says the division had 21 contracts in Soweto, ranging from single houses at R9 500 each to 48 houses for the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) (R450 000) and 24 for the SA Permanent Building Society (R600 000).

FLEXIBLE

Conjig's homes are architect-designed varying from a basic two-bedroom house to four-bedroom, two-bathroom houses priced at R32 000

Plans are flexible around a two-bedroom core design

Conjig works mainly with black sub-contractors, but handles all financial arrangements and coordinates and supervises contracts

DOBSONVILLE

Mr Eckhart's department is also building three administration blocks in Soweto for Wrab

at a cost of more than R1-million

Conjig has a lot of muscle behind it and through its LTA parent, Anglo American, has negotiated a R930 000 contract for a township development, including housing, north of Dobsonville for the permanent black staff of the Employment Bureau of Africa, the Chamber of Mines official black labour-recruiting organisation.

60 000 UNITS

LTA Conjig has long had wide experience in mass-housing programmes, and has built more than 60 000 units as well as 700 blocks of flats.

A current contract, valued at almost R9-million, is for 2 150 homes at Sebokeng for the Orange Vaal Administration Board

Gerry Eckhart of LTA Conjig with models of the homes his company is building in Soweto. Work is also on hand for other townships.

Soweto does not pay more for service—Wrab

Star 6/10/81
WRA
127

Service charges for Soweto townships are now comparable with those paid by Johannesburg householders, the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, said yesterday.

The average Johannesburg householder paid R21,62 and the average Soweto householder R20,93, for water, refuse removal and sewerage costs.

The comparisons were done after reports claimed that Soweto householders paid up to four times more than those in Johannesburg now that an increase of R8 a month has been added to their rentals.

INCREASES

Mr Knoetze said the three community councils administering Soweto, Diepmeadow and Dobsonville townships had the power to cancel or reduce monthly rentals of householders who could not afford the average R27 a month rentals.

"The increases in charges have been introduced on a differentiated basis," Mr Knoetze said. "There are many people in the townships who can afford to pay much more for their houses but there are also those who should pay less."

These people could apply to their community councillors for rent relief, he said.

Mr Knoetze yesterday met a delegation from the Trade Union Council of South Africa in connection with the increased service charges.

DELEGATION

The Tuca delegation had accepted the need to raise charges because of the monthly deficit of R1,5-million which was strangling Wrab finances but had pleaded for an extension of time and more information on the present increases, Mr Knoetze said.

The delegation was told that the increases had been approved and implemented by the Minister

Lenasia/East Rand/West Rand: housing
 Hon 10/6/10/81 QC625-6 (127) (57)
 317 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister
 of Community Development

(aa) his Department and (bb) local authorities during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) how many Indian families are on the waiting list for accommodation in each such area,

(2) whether any steps are being taken to alleviate the housing backlog, if so, what steps?

(1) (a) How many houses were built for Indians (i) in Lenasia, (ii) on the East Rand and (iii) on the West Rand by

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

| (1)(a) Financial year | (i) | | (ii) | | (iii) | |
|--------------------------|-------|--------------|------|---------------|-------|--------------|
| | (aa) | (bb) | (aa) | (bb) | (aa) | (bb) |
| 1976-'77 | 206 | nil | nil | 25 | nil | 188 |
| 1977-'78 | nil | nil | nil | 279 | nil | 12 |
| 1978-'79 | 10 | nil | nil | nil | nil | nil |
| 1979-'80 | 190 | nil | nil | nil | nil | nil |
| 1980 | 1 346 | nil | nil | nil | nil | nil |
| (b) | | (i) 5 840 | | (ii) 3 885 | | (iii) 700 |

In this connection I wish to draw the hon member's attention to the fact that owing to duplication, obsolescence, personal preferences and a variety of other reasons, waiting lists are regarded as unreliable for purposes of the determination of housing needs

(2) At present there are various building projects underway to relieve the backlog in housing in these areas. The number of houses under construction in Lenasia, the East Rand and the West Rand are 980, 64 and 32 respectively. In addition 252 houses were completed in Lenasia during the period 1 April to 31 August 1981. Services are being installed in new areas at Lenasia South, Marlboro (near Sandton) and Palm Ridge (East Rand), whereas further housing projects are being planned and will be executed within the framework of available funds. Building plots will also be made available in the last-mentioned areas.

'Why blow this into big issue?'

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

WHILE there was a need to build 6400 houses in Daveyton, Benoni, the East Rand Administration Board thought of giving a total of R1,7 million to the West Rand and the Western Cape Administration Boards and invested a further R28,7 million.

Recently, the Board announced that the R12,9 million it had set aside for the building of new houses in the 14 townships in the East Rand during the 1981/2 financial year, had dried up.

In an interview with

SOWETAN yesterday Mr F E Marx Erab's chief director, said 'We had set aside R12,9 million for housing and by the time the money dried up, we had already loaned the R17 million to the two boards and had invested the R28,7 million'.

Asked why the board loaned the R1,7 million to the two boards instead of using it to build more houses, Mr Marx said

The R17 million was reserved money and it was not meant to be used for the building of houses.

He added 'I am not prepared to comment further than this and all I can tell you is that we have applied to the Department of Community and De-

velopment for more funds and we hope to be getting the funds early next year'.

I see no reason why you want to blow a small thing into a big issue'.

The chairman of the Daveyton Community Council Mr Tom Boya announced yesterday that there was land in the township for the building of 6400 new houses, but Erab had told them that funds were not available for this project.

Mr Boya said 'It seems as if the board have got its priorities wrong. In every township, housing is the first priority but the board decided to invest R28,7 million and give away R1,7 million to the two boards'.

RDM 7-10-81 (127)

Township like transit camp, says Levine

By ANNE SACKS

WESTERN Coloured Township is like a transit camp for refugees. This is how Mrs Janet Levine, Johannesburg city councillor and human rights campaigner, has described the new housing scheme outside

Johannesburg.

In a statement reacting to the Rand Daily Mail's feature on living conditions in Western Township, Mrs Levine said yesterday it had become a symbol of other neglected Group Areas

"It has the atmosphere of a transit refugee camp with no sign of any attempt to provide a living urban environment"

The outspoken councillor visited Western and other coloured townships on Saturday and said she was appalled by the new housing development.

"It sits like a blot on the landscape," she said "One is aware of only grey, drab uniformity. The interior of the houses reveals a hopelessly inadequate design for the needs of most families

"In other parts of Western on Saturday, I saw signs of gross neglect of drainage, leakage in some of the houses and a general lack of maintenance, particularly plumbing

"Such neglect can only lead to health hazards for the residents"

She called for a new approach "where people are seen as people and not units to be housed according to some absurd system of ideological colour coding".

She said the "horrendous" Group Areas Act forced people to live in these areas

Blame

"The policymakers must bear the blame and face up to the realities of a housing crisis that is of their own making"

She believed the situation would not be corrected until elected public representatives of the people living in these areas had a meaningful say in decision-making

"By meaningful say, in this instance, I mean being party to the decision as to how much money is spent where and in what way

"Complementary to this must be a system of participatory democracy where the people affected are consulted, convinced and ultimately co-operate in renewal schemes that they see as providing a benefit for themselves"

She urged the Johannesburg City Council, which administers the township of 8 000, to take immediate action to redress the inadequacies of the Western housing development.

Sub-tenants exploited by Sowetans

50 rent
Star 8/10/81
protest
127
women
arrested

By Khulu Sibiyi

Soweto's "backyard" tenants, who are on the waiting list for homes, are being overcharged by landlords cashing in on the new service charge increases

Reiger Park residents go to law

The Reiger Park Rate-payers and Tenants Association has been given a mandate by more than 300 people to seek legal advice about the new rent increases in the township.

"We question the right of the Boksburg Town Council to increase the rentals when no improvements to the buildings in the township have been made," said chairman Mrs Ellen Lambert.

"We also reject the reasons the town council advances for the increases, namely the so-called improvements to sanitation and interest on the money advanced by the Department of Community Development for grassing and tarring."

Mrs Lambert said residents were upset most about the increases in one-bedroomed flats.

"We wrote to the town council asking them to meet a deputation."

"They replied that neither the council nor the Reiger Park Management Committee has a say in the increases or when the increases are implemented."

The sub-tenants — estimated at more than 23 000 families — are being charged anything from R10 to R20 extra. The new service charge on a Soweto site which came into effect last week is R8.

Sub-tenants interviewed yesterday by The Star said they were being exploited "mercilessly" but could do nothing because they had nowhere to go.

Some claim that they now pay more rent for one room than a landlord pays for a four-room house.

Mrs Gwenith Mahono, of Orlando East, who lives in a corrugated iron shack, said she had been told by her landlord to pay an extra R10 for her single room. She was already paying R15.

In another house in Orlando East — where seven shacks have been built — the families refused at first to speak to me, for fear of being victimised by the landlord.

But they all confirmed their rent had "skyrocketed" and there was nothing they could do.

The chairman of Diepmeadow Community Council, Mr J C Mahchushi, has been reported as saying that people in his area should not pay the R8 increases.

East Rand Bureau
About 50 placard-wielding women were arrested in Wattville Benoni, yesterday afternoon while protesting against the recent R4 rent increase in the township.

The women were arrested on the premises of the local administration board offices where they had gathered to protest the increase.

A police spokesman said they were to appear today in the Benoni Magistrate's Court.

Tension built up outside the offices of the local community council when more than 80 women carrying placards protested against the increase, which came into effect at the beginning of the month.

The council's monthly meeting was abandoned after East Rand Administration Board officials declared that the councillors present — only two showed up — did not form a quorum.

A petition from the women was distributed to Erab officials, the Council and members of the public.

In it, the women slammed the 'arbitrary' rent increase which they claim was introduced without consideration for their ability to meet increased costs.

In a special meeting last Tuesday, the community council resolved to suspend the increases and to seek an urgent meeting with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

RENT BOYCOTT

127

J C Mahuhushi, "mayor" of Diepmeadow, calls on Meadowlands and Diepkloof residents not to pay the R8 Soweto rent increase after the proposed three-day stayaway protest fails FM 9/10/81

END PAGE

Lack of houses 'buying revolt'

RDM 9.10.81
City Editor (127)
(266)

THE serious shortage of black housing in South Africa could lead to a revolution, Johannesburg's management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer warned yesterday

Mr Oberholzer also disclosed that the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) had not built a single home in Soweto last year

Johannesburg's veteran management chief was addressing the annual Transvaal Municipal Association (TMA) congress at Blydepoort, in the Eastern Transvaal

Mr Oberholzer said that the lack of black housing — a highly sensitive issue — was "buying" the country a revolution

He called for pressure to be exerted on the Government to make more funds available for black housing

Since the unrest in Soweto in 1976, the Johannesburg City Council had introduced a system of "revolving finance" to provide Wrab with more money for black homes

Mr Oberholzer referred to the serious overcrowding in Soweto where there were cases of up to 20 people living in three-room dwellings

Roodepoort's management committee chairman Mr Manie Mulder told the TMA congress yesterday that there was an "acute" shortage of black housing and that administration boards did not have enough money to rectify the situation.

Family Star 9/10/81 searched

9 years (127) for home

By Yussuf Nazeer

A frustrated Lenasia family today complained that clerks at the Department of Community Development offices in Johannesburg for nine years have been ignoring their 'endless' applications for a home

The six-member Chetty family of Statice Street, Lenasia Extension 3, have been living in servant's quarters next to a toilet. The family complained of the "terrible" stench

Mrs Judy Chetty, who has four children between nine and 14 years, said she knew of a number of people, some unmarried, who had come into Lenasia recently and found homes

She asked how people who were never on the long waiting list were able to get homes in Lenasia with ease

A spokesman for Actstop, a welfare body, said the family was living in the "most disgraceful conditions" and department officials should see their plight

The landlord, the family said, was not to blame. He was good enough to give them shelter

A spokesman for Jiswa, an Indian welfare body trying to help the family, said it was the responsibility of Community Development to house the family

"Community Development is taking action against homeless Indian and coloured people forced to seek accommodation in white areas, but they cannot house families living in acute slum conditions in the backyards of Indian areas," he said

The regional representative of the department is on leave

A spokesman for his office told The Star to refer the Chetty family to either a Mr Harris or a Mr Terblanche at the department's offices. This has been done

Rent ^{Soweto} protest ^{12/10/87} marches ¹²⁷ planned

SOWETO residents in two different meetings yesterday resolved to stage protest march demonstrations to the various township managers' offices in their bid to show anger over the rent hikes.

The residents urged the Soweto Civic Association to decide on the date of the march as soon as possible. At both meetings held in Senaoane and Mzimhlophe residents called for a stayaway boycott and a buy-at-home campaign instead of shopping in town.

Addressing the residents in Senaoane, Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Committee of Ten said: "Soweto residents were at present not determined enough to show the anger that sparked off the 1976 unrests.

Dr Motlana said the Committee of Ten was still waiting for a mandate from the residents on whether the increased rent be paid under protest or the hikes be challenged before court. He said the residents were made to pay for services that were "not even there".

At the Mzimhlophe meeting all organisations were called on to join forces in the fight against the increased rents.

COUNCILS IGNORE

Sweeten 13/10/81

(127)

375

ETHNIC RULING

By MONK NKOMO

THE Atteridgeville and Mamelodi Community Councils vowed yesterday to ignore the Government's decision to allocate houses on ethnic basis.

Their reaction follows a recent letter from the Chief Commissioner, Transvaal Midlands, in which he stated that the request by

both councils to have the new sites allocated on a non-ethnic basis had been turned down by the minister.

"Besides being an authoritative body, there is no law which compels a black man to be given a house on ethnic basis. If the Government insists on this move, we will take the matter to court because we are a statutory body. Houses will be allotted on a first-come-first-served basis and nothing else."

"The Government made these laws without our consultation. The Government's decision to allocate houses on an ethnic basis is going to be ignored by this council. Why should we be ethnically grouped at home, when we work, travel and play together without ethnicity links attached?" said Mr W M Aphane, Mamelodi Council Chairman.

The Chief Commissioner, Mr E M Lourens, stated that he had received a letter dated June 10, 1981 from the Director General of Co-operation and Development informing him that the request to have the 750 sites in Mamelodi and 500 in Atteridgeville allocated on a non-ethnic basis had been tabled for "his Ministerial consideration but has not been approved".

"This decision is consistent with recent Cabinet decisions, namely that wherever possible, black residential areas must be divided ethnically", the letter stated.

Mr Z Z Mashao, councillor and businessman in Atteridgeville, said "It has been very evident that the black man's aspirations are secondary to the so-called Government policy, which would lead to bitterness amongst blacks. Once policies are placed before people, slavery has begun in the upholders of that policy, for a man is a slave of what masters him".

THE DUDUZA community council in *Sawetlan 13/10/81*
Nigel has called for an urgent meeting *(127)* with the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) to discuss the recent R4 rent increases in the township. He added "We want to make it clear to ERAB that we are totally against the increases. In our monthly meeting held recently we resolved that the residents should not pay the increases until after the planned meeting with ERAB".

Rent was increased from R18 to R22 a month as from October 1 and the council yesterday denied that they were responsible for the increase. He also said that there was no need for the increases because Dubuza does not have any services compared to most of the townships in the East Rand.

Mr Johnny Mokote, deputy councillor said yesterday "How can our rents be increased whereas we are still using the old bucket system and communal taps which are found at every street corner". Mr F E Marx the Chief Director of ERAB was yesterday not available for a comment.

HOUSING DEMONSTRATION

Over 300 Daveyton residents march on the council chamber in protest against the prosecution of people building shacks because of the housing shortage in the area

127 FM 13/11/81

R22m hostel

HARTEBEESTFONTEIN gold mine at Stilfontein has awarded a R22-million contract to LTA Conforce to build a hostel for about 4 000 men. Conforce, a member of the industrialised building systems division of LTA, will complete the contract in 22 months. Hartebeestfontein, part of the Anglovaal group, can decide within a year of the start of the contract to increase the accommodation to 5 500 men at an additional cost of about R6-million — Sapa

Sawetani 14/10/87 (129)

Vosloorus: Relax!

RESIDENTS in Vosloorus, Boksburg, can relax. Their rents will not be increased as in most other townships in the East Rand - at least for this year.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Fanyana Lucky Mahlangu, chairman of the Vosloorus Community Council, who said that at the moment, there was no need for any rent increase in the township.

There were rent increases in the township early this year, by R1,50.

Residents are now paying R18,95 in the old houses and R35,70 in the new houses in Rockville, Rest In Peace and Phumla Mqashi, Mr Mahlangu said.

"The council is not prepared for any rent increase at least for this year.

"At the moment, we are able to balance our books and we will not have any deficit at the end of the present financial year."

He said rents in the township will only be increased if the council was running the township at a loss. Most of the townships in the East Rand increased their rents on October 1 by between R1 and R4.

Meanwhile, Mr Mahlangu announced that the council is hoping to complete 500 new four-roomed houses before the end of March next year.

"At the moment we have completed about 50 houses but we hope to complete another 450 before the end of March next year if all goes according to plan. We have got new contractors who are going to build the houses at a faster pace, compared to the previous contractors we had."

LEASING YOUR OWN HOME EASY IT GOES FROM BUY YOUR OWN HOME HOW?

Savetlan 14/10/81



You can now buy your own home in your own township for a lot less money and a great deal more ease and convenience than you ever dreamed possible. Under the 99 year lease household scheme it's simpler, more straightforward, faster and a whole lot less fuss and bother at every step of the way!

WHAT IS THE 99 YEAR LEASEHOLD?

The law now opens the way for a qualified person to buy from an Administration Board the right to occupy a property for 99 years. The property is a piece of land in an urban Black residential area which may:

1. have no building on it, in which case you can build a house thereon; or

2. have a house on it, in which case you can enlarge it or improve it.

WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF THE 99 YEAR LEASEHOLD?

One of the big advantages is that the right of leasehold is registered at the office of the chief commissioner. The registration of the lease gives YOU, the leaseholder,

the full rights of ownership enforceable against everybody for the full period of the lease.

The 99-year leasehold agreement is a major step in the right direction but it is not an ideal system. The Urban Foundation would like to see it leading ultimately to complete freehold rights for Black home owners

South Africa has a good track record in converting leasehold to freehold rights and people purchasing homes now under the 99-year leasehold system should not have any difficulty in converting to freehold at a later date

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY OR BUILD A HOUSE

As head of the family you need to ensure that your family has a house for many reasons:

- to provide shelter and safety for your family
- by owning your own home you become involved in its welfare, and it is something of value to you and your family
- your house is something that belongs to you and cannot be taken from you
- you can build a house to your own design or you can alter or add to an existing house
- you know that money spent on improving your house can increase its value and if you sell the house one day the re-sale value will be so much higher!

WHO QUALIFIES TO BUY OR BUILD A HOUSE UNDER THE 99 YEAR LEASEHOLD?

Anyone may own a house if he qualifies to live in the urban area in terms of section 10(1) (a) or (b) of the Blacks (urban areas) Consolidation Act. This means, subject to certain conditions, any citizen or former citizen of the Republic of South Africa who:

- was born in a particular urban area and has lived there ever since; or
- has worked continuously in such area for one employer for 10 years or more; or
- has lawfully resided continuously in such area for not less than 15 years.

HOW DO YOU BUY A HOUSE OR BUILD ONE?

You apply to the home ownership department at the Administration Board offices or the Senior Township Manager's Office of the township in which the house or site is located. You will need to take the following documents:

- Husband and wife's identity document
- Marriage Certificate
- Present residential document; and
- The birth certificates of all children and/or other dependants who will be residing with you.

WHEN CAN YOU BUY OR BUILD A HOUSE?

The law includes all land in an urban area which belongs to an Administration Board and has been approved for sale by the Minister.

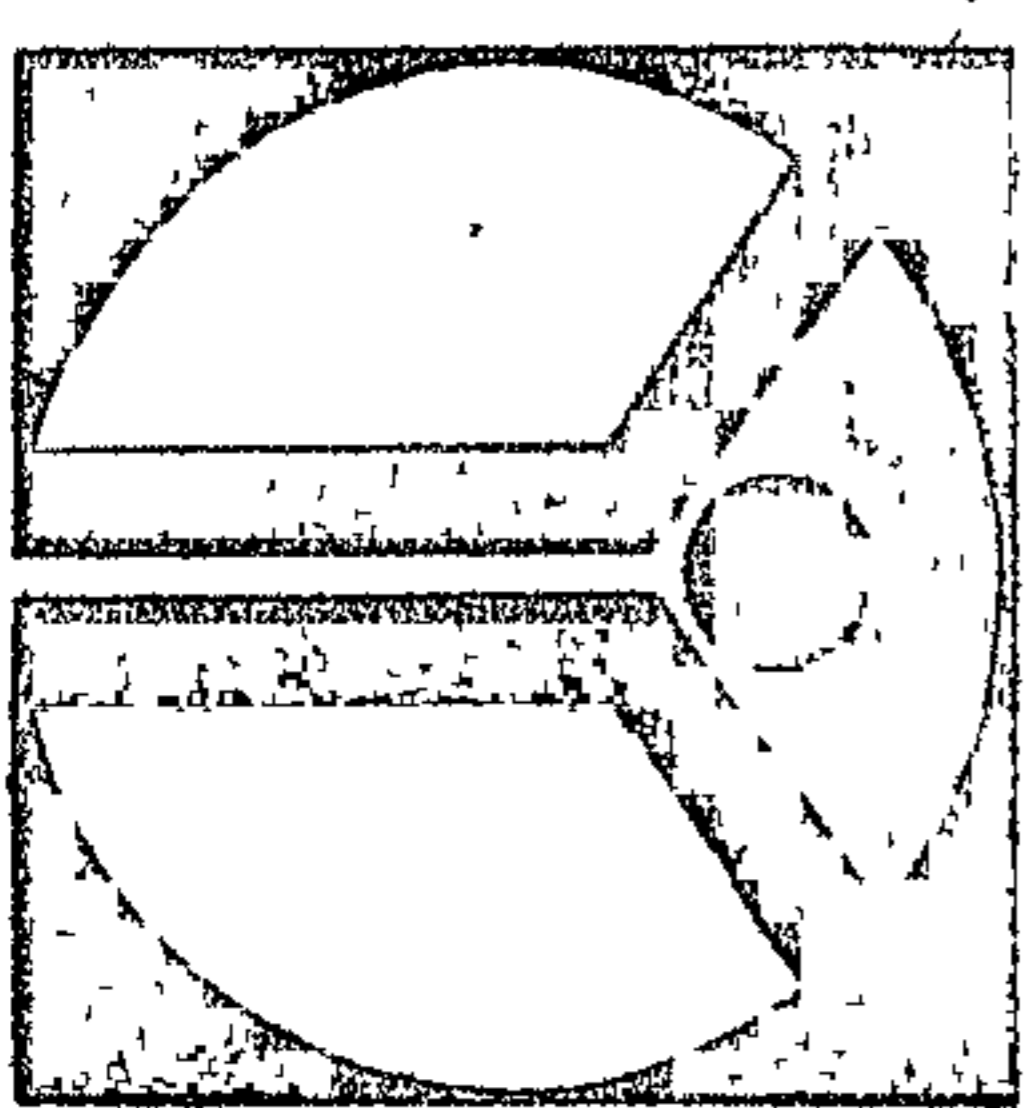
HOW DO YOU GET MONEY TO BUY OR BUILD A HOUSE?

You may have saved enough or an insurance company may lend it to you if you have a policy there. Alternatively, a bank or building society may finance you if your employer stands surety for a loan. For practical reasons your employer is possibly the best source of money. You work for him, he knows you. Discuss the matter with him.

SELLING OR DISPOSING OF THE HOUSE

If at some stage you wish to sell or dispose of your house you can sell it to a qualified person or you can donate your house to a third party. Your children qualify to inherit your house from you regardless of whether they are homeland or Republic citizens.

Act Now! Take the first step towards owning your own home. Get full details in the "Black Home Buyers Guide" Booklet available FREE at the Office of The Urban Foundation, all Building Societies and Administration Boards. It's a lifetime opportunity!



The Urban Foundation, 3rd Floor, St Andrews Building, 39 Pleck Street, Johannesburg 2001. P.O. Box 4198, Johannesburg 2000.

Setback for housing plan

By LEN KALANE

THE Government's new plan on black housing might only come into full swing after the Viljoen Commission report has been tabled.

But authorities within Government circles could not say when the findings of the report would finally be announced to the public, said Wrah's chief Mr John Knoetze yesterday

Mr Knoetze was speaking at a Press conference called by Wrah following the announcement by Dr Piet Koornhof that the private sector and individuals had a role to play in

erecting houses

Mr Knoetze, who said the board welcomed "the excellent" idea of involving private white builders in the townships, said much depended on what the Viljoen Commission carried in its report. The Viljoen Commission was assigned to investigate black housing conditions

Mr Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, who also attended the conference, said he welcomed the idea of involving individuals in the development of the township. He urged that the

Government, Community Councils, financial institutions, the private sector and employers should work jointly to achieve this goal

Mr Rive also said there were plans to remove the red tape which made it difficult for applicants to buy their houses

Earlier reports revealed the Government's new concession to allow property developers to buy land under the 99-year leasehold scheme in black areas for housing. This was called a major step by Mr Boet Viljoen, president of the Association of Building Societies

Mr Viljoen was speaking at the annual meeting of the

Association of Building Societies in Johannesburg. A similar statement was also made by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development when addressing the Cape National Party congress this year

"Our aim is that Government funds should be employed only to develop the required infrastructure," Dr Koornhof said. "The goal is then to draw the private sector and the individual into providing the actual housing needs."

Mr Knoetze said about 250 000 people in Soweto were unsatisfactorily housed. The official house waiting list was something like 21 000 but this could safely be put at over 30 000.

He said great strides had been achieved in alleviating the housing problem, citing that the building of 200 houses had been approved in the Chiawelo scheme

127 359

Soweto 15/10/81

Rive has Star 15/10/81 bonds plan

for black 127 housing

Financial Editor

DURBAN — The nation wide launch of a special new series of Home Bonds on the lines of Defence Bonds to create a huge cash flow to tackle black housing problems was urged here today by Mr Louis Rive the former Postmaster-General

Mr Rive, now chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, was speaking in a debate on black housing at the 1981 congress of the Association of Chambers of Commerce

He said he was convinced that tens of millions of rands would be drawn into such bonds — much of the flow from the growing savings of black families as their wages increased

Dr Joop de Loor director-general of finance told me later the basic concept of the bonds looked practical but before any action it was wise to await the recommendations of a building society commission of inquiry into the housing issue

He invited big business to make a wider contribution in the search for solutions such as more willingness by employers to give black workers aid by loans or loan guarantees to push ahead with upgrading existing homes in Soweto

Big business could help tremendously if organisations such as Assocom the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut joined forces to help he said

Congress gave unanimous approval to a motion to press for a joint study between the public and private sectors aimed at the formulation of a long-term housing policy

Setback for housing plan

THE Government's new plan on black housing might only come into full effect after the Viljoen Commission report has been tabled.

But authorities within Government circles could not say when the findings of the report would finally be announced to the public, said Wrah's chief Mr John Knoetze yesterday.

Mr Knoetze was speaking at a Press conference called by Wrah following the announcement by Pict Koornhof the the private sector and individuals had a role to play in

erecting houses.

Mr Knoetze, who had the honed, welcomed the Viljoen Commission report, which he said much depended on what the Viljoen Commission reported in its report on the Viljoen Commission was assigned to investigate the black housing situation.

He also mentioned the Greater Soweto Planning Council, who also attended the conference, said he welcomed the idea of a dual fund, but could not say if the Government intended that the

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Council, Emporia institutions, the private sector and employers should be invited to contribute to the fund. Mr Knoetze said that the Government was not yet ready to set a target for the number of houses to be built in the next five years.

He also mentioned the Government's new concession to allow private developers to buy land under a 99-year leasehold system to build housing. He said that the Government was not yet ready to set a target for the number of houses to be built in the next five years.

Mr Knoetze was speaking at the annual meeting of the

Association of Building Societies in Johannesburg. A number of members were also present. Pict Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, was also present. He said that the Party congress this year

will discuss Government funds, which could be employed only to develop the required infrastructure, Pict Koornhof said. The goal is to draw the private sector and the public into providing housing for all housing needs.

Mr Knoetze said about 100,000 people in Soweto are in a privately housed. The official house waiting list was something like 200,000 but this could safely be put at over 30,000.

He said great strides had been achieved in alleviating the housing problem, citing that the building of 500 houses had been approved in the Chiawelo scheme.

Soweto

trenches

Soweto

16/01/87

- danger

(127) (378)
ZONES

By CHARLES MOGALE

THERE seems to be no end in sight for the "danger trenches" agony the Soweto residents are going through

Residents interviewed expressed concern for their safety and convenience by the open trenches.

A lower primary school principal who asked not to be named said she had sent at least five of her pupils to the clinic after they had fallen into the furrows.

"Most of the injuries were not serious," she said "They were sprains and cuts only, but I am personally deeply concerned because the trench surrounding my school-yard has been open for about three months now, and this is not safe for the young children in the school. I appreciate the good intentions of the scheme, but please, can something be done?"

The SOWETAN team met Mr Alfred Maseko (78), of White City, clinging onto a fence in a slow, obviously tedious attempt to cross a two metre wide trench

"What else can I do my child?" he asked "You can see for yourself that I'm not young any more. I need the exercise, and everyday it's the same problem. My body can't take it, but I can't stay trapped in that yard all my days"

Neighbour Mr Piet Moranye (77) has a similar problem.

He said: "I'm a man who drinks, my boy Now, I don't know how many times I have fallen into these trenches. At my age it is dangerous. One of these days I'm going to break my neck"

Ms Sibongile Hlongwane (21), who has a one-year-old baby, said she had to watch over her baby "like she's a sheep" for fear of the child crawling into the trench at her gate. to her possible death

"We closed the portion of the trench that is at our gate, but the diggers came back today and reopened

Expectant Ms Matshe-diso Mokoena could not leave her yard for about a month because of the deep trench at her gate. She ultimately got relief when her family took an old disused bed and made a makeshift bridge.

"We were thrilled when they spoke about this electricity thing, but now we are decrying it," she said



WAITING: Diepmeadow "Mayor" J C Mahuhushi.

THE Diepmeadow Council has still not received a reply from Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Develop-

DR K HAS NOT REPLIED

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

ment, on submission it has made about the recent R8 rent increases in Greater Soweto.

Mr J C Mahuhushi, chairman of the council, said yes-

terday they were eagerly awaiting for a reaction from the Minister, in order to make a thorough study of it and consider appropriate action.

Asked if people in his Meadowlands and Diepkloof areas were paying the old rent or new one, Mr Mahuhushi said he would not know.

Last week Mr Mahuhushi said that because the council was not informed on the increases, it has not given a directive to residents to pay, and as such they would still continue to pay the old rent.

SOWETAN could not get comment yesterday from either the Soweto or the Dobsonville Councils on how far have they gone in their steps to seek interviews with Prime Minister P W Botha and Dr Koornhof

Soweto
16/10/81
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HOUSING RELIEF?

Sowetan 16/11/71

(127)

THE first real relief of the urban black housing crisis, still plunged in chaos by Government confusion, red tape and lack of funds, could come within the next month.

The hope held out by administrators of black urban areas is the Viljoen Committee Report, on ways of cutting red tape and speeding up the provision of housing.

The report, together with the Government's nod to its main recommendations, is expected to be unveiled within the next month.

COMMENT

Red tape Sawetaw 16/10/81 from birth to death ³⁴³ ₁₂₇

MR LOUIS RIVE, the chief co-ordinator of Greater Soweto, is known as a man of action - but he also has pieces of nuggety wisdom when the occasion demands.

Speaking at the Assocom Congress in Durban, he said bureaucracy had such a stranglehold on governmental systems, that in order to extend his home, a black Sowetan had to submit an application through no less than 29 official points. The application could be failed at any one of these points, he said.

Mr Rive said the success of South Africa would largely depend on the extent it could cut red tape.

He made an impassioned plea for Pretoria to let go of the reins and allow local authorities - both black and white - to make decisions on things of which they knew best.

He said some other interesting things, reported elsewhere in this newspaper today.

If Mr Rive were not white, and (even more damning) part of the "system", we would say he was being refreshingly original. For we doubt there is any black, anywhere in this country, who has not been caught up in the bewildering web of bureaucracy.

From the time that a black has to carry a pass, he is entangled in this world of red tape which follows him closely to his grave.

Bureaucrats all over the world are a pain in the neck. The situation here is exacerbated by race and often nepotism.

The white bureaucrat, through a lifetime of conditioning, takes a dim view of all blacks on the other side of the counter. To him or her, we are all lazy, dishonest, liars - the whole trip.

Black bureaucrats either wish to impress these whites, who are their seniors and so

overreact, or are simply men and women of very little knowledge with all the psychological hassles attendant on that type of complex.

Getting a house, apart from the seemingly physical unavailability of such acting, is also the most traumatic experience to go through, as we all know. You are sent from pillar to post by most unhelpful officials who seem to delight in this kind of hell.

Such bureaucracy is firstly most costly. It is time consuming and is one of the most obvious areas conducive to bad race relations.

We are glad Mr Rive is not only aware of this, as a bureaucrat himself, but has the courage to say it publicly.

Louis

Rive

attack

Soweto 16/10/81

(127)

THE success of South Africa would largely depend on the extent to which it could cut red tape Mr Louis Rive, chief co-ordinator of greater Soweto, said in Durban yesterday.

In a slashing attack on bureaucracy, Mr Rive told an Assocom congress that in order to merely extend his home a black Sowetan had to submit an application through no less than 29 official points. The application could be failed at any of these points.

Mr Rive made an impassioned plea for Pretoria to let go of the reins and allow local authorities — black and white — to make decisions on things of which they knew best.

He said Pretoria was blamed for enough already — and could be blamed for even revolution in the end.

Government and private enterprise had a duty to help the black man to get a share in the country or they might lose all themselves in the end.

Mr Rive said the most important thing was to utilise the resources of blacks in establishing their own housing. He suggested

that black savings be channelled into housing bonds.

Mr Rive said the country's housing problems could not be solved without more commitment from employers.

He suggested the most

urgent priority in Soweto was an upgrading of existing houses to provide more accommodation. Of the total number of homes in Soweto, 98,5 percent had only two bedrooms.

See page 6.

16/10/87

the
127
music

By LEN KALANE

THE SOWETO rent muddle took another twist with a bold remark from Wrab's chairman, Mr John Knoetze, that he was prepared to have a face to face talk with residents on the R8 increase.

But Mr Knoetze said he will only meet the residents if the directive came from the Soweto Council and Diep-Meadow The Wrab chief, who met the president of the Makgotla movement, Mr Siegfried Manthatha on rent talks this week, said he told Mr Manthatha to make applications to the two councils for a green light to hold the residents meeting.

Mr Knoetze said yesterday: "I'll then be able to consider my position of addressing a residents meeting in the light of the reply they get from the community councils."

He also said he had held "fruitful" talks with Mr Manthatha on the rent issue and denied that he had ever said he was not prepared to meet residents.

Mr Knoetze was quoted by a morning newspaper as saying he feared meeting people of Soweto because they would not listen to him.

Asked about this, he said "no comment".

It now remains to be seen what the response of both the community councils in question will be following Mr Knoetze's challenge. Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehah, and his Diep-Meadow counterpart, Mr J C Mahuhushi, could not be reached for their reaction yesterday and were said not to be in for the most of the day.

The Diep-Meadow Council in particular is known to have disassociated itself with the R8 rent increase announced by Wrab Chairman, Mr Mahuhushi, came out clearly and told residents in his area not to pay up.

The Soweto Council on the other hand has

to come out firmly about its stand on the rent confusion although the council has said Wrab did not consult with them when increasing the rates. Since the increase was announced there has been confusion in Soweto whether to pay up or not.

In the meantime, residents are still busy mobilising themselves for further rent protest meetings this weekend.

The Orlando West branch of the Soweto Civic Association holds a meeting at the Orlando West Methodist Church on Sunday at 2.00pm. The meeting will discuss what step is to be taken in the wake of the recent increases.

Erab to

Sowetan 16/10/87

decide

(127) (3883)
shack

issue

THE EAST Rand Administration Board will meet the management committee of the Duduza Community Council next week to discuss whether residents can build shacks in the township as temporary accommodation or not.

The 500 families who are on the house waiting list have been permitted by the Duduza council to erect shacks in every available space in the township as temporary accommodation until proper accommodation is provided. The council, at its monthly meeting, held recently, resolved that all homeless families who qualify to stay in Duduza, should build themselves shacks as temporary accommodation.

Mr Johnny Mokote, deputy chairman of the council had told SOWETAN last week that they were sick and tired of the many promises made by ERAB that they would build houses.

He also said that if ERAB is against the building of the shacks, they should provide houses. He said that the shacks would only serve as temporary accommodation until ERAB decided to build more houses in the township.

ERAB's chief director, Mr F E Marx, said yesterday: "All I know is that the council has made such a decision to allow homeless families to erect shacks in the township as temporary accommodation until proper accommodation has been provided. We will meet the management committee of the Duduza council next week and will make a final decision on whether to allow residents to build shacks or not."

At the moment there are about 50 backyard shacks in the township and more are expected to be erected. For the past eight years, only 18 houses have been erected by the board. Early this year ERAB promised to build 38 new houses in the township before the end of the year, but nothing has been done so far.

Mr Mokote said: "It seems as if the 38 houses promised by ERAB will not be erected until the next financial year. If ERAB refuses the residents permission to erect shacks, then let them provide alternative accommodation for the residents."

PAGEVIEW



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Stock losses

on 16/10/81

"Although the projected construction costs of restoring Pageview to the Indian community are alarmingly high, they would not be lower in a suburb in vogue except through government subsidies and assistance," says Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Johannesburg CBD Association.

According to Soni Hara, chairman of the Save Pageview Campaign, "The estimated value of the demolished properties in Pageview in 1976 was R20m and today would be much higher. 680 houses have been demolished, only 100 houses and four blocks of flats remain."

No plans have been formulated for Pageview as yet although the Johannesburg Municipality has proposed a plan for Vrededorp. This includes a small portion of Pageview and proposes a low-density white residential area.

The planning consultants have merely investigated a number of planning options.

Financial Mail, October 26, 1981

They propose a medium- to high-density low-rise development aimed primarily at single people, students and young married couples with a mixture of housing types — mostly bachelor or one-bedroomed units. Although Pageview could theoretically be redeveloped to house up to 14 500 people, their report proposes that a population of between 5 000-6 000 be accommodated in three-storey walk-ups.

It has not been possible to cost proposals exactly as the land values are unknown. However, if the entire 17 ha area is redeveloped to the density of Norwood's Sanlam Park, 5 500 people could be accommodated in 2 000-3 000 dwellings.

The proposals assume that none of the

existing stands have high value. Land was expropriated from its original Indian owners at R3,85-R4,75/m².

The Department of Community Development, however, incurred costs in expropriating and demolition which would add R18-R20/m² to land costs. If the existing township layout was retained, it would cost R850/m² to remake roads, new sewerage facilities, and for improvements to the electricity and reticulation system.

Proposing a development similar to Norwood's Sanlam Park, the consultants calculated that the cost, including land, for a bachelor flat would be R21 000, R27 000 for a one-bedroomed flat, and R31 000 for a two-bedroomed flat.

Says Mandy: "These figures demonstrate the tragedy of destroying good housing stock which could have been utilised."

Rive calls for housing bonds

RDM 16/10/81

127 (28/8)

By JOHN MULCAHY

A HOUSING bond scheme, along the lines of Bonus Bonds, should be introduced by the Government to help in financing black housing, says Soweto planner Mr Louis Rive.

Labelling the housing shortage the "home front", he told Assocom's national congress in Durban yesterday there was resistance by blacks to Defence Bonds, and savings from this sector should be channelled into the area of greatest need.

A bond scheme would encourage a long-term commitment to housing as the fund would grow with the population.

Reaffirming his distaste for beaurucracy, Mr Rive said an essential ingredient in containing the growing housing problem was the elimination of red tape, which could only be done by shifting responsibility closer to the people directly involved.

"It cannot be done from Pretoria — we must allow people to

solve their own problems in a practical fashion".

Instead of the central Government's taking the lead in Soweto, Mr Rive suggested that commerce and industry — through Assocom, the Handelsinstituut and the Federated Chamber of Industries — should form a working panel to decide how to solve day-to-day problems.

Development of Soweto could be used as a model for the rest of SA.

Much could be achieved by upgrading existing accommodation. Most Soweto homes had two rooms, and one room could be added to each house.

A major stumbling block in expansion of existing properties was again red tape. Mr Rive noted that each application for improvement to a property had to comply with 29 separate requirements, each providing a possible reason for rejection.

Little could be achieved if prospective black home-owners were not motivated, and this could be done by assistance from employers to buy homes, and to upgrade these homes later.

Private-sector involvement was required from financial institutions, large companies, and from small companies and individuals. All forms of housing should be considered.

The expensive Soweto infrastructure could best be used by developing cluster housing, "low high-rise" (three-storey) flats.

Mr J Keyser, general manager

of the United Building Society, told the congress there appeared to be apathy among employers in providing housing for black employees. Since the introduction of the 99-year leasehold system, only 1 100 bonds had been registered under it — "an indictment on the private sector".

There was an enormous amount of frustration among blacks in buying their own homes, and many of their misconceptions could be eliminated by employers explaining the conditions of 99-year leasehold.

Assocom called on the Government to publish the recommendations of the Viljoen panel on the extent to which the private sector could be involved in, and contribute to, solving the housing backlog in Soweto.

It said the total backlog in SA housing had reached 400 000 units, and with continued growth in the economy, population expansion and urbanisation, there was a need to "grow to survive".

The Viljoen panel was only a start, said a spokesman for the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, and the housing problem had to be attacked with greater vigour. New ways of financing low-cost housing had to be found, and home ownership had to be the goal.

It was not solely a case of social responsibility, said the spokesman, but enlightened self-interest, as good housing was a major contributor to any company's productivity.

DRAMMATIC MOVE FOR BLACK HOUSING BOONDS

~~12/12/41~~
12/12/41
12/12/41

Property Editor

FORMER Postmaster-General Louis Rive, now in charge of Soweto development, yesterday called for 'housing bonds' for blacks, on the lines of defence bonds.

He told the Association of Chambers of Commerce congress in Durban yesterday that it was time formalities for providing black housing were cut.

It was no use congresses talking year after year 'It is time to cut the cackle and get things done'

Mr Rive put forward his plan when discussing what he termed the new dispensation in black housing

He forecast a change in the spending patterns for blacks because housing would become a high priority

Prizes

The black man, he said, was a good saver but was not a big investor in defence bonds.

'Can't we involve ourselves in selling housing bonds to him?' he asked

After his speech, he told the Mercury that the bonds he had in mind would be for blacks only and could carry prizes — 'maybe even a house'

Mr Rive described housing as 'our second front'

'We were heading for disaster, and unless we can succeed in containing the problems by a big joint effort between the State and private sector, we still could be heading for disaster'

Mr Rive said he believed the priority was to upgrade homes. There were 105 000 houses in Soweto of which 98,5 percent had two bedrooms.

If one extra room were added it would increase the sleeping capacity by 50 percent.

He said 80 percent of blacks were prepared to upgrade their homes if they were given assistance and 'if we can get rid of red tape'

When a black applied to buy a home, there were 29 steps he had to go through, all of which could cause delay or rejection.

He believed it was no longer necessary to appoint commissions and committees but to realise that local authorities, black and white, should dictate what should be done in local conditions.

Mr Rive said housing problems could not be solved unless blacks were motivated, and they could be motivated if they were involved.

He asked delegates to consider the difference in attitudes to a house 'given condescendingly' or that given and developed with 'sweet equity'.

He believed it was not necessary for a man to have a R20 000 house straight away but to have a R5 000 house and help him to upgrade it over the years.

He said financial institutions and big and small employers should take part in exploring all types of housing, including shell and core and mini housing on serviced land.

He suggested there should also be a centre where blacks could be guided into methods of upgrading and a place to buy materials for building — owned by black entrepreneurs.

16/10/81

RD 1 5 10 81 (127,84,88)

Pageview: new plea to return it to Indians

By ANNE SACKS

THE Save Pageview Association has called on the Government to restore the northwest Johannesburg suburb to the Indian community

The Cabinet is expected to decide within 10 days whether to accept a President's Council recommendation that the suburb be re-proclaimed an Indian Group Area — although Indians have been living there for over 80 years.

In a statement yesterday, the association said. "The only logical, practical and possible residential area for Indians near the central business district is Pageview"

The Government owns the land and most of the buildings have been demolished. An urban renewal scheme could be instituted to ease the chronic housing shortage, the statement said

Low to medium density flats for up to 2 000 families could be built because an infrastructure already existed. Facilities such as parks, schools and sports-grounds also exist.

The association has urged the Government to prevent speculators from stepping in and making it impossible for "the homeless to afford homes and flats"

If this were to happen, there would "be no point in declaring Pageview an Indian group area"

Black homes bond plan is suggested by Rive

THE man in charge of the development of Soweto, former Postmaster-General Mr Louis Rive, has suggested the introduction of housing bonds on the lines of the defence bonds — but for blacks only.

At the Association of Chambers of Commerce congress in Durban yesterday, Mr Rive said it was time the red tape was cut in the formalities for providing housing for blacks

The black man, he said, is a good saver but is not a big investor in defence bonds

"Can we not involve ourselves in selling him housing bonds?" he asked.

He later said the bonds he had in mind would be for blacks only and could carry prizes — maybe even a house

Mr Rive described housing as "our second front"

"I hope the Viljoen Report (on housing) will be the beginning of a new era in housing because unless we overcome our prob-

Mail Correspondent

lems, we are in for a lot more problems in the future," he said

Mr Rive said he believed the priority is to upgrade homes. He said there were 105 000 houses in Soweto of which 98,5% had two bedrooms. If one extra room was added it would increase the sleeping capacity by 50%

He said 80% of blacks were prepared to upgrade their homes if they were given assistance

When a black applied to buy a home, there were 29 steps he had to go through, all of which could cause delay or rejection

He believed local authorities, black and white, should dictate what should be done in local

conditions

"It cannot be done from Pretoria" he said

Mr Rive said housing problems could not be solved unless blacks were motivated and they could be motivated if they were involved

He believed it was not necessary for a man to have a R20 000 house straight away, but to have a R5 000 house and help him to upgrade it over the years

On private sector involvement he said financial institutions and employers should co-operate and all types of housing should be explored, including shell and core and mini housing on serviced land

Efficiency

Speaking of Soweto's housing, Mr Rive said a housing bureau should be staffed by those whose watchword is efficiency and who could cut red tape. There should also be a centre where blacks could be guided into methods of upgrading and a place to buy materials for building — owned by black entrepreneurs

Durban Chamber delegate said there was a backlog of 92 000 homes in metropolitan Durban. The chamber had calculated that if 900 units were built a year it would take 16 years to work off the waiting list. And in order to overcome the whole problem it would take 100 years

● The congress recommended that the Viljoen Panel report be published as soon as possible, studied and implemented nationally, including non-independent black states

Soweto stands by for big rush to build homes

By FRANK JEANS

THE opening of avenues for white developers to move into black townships to boost housing projects under 99-year lease is certain to result in a rush to build homes — particularly because builders will not face the high holding costs of land.

It will not only mean that private developers will be able to buy bulk land and put up houses but there will be the competitiveness factor which will keep prices realistic, not to mention the advantage of black labour at source which will be another cost-saver.

The announcement of the housing breakthrough was given by Boet Viljoen, outgoing chairman of the Association of Building Societies when he addressed the annual meeting of the association in Johannesburg.

Mr Viljoen, referring to the committee which the authorities appointed in May to find a formula for private sector involvement in the provision of houses in Soweto, said

"As recommended in the Viljoen report, the Government has agreed that the 99-year leasehold be extended to white developers"

Looking at ways to make home-buying easier, Dr J G van der Horst, chairman of Old Mutual, told the meeting that a solution may lie in making bond interest payments tax deductible on an equitable basis

"A further possibility is to consider levying lower instalments in the earlier years and higher ones in the later years of a bond when the borrower can better afford them," he said

The building society movement, he said, may also have to introduce some innovations such as devising a system which gave the lender a share of the capital growth in the value of a house

Referring to the proposal that rented homes in Soweto should be sold at cost-related prices, Dr Van der Horst said "Dr Frans Cronje (chairman of Nedbank) raised the topic in public, but regrettably, there has been no response, not from the business community and not even from the building society industry"

Dr Van der Horst said that between 1971 and 1975 South African building societies had advanced R1 472 million towards the cost of 148 400 homes and that between 1976 and 1980 the amount advanced for the same number of homes was R2 568 million — R1 000 million more

S. Tribune 18/10/87

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~~223~~

Black housing slowed down by lack of land

CT 19/10/87

127

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The 1936 Land Act, which gives blacks only a 13 percent share in South Africa, is posing a grave problem for those white private builders who want to build houses for blacks in Soweto — because of limited space

And although the government has decided to allow white developers to build houses in Soweto and black townships in a new attempt to overcome the severe housing shortage, developers are unlikely to rush into the "treacherous" venture of building houses in black areas until it is profitable to do so

On October 9, three major employers who called on the Urban Foundation in Johannesburg for advice on how they could help their black employees were told by a senior official "Forget it, there is no land available"

The foundation's regional managing director, Mr Pat Dempster, told a Johannesburg weekly magazine "When it was recently announced that 250 stands were available at Katlehong in the East Rand, 3 500 applications were received in six weeks. Meanwhile, the prices of houses in urban areas are being inflated by the land shortage"

A Sowetan who built a house for R26 000 last year, sold it last week for R62 000

Money not problem

However, money is not the basis of the problem. As Mr Dempster noted "A few years ago, the Urban Foundation raised R30-million abroad for housing, R25-million of which still remains unused — primarily because of the land problem"

"The shortage of land is only one of the problems facing employers willing to aid black employees. The 99-year leasehold scheme — a cornerstone of efforts to create a settled, stable urban

black population — was introduced three years ago, but so far only about 1 200 leases have been registered nationwide

"It is hoped that Dr Koornhof's announcement will result in a rapid increase in registration in the near future"

Delays

The magazine notes that lengthy delays have occurred because of the time taken to survey plots. These delays, as well as bureaucratic problems, have resulted in minimal private sector participation

At a South African Institute of Housing Management conference last month, the West Rand Administration Board chairman, Mr John Knoetze, told private sectors "Housing for the rapidly-increasing population has become one of the most pressing problems in the Republic of South Africa"

"It is fitting that people who are so intimately connected with the provision and administration of urban housing schemes should devote a great deal of thought and planning to the solution of the problem"

"It has been widely reported that some 4.1-million houses for blacks will have to be built before the turn of the century and that the cost of providing houses on such a vast scale is estimated at R20-billion"

"These figures fall into perspective when evaluated against a demographic forecast by experts who predict that our black population will double during the next 20 years"

Mr Knoetze admitted that at least 400 houses would have to be completed during each working day for the next 20 years

"In Soweto, where the population is estimated to increase to two-million in 20 years, at least 45 houses should be completed every working day"

INVESTIGATION INTO THE PROTESTS AGAINST THE INCREASE OF RENTS AND ELECTRICITY CHARGES

Sawetlan 19/10/81

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

THE Orlando East branch of Inkatha has decided to meet Wrab chairman John Knoetze and the Soweto Council executive to resolve the recent R8 rent increase issue.

Mr Ambition Brown, the branch general secretary, told a meeting at Orlando DOCC yesterday that the new increases in rents is rubbing the sore instead of healing it, because it came at a time when people were still gasping for recovery in

WORRIED: Soweto "Citizen Number One" Piet Koornhof will be asked to resolve the situation.

rents and electricity charges. He said should their recommendations to rescind the increases not be met by the authorities, Inkatha plans to stage three national days of prayer, to be observed by all Soweto residents and sympathisers all over.

Among the pleas and recommendations to be directed to the Council, Wrab and the Department of Co-operation and Development are

- o That other means be sought to balance the books of Wrab and the council
- o That the Council and Wrab should intervene on behalf of the residents to the Government to subsidise the loss of R1,5 million until such time the machinery is able to run on its own
- o That Dr Piet Koornhof, as citizen number one of Soweto, who was honoured and granted the freedom of the area, rescue the situation as it is sinking day and night from bad to worse
- o Above all, that all Soweto councillors resign in

protest at the gross authorities in their irregularity and misunderstanding that has been projected among the increase

MEETINGS TONIGHT

A MASS meeting has been called for tonight to discuss the rent issue.

The meeting, at St Michael's Catholic Church in Zone 2, Meadowlands, has been organised by the Women's Federation of South Africa.

An executive member of the federation, Miss Daisy Khorombi, said the meeting would also discuss contraceptives and Black Day.

"We have approached speakers from various organisations, and if we can't find the time to discuss all the issues concerned, we will call another meeting to round off the agenda," Miss Khorombi said. The meeting is to start at 6.30 pm.

Land Act

a thorn for home builders

127

19/10/81

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The 1936 Land Act, which gives blacks only a 13 percent share in South Africa, is posing a grave problem for white private builders who want to build houses for blacks in Soweto because of limited space.

The Government has decided to let white developers build houses in Soweto and black townships in a new attempt to overcome the severe housing shortage.

But developers are unlikely to rush into the venture until it is profitable to do so.

The West Rand Administration Board says 'There is money available for housing in Soweto and other black areas. The board has money to help people build houses. We can also make arrangements for any applicant to acquire a loan from the financial institutions.'

3 500

On October 9, three major employers called the Urban Foundation for advice on how they could help their black employees, and were told by a senior official 'Forget it, there is no land available.'

The foundation's regional managing director, Mr Pat Dempster, told a Johannesburg magazine 'When it was recently announced that 250 stands were available at Katlehong on the East Rand, 3 500 applications were received in six weeks. Meanwhile, the prices of houses in urban areas are being inflated by the land shortage.'

A Sowetan who built a house for R26 000 last year sold it last week for R62 000.

Money apparently is not the big problem. Mr Dempster said 'A few years ago

it has taken to survey plots, as well as bureaucracy, had resulted in minimal private sector participation.

The Viljoen Committee, which investigated involving the private sector in helping blacks to build houses in the township, has submitted its recommendations to the Government but they have not been made public yet.

On the agenda of last week's conference of the Chamber of Commerce in Durban was a motion calling on the Government to make the recommendations public and apply them throughout the Republic — including the homelands.

Some of the committee's recommendations are that

● An adequate supply of land suitable for housing be made available.

● There should be a revision of the subsidy system, and

● A utility housing corporation or corporations should be formed to help co-ordinate and mobilise private sector resources.

Rapidly

The committee believes that if its recommendations were implemented the private sector, in Soweto alone, could make an effective R300 million available for housing and could provide a substantial portion of the capital required by Government.

At a South African Institute of Housing Management conference last month West Rand Administration Board chairman

the Urban Foundation raised R30 million abroad for housing, R25 million of which still remains unused — primarily because of the land problem.

The shortage of land is only one of the problems facing employers willing to aid black employees. The 99-year leasehold scheme — a cornerstone of efforts to create a settled, stable, urban black population — was introduced three years ago but so far only about 1 200 leases have been registered nationwide.

Minimal

'It is hoped that Dr Piet Koornhof's announcement will result in a rapid increase in registrations in the near future.'

The magazine said long delays, because of the time

John Knoetze told the private sector. Housing for the rapidly increasing population has become one of the most pressing problems in the Republic of South Africa.

It has been widely reported that about 4 100 000 houses for blacks will have to be built before the turn of the century and that the cost of providing houses on such a vast scale is estimated at R20 000 million.

'These figures fall into perspective when evaluated against a demographic forecast by experts, who predict that our black population will double during the next 20 years.'

Yesterday Mr Knoetze admitted that at least 400 houses would have to be completed during each working day for the next 20 years.

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What's in a name?

Sowetan
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ANALYSIS
by MANDLA
NDLAZI

THE NEW and not so well planned areas springing up around Soweto have been given names that will for some time rouse lively talk among its inhabitants. "Selection Park" is one such name.

"What's in a name", one might muse. Well, let us examine the naked truth about such names.

Fable has it that Truth and Falsehood went bathing. Falsehood came first out of the water and dressed herself in Truth's garments. Truth, unwilling to take those of Falsehood, went naked.

It is therefore so obvious that the name "Selection Park" is falsehood dolled-up in the garments of the naked truth. Most residents there had no choice but to grab the first available site they were offered. It was not of their choice to pick such disgracefully small sites.

The place is in Pimville's Zone 5, and while there are a few houses there that can match some in Johannesburg's posh white suburbs, most are moderate.

The size of the plots is one of the sore points that will forever irritate the people. A point that has tarnished the developer's good intentions and brought in some political connotations that embrace the cries for freehold rights.

A few residents who questioned the local authority successfully applied for a double site. But there was

all is well on the Western Front.

But Mr Pat Dempster, executive official of the Urban Foundation, says it is not the goal of the Foundation to create a "middle-class" in Soweto. "Based on appropriate overseas standards", he explains, "one cannot say that a middle-class has been or is being created in Soweto, nor is it the goal of the Urban Foundation to attempt such an exercise."

Mr Dempster says the term "middle-class" is a misnomer in our society. "It is an imposition from Europe describing conditions that existed there, especially in England.

"To insinuate a capacity and ability to control anything happening in Soweto as an attempt to create a middle-class results from a failure to understand the true developments that are occurring in this country.

As far as the Urban Foundation is concerned, we stand for values which we believe are beneficial to all people, irrespective of colour, sex or creed."

These values, he said, are "people first have free-

being too naive, to say there is no black middle-class in South Africa. Classes are inherent to any industrialised and capitalistic society."

He went on: "I would say the trend towards black middle classism is the result of the present ruling class in its total strategy plan. It is the universal tactic or strategy of every oppressor and exploiter to lure some members of the oppressed and the exploited to their camp in order to form a buffer area that will off-set the revolutionary mood of the oppressed when it erupts.

"It is in this light that we understand the role played by some elite blacks in being the



MODERATELY FANCY: If the area's called Selection Park, does it make a difference?

barometer for the oppressor and exploiter. They sit with the oppressed and gauge their mood and thereafter report to the oppressor that "we are the last generation to negotiate". And thus the oppressor smoothes the rough edges of his exploitation and make it more acceptable to the oppressed.

Mr Mthembu wound up by saying, "Although we have

these few dissidents, black nationalism supersedes all these deviations. Black consciousness calls on all members of the oppressed to identify themselves as one solid unit in spite of one's economic advantage or position. Black people should realise that they do not have the vote and therefore black middle classism become a false identity."

much left to query regarding the monthly rental of such sites. Mr Nico Malan, Soweto Council's chief executive officer, has said the matter has been resolved after some rectifications.

To get back to the name of the place, it leaves much to be desired. The deceptiveness of it is pointed out by critics who say the implications are very disturbing. They cite an incident at the local creche when children of the residents in adjacent Sun-Valley were barred from it.

This started a rumour that the creche was for a "selected" people. Such argument reached the political arena where such places have been labelled buffer strips for a "middle-class" created to stabilise black opinion on the status quo.

One is therefore bound to hold in contempt the very residents who coined the name and those who up till now encourage it. Especially in that not so long ago in this very Pimville there were places romantically called "Mas-eru", and Thaba Boseo", to give just two examples. Let alone that we have had greats like Sofasonke Mpanza who will forever be associated with the historical formation of Soweto.

"Elite Park", is the name given to the new place in Diepkloof's Zone 4 Extension. Your guess is as good as mine on how fitting that is to the people who live there.

This gives one a sneaking suspicion that there is a group influencing such names. One is in fact compelled to conclude that the intentions are obviously to create a new class of residents. Perhaps a "middle-class" that will say

dom or choice in their careers or their mode of life, but that they must be individually self-reliant and self-sufficient".

He added: "In exercising these values, we believe that people will determine their own standards of life and achieve the material benefits which they consider to be appropriate without interference or the imposition of false

21/10/87

Flat deals may put 200 families on the street

RPM 21-10 81

BY ANNE SACKS

THE giant Armscor and AECl corporations have bought or rented five blocks of Kempton Park flats, and at least 200 families will be forced out of their homes by December.

This development takes place against a critical shortage of flats in Kempton Park. Many families fear they will have nowhere to go.

Armscor, the Government-owned armaments manufacturer, bought three blocks of flats, containing a total of 117 units, in August to house its employees on the East Rand. The Atlas Aircraft Corporation, which is a subsidiary of Armscor, is near Kempton Park.

Another giant company, AECl, has taken out long leases on at least two blocks of flats for its workers at the Modderfontein dynamite factory.

Kempton Park estate agents have confirmed the shortage of flats, and described the situation as critical. They said there had already been a scramble to rent the few available flats.

A spokesman for Armscor said yesterday it was the company's policy to supply housing for employees.

Temporary

He said the three blocks of flats had been bought as temporary housing for new employees from overseas and South Africa until they could make their own accommodation arrangements.

He said Armscor guaranteed loans for employees who wanted to buy or build their own homes, but it was impossible for them to raise loans at the moment.

"We feel sorry for the people who have to move," he said. "But the situation is no different from a transaction between two private individuals."

He said no flats would stand empty, and tenants would only be forced to move once a new Armscor tenant was ready to move in.

be contacted for comment last night.

Armscor has bought three blocks of flats in Long Street, the Killarney of Kempton Park. As a result, some monthly leaseholders have been squeezed out of their flats.

One of them, a 65-year-old South African Railways pensioner who did not want to be named and who is suffering from a terminal disease, was outraged by the development.

Like dogs

"We are not bits of rubbish," he said yesterday. "We are being chucked around like dogs from kennel to kennel."

He said he and his wife go to sleep every night "full of worries".

"Where are we going to live? This situation is no good for our nerves. I would give anyone R500 if they could find us a decent flat in a good area."

"These companies are so rich, why can't they buy land and build flats to house their employees?"

The land behind Pine Gardens, one of the blocks bought by Armscor, is zoned for flats. There are several old houses standing on the property.

The 63 monthly leaseholders in Pine Gardens were officially notified on October 1 by an estate agent on behalf of the owners that they would have to vacate their flats by the end of November.

Some tenants have already left and workmen are already painting the empty flats.

10 a month

Mr. Andre de Klerk of Central Estate Company, which controlled Pine Gardens, said his agency controlled about 600 units in the town, and only 10 became available for rent every month.

"We have helped as many people as we can, but we can't find alternative accommodation for everyone," he said.

Another estate agent, Mr. Izak van der Luth, blamed the Kempton Park municipality for aggravating the shortage of flats.

He said the municipality was prohibiting cheaper accommodation for pensioners, young people and middle to low-income groups by placing restrictions on the building of medium to high-density flats.

In 1977, the municipality introduced restrictions on the bulk of flat sites as part of a policy of creating more open spaces to avoid the social problems linked with high-rise areas like Hillbrow.

A council spokesman confirmed yesterday the bulk on blocks of flats had been reduced. He also confirmed the land behind Pine Gardens was zoned for flats.

He said the bulk on flat sites in Long Street was lowered considerably because the area was near the central business district. The council's plan was to extend the CBD to include Long Street.

LOOKING FOR NEW HOMES... tenants in Pine Gardens, Kempton Park, must be out by November 30.

Kotze may help the homeless in Kempton Park

RDM 22.10.81 (127)

MR PEN Kotze, Minister of Community Development, visited Kempton Park — the East Rand's boom town — on Monday and was alerted to the chronic housing shortage there.

He promised the town council his department would try to find a solution to the acute accommodation problem in the town in which everyone appears to want to live.

Mr Kotze had come to the town to investigate the possibility of providing funds to build two homes for the aged

Just two years ago, 30% of flats in the town stood empty. But today, about 200 families — who have been squeezed out of their flats by two giant corporations — are scrambling to find alternative accommodation.

200 families

Nearly 200 families will be forced out of their flats by December because two giant corporations, Armscor and AECL, have either bought or leased five blocks of flats in the town for their employees.

Armscor owns the Atlas Aircraft Corporation and AECL owns the Modderfontein dynamite factory, both outside the town.

This development has aggravated the shortage of flats and houses, which estate agents have described as critical. Many families fear they will not have a roof over their heads after November.

Kempton Park's management committee chairman, Mr Coen Scholtz, said yesterday the council was aware of the problem.

"The problem is serious," he said. "But we have no solution."

He said Kempton Park's growth was phenomenal. The town had become a popular place to live and it was impossible to find a house.

He said in a free enterprise economy, it was difficult for the council or anyone else to stop big companies from buying or renting accommodation for their employees.

By ANNE SACKS

MR PEN KOTZE
promise to the town

Rent fund cons shops

Sowetan
22/10/89

(144) (143) (127)

SOWETO shopkeepers are warned against people going around the township appealing for funds claiming they are to be used to fight the rent increases.

Dr Nathato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said yesterday it has come to his attention that some youths have approached a number of traders purporting to be sent by him to collect money in the name of his organisation.

"I want to warn shopkeepers that these people are criminals using illegal methods. The Committee of Ten does not work in that fashion," the doctor said.

At least two shopkeepers which The SOWETAN learnt were visited by these youths on Monday. Mrs Sally Motlana of Sizwe Stores, Mofolo, and Mrs M Nhlapo of White City Jabavu, said yesterday they believed these people were conmen who were taking advantage of the

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

prevailing situation.

Mrs Motlana said after the youths told her that they were collecting money for rent she suggested that they approach Dr Motlana personally because he was the one who could do a contribution on behalf of the store.

"After they had walked out I immediately got in touch with a number of Committee of Ten members who said they knew nothing about the fund raising. I also think these youths were cashing in on the fact that it was the black day," she said.

Mrs Nhlapo said she gave them R5 for fear that they may be people checking whether her shop was closed as had been requested. She said she



DR MOTLANA: Money collectors do not represent the Committee of Ten.

handed them the money reluctantly so that they could go away

She also noticed they had a list in which a number of shop names they had already visited were written with amounts next to them. At her shop, she said, the youths claimed to have been sent by Mr George Wauchope, the publicity secretary of

Azapo

Major Paddy Mazibuko, public relations officer of Soweto police, said yesterday the matter had not been reported

"If anyone goes about collecting money without a letter from the Commissioner of the Department of Co-operation and Development in the area, he is committing an offence," he said.

Rent strategy to be devised

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

A RENT meeting held in Meadowlands this week decided that all branches of the Soweto Civic Association together with other concerned organisations employ better methods and devise effective strategies to fight the rent issue.

The meeting called by the Women's Federation of South Africa and attended by about 100 residents expressed a strong feeling that no proper organisation has been done so far to tackle the increases and warned that unless firmer decisions were taken now and in the future, the battle would be lost.

It passed three resolutions in which it said the people of Meadowlands could not afford the R8 rent increase and therefore decide that

• Residents together with those of Greater Soweto

organise a house-to-house system to mobilise and consciencise people against the undesired and unacceptable increases.

- Special committees be formed to assist in organising residents at local level,
- People be informed to use all other methods that would put a stop to the increases

During the meeting speaker said there were just too many organisations trying to fight the issue individually which resulted in the present reigning confusion

He called on a determined move to fight this "ever continuing monster" which, if tackled on a united front, could be definitely defeated

An elderly lady criticised residents, particularly women who she said were fond of mourning about the increases but failed to attend meetings even if they are informed well ahead of time

Council pledges to stop mass removals

By JOSH RABOROKO

THE resignation of councillors from the Vaal Community Council would not deter progress and development in the area, the council's chairman, Mr Josiah Knox Matjila, said yesterday.

Addressing the council's monthly meeting after he was re-elected chairman for the third consecutive year, he said the resignations only served to stimulate interest on the activities of the council.

He was commenting on the resignation of Mr George Thabe, former

chairman, Mr S Kodisang, executive member, and the disqualification from the council of Mr L Shabangu. Mr Matjila said it was his council's policy to work for the benefit and interest of the residents as evidenced in the installation of electricity and water-borne sewerage in Sharpeville

township

It was also his council's policy to stop mass removals of people from their residential areas as it was witnessed in Bophelong and Bopafong townships.

- His council aimed at developing a central business area,
- Looking forward to see-

ing black property development and helping to ease housing problems; and

- Wiping out all housing backlogs in the area.

"We can only achieve these projects if we get support from the residents.

Otherwise we are all doomed to disaster," Mr Matjila said.

He criticised all those who were against the community council and said they would not deter the progress and development

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23/10/81



THE OLD . . . a sitting room where dwellers cooked and ate their meals.



THE NEW . . . the same room after renovation.

complex
Comprising 33 units and housing more than 500 men, Zwelitsha (it means "new home") has been transformed at a cost of R500 000

Barber shop

A spick-and-span ablution block — with showers, partitioned toilets, a laundry, ironing facilities and an adjoining barber shop — has been provided for the 528 company employees


The floors of the 16-bed rooms are linoleum-covered. The rooms have been provided with ceilings, the walls are properly plastered and painted, and the windows curtained

Dwellers are provided with steel lockers and cabinet wardrobes

Candles and coal stoves have gone — they have been replaced with electric lights, stoves and heaters

In the courtyard, residents have three tin-roofed huts to use for shade on hot days. But the huts, attractive as they are, may not be in use much longer. A row of trees has been planted outside the rooms

A spokesman for the Orange-Vaal Administration Board said this week, "It would usher a new world if all employers could do the same for their workers"

New way
of life 
for 500 
RPM 23 10 81
workers

By HARRY MASHABELA

ZWELITSHA, a section of the Sebokeng Hostel on the Johannesburg-Vereeniging road, shines like an oasis in the middle of a desert — thanks to Stewarts and Lloyds

Zwelitsha was opened last week after months of restoration work on the section, which has been taken over by the company for its employees. The complex has become the envy of

PROTESTS ON RENT

Sowetan 26/10/81

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By SELLO RABOTHATA

SOUTH AFRICA belongs to the black man and a "few sell-outs" will not stop his march to liberation, Mr Leonard Mosala, executive member of the Soweto Committee of Ten told an anti-rent-hike protest meeting yesterday.

The police kept a close watch throughout the well-attended meeting, and a young man who was seen taking down notes of the proceedings was called to the stage. He told the organisers of the meeting he had been asked by the Security Police to do so. He claimed the Security Police had pestered him throughout the week to do so.

At the end of the meeting the police stopped and questioned The SOWETAN reporters, Sello Rabothata and Len Kalane. They took down the reporters' names and addresses and said they would visit them. The meeting was held at the Good Shepherd Church in Tladi. Mr Mosala told his audience the white man had no right to tell blacks who their leaders were. "They know Biko and they know Mandela," he said. Mr Mosala read an anonymous letter addressed to him and posted in Johannesburg on September 24 which read: "Listen black boy, South Africa will never be ruled by a nigger because they have no brains and mentality to do so. This is not Angola, Rhodesia or Mozambique."

"This country will always be ruled by the white man and if it was not for the whites the niggers would suffocate in their own dirt. And you still expect the white cultured people to mix with this rubble."

Other resolutions reached at the meeting were that

- representations be made to employers to pay an additional R10 to registered tenants for them to be able to meet the R8 increase,
- the people of Soweto drink too much liquor so should be taxed and the money channelled into the township
- a delegation of heads of the different organisations should meet with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof

The meeting was told that it did the black nation no good to have different organisations fighting for the same cause without their meeting and forming one strategy.

Meanwhile other meetings which were also scheduled for yesterday failed to take place and no explanation was given. Organisers at the Roman Catholic Church in Orlando West said that the pastor in charge of the church refused them permission to use the church. They later said that he should say on which side he was, for the people or the government.

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To pay or not to pay: rent confusion spreads

See 26/10/87 (HA) 343 (127)

By Langa Skosana and
Themba Khumalo

Soweto is deeply divided on the rent issue and confusion reigns in the townships as different leaders urge residents to pay, not to pay or to use discretion on the new service charges.

The conflict was highlighted at various meetings yesterday when several organisations fighting the R8 increase debated the payment issue.

The Pimville-Klipspruit branch of the Soweto Civic Association decided "absolutely to reject the untimely, oppressive and continual rent increases which were imposed on us without the least consideration and proper consultation".

Soweto councillor Mr T

J Ramathibela, at a meeting attended mainly by elderly people, urged residents to pay the increases. He said he would take up the matter with the Spweto Council.

At another rent protest meetings the Soweto Residents' Committee, under the leadership of Mr Albert Mhlungu, contemplated taking Wrab and the Soweto Council to court about the increases.

The final decision on this proposal will be taken next month when Mr Mhlungu's "Committee of Three" has completed its investigations.

The chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, urged residents living in Diepkloof and Meadowlands to use their own discre-

tion in paying rent.

He said his council had not yet instructed rent collectors to demand the new rent.

Mr Donald Mnesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Council, also advised discretion while he tried to meet the chairmen of the other councils to present a united front to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof.

The Soweto Council has written to the Office of the Prime Minister and to Dr Koornhof, seeking an interview.

Mr Nico Malan, the council's chief executive officer said he had not received a reply from the Prime Minister.

The Orlando East branch of Inkatha is urg-

ing residents to pay the new increases.

Its general secretary, Mr Ambition Brown, said Inkatha had decided this to prevent residents who might fall into arrears from being evicted while his organisation fought the matter with Wrab and the Soweto Council.

Inkatha's strongest protest, he said, was to call on the Soweto Council to disband because of its handling of the rent issue.

The Soweto Council's deputy chief executive officer, Mr J G Jacobs, said 72 percent of people living in greater Soweto had paid the new rents in the first week of the increases. This had been hotly disputed by black leaders.

Evaton must ^{Sowetan}wait 'til ^{27/10/87}year 2000 ¹²⁷

THOUSANDS of Evaton residents living in shacks would be accommodated in proper houses by the year 2000, Mr Sam Rabotapi, chairman of the Evaton Community Council, said yesterday.

Interviewed by The SOWETAN in Evaton, Mr Rabotapi said it was his council's aim to reduce the housing backlog which was at the moment reaching "alarming proportions"

This situation was exaggerated by the fact that there were "quite a number of people" coming from neighbouring farms to squat in Evaton township

However, his council would fight "to the bitter end" to see that most of the residents living in shacks were provided with new homes. This could not be done "within the wink of an eye," but would take sometime, he said

He encouraged businessmen and other interested parties to come forward and make loans to people who want to build houses for themselves

"Currently the Orange-Vaal Administration Board and the community council have loans which can be obtained towards the building of more homes in the township," he said

The council was also contemplating installing electricity and water-borne sewerage in the township

Tutu to
address

Pebco
meeting

Post Reporter

THE secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, will address a rent-protest meeting organised by the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation in the Centenary Great Hall, New Brighton, on Sunday at 2pm.

This was announced today by the president of Pebco, Mr Q Godolozzi, and confirmed by Bishop Tutu, who said he would be arriving in the Eastern Cape on Thursday.

Mr Godolozzi said: "We are also trying to get Mr Thozamile Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers Union, to join Bishop Tutu here."

In October last year, a series of meetings on the school boycotts organised by the PE Parents Committee and to be addressed by Bishop Tutu were banned by the Chief Magistrate of Port Elizabeth, Mr J A Coetzee

Soweto Council still
mum over rent issue

By LEN KALANE

THE Soweto Council is mum on the rent issue despite its disassociation from the R8 rent increases announced by Wrab a month ago.

And opinion seems to be dividing Soweto residents on whether to pay up or not. Residents fail to take a definite stand on the fight against the R8 increases.

Both the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali and the chief executive officer Mr Nico Malan, were not available yesterday to clear up the confusion.

The only man available, Mr Jacobs, who is the deputy executive officer, said he was not in the position to divulge the necessary information on

the rent issue

According to reports the Soweto Council has sent letters to the Prime Minister and Minister of Co-operation and Development regarding the issue which has been topical in the townships during the past days. But nobody in the council could say when these letters were dispatched or divulge their contents.

Residents in the background have been holding numerous meetings to discuss the rent issue but have not

come up with a solution

The Soweto Council announced soon after the increases were made known that it was disassociating itself from the decision. But the council failed to come out with a clear directive to residents whether to pay up or not.

The Soweto Civic Association, on the other hand, is telling residents not to pay up. The decision had been taken at various meetings held in Soweto at the weekend.

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343 714 127

Councillors to fight rent hike

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27/10/81
SOWETAN REPORTER

THREE community councils on the East Rand have vowed to fight "to the bitter end" the rent increases recently imposed by the East Rand Administration Board.

The townships are Wattville (Benoni), Duduza (Nigel) and Rathanda in Heidelberg.

The councils have resolved to suspend the increases until Erab gives reasons.

In Rathanda the increases have been postponed for at least two months so as to seek alternative avenues by either reducing the increase and raising tariffs in other services or simply rejecting the whole increase

The three councils contend that the townships are plagued by poor services whereas Erab claims that the increases are meant to meet deficits relating to losses or services.

Mr Noel Mlokoti of Wattville said: "There have been

meet deficits relating to losses no services rendered in the township to convince us that there has been a deficit "

Another councillor, Mr L M Mohlomi, chairman of the Rathanda Council, said. "Erab is taking advantage of our voicelessness to override us in the decision-making process which affects the black community "

Mr K Moloi, a member of

the Duduza Community Council, said "This has been going on for too long and the time has come that we should resist Erab authority in matters that may have repercussions and plunge community councils into the doldrums of uselessness "

Other councillors said they were very surprised to learn that the increases were looked upon as a means to

on services They claimed that streets are not kept clean in the townships, lighting was unsatisfactory, refuse collection left much to be desired, failure of electric lighting imposed hardship on residents and expose them to the mercy of thugs

They added that if and when they see the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, they would ask for the rent increases to be cancelled

Call for explanation of rent rise

EV Post 28/10/87 (127) 111
Post Reporter

HUNDREDS of Kwazakele residents last night resolved not to pay a R4 increase in site rents until the Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, personally explained why they should.

The meeting in the Holy Spirit Hall was convened by the Port Elizabeth-based cultural movement, Roots.

The meeting also demanded that the Port Elizabeth Community Council be scrapped.

Speakers said Mr Koch should convene a

meeting of residents soon. It was also said that the Community Council had acted "improperly" in proposing a meeting with the Roots executive.

It was also suggested that a march on the ECAB's offices be held as a demonstration of anger with the proposed rent hike.

Tonight another rent protest meeting will be held in the St Stephen's Church Hall in New Brighton for all residents living in New Brighton, Kwaford, Elundini, and Red and White locations.

Housing backlog worsens

By Yussuf Nazeer

Despite the Department of Community Development's increased home-building programme for Indians in Lenasia the housing shortage crisis would not be solved in the foreseeable future, a community development spokesman said yesterday.

The waiting list of 3 370 in 1979 had risen to 5 294, Mr D H. Rossouw, the regional representative for community development in Johannesburg said.

He attributed this to young Indian couples who wanted to live in their own homes away from their families.

Mr Rossouw said there was also an increased influx of working Indian people from other provinces, especially Natal, into Johannesburg and this was aggravating the accommodation problem.

From 1979 to the end of next year 3 000 homes would have been built by the department for Indians in Lenasia, Mr Rossouw said.

To date in the new extensions 8 to 11, 815 sub-economic houses had been built and allocated. In these extensions 1 326 economic and higher class homes had been built and allocated to families.

Next year 535 higher class homes would be built in Lenasia.

Lenasia South, a new area being opened, would get 837 low cost houses initially and 763 plots would be sold to those who wanted to build their own homes. This would be by next year and the department was now providing the services there.

A further 2 100 stands were planned for Extension 2 in Lenasia South but the development of this extension would depend on available funds, Mr Rossouw said.

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Let the rent confusion remain

"LET THE rent confusion remain," Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, told The SOWETAN yesterday.

Mr Thebehali gave the reply when reporters tried to enquire what actions the council has taken in the rent muddle following earlier reports that the Soweto Council was disassociating itself from the R8 increases announced by Wrab.

He said "Your newspaper has been reporting all the nasty things about the rents. You have said my council is fumbling, and there is confusion then let the confusion remain."

Mr Thebehali wouldn't be drawn into further talks as he dropped the telephone.

It has however been learnt that the Soweto Council has sent letters (or messages) to the offices of Prime Minister P. W. Botha and Minister of Co-operation and Development Piet Koornhof, seeking 'inter-views on the rent issue. It was difficult to establish confirmation of this from the Soweto Council.

The silence from the Soweto chambers has put the public completely in the dark about the council's activities regarding a solution to the rent issue.

When the rent increases were announced a month ago, both the Soweto and Diepmeadow councils disassociated themselves, claiming that Wrab increased the tariffs without consulting them. At one stage, Mr J. C. Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, told his constituency not to pay the increase.

Mr Mahuhushi later denied making such a

the three councils together in order to represent a united front to authorities against the increase.

Much of the progress in this attempt by Mr Mmesisi is unknown as the three "mayors" are either reported to not be in, or unwilling to talk.

Various meetings of residents held in Soweto have failed to come up with a solution to the rent issue, although the Soweto Civic Association has told residents not to pay.

While some residents are

reported to be going to the offices with the extra R8, others are still sticking to the old rent.

The Pimville-Klipspruit branch of the Soweto Civic Association has resolved to send a delegation to confront Mr Knoetze on the rent issue. This decision was taken at a meeting on Sunday.

Mr Knoetze has shown his willingness to have face-to-face talks with residents on the issue — but only if invited by the three councils to do so.

THEBEHALI: "You report all the nasty things."

Sowetan
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By LEN KALANE 127

Townships may get US loans

SEVERAL American companies have agreed in principle to make loans and investments towards the development of the Vaal Triangle townships

This was disclosed to The SOWETAN by Mr Jesia "Knox" Matjila, chairman of the Vaal Community Council during an interview in Sebokeng.

Mr Matjila, who recently returned home after a tour of the United States, said his council needed R100-million

Sowetan
28/12/81
By JOSHUA RABOROKO
to develop the Vaal into a metropohtan area.

During his tour he met and discussed with directors of several companies, trade unionists, members of chambers

(127) (62) (31) (242)
of commerce and several others who showed "a keen interest in the Vaal complex"

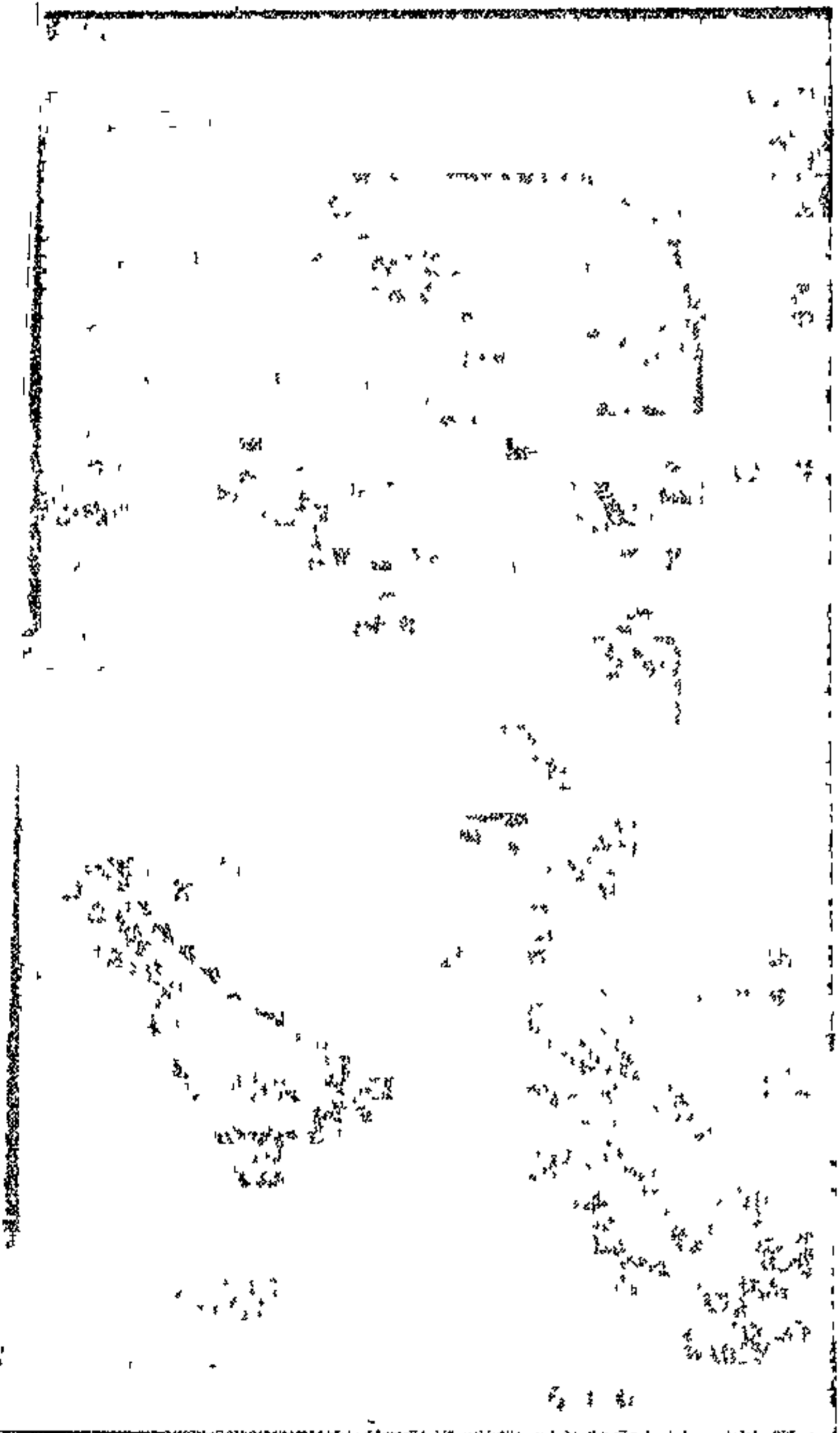
"These groups have shown interest in my area and will come to South Africa to make a feasibility study of proposed projects," he said

... from Dr Koornhof on rent issue

DR KOORNHOF HAS NOT

REPLIED

Soweto
30/10/77
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SP



DR PIET Koornhof's Cape Town office yesterday remained silent on whether the Soweto Council had approached him to discuss the controversial Soweto rent increase.

When the increases were announced by the West Rand Administration Board early this month, the councils of Greater Soweto dissociated themselves with the hikes and claimed that the board overlooked them.

The Soweto Council hurriedly announced that they would seek an interview with the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof. When approached this week on whether they had seen or written or sent messages to the Minister, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, would not talk.

Mr Thebehali said, your newspaper has been reporting all the nasty things about the rents. You have said my council is fumbling, and there is confusion. Then let the confusion remain.

Meanwhile Mr Thebehali repeated at the council meeting yesterday that his council was going to

discuss the matter with the Minister and the Prime Minister.

The SOWETAN sent a telex to Dr Koornhof's Cape Town office on Wednesday but have had no reply. His private secretary, Mr A Human, confirmed that the Minister had received the telex, but said he was engaged in other talks with the Prime Minister and could not attend to the matter.

The telex sent to Dr Koornhof read:

'We understand the Soweto Council has written to you seeking an interview over the rent issue. Have you received the letter? If so, are you going to see them? If so, when? If not, why not?'

'Mr Thebehali and other councils have accused you of having overlooked councils in deciding on the rent increases. Is that true? If so why? Is provision made for you to overlook or over-rule councils in issues like these?'

Mr John Knoetze, chairman of Wraab, has denied that the increases were planned by his board. He said the directive came from the Minister.

Various meetings of residents held in Soweto have so far failed to come up with a solution to the rent issue.

ANSWER? Dr Piet "Promises" Koornhof has not had time to reply to queries on the rent hike issue.

ANNOUNCEMENT HIGH SCHOOL MEETINGS

30/18 BY SELLO WAZI RABOTHATLA
 A NUMBER of Soweto Civic Association branches have organised anti-racist protest meetings for the weekend where residents will be asked to give suggestions on how to tackle the issue.

Church in Orlando East next to Orlando High School

protest against the South African Indian Council elections, the rent issue, the country's education system and the running of the country and system as a whole. The meeting will be

held on Sunday and starts at 1 pm. A statement released by the committee read: "Our country will never be prosperous or free until all our people live in brotherhood enjoying

equal opportunities. Only a democratic state based on the will of all the people can be the future guide in South Africa.

The committee yesterday resolved that all people should have equal rights to use their own language and develop their own folk culture and custom and the motto of the country should be equal sharing among the people. Restrictions on a racial basis should end. Freedom of movement shall be guaranteed to all. Peace and friendship among all our people shall be secured by upholding equal rights opportunities and status of all people."

Mr Tom Muntaha, secretary of the Committee of Ten yesterday said that six venues have been obtained for the meetings with two meetings scheduled for tomorrow and four on Sunday.

He said residents themselves would speak at the meetings — and not prominent speakers. Tomorrow's meetings will be held at the AMF Church in Orlando West and Chiawelo at the Swiss Mission church at 3 pm. Sunday's meetings which start at 2 pm will be at the Catholic Church in Zone 3, Diepkloof Lutheran Church in White City, Catholic Church in Phiri next to the swimming pool and Bantu Methodist

Police look into bribery report

By CHERYL VAN EYSEN

POLICE are investigating claims by a Bosmont school-teacher who alleges she paid a R2 000 bribe to an official for a house in a coloured township

This week it was reported that the woman — who did not want to be identified — claimed the money had been paid to an employer of the peri-urban board in a "desperate attempt" to obtain a house

And yesterday a spokesman at the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas admitted receiving the woman's complaint, saying the case had been referred to the police

A spokesman at the De Deur Police Station yesterday confirmed a docket had been opened

It was reported that the woman, a 42-year-old divorcee with three children, handed the money to the official for a house in Ennerdale, a new coloured township between Johannesburg and Vereeniging

She alleges the man claimed he knew "people with influence" at the Department of Community Development and the peri-urban board

But she had not received a house, and was presently living illegally in the centre of Johannesburg

Teachers meet

Every night there are people at her door seeking help

By Tyrone August

The driving force behind the Reiger Park Tenants' and Ratepayers' Association is undoubtedly 47-year-old grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Lambert.

She has been involved in community work since the countywide unrest in 1976. However, her personal suffering sparked off a passionate concern for others more than anything else.

"I knew real hardship in my childhood. I grew up with my mother and four children in one room in a backyard in Jeppe," says Mrs Lambert.

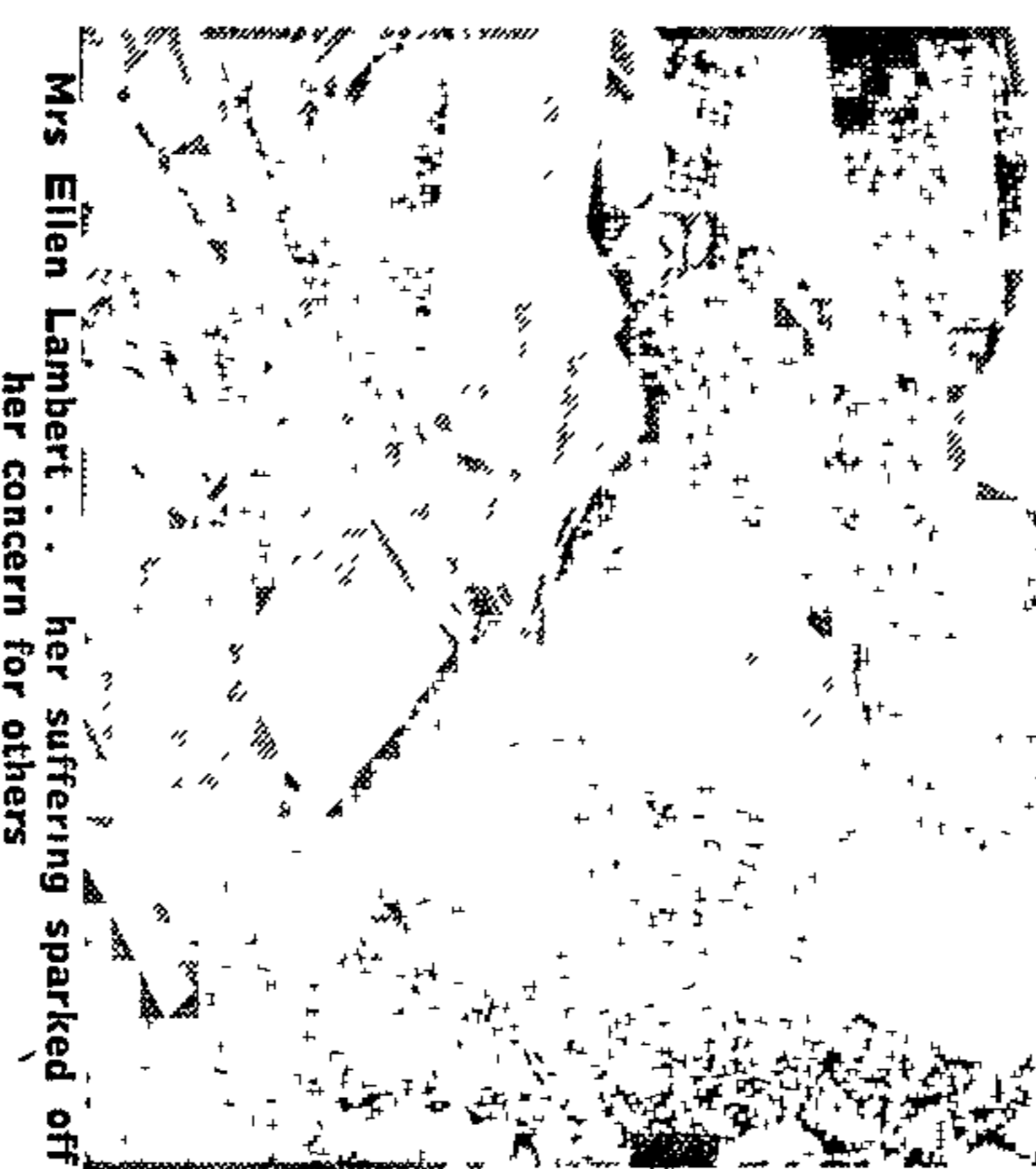
"We were very poor. I knew what it was like to go to school barefoot in winter. Eventually I started working as a domestic servant at the age of 15."

She hitch-hiked to Durban when she was 21, where she survived by doing cabaret dancing and photographic modelling. Her resourcefulness and instinct to survive pulled her through in the end.

Today she holds a managerial position in a large clothing factory. Along the way she became the first coloured person in the country to complete a diploma course in production management.

"I regard that as my biggest achievement," says Mrs Lambert. "It was a piece of gold to me as I was always very interested in education. It was my ambition to become a doctor but had to leave school in Standard 6."

She did not confine herself to improving her own life, however. "The fact that I survived my childhood was an indication that God had a purpose for me," she believes. "I now see my role



Mrs Ellen Lambert . . . her suffering sparked off her concern for others

pietely dedicated and selfless. But it was not always like that.

There was a time in her life when she was consumed by bitterness and resentment. "As a coloured I was looked upon with contempt by one group and with suspicion by another," she says.

"This made me bitter. My grandfather was a Jew and my grandmother a Xhosa. I was ashamed of my heritage."

"I tried to 'play white' but this didn't work out either. This made me even more bitter. Today I have shed my bitterness and am proud of my heritage."

It was after a Women for Peace meeting in 1977 that she changed. "I went there to scoff, and had

answer to that woman's prayer," she says.

"I got off my backside and started doing something for my community." Today she is an executive member of Women for Peace and helped to form branches in Boksburg, Springs and Lenasia.

Her whole life is now dedicated to protecting as many people as possible from the same hurt and pain she has experienced. "This is why, besides her own five children, she has two foster children as well."

Almost every night there are people on her doorstep looking for help when she gets home from work. She never turns them away, because she knows what suffering is all about.

my community. In my own small way I try to alleviate suffering each and every day.

Mrs Lambert devoted two years of her life to serving her community full-time after

she was appointed to the Coloured Representative Council in 1978. "I did not see my nomination as being a recognition by the Government that I was a 'stooge'," she says.

"I saw it as a recognition of the voluntary work I had been doing. That is why I accepted without hesitation. I saw it as an opportunity to do community work full-time."

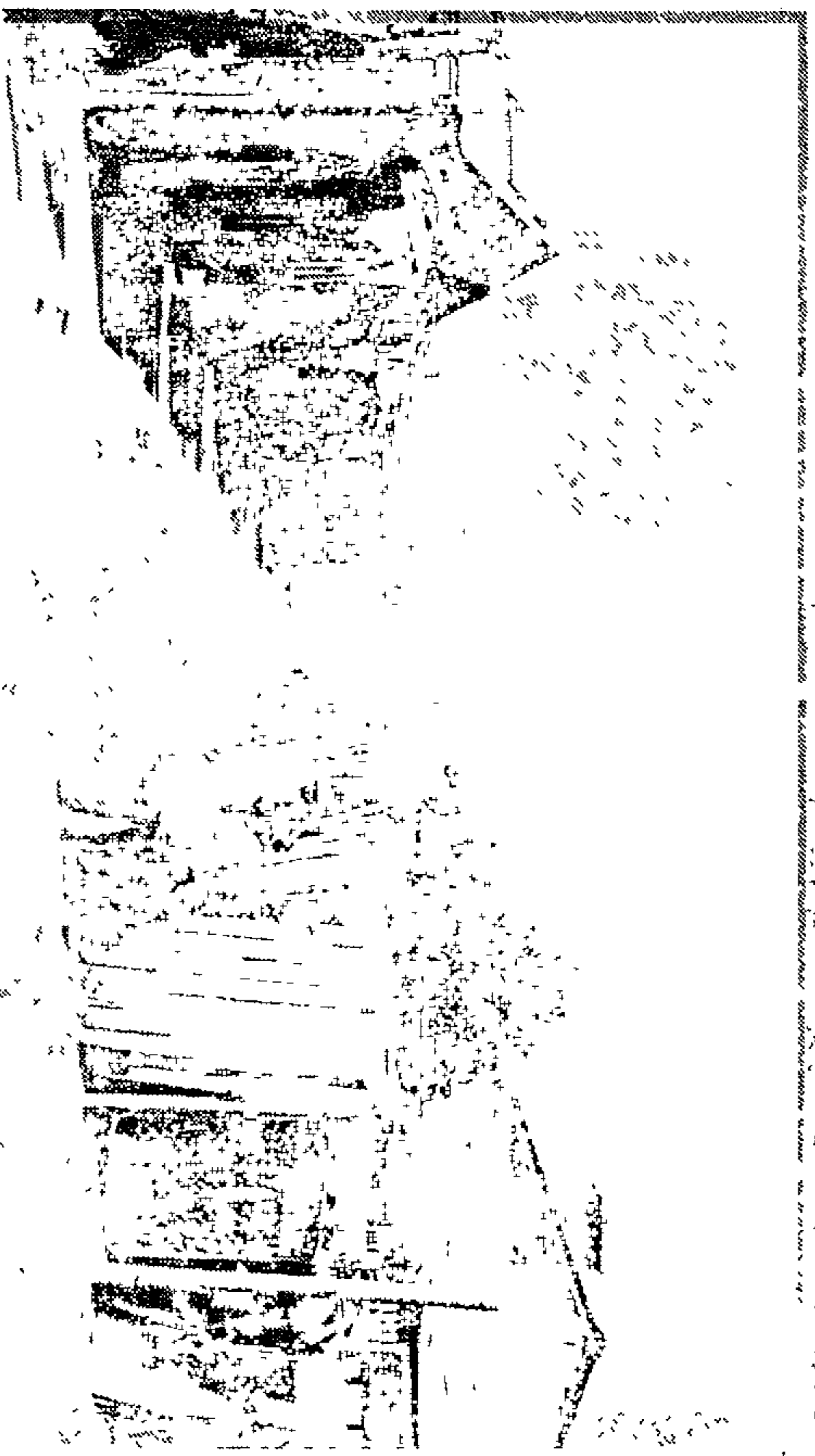
She was the first woman in the Transvaal to serve on the Coloured Representative Council.

The little girl from the slum, as Mrs Lambert calls herself, went to the United States that same year as a guest of its International Communication Agency.

"It was another dream come true when I set foot on Washington's soil," she says. "I came back with a wealth of knowledge which I ploughed back into the community." It is always "the community," Mrs Lambert thinks of Com-

ming a member," Mrs Lambert recalls. But a white woman persisted and managed to win her over. "I believe what I am doing today is God's

myself as a do-gooder," she says. "I merely live by the code of the Bible. Christ, after all, was the greatest social worker who ever lived."



A typical street scene in Single Quarters. Homes are packed together in the overcrowded area and none of the roads is tarred.

COMMENT

Anger will not solve the rent issue

MR DAVID Thebehali's seemingly angry reaction to a question which is of utmost importance to the people of Soweto and indeed to himself is most unfortunate.

Before we go into that we would in parenthesis reiterate our stand as a newspaper vis-a-vis Mr Thebehali and the councils. We have no personal vendetta against the man and it would be silly and even counter-productive for us to be seen as trying to denigrate him and his position. We have far more important things to do than scoring points, it seems to us, against him or anybody else for that matter.

We will be failing in our pursuit of responsible journalism if we carried on a running battle with the 'mayor', whether we like the man or not. Our major job is to try and unlock the various issues surrounding the lives and the well-being of our people. We are first concerned with issues and to a very minor point with the personalities behind such issues.

It becomes often most difficult to separate the two, a thing that makes objectivity even more unfathomable.

Our interpretation of the rent situation in Soweto is there is a muddle. Many people are simply not clear if they have to pay the R8 or wait and see what the community councillors (who have said they would be seeing Dr Koornhof) will say or do.

We seem to get the feeling that this issue has pulled the rug from under the feet of the government and their so-called puppets.

There has always been the talk that the buck stops nowhere near Jabulani and the community councils. The buck, it has become crystal clear, stops in Pretoria. The Minister concerned can easily over-rule whatever the councils and the boards are about or are not about to do. Most people have been aware of this. The rent muddle has brought it out in the open, as is only proper.

Instead of hiding behind his anger, we seem to think, Mr Thebehali should come out in the clear. If the issue is out of control, let him be man enough to say so. Of course he will have a lot of jerrymandering to do to regain the little credibility he has after that. But that will at least measure his worth as a man.

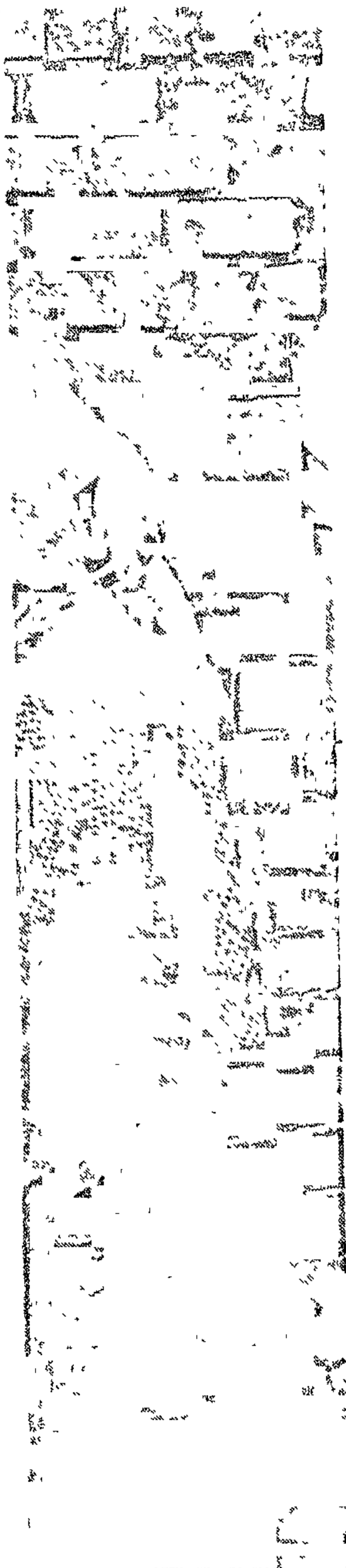
By getting angered and petulant he is doing a disservice to himself more than to all of us.

Housing Crisis

Star 30/10/87

Reiger Park residents have had enough

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By Tyrone August
Reiger Park, the largest coloured township on the East Rand, was thrust into the headlines earlier this year when violence erupted there. It is in the news again and, once more, it's the housing crisis in Boksburg that is at the root of the trouble

A series of mass meetings in protest against the second rent increase in the township this year has culminated in a decision to take the Boksburg Town Council to court. A protest march was narrowly averted at the last meeting.

"I wouldn't like to see violence again like that during the recent riots here," said the secretary of the Reiger Park Tenants' and Ratepayers' Association, Mr George du Plessis.

"It was the most horrible period of my life. But the town council is holding a pistol against our heads. Because of the acute housing shortage, the rents can be pushed up twice a year and we are expected to pay."

The first rent increase was on January 1 and the second increase on October 1. "Forty-eight families were evicted from their flats within two months of the first increase," said Mr du Plessis.

"Now the rents have

almost doubled with the second increase. It is totally unfair and immoral, especially when one takes into account the community facilities in Reiger Park."

Reiger Park, which has a population of 25 000, first began to take shape in the early 1920s. It still lacks many facilities, however, and many of the existing ones are inadequate.

"There was an uproar two years ago when an old beerhall was renovated to serve as a recreational hall," said the chairman of the Reiger Park Tenants' and Ratepayers' Association, Mrs Ellen Lambert.

"The Cosair Drama Group vetoed this decision but the town council still went ahead. Besides not having a ceiling and the acoustics being bad, the hall is not popular because it is not central."

An old building has also been renovated to serve as a library, while the nearest cinemas are in Fordsburg and Benoni.

It has been like this ever since I shifted into Reiger Park in 1963," said Mr du Plessis.

Sports facilities in the township are also inadequate. Thirty-two soccer teams have to use one stadium while almost the same number of hockey clubs use it too.

Wally's Boxing Club, of which Mr du Plessis is secretary, is using a church hall to practise in. "We have been begging the town council for accommodation for four years," he said.

"People wanting to play tennis on a recreational basis also have problems as the tennis court is monopolised by clubs."

There is only one playing field for smaller children for the Single Quarters — an area in which single

rooms serve as a house — and the flats.

One creche, which can accommodate 100 children, serves the township.

"The housing shortage is the worst problem in Reiger Park, however," said Mr du Plessis. "I have seen four families living in one room in Single Quarters."

"There are 3 067 people on the official waiting list for houses, yet only 52 houses are going to be built. It is so unrealistic when housing should be given priority."

Mrs Lambert, also a member of the Transvaal Regional Welfare Board, feels that many of the township's social problems stem from overcrowding.

"Reiger Park is rife with crime, drug problems and child pregnancy," she said. "The problem of overcrowding is compounded by the lack of facilities. The surroundings in Reiger Park are so depressing."

Single Quarters is regarded as the worst section in Reiger Park. "It should have been demolished years ago," said Mr du Plessis. "It is a brutal violation of the Slums Act."

The Reiger Park Tenants' and Ratepayers' Association is therefore, upset, mostly about the rent increases in Single Quarters.

They have written a second letter to the Boksburg Town Council requesting it to meet a deputation after its first request was turned down in January.

"If this request is turned down, it will close the door for any further communication," said Mrs Lambert.

"It will then serve no purpose in even sending a memorandum to them. We then just might not be able to stop a protest march which might develop into another full scale

from communal taps. They are homes, and elderly residence battle every day.

Soweto Council dissociates itself from R8 increase

PRENTICE

Tipps
PAGE 31

Bid to Boycott Open
PAGE 32

Saxen
22/9/81

DRAMA

THE SOWETO RENT issue took a dramatic turn yesterday when the Soweto Council issued a statement dissociating itself with the intended R8 increase on current rent which is to be effective 24 hours from now.

The statement was released after an executive committee council meeting. It expressed great concern and dismay over the announcement on Friday, September 25 that service charges in Soweto would be increased by R8 a month from October 1.

According to the statement though council is aware of deficits in water, sewerage and cleaning services, they felt strongly that prior consultation between the council as representatives of the people and the Minister should have been held.

The committee decided that a special council

SOWETAN REPORTERS

meeting he called to discuss the matter, and possibly, set an interview with the Minister.

The R8 increase which comes hardly six months after the three-phase R13.05 increase announced earlier this year in Soweto has been met with widespread anger by community leaders.

The Soweto Civic Association holds a mass meeting at the Methodist (Donkey) Church in Orlando East at 6.30 tonight to discuss the increases.

Dr Nthato Motlana will be among the main speakers and the association is inviting all other organisations in the

CONCERN Mr Thebehal

London cross houses landmark — Lower Bridge

Mr Knoetze said the employers in the West Rand area had been told of the impending increases and workers could reasonably approach their employers and ask for help where they could not meet the increases.

And it must be emphasised that where residents cannot afford to pay because of illness, deaths in the family or unemployment, they must approach their township managers, executive heads or ward councillors for exemption.

A 100 ft high landmark — Lower Bridge

Soweto Council dissociates itself from R8 increase

DRINK WATER

sample
22/9/81

tips
Boycott
Open
PAGE 31

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SOWETAN REPORTERS

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Meanwhile Wrab chairman Mr John Knoetze is reported to have said the Minister of Co-operatives, Dr Piet Koorhof and not Wrab had decided on the increased service charges. He said "I do not want to speak for Mr Thebehali, but I say that all councils in Greater Soweto (Soweto, Dobsonville and Diepkloof) were informed I was personally there when they were told that the adjustments in charges were inevitable."



CONCERN Mr Thebehali

London street lamp landmark - low or bridge

Mr Knoetze said that employers in the West End area had been told of the impending increases and workers could reasonably approach their employers and ask for help where they could not meet the increases. And it must be highlighted that where residents cannot afford to pay because of illness deaths in the family or unemployment, they must approach their township managers, executive heads or ward councillors for exemption.

Rent protesters may stage march

A HANDFUL of anti-rent protesters in Chiawelo are strongly considering plans to stage a protest march at the West Rand Board offices in the city.

The decision was arrived at after several speakers rejected suggestions to march to the Soweto Council chambers in Jabulani or marching to the local superintendent offices.

One speaker said marching to Soweto Council chambers was dangerous as police would disrupt the march. She quoted a protest march to the chambers late last year where many people suffered injuries.

A final decision will be reached this week in a meeting of various Civic Associations in Soweto. A number of resolutions passed at township level will be considered and a final resolution will be adopted.

Mr Tom Manthatha, a community leader and a member of the Committee of Ten, said all people should take part in the protest whether they had paid their rent or not because, he said: "We are fighting future increases which are underway. We are also securing our children's future by fighting off increases now."

At another meeting in Orlando West, only about 30 people attended. People had to wait for more than an hour before the community leaders invited arrived. The meeting was called by the local Civic Association to discuss plans of handling the rent crisis and high electricity bills.

STAR 3/11/81

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Checkings in to Heathboreak Hotel

Hundreds evicted as big firms buy flats

For a young Whitwaters-rand couple Christmas is becoming a time of sadness.

Last Christmas they were told to leave their flat in Boksburg because the block was being taken over by a big business firm to provide accommodation for miners.

This Christmas the couple and their baby are facing eviction from their flat at Kempton Park because the block is being taken over by a big business firm to provide accommodation for Modderfontein dynamite factory workers.

"It's the same as last year, except worse," said the young mother, who does not want to be identified.

"During Christmas we will be worrying about where we can move to. But this time we have the baby to think about, and accommodation is even harder to get than last year."

Last year the couple were among the grant evicted when the company ERPM mining company took over seven blocks of flats in Boksburg.

Now the couple are being "chased out" of their Kempton Park flat because of an AECI deal to take over three blocks.

AECI says that residents of Arona Court, Blue Marlin and Aston Place in Long Street will "gradually be given notice in such a way as to ensure the company's total occupation of the premises by April 30, 1982."

Some residents have already been given a month's notice to leave by November 30. Others say they could

The critical shortage of accommodation is forcing many big firms to buy up blocks of flats to house their workers. But what of the evicted old tenants.

ANDREW WALKER reports.

get notice any time — and with the serious housing shortage in Kempton Park it could mean that they will have to move to another area.

Residents interviewed by The Star expressed "disgust" that big corporations could take over scarce accommodation and evict the occupants.

"It is criminal that this sort of thing is allowed to go on," said Mrs Maria Cristina of Aston Place. "I have been looking for a house or a flat since I got my eviction notice, but it is impossible. I am prepared to pay up to R400 a month, but so far have not been able to find a place."

Present rental for the 90 two-bedroomed flats at Aston Place is R250 a month.

Asked to comment, AECI said in a statement that the evictions would take place over six months "to ensure a minimum of disruption or hardship to existing tenants."

"Further, it is specifically provided for in the lease that in the event of suitable alternative accommodation not being found for any elderly tenants, that their premises are ex-

cluded from the provision of the lease until alternative accommodation is found.

"AECI is a key industry producing strategic materials.

"With current competition in the labour market, it is necessary for the company to do all in its power to assist employees to find suitable accommodation if it is to maintain the full complement of the factory's 8 000 workers."

"Despite the fact that the company operates a home ownership scheme, it has been unable to meet the demand for houses. It appears that the basic problems are a shortage of mortgage bond finance and a general shortage of houses and other living units."

"The company is therefore forced to lease accommodation for its employees — some of whom are living in caravans.

"To alleviate the position at Modderfontein, the company has built 23 houses, and a further 30 are under construction, while six have recently been leased. This is in addition to the 106 single-quarter units and 510 houses on Modderfontein property."

Mr Basil Piek, president of the Institute of Estate Agents, said he would find it increasingly difficult to get accommodation because the shortage of rental units was critical. "The Government should be doing something to encourage the building of flats. They will not be able to do that unless they abolish rent control," he said.



Rent control explains why the flat-hunters have nowhere to go

If rent control is not to be abolished the system must be drastically revised, says a Randburg property developer

Mr Robert Massey explained how rent control stopped him building flats (he used to build 50 a year) and why "only a fool" would build flats while the Rent Control Act was still on the statute book

"In the early '50s the Rent Act allowed developers a maximum return on their investment that was sufficient to pay off the mortgage bond interest, cover maintenance expenses and make enough profit to pay off the capital

"Yet today, when mortgage rates are as high as 14 percent, all the Rent Control Act allows developers is a maximum 8,5 percent return on invested capital

"This means that an investor who borrows from the building societies could lose up to 5,5 percent — or R55 on every R1 000 invested — if his flats are subject to rent control. This is a quick way to bankruptcy," said Mr Massey.

He said that if rent control was to work in modern times the return on investment allowed in terms of the law would have to be raised from the existing 8,5 percent to about five percentage points above the going mortgage rate. At the moment this would mean a total of about 19 percent.

A Randburg developer explained to DAVID BRAUN how rent control put an end to his building flats and why the Rent Control Act should be urgently revised.

Mr Massey gave as an example the flat unit he built in 1954 for R6 000. The interest on the mortgage bond then was R330 a year.

"The Rent Control Board then allowed eight percent return on the cost of the building plus an extra 25 percent of that amount for expenses. This meant a total income of R600 a year and a total expense of R450, leaving a reasonable amount to pay off capital

"The same flat in 1981 would cost R30 000 and the interest on the bond would be R4 050 a year (at 13,5 percent)

"At 8,5 percent return, the maximum allowed by the Rent Control Act, plus 25 percent of that amount for expenses, the total maximum income you could legally enjoy would be about R4 000. After paying interest on the bond (R4 050) and expenses you would be out of pocket by R1 500 a year

"That is why so many flat developers have gone insolvent and why only a fool would build while there was still a threat of being subjected to rent control" said Mr Massey.

He said building societies would not grant mortgage bonds knowing that developers could not possibly pay even the interest on the bond

Developers had been squeezed by rent control that many had been forced to neglect the maintenance of their buildings. This was why so many buildings had become slums, he said

Rent control was a good thing because it did protect tenants from exploitation but "because the maximum return on investment has not been raised from 8,5 percent in so many years, landlords have had to subsidise people's accommodation

"That is the Government's responsibility. It should buy up old blocks and let them to tenants at subsidised rents based on what people can afford

"Property developers cannot be expected to carry the can and go into bankruptcy because the Government will not shoulder its social responsibilities. Housing of the poor must be provided by the State"

Mr Jack Esakowitz, director of a large property-administrating company in southern Johannesburg, agrees that the Rent Control Act must be changed urgently

"The method of determining the value of a property for rental purposes must be jacked up considerably

"The Rent Board has the power to make an arbitrary decision on the value of your property — in spite of evidence by quantity surveyors and accountants to the contrary

"The board may even determine a value below the municipal value, which itself is almost invariably much lower than the true market value

"You can well imagine how unattractive an investment becomes when you are allowed a rate of return of 8,5 percent of what the Rent Board says the value of your property is" he said

He said that was why if he had millions to invest the last place he would put his money would be in a block of flats

Mr Esakowitz said only a fraction of the tenant population was still protected by rent control and it was for this reason that the entire rental market was being choked

Steel
3/11/81

Rents double in housing crisis

Christine and Michael Healey and their children, Helga (11) and Bjorn (7), were trying to live a normal family life — but they know that an eviction notice could be served on them any day.

By David Braun

Soaring rentals — and sometimes eviction — face flat dwellers as the accommodation crisis deepens. Many rentals have doubled in the past year.

As the pool of flat-seekers grows — aggravated by the influx of more than 2 000 immigrants to South Africa each month — families are being evicted from flats sold under sectional title or bought by employers to house staff.

To make the crisis worse, property experts say few flats will be built to alleviate the situation so long as developers face the spectre of rent control.

They say that although new buildings are not normally subjected to rent control, there is still the danger that the Act can be applied.

Miss Jutta Slaney, property consultant for a company which is the letting agency for more than 800 blocks of flats, said today that rents had more than doubled in the past year.

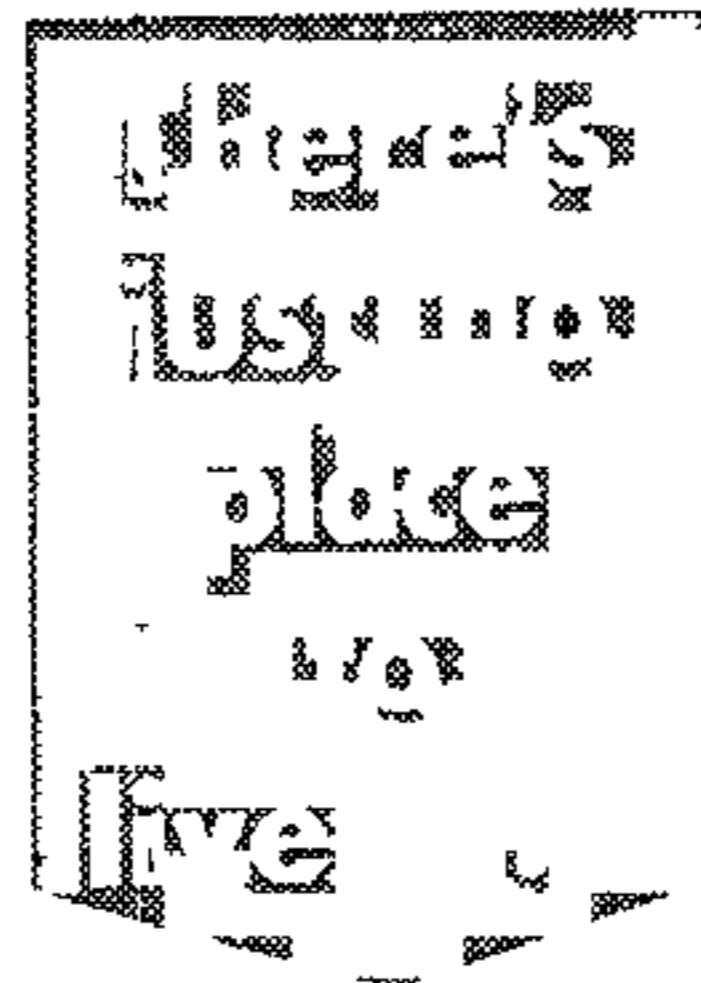
Averages

"The effect of the huge demand for rented accommodation has been to push rents from last year's average R150 a month for a bachelor or one-bedroom flat, to between R250 and R300," she said.

Two-bedroom flat rents had risen from between R200 and R250 a month a year ago, to between R300 and R400.

Rents for semi-detached houses had gone up from between R150 and R200, to between R300 and R350.

The average three-bedroom house rent has



By Elaine Reyneke

A three-months-pregnant mother is trudging the streets of Kempton Park in search of a home for her family.

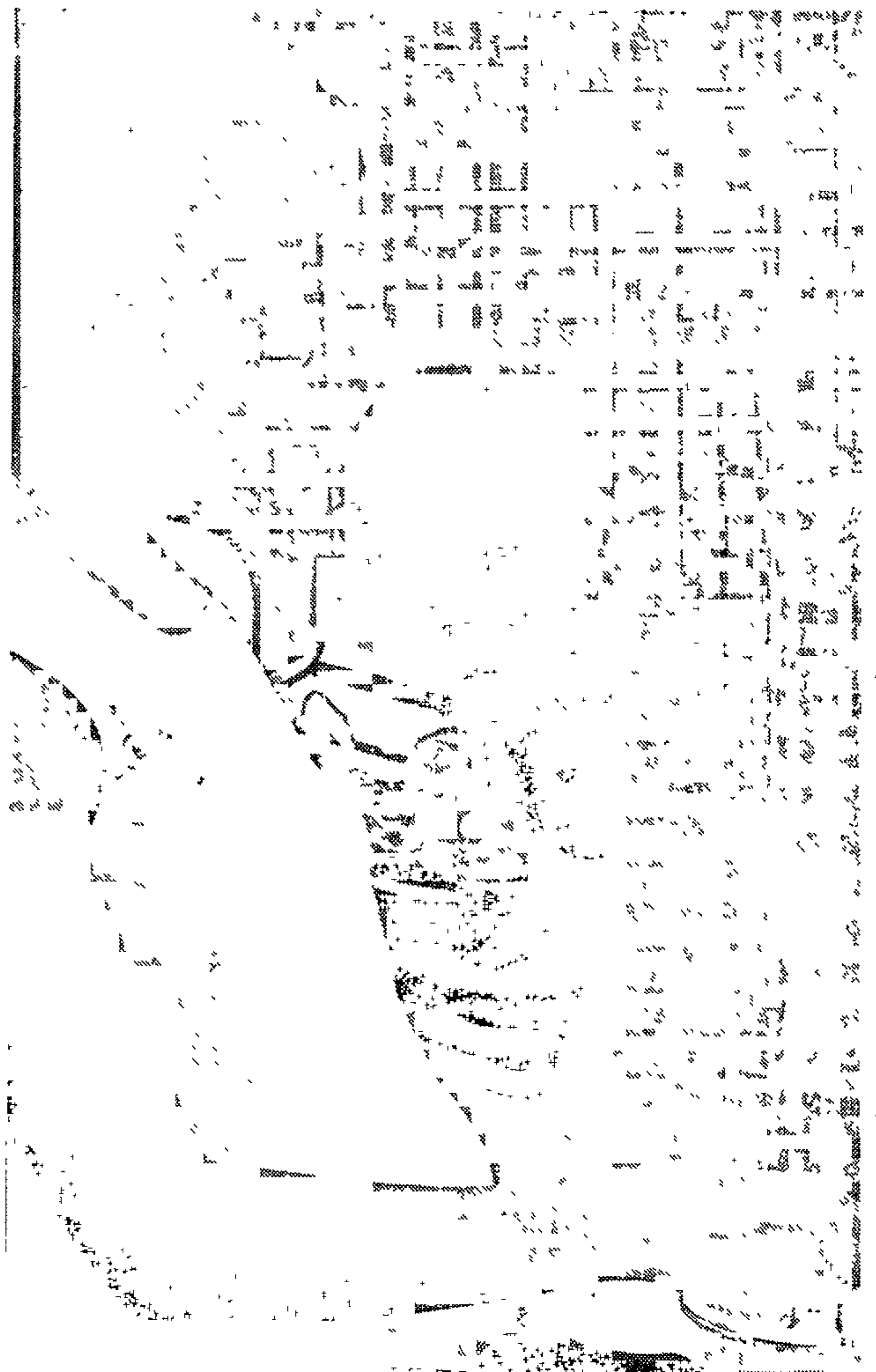
Problems began for Mrs Heidi Buys of Aronia Court, Kempton Park, last month when she and her husband received an eviction notice. About 90 other families living in three blocks of flats in Long Street, Kempton Park, will receive eviction notices.

"We received our eviction notice last week, my husband works all day,

● Page 25: Checking into Heartbreak Hotel

and since then I have been out on foot with my one-year-old child, Nordika, searching for a place to live," said Mrs Buys.

"AECI is taking over the lease of the three flats in Long Street and all the present residents are gradually being given notice. This is to ensure



risen from between R250 and R300, to between R450 and R600

Slightly more luxurious houses are now going for between R800 and R900, while "executive homes" fetch as much as R1 500.

Mr Basil Elk, president of the Institute of Estate Agents, said rent control was the "evil in this crisis".

"There is no way it is acceptable in any form. It is bringing the country to its knees."

Mr Elk said the Rent

To Page 3, Col 7

the company's total occupation of the flats by April next year. My doctor has instructed me to rest, but it is an impossible situation. I have to find somewhere for us to live — and quickly."

She said the family had spent three happy years in Arona Court.

I have come across many landlords who do not wish to have children on the premises," said Ms Families now staying in the two-bedroom flats are paying R250 rent a month. "Many of the families in these flats cannot afford

Exhausted, Mrs Heidi Buys, prepares what she fears will be one of the last meals for baby Nordika in their flat in Long Street, Kempton Park.

Picture by Graham Gainsford.

to pay more. One-bedroom flats in Sandton cost an exorbitant R600 a month. Who can possibly be expected to pay that amount?" said Mrs Buys.

Mr Michael Healey, another resident at Arona Court, said he had not received an eviction

notice but was aware of the heartbreak facing those who did.

"I cannot afford to live anywhere else. Kempton Park is convenient for my work and we have no transport problems," said Mr Healey. "It's a chronic situation

and something must be done to stop the ease with which people are thrown out into the streets.

"Flats are scarce in Kempton Park and I honestly do not know what I will do to soften the blow for my family," said Mr Healey.

Handwritten notes: "Fall 25/11/81" and a circled "27".

Queues for flats grow longer

From page 1

Control Act should be repealed immediately so that new units for renting could be built to replace those sold off to sectional title owners and employers.

Mr Jack Esakowitz, director of a large property administering agency in southern Johannesburg, said the accommodation situation in his area was worse than critical.

His company was receiving hundreds of calls a day from people desperate for a place to stay.

"There are no new flats coming on to the market. People are not investing in flats because rent control legislation makes it an extremely risky venture," he said.

Mr Louis Fouche, Director-General of Community Development, said he could not comment other than to say that the Government's position on rent control was "well known."

Rent laws had been amended in recent years in the landlords' favour, he said, so that rentals which could be charged were fair "in terms of the Act."

"But whether anyone else considers that to be fair is something I cannot comment on."

Close these hostels, pleads Alex official

STAR 4/11/81 127

By Khulu Sibiyi

The acting chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, Mr Leepile Taunyane, has appealed to the Government to close all hostels in Alexandra following the brutal killing of five people in a faction fight

"Hostels all over the country are a source of misery and cannot be tolerated any more," said Mr Taunyane

"The hostel where the faction fight happened has already been closed down and we appeal to the Government to close down all such compounds"

Mr Taunyane said a memorandum on relationships between hostel in-

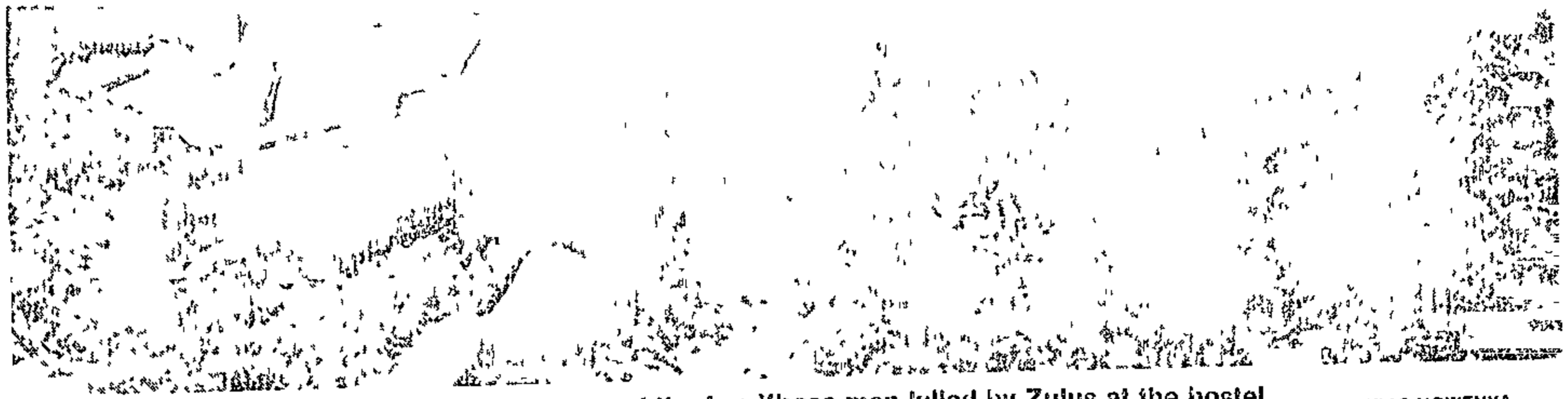
mates and residents of Alexandra was sent to the station commander, Major J C Venter, on October 22.

In it the Alexandra Liaison Committee pointed out that hostel dwellers often assaulted residents, raped women and abducted young girls

"We recommended the West Rand Administration Board and the police pay regular visits to the hostels and check for dangerous weapons," said Mr Taunyane.

Major Venter said today: "We always check on the hostels and we have confiscated weapons in the past"

Mr Taunyane said he sends his condolences to the bereaved families



DEAD. The body of one of the five Xhosa men killed by Zulus at the hostel

PIC: JUDAS NGWENYA

REVENGE KILLINGS IN ALEX DISPUTE OVER WATER

5 SLAIN IN HOSTEL

127
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
See C117W

FIVE Xhosas were shot dead by Zulus early yesterday in Alexandra in a dispute over drawing water from a communal tap. Residents now fear this could be the start of a major faction war between the two nations in the township.

About 10 Zulus attacked the make-shift hostel at 39 17th Avenue according to eye-witnesses.

The dispute apparently began at the weekend when a Zulu man was confronted by Xhosas at the tap. The Xhosa wanted to draw water first but when the Zulu refused he was stabbed to death on the spot.

When the S.W.A.T. team arrived at the scene we found bodies sprawled all over in a grimy picture of the aftermath of the attack. The furthest of the bodies was about 100 metres from the hostel showing some of

BY SELLO RABOTHRATA

the men tried to run away from their assailants.

Mr Zwelnye Mavindaba who escaped from the attack, said "I don't know much about the Sunday incident, but that is what caused the trouble that ended in these killings. A group of these Zulu men came to our hostel in the early hours of the morning.

"They called us one by one to go outside and when I heard the shots and screams as the others went out I decided to run

for dear life. I still don't know how I managed to escape, but thank God I did. One of the dead men is my cousin."

The Zulu whose death sparked the revenge slayings was named by Alexandra police as Mr Qondokwane Mbatha. Those who were killed yesterday morning are Mr Boysana Masithi, (cousin of Mr Mavindaba), Mr Caution Monani, Mr Maxopo Nyalozu, Mr Mam Jenani and a man called Nodlida (surname

unknown)

The Rev Thomas Molepo, an executive member of the Alexandra Liaison Committee said:

"The ALC condemns the killings which are caused by the hostels system. The Government must get rid of all hostels in the townships. They not only breed thugs, but they destroy the whole society."

Many people who had gathered at the scene where the five blanket-covered bodies were lying were afraid to talk to the Press.

Koornhof may reply to butting rent issue

BY LEN KALANE
THE cause of Dr Piet Koornhof's delay in replying to The SOWETAN'S questions on the controversial rent increases in Greater Soweto may be known today.

This was said yesterday by Dr Koornhof's private secretary, Mr A Human speaking from the Minister's Cape Town office. Dr Koornhof was yesterday attending a Nationalist Party congress in Pretoria, he said.

Attempts to get Dr Koornhof to answer to certain questions regarding the Soweto rent controversy have drawn a blank since last Wednesday. Mr Human, however, said he would find out what the cause of the delay was and also make arrangements for the Minister to talk to The SOWETAN today.

Yesterday there was still no word from Dr Koornhof.



DELAY Dr Koornhof may explain

BRUCE MASEKO

against the increases because we were not consulted when the board and the Government decided to increase rents.

Mr Mokote said he suspected the board was playing delaying tactics.

Because it was avoiding meeting them to discuss the rent issue. He also said residents would pay the old rent until Erab explained why rents were increased.

He asked: 'What service charges are we supposed to pay for because we are still using the old bucket system and communal taps on every street corner?'

Mr F E Mar, chief director of Erab, was yesterday not available for comment. His secretary said he was locked in a whole day's meeting of heads of department.

immediately after Wrao announced the increases two months ago.

The Soweto Council hurriedly announced that they would seek an interview with Dr Koornhof on the rent issue.

To date there has been no confirmation from the Minister's office on the likely meeting with the Soweto Council.

And at a council meeting last week chairman of the Soweto Council Mr David Thebehali repeated that his council would seek an interview with the Prime Minister and Dr Koornhof but he did not take the matter further.

Meanwhile the Duduza Community Council in Nigel is still waiting for a reply from the East Rand Administration Board concerning the recent rent increases in the township reports Mzikayise Edom.

Rent in Duduza was increased by R4 as from October 1 and the council has disassociated itself from the hike.

Mr Johnny Mokote, Daveyton Council chairman said yesterday that the council was not consulted when Erab and the Government decided to implement the increased service charges. He said: 'We have written to the executive committee of the board asking for an urgent meeting to discuss the whole rent issue. We were supposed to have met Erab officials two weeks ago, but until today we received no word from them.'

He added: 'We want to make it clear to the residents that we are

The SOWETAN wanted to establish from Dr Koornhof whether the Soweto Council had approached him (or intended to) to discuss the Soweto rent issue. The councils of Greater Soweto disassociated themselves with the

Five die in fight

D. MERCURY 4/11/81

between

Xhosas

and Zulus

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'.

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Five dead in Alex's hostel faction fighting

FACTION FIGHT VICTIMS
at least five men were brutally murdered in a faction fight between Xhosas and Zulus in a private hostel in Alexandra about 2am yesterday. On the left, as the inside of the hostel, which was turned upside down during the fight. On the right, Alexandra residents look at one of the bodies. The hacked and bullet-ridden bodies of the five men — all of whom were Xhosas — were found in the vicinity of the hostel yesterday morning. According to other hostel dwellers, the attack was to avenge the murder of a Zulu by a Xhosa on Saturday. Mr. Leepite Taunyane, deputy chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, said his committee would hold an emergency meeting to discuss the question of private hostels in the township.

Pictures ABSALOM MNISI

**Erab and
 Duduza
 will meet
 over rent**

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By MZIKAYISE EDONI
 RESIDENTS in Duduza and Erab on the F. F. Road will know by next week whether they will go ahead and pay the new rent increases or whether they will continue to pay old rents.

This follows Mr F. F. Mox's admission yesterday.

If the council is against the increase let them come with alternative ideas of getting money to run the township.

'At the moment we are running the township at a loss.'

Rent in Duduza was increased by R1 on October 1, but the council has dissociated itself from the hike.

Mr Johnny Mokote, deputy chairman of the council, yesterday said that the council was not consulted when Erab and the Government decided to implement increased service charges. He added:

'We are going to tell the officials that we are against the increases and that they should be stopped immediately until service in the township is improved.'

The executive committee of Erab will meet the management committee of the Duduza community council next Monday.

Council probes electricity bills

By LEN MASEKO
The Soweto Council has launched a full-scale investigation into electricity accounts following increasing complaints of high bills from hundreds of residents.

This was announced

'If your bill is more than R200, contact me'

by Mr Irwin Florence, the council's director of finance, who said men had been sent to re-check meters in Zola, Naledi, Jabulani, Emdeni and Tladi

Numerous residents have threatened to have their services discontinued

Mr Florence said he knew of "a lot of people" who had received electri-

city bills of more than R1 000. This, he said, happened every year especially in winter when residents use a lot of energy. He predicted that bills would go down from this month because of the summer season.

He said residents owed the Soweto Council R25-million in electricity arrears and that the deficit was increasing. The council, he said, would have to make a decision if more people discontinued their services.

However, I would advise all the residents who have received bills ranging between R200 and R1 000 to contact me as soon as possible. We also hope the problems will end from this month as residents will use fewer electrical appliances this season," Mr Florence added.

In the past few months there has been a growing resentment among residents over high bills. Hundreds of residents are said to have stopped paying their accounts and the council has cut many people's supplies.

Shock R3.70 hike in rents

By JOSHUA RABOROKO
HUNDREDS of Sebokeng Zone 14 residents have been surprised by a shock R3,70 increase in their house rentals which came into effect as from November 1.

They have been further shocked by the announcement that they will have to pay a basic charge of R7,50 per month for electricity whether they make use of it or not.

The residents claim that they were being forced to pay these monies despite the fact that they were not told by either the chairman of the council, Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, or any of the community councillors.

Mrs Elizabeth Motaung of Sebokeng told **The SOWETAN** that she has never seen or heard of a community councillor in Zone 14. All the residents know or see is the fact that their house rentals have to be increased.

"We depend mainly on what we read in newspapers. There is no communication between the residents and the so-called leaders. We are only served with notices and do not know how and why our house rents have to go up."

"We appeal to the authorities to consider our plight first before implementing any decisions affecting us. We regard this attitude as dictatorial and it is happening as though we are a bunch of schoolboys and girls who have to take instructions from masters."

Mrs Motaung also said the increases were unfair because not long ago house rents were increased by R5. "It seems that rents and other tariffs in the area go up just at the drop of a hat and no improvements are made."

Another resident, Mr Paul Mtinkulu said the

increase in rents was not justified. "Much as residents need electricity, the people must not be exploited. We are prepared to pay for electricity, but why up the rents?"

In a statement the chief director of the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, Mr D C Ganz said the residents would have to pay a basic charge of R7,50 for electricity as from November 1. The money was payable whether they make use of it or not.

"It is trusted that the electrification of your house will enable you to live more conveniently and will also uplift your standard of life in future," the statement said.

250 Daveyton residents march on Erab buildings

Housing protest

11/11/81
SOWETAN
127

BY MZIKAYISE EDOM

ABOUT 250 people, mostly women and all members of the Sinaba People's Party in Daveyton, Benoni, yesterday marched to the local offices of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) and demanded the building of more houses.

The demonstrators demanded to meet Mr S J Joubert, the Daveyton township manager after the local community council monthly meeting to discuss the question of building shacks in the township or alternative accommodation

Refused

They carried placards that read "We want homes," "Leave our shacks alone," "Daveyton Community Council make genuine representation for us and stop inhumane persecutions"

After the Daveyton Community Council meeting, the demonstrators, led by Mr Shadrack Shacks Sinaba

approached Mr Joubert, who refused to meet them

Instead Mr Joubert sent the chairman of the Council, Mr Tom Boya, to address the crowds and explain that he would only meet them on Thursday morning

While Mr Boya was still addressing the crowds, some of the women in the crowd shouted that all community councillors had failed to provide houses for the homeless and had called for the demolition of shacks in the township

Mr Boya also said Mr Joubert was prepared to meet a 10-person delegation from the Sinaba People's Party

In an interview with **The SOWETAN** later, Mr Sinaba said "We wanted to meet Mr Joubert because of the recent prosecution of people who built shacks"

He said the people affected were each fined R30 and instructed to demolish their shacks

Mr Sinaba said if the Council and Erab were against the erection of shacks they should provide houses for the people

House scarcity forces Erab to allow shacks

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has agreed to allow homeless families in Duduza, Nigel, to erect shacks as temporary accommodation until they are provided with proper accommodation.

The executive committee of Erab met the Duduza council on Monday afternoon in Germiston, to discuss the problem of housing in Duduza. The meeting was also attended by Mr P A van Heerden, Chief Commissioner of the Department of Cooperation and Development in the Witwatersrand.

In an interview with The SOWETAN yesterday, Mr Johnny Mokoto, deputy chairman of the Duduza Council said: "We told the officials there was a great shortage of housing in Duduza and that our housing waiting list was increasing daily, but houses were not provided."

He also said there were presently more than 500 families on the waiting list and that for the past eight years only 18 houses have been erected.

Early this year, Mr F E Marx, Erab's chief director announced his board was going to build 38 new four-

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

roomed houses in Duduza, but up to date, not a single house has been built.

Mr Mokoto said: "After a lengthy discussion with the officials, they agreed to allow residents to build shacks on the outskirts of the townships."

"Because we do not have a sewerage system and we are still using communal taps, we requested the board to allow the families to build the shacks on the open space along Pooa Street, next to the houses, so that they do not have to struggle to get water and toilet facilities from nearby houses."

Mr Mokoto said the council and the board would meet again in two weeks' time to discuss the issue further.

Mr Marx was yesterday not

available for comment

Meanwhile at the same meeting the discussion on the recent rent increase ended in a dead log.

Rent in Duduza was increased by R4 from October 1 and the Duduza Council have dissociated itself from the hike.

Mr Mokoto said "We told Erab officials and Mr Van Heerden we are against the increases because in the first place, the board and the government did not consult us when they implemented the increased service charges."

"We said we can not pay increased service charges for we do not have a sewerage system in our township. We are still using the old bucket system and communal taps."

Mr Mokoto said the officials argued that they were running the township at a loss. He said they could not come to any conclusion and decided to hold another meeting within the next two weeks.

'Delaying tactics' on rent issue anger Thembalisha residents

2/11/81 SOWETAN

THE Thembalisha residents committee in Kwa-Thema, Springs, has accused the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) of playing delaying tactics by not answering their grievances concerning the high rent presently paid by residents.

A lawyer representing Thembalisha residents had written to Erab in February complaining about the "deed of sale" contracts signed by

residents when they were given new houses in Thembalisha. The lawyer had also complained about the selling price of the houses, "high rents" and the condition of the houses. At present, the monthly rent in Thembalisha is R55 and the selling price is R4 468

The lawyer wrote the letter after the legal advisor of Erab Mr A J Viljoen had informed the Kwa-Thema community

council that in the agreement form — the "deed of sale" contract, between Erab and Thembalisha residents — there was a clause which was faulty.

Mr S Mbatha, secretary of the residents committee said yesterday: "Erab promised to issue new contract forms and consider the possibility of reducing our high rents. But until now they had not replied."

We've nothing to do with hike - council

(127)

THE Vaal Community Council dissociated itself from increased house rentals in Sebokeng township because they were not consulted by the Orange-Vaal Administration Board on the issue.

This was told to the SOW. ETAN by Mr Josia "Knox" Matjila, chairman of the council, who said that his council took the matter "very seriously" and would discuss it at the next council meeting.

In a statement the chief director of the administration also said that the amount of R3,70 per month whether the residents make use of electricity or not, since the infra-structure of the underground cable had been financed with loan funds which must be redeemed by the consumers.

board, Mr D C Ganz, announced that every householder in Zone 14 whose house had been electrified will have to pay a basic charge of R7,50 per month from November 1.

This levy is payable whether the residents make use of electricity or not, since the infra-structure of the underground cable had been financed with loan funds which must be redeemed by the consumers.

Sebokeng Zone 14 The council was never consulted and the board should have approached the council first, before sending out notices to residents.

The council was busy considering its budget for 1981/82 and if there were any increases to be implemented in the areas, then "we will be the people to make such recommendations".

"One thing I want to stress is that the administration board cannot take or make decisions on behalf of the council. We are a fully-fledged council and have to make our own decisions."

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- Replacement Statement B
- Replacement Statement C

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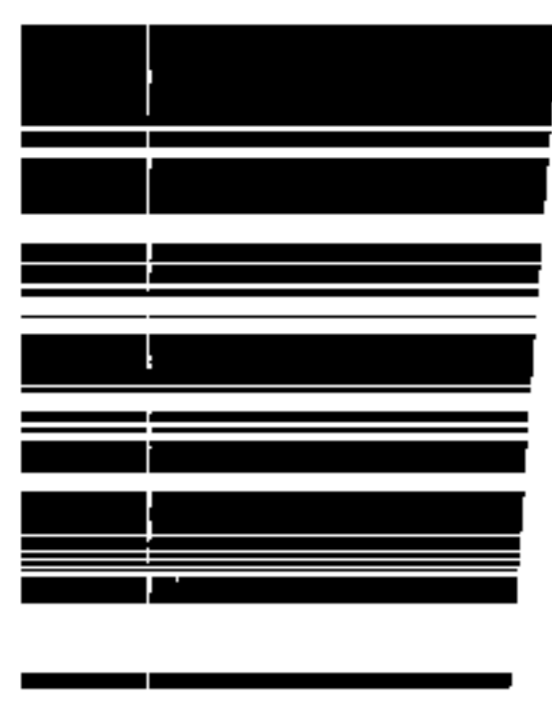
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element into program file PFA with name of each element.
 This is permissible because of the type of each element.

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Faction fight ^{57AA} 17/11/81 killing ¹²⁷ 13 held

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 Myekeni 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 Myaka (32), Mr Msizeni Mbhele (23), Mr Samuel Zulu (24), Mr Bhum 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.

R250 000 homes beyond reach of city Indians

By ANNE SACKS

rdm
13/11/81
127

IT COULD cost a whopping R250 000 to own a modest 150m² house in Newfordsdorp.

This is because Fordsburg/Burgersdorp/Newtown (west) is prime industrial land which is selling for the inflated price of R400m². It is on this land — zoned for manufacturing — that the Government proposes establishing a residential area for Indians.

The area is regarded as prime industrial land because there is a shortage of industrial land, it is only 1km from the centre of Johannesburg; and there are rail rights on the Newtown land.

Some factories, such as Premier Milling, have private railway sidings.

Estate agents and Newfordsdorp property owners say the cost of land in the area far exceeds the cost of a dwelling. They see little potential for the development of Newfordsdorp as a residential township.

Apart from the prohibitive price of land, there are two other reasons why wealthy Indian businessmen say they would not sink their capital into developing Newfordsdorp as a residential township.

The first is that it offers a poor return on an investment, and the second is lack of trust in the Government.

They say it would cost at least R800m² to build a block of 24 flats, each of 100m². Rents would have to be a steep R800-a-month to yield a conservative 10% return on the investment. They say it would be far more profitable to build fac-

ories on the land. They are also suspicious of the Government, and are reluctant to invest large sums of money in land which could be taken away from them by Government decree.

There is little vacant land in Fordsburg, which is 85% owned by Indians. There are about 400 industrial and 300 residential stands in the suburb, most of which are not more than 500m². Because of the demand, this land is selling for about R400m².

Estate agents say in a favourable economic climate the building cost of a well-finished 150m² house with three bedrooms and two bathrooms would be R375m² — R56 000. And a 500m² stand could cost up to R200 000.

Deals

Nevertheless, there has been some buying and selling of land in the area during the past six weeks. But it appears that wealthy Indian businessmen are negotiating the deals privately and not through agents.

In the past, Newfordsdorp land was acquired by Indians directly — the area has never been proclaimed a group area — or through a white nominee.

One Indian businessman said he would sell his 1 100m² Burgersdorp factory for R300m² — R330 000. An estate agent said this was a relative bargain.

Because of the chronic Indian housing shortage, there is no limit to the price people are prepared to pay for property. As a result, a businessman recently bought a tiny, ramshackle 260m² property for R65 000.

The property would probably sell for much more now that the Government has announced its intentions, an estate agent said.

All say the housing shortage has created an artificially high market. Price are inflated — and far exceed the real value of the land and the mainly dilapidated buildings.

Houses in the area are already fully occupied by Indians — there are no whites living there — and there is no vacant land. There are about 400 industrial and about 300 residential stands in Fords-

I prepared in SA with MS Money S Investment result of the + Inflation Investment: + IR. + Investment is fluctuated sub the post S based on ce of capital by the MEC and to the d good and t will be made up burg, and no houses whatsoever in Newtown. In Fordsburg and Burgersdorp, tiny, run-down houses are sandwiched between large factories, and residents are forced to live in what clearly is an industrial area. They are the victims of continuous noise from delivery vehicles and pollution. Indian business leaders say wealthy Indian business would not hesitate to develop Pageview if it were restored to the Indian community — and they would do it in two years. Members of the Save Pageview Association say it would take up to 30 years to develop Newfordsdorp as a residential township. As much as 60% of the area is white-owned and the owners are scattered. Pageview is wholly owned by the Department of Community Development.

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QUANTITY
SURVEYING

(Continued)

Alex homes
SOWETAN 18/11/91
ready soon

By LEN MASEKO
(127)

ABOUT 70 Alexandra families will be moved into the new sub-economic houses before March next year, according to the township's information bureau.

Nine of the new houses, which were sold at prices ranging between R29 000 and R33 000, are already occupied, while 16 have just been completed and may go on sale soon.

Information officer Miss Rosemary Mfikoe said one house was completed every

day and that every available space was being levelled for the erection of more houses.

The three or four-roomed sub-economic houses would be available only to those families who did not want to buy their homes under the 99-year leasehold scheme, she said.

"More ground is being levelled in the township and it is hoped that about 64 houses will have been erected between now and early next year. The prices of the sub-economic houses have not been determined yet," she added.

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II : A R Low Keen

III: No award

S A Brick Association Prizes

For the best student in the subject of Building Construction.

C W von During

For the second best student in the subject of Building Construction.

K Strong

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

Student Planners Award

For the student who has shown greatest promise at the end of the first year.

M P Morkel

Coloured housing row: city council replies

WESTERN Coloured Township housing development was designed as a high density scheme so that as many families as possible could remain in the redeveloped area, says the Johannesburg City Council

This is the official reply to a petition - with more than 2 000 signatures - from Western residents objecting to the type of houses the council is building for them

The petition was submitted to

By ANNE SACKS

the council in May after residents threatened to boycott Phase Two houses

The boycott was prompted by dissatisfaction over Phase One homes, which residents maintained were too small, too close together and poorly finished

The petition said residents "object very strongly to the type of houses presently being constructed by the Johannesburg City Council in the area known as Westbury"

The council's housing committee said in a report to the management committee this week that the objections were not specific. Nevertheless, it explained the background to the controversial housing scheme

It said the scheme was designed by a firm of consultant architects and town planners

The architects "interviewed a great many residents of Western Township together with some religious leaders and educationists", often accompanied by members of the Coloured Management Committee (CMC)

Residents however, do not recognise the CMC and have accused them of "doing nothing". They have formed their own group, the Western Residents' Action Committee

The council said the redevelopment plan retained a high population density 'to maximise the

housing potential of the area

Residents however fear that overcrowding will contribute to an increase in crime

The high density plan was devised so that as many families as possible could remain in the area. The houses were sub-economic because of the low incomes of most people in the area, the report said

It said the houses could be extended if necessary. However, one of the architects admitted to the Rand Daily Mail that a house could abut the next if it were extended. The tiny stands vary from 10m by 16m to 11m by 20m

The report said drawings and models of the scheme were displayed in a Westbury hall for a week, but residents complained the actual houses did not resemble the plans

The report concludes "In view of the amount of public participation undertaken and the pains taken to inform the residents of Western Township and the Coloured Management Committee of the housing layout and of the types of houses and the finishes to be provided it is difficult to identify which particular aspects the residents of Western Township object to

Residents' have written a letter to the council saying in their vocabulary there is a difference in meaning between "consultation" and "ja bias"

They intend taking the council to court for contravening sections of the Slums Act

13 granted bail in ^{STAR} faction ^{18/1/81} killing ²⁵⁸ trial ⁽¹²⁷⁾ ²⁰⁰

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 Mvekeni 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 Mvaka (32), Mr Muzeni Mbhele (23), Mr Samuel Zulu (24), Mr Bhu-ni 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.

Loans for extra rooms

SO WETA W 18/11/81
128
205

LOANS are now available for Orlando East residents who wish to add extra rooms in their houses, the Soweto Council announced yesterday.

Mr Nico Malan, the council's chief executive officer, said five Orlando East families had already applied for the loans to add six rooms to their existing two-roomed houses. The council, he said, has written to two building contractors asking for their quotations.

Mr Malan said more loans were available and asked residents to contact Wrab's New, Canada offices as soon as possible for more details. He said the five houses would be extended as soon as the council received the quotations from the contractors and that "the extended houses will be a showpiece for other residents who intend do the same thing".

The council had earlier threatened to demolish the township's backyard shacks. But it later rescinded the decision after protests from the residents.

Housing problems

dropped in council's lap

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- I : N D G Session
- II : A R Low Keer
- III: No award

S A Brick Association

For the best student
subject of Building

C W von Doring

For the second best
subject of Building

K Strong

Student Planners Award

For the student who
promise at
first year.

due to propose tomorrow that the
management committee gives
recognition to public opinion
through public participation in
the planning and development of
road systems and public
transport

'Lip service'

There has long been a feeling
in certain ratepayer circles that
the council pays "lip service" to
public participation and that the
views of property owners and
residents are seldom canvassed
in the initial planning stages of
various projects

Mr Fabel's motion calls on the
council to emphasise the
importance of proper planning
and co-ordination in road devel-
opments, transport matters and
traffic control.

The motion urges the manage-
ment committee to recognise
environmental considerations in
the planning process

By SEAN O'CONNOR

A MOTION highlighting the housing problems
that beset young married couples in Johannes-
burg is due to be tabled tomorrow at the city's
monthly council meeting.

The motion, to be introduced by the city councillor
for Hospital, Mr Jan van Blerk, will also focus on the
housing needs of Johannesburg's old folk and the less
privileged.

Mr Van Blerk's motion comes
amid growing concern over the
nationwide accommodation crisis
facing pensioners and old
folk, many of whom can no longer
afford spiralling flat rentals.

Only last week, the MPC and
city councillor for Hillbrow, Mr
Simon Chilchik, urged pension-
ers and elderly people through-
out South Africa to form a
"union" or association in a bid to
stave off regular flat rental
increases

Stress

Mr Van Blerk's motion calls
on the 47-member Johannesburg
City Council to

- "Stress the importance" of
housing for the inhabitants of
Johannesburg and other areas
under the council's control, and
- Express its approval of the
high priority given by the man-
agement committee to housing
over the past five years

The motion asks the manage-
ment committee to continue
paying special attention to the
housing needs of Johannesburg's
older inhabitants and the less
privileged, and to the housing
problems being experienced by
young married couples

Speed up

It also calls on the committee
to try to make more money
available for housing, and to
investigate and accept new
building methods in an effort to
help reduce building costs

The motion urges the promo-
tion of high-density develop-
ments where necessary and the
acceleration of the processing of
applications for sub-division of
properties and township
establishment

In a motion likely to trigger
heated debate, Mr Ernie Fabel,
councillor for South West, is

MR JAN VAN BLERK
more money for housing

URBAN &
REGIONAL
PLANNING

STAR 28/1/81 (127)

Rent rises 'terrify' landlords

By David Braun
Landlords were "terrified" to increase rents because of the risk of control being imposed on their buildings, the Central East Rent Board was told yesterday.
Mr Raymond Hardy, director of an coowner of Suelou (pty) Ltd, which owns the Beneluan duplex complex in Lyndhurst, was contesting an application

by Mrs Jane Spence, a tenant, to have her rent reduced.
Mrs Spence said the rent had doubled to R300 a month in 16 months, and this had caused many tenants to move out.
"We think the doubling of the rent was plain greed and totally unreasonable"
She said that last year she wrote to the Depart-

ment of Community Development, and as a result, Beneluan was subjected to rent control shortly before the general election this year. Since then rents had not been increased.
Mr Hardy said rent of R300 for the type of accommodation at Beneluan was far too low. He said the rent should be closer to R400 a month, calculated in accordance with

the provisions of the Rent Control Act
He told the board that rents at Beneluan had been increased by modest amounts over the years until 1980, when it jumped from R170 to R300.
"The owners of the complex have always determined rents in accordance with what was happening in the rest of the market,"

Mr Hardy said Landlords lived in fear of the Rent Control Act, he said. The danger of rent control inhibited them completely.
"Because they are terrified they will have rent control imposed on their buildings, they do not put up rents to realistic levels."
The hearing continues on January 26.

Coloured housing: Council comments

By J S MOJAPELO

THE Johannesburg City Council's director of coloured housing, Mr M P Wilsnach, said yesterday no deadline had been set to wipe out the housing backlog for coloureds in Johannesburg.

Mr Wilsnach was commenting on the evidence given this week in a Group Areas Act case in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court by an official of his department.

Many coloureds and Indians charged under the Group Areas Act have said there is no alternative accommodation in their areas. They have also said the waiting list for houses is too long and they have been forced to break the law by living in "white" areas.

Many who were charged for contravening the Act came from areas outside Johannesburg because of a shortage of houses in those areas.

According to evidence given by the city council official, Mr J J Peens, there were more than 5 000 coloured families on the waiting list for houses in the Johannesburg area alone.

Mr Wilsnach said finding houses for coloureds in Johannesburg was a continual process. About R25-million had been spent to house coloureds on the waiting list.

More than 2 700 houses were being built, most of them in Klipspruit West, Eldorado Park and Westbury.

The council was also planning to build another 3 000 in Eldorado Park Extension.

"And for further houses we depend on the Department of Community Development for funds," he said.

Because coloureds were not affected by influx control laws many came to Johannesburg from as far as Cape Town and Kimberley seeking accommodation. They were placed on the waiting list for houses in Johannesburg, Mr Wilsnach said.

AAA @JUMP
 X @JUMP
 TE/10, TE/4 @AAA:TEST
 BBB @JUMP
 B @XQT
 Y @JUMP
 TE/11 @TEST
 Z @JUMP
 C @XQT
 D @X: XQT
 E @Y: XQT
 F @Z: XQT
 @FIN

Wrab to spend R13,8-million on Alex housing

HOUSING BOOST

SOWETAN
8/12/81

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WRAB

THE WEST RAND Administration Board is to spend over R13,8-million towards housing projects in Alexandra in a dramatic move to solve the housing shortage in the township.

Wrab's chief director, Mr C J Bezuidenhout, told **The SOWETAN** yesterday that the houses to be built were economic and sub-economic houses, including flats

The move to build houses in Alexandra — one of the oldest townships in the country where blacks still have freehold rights — is likely to be welcomed by most blacks because of the acute shortage of houses there

Alexandra, often referred to as "Dark City" because of lack of street and house lights, was once to be demolished by the Government, but after representations by the Alexandra Liaison Committee, the move was rescinded. Mr Bezuidenhout said the Board was doing all it could to

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

help provide homes for blacks living in the board's jurisdiction and Alexandra was "not in anyway exceptional"

The Board had planned to build houses in Alexandra in two phases next year. These phases include the building of economic and sub-economic houses and flats in the area.

The private sector was also invited to help people build houses because the Board could not afford the finance alone, Mr Bezuidenhout said.

"We have submitted the recommendations concerning housing to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and we are awaiting a reply. We hope to start on these projects next year," he said.

The Board has recommended to build 88 houses and 194 flats on economic basis and this would cost R5,3-million, and the second phase to cost R8,5-million included 320 houses and 92 flats.

It was hoped that these projects would help alleviate the housing shortage in the township, Mr Bezuidenhout explained.

Meanwhile the Alexandra Liaison Committee's executive member, Mr Dorkie Rametsi, has appealed to the Government to "speed up" the process of providing homes and to stop moving slowly.

127 231

POSH HOUSES FOR MINING MEN

A MINING company is building 30 posh houses for its employees in Diepkloof Extension, Soweto, at a cost of R730 000.

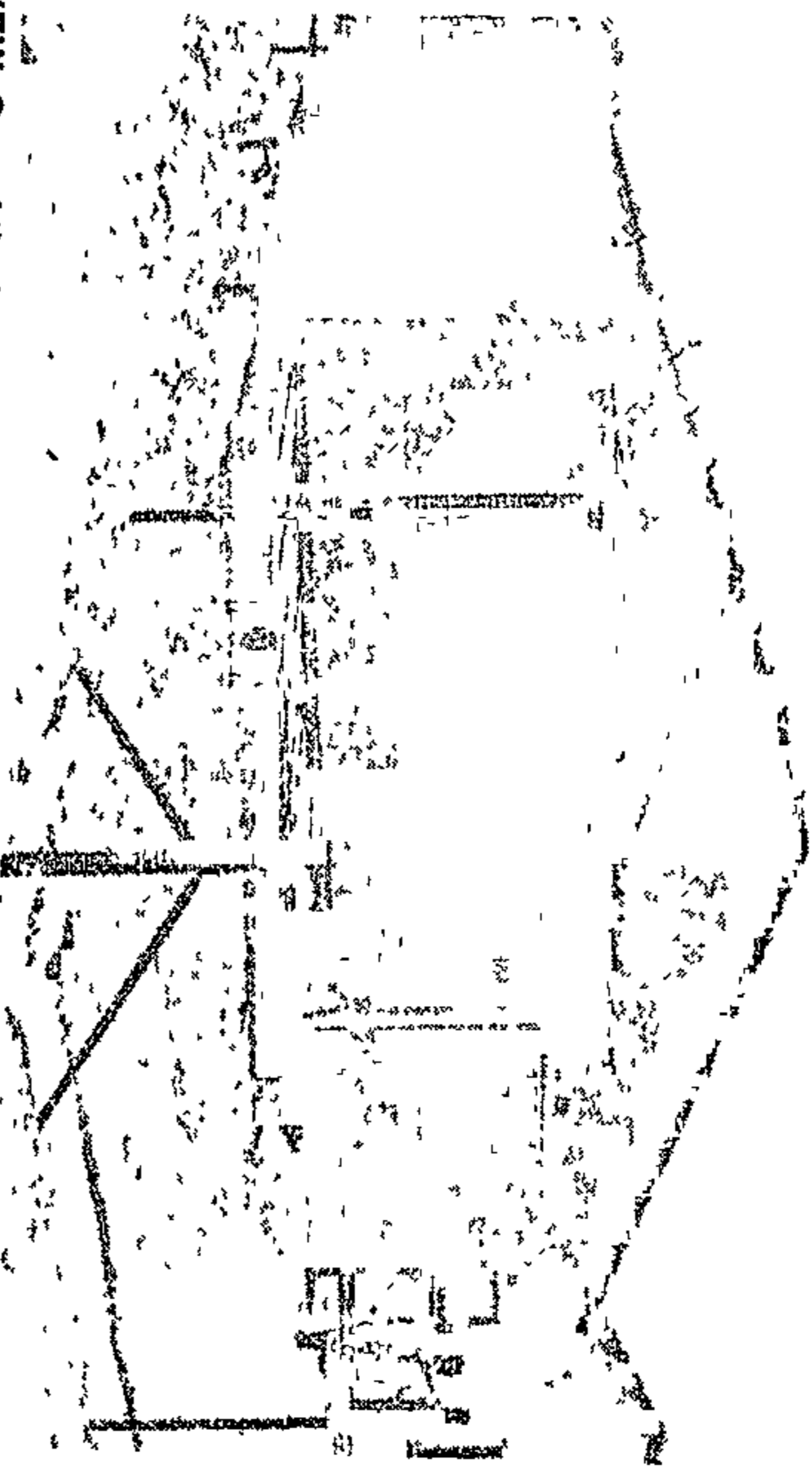
Ten of the eight-roomed houses have been completed and were handed over to their new owners last Friday. The remaining ones will be ready for occupation before March next year.

A spokesman for Rand Mining Property, the

company behind the project, said yesterday that the houses were costing R27 000 each to build, and that the amount may go up because of the rising cost of building material.

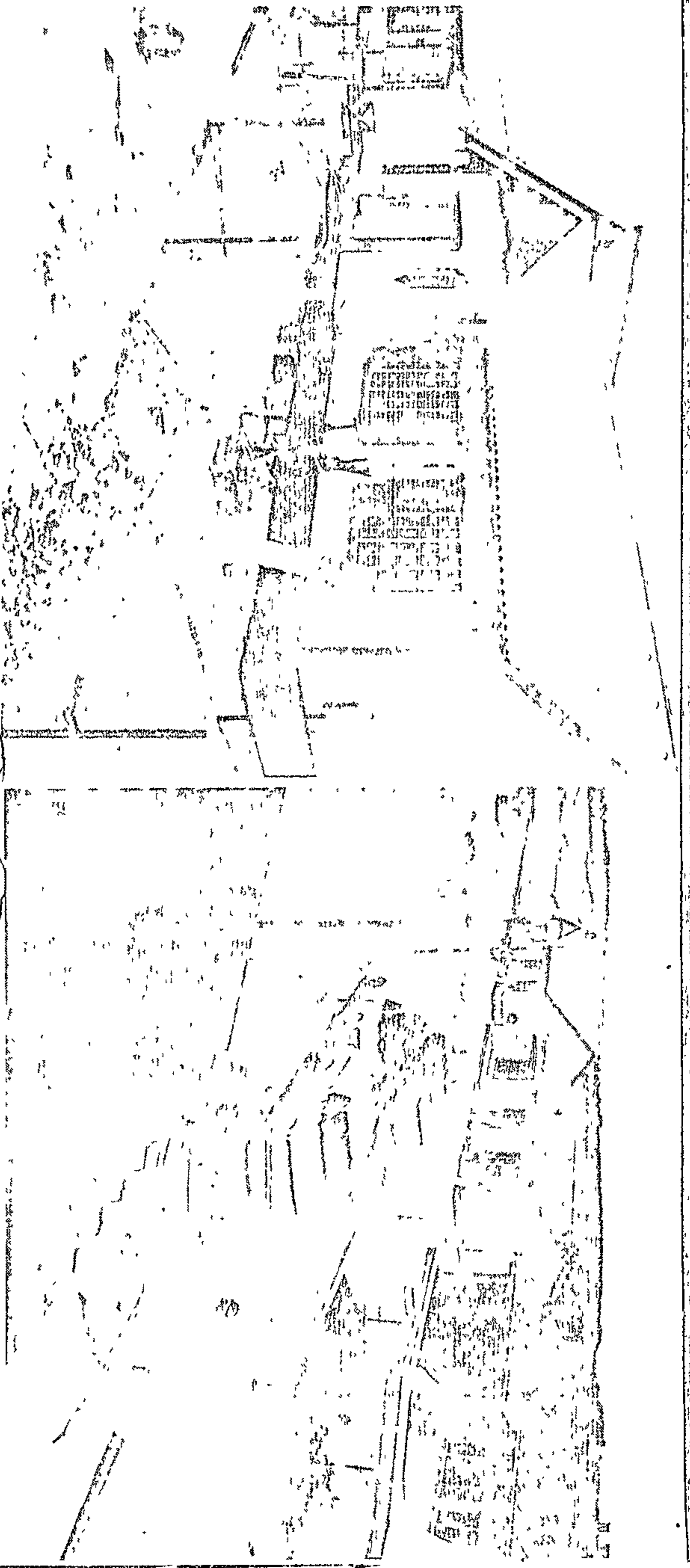
The spokesman added that the company had been allocated more land in the Diepkloof area but that it had not decided yet whether to build more houses.

The owners of the ten houses are expected to occupy them by the end of this week.



NEW: One of the houses which has been completed and will be occupied by the end of this week.

Pic by JUDAS NGWENYA



TAKING SHAPE: Dream house in Diepkloof.

HOUSING SCHEME FOR DIEPKLOOF

By LEN KALANE

AN ambitious housing scheme in Soweto's Diepkloof Extension is a colourful example of how private enterprise can help to improve the quality of life in the townships.

About ten attractive detached houses are taking shape in this area in a joint operation involving Everite Ltd and Schachat homes. The houses are being built on land made available by the West Rand Board.

In style and appointments, the houses range widely — from a simple, single-bedroom unit ready for the home handy-

man to put the finishing touches to, to an elaborate three-bedroom double garage home that would fit gracefully into any upper bracket white suburb.

All ten houses have been pre-sold and the families who will move in early next year represent a cross-section of Soweto middle-class life.

"We could have sold them five times over," says Everite's Bruce Frewen, market sector manager in the company's public residential section.

NEW: Soweto's Diepkloof Extension.

The houses, including land range from about R19 000 for the smallest to about R41 000 for the more elaborate. It is estimated that the price for the most expensive house would be about R80 000 in a white suburb.

"The new development Mr Frewen said, is a dramatic illustration of how imaginative use of colour and application can make basically conventional products look totally different and far more attractive to the eye."

The development is a colourful exercise in the use of Everite fibre reinforced cement products — such as roofing and drainage materials — which Wrab has used extensively in its own far less elaborate mass housing projects, according to a spokesman for the company.

The houses being sold under the 99-year lease, were designed to buyers specific requirements. The purchasers of cheaper houses could not afford anything very elaborate but they have the know-how to fit in the gaps and make extensions as necessary," Mr Frewen said.

"Basically, this houses is a liveable shell. But it has been designed so that converting it from one to three bedrooms will not be difficult or very expensive."

SOWETO

THE Soweto Council's first housing scheme to minimise the waiting list has shocked its first tenants, who have been told they would have to pay R138 a month rent.

Mr J J Oosthuizen, the council's director for housing, disclosed the monthly rental amount for the 48 new houses built this year in Molapo Extension.

He said this was the council's first housing scheme since the council took over from the West Rand Administration Board in 1978. The houses, he said, were the council's efforts in its attempts to minimise the house waiting list which stood at 16 100.

Mr Oosthuizen said the monthly rental for each of the 48 houses was determined by total cost and that they were of a better type.

Mr Oosthuizen did not have the figures for the total cost of the houses, which he described as a one-bedroom type, far better than the match-houses turned out to be of usual shape of

township houses.

These houses, Mr Oosthuizen said, were for rent but that the tenants could buy them later.

He said the rental of purchased houses dropped slightly and the owners had better security.

Most of these houses have been occupied and yesterday some tenants expressed shock and disgust at the amount they are to pay.

Most of them had been

in the houses a few days. They all said they had no choice but to agree to pay the monthly rental as they had been for years on the waiting list.

Among these new tenants is Mr Gregory Nombewu (33), a father of four. The amount is shocking but I had no choice and therefore had to come here, he said.

Another tenant, who did not wish to be named, said: 'It's disgusting

How can one pay such an amount for such rubbish of a structure? I just took the house because I've been on the waiting list for 11 years.

Mr Oosthuizen said the council had its second housing scheme plans for Chawelo and the third for Protea, where more houses would be built for rental. He said there would be plots allocated to those who could afford building their own houses.

RENT

BLOW

BY MANDLA NDLAZI

127
~~313~~

Mandla
Sowetan
21/12/81

New homes for coloureds hit by delays

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Star
22/12/81

By Lucille McNamara
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's critical housing shortage for coloured people has been severely aggravated by protracted delays which will add 18 months to the completion date of the city council's redevelopment scheme in Westbury

The first phase, involving 315 homes for about 1 200 people, should have been completed by June, but to date only 84 houses have been built

Housing director, Mr Thys Wilsnach, said building contractors had already been on site for 76 weeks and the city council would have no option but to invoke a penalty clause for the multimillion-rand project

He said the time allowed for the completion of the contract had already elapsed and the city council was not expecting the first phase to be com-

pleted until this time next year

Mr Wilsnach said the tender was awarded before the start of the building boom and apparently delays in the completion of the scheme have been caused because of the contractor's commitments elsewhere

But in the meantime the council will be building close on 1 300 houses in Eldorado Park and Klipspruit which will help to reduce the waiting period of the 3 500 families seeking accommodation to about eight months

OCCUPATION

The council recently accepted tenders for the construction of the first phase of a R4-million housing scheme in Eldorado Park Extension 9. Contractors will move on site early in the new year and should complete 225 houses by July 1982. The entire scheme involves 1 110 units

In Klipspruit Extension

1 519 homes are being built and should be ready for occupation by the end of January. A further 546 houses are being built in Klipspruit Extension 2, of which 122 have already been completed.

Mr Wilsnach said planning of the second phase at Westbury was nearing completion and work should start on the site by next June. This will involve another 315 units

He explained that the current shortage of housing for Johannesburg's coloured population had been aggravated by the financial recession in 1977-78 when the Government clamped down on housing loans

"However, after personal representations by the city council's management committee to the then Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, funds were made available and we have never looked back over the past two years"

Pageview (127) residents angry about new homes

By Yussuf Nazeer

The Department of Community Development warned yesterday that it would not extend its December 31 deadline for moving out of Pageview imposed this month on the last families still living there.

A number of professional and business people among the more than 90 families do not plan to leave.

They complained that the department was not allowing them to buy homes of their own choice in Lenasia.

They said community development officials were forcing them to take "any house" provided for them.

Dr Bob Rasool said it was "adding insult to injury" by first being "kicked out" of Pageview and then "forced" to take any home without free choice.

Plaza businessman Mr Ebrahim Sarang said his family of nine was being forced out of a double cottage in Pageview to a small, three-bedroomed Lenasia house.

A company director has written to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to complain. He said the State had failed to provide the "satisfactory and proper" accommodation for professionals and people with higher incomes.

"Moving us into little temporary houses as an interim measure until the larger homes that we applied for can be provided is going to cost us more and add to the stress," he said.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development, Mr D H Rossouw, said the "super luxury" homes which higher-income families had applied for were being built and should be completed in about three months.

Mr Rossouw rejected claims that people were not being given a choice of homes.

The department had 200 luxury, economic and lower economic homes vacant to accommodate Pageview families.

(127) Star 24/12/81

Lenasia homeless are angry, says civic boss

By Yussuf Nazeer

"The 'natives' of Lenasia were growing restless" waiting for homes while the Department of Community Development was "messing around with foreign Indians in Pageview who should be left where they are with the rats and the ruins," an annoyed Indian management committee member said yesterday

Ousted chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee, Mr Chinsamy Dennis Pillay, attacked community development for its years of "broken promises" about rehousing Lenasia's 10 000 people living in garages, backyards, Wendyhouses and cramped up with in-laws

He said community development had let down the management committee and people who had been on the waiting list for up to 15 years

"Community development has constantly promised to rehouse Lenasia's natural population growth and we expected everyone to be in homes by last October," said Mr Pillay

"We're going into 1982 and the people are still waiting while community development messes around with Pageview's Indians who belong to the city"

Mr Pillay said there were "hundreds of foreigners" who had been given homes in Lenasia by the department. But these people were not living in these houses

"They put up curtains and sub-let the homes to other foreigners while people who have a legitimate right to these houses are living cooped up like fowls in backyards," he added

"Lenasia's pioneers are now angry and restless and are directing their anger at the management committee instead of the real source of the problem, community development," Mr Pillay said

The regional representative for the Department of Community Development in Johannesburg, Mr D H Rossouw, could not be reached for comment on Mr Pillay's statements

Evaton gets 500 homes

By JOSHUA RABOROKO
THE Oранже-Vaal Administration Board is to spend R1-million towards building 500 homes between Small Farms, Evaton and Zone Seven, Sebokeng next year.

The board's assistant director of housing, Mr P. Louw, said that the township would be controlled by the Evaton Community Council

The building of these houses is likely to help alleviate the acute shortage of homes in the area.

Most residents in Evaton stay on the property of land owners who often "exploit" them by charging them exorbitant sums of money for squatting on their plots.

Several families have in the past complained about the manner in which they were being used by their own people and for paying rents that were similar to those paid by residents in the

neighbouring Sebokeng. They stay in shacks.

This new township, Mr Louw said, was originally allocated to the Vaal Community Council, but would be transferred to the Evaton Council when completed.

It will be allocated for occupation mainly by the Evaton community.

The council had accepted tenders for the installation of water-borne sewerage, electricity, water supply and drainage services,

according to informed sources.

The move by the board to build the house has been welcomed by most leaders who say that they want the houses in the new zones to be of "higher quality".

The chairman of the Evaton Council, Mr Sam Rabotapi, said the planning of the houses should be approved by his council. There should not be a delay because "our people need homes".

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three who attended school at Oriando West, Soweto are from left Maggie Molela, Sinnah Serema and Khali Radebe. (See story on page 2).

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Promise to lower rents.

TENANTS of the controversial R138 a month rent houses in Molapo Extension were yesterday promised a reduction after they had discussed the matter with Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council.

The promise came as a result of bitter complaints from some of the 38 residents who stormed the council chamber offices at 10 am yesterday for an explanation to the exorbitant rent. They spoke to Thebehali.

The SOWETAN spoke to

one of them, who refused to be named for fear of reprisals. He said Thebehali said their rent may be reduced by 50 percent next year. The resident said some executive members of the council were present.

Mr J J Oosthuizen, council director for housing, confirmed there was such a meeting but referred The SOWETAN to Mr Thebehali, who in turn refused to comment and referred the newspaper to the residents.

According to residents, Thebehali said he would discuss the matter with the Minister of Co-opera-

tion and Development and officials of the West Rand Administration Board in the new year. Circulars would then be sent to residents notifying them about a date on which to discuss the rent issue. He also hinted that it might be in March.

Two weeks ago the The SOWETAN published a story in which residents at the Molapo Extension homes complained bitterly of the exorbitant rents they were paying for the houses.

They said the houses were in a poor condition and they had to do repairs on their own. Some said they had to replaster the walls as they were not properly done.

Residents also complained at the meeting that they were being charged for metered water while they did not have meters installed. Answering them, the chairman of the council said he would "look into the matter".

GOVERNMENT MISLED US, say Pageview families

By Joe Nazeer

The 90 families remaining in Pageview who have been threatened with eviction if they do not leave the area after this weekend said today that the Government had misled the public that Fordsburg was for Indians

Better families said that while they were prepared to move out of Pageview they wanted to live in Fordsburg which the Government subsidises for Indian occupation

Spokesmen for the Save Pageview Association called on the Government today to make available some of the 24 percent of the land it owns in Fordsburg for flat and home development for Pageview's Indians

They said that white and Indian tenants were prepared to begin building flats and houses for people in Fordsburg immediately

LETTER

A company director Mr Ebrahim Kharsany who was invited by the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha to the business summit conference in Cape Town last month sent an urgent letter to Mr Botha recommending that the Government develop housing in Fordsburg for Pageview people without delay

The secretary for the association Mr Karouk Vachia asked 'Why did the Government promise us Fordsburg when no steps are being taken to settle us in the area?'

'We are city dwellers and we feel it is morally unjust to force us out of the homes in which we have lived for many years to a rural area in Lenasia', said Mr Vachia

Several families said that if they were evicted they would live in tents in Fordsburg

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development in Johannesburg Mr D H Rossouw, said today that some families were co-operating with the department and were moving to Lenasia

He expected most of the people in Pageview to cooperate and move out by the New Year

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12/12/81
Some team

MR DAVID Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, yesterday disclosed the explanation he gave the Molapo residents who complained about the R138 a month rent for their new houses

He had been approached for an explanation by the residents at his council chamber offices on Tuesday, and the discussions were held behind closed doors

Mr Thebehali said it was a 'friendly and cordial meeting', and denied that the residents had stormed his offices. He also denied that he had told them that their rent would be reduced by 50 percent. He said he explained to them that the R138 monthly rental was provisional and it would be changed as soon as he got a cost quotation from the contractors

He said most tenants knew of this arrangement before they moved into the new houses. He even encouraged them he said to bring complaints of the poor workmanship on the houses

Mr Thebehali also denied that he had told the residents that circulars would be sent to them notifying them of the next meeting in the coming year. All I told these people is that our next meeting would be on the first Tuesday in April', said Mr Thebehali. He also denied that he told the residents that he was going to discuss the matter with the Minister of Co-operation and Development or officials of the West Rand Administration Board

This is a matter between me and the contractor and it has nothing to do with W.L.B. he said

Mr Thebehali's denials arise from what the residents told **THE SOWETAN** shortly after their meeting with him. He strongly objected to what they had told **THE SOWETAN**

CHAIRMAN Mr Thebehali

