

HOUSING + HOSTELS

TRANSVAAL

2 JAN. 1980 — 14 MARCH 1980

Misery of women in hostels

PEOPLE look at hostels and hostel dwellers in different ways. Some think hostels house rebels. But former Mzimhlophe Women's Hostel dweller, Ms Pusetso Letlabika, community worker for the Domestic Workers' Project (DWP), has a different opinion.

She says: "These hostels house women of varying ages, who have to live there for a number of reasons

"Women are forced to go to hostels because of a lack of accommodation," she added.

"People from the Cape or Northern Transvaal come to Johannesburg to work and because of influx control laws they do not qualify for homes and hostels are their only homes," Pusetso said.

"Some come from families of more than 10 people who, because of the size of their homes, cannot all be accommodated. The hostel sometimes have room for them," Pusetso continued

"And of course there are the young women who land in hostels because they shun responsibilities and those who run away from family problems," she said.

Pusetso said hostel life is humiliating and frustrating.

"There is nothing as humiliating to a 50-year-old woman as sharing a bedroom with a 20-year-old," Pusetso went on.

There is no privacy. These people have nothing in common. The situation breeds too many problems. The elderly woman naturally feels the younger girl is her responsibility and in most cases the latter refuses to be mo-

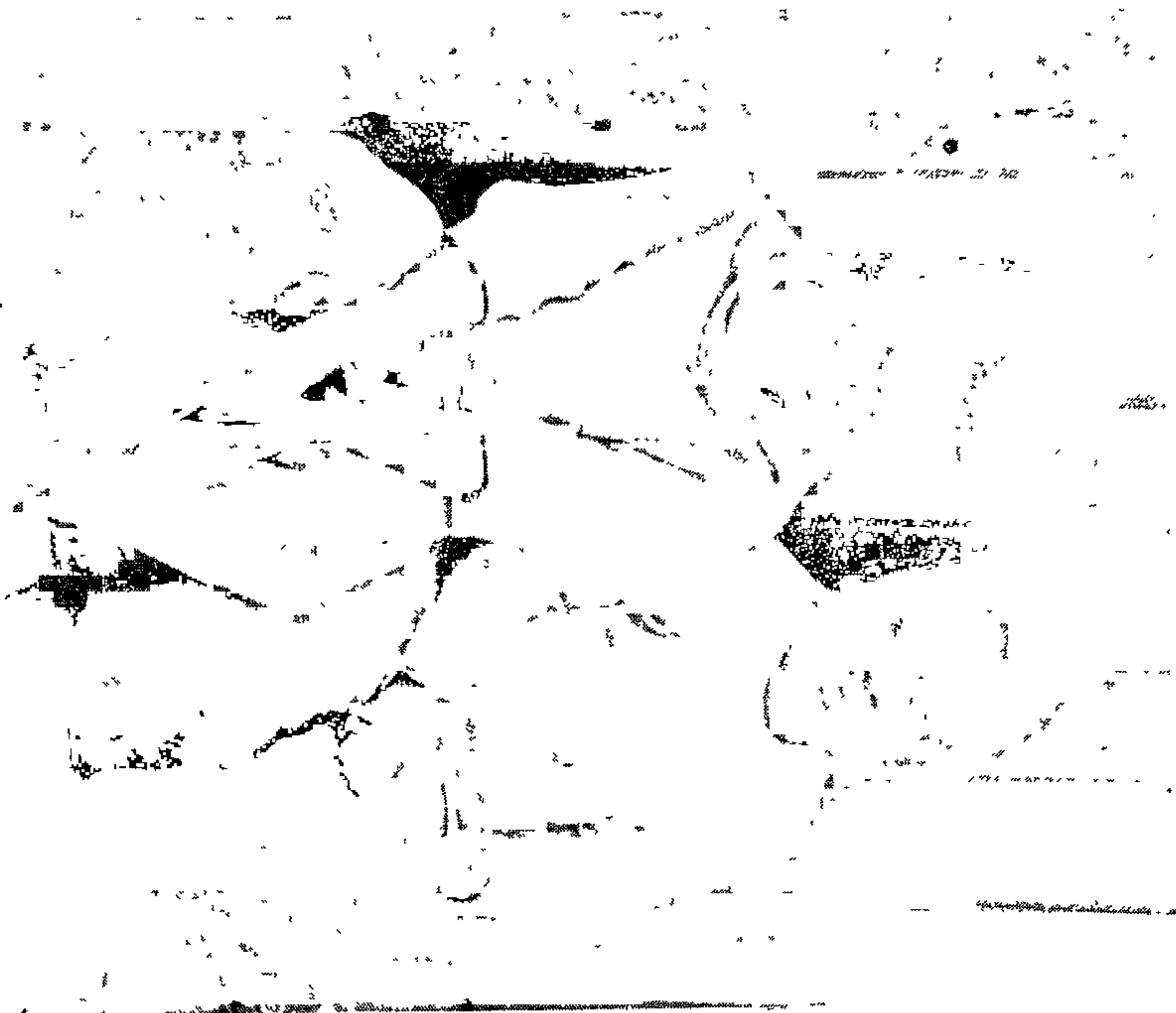
tegrates our cultural heritage. What is a nation without respectful women?" Pusetso added that a number of women eventually build walls around themselves and grow into their "small impenetrable cocoons," and as a result communication breaks down and frequent fights among young women and old occur.

BY ZODWA MSHIBE

Problems do not end at the hostel gate. There is also the outside and more terrifying world to reckon with.

"People look at us differently. We are not treated as ordinary women. We are made to feel like something between human beings and animals," Pusetso said.

"Our behaviour and manner of

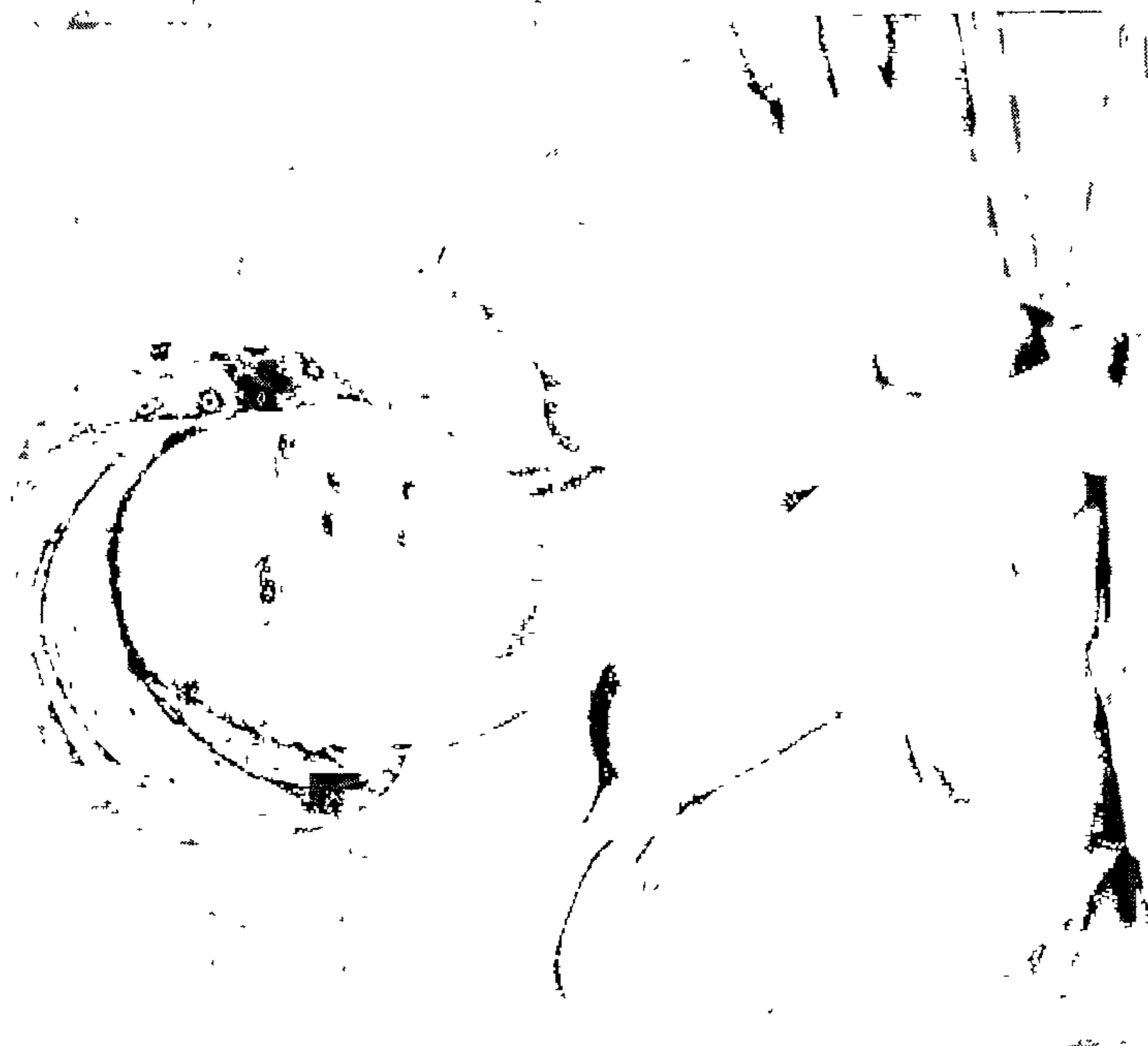


Mummy could have been away from home for more than a year.

Will she make it this year?

with

"Hostels breed disrespect among black women and dis- respect persons. We couldn't help it. The people's attitude af-



Former hostel dweller, Ms Pusetso Letlabika: "Hostel life can be frustrating and humiliating."

back to her hostel days. "The 1976 uprisings added fear and misery to our insecure lives. Not knowing where we belonged, we didn't know what to do. We could not predict how people would react when we sympathised with them as they regarded us as foreigners," Ms Letlabika went on.

"The fighting in the men's hostels in the location couldn't have left us unscathed. Who would have come to our rescue anyway?"

Women are exposed to a number of dangers. Pusetso told how they had to travel a distance from the main transport centres to the hostel and how unsafe it was, especially after dark. "Nobody was concerned about our safety," she said.

FAMILY LIFE

To add to the dangers the women are faced with, there are also threats of broken family ties. Some women have lived in the hostel for long periods without seeing their families. Some tried to go home at least once a month. Others would visit frequently but they cannot afford it.

Pusetso spoke of an old woman who could not remember when she had come to Johannesburg. She could only say she had been injured where she had been working and her compensation money had been taken by her boyfriend. She wanted to go home but there was no money. She said home was in Cofimvaba. Nobody knows where that is.

According to Pusetso, the old

the Bantu Affairs Commissioner (BAC) grant, and nobody knew what happened to her. "We learnt later that her family had moved but no one could say where," Pusetso said.

There are a number of women who decided to sever ties with their families for reasons known only to themselves.

"There was a woman who had lost her job and because she could no longer pay rent, had to leave the hostel. But she didn't want to go back home," Pusetso related. "Others who wanted to visit home, could not afford to because of the distance and expense involved. It's pathetic. Mothers having to stay away from their children because of the law," she said.

Hostel life also corrupts youngsters and make them money making "brats". Pusetso told how their visitors have to pay for calling the women to the gate. "At times you think you never have any visitors and they (visitors) always think you are always out because they pay young boys to call us, and nobody does. They take the money and forget about it," Pusetso said.

The festive season may bring joy to a number of families who after months of separation will be re-united. What does the season hold for the women in the hostel? Mothers who haven't seen their children for maybe more than a year and the wives whose husbands are waiting patiently for their return home to join in the festivity?

S. Entress 6/1/80

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Flat shortage is critical — and rents up, up, up

SUNDAY EXPRESS INVESTIGATION

BY JEAN LE MAY

THERE is no good news for flatdwellers this year — as a Sunday Express survey predicted two weeks ago, it's bad news all the way in 1980.

Checks made this week show that already in Johannesburg

- The flat shortage is becoming critical in many Northern and ALL Southern suburbs
- A single classified advertisement for a flat draws as many as 50 responses
- Rents are expected to rise steeply in April when rent control is finally phased out
- Rents are rising faster in the Southern suburbs than anywhere else and will soon be on a par with those in the city's swanky North
- The only area where flats are easily available is the city centre — where many tenants fear being mugged every time they walk out of their front doors
- Overall, rents have gone up by between 33% and 50% in five years, despite rent control. With rent control being abolished completely this year property experts expect many rents to double by next Christmas, making them **TREBLE** what they were in 1975

A Sunday Express investigation found there

was already a critical shortage of flats in Rosebank and Illovo

Mr R A Hossack, director of a large agency, told the Sunday Express there were no vacancies in the two areas — and long waiting lists in most blocks

The superintendent of one block told the Sunday Express she was not accepting any more names for her waiting list "People only move out when they die"

A spokesman for another major agency said rents in Illovo, Victory Park and Kilarney had gone up by 50% since 1975. He expected them to draw double their present, rents by the end of 1981

Many blocks, especially in Killarney and Sandown, have been converted for sale by sectional title, further reducing the number available for letting. There is no shortage of buyers either. One developer said he advertised a one-bedroom flat for R32 000 over the slow holiday period and got 80 inquiries

The shortage of flats is even more serious south of the city, where until a few years ago rents were on average half those of the North

Mr S Abelman, director of an agency which handles 3 500 flats in the Southern suburbs, said he had only 30 empty units — and 15 of them were bachelor flats

Rents had risen on average by 33% in five years, he said. In Linmeyer, "Rosebank of the South", they had more than doubled

One-bedroom flats in the suburb, let for R50 in 1975, were now going for R115, he said. Bigger flats which then went for what was thought to be "the very high rent" of R130 were now fetching R250

In two or three years such flats would be renting for up to R350, he predicted, adding "There will be protests, but little real resistance because by then there will be no other flats available"

In flatland areas close to town — Hospital Hill, Joubert Park, Hillbrow, Berea and Yeoville — many bachelor flats are still vacant but a shortage of bigger flats is developing — except in old blocks

The manager of an agency in this area told the Sunday Express he had 25 one-bedroomed flats available

When the Sunday Express visited a 30-year-old building he mentioned it found it in a deplorable state of disrepair, with plaster falling from ceilings, pipes leaking and wiring faulty

Rents in this block have more than doubled in the past eight years — from about R40 in 1971 to more than R100 now

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POST, Monday, January 7, 1980

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Residents up in arms

By ZODWA MSHIBE
RESIDENTS of Themba-
lisha in KwaThema,
Springs, are up in arms
over the high rents they
pay while the walls of
their new houses "are
cracking and collapsing."
Added to this they
had to pay increased
rentals from January 1.
The old rents were
R17.27 a month and the
new ones are R19.27. Ac-
cording to the East Rand
Administration Board,
these houses cost R4 468.
Residents complained
to the KwaThema Com-
munity Council last
November and nothing
has yet been done, they
said yesterday.

The chairman of the
KwaThema Community
Council, Mr A M Kuma-
lo, yesterday told POST
they received a petition
and met some represent-
atives of Thembalisha
residents in December.
He said the matter
is still to be discussed
by the Housing Commit-
tee of the Council, then
the Management Com-
mittee and full council
at its monthly meeting.
According to Themba-
lisha residents, they had

to pay a R500 or R450
deposit before being given
houses. The first lot
paid R500 and a second
group R450.
After a meeting of re-
sidents a memorandum
was sent to the council
stating:
● The meeting noted
with regret that the con-
dition of the houses
leaves much to be desired
and their durability
is highly questionable as
manifested by
● Cracking and collapse
ing walls due to lack of
proper foundation and
the poor type of brick
used, among other things.
A further complaint
of the residents was
that few people had
been given receipts af-
ter paying the R450 de-
posit. Other residents
claim to have paid R500
An East Rand Ad-
ministration Board
(ERAB) spokesman de-
nied that people were
not given receipts as
"all payments made are
reflected in our compu-
ters," he said. He added
that the minimum depo-
sit required from all re-
sidents was R450 and
"some individuals decid-



The R49.27 a month rental Thembalisha complex.

ed to pay more so as to
reduce their instal-
ments.
Meanwhile a Springs
family has been thrown
out of their house —
three weeks after oc-
cupying it. The family
comes from Thembalisha.
Mr Daniel Nkambule

(36) told POST he paid
the required R450 depo-
sit on 29 November af-
ter he had signed a
number of papers he
"wasn't allowed even to
read." He moved into
the house on December
15.
According to Mr
Nkambule, on December
19, a Mr Bezuidenhout
came and ordered him
out of the house by
December 27.
An East Rand Admin-
istration Board spokes-
man said Mr Nkambule
was evicted because he
had entered the house il-

High rents
but
poor
houses

legally while his appli-
cation was still pending
approval by the board
in Germiston.
But Mr Khumalo,
chairman of KwaThema
Community Council, said
Mr Nkambule had been
evicted after it had been
discovered that "he has
been with twelve em-
ployers in twelve months
and as a result does not
qualify for a house."

5,7%, indicating that the whites
'oureds'. Similarly, for children
1941 to 1970, the white mortality
'oureds' had decreased from 15,2% to
near age specific death rates are
this is because the denominator for
whilst for the latter it is the
age.
proportional contribution of select
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The Africans exhibit a spectrum
associated with developing communi
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the 'intermediate' position of the
to incorporate the worst of both the
es. This becomes apparent from
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es for defined age groups. Thus, a
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ality of the 'coloureds', Table I
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ver, because of the changes in dise
e since 1929, it is not possible to
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than 5/1 000 appear in italics in
ne mortality experiences of the 'col

by 1970, this figure had decreased to 15.7%, indicating that the whites had improved disproportionately to the 'coloureds'. Similarly, for children 1 to 4 years of age, during the period 1941 to 1970, the white mortality experience as a percentage of the 'coloureds' had decreased from 15.2% to 7.1%. It should be noted that the 0 year age specific death rates are higher than the corresponding IMRs. This is because the denominator for the former is the number of live births whilst for the latter it is the mid-year populations under one year of age.

Fig. 4 provides an indication of the proportional contribution of selected causes of death to the overall mortality experience of the white, 'coloured' and African communities.

During the period 1929 to 1970, the whites have shown a changing spectrum of mortality which is classically associated with an improving health status. Infectious diseases have become less important and the major causes of death are increasingly related to Cardiovascular and Neoplastic diseases. The 'coloureds' and Africans, however, have a persistently high proportion of deaths caused by infectious diseases. The Africans exhibit a spectrum of mortality which is characteristically associated with developing communities, whilst the 'coloureds' appear to occupy an intermediate position between the whites and Africans, although it is clearly much more similar to Africans than it is to the whites.

What is of particular concern about the 'intermediate' position 'coloureds' is that it would appear to incorporate the worst of developed and the developing experiences. This becomes apparent in Table II which provides a more detailed analysis of the differences contributing to the overall mortality of the whites and 'coloureds' form of cause specific mortality rates for defined age groups. Although cardiovascular diseases are consistently responsible for a small proportion of the overall mortality of the 'coloureds', Table I indicates that the actual rates for cardiovascular diseases have been fairly similar for both whites and 'coloureds' since 1941.

Clearly, the broad diagnostic categories used in this analysis conceal a certain amount of information. However, because of the changes in disease classification which have taken place since 1929, it is not possible to examine the temporal changes of mortality rates in greater detail. Disease categories with rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table II. It will be noted that the mortality experiences of the 'coloureds'

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

(v) Expectation of Life. This was calculated both at birth (e_0) and at 45 years of age (e_{45}) for both males and females. It expresses the average number of additional years an individual would be expected to live beyond birth and 45 years.

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

RESULTS

Officials of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) said the superintendent and his deputy were away on leave. Meanwhile, the chairman of the Katlehong community council, Mr Mpiyake Kumalo said he had no knowledge of the eviction.

Miss Shekesha said she was surprised about the action for she was not in rent arrears. She had been occupying the house for a long time

Miss Jane Shekesha (30) of 88 Moshoeshoe Section in Katlehong said she was ordered out of her house by "a superintendent and a messenger of the court" on Monday, January 7. Her 10-year-old son lived with her.

After locking the house, the men said she was evicted forthwith.

She went to inquire at the board office only to be told that she was not fit for the house. She went to see the councillor in her ward, Mr Mogorosi who said she could have applied for a two-roomed house long ago.

According to her, Mr Mogorosi told her to forget about re-occupying that house because "you do not qualify to own a house".

POST found miss Shekesha's belongings spilled in her neighbour's yard. The heavy rain that started on Monday, damaged some of her belongings

LOCKED OUT IN THE RAIN

By EDMUND JAYIYA

A **WEEPING** Katlehong woman described how her belongings were damaged by rain following her mysterious eviction this week.

She said two men, a white and a black arrived at home and told her to "get out of the house". When she asked for reasons, she was instead told to "speed up". Subsequently, the men threw her belongings in the street.

the age of ... the mortality rates have also increased between 1960 and 1970 for coloureds' in the 25-44 and 45-64 years age groups.

The imbalance between the age specific mortality rates of whites and 'coloureds' has improved or remained constant for persons between the ages of 5 and 64. However, for children less than 5 years of age, the gap between whites and 'coloureds' is widening. In 1941, white children under one year old experienced 28.0% of the mortality of 'coloured' children;

Table 2 Ownership of Hospitals and Beds 1975 (a)

Type	Sector					
	Private & Aided Hospitals	Beds	Central Government Hospitals	Beds	Provincial Government Hospitals	Beds
Industrial	71	9 083	-	-	-	-
Infectious (b)	52	9 413	7	4 711	2	165
Mental Disorders	41	13 915	20	19 367	-	-
Old Age & Chronic Sick General (c)	53	3 166	-	-	1	189
General (d)	290	18 350	100	28 894	199	50 883
Total	507	53 927	127	52 972	202	51 237

Notes:

Cathline Mulligan.

No decision on rents

NO DECISION has been reached yet on Soweto rents.

This was said yesterday by the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali

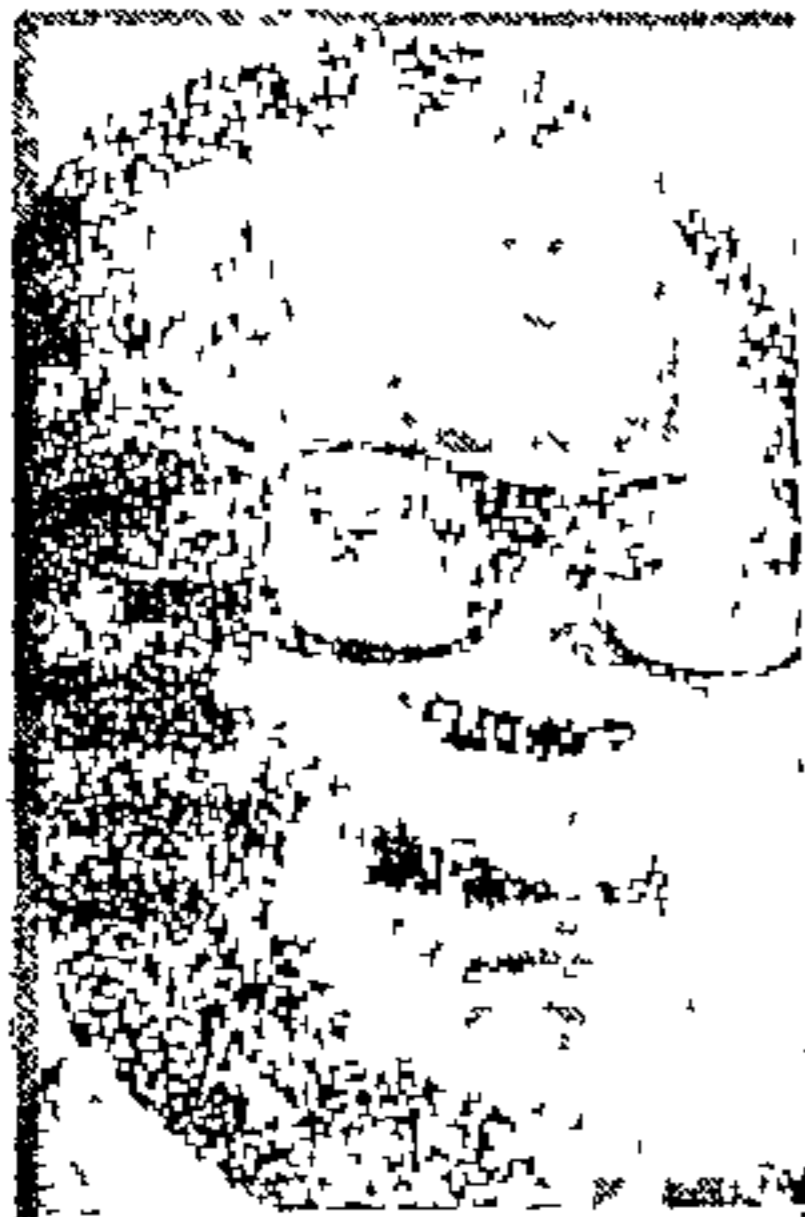
Mr Thebehali said the increases which were to come into effect in three phases from September 1 last year, will remain suspended.

Mr Thebehali said he did not know when rent increases for Soweto will be considered by his council.

At present services in the area where being financed by money from the Maintenance Reserve Fund, he said

The increases, which were approved by the Soweto Council after it was given powers to control its finance, were met with protest by black leaders and residents.

The chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana, said the Government should pay for the services of Soweto, and not the residents.



Mr Thebehali . . . he does not know when rents will be increased

Table 4 Health Expenditure in South Africa as a Percentage of Gross National Product at Market Price 1959/60 - 1974/75 (a)

Year	Expenditure in R000 000		Percentage of GNP		
	Public Sector	Private Sector (b)	Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
1959/60	96	93	2,1	2,1	4,2
1969/70	242	234	1,9	1,9	3,8
1974/75	515	378	2,1	1,5	3,6

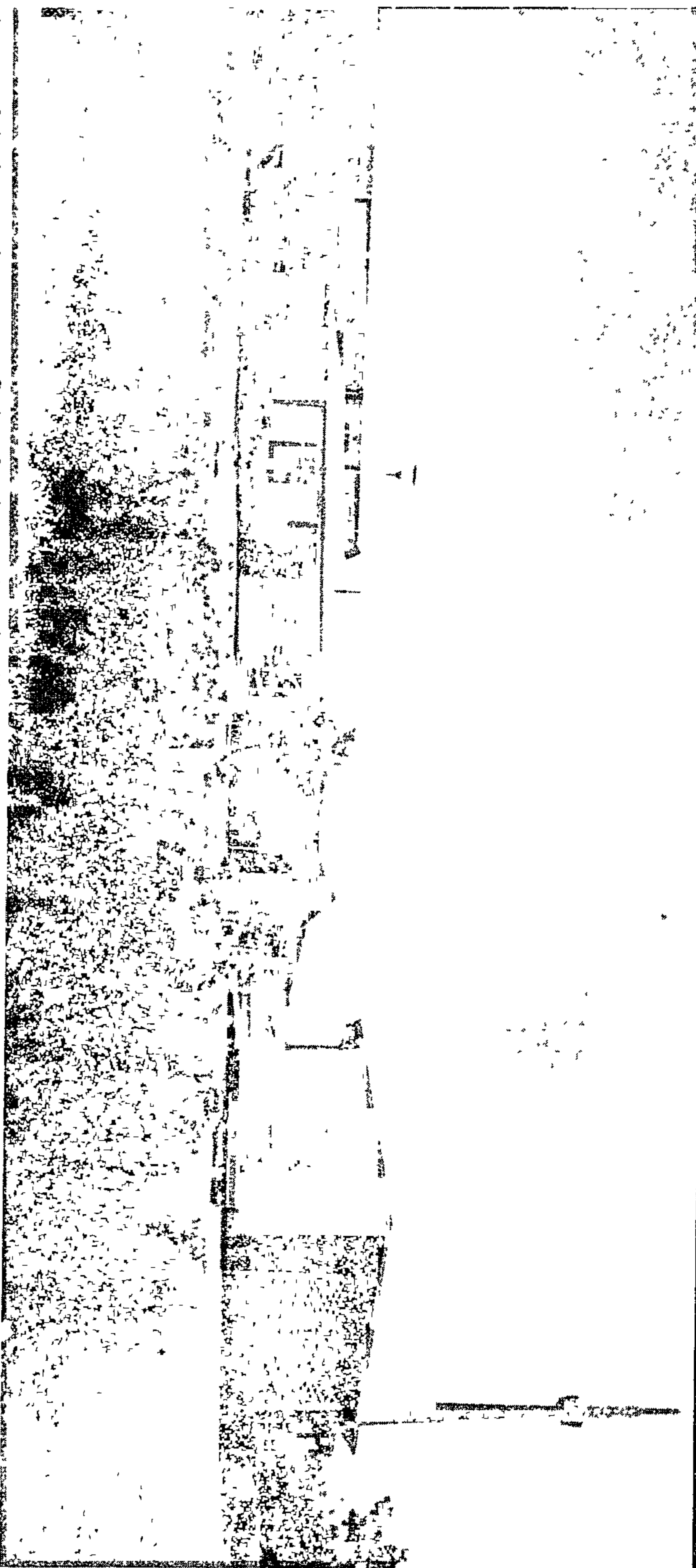
Notes:

(a) Sources: Public Expenditure from: Controller and Auditor General Reports of Central Government and the Provinces for 1959/60, 1969/70 and 1974/75 and also the Transkei for 1974/75 - See notes to Table 1 for method of calculation.

Private expenditure from: South African Statistics 1976, Table 21 2, and 1972, Table V-17. This data includes only items of private expenditure associated with medical care and health expenses. Data for years prior to 1962 includes expenditure on other aspects of personal care, South African Statistics 1965 Table U-16 and the 1959/60 data is an estimate. Gross National Product at Market Prices from A Statistical Presentation of South Africa's quarterly national accounts for the period 1960 to 1974, South African Reserve Bank, March 1976, Table 1, and South African Reserve Bank Quarterly Bulletin, September 1977. The data was grouped to correspond with the fiscal year ending in March.

(b) Private sector expenditure does not include expenditure on industrial hospitals

(c) About 7 per cent of private sector expenditure in the form of hospital fees accrued to the public sector in 1969/70, an amount equal to 6 per cent of public expenditure on health. This has not been subtracted from public expenditure.



A view of the latest sub-economic flatlets for the aged at Jan Hofmeyer, near Brixton. The large garden, private bathrooms and carpeting have made residents very happy

A home of their own

Jan 15 1980
1979

PENSIONERS on the waiting list for accommodation — some hopeful, some demanding — are becoming fewer and fewer at the Johannesburg City Council's housing estate offices.

Sub-economic housing schemes are springing up faster than ever before and for the first time in a decade the problem of accommodating the aged has eased.

In 1979, the housing branch of the City Health Department was responsible for seeing over 200 people a month, including pensioners, move into Johannesburg homes they could afford.

"There is no doubt about it, the council is the biggest and the best landlord in the country," Dr Baldwin Richard, Johannesburg's Medical Officer of Health said. "During 1979, many hundreds of tenants were placed in homes they are happy in," he said.

The current waiting list for old age housing is 85. "A figure which will soon be reduced because a new scheme has just been announced at Reuven, near West Turfloop, where 163 flatlets have been built."

The influx into Reuven began after Christmas, and the units are expected to be filled very quickly.

Twelve new units have been completed in Claremont and in Pioneer Glenesk, near Eloff Street extension, 26 single units are ready for occupying. There are also 60 new units available near Vrededorp.

"Plans have been passed and funds received from the Department of Community Development for a new development in Jeppe which will be finished sometime this year," Dr Richard said.

The waiting list for sub-economic family housing is down to eight people, and for economic housing it stands at 91.

"People waiting for houses in the economic section are looking for accommodation in a certain area. There are vacancies, but they prefer to wait until an area they really like comes up," he said.

There has been a steady drop in the number of pensioners waiting for council housing. The Johannesburg Council are building more and more living units for whites in the lower income brackets. For the first time in a decade, the backlog has almost been wiped out.

INGRID NORTON reports

economic housing units, 675 sub-economic housing units and 637 flatlets for the aged.

To qualify for one of the council's sub-economic homes, an applicant must be earning a maximum of R150 a month. The earning limit for economic schemes ranges from R150 to R540 a month.

"Few people earn as little as R150 a month so these houses go to the disabled, widows, divorcees and to pensioners with children who are nearing the time when they can go to work," Dr Richard said.

rooms, was offered to pensioners for R125 a week. Today, council flatlets being built for the aged all have separate bathrooms, walled in gardens, good maintenance and a senior housing officer constantly in attendance.

When the council sent out approximately 5 000 letters before Christmas, informing tenants that rents were to be increased, not a single protest was voiced — and still hasn't been.

New rents for the older houses with two bedrooms, including maintenance costs, water and lights, are R46.80 a month, a leap from R42.95.

Council bachelor flats, for those with a higher pension, have increased to R32.89 from R28.90.

The highest rent, for one of the newer houses with up to three bedrooms is R119. The cheapest scheme is at Montclare, in Western Johannesburg, where a two-bedroom house goes for R33.65 a month and a three-bedroom for R40.75 a month.

vacancy rates for economic housing have shown a steady rise since May 1979. Latest figures show an 8.4% vacancy rate among the old houses and flats in South Hills.

At the Octavia Hill scheme the vacancy rate has risen to 7.9%. At Claremont Three estate, November 1979 figures showed a 20.3% vacancy rate.

The Rand Daily Mail visited the Jan Hofmeyer housing estate near Brixton. Pensioners living in some of the first houses built for the aged all said they were very happy in their double or single units.

Residents in some of the new houses on the estate, which all have private bathrooms wall to wall carpeting and fairly large gardens, said they were "very happy" in their homes.

Only those women with children who are living in the oldest houses on the estate, built in the 1930's, complained that the houses were too small and too dark. Most said these were the only houses they could afford.



Twelve year-old Nico Venter, in front one of the oldest houses in the city council's housing scheme at Jan Hofmeyer near Brixton — "I don't like living here, it's too dark and too small"

Sinaba refuses to wear gown

17/1/80

1251

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

MEMBER of the Davyton Community Council, Mr Shadiack Sinaba, did not wear his official gown for the second time at the monthly meeting of the council on Tuesday in sympathy with the homeless in the township.

He removed his gown at a council meeting last month when about 100 women carrying placards demonstrated in

the council chamber demanding houses

The women were members of the Sinaba Party who earlier last year built shacks in "Phumalamqashi" on the outskirts of Davyton

The shacks were demolished by the South African and the East Rand Administration Board police

When ordered by Mr Gabriel Mphahlele, chairman of the council before the start of this week's meeting to wear his gown, Mr Sinaba stood up and said "I will not wear the

gown" and he took his seat again

Another councillor, Mr S T Boya also removed his gown last month in

sympathy with the homeless. The council meeting proceeded on Tuesday with the councillors not wearing their gowns

The Cape branch of Natcoc - the National African Federations has issued a statement in support of the dismissed workers. Fattis and Monis insist that there is "no dispute". How firm says he is worried about calls for a boycott of the factory because much of the factory's trade is with kept production going by employing scab workers in the workers. However production has slowed down.

Who are Fattis and Monis? Fattis and Monis is the fact following products. The following Record flour, Self Bread flour, Sifted flour, Unsifted flour, Wheatie Tre Philadelphia flour, Koeborg, Milla

The Women for Peace movement has called on the factory to negotiate with the workers.

More than 400 students from the University of Cape Town held a meeting and called for a boycott of all Fattis and Monis products.

a boycott of the factory's products.

The South African Council of Sport (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and schools affiliated to SACOS to support a call for re-employment of the workers and a boycott of the factory's products.

The Western Province Traders Association says it will instruct its members not to sell the factory's products unless there is negotiation.

be re-employed and for a boycott of Fattis & Monis products.

Peninsula Training College and Bellville Technical College called for workers to last week more than 500 university and college students from U.W.C., Hewat, Moves of solidarity with the striking workers are increasing. At a solidarity there for the same purpose."

outside the factory. The workers refused to be separated. One said, "We were all of Labour tried to separate 'Coloured' and African workers who had gathered brothers and sisters. On the first day of the strike, men from the Department back to the homelands, the African workers are standing firm with their 'Coloured' strike are African contract workers. In spite of the threat of being endorsed Although those dismissed were 'Coloured', more than half of the men who were on staff.

says the men were replaced by machines and that it was part of a cut-back of for better conditions. The factory refused to negotiate with the union. It the dismissed men had signed a document giving the union rights to negotiate Officials of the 10 000 member union (the Food & Canning Workers Union), say "disruption" in his firm.

these demands are "out of all proportion", and unreasonable and would lead to work - R40 a week and an 8 hour working day. A director of the factory says a trade union. The union was trying to negotiate for better pay and hours of dismissed. The workers say the dismissals were because all five were members of have been on strike. They struck because five of their fellow workers were For almost a month 88 workers at the Fattis & Monis factory in Bellville South

Fattis & Monis Strike

'You will get houses' pledge to thousands

(123)
KOM
18.1.80

Staff Reporter

THE thousands of people waiting for houses in the 18 black townships governed by the Highveld Administration Board will be accommodated by the end of this year

This assurance was given yesterday by a senior spokesman for the board. He said R19-million had been budgeted for housing and about R3-million had been set aside for schools in the townships during the 1979-80 fiscal year.

The spokesman also said R8-million had been set aside to provide electricity for houses which were now being built.

"We are building 780 houses in Witbank, 750 in Middelburg, 532 in Belfast, 316 in Standerton, 100 in Volksrust, 130 in Dolstroom and a hostel in Langverwacht, near Secunda, that will cater for 1 600 single men."

He said the allocation of houses in Witbank would begin in February at the rate of 100 per month. More houses were being built than were required, he said, to prevent acute shortages in the future.

"All are four-roomed houses which can be purchased under the 99-year-leasehold scheme, but we are still waiting for final approval from the higher authorities and this may be in force in the next couple of months," the spokesman said.

"One secondary school has been finished and is ready for occupation. We are busy building a primary and a secondary school in Langverwacht and a secondary school in Middelburg."

"The Department of Education and Training is also building a senior secondary school in Middelburg," he said.

The spokesman also said an estimated R30-million would be required for capital works in the townships during the 1980-81 financial year, because of escalating building costs.

The Pretoria Bureau reports that the Eersterust Management Committee is angry about the delay by the Department of Community Development in solving the housing shortage in the township.

Mr Louis Dewrance, an executive member of the commit-

tee and chairman of the Transvaal Coloured Labour Party said yesterday: "We received a letter from the Department of Community Development this week informing us that the building of houses will start in two years' time."

He said the management committee had applied for more houses in 1976 and his committee had only received a reply this week.

Mr Dewrance pointed out there were 22 000 residents in Eersterust living in 2 393 houses. The houses were two, three and four-roomed, which made an average of 16 people living in a two-roomed house.

He added that there were more sub-economic houses in Eersterust than economic ones.

The shortage of houses has become a burning issue in Pretoria. The Laudium Management Committee had to pro-rogue this week because it failed to reach agreement with the city council over the reclamation of dairy farms near Atteridgeville for Indian residential sites.



West Rand residents at the meeting.

Rent hikes — 'a rip-off'

WEST RAND residents opposed the threatening rent hikes on new houses. "It's a rip-off!" the residents declared.

Now residents also threaten to get an evaluator and a lawyer to fund the cost spent by Wrab in building the houses. Residents claim that the quality of the houses does not warrant the amount of rent they are paying.

Added to this is the R1,30 "connection fee" which is paid for drawing water before the house is occupied.

Wrab officials told POST that it was unlikely that the figure will be brought down in the light of protesting residents but that the matter has been deferred to the on-coming Kagiso Community Councils for further discussions.

Residents also claim that they were promised

By **LEN KALANE**

by the Area Manager, Mr J H Weidemann, that the rent they are paying now (temporary rent), will be part of the deposit for the house Mr Weidemann has since announced that this proposal could not be accepted.

Complaints by residents on the condition of the houses are.

- The walls are leaking

- rain penetrates through the single layer wall which has not been plastered.
- When it rains, the door expands and cannot be closed or opened
- The houses are not electrified
- The houses are not tiled.

At the meeting held in Kagiso on Wednesday

night angry residents demanded that

- Wrab stick to the initial R4500 as cost of house
- Metered water rates be paid only after the house had been bought
- Wrab install street lights and name the streets.
- That they should compare our houses with the 'standard' houses built in Kagiso, Mohlakeng with those in Soweto

- That the houses be electrified
- Wrab should decide on the rent "we want to know how we pay R54 This should be calculated to us"

Residents have assigned former members of the Kagiso Council to approach officials at the Wrab planning meeting which will be held today. They said they expected immediate answers to their demands.

The rent for new houses in Mohlakeng township is R53,15 per month and in Kagiso township R54,26. Wrab has announced a rent hike calculated from the total cost of building the houses.

According to figures released by Wrab, Kagiso residents will now have to pay R62,13 per a month. This amount was decided on after the director of finance calculated the actual cost of erecting each of the 300 houses in the township. No details could be obtained for Mohlakeng township.

The R54,26 a month rent in Kagiso has been temporary. Details read by Wrab officials at the last Kagiso Urban Council meeting on January 11, showed that the total cost of houses built in Kagiso amounts to R1 756 500 which means each house costs R6 855.

At the meeting it was said that a rented house costs R55,27 plus R6,96 site rent which works out to R62,13. The figure excludes payment of water as metered, which usually goes along with monthly

Gold price halts homes scheme

ROM 2.1.60

By NORMAN PATTERTON
ABOUT 1 000 Indian families will not get the home sites they had hoped for in the Benoni area because of the rocketing gold price

Government Goldmining Areas Ltd, a company which planned to sell land in Modderfontein, near Benoni, for the

development of an Indian township, has had second thoughts. The new high price of gold has prompted the company to mine the site again rather than sell it. A spokesman said the gold there was now worth "millions". But the company is reported to be negotiating to sell other land in Modderfontein where

the gold is too deep to be mined at a profit. Mr Salaam Mayet, a member of the South African Indian Council executive committee who negotiated with the company, said yesterday that it seemed precedence was given to mineral deposits rather than Indian housing

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Fattis...
Philadelphia flour...
Bread...
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who are Fattis and...

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a boycott of...
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The Western...
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Aler, quel par

Et je sui ci e

Si m'est teus faisons donec,

Que demain serai caenz prise

Et livree a mortel juise.'

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'Ha, Des!' fait il, 'por quel forfait?'

'Sire chevaliers! ja Des n'ait

De l'ame de mon cors merci,

Se je l'ai mie desservi!

Et neporquant je vos dirai

40

Le voir, que ja n'en mentirai,

Por quoi je sui ci en prison:

L'on m'apele de traïson,

Ne je ne truis, qui m'en defende,

Que l'on demain ne m'arde ou pende.'

45

'Or primes', fait il, 'puis je dire

Que li miens dueus et la moie ire

A la vostre dolor passee;

Qu'estre porriez delivree,

Par cui que soit, de cest peril.

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Don ne porroit ce estre?' - 'Oil;

Mais je ne sai encor, par cui.

Il ne sont el monde que dui,

Qui ceassent, por moi defendre,

Vers trois homes bataille emprendre.'

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'Comment? por Dé! sont il donc trois?'

'Oil, sire! a la moie foi.

Trois sont, qui traître me claiment.'

'Et qui sont cil, qui tant vos arment,

Dont li uns si hardiz seroit,

By Rob Meintjies

The East Rand Administration Board which faces a critical shortage of black homes, plans to spend more in one year on black housing than it has spent over the past six years.

This was disclosed today by the chairman of ERAB, Mr S J van der Merwe

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, announced during his visit to East Rand townships on Saturday that a crash housing programme would be undertaken in the area

Mr van der Merwe today declined to reveal the sum involved because the extensive housing programme was subject to approval by the Department of Community Development

"I do not want to place Community Development in a tight spot," he said

"But this I can say. that Dr Koornhof has promised to hold private talks with Community Development to see if he can get what we are asking for"

One.

Dr K for housing crash program

Ministers visit ER townships

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE State has an enormous task as far as the provision of housing for black people is concerned.

This was said at the weekend by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, at a public meeting held at the Huntersfield Stadium in Katlehong, Germiston. About 3 000 people attended.

Dr Koornhof was on a visit to the East Rand. He had been invited by all East Rand community councils and was accompanied by his deputy Dr G de V Morrison, the Minister of Education and Training, Dr F Hartzenberg and the Secretary for the Department of Education and Training, Mr G J Rousseau.

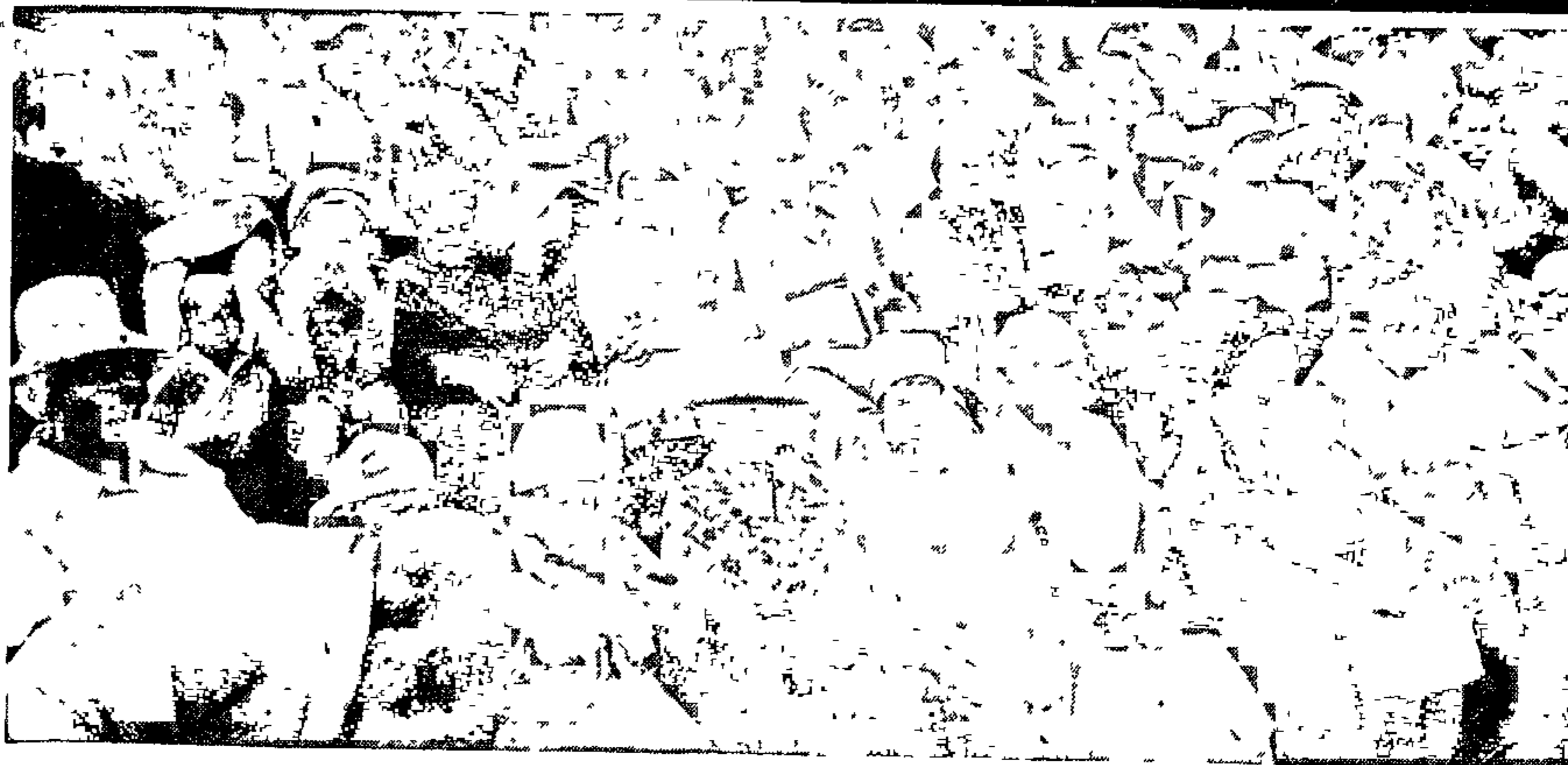
The objective of the Ministers' visit was to enable them to gain first hand knowledge of the problems facing black residents on the East Rand.

Dr Koornhof said in his speech he was going to commit himself to a crash programme of housing in the East Rand.

He said: "Although decisions have already been taken regarding the powers and functions which will initially be transferred from the Administration Boards to your councils, I want to emphasise that this important matter not only for your councils, indeed for any other council, can readily give rise to misunderstandings and problems if it is not handled with care."

Speaking on the 99-year leasehold scheme, he said it was created with the full participation of the private sector to enable it to safeguard its investment in this scheme.

On the issue of high rents paid by residents, Dr Koornhof said the two townships which have submitted their memorandum to him, Daveyton and Katlehong,



Some of the people at Huntersfield stadium who welcomed Dr Koornhof.

will meet the East Rand Administration Board this week to discuss the matter.

He said "I will only promulgate the issue after it has been discussed by the councillors and Erab I am appealing to the other community councils on the East Rand to follow suit."

Mr Rousseau said that approved projects for this year on the East Rand included building of more schools in Daveyton, Katlehong, Tembisa and Kwa-Thema.

Addressing people during a tea-break in Kwa-Thema, Dr Hartzenberg said his department will spend about R10-million towards the developing of education on the East Rand.

● The Katlehong Community Council was given powers to rule itself at the Huntersfield stadium on Saturday. The chairman of the community council, Mr M B Kumalo, said his council will start controlling the budget of the township as from April 1, 1980.

Ndhlovu informs public at report back meeting

A report-back meeting on Dr Koornhof's visit to the East Rand was held in Wattville, Benoni yesterday.

The public meeting was called by Mr Naphthalia Ndhlovu, chairman of the Wattville Advisory Board. The meeting was held at the Mashazi Park and started at 10 am. About 100 people attended.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, visited the East Rand on Saturday.

He was accompanied

by his deputy, Dr G de V Morrison, the Minister of Education and Training, Dr F Hartzenberg and DET secretary Mr G J Rousseau.

Mr Ndhlovu told the residents that the advisory board presented a memorandum compiled by all school committees in Wattville demanding the building of more schools and additional classrooms. He said Mr Rousseau promised to look into the matter.

DISCUSSIONS

He also said he had discussions with Dr Koornhof on housing and the Minister in reply said there was no more ground in Wattville to build more houses.

But, he said, the Minister told him that over 800 new houses would be built in the nearby township, Daveyton, Benoni.

He said the Minister also told him that his department was still working on the memorandum presented to him last November by all councillors in the East Rand. Among other issues in the memorandum the councillors were appealing to the Minister to nullify increased rents on East Rand. The rents were increased on January 1, this year, by between R2 and R3.

929-1940) : Report on the Vital Statistics of the Africa. Annual 1926-1938, Government Printer, 1961-1965) : Bureau of Census and Statistics, S. South Africa and South West Africa, Reports 17/1961, RP 45/1965, RP 63/1965, Government la. 971-1977) : Department of Statistics, Reports of 07 - 03 - 01 to 07 - 03 - 12, Government Printer, 148) : Official Year Book No. 23, 1946, Chapter XXI fer, Pretoria. and Van Eeden, I.J. (1975) : Abridged Life Tables ation groups in the Republic of South Africa Sport S-34, Human Sciences Research Council, Pretor Keyfitz, N. and Schoen, R. (1977) : Causes of dies for National Populations, Seminar Press, New York) : S. Afr. J. Economics, 38, 1. : Monitoring of Government Statistics, in Seminars edicine, Volume 2. Ibid.

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PRESS STATEMENT BY THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
REGARDING THE HOUSING SITUATION IN PRETORIA.

During the course of the past few days; there have been almost daily press reports about White persons who are searching for suitable housing in Pretoria and have failed to be provided therewith immediately. As a result hereof the supposition is being made that Pretoria is heading towards a housing crisis and that amongst other things rentals will rise by more than 25 percent during the current year.

It is surely general knowledge that Pretoria is a fast growing city and, as a result, it is to be expected that there will be a lively demand for accommodation at all times. The increase in its White population has the effect that Pretoria has an annual requirement of at most 3000 residential sites. I understand that within a few months the Pretoria City Council and private township developers will have at their disposal sufficient sites to supply the need for 1980 and that the planning of new townships has already reached such an advanced stage that provision will also be able to be made for future requirements should the necessary funds for the establishment of the required infra-structure become available.

In addition to the erven in new townships which are already proclaimed or are in the process of proclamation, there are too, of course, sites in existing townships which are fully serviced but are still undeveloped. A recent survey has shown that approximately 6500 of these erven are available within the Pretoria Municipal area. The same position applies to

flat- and group housing sites. The position is also reasonable satisfactory in the neighbouring local authority's area of Verwoerdburg where this year almost 2700 sites will be available for development to meet an annual need of approximately 1500 residential sites. With regard to the future, new townships are still being planned and there are currently more than 18 000 residential sites in the pipeline.

From the above information it should be reasonable to assume that shortly there will be sufficient residential sites in Pretoria and the surrounding neighbourhood to meet the immediate needs of people in the economic group.

As far as persons in the lower income groups who are dependent upon housing supplied by the Department of Community Development and the local authority are concerned, the situation is not as dark as the picture which is painted at times. Taking into account that Pretoria's White population amounts to approximately 380 000 and only 340 names appear on the Department's waiting lists while roughly the same number of people have placed their names on the waiting list of the Pretoria City Council, it is clear that the situation has in no way reached a critical stage. It is also enlightening to note that the waiting lists have not increased noticeably over the last few months. Further, it should be borne in mind that people usually place their names on all available waiting lists and that they do not necessarily cancel their applications even when they have obtained accommodation. These people will in the normal course of events be provided with accommodation. My Department and the City Council are not aware of any families who are homeless and I sincerely wish to invite any person who finds himself in

need not to hesitate to seek help from the Department or the City Council. Although I cannot give the undertaking that they will be given immediate assistance, sympathetic attention will be given to such cases.

In conclusion I would like to refer to the matter of letting units. I must agree at once that as a result of the drastic decline in the erection of new blocks of flats in Pretoria it is gradually becoming more difficult for people in the higher income group to obtain flats for letting purposes immediately. I understand that, despite the increasing need and the current favourable economic climate, prospective flat developers are not interested in erecting blocks of flats because they cannot get an immediate satisfactory return on their investment. The accusation is also being made that developers are being deterred from entering the field because my Department ostensibly wishes to take the role of the private entrepreneur as a result of the successful development of one fully economic flat complex in an urban renewal area - an action which was only meant as a stimulation for private development. This is definitely not the case as my Department normally only provides housing for the lower income groups for whom, due to purely economic considerations, the private sector is unable to make provision. I am nevertheless prepared to request that my Department gives careful consideration to any request from a private entrepreneur who is interested in taking over a housing scheme which has been planned by the Department for the lower income groups. Another reason put forward for not erecting new flats is the fear of the re-introduction or extension of rent control. Where rent control is now being gradually phased out and the task will probably be completed by 1981, I wish to point

out that flat owners have so far acted very responsibly and have generally acted in the spirit of the phasing out and have not raised rents by more than 10 percent per year. Few complaints of alleged exploitation of tenants have reached me so far and as I have already stated repeatedly I will not hesitate to place any building(s) where exploitation can be proved back under rent control. It must also be borne in mind that under certain specific circumstances people in the lower income groups still enjoy the protection of rent control.

I readily agree that in the present circumstances new flats for letting purposes are not being erected according to the need in Pretoria and I therefore wish to mention that my Department and the Advisory Committee on Housing Matters share the concern and that this aspect is already being investigated with a view to possible stimulating measures. A further announcement in this regard will be made in due course.

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Coloured townships get rates reprieve

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Staff Reporter

A PROPOSED increase in service charges in Johannesburg's coloured townships from the beginning of February has been postponed for at least a month.

The decision was taken at a meeting between the Management Committee of the Johannesburg City Council and the Coloured Management Committee (CMC) on Monday.

Mr Don Mateman, a CMC member, said the coloured community would now get a reprieve for at least the whole of February, the month they were to begin paying the increased charges for water, electricity, refuse and sewerage services.

Another CMC member, Mr

Mohammed Dangor, said a final decision on the issue was likely to be made next week when the city council discussed the matter.

"A meeting of the city council, where the high service charges are to be discussed, will be held on Tuesday next week. We will probably know where we stand only after that meeting," he said.

When the proposed increases, ranging from R1,15 to R8,25 a month, were first announced last month they raised a storm of protest in the community, particularly in Eldorado Park, Western and Newclare townships.

Mr Kenny Alexander, chairman of Eldorado Park Flat-

dwellers and Tenants Ad Hoc Committee, welcomed the decision not to introduce the increases next month.

"This is good news indeed. At least we will be spared the burden of having to pay the increases, even if only for a month. I would like to have the whole thing revoked," Mr Alexander said.

He had drafted a letter in which he pointed out that Eldorado Park residents were strongly opposed to the increases.

"I hope that all these people, including the Prime Minister, will intervene on our behalf so that the increases can be revoked completely," Mr Alexander said.

processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. 10

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

2.2 Programme Evaluation

Methods of evaluation range from simple procedures for looking at costs, where the conclusions are left largely to intuition, to highly complicated processes which present more or less clear-cut solutions. For these more precise methods, most of the value judgements have to be made explicitly in advance. Some points on the spectrum between these two extremes are analysed below.

2.3 Looking at Expenditure

Initially, one is looking for inconsistencies. It was noted that a random should yield approximately the same amount spent. If the net amount on one programme much exceeds drawing funds from the second

first. By simply looking at the amounts spent on each of how much 'ought' to be spent on what we consider the benefit, a process which cost-benefit. For example, if it can be shown that the benefits from this kind are of the budget allocated to it. Pick out only the grossest in- whatever criteria of 'value' are in a particular objective is, ent, highly uncertain, because of e to a particular type of spend-

MORE WET NIGHTS UNDER HAIL DAMAGED ROOFS

SOME MAMELODI residents whose houses were last year damaged by a hail storm, will still have to spend more wet nights under leaking roofs.

It was announced at the Community Council meeting held yesterday in Mamelodi that the Administration Board has ceased repairing the roofs as they have difficulties with suppliers.

According to a Board official, Mr J. L. Steenkamp, 4 500 houses were affected in the hail storm and only 3 000 have been repaired. The repairs are adjourned until February 23.

In their reaction to a statement made by the chief commissioner of Co-operation and Development, Mr C N J Welman, who said employing people from outside places would create unemployment in Mamelodi, the councillors said that they should not be told whom to employ in their businesses.

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 judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the benefits of different programmes to render them comparable to one another.

2.4 An Informal Method for Setting Objectives

The following method for guiding the choice of priorities has been described by John Bryant. 12 It has been used by medical and nursing students in Thailand, and one of its advantages is that it can be used where no numerical data is available. It, therefore, lends itself to discussion, to draw on the experience of a group of people.

Potential health problems are first listed, and then given a score (from one to four pluses) under each of four headings:

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
Malnutrition	+++	+++	++	++	36
Need for medical care	++	++	++++	++	32
Specific diseases:					
V.D.	++	++	++	++	16
Dental problems	++++	+	++	++	16
TB	+++	+++	+++	++	54
Common cold *	++++	+	+	-	0
Yaws *	-	++	+++	++++	0

* Added to test scoring method

hospitals should be effective complements and not substitutes. In Britain, one of the original intentions of the National Health Service was to encourage the establishment of group practices of general practitioners who would work in the same health centres as preventive health staff. Initially there was little support for the practice by doctors, but since the early 1960's, health centres have become increasingly common. In France, there is a growing tendency for private physicians to work in teams with ancillary personnel under one roof. In the slum districts of large cities in the United States, neighbourhood health centres have been established and financed by the government. These centres are staffed by specialists, general practitioners, nurses and community health aides with the aim of providing comprehensive primary health care close to where the medically indigent live, in place of the superspecialist approach of a typical outpatient department.¹⁰

In less developed countries, one of the main features of health centres is the use of medical auxiliaries and health assistants in place of physicians, for example the barefoot doctor in China, the village medical helper and rural medical aide in Tanzania.¹¹

In developing countries, the functions of health centres differ from rural to urban location. In urban areas, health centres are usually responsible for preventive care only, since outpatient departments and private physicians are readily available to provide curative medical care.

From this brief study of health centres in other countries, it appears that clinics providing only curative treatment are uncommon. In South Africa, responsibility for preventive and curative medicine is separated because of the separate sources of finance. However, both Provincial and Municipal health services are heavily subsidised by the Central Government.¹²

At the Day Hospitals, doctors are responsible for the final diagnosis and the writing of prescriptions. Nurses take blood pressures, do urine analysis, take case histories, change dressings, thereby reducing the work load on the doctors. There are 3,6 nurses (including District nurses), to each doctor. Antenatal 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**

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felt that the basis of the business was gambling.

Unemployment queues will grow in 1980.

582 FOR LEASEHOLD

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

FIVE hundred and eighty two Soweto residents have applied to the West Rand Administration Board for the 99-year lease-

27.80hold

The figures were released by Mr Piet Genes, of the WRAB housing division in New Canada

So far only 83 houses in Soweto are actually under the leasehold

Mr Genes said that people in Kagiso, Mofolo and Peka...

have to wait for at least another three weeks to know whether they are allowed to obtain the leasehold or not

He said he was awaiting approval from the Department of Co-operation and Development for these three areas

The increasing number of applicants he says, is largely attributed to

Commitment by many large companies to make available loans to their employees for the purpose of building bigger and better homes

The Urban Foundation's own vigorous campaign in stimulating interest in home ownership

The interest of building societies in advancing loans for blacks following the formulation of the 99 year lease regulations by the Government

380 of the applicants are from Pimville Others are from Dube (75), Moroka (53) Orlando West (38), Orlando East (7) Diepkloof (6) and Naledi (3)

Tenants tell woman to leave her home

MRS FANCY NGWENYA, the Dube woman whose husband disappeared after being detained by the police, has now until Thursday to leave her home after being evicted by her co-tenants in the disputed house.

POST Reporters

The heads of the two families are Mrs Martha Fancy Ngwenya, who is currently occupying the backyard, and Mr Johannes Sekete, who lives in the main house. Both families claim they have the right to be in the house.

Interviewed yesterday, Mr Sekete said he had bought the house from Mr Peter Ngwenya, fa-

ther-in-law of Mrs Ngwenya. He said he was in possession of all relevant documents which entitled him to be the legal tenant of the house.

"I am prepared to go to court for this house," he said, "and I know I will win the case."

He said Mr Ngwenya resettled in Botswana two years ago. He came

Inyanga ngoku se eBellville South abahlanu ebebese kukuba bebengama thethwano lokuba 8 ngemini. Umphaziya kwenza uqus

Abasemagunyeni k ngokuba yi (Food amaphepha anika thi kusetyenzwe

to an agreement with him for the purchase of the house, and he (Mr Ngwenya) signed all the documents. "My lawyers are handling the case and they have all the documents I am talking about," he added.

MISSING

Mrs Ngwenya told POST that the Sekete family had taken advantage of the fact that her husband, Lucas, had gone missing after his alleged release from security police detention in 1977.

She said her father-in-law had transferred the house into her husband's name before he left for Botswana. They

have been living in the backyard since.

"My lodgers' have now given me until the end of the month to vacate the house," wept Mrs Ngwenya.

The Soweto Council told POST that there was nothing it could do.

The senior township manager in Dube told POST during an interview last year that the house in question was a "bought house" and that the council could not interfere.

Mr J J Oosthuizen also told POST that the only way that the two families could settle the dispute was to seek legal advice or institute court action whereby they could obtain an ejection order in favour of one family.

Mrs Martha Fancy Ngwenya . . . has until the end of the week to leave the house she claims is hers

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POST Reporters

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Tenants tell woman to leave her home

MRS FANCY NGWENYA, the Dube woman whose husband disappeared after being detained by the police, has now until Thursday to leave her home after being evicted by her co-tenants in the disputed house.

The heads of the two families are Mrs Martha Fancy Ngwenya, who is currently occupying the backyard, and Mr Johannes Sekete, who lives in the main house. Both families claim they have the right to be in the house.

Interviewed yesterday, Mr Sekete said he had bought the house from Mr Peter Ngwenya, fa-

ther-in-law of Mrs Ngwenya. He said he was in possession of all relevant documents which entitled him to be the legal tenant of the house.

"I am prepared to go to court for this house," he said, "and I know I will win the case."

He said Mr Ngwenya resettled in Botswana two years ago. He came

to an agreement with him for the purchase of the house and he (Mr Ngwenya) signed all the documents.

"My lawyers are handling the case and they have all the documents I am talking about," he added.

Mrs Ngwenya told POST that the Sekete family had taken advantage of the fact that her husband, Lucas, had gone missing after his alleged release from security police detention in 1977.

She said her father-in-law had transferred the house into her husband's name before he left for Botswana. They

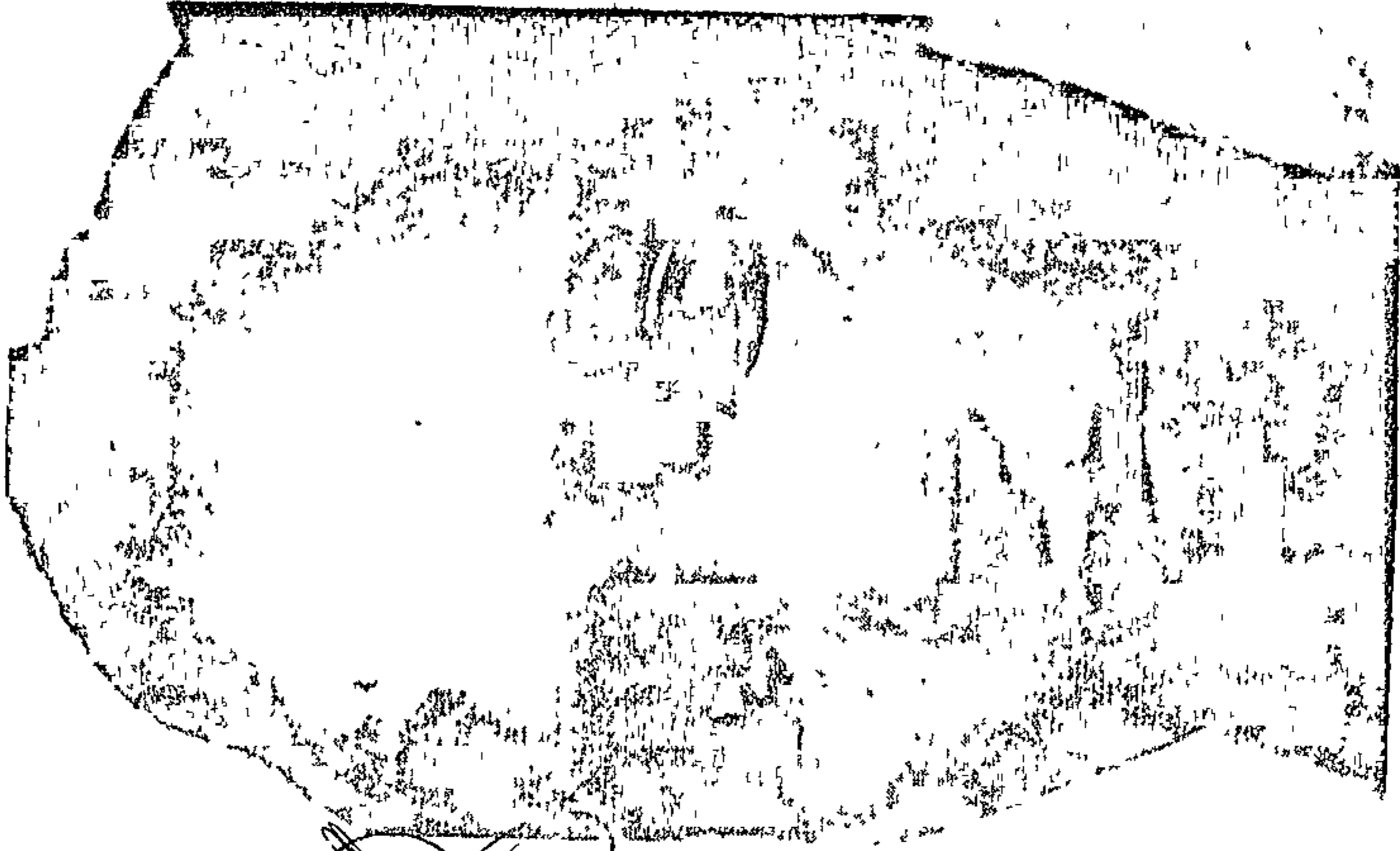
have been living in the backyard since

My lodgers have now given me until the end of the month to vacate the house," wept Mrs Ngwenya.

The Soweto Council told POST that there was nothing it could do.

The senior township manager in Dube told POST during an interview last year that the house in question was a 'bought house' and that the council could not interfere.

Mr J J Oosthuizen also told POST that the only way that the two families could settle the dispute was to seek legal advice or institute court action whereby they could obtain an eviction order in favour of one family.



Mrs Martha Fancy Ngwenya has until the end of the week to leave the house she claims is hers

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'Lenasia list not necessary for housing'

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By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

PEOPLE applying for houses in Lenasia do not necessarily have to complete the housing survey being conducted by the Lenasia Management Committee (LMC), says the Department of Community Development.

This assurance came yesterday from the department's regional representative in Johannesburg, Mr J N Swart, in the face of increasing confusion in the township.

He said the department made allocations on the basis of its own list of homeless compiled from applications made directly to the department.

It submitted allocations to the LMC for approval, but was not bound by the committee's recommendations.

The LMC chairman, Mr C Dennis Pillay, told the Rand Daily Mail that the committee would not recommend the allocation of any houses to people who had not completed the LMC survey.

To which Mr Swart replied "If that is the case, our allocation committee will make its own investigations and decisions."

The department's waiting list for homes now stands at 3 400.

Mr Pillay said the LMC's survey was designed to provide an up-to-date list of people needing homes.

It was commissioned because people who had applied to the department were later often told that their application forms had been lost.

When this happened in future, he said, the LMC could use its survey to prove that the application had in fact been made.

So far about 800 people have responded to the survey, which closes at the end of next month.

But opponents of the LMC, which was elected by default three years ago, claim the committee is using the survey to win credibility in the township when, in fact, the survey serves little purpose.

They accuse the committee of

trying to bluff Lenasia's residents that if they do not complete it, they will not be allocated homes.

Mr Pillay said one purpose of the survey was to remove the need for people having to renew their housing applications with the Department of Community Development every year.

But Mr Swart said they merely had to complete renewal forms posted each year to update details, such as salary, to determine whether they still fell within the income limits for certain houses.

Mr Pillay said angrily "How can we make recommendations for housing without an up-to-date survey?"

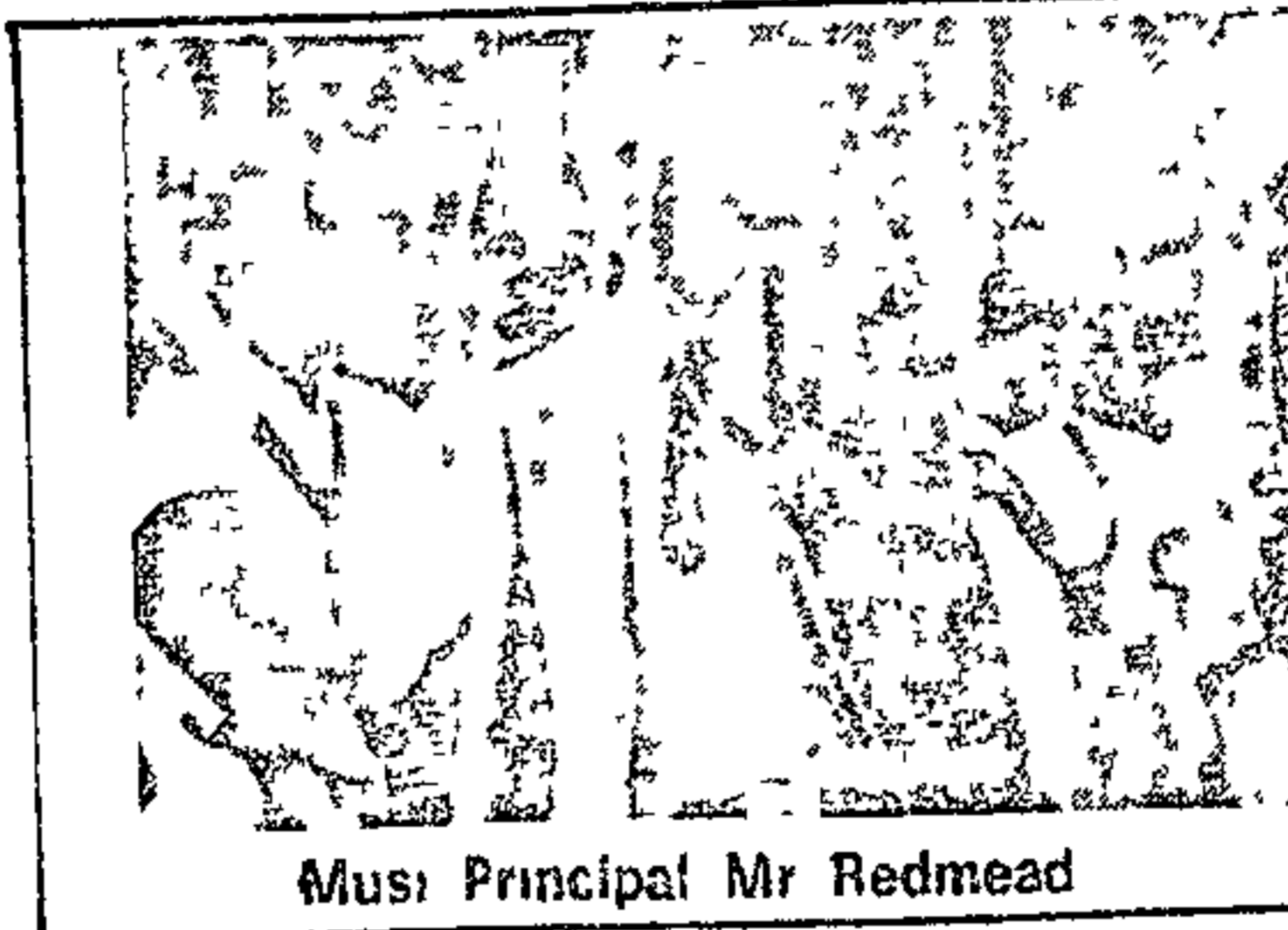
"If the department overlooks the survey, we'll withdraw it and complain to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn."

"If they don't accept our survey, how can we take the responsibility for people being denied homes?" Mr Pillay said.

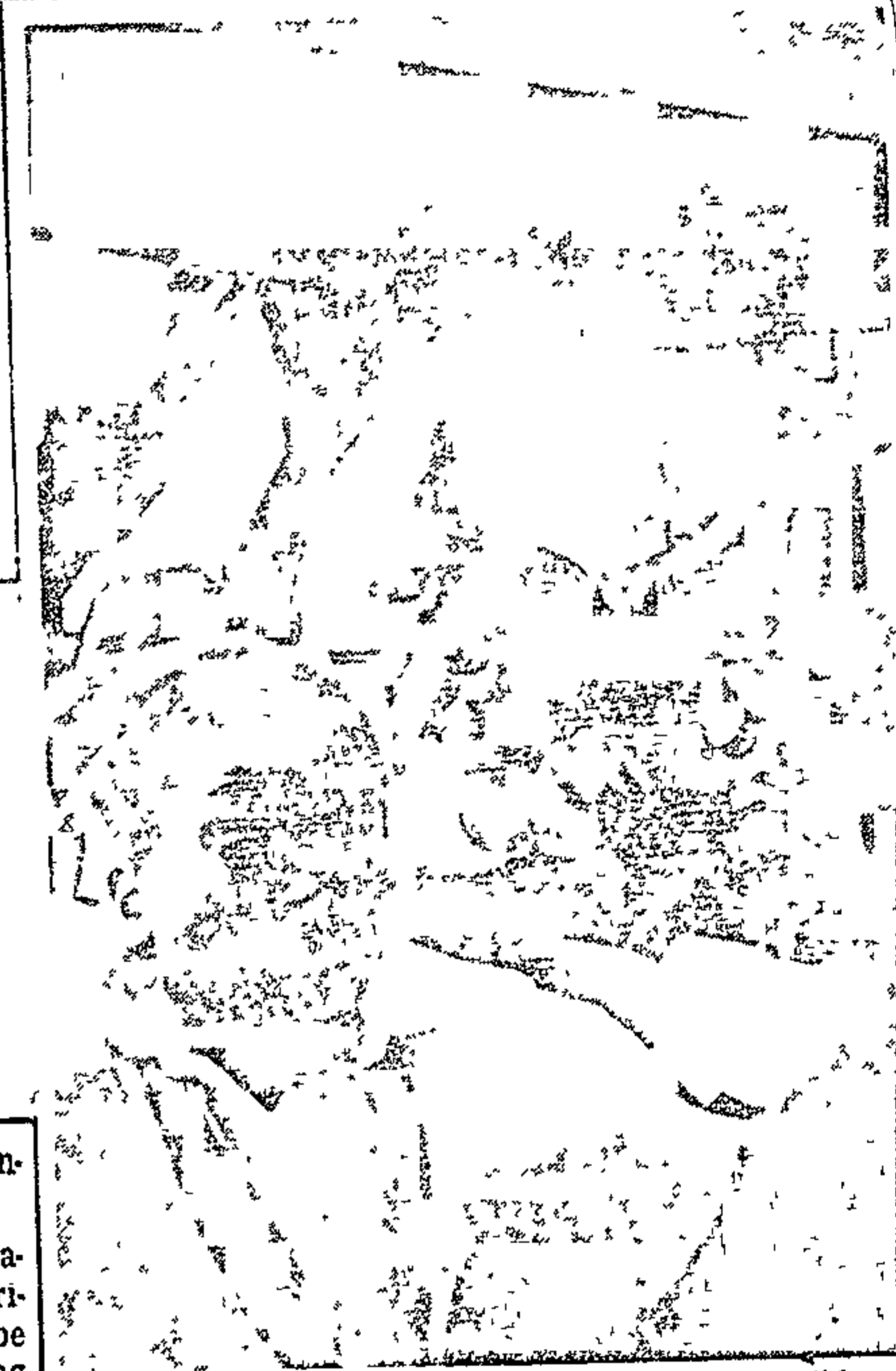
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Homeless

future



Musi Principal Mr Redmead



Musi students carry a placard which reads: "Away with Redmead" (See story bottom page.)

HUNDREDS of workers at different Johannesburg companies will be without homes from June 30 this year when the CMR compound is closed down.

POST this week visited the compound where we found the men living under crude conditions.

When we phoned an official we were told the men would have to continue staying like this until June 30 when the compound is closed down.

On phoning the chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, we were told there was no accommodation at local hostels and there was not "a single bed available"

This means the men, presently living under horrible conditions, may be without a place to sleep from June 30. There are more than 1 000 men involved.

An inspection showed

By MALOSE MATSEMELA

sewage and dirty water running freely past rooms where inmates sat for their meals.

To add to this there is strict security at the compound and visitors are not encouraged.

Mr M Rowland, an official said the compound would be closed down in June and that all the occupants would have to look for alternative accommodation elsewhere.

"We advised them about our closing the compound at the end of June," he said, "and we told them to get in touch with the West Rand Administration Board for alternative accommodation."

"They have, however, not yet acknowledged receipt of the letters."

Asked why there was such tight security, Mr Rowland said "We don't have security guards but tribal representatives to curb crime at the compound."

The reason he gave for the block to entering the compound was that "there is no point going there as we shall be closing down."

POST found that 15 people occupied a 9 sq m room divided into small cubicles — allowing only four people in each cubicle.

People sleep on cement-erected beds. The rooms

are stuffy with little ventilation.

The toilets are antiquated with very little privacy, and appear to be cleaned once after a long time. On entry one is met by a strong smell.

One of the chefs — an old man dressed in his casual shorts — rested his foot on one of the pots he was dishing out from, with a smoke hanging from his lips.

A big shovel was used to scoop cooked meal meal.

Rusty and unwashed pots are used to cook food and there is also a heavy smell.

Some of the chefs there are rude and not properly dressed. They shouted at people in the queue, wielding knobkerries, forcing them to flee the kitchen.

One resident said he believed the meat provided was waste from abattoirs.

17 000 homes a year from Soweto ash

By HARRY MASHABELA

A R700 000 scheme aimed mainly at manufacturing bricks from the tons of ash generated in Soweto each year is being planned by the National Environmental Awareness Council.

The industry, to be based in Soweto, could produce enough bricks to build at least 17 000 houses a year, said Mr Dave Jackson, chief executive officer of Keep South Africa Tidy, one of the organisations giving guidance and resources to the environmental council.

Mr Jackson said preliminary studies showed that 400 000 tons of domestic ash were generated in Soweto each year and that the ash could be used to make bricks and roads.

Samples of ash have already been submitted to the South African Bureau of Standards for approval.

A manager is to be appointed in April this year to prepare the launching of the scheme. Operations are expected to begin at the end of the year.

Mr Jackson said a pilot plant would be established at a cost of R70 000. Nine more plants would be established later. He said the entire scheme would give employment to between 200 and 300 people.

The scheme also involves educational and environmental improvement projects in Soweto.

Through the education programme, Soweto residents will be taught to:

- Provide adequate waste disposal facilities and services where these are required,
- Dispose of litter and refuse properly,
- Turn organic waste into compost for growing fruit and vegetables,
- Recover re-usable materials at source — ash, glass, metal, paper, plastic, cloth and oil,
- Conserve water, food, coal, and electricity,
- Keep private properties and surrounding areas clean and to plant trees and grass, and,
- Contribute to projects designed to improve the community environment.

The first target for 1980 is to raise the necessary funds needed to finance the programme for the first three years, after which the scheme is expected to be self-sufficient.

In addition, the number of environmental committees are to be increased from the current 30 to at least 60 and motivational programmes launched.

A community-based recycling industry, aimed at using waste metal, paper and other materials will also be launched during the course of the year.

The environmental council, whose broad objective is to clean-up and beautify greater Soweto, is being assisted in its task by the South African Council for Conservation and Anti-Pollution (SACCAP), Keep South Africa Tidy and other interested organisations, according to Mr Jackson.

He said capital investment would be R700 000 and that the scheme could, when in full swing, recover an estimated R1 420 800 by using the tons of waste generated in Soweto each year.

Cooper also offers information on services and fees (both in-patient and out-patient) at provincial hospitals for comparison purposes. In conclusion, she makes the following points.

- (i) In general, more concern is shown for skilled workers, who are difficult to replace, than for unskilled workers (that is, there is a skill and a race bias in the provision of services).
- (ii) Medical aid schemes, and to a lesser extent medical benefit schemes, emphasise curative rather than preventive medicine.
- (iii) The benefits extended by medical benefit schemes are much less comprehensive than those extended by medical aid schemes.
- (iv) Contributions to the former are generally lower.

Boston third percentile, and children with oedema are not picked out by this method).

Using the Gomez classification, Du Plessis *et al* show that 'severe' and 'moderate' growth retardation as measured by weight for age was higher in urban than rural Ciskei locations between 6 and 23 months (6% compared with 3%) but at 2-3 years it was lower (7% compared with 10%), and again at 7-8 years (22% compared with 34%). This could have been due to earlier weaning in urban areas. Retardation in height gain is also greater in rural areas than urban, although the proportion retarded in both areas was considerable and again increases with age. The Gomez classification is also a conservative measure, 'moderate' malnutrition being defined as between 75% and 74% of the Harvard standard of weight for age. Many authorities regard any child falling below the Boston third percentile, i.e. about 80% of the Harvard standard, as severely growth-retarded. Thus, some of the 53% of children who are classified as 'mildly' malnourished by weight for age by Du Plessis would also be classed malnourished by this criterion.

Some authorities consider weight for height a better indicator of malnutrition, those with normal body proportions not suffering from any functional defect; although association has been found in Durban between height for age and school performance, and Thomas (Vol.2) found that children below the Boston third percentile in weight for age deteriorate if untreated either or not they have normal body proportions. Again rural children are worse off than urban ones in the older age groups and the proportion with low weight for height increased with age.

Plessis *et al* attribute this poor nutritional situation to non-recognition of nutritional disease and the ignorance of healthy feeding patterns.

Statistics on malnutrition from other surveys confirm the rural-urban discrepancy, although there are very few random studies which give a true picture of nutritional status of the community (clinic and hospital samples are useless for this purpose).

What happens to children who are malnourished? In East London, Trudy Gomas (Vol.2) followed up a sample of children with mild malnutrition below the third percentile but without clinical signs) who were not admitted to hospital but were treated as outpatients with supplementary food, advice and bus fares where necessary for follow-up, and found that 51% of them had died within 6 weeks. But hospitalisation too is often ineffective. 14% of children hospitalised died within 6 weeks of discharge. Hospitalisation followed-up and milk after discharge offered the best chances of

Her house is given away

Granny evicted

By PETER SETUKE

MRS MARIA KATANE, an 82-year-old granny who for 22 years has never been in arrears with her rent, has been evicted from her Meadowlands house.

Pensioner Mrs Katane said that when she returned from a funeral she found strangers fiddling with the door of her house at 276A Ramolongwana Street. They were trying to get into the house.

When she asked what was happening, Mr William Seremane, who has since taken occupancy of the house, said he had got permission from the local superintendent to swap houses with her son.

"The men, who were with a councillor, then moved all their furniture into my house. Then they dug out my peach trees and the mealies and threw them in the street," said Mrs Katane.

"After asking the neighbours to keep my belongings, I went to the superintendent, Mr van der Merwe. But he could not assist me and said my file could not be found for reference.

"I proceeded to the West Rand Board offices at New Canada where I was also told my file could not

be found," she said. Mr Seremane told POST he applied for a transfer through the Wrab offices.

"I was allocated this house through the proper channels. I have no further comment, so please ask the superintendent," he said.

The officer in charge of Room 47 — Meadowlands Rent Office — Mr van der Merwe, told POST: "I am not prepared to disclose any information in this matter and nobody can force me to," and slammed down the phone.



Mrs Maria Katane

Granny evicted

From Page 1

New Canada Mr L Kline, retired POST to either Mr Oosthuizen or Mr Jacobs at the Soweto Council Chambers. But both were not available for comment.

but records an important aspect; it has a simple behavioural criterion

on have any longstanding illnesses, does it limit your activities during the two weeks ending last Sunday on any of the things you usually do? Is classified by length of time as an indicator based on 'lack due to presence of illness or injury'.

The chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, Mr J C Mahuhushe, who is also a school inspector, was not available for comment.

The chief housing officer of Wrab at New Ca-

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(b) Healthiness of Life

Morbidity is a more diverse phenomenon and can only properly be assessed by surveys. Some classification is needed by degrees of morbidity and perhaps also into the length of disability involved to distinguish chronic from acute conditions. Some examples are:

insuses use the following questions in respect of each

3 C. Simkins, 'The Spatial Distribution of Mortality and Its Relation to Socioeconomic Indicators in South Africa in 1970'. (Ch. 3)

of Mortality and Morbidity', Health Service Health Report, Vo. 86, no. 4, April 1971.

'First ten priorities in Soweto all housing'

Pretoria Bureau

Everything he has seen and heard in the two months since the Government appointed him to co-ordinate the development of Soweto has convinced Mr Louis Rive that housing is the overwhelming priority in the sprawling township southwest of Johannesburg.

Soweto, a city with a population estimated at between 1.2 million and 1.5 million, had 101 000 houses planned to accommodate five people each.

"Draw your own conclusions," Mr Rive, the Postmaster General, told the Pretoria Press Club yesterday. "It is a tragedy that in the last 10 years only 5 000 houses have been built in Soweto."

It was Mr Rive's success in transforming the Post Office from the most maligned of State departments to an efficient one which persuaded the Government that he was the person best equipped to bring organisation and impetus to the evolution of South Africa's largest black urban community.

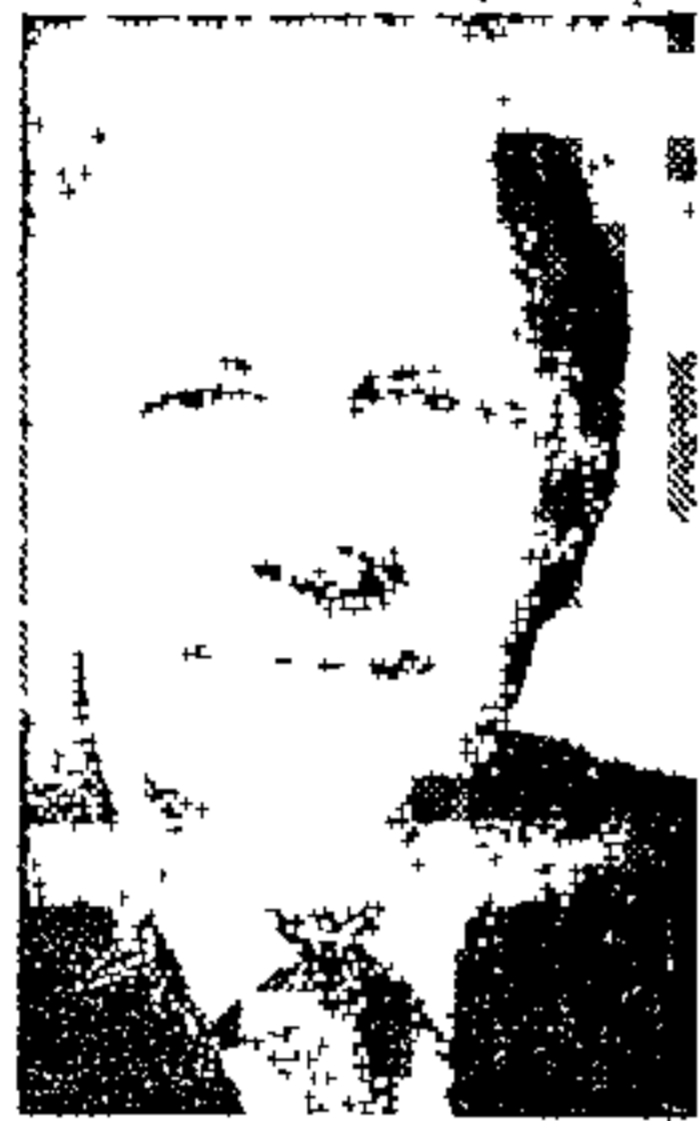
If the priorities of Soweto were enumerated, the first 10 would be housing, and perhaps the 11th something else like sewerage, electrification, hospitalisation, roads or railways.

PATHETIC

Mr Rive noted that the sewerage in the township was in "a pathetic state," that the 2 000-bed Baragwanath hospital was one of the most modern but that a community the size of Soweto needed between 5 000 and 6 000 hospital beds, that the water supplies were inadequate.

However, he believed that the battle could be won if the people of Soweto could be made to recognise the realities of the situation, if they could be persuaded to contribute some effort, some sweat, to the development of the township, if the private sector became substantially involved.

"My main concern at



Mr Louis Rive . . . a problem is an opportunity.

the moment is that so many expectations have been raised that it is physically impossible to meet them as fast as the people of Soweto would like. There are physical limits beyond which we cannot go."

At present only 18 percent of Soweto's more than 100 000 houses had electricity and although a R153-million programme had been approved for the provision of electricity, it would be 1982 before the first benefits were felt and 1985 before the project was completed.

ACCELERATE

Every effort would be made to get Escom and the Johannesburg City Council to accelerate the process.

Mr Rive said that the involvement of the private sector in providing housing and other facilities was essential while Government financing was initially aimed at providing the infrastructure for development.

"The employer has a responsibility to his workers," he said, adding that he hoped the Post Office would set an example.

"My approach has always been that a problem is only an opportunity. The yardstick for all those involved in the development of Soweto must be that which was just, that which was fair, and that which was moral."

economic status than the average, and that where the difference was marked it could affect their work; that care groups had been successfully educated, and that those families which had had contact with care group members had better knowledge of the causes of disease and how to prevent it than those who had had no contact. The workers are now ready to take on more health tasks

Another group of lay workers has been developed in Rhodesia to deal with a particular problem -- described by Sapire (*61). Until recently, motivational work for family planning had been done by educators trained by the Family Planning Association. However, it was found that motivators who

- To update the lists of homeless Indians
- To ensure that people were not refused houses on the grounds that their applications had been mislaid by the Department of Community Development
- To ensure that Indians from outside Johannesburg were not given priority for houses over Lenasia's own homeless

The Department of Community Development is at present allocating 10% of all new houses in Lenasia to people already living there. Preference for the rest is being given to the families from Pageview -- about 850 -- still to be resettled.

Nearly 300 new houses will be completed each month from April -- a total of 2 800 by April next year. Plans are being completed for another 1 300 houses to be built by 1982 in Lenasia, south of Gatsrand

State backs home survey in Lenasia

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

THE Department of Community Development yesterday emphasised that it was backing the housing survey which is being conducted by Lenasia's management committee

But it reiterated that participation in the survey was not a necessary precondition for the allocation of houses to the homeless in the township

The department's regional representative for Johannesburg, Mr J N Swart, had a meeting yesterday with the LMC to clear up misunderstandings about the validity of the survey

He said the department would recognise the results of the survey, and use them in conjunction with its own housing waiting list

"I cannot refuse an application for a house simply because

a man has not completed the survey, but we'll consult with the LMC in all housing allocations," he said after the meeting

Yesterday was Mr Swart's last day as regional representative. Today he takes up his new post as vice-chairman of the Community Development Board. His successor is Mr Dirk Rossouw

The survey controversy began when callers complained to the Rand Daily Mail that they had been told applications to Community Development for houses would not be considered unless they had completed the LMC's survey -- which closes next month

The LMC chairman, Mr C Dennis Pillay, confirmed that the committee would not support applications by anyone who had not taken part in the survey

The purpose of the survey, he said, was

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Supervision is done by the local MCH clinic nurse and at visits of the Public Health nurse. The RHV's work 5 half days a week and are paid a monthly salary of E20,00 by the government.

The first group of 41 RHV's have been in the field for two years, and the results of preliminary evaluation show that attendance at clinics and utilisation of antenatal and child welfare services has more than doubled and the number of immunisations has also risen.

Dick (*62) describes another training programme for training primary health workers, *abavikeli*, at Nongoma hospital in KwaZulu. These women are chosen at community meetings and are also trained at clinics, one session a week, by a public health nurse and a social worker with the help of a doctor.

Similar range of tasks is envisaged: health education, data collection, supervision of chronic disease treatment, contact tracing, surveillance of risk groups, first aid, community organisation and motivation, and liaison with health services. When fully trained, it is hoped that the workers will be paid by a flat rate levy of 20c a month on all community members. Dick proposes that the success of the scheme should be judged according to the impact on health status, for which baseline data is already being collected.

in Wyk (*13) describes a rather different scheme in an urban setting, whose main aim is to provide liaison between health services and the community. St John's Ambulance and Dr van Wyk at the Dr Abduruman Day Hospital in the Cape have been training 'Auxiliary Information Disseminators and Educators' (AIDES). They are volunteers, 5 who had been working with ABS, a community social improvement team, and 5 from volunteers working at the Early Learning Centre nearby. Auxiliaries would visit homes, note any major health problems and distribute literature on health topics and on health services available. If the scheme is successful, it is hoped that the role of the auxiliaries can be expanded.

agstaff (*21) has also been training lay health workers in Soweto 'to extend simple health care and education into the home and collect various basic data'.
her village health worker schemes described by Savage in Chapter 6, are:
(1) the 'agentes polyvalentes' of Mozambique;
(11) Family Welfare Educators in Botswana, and
(111) Village Health Workers in Lesotho.

Soweto to get more houses

By CHRIS MORE

SOWETO's housing problem could be eased with the erection of about 10 000 houses by 1982.

This was said yesterday at the first meeting of the Soweto Council this year by the chairman of the West Rand Board, Mr Jan Knoetze.

He said the finance — to be provided by financial institutions, and sites for the building were available. The only outstanding factor was the in-fractural facilities.

Once these were cleared the project would be underway. The houses will possibly be built in the Protea area which was recently brought under the jurisdiction of the Soweto Council.

He said: "There are plenty sites and the finance has been made available by the relevant institutions. We are now faced with clearing services for the in-fractural facilities."

The Postmaster General, Mr Louis Rive, told the meeting that in order to cope with the demands for telephones in Soweto, he had negotiated with cable manufacturers to assist in a crash programme to have 7 000 telephones installed this year. He

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Vol.2).

Factors (such as inadequate work standards, design or purchasing standards,

or skill, 'improper motivation' and 'physical or mental problems'), job

accidents: lack of management control, personal factors (lack of knowledge

Mathysen points to several factors which, in his opinion, lead to

and salary of injured employees not paid by the Accident Fund.

total costs. There are further costs related to disruption of production

and rehabilitation — the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner and

the Accident Funds approved by him pay out about R43 million a year in com-

30 000 men and women will be permanently maimed; several hundred will be

will be killed'. The costs of these accidents are high. Costs of com-

Every year, he writes, more than 250 000 South Africans are victims of

accidents serious enough to keep them from work for at least a day.

'110 000 hands, 50 000 feet and 40 000 eyes will be badly injured.

result from industrial accidents.

A different perspective on industrial accidents is provided by Mathysen

(*33), who argues that management cannot afford the waste of productive time,

depletion of the labour force and damaged material and equipment which

disease — is now 'of growing concern' to the authorities and to doctors.

The provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act and other factory legisla-

tion are analysed by Adler (Vol.2). The prevention of industrial disease

and industrial accidents has a low priority in South Africa, he argues,

because:

(1) industrial accidents and disease (outside mining, perhaps) do not

present a major cost to management, and

(11) the enforcement of protective measures is left to statutory bodies,

particularly to the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner and the

Because Adler believes that the state of industrial health is the result of a process of bargaining over time between employers and workers, he

South Africa's 'very sorry industrial health



GENERAL NEWS

'SA will hit over border at terror'

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, warned at the weekend that South Africa would hit back at terrorists in neighbouring countries, regardless of the consequences.

Addressing about 400 people at a National Party function in Rondebosch East, Mr Botha expressed concern about developments in South West Africa and Rhodesia, reports Sapa.

What happened in Rhodesia would largely determine the history of the rest of Southern Africa, he said.

If hostile governments in neighbouring states allowed terrorists to operate against SA, the Government would take counter-measures, regardless of the consequences.

Mr Botha said the British Government had recently praised SA's contribution to bringing about peace in Southern Africa.

In spite of this, the United Nations had condemned SA on the Rhodesian issue.

The Rand Daily Mail's correspondent in Cape Town reports that Mr Botha said the lines of struggle in the future would be drawn not on colour, but on ideology.

He added that it would be fatal for South Africans to think they could relax because of the "Western awakening" to Russia's intentions in Afghanistan, or to live under the impression that money was "pouring in" because of the high gold price.

"For us to adopt that attitude would be fatal," he said.

It was not readily understood "that mines extend their activities and can deduct the amount they invest from their taxable income."

"It is forgotten too easily that four or five years ago we had a sudden upswing in the gold price. We admit today that we overspent. It affected the whole country very detrimentally."

But this had been rectified by strict financial discipline and confidence in SA's ability to control finance in a disciplined way had been restored.

"We must not for one moment live under the illusion that money is pouring down. We must be more careful than ever before how we go about spending public funds. Let us now forget about these coffers full of money."

The Minister warned of the "irrevocable Russian lust for power."

He said there was "no question" the Kremlin had decided it must take over Southern Africa. He hoped this would "penetrate to all of our leaders."

Mr Botha predicted that a parallel would be drawn between Russian troops in Af-

ghanistan and South African troops in SWA.

"Why can't our papers tell the world what we have done in SWA in terms of dismantling apartheid, instead of talking about one or two incidents inside this country. In a number of months we have made tremendous progress in SWA," Mr Botha said.

There were elements in SA who over-simplified matters — "who think we can simply abolish a number of acts and resolutions and everything will be rosy-dozey."

"It is true that there are inadequacies, but it is equally true that the South African Government has committed itself to the elimination of negative forms of discrimination."

But neither this Government nor any other could satisfy the demands of the Russians, short of total capitulation, Mr Botha said.

"For a few decades a vindictive campaign and vendetta has been conducted against us at the UN, because they said we followed an oppressive racist policy in South Africa."

"We were accused of dehumanising blacks, and suppressing them to the extent that death and war was the only way out for them if they wanted to achieve peace, liberty and a decent way of life."

"Did the conflict in SWA stop? No."

"In Rhodesia the conflict continued long after Bishop Muzorewa became leader of the country, and even continued after the Lancaster House peace agreement."

Mr Botha said the struggle was between maintaining democratic freedom "as we know it", and the "total slavery of living under a Russian tyranny."

"When the Prime Minister warned about the total onslaught against South Africa, there were again elements in this country who said we tried to find a compromise behind every bush. But before long they will be behind every bush."

Mr Botha said the Prime Minister had moved faster than his predecessors.

"Some call it change, or bold initiative, but he simply speeded up the same facts and norms we had all along. And for the first time in about 15 years we received good, positive newspaper coverage of South Africa all over the world."

Mr Botha said South Africans were living in a time when things could go drastically wrong by decisions not being taken calmly enough.

The burden on the Prime Minister was bigger than ever before. Every step had to be carefully weighed.

Lenasia leader's

vow on housing survey

By GRAHAM BROWN City Editor

A LENASIA community leader, Dr R A M Salojee, says he is prepared to fight in court any housing allocations given priority on the basis of a survey in the township.

Lenasia home-seekers who elected not to take part in the survey claim they were told by Lenasia Management Committee members they would not get homes if they did not do so.

Dr Salojee, chairman of the Lenasia Ratepayers and Residents Association, was reacting to controversy over the survey, which was launched late last year by the management committee to update the Department of Community Development's lists of housing applications.

But the outgoing regional representative of the Department, Mr J N Swart, told the Rand Daily Mail that participation in the survey was not a precondition for housing allocations.

These were made on the basis of personal applications to the department, he said, but he accepted the survey's validity and the management committee's housing recommendations would be considered.

Dr Salojee slammed the survey as "unscientific" because it relied simply on homeless residents supplying their names and addresses without a thorough check that they were bona fide Lenasia residents.

He rejected the claim by the LMC chairman, Mr Dennis Pillay, that the survey was needed to make up for the department's inefficiency in losing or mislaying housing application forms.

He accused the LMC of "arrogantly using the survey and the plight of Lenasia's homeless as a cynical bid to gain credibility."

Dr Salojee called on the department to open its waiting list for houses to public inspection.

This was the only way to show that allocations were made honestly and justly, he said.

At the heart of the dispute is the clash between those Lenasians who choose to work with the Government in order to press for better living conditions, and those who reject any form of racially-based local government.

Dr Salojee's People's Candidate's Party, which previously dominated the LMC, withdrew on the eve of the 1977 elections, and their opponents were elected unopposed to the new management committee.

Mr Swart, who is now vice-chairman of the Community Development Board in Pretoria, was replaced as regional representative last week by Mr Dirk Rossouw.

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Malan said the enemy working day and night ing about South Africa's ruction "by physical ns, psychological means propagandea beamed at Africa" — Sapa

back

kept completely in the he said spent the first week in the prison, and was then eferred to Sterkspruit, e he was kept in solitary eament

'm so grateful to friends legal team and my employ for their unbelievable sup- I would still be there if 1 not for their efforts

I realise how incredibl y I am to be back in Sou ca But I feel sad for n - prisoners who have n the same support and lef -ing" he said — Sapa

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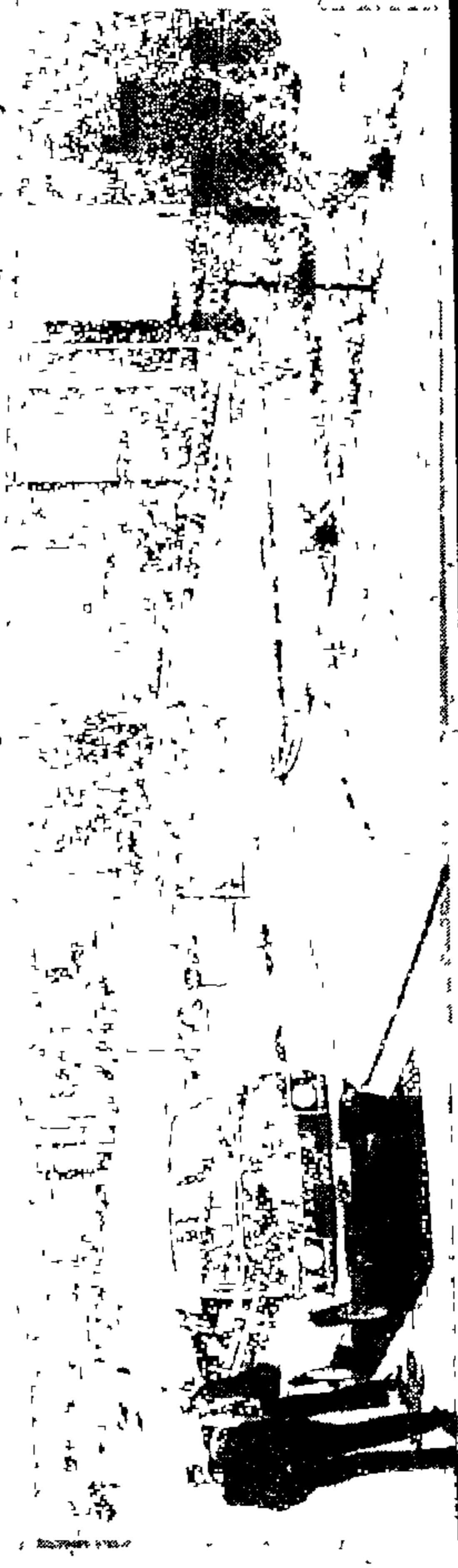
17 houses ready for employees' occupation

ONE of the first South African companies to undertake a major block building project in Soweto for its employees, De Beers Industrial Diamond Division, has announced completion of the 17 houses in the scheme, valued at a total of R217 000.

Black employees of the company have now taken occupation of the architect designed homes, which are in the Pimville Zone 5 area and consist of three bedrooms, lounge, dining room, kitchen, bathroom and separate toilet. All exterior finishes are in high quality face-brick, and the houses have tiled roofs.

Under this home ownership programme, the employees are offered interest-free loans based on salary and service. The company then advances the balance of the purchase price at current building society rates; the whole amount being payable over twenty years.

The houses range in price from R10 000 to R15 000 each.



Court saves widow's home

By WILLIE BOKALA

A SOWETO widow's battle to keep her Zola house ended yesterday when a Supreme Court judge granted a final order for her to stay.

Mrs Melita Sesi Tshabalala was evicted from her 1077A Zola home in December last year.

She brought an urgent application before the Supreme Court for Wrab and the community council to restore her back in her house.

Two days after the eviction, the two respondents were ordered to restore her property in the house, restore her ceiling which was removed and let her stay in the house.

This was to be until a final order was granted, or disallowed, pending on the respondents showing cause why it should not be granted.

CHILDREN

Mrs Tshabalala, mother of four, said in her application that she had stayed in the house with her husband and children for 10 years.

Her husband died in March last year and she immediately reported his death to the police and Wrab office in Zola.

She never fell into arrears with her rent — during the time when her husband was still alive and after — and she was not told why she was evicted.

Her mother-in-law, Mrs Jemina Tshabalala, who stayed with her after her husband's death, kept her house permit and constantly refused to give it to her.

Whether or not the shares are listed or permission to deal therein has been granted by any stock exchange other than that referred to in subsection (2), and, if so, which, and, if not, a statement that they are not so listed or that no such permission has been granted;

the offer relates to units, particulars of the names and addresses of the persons in whom the shares represented by the units are vested, the date of and the parties to any document defining the terms on which those shares are held, and an address in the Republic where that document or a copy thereof can be inspected,

the dates on which and the prices at which the shares offered were originally issued by the company, and were acquired by the person making the offer by his principal, giving the reasons for any difference between such prices and the prices at which the shares are being offered;

the shares were issued as partly paid-up shares under the repealed Act, and what extent they are paid-up;

the date of registration of the written statement by the Registrar.

She had reported her on the exp several times to the Wrab ment relat officials, but the woman had refused to hand the e shall be permit over

POLICE

On December 12 last year, she was awakened by loud knocks on her door and taken to the Zola office of the Wrab by police.

They arrived at the office at 4 20 am and she was made to wait until 7 30 am for the superintendent, a Mr van der Merwe, to arrive.

She was later told to go to her house with Wrab police to remove her property.

A councillor, Mr Simon Mthembu, later arrived with Mr van der Merwe who ordered that her belongings be taken out on the sidewalk.

Her ceiling was also removed

the company by which the shares to

it a copy of the last annual financial report and provisional annual financial

1) is in respect of shares of a public company registered with the Registrar for registration of such statement shall be issued, and the date of such registration.

provision of this section, he shall be liable to contribute, every director and officer of the company unless he proves that the act concerned was done in good faith and for the benefit of the company.

an offer in contravention of any of the provisions of this section, may order that any contract entered into in connection with the offer, or that it makes any such order, may give effect to the repayment of any money or the

PANIES

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any was incorporated or, if there is no such

shares which have been issued, the number and amount thereof issued, and the prices at which they are issued,

the loss of shares during the offer, and if no particular class during

any and outstanding interest payable thereon,

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WLB

Women demo to save shacks

MORE than 50 women, all members of the Sinaba Party, demonstrated yesterday outside the Administration Board offices in Daveyton, Benoni against the demolishing of their backyard shacks in the township.

The women, dressed in purple uniform, carried placards which read "Hands Off Our Shacks" and "People of Daveyton United For Better Houses"

According to the women — most homeless — they

received notices last month saying that their backyard shacks will be demolished by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) because they were illegal structures

The notices with Erab stamps read "Illegal structures — to be removed within 10 days or further steps will be taken"

The administration Board in Daveyton had by yesterday issued seven notices of this nature. Four of the women who received the notices approached the assistant township manager of Daveyton during the demonstration. With them was their leader, Mr Shadrack Sinaba who is a member of the Community Council in Daveyton.

The assistant township manager, Mr M C. Halliwell, explained to the women that unless they demolished the shacks within the stipulated time, they would be prosecuted.

Whisson (*14), Watts (*7) and Holdstock (*15) show that diviners and herbalists continue to practise widely in the town as well as in the country Westcott (Ch.12) and Holdstock note that problems dealt with extend far beyond the strictly medical, to a wide variety of problematic relationships and material losses or needs.

Monica Wilson (Vol.2) and Schweitzer (Vol.2) also regard many prophets and priests in independent churches as indigenous healers, they see healing as a large part of their role and utilise a variety of traditional and religious symbolic processes to this end. They are consonant with the culture and environment of their adherents. Schweitzer attributes their increasingly important role to the conflict which indigenous healing may present to Christian beliefs, and perhaps also to the fact that the movement is particularly concerned with problems resulting from urbanisation.

A number of reasons are presented for the frequent hostility towards such healers from Whites and from the medical profession in particular.

(1) Lack of knowledge, in itself engendering suspicion. The world of indigenous healing are for the most part inaccessible-

No mention is made of professional jealousy among competing practitioners. It may be that the secure position of the Western-trained medical practitioner is not threatened by indigenous healing, as its manifest effectiveness in certain conditions ensures a demand already in excess of supply.

It is probably on the basis of their effectiveness or otherwise that indigenous practitioners will ultimately be recognised by the wider medical profession or not. The papers presented contributed much on this score, although, as Schweitzer says, it is difficult to evaluate the effectiveness of indigenous healing because the 'goals and objects of treatment are not defined within a biomedical idiom'; the definition of 'normality' and 'illness' are different.

Various papers recorded that indigenous healers on occasion referred patients to Western-trained doctors and also to mental hospitals. Schweitzer notes that the fee may be returned to the patient if she does not appear satisfied.

In view of the undoubted satisfaction of the patients and their apparent improvement under the care of the *igqira*, Bhrman, herself a practising psycho-analyst, goes on to discuss the reasons for this success. (See Ch.13,

Page 8

POST

TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

WHEN the Government so deftly demonstrates its lack of sensitivity to the problems of blacks in this country by introducing changes which make a mockery of the principle of equality, it is sad.

But when a so-called black leader goes out of his way to criticise even that window-dressing, it is tragic.

Such a case came up this week when Dr Piet Koornhof announced in dramatic fashion that the 72-hour regulation controlling the stay of blacks in prescribed areas was to be relaxed in two areas — Pretoria and Bloemfontein "on an experimental basis".

The law is but one in almost 1 200 pages of laws regarding the black people of this country. If that is not discrimination, then we do not know what is.

However, even this token "change" is criticised by Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, who believes influx control regulations must stay.

Mr Thebehali said in a radio programme that the influx of more people to Soweto would create further housing problems; and pointed out that there was a waiting list running into thousands.

We do not want to dispute Mr Thebehali's view that those are the people who ought to get housing first. What we do want to state, however, is that this waiting list exists because of the Government's lack of foresight.

It exists because of other discriminatory regulations that this Government insists are necessary "in the national interest".

The whole pass laws system is evil, no matter how people like Mr Thebehali would like to see it. They are discriminatory. There is no reason why people should be barred from selling their labour to the highest bidder.

We will be sure there is no more discrimination when all those laws on the statute books which deal only with blacks are removed. Until that is done, the world cannot be fooled by statements about the death of discrimination.

If an immigrant can be welcomed here, get a house and a job, why can't blacks? Mr Thebehali must ask this question before starting to get worried about the "waiting list in Soweto".

divining techniques may be anxiety-relieving as well as anxiety-causing.

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BLACK PROPERTY RIGHTS

Grabbing Evaton

FM 8/2/60

A battle is raging between the Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD) and the property owners of Evaton, a black freehold area outside Vereeniging

Among other things the Evaton residents claim that CAD is using "unconstitutional" means to strip them of ownership of their properties. Last year the department used a State President's proclamation to transform Evaton into a prescribed urban area administered by a newly-established local community council in conjunction with the Oranje-Vaal Administration Board.

Daniel Moleko, chairman of the Evaton Standowners' Association, says some residents have approached the Progressive Reform Party to present their grievances during the current parliamentary session.

CAD tells the FM "The department is of the opinion that Evaton should become part and parcel of Sebokeng," (Vereeniging's main black township) And it denies Moleko's claim that memorandums from his association to Minister Piet Koornhof have gone unanswered.

On charges that the local community council was "undemocratically imposed" on Evaton and that the area according to law was not defined as council-administered, CAD says "The council of Evaton was given legal status by Proclamation 218 of the State President, although that area is not defined in terms of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act of 1945."

By virtue of a 1927 Act, the State President is the paramount chief of all blacks in SA. And, in terms of the same Act, a proclamation by the State President has the same force in law as an Act of Parliament.

"This sovereign power," points out CAD, "enables the legislator to delegate his powers under the Act, regarding the administration of Evaton."

Moleko also alleges that absentee landlords in Evaton have been told that they do not qualify to be in the area, since they lack Section 10 rights. This has caused many of them to abandon their properties.

Rent may rise 60 per cent as control is dropped

By Josie Brouard

Thousands of Johannesburg flat tenants face rent increases of as much as 60 percent when rent control is further phased out in April.

And when rent control goes for some flats, the Sectional Titles Act automatically comes into effect.

This means these flats can then be sold individually instead of rented.

At least 8 000 flats in Johannesburg alone are affected by rent control.

Today a Government spokesman expressed concern at the increasing number of flats being sold and said too few apartment blocks were being rented to low-income tenants who could not afford other accommodation.

"We are concerned at the lack in recent years of flat development for renting purposes and are looking into the effects this has on lower income groups," said Mr B van der Vyfer, senior deputy secretary in the Department of Community Development.

Tenants could expect a minimum 10 percent rent increase after April and in most cases a great deal more.

Property developers and consultants have forecast "at least a 20 percent increase" to match rising building costs, Mr van der Vyfer said.

"With the expiry of the two-year 'breather' period — when rent raises were pegged at 10 percent a year — landlords would want to sell their flats."

This meant low-income tenants would be pushed into older, shabbier and cheaper apartments.

Eager

"We are worried that especially in"

The expectation for life at birth and at age 45 for whites, Asians and 'coloureds'.

It is not meaningful to calculate means as this group is subject to a characteristically better expectation than is apparent for all three communities. The ratios of the expectations of birth, the white Asian: 'coloured' 1:0,88:0,77 for females; at the age and 1:0,79:0,85 for females. d at e45 as compared to e for both

For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category. For whites, 'coloureds' and Asians, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category.

the better areas, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category. For whites, 'coloureds' and Asians, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category.

To Page 3, Col 2

the South African population from all causes of death. The proportional contribution of the seventeen major disease categories of the International Classification of Disease (8th revision) to the overall mortality of the various communities is summarised in Fig. 5. The whites show a typical 'developed' country spectrum of mortality with Infectious and Parasitic Diseases being of minor importance (2,0%) and Neoplasms (15,6%) and Diseases of the Circulatory system (50,5%) being of major importance. For urban Africans and 'coloureds', Infectious and Parasitic Diseases make an important contribution to the overall mortality (19,5% and 23,5% respectively), with diseases of the respiratory system and certain causes of perinatal mortality also being of importance. Within the category of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diarrhoeal diseases and tuberculosis are the most important causes of mortality.

Mortality rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table I. For all of these major causes of mortality, the Asian and 'coloured' mortality rates exceed those of the whites.

However, in this context, what requires emphasis is that by using the major disease classification a certain amount of detail is lost. For example, despite the fact that the overall rates for diseases of the circulatory system are higher than those for infectious diseases, the latter are the major cause of mortality in the white community.

the better areas, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category. For whites, 'coloureds' and Asians, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category.

"With the phasing out of rent control, persons earning less than R540 are still protected by the Rent Board," Mr Mandy said. Mr S Davidoff, managing director of Citiplan, property managers for more than 100 rent-controlled apartment blocks, said rents would rise by 60 percent in some areas within months.

"In prestige areas, rents will go up 50 to 60 percent, but the increases will be brought in gradually. The bulk of the increase, about 25 percent,

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Such a contrast has an added advantage because data is readily available

number of countries, and the results are shown in summary form

urban families are in poverty; for example, in 1970, approximately 50 per cent of African families in the Durban area had incomes below their Poverty Datum Line.¹⁷

Indians to discuss housing shortage

12.2.80 127

Pretoria Bureau
LAUDIUM Management Committee will meet on Tuesday to discuss the shortage of houses in the area

The chairman Mr F I Ambramjee said yesterday that it would also discuss the controversial Dairy Farms area allocated to the Indian community by the Department of Planning and Environment

Mr Ambramjee said the Pretoria City Council had earmarked the Dairy Farms area north of Atteridgeville for industrial development for Durban, a white suburb

Before the Government allocated Dairy Farms to Indians for residential sites they were also promised building sites at Friesburg and neighbourhood, he said

The Dairy Farms land issue has worried Atteridgeville-Saulsville residents who have decided to protest to the Government against the allocation of the area for the purpose of building houses

The Atteridgeville-Saulsville community council will meet in various yards tomorrow to discuss the problem and ask residents to sign a petition

Rate per 100 000 of Population of Notifiable Diseases, and Life Expectancy.

	Tuberculosis	Typhoid	Meningococcal Infections	Diphtheria	Life Expectancy
White	18,1	1,1	3,8	0,9	65
Coloured	327,7	4,4	12,1	1,9	51
Asian	143,0	5,5	3,0	0,4	60
African	285,2	18,6	5,0	2,3	52

Source: South African Statistics, 1976, Table 4,5-4,7 and J.L. Sadie Projection of the South African Population 1970-2020, Industrial Development Corporation of South Africa, pp.41-63.

When, however, the racial distribution of hospital services is examined a bias in favour of whites becomes clear; in 1960, there were 100 whites per bed, against 186 blacks per bed; and in 1975, the white ratio had fallen slightly to 96 persons per bed, although the black ratio had remained unchanged.

4, THE RACIAL DISTRIBUTION

In 1970, blacks accounted for 83 per cent of the population, and Africans accounted for 84 per cent of all black people. At the same time, whites received approximately 72 per cent of personal income, and Africans 19 per cent, resulting in a disparity of 15:1 in the ratio of white to African per capita incomes, and 5,1:1 and 6:1 for the ratios of white to Asian and white to coloured per capita incomes.¹⁵ Rural African incomes are considerably below the average and the Homeland economies are heavily dependent on the remittances of migrant workers. Even when these remittances are included, 1970 per capita incomes in the Homelands were only R80 per annum,¹⁶ 75 per cent of the national average. Even though African incomes in urban areas are considerably higher, a substantial proportion of the

Infant mortality rates (per 1,000 live births) in 1974 were 18,4, 115,5, and 32,0 for whites, coloureds and Asians respectively. National figures are not available for Africans, but in Durban, the corresponding ratios were 5,53, 13,58 and 19,89 while the rate for Africans was 28,98.¹⁸ In rural areas, African infant mortality rates are probably higher still.¹⁵ Statistics of the incidence of malnutrition were last published in 1965, when there were 12 062 cases registered amongst Africans, 735 for coloureds and 26 amongst Asians, as against 9 for whites.²⁰ The diseases listed in Table 8, high infant mortality rates, malnutrition and low life expectancy rates, are all associated with poverty, and are consequently more pronounced amongst blacks.

The second direct effect of low black incomes is on the levels of consumption and on the amount of income available for the purchase of health services.¹⁹ In 1968, per capita consumption expenditure of urban whites was

However, there is an alternative perspective of immediate relevance.

A sub-set of these inputs X are those influences mentioned at the beginning of this paper as, on historical evidence, of great potential in raising a given population's mean health status. "In the nomenclature of our age, the industrial and agricultural revolutions resulted in a nutritional revolution, followed by a public health revolution, and only finally by a medical revolution" (Hartwell 1974: 16). For a high proportion of the South African population, these intermediate revolutions are still in process of occurring, and the medical one appears to lie on some future agenda. Should this be a reasonable premise, then by the fore-going argument, the R - X - H route is to be chosen and accorded precedence as a mass health strategy. Spelling it out a little, on criteria of efficiency and of equity, the indicated policy for maximising the marginal return from a unit increment of resources would be one that rejected certain R - M - H processes as inefficient. The existing size of the medical care sector would then be stabilized although a re-arrangement of internal proportions would not be precluded.

Contemporary as distinct from historical precedents do also exist, so the strategy put forward here is by no means untried. The passage following describes recent Chinese experience.

"To sum up: availability of food, absolute priority for prevention in health services as well as in medical education, and the existence of a front-line health personnel who really live among the people and share their daily problems - all these together combine to make up the difference, I believe, between China and other developing countries where malnutrition and ill-health in children are still major problems, despite all the various types of nutritional and health projects" (Mellander 1974: 159).

Two lines of thought have been developed in this paper: a sketch of alternative financing systems for health care, and an argument that to raise the health status of the greater majority of our population we need to push forward on a quite different route. More of the same again would be a strategy at best ineffectual, at worst counter-productive. It can be justified only by invoking a very limited conception of efficiency allocation, one which pre-supposes that all the hard decisions have already been made or have gone by default. But when we wish to place health care within the perspective of an entire economic system, then distributive questions become central. So long as political economy is left off-stage, we will fail to see the true alternatives and forego the promise of achieving a health care regime both rational and socially just in South Africa.

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Council to probe new house price

THE KwaThema Community Council is to investigate the selling price for the new houses in Thembalisha, a new section in KwaThema.

This was said by Mr A Kumalo, chairman of the council at a public meeting held at the KwaThema Civic Centre at the weekend.

The council is also to investigate the cracking and falling of the walls of the new houses, the non-delivery of letters by the local Post Office to the new section and signing of contracts by residents before getting new houses.

Meanwhile a spokesman for the Post Office told

residents that he had difficulty in delivering post because the streets had no names

Thembalisha residents told the meeting that when they were given new houses by the East Rand Administration Board, they were made to sign contracts which they were not allowed to read, but sign only.

They said they were made to pay R450 deposits but were not given receipts.

The new houses cost R4 468 each and the monthly rent is R49,29.

In an interview, Mr Kumalo told POST that the high rent paid in Thembalisha was based on the selling price of each house.

SOURCE: DUPUY-FUCHS (LEAF 174:529)

Houses to be built in Alex

By MESHACK
MOTLOUNG

THE Alexandra show house, which was to be completed before Christmas, will be ready soon, Mr Leepile Taunyane, the Alexandra Township liaison committee's spokesman said yesterday.

This follows a report by Mr Taunyane during a meeting called by the committee at the Alexandra Stadium last year where he told the gathering that before December 25, a model house will be built, to show the residents how the single houses are going to look like.

Mr Taunyane told POST that the Longtill Building contractors, who have undertaken to build houses in the area, were not available last year, and as a result, the building

was started this year. Two types of houses would be built, the high rise and the single houses, the latter will be for sale.

"Plans for Alexandra are at an advanced stage, and we are negotiating for Marlborough and a piece of land across the Jukskei river for houses," he said.

The committee is also waiting for plans to be approved by the government.

Battle lines drawn on rent control

By Jose Brouard

The abolition of rent control was long overdue and higher rents necessary, landlords said in anticipation of Mr. Marais Steyn's further "phasing out" of rent control in April.

Tenants, most of them elderly and in dire financial straits, have declared in retaliation there is "no way" they will pay more rent a month, while others are more resigned.

"As soon as you put up the rent, the tenants threaten to move out, but the owner of the block of flats is not making money," Mrs. M. Theron, caretaker of a block of flats in Hospital Street, Braamfontein, said today.

"Why must landlords subsidise pensioners? Is that not the role of the Government?" a former owner of the Hospital Street flats said.

The former owner, who asked not to be named, said "I have lost a fortune because of rent control. In the property business, there is no such thing as profits. Perhaps now that rent control is being phased out, people will buy and develop."

Formerly the owner of Farmfont, a 64-apartment block of flats in acute disrepair and decay, the ex-landlord said he had gone bankrupt because of the high interest on his investments.

He said: "The property owner by law has only been allowed a six percent interest on the land he bought and eight percent on the property itself. From this we deduct the interest on our loans."

"In spite of further provisions by the Government in our favour, the inflationary rise of interest became too much and exceeded the returns on our property," he said.

"The Rent Act has over-protected the tenant so that, while the landlord languishes in jail, the tenant is still an angel out paying the rent, and landlords were not allowed to use the deposits to reimburse themselves. Where is justice?"

He said his firm still collected rent for Fairmont but that no increases were being considered at present. "The tenants will not pay more and the flats are in such decay they should be knocked down and redeveloped," he said.

A tenant of Farmfont, Mrs. A. Laurentz, lives in a one-room flat with a small bathroom. Her monthly income from a disability pension is R97 a month. Her rent is R50.

"There is no way I will pay more. These flats are despicable, the service is nil and in fact I would rather not live here at all, but I have nowhere else to go," Mrs. Laurentz said.

Another property developer, Mr. B. N. Levert of Dewetshof, who owns several flats in Johannesburg, said owners were entitled to rent increases but a 60 percent hike as reported in "The Star" was "totally ridiculous."

"If you put up the rent too high, people will tell you to go and get lost. It is better to have your buildings full at reasonable rents than empty because you ask too much," Mr. Levert said.

He said the Department of Community Development had had to consider incentives for the property developer as fewer buildings had been built over the past 10 years.

"Only now are we approaching a healthy market situation with supply and demand ensuring that flats are available for all at market prices," Mr. Kennedy said.

QUOTES

Superintendent:

"As soon as you put up the rent, the tenants threaten to move out, while the landlord does not make a profit."

Tenant:

"There is no way I will pay more."

Landlord:

"Why must landlords subsidise pensioners?"

Tenant:

"I can hardly cope but I feel there is nothing I can do."

Landlord:

"While the landlord languishes in jail, the tenant remains an angel. The tenant has been overprotected."

Landlord:

"Profits? In the property game, there are none."

Mrs. V. Daniels, tenant:

"I can hardly cope, but is there anything I can do?"

HOW IT'S GOING

Confusion still reigns among tenants and caretakers of flats on the phasing out of rent control. Many were not sure if the buildings they occupied were rent-controlled or not and if so, whether they were to be decontrolled in April.

A large majority did not understand the "phasing out" programme which the Department of Community Development first announced in April two years ago.

The phasing out of rent control is a result of the findings of the Fouché Commission of inquiry into housing matters, which recommended to the Minister of the Department of Community Development, Mr. S. M. Steyn, that rent control be lifted.

The Commission reported its findings in early 1978 and Mr. Steyn made his first "phasing out" proclamation in April the same year.

This was followed by a Government proclamation which does not affect buildings which have been occupied after 1965.

In April 1978, the first proclamation by Mr. Steyn stated that flats inhabited after 1960 and before 1965 would become de-controlled after two years (viz after April 1980).

Landlords were not allowed to increase rent by more than 10 percent a year in the interim.

In April 1979, a second proclamation decreed that flats occupied after 1965 and before 1960 would become decontrolled after two years (viz after April 1981).

Landlords

again were not allowed to increase rent by more than 10 percent.

This year Mr. Steyn confirmed that the two-year "breather" period for flats occupied after 1960 will be finalised. He is expected to make an announcement in April, which will mean that all flats occupied after 1960 will no longer be governed by the Rent Board.

This does not mean that landlords will be able to skyrocket monthly rentals. Protection is still given to sub-economic tenants and unjustifiable rent increases can still be brought to the attention of the Rent Board.

Mr. Steyn has made it clear at all times that tenants will have recourse to the law should landlords abuse the de-controlling of flats.

He said that he still has the discretion to reimpose rent control on a building should tenants bring to his attention unjustifiable rent increases or exploitation.

With his third proclamation in April this year, the true test of the new legislation will come about because this year will see the first stage of decontrol for flats 15 years and older.

It is also expected that Mr. Steyn will announce in April the beginning of a 2-year "breather period" for flats first occupied after 1950 and before 1955.

This means that rentals will be limited to 10 percent a year for these flats until a further proclamation in April 1982.

Mr. B. N. Levert, flat owner: "It is better to have your buildings full at reasonable rentals."

Mr. B. N. Levert of Dewetshof, who owns several flats in Johannesburg, said owners were entitled to rent increases but a 60 percent hike as reported in "The Star" was "totally ridiculous."

"If you put up the rent too high, people will tell you to go and get lost. It is better to have your buildings full at reasonable rentals than empty because you ask too much," Mr. Levert said.

He said rising costs of services such as plumbing, lifts and electricity made rising rents inevitable.

"We will increase rents as soon as we can by 10 percent at least and possibly more, but it depends on the market."

Mrs. U. C. Daniels of 4, Beacon Royal, Bedfordview, is one of Mr. Levert's tenants. She pays R82 a month for a two-bedroomed flat in a well-kept block.

She said she was prepared to pay more rent should her rent be increased. A 20 percent increase would mean she would have to pay an additional R16 a month.

"I can hardly cope as it is, as I have three children. But I like the flats, even though we have poor services. I feel there is little I can do should the flats become decontrolled," Mrs. Daniels said.

Mr. D. Kennedy of the SA Property Owners' Association said today that high rent increases would not have been necessary if rent control had not been introduced in the first place.

He said the Department of Community Development had had to consider incentives for the property developer as fewer buildings had been built over the past 10 years.

"Only now are we approaching a healthy market situation with supply and demand ensuring that flats are available for all at market prices," Mr. Kennedy said.

Women demo for homes

127 Post 13/2/55

ABOUT 200 people, mostly women carrying placards, yesterday protested at the Daveyton community councils' monthly meeting against the shortage of houses in the area.

The women — wearing purple uniforms and members of the Sinaba Party — first stood outside the council's chambers with placards that read "We want homes", "People of Daveyton

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

unite for better homes" and "Hands off our shacks".

They later entered the chambers when the meeting started. The chambers were packed with the women and those who could not find accommodation stood outside.

This was the women's third placard demonstration at the council's chambers. Earlier last year, homeless families from the township built shacks on the outskirts of the township which were later demolished by the East Rand Administration Board and the South African Police.

Mr Shadrack Sinaba and Silumko Tom Mboya, the two councillors who took off their gowns in the council's chambers meeting in sympathy with the people with no homes, did not wear their gowns at yesterday's meeting.

On the housing issue, Mr Sinaba said: "We should sympathise with those who built shacks in the township and that we should ask the authorities to wave off the regulations and prosecution against those who built shacks until they are provided with houses."

Another councillor, Mr Joseph Tau said homeless people should be allowed to build shacks in the townships as a temporary measure until they are provided with proper accommodation.

The council also resolved yesterday to accept in principle the possibility of Checkers opening up a store on a partnership basis in Daveyton and that a meeting between the representative of Checkers, the community council and local traders be arranged as soon as possible for the purpose of discussing

'Pay rents or face expulsion'

By ERNEST NIKABINDE

THE Vaal Community Council and the Orange-Vaal Administration Board this week warned residents of the Vaal Triangle to pay their rent in time or face eviction.

The warning was broadcast through loudspeakers by officials of the Administration Board who were travelling in vans throughout the townships of Sebokeng, Evaton, Roipatong and Sharpeville yesterday morning.

The officials told residents during the broadcast that there were people who were five months in arrears.

A spokesman for the board later told POST that residents were expected to pay their rents within seven days of each month. The spokesman said the rent money was needed in order to pay for services in the townships and also to pay for officials of the board and other workers.

The spokesman advised residents who experience difficulties in paying their rent, to contact councillors in their wards who will then investigate the matter.

He said, however, each case will be treated on merits.

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Post
15/2/88

Jo'burg has a critical flat shortage

127
Star
1980

By Josie Brouard

Johannesburg is facing a critical shortage of flats, and property developers and consultants have forecast that the lack of accommodation will become so serious that many more people will be forced to buy property or pay high rents

The combined factors of rent control and poor economic incentive for developers are the reasons given for the shortage by property experts.

Mr Ian Fife, managing director of a firm of marketing and research consultants, said property developers were reluctant to build flat complexes because a "sword of Damocles" hung over them in the form of the Rent Control Act

He said that because fewer flats were being built exploitation by landlords could be expected

"Rent control can always be reimposed at the Minister of Community Development's discretion in spite of the 'phasing-out' programme," he said

"The solution to the problem is to abolish any kind of Government restraint and to let a normal free market situation of demand and supply exist

"There will be less exploitation if the Rents Act is abolished altogether," Mr Fife said

"Because of rent control most developers do not want to build, there is a subsequent shortage of accommodation and rents are naturally raised

"But with a freemarket situation more buildings will be erected, competition will prevail and rents will be kept down at reasonable levels

"But meanwhile rentals are going to rocket to compensate the losses the landlords have suffered, and profiteering will continue until there are enough flats"

Dr W Kulhanec, managing director of a building and contracting company, said there was no doubt there would be an accommodation crisis over the next two to three years

"This applies particularly to the peripheral suburbs of Johannesburg"

Compared to the existence of hospitals alone, however, the DHO marks an enormous improvement, though Smith points out that there is still much to be done by integrating preventive and promotive with curative care and in better health- and community-orientation of their administration.

Ross, Maswago and Moja (Ch.17) report singular success in the narrower field of obstetric care achieved at clinics in the Durban area. Clinics were already providing obstality rate was high (was begun, consisting

- (i) postgraduate n hospital and i wives' referr
- (ii) reassessment (
- (iii) changes in emp
- (iv) survey work, j major causes (

In addition, family pl as a result, perinata clinic deliveries, fr markedly; the proport doubled, hospital del rate of Caesarian sect both to the patient ar

In contrast, Ital's f unsuited an urban hos continuing and easily Watts (*7) and Whissor community the health s describes the range of Africans in Durban. curative health lore w community. This incl 'Dutch druppels' and pe are also recorded. T immediately on becomin

confidence of the respondent. Others consulted friends and neighbours first. Advice was also taken from pharmacists for rumor disorders as they were reached conveniently from the workplace.

Easy availability of medical care was not the only criterion. Respondents were keenly concerned with the quality of medical attention, including the attitude of doctors and tolerance of late payment, as well as the perceived effectiveness of their treatment. Patients were slow to blame a doctor for faulty advice. All informants found the costs of medicare a real

search for relief when initial treat- formants saw no conflict between bio- resorted freely to both. Tolerance of acted in Whisson's comment: 'Like other ckness lies within the parameters of

services in 'White' farming areas while those of Pugh (*48), Kok (*25), 7) relate to health services in Black (*56) and Frankish (Vol.2) are also alar problems of accessibility of health pes of areas, White farms are large and ated, while the reserves suffer from arty resulting from the splitting of tered on White farms. While some form ial in the former areas, the dense rved by fixed health facilities.

AS

South Africa has approximately twice to nite populations when the proportion statistics are available for rural tween White and Black populations as a es for Africans probably exceed those of n towns the 'Coloured' death rate is opulation is less selected than that in

Higher, ... towns; the rates in home-ands probably exceed the figures for farming areas

GENERAL NEWS

Lenasia call for inquiry on rehousing

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

THE Lenasia Management Committee this week called for a judicial inquiry into alleged profiteering in the rehousing of Indians from Pageview to Lenasia, Johannesburg

LMC member Mr Dinky Pillay said he had proof that Pageview residents who had been allocated houses in Lenasia were renting or selling them at big profits, instead of moving in themselves

He called for all resettlements from Pageview to be halted until a commission of inquiry had thoroughly investigated the allegations

Mr Pillay said he had proof of 11 cases of profiteering

One case involved a man who had been allocated a house in Lenasia Extension 8 But this man had let the house and had continued living in Pageview -

charging his Lenasia tenant R3 000 for the favour, plus a R500 deposit

The tenant is about to be evicted by the Department of Community Development after it found out about the deal He'll have to return to rented backyard accommodation, R3 500 poorer

Other LMC members said they had proof of similar cases, some involving people who had moved to Pageview from Durban to take advantage of the rehousing of Pageview people in Lenasia

Lenasian leaders have long protested about the resettlements of adequately housed Pageview Indians They say it adds to the housing crisis in Lenasia merely to satisfy Government ideology

They feel it is absurd that the Pageview families should be given priority over long-es-

tablished Lenasian families who are crowded into slum areas, backyards and garages for which they pay exorbitant rents

LMC member Mr Abie Choonara insisted that all housing allocation lists should be carefully checked to prevent abuses

Mr Choonara ran a double-page advertisement in last month's Lenasia Times with the names of about 1 000 people who had applied for homes

But he had since discovered, he said, that at least 17 of them already had houses and were relying on the allocation confusion to get second houses

Mr Choonara endorsed a demand by Mr Pillay that the LMC should be represented on the Department of Community Development's housing allocation committee

The pair called for full public disclosure of all allocations

Water cut off

By MATHATA TSEDU

IT WAS a dry weekend for almost all the single-sex four-room hostel houses in Seshego after the superintendent decided to cut the water supply for these houses because of long-standing arrears in water accounts.

The houses are used mainly by Government and bank clerks and professional men and women. The water was cut last Thursday without any notice and these people had to depend on neighbours for water during the weekend. More than 10 houses were affected.

At 3467 in Zone Two, the inmates said repeated attempts to settle their water bill were frustrated by clerks at the superintendent's office who always said the account was not ready or the water book was missing.

Others said the same thing and alleged the superintendents were trying to "create a case" against these single-sex hostel houses so that the inmates should be sent to the main hostel.

None of the superintendents' officials could be reached for comment at the weekend.

Teachers refused to pay rent

(27) (27)

Post 19/2/80

THE Nomnekane Community School teachers, stranded without accommodation in Devon, on the East Rand, said yesterday they refused to pay rent for the houses they occupied in the township because they were packed like sardines.

The teachers said they slept four in a room and each paid R6,50 a month for rent. They claimed that the monthly rent for a four-roomed house is R16.

Mr F E Marx, Chief Director of the East Rand Administration Board, (ERAB) had told **POST** last week that the nine teachers had a house in the township but were evicted for failing to pay rent after occupying the house for six months.

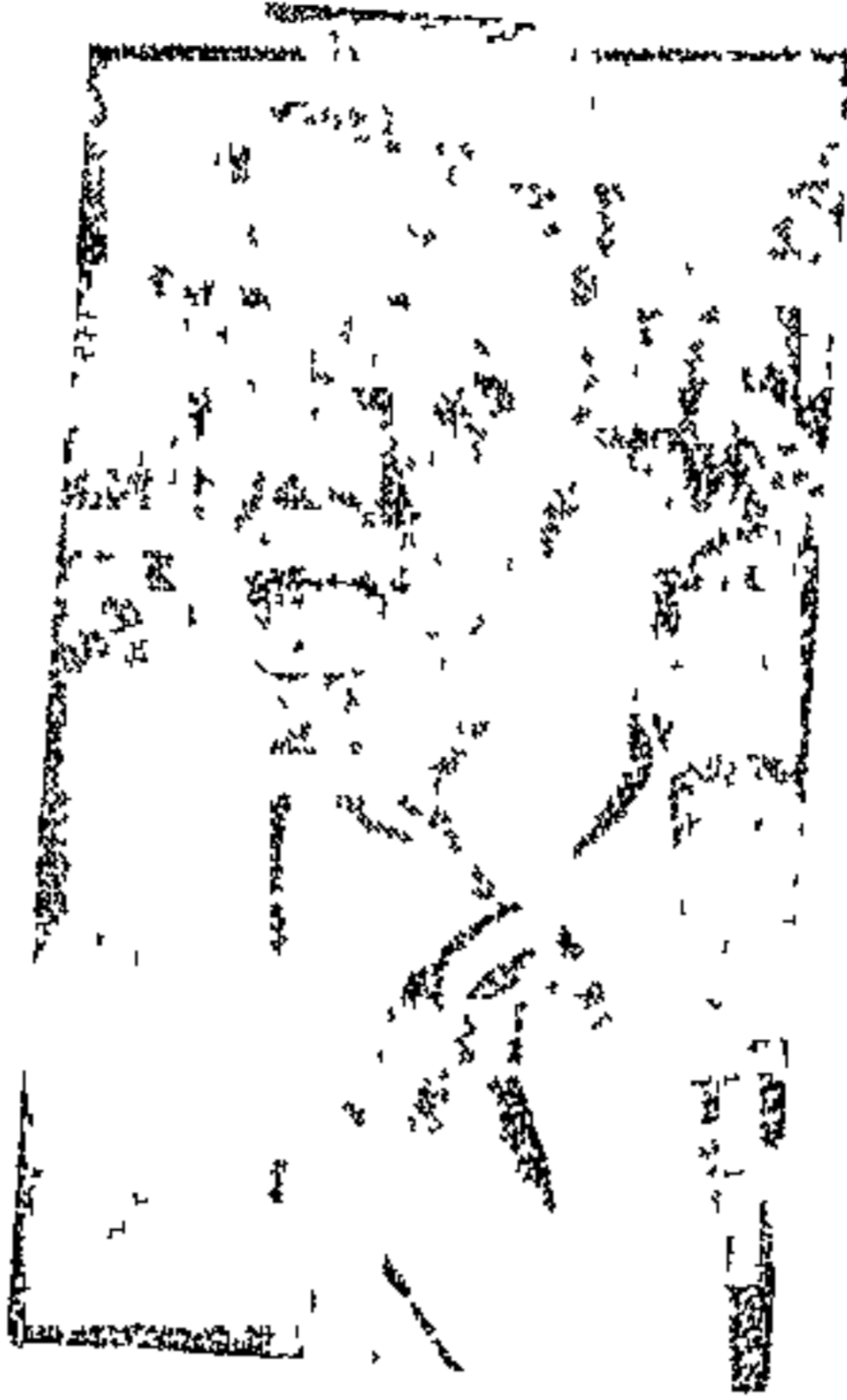
First lady teachers occupied the house but were evicted after six months for not paying rent. Then four male teachers from the same school were piv-

By MZIKAYISE EDUM

on the same house but were also evicted for rent arrears. Mr Marx said the house has now been given to a family.

The teachers claimed last week they were harassed by ERAB police for staying on farms bordering the township.

Four of the teachers have turned two classrooms into their homes and another use hitch-hike to and from work to avoid further harassment by ERAB cops. Only the principal, Mr W Mhlambi and a woman teacher, have houses in Devon.



Mr G Engelbrecht, chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, said yesterday his department was still waiting for the regional director for the Highveld region, Mr A P van Zyl, to submit his report in connection with allegations made by the teachers before the department can take any action.

He said "We complained to the local superintendent that we were overcrowded but he did nothing. We later decided not to pay rent until we were provided with better accommodation. Last June, we went to Durban on tour with the school and when we returned we were evicted. We then went to stay on the farms." Two of the teachers were arrested two weeks ago. They appeared in court and were found guilty but were cautioned and discharged.

Mr G Engelbrecht, chief liaison officer for the Department of Education and Training, said yesterday his department was still waiting for the regional director for the Highveld region, Mr A P van Zyl, to submit his report in connection with allegations made by the teachers before the department can take any action.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- redishce

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, onion, chopped onion

in a bowl salt and into the bowl of m roses, cy iced water

SPRING GREEN SALAD

- 1 medium size le
- 2 onions
- parsley

Wash and shred the keep a few pieces Wash scallions, green left on. scallions together dressing and serv

Call for probe of Pageview scandal
 By Yussuf Nazeer
 The Minister of Community Development has been asked to investigate the activities of a number of Pageview businessmen alleged to be involved in a Lenasia housing scandal

The call was made by Mr D W Pillay at the recent Lenasia Management Committee meeting — before he resigned from it

He told officials from the Johannesburg City Council's Coloured and Asian Affairs department that a number of Pageview people were obtaining homes and plots from the Department of Community Development for speculation.

"The management committee has in its possession factual information about some Pageview businessmen having sold the homes and plots allocated to them by Community Development, for high profits," said Mr Pillay.

He said this state of affairs gave the lie to the Minister's claims that Pageview's people had to be given priority for home allocation over the hundreds of Lenasia residents living in garages and backyards

He called on the Minister — in a motion adopted unanimously at the Management Committee meeting — to freeze all home allocations to Pageview "speculators" until the judicial commission's findings are made known

Mr Pillay said the irregularities would be found to have taken place on homes in Lenasia's extensions 5, 6, 7 and 8.

He wanted the Minister to find out how Community Development's Johannesburg region office had been allocating homes and who was responsible.

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
- salanaise

- salt and pepper
- paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat saled platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
 Blend together 6 T saled oil and 2 T lemon juice.

so that no lumps form, and then add the beans, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

- 1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
- 2 cups diced apple
- 1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
- 1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks

- 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
- 2 t soya sauce
- 1 t lemon juice

In a large saled bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

20.2.80
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by 1970, this figure had decreased to 15,7%, indicating that the whites had improved disproportionately to the 'coloureds'. Similarly, for children 1 to 4 years of age, during the period 1941 to 1970, the white mortality experience as a percentage of the 'coloureds' had decreased from 15,2% to 7,1%. It should be noted that the 0 year age specific death rates are higher than the corresponding IMRs. This is because the denominator for the former is the number of live births whilst for the latter it is the mid-year populations under one year of age.

Fig. 4 provides an indication of the proportional contribution of selected causes of death to the overall mortality experience of the white, 'coloured' and African communities.

During the period 1929 to 1970, the whites have shown a changing spectrum of mortality which is classically associated with an improving health status. Infectious diseases have become less important and the major causes of death are increasingly related to Cardiovascular and Neoplastic diseases. The 'coloureds' and Africans, however, have a persistently high proportion of deaths caused by infectious diseases. The Africans exhibit a spectrum of mortality which is characteristically associated with developing communities, appear to occupy an intermediate position between the whites. Although it is clearly much more similar to the whites.

Concern about the 'intermediate' position of the would appear to incorporate the worst of both the coping experiences. This becomes apparent from a more detailed analysis of the different diseases all mortality of the whites and 'coloureds' in the mortality rates for defined age groups. Thus, all-

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

NEW HOUSES FOR SAKHILE

By MESHACK MOTLOUNG

MORE THAN 316 new houses will be built in Sakhile location in Standerton during the first week of March,

Mr Daniel Buti Tsotetsi, the chairman of the Standerton Sports and Recreation Committee said yesterday.

Street lights, sewerage, water supply and electricity will also be improved.

Mr Tsotetsi said that the project will relieve congestion on the housing list. He said the community council also intended to build 200 more better type houses for the middle class.

"We have 200 sites available for people who would like to build houses of their own design, which is one and half times more than the existing sites," he said.

The council also intends to negotiate with the Urban Foundation for better plans to build a shopping complex as well as ways of securing loans.

The Loaner Constructions which has undertaken to build houses, requires R1 275 702 for 316 houses and the T Boer Ltd who will be responsible for sewerage, and water will require R136 187,92. Street lights and electricity will be fitted by the Highveld Administration Board Technical Department at R34 502 and R149 600 respectively.

The high mast street lights will also be fitted at a cost R28 632.

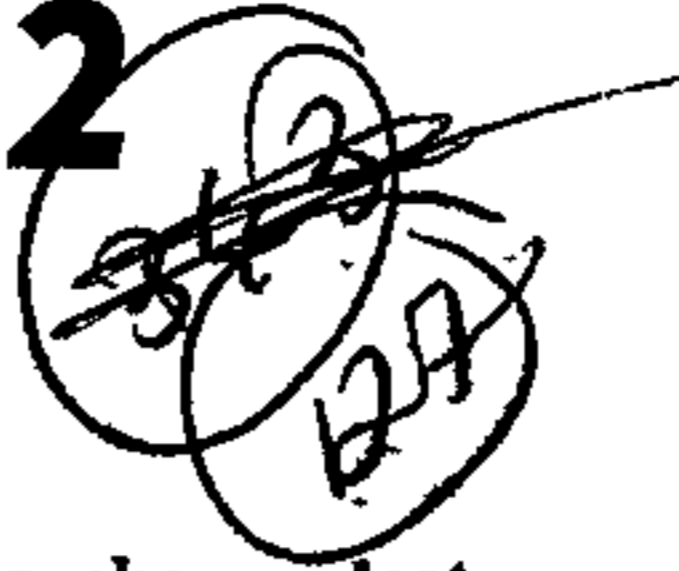
Specific mortality rates of whites and increased constant for persons between the ages between less than 5 years of age, the gap widening. In 1941, white children under the mortality of 'coloured' children;

Table II. It will be noted that the mortality experiences of the 'coloureds' ease categories.

COMMITTEE OF 12 NAMES RELEASED

Post

21.2.80



THE NAMES of the Kroonstad Committee of 12, which was chosen last Wednesday at a Marabastad Ward meeting to fight 25 percent increases on site rentals, were this week released to the Press.

They are Mr G Maphathe, Mr E Motale, Mr M Moshoeshoe, Mr D Lebone, Mr A Marumo, Mr A Diphoto, Mr T Kalane, Mr J Maloisane, Mr J Thandzwa, Mr C Duma, Mr J Khongela and Mr S Mokgethi.

The packed meeting unanimously resolved that the committee should draft a petition which would be sent to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr Piet Koornhof. They expressed their dissatisfaction with the R3,65 increase which would come into effect from April 1.

The leader of the opposition party in the local Community Council, Mr

Ben Plank, argued that Marabastad, which was declared a slum in 1944, received little, if any, attention from the Orange-Vaal Administration Board.

A spokesman for the Committee of 12, Mr Moshoeshoe, appealed to residents to approach them about signing the petition which they hoped to forward to the Minister by next week.

This will be the fourth increase within the last three years. Previous increases were in April 1978 (from R2,50 to R4), August 1978 (to R9), April 1979 (to R14,15) and April 1980 (to R17,80). Lodgers' permits will be increased from R3,00 to R4,00.

NEW ACCOUNTS SYSTEM TO PUSH UP RENTS

By MALOSE MATSEMELA

ATTERIDGEVILLE and Saulsville residents near Pretoria are likely to pay an additional amount of 22 cents or more in rents, to meet the cost involved in the proposed new accounts system.

This was reflected in the community council meeting attended by members of the Board and councillors from Vosloorus in the East Rand, held at the Atteridgeville Administration Board hall yesterday.

The council has requested its director of finance, Mr V Jordaan to clarify the possibility of rendering a separate account in respect of services and another account for house rental or instalments

In his report, Mr Jordaan said "It will be necessary to adjust the existing computer programme and the cost for such an adjustment is estimated to be about R2 000

"There should be an in-

crease in the volume of normal office administration (eg debtors control) and additional cashiers equipments and facilities should be taken into consideration. The modern trend in local authorities is to combine accounts where possible."

Mr Jordaan further estimated the minimum additional cost as follows:

- Envelopes about R1 000
- Stamps R4 800
- Accounts R2 400
- Sundry stationery R540
- Computer costs R15 300
- At least one additional cashier R2 300.

From these counts the additional rent for a house will amount to at least 22c a month.

Mr Joe Tshabalala, liaison officer for the council, said the separate account system would help eliminate the rate of complaints lodged with the council by residents.

Mr Tshabalala said many house holders received their monthly salaries on the last day of the month and as such, they are unable to pay their rent before the end of the month. When paying on the first, the accounts reflect that they should pay rent for two months. This confused most residents.

He said the new system will make provision for one account to reflect rental amount, and the other to reflect sundries and miscellaneous charges.

Post 21-2-80

Mamelodi, get set for rent hikes from April

Post 21.2.82

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343

By MALOSE MATSEMELA

RESIDENTS in Mamelodi near Pretoria will be faced with rent increases starting from April this year.

At least tariffs will be increased by five percent in stages, to reach R13,52, an amount decided by the Central Transvaal Board (CTAB) to balance their books.

Although Mr W M Aphane, chairman of the Mamelodi Community Council, declined to confirm the increases when POST contacted him, but he had told a meeting at the weekend that residents should expect the increases.

He also told residents the council was given an ultimatum by CTAB to implement the increases or face the consequences.

CTAB threatened to cut all essential services like water, electricity and other sundries unless the council did something constructive on the hikes.

According to councillors in the township, in a meeting last week, the council and the board arrived at an agreement that the breakdown on the R13,52 increase be implemented in stages from April.

This means residents will have to pay about R5,30 from April until further increment is announced and the rent will go up until they reach the needed amount.

Some councillors told POST reporters that the council and CTAB had failed to agree over the raising of rents were fallacious.

"We are astounded to learn that the chairman is tight-lipped about the issue. This is unfair and he should realise he is creating problems for residents as well as the council," said one.

Kippur West: family housing

32 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Community Development

(1) How many coloured persons (a) have been moved from Alexandra to family housing in Kippur West, (b) are there in Alexandra at present and (c) remaining in Alexandra have indicated that they do not wish to move to Kippur West.

(2) What arrangements are being made for persons who do not wish to move?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) 50 families

FEBRUARY 1980

178

(b) 513 families

(c) 435 families

The number of persons involved is not available

(2) None

POST

TRANVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

Gold rush, rent hike

THE announcement by the authorities that they intend raising rentals in Pretoria townships comes at a very inopportune time when so many of our people are suffering under the spiralling cost of living.

And to add to their plight, the authorities have made it quite clear that unless the increased rent is forthcoming, then vital community services will be cut off.

This situation once again puts the spotlight on the whole central issue of means of financing black areas.

The administration boards, which are a creation of the Government, find themselves in the ridiculous position where their only sources of income are rentals and the selling of booze. From these sources they are expected to finance all types of projects while giving residents essential services.

This, more than anything else, has caused so much resentment and has made a mockery of the Government's announced intentions of granting autonomy to black townships. Until the question of finance is settled, then the entire concept of autonomous community councils remains nothing but a monumental joke.

For one thing, we had no choice in staying in these black townships. We were coerced by the system of apartheid. So why should we dig deeper into our empty pockets to finance that system?

The Government are going to have to put their money where their mouths are. And the recent gold windfall gives them a glittering opportunity to do just that.

Pretoria hit by housing shortage

(127)

RDM

27/2/80

Pretoria Bureau

AN ACUTE shortage of housing and flat accommodation has hit Pretoria — accentuated by a steady influx of white Rhodesians — and rents and property prices have soared.

Estate and letting agents are inundated by a flood of hundreds of people who urgently require accommodation.

Present prices being fetched by houses, and monthly flat rentals, are described by residents and agents alike as "exorbitant" and far in excess of the real values of the properties.

Last year the Department of Statistics said an average of 1 000 white Rhodesians were moving to South Africa every month — and 90% of them had flocked to Pretoria.

In addition, the storage business in Pretoria is booming.

Mr J Wahl, sales manager of Stuttafords Van Lines in Pretoria, said "The warehouse trade has boomed. A lot of people are now coming to Pretoria, but they are faced with an acute shortage of houses and flats."

"We have been doing a lot of transporting of furniture from Rhodesia over the past year. There is a continuous flow and

all our vehicles are now fully booked for that run."

Mr Wahl said four Stuttafords moving vans were going to and from Rhodesia every week.

Miss Shirley Faragher, of Elliot Removals, said "A lot of Rhodesians put their furniture and goods in storage because of the housing shortage. But many of them have firm offers of employment and can afford the higher housing and flat rentals."

"Many of these people are sending their furniture in advance. A large percentage, however, are settling in Johannesburg, mainly because they are English-speaking."

Mr P Kerry, a director of the major letting company Ovland, blamed the acute accommodation shortage on a massive population explosion in the city.

He said, "Over the past five years, the population of Pretoria has risen by at least 20 000 with the result that there is now this acute shortage."

"And with rent control now being lifted, property investors are now able to push up their return."

Another estate agent said "A lot of people are crying out for houses and accommodation. With the scrapping of rent control, people would rather buy houses."

"Now, with this tremendous shortage and the escalation of flat rentals, people cannot afford to pay the prices being demanded for houses."

Mr G C White, owner of Cool Estates, alleged the problem had been aggravated by Press reports publicising the housing shortage — "the sellers are just putting up their prices. And these prices are totally unrealistic."

"Today Pretoria just has no reasonably-priced houses to offer. A house that cost R24 000 a year ago, today costs you R35 000."

Miss Theresa Beaumont, of Rent-A-House, said "The average rental for houses in Pretoria is between R280 and R400 a month. We have a waiting list of more than 80 people who want houses and most of those are Rhodesians."

"Even flat rents are now averaging between R190 and

Post 27/2/80

LOCK-OUTS

Seven families in rent crisis

By PETER SETUKE

SEVEN FAMILIES in Jabulani this week slept with neighbours after being locked out of their houses by the Soweto Community Council because "they owed February rent".

The month only ends on Friday.

The families — all from Jabulani — are those in Mr Thonga, 2060, a clerk for Wrab at Tladi offices, Mr A Dlamini, 2061, a taxi owner whose house has been locked for the third time; Mr Charles Twala, 2083, a pensioner on R45 bi-monthly benefits.

The other families are those of Mrs Muriel Siwundla, 1812; Mrs Linah Nkosi, 1791, a widow and mother of seven with 14 grandchildren under one roof, Mr J J Ngwenya, 1818 and another Ngwenya family of 2160.

The Ngwenya family of 2160 were the only ones who were not yet handed their house keys as they



Taxi owner Mr A Dlamini of 2061, Jabulani, whose house has been locked three times

had not yet acquired the money for February rent.

Another family, Mrs Mary Dladla's of 2079 had similar grievances as



Pensioner, Mr Charles Twala of 2083, Jabulani with granddaughter outside their locked house. He had just returned from paying for February.

those of Mrs Linah Nkosi of 1791 — dilapidated doors and leaking toilets allegedly reported to the council's offices, but unattended to.

Mr John Shabangu's family of 2163 was fortunately not locked out as he was away and the officials would not wait for his return.

COMMENT

He had already put his own lock on the door.

He said he had just rushed to the offices in Zola to pay for February.

The superintendent for Jabulani, Mr Gerber had no comment and referred POST to the chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali, who was not available for comment.

When reporters called at his office he said they did not have an appointment with him.



The dilapidated toilet of widow Linah Nkosi of 1791, Jabulani.

LOCAL NEWS

Coloured housing progress promised

*Stav 28/2/80
127*

I N T R O D U C T I

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Municipal Reporter

The waiting-list for coloured housing has grown, but Johannesburg City Council officials hope to make "a tremendous dent" in it by February next year.

"Up to now we have not been in a position to cope, but various schemes have been approved and financed and we will make considerable progress this year," said Mr M P Wilsnach, director of the Department of Coloured and Asian Affairs, soon to be renamed the Housing Department.

The housing backlog now stands at 4 000, and the department hopes to build 3 522 units by April next year.

Mr Wilsnach said he was satisfied that a large number of people on the waiting-list had been accommodated and that the backlog next year would be only 100 to 150.

PREPARATIONS

"But we will never be able to wipe out completely the backlog and will need at least 600 new units a year to cater for the natural growth of the population," he said.

He hoped the Mid Enderdale development being undertaken by the Department of Community Development would help as people working for Sasol moved out to the new township.

Johannesburg's town planners were busy with preparations for Riverlea Extension 3, which would house 270 families in about two years, he said.

An urban renewal project in Newclare would also provide additional houses.

SOLD DIRECTLY

Reacting to allegations by residents that building societies and property developers were speculating in land in the coloured areas, Mr Wilsnach said this was "definitely not the case."

In Eldorado Park Extension 2, 123 stands had been reserved for private

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sector development Of these, 84 had been sold directly to coloured people and the building societies and property developers were arranging bonds for the others

"The stands and houses are then sold to the coloured people All the documentation is signed in this office and there is no chance of any speculation," he said.

(127) RDM 20/2/80.
Only some squatters
may get new houses

Pretoria Bureau

SOME Winterveldt squatters might earn enough to qualify for the 200 modern houses being built north-west of Mabopane in BophuthaTswana a spokesman for the homeland said yesterday

The Secretary of the Department of Urban Affairs, Mr S A E Sepeng said yesterday the houses would cost between R18 000 to R22 000

They vary from three bedroom to two-bedroom houses

The building of these houses should not be linked in any manner with the proposed resettlement scheme for the Winterveldt squatters, because their case is being handled by the South African and BophuthaTswana Govern-

ments, Mr Sepeng said

However Winterveldt squatters who had residential permits could rent or even buy houses at the new site, he said

But whether any of the squatters could afford the modern houses would first have to be investigated Mr Sepeng said

The new houses are being built north-west of Mabopane towards the south-western side of Winterveldt

Meanwhile the Winterveldt Committee of 18 has announced it will hold a meeting tomorrow to organise a survey into Winterveldt's plot owners before sending a report to the BophuthaTswana Government

The committee has been invited to help solve the squatter problem

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Diepkloof tenants choose

Post 3/3/80

SAIN Margaret
Catholic Church,
Zone 3, Diep-
kloof, was pack-
ed with residents
who attended a
Diepkloof Civic
Association meet-
ing to elect a
sub-committee of
zonal leaders yes-
terday.

The zonal leaders
elected are. Mr Ge-
raid Raletlele Mr
Meshack Mlangeni,
Mr O Mogotoy Mr B
Malebe and Mr S M

Blongene and Dick
kloof residents
The duties of the so-
cial leader will be
to act as the com-
munity's voice and
taking the interests
of residents at
heart in the event
of rent increases
has fare hikes
and parking and
ed and to report
to the zonal lead-
ers.

The Diepkloof Civic
Association will re-
port on the 10-
cent increase in
rent to the zonal

and the great speak-
er, Dr Nkomo. While
part of the 'Tenants'
'Society' emphasized
some of the problems
facing tenants in the
area.

The meeting also ad-
dressed the problems of
rent increases, parking
problems, the need
for a parking area
and the need for a
parking area. The
meeting was held at
the Diepkloof Civic
Association hall.

is prepared to go to
all lengths to safe-
guard the rights of
residents.

An example of this
was

- The stopping of the rent increases
- The halting of fare hikes
- The assistance given to Diepkloof disputer
- The involvement in the formation of the Diepkloof Civic Association

The great feeling was that the association is attracting R2001 of the R1493

collected from resi-
dents was used for
the disaster while
five buses were
hired for Siega fun-
erals and the bal-
ance of R1167 will
be employed in si-
milar projects in
future

Naledi will also form
its branch of the or-
ganisation under
the mother body,
Soweto Civic Assoc-
iation next weekend
at Good Shepherd
Anglican Church,
Naledi.

Jo'burg aged 'are facing home crisis'

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

THE imminent white housing crisis facing Johannesburg has added urgency to calls for State assistance to low-income tenants, according to the city councillor for Hillbrow, Mr Simon Chilchik

And the expected influx of white Rhodesians into the city will add to long waiting lists expected soon for economic council housing

Mr Chilchik has been warning for two years that the Government's lifting of rent control without substituting something to alleviate the burden of low-income tenants was a "diabolical act".

Last week Mr Chilchik received unexpected backing from the management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, who said a white housing crisis was approaching fast

Yesterday, Mr Chilchik called urgently on the State to subsidise the rents of old-age pensioners by R50 to R60 a month. Alternatively, their pen-

sions should be brought in line with the cost of living

Mr Chilchik, who has many pensioners in his ward, said "They are fighting for survival. They are frightened

"The lifting of rent control means not only that their rents will soar, but they could be evicted if the flats are sold"

Mr Chilchik welcomed the announcement by the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, that no tenant of a rent-controlled flat could be evicted before April 1981, but said it merely gave the State breathing space

"It will be of little use if the State does not put up old-age pensions to a realistic level"

According to the head of the council's white housing branch, Mrs Del Kevan, the 637 council units for the aged — including 309 completed last year — were being snapped up

The vacancy rate for the council's 3 333 economic housing units had been slashed to 4,7% — which means almost nil if the normal turnover rate is taken into account

Mrs Kevan warned that an influx of Rhodesians into Johannesburg would add to the housing crunch expected to develop this year "if present trends continue" Even if they did not move into council houses, they would mop up the surplus accommodation available and drive others on to council waiting lists

Mr Chilchik repeated his plea that the council should press the State for funds to buy or lease flat blocks in the Hillbrow/Berea area, and release them at low rentals to needy pensioners

"I know high-rise blocks are not ideal for the aged, but they are better than nothing," he said

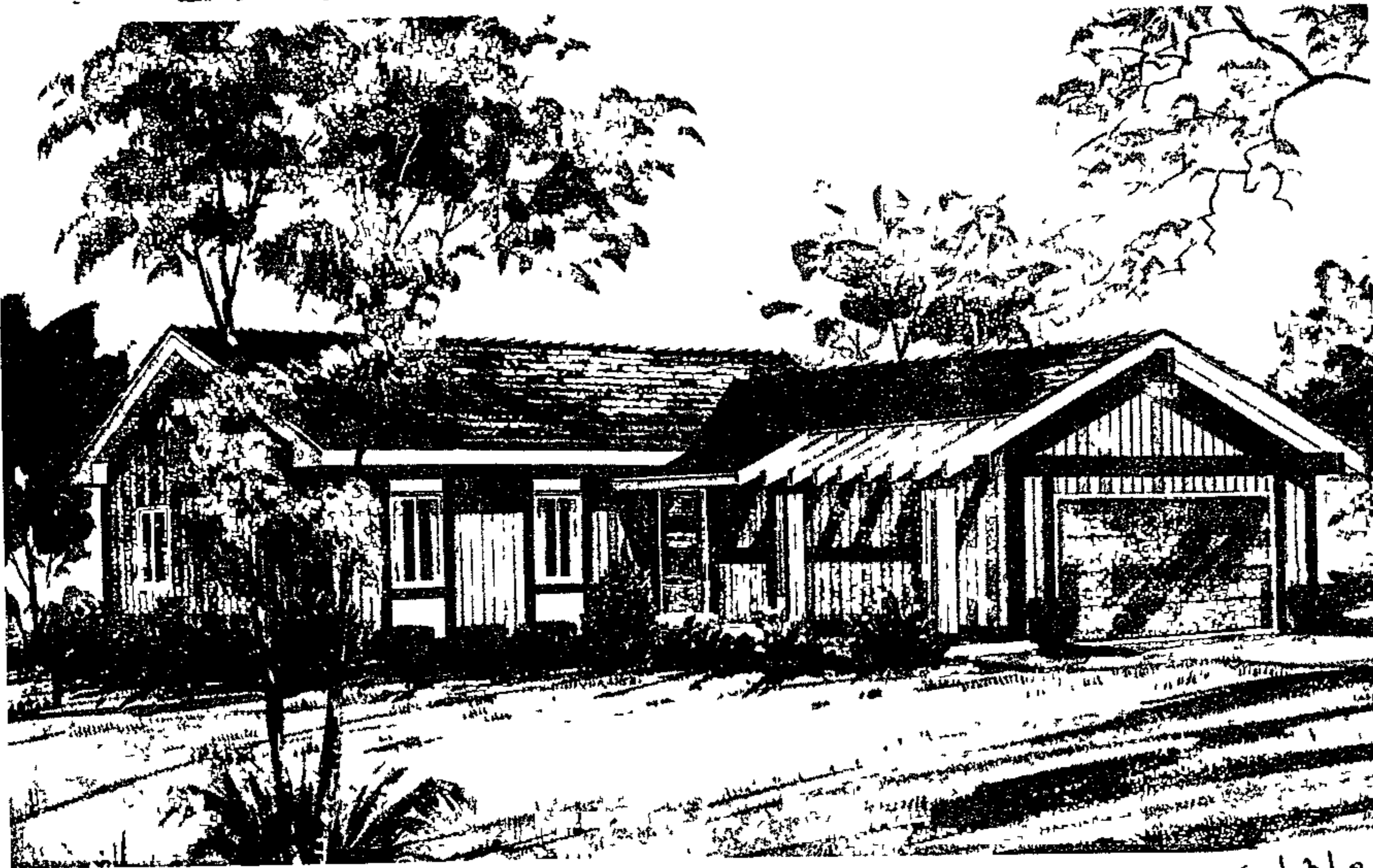
● Mr Oberholzer told the council meeting last week that Soweto's housing shortage was approaching flashpoint. He said it was a pity that Johannesburg no longer built houses for blacks, but the city would have to start taking an interest in black housing "very soon and very seriously"

127
②

RDM 3/3/80

POST POST POST POST POST POST POST
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HOUSING



As you enter this home you are in a spacious living room with a view: a picture window overlooking a garden.

Flanking the house are two big bedrooms, including a master.

Off the hall on the bedroom wing is a bath—and room for another bath that would be a boon to a big family.

In the rear of the home is what could be a future bedroom and a family room with a spacious deck outside.

The house contains 1 120 sq ft of space. Future additions would add 488 sq ft.

Pimville Zone 4 ^{Post 4/3/80} for better homes

THIS YEAR, Zone 4, Pimville, will join Selection Park as the latest in a series of better-class housing to be introduced into the black townships.

The homes in Zone 4 (no fancy names yet) will have luxuries like wall-to-wall carpeting, built-in cupboards and tiled roofs.

And the little sub-

urb is being built close to the Pimville golf course, adjacent to newly-completed shops, a new primary school, church and park.

The Natal Building

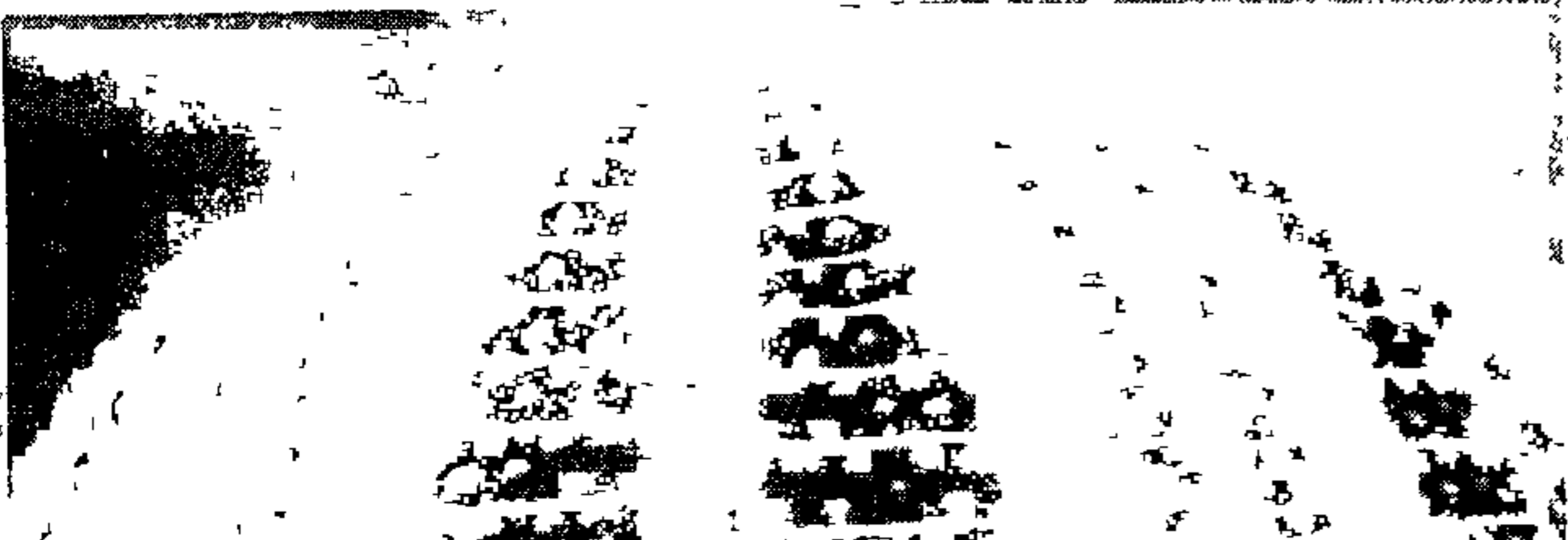
Society (who are developing this area in conjunction with Gypsum Industries) say the first 10 houses presently under construction will eventually form part of the development of 130 stands set aside in Pim-

ville for allocation to NBS-financed clients.

Gypsum Industries plan to build 10 homes at a time and these will feature a variation of seven designs.

All these designs are said to incorporate a revolutionary new building method which has been successfully used in the Australian, United States and European building markets.

With this new wave of township development the community is beginning to get a wid-





Beauty from the sea. This unusual lamp consists of an extra-large sea urchin's shell fitted to a perspex base.

er choice in the area to live in.

EXCHANGES

It partly explains the high traffic of house exchanges and sales as families move to areas they would prefer to live in and not just where they were put by the local authority.

It will all lead to a property market very soon where people can buy and sell homes on the open market.

However, there are some "safeguards" in the present regulations which make it difficult for people to buy and sell their homes on the open market to interested buyers.

In terms of existing regulations it is difficult to sell your house within five years of buying it — the local administration board enjoys the first option over it

127 Post
4/3/80

UF focus on Benoni area

THE URBAN FOUNDATION (UF) established a new working committee in Benoni at the weekend. The committee will deal with projects aimed at improving the quality of life in Daveyton and Wattville townships.

The committee, known as the Benoni Working Committee, was inaugurated at a meeting at the South African General Electric Company's offices in Benoni.

By **IKE MOTSAPI**

Mr R E G Hope, co-ordinator of working committees for the UF, said the Benoni Working Committee will be responsible for projects such as housing, transport, telephone service, roadworks and storm water drainage, electricity and water supply in the two black townships.

Giving an analysis of the two townships, Mr Hope said the level of services in Wattville was very high although there were shortages of educational facilities particularly at pre-school level and higher education level.

He said Daveyton indicated "a stable community which has been actively involved in improving both its immediate and local environment".

He said there was however a lack of community services and facilities in the township.

Mrs Margaret Motumi, a senior liaison officer with the UF, urged the committee to work in "close consultation" with the residents of the two townships.

Mr James G Douglas, chairman and managing director of South African General Electric Company (Pty) Ltd, presented a cheque for R26 625 to the UF that will go towards the implementation of projects in Daveyton and Wattville.

He said his company will continue donating every year towards improving the quality of life in the two townships.



Mr James Douglas (right) shaking hands with Mr Hope before presenting a cheque of R26 825 to the UF.



Part of the crowd that attended the meeting of the UF in Benoni.



Mrs Motumi speaking at the meeting of the Urban Foundation. With her is Mr Hope, co-ordinator working committees with UF.

5/3/80
POST
127

Hostels in 'bad shape'

PRETORIA Residents in G. Rankwa's Zone 5 male hostels say they are unhappy about the poor conditions in which they live

There are more than 600 men at the hostels built of asbestos and about six men are crowded in each of the small rooms. Most of the men at the

hostels are employed by Bophuthatswana's Department of Works.

Among the men's complaints are leaking roofs, lack of proper toilets and ablution facilities, loss of property because of lack of security at the hostel and harassment by the local police. The men also complain of the lack of shopping facilities near the hostels.

The hostels superintendent, Mr Keatlane, said that he had no right to comment on the complaints of the residents. He referred enquiries to the secretary for the Department of Works in Mmantsiwa. The station commandant of Odi also referred queries regarding the police to Mmantsiwa. Efforts to get comment from officials in Mmantsiwa failed.

Development of 3620 stands in Soweto shortly

STAR 7/3/80

127

343

Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — A start is to be made within two months on houses and infrastructure for 3620 stands in Greater Soweto — in the first large-scale participation by private enterprise in housing for Soweto people.

Community councils in the region are closely involved with this development, which represents one of the first major achievements by the Greater Soweto Planning Council under the chairmanship of Mr Louis Rive.

Three areas are involved.

Plans are in the final stage of approval for the development of 1300 stands in Diepkloof Extension. The community council concerned will allocate stands and give

financial institutions and building societies the opportunity to become involved.

Development of 1600 stands in Dobsonville will also get off the ground within the next two months. Subject to the approval of the community council and the Government departments concerned infrastructural development can be partly financed by community development funds.

Financial institutions and building societies will also play an important role in development here. People will soon be able to view houses financed by building societies.

In zones 5 and 7 of Pimville, building societies are involved in development, subject to the approval of the community council. The Urban

Foundation has also played an important role in some of the development here.

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, said today that all this progress on housing was extremely encouraging. "The response from the private sector has been overwhelming," he said.

He paid tribute to the spirit of co-operation shown by community councillors and the speed at which Government officials had operated in some cases.

He referred also to the role played by the planning council in streamlining development, and said the whole process of applying for 99 year leasehold rights was also being speeded up.

Shocking hostel living conditions

Post 10/3/80
127

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

LIVING conditions at the Thokoza Men's Hostel in Alberton are shocking.

This was revealed during an investigation by POST this week.

Hostel inmates have to use one basin for washing themselves, clothes and dishes. The basins are in the open so there is no privacy.

They also said there was no hot water. The hostel, built about 22 years ago, is one of the biggest on the East Rand. The inmates also claim that since the hostel was built, it has not been renovated by the East Rand Administration Board.

They said they cannot use the toilets during the night because of the distance. Because there are no lights inmates have to use the open space as an alternative. They pay R10 per month each for rent. Sixteen men share one block which has four bedrooms and a kitchen. They also share one stove, which cannot accommodate more than two pots at a time and some have

to use brasiers and primus stoves.

Mr Milton Gwatyu of D Section said his room has been without lights for the past three years. Another inmate, Mr James Kumalo, said his roof has been leaking since last year and he has complained more than five times to Erab, but nothing has been done. Hostel dwellers also claimed that their lockers are broken and they cannot store their pots and dishes in them because they fear their belongings will be stolen.

The inmates are not provided with wardrobes and they have to use trunks as beds during the night and as wardrobes during the day. Some of the



These two men have to use primus stoves because the only stove in their room cannot accommodate their pots.

Picture by ROBERT MAGWAZA

trunks are old and have big holes in them, making it very uncomfortable to sleep on

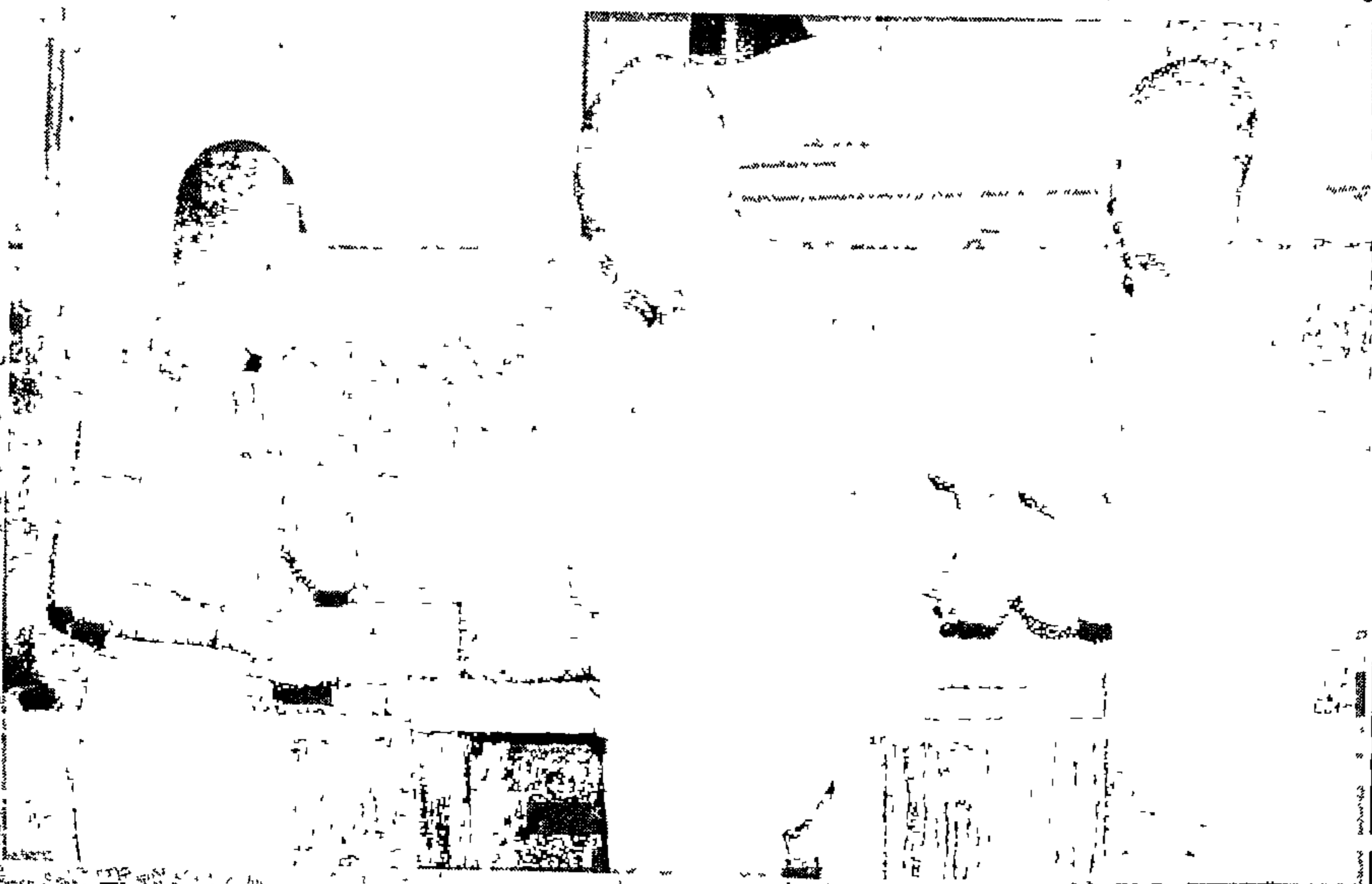
Some of the stoves are not in working condition and the floors have big holes in them. The floor is not tiled

Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, said over the weekend he would investigate the allegations

He said: "This is the first time I hear of this because the inmates have never complained to me in the past. I will investigate the allegations and my board will do all it can for the inmates."



Inmates have to use walls as wardrobes because they are not provided with wardrobes.



The men have to use the same basin for washing their faces, clothes and pots.

STAR 11/3/80

(127)

(343)

Black housing appeal

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg businessmen were yesterday urged to live up to their promises after the 1976 Soweto riots to finance black housing under the 99-year-leasehold system

Mr Carel Venter, the new Mayor, asked whether

they had made their "wild promises" because they were afraid and wanted to avert tragedy

"Business people created expectations and if they do not live up to these we cannot expect peace and tranquility. Black, coloured and Indian housing is almost

totally a Government effort," he said

Mr Venter was addressing the annual meeting of the Johannesburg Central Business District Association (CBDA)

He said that apart from a few building societies, notably the Natal Building Society, and the Urban

Foundation, there had been little involvement by the private sector in providing black housing

But Mr Nigel Mandy, who was re-elected chairman of the CBDA, said the private sector would like to help with housing, but the major stumbling block had been red tape and Government policy

During question time one businessman pointed out that most people were "unaware of how to help, terrified of the red tape and horrified at the expense involved with no guarantee of returns."

He suggested that Wrab make more details of the 99-year-leasehold scheme available, and Mr Venter, who is also deputy chairman of Wrab, said he would see what could be done.

n women stage permit fee protest

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y all sub-
children of
announced
by the East
ard (Erab)

last month

With placards reading "Our kids to pay R3 lodgers fee? Never" and "Lodgers fees, A big No", the demonstrators stood silently outside the council chamber before the meeting started. Then they shuffled into the chamber as councillors took their seats.

They crammed the council chamber, surrounding councillors throughout the meeting.

Mr Tom Boya, a member of the council, said he was surprised that the notice had been issued despite a council decision last year that the Erab chief director and his financial staff be invited to explain the council's revenue and how the lodger's fee was determined.

The council, he added, had also resolved that only lodgers other than children of registered tenants be required to pay the fee.

"This notice does not conform to council decisions at all. It requires all lodgers, including children of registered tenants, to pay the fee. I would like to know how this has come about," Mr Boya said.

The council's chairman, Mr G T Mphosi, rejected a motion from Mr Boya that the imposition of the R3 fee be immediately stopped while the council determined its course of action.

You can't evict them — councillor

By CAMUEL DIKOTLA

A SOWETO Community Councillor said yesterday he would not allow the superintendent of White City Jabavu, Mr J Kruger, to serve three families in the township with eviction orders before he was consulted.

The families are those of Mr Arthur Moloi, Mrs M Mashego, and Mr P Moko-panele.

Mr Julius Mdlalose said three families went to his home to ask him plead with the superintendent not to evict them from their houses because they were in arrears with their monthly house rental.

He said: "We decided in one council meeting that before anyone is evicted from his house by the Soweto Council, a councillor of that particular ward should be

provided with a list of such people who are in arrears.

"After the concerned superintendent has provided the list the people he then goes to them and find out why they are unable to pay rent. From there the councillor tries his best to help them," Mr Mdlalose said.

A bed-ridden Mr Moloi, who is employed by the West Rand Administration Board, said yesterday that a policeman from Wrab came to his house and told them that they should vacate the house if they did not pay R58.

"I am still on sick leave and am certain that I am still going to be long in bed. I am unable to put my reason forward as to why I am unable to pay my monthly house rental," Mr Moloi said.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 2

STU13-9
15026 B.A./LL.B.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIP
133011C	SCHWEITZER	ANTONY GIDEON	604201	ROMAN DU
1349653	SMITH	ROBERT TRAVERS	105104	LATIN I
135195B	SMUTS	PETER WFSIFR	603202	ROMAN L
100311J	SNYMAN	GRAHAM THEODORE	603202	ROMAN L
132288K	SONNEBERG	GRAHAM JOHN	604201	ROMAN L
138545T	STRAUSS	JENIFER SUSANNE	105104	LATIN
133262A	TEE	RICHARD JOHN	105104	LATIN
139650J	THOMAS	HELEN CAREN	105105	LATIN
101563V	WILLERS	JOHAN MARITZ	105104	LATIN

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 28

DEAN

UUCT

127
245

RDM 12/3/80

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : P

PAGE 2

AS AT 29 02 80

15026

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES
133011C	SCHWEITZER	ANTONY GIDFON
1349653	SMITH	ROBERT TRAVERS
135195B	SMUTS	PETER P F SIFU
100311J	SNYMAN	GRAHAM THEODORE
132288R	SONNEHEPG	GRAHAM JOHN
138545T	STRAUSS	JENIFER SUSANNE
133262A	TFE	RICHARD JOHN
139650U	THOMAS	HELEN CAREL
101565V	WILLERS	JOHAN MARITZ

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 28

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

It is a lie says hostel inmates

A MEMBER of the Thokoza Community Council denied yesterday that the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) was not aware of the shocking living conditions at the Thokoza Men's Hostel in Alberton.

Mr A J Khanyile said he has reported the hostel issue many times to Erab.

He said: "It is a lie that Erab is not aware of the plight of these people. The hostel issue has appeared many times on the agenda of our monthly meetings."

He added: "Even the area manager, Mr J C du Preez, knows very well about this because he attends our monthly meetings. All it means is that Mr F E Marx, chief director of Erab, who said he was not aware of the living conditions at the hostel, does not read our minutes every month."

Mr Marx had told POST that he was not aware of the complaints and that he was going to investigate. He said it was the first time he heard of the allegations because the inmates had never complained to him.

12/7

POST

Elderly flat tenants 'squeezed up to ceiling'

By Josie Brouard

The Government's failure to protect older, underprivileged flat tenants will result in a major social problem, the PFP's Mr Colin Eglin warned yesterday.

Speaking in Johannesburg, Mr Eglin slammed the Government for its "callous disregard" of the promises it had made to protect tenants, who were being forced to live in squalor and want.

Mr Eglin warned that because of the National Party's proposed Sectional Titles Act Amendment Bill, hundreds of elderly tenants would be evicted from their flats and many would have nowhere to go — and no recourse for action.

He said the bombshell impact of the Bill, if passed, would create one of the most serious social problems the Government would have to face. He said there were fewer flats for rental purposes each year

and a chronic shortage of housing for pensioners.

"Pensioners, many of them genteel persons who did provide for their old age, are suffering more each day and being squeezed right up to the ceiling," Mr Eglin said.

He warned elderly tenants not to be bullied and pressurised by "property speculators" who were already, before the new Sectional Titles Act Amendment was passed, giving tenants ultimatums to buy — or leave.

Mr Eglin said that at one stage, tenants had had two forms of protection. The first was rent payment control in the form of the Rent Control Board's arbitration and the second was security of tenure.

Security of tenure meant that even if a lease expired, a person was considered a statutory tenant and could not be evicted if he paid his rent.

With the phasing-out of

rent control, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Steyn, also originally provided single persons earning less than R 300 a month and families earning less than R540 with rent control privileges, Mr Eglin said.

"Mr Steyn, pledged himself to the elderly and underprivileged in 1978 when he began the phasing out of rent control and promised them security," Mr Eglin said.

"Statutory tenants could not be evicted by law. And today, Mr Steyn allows a Bill which allows a owners to give tenants two months' notice if the flats are sold."

Mr Eglin said that if the Amendment Bill to the Sectional Titles Act was passed after its third reading in Parliament, there would be a one-year moratorium before the Act became effective.

"But this reprieve is absolutely minimal and can only avert disaster for short while."

STAR 12/3/80
127 300

127

Rents leave elderly 'starving'

By Josie Brouard

Pensioners are spending so much on flat rents that they are starving on less than R1 a day, the Provincial Council representative for Hillbrow, Mr Simon Chilchik, said today

"The Government is making it impossible for these people to exist. They have done away with rent control for the sake of private enterprise, and now they want to amend the Sectional Titles Act so that any tenant can be evicted."

Mr Chilchik said the last remaining protection for "sub-economic persons" was ineffectual. Under the Rents Act, single people earning less than R300 a month and families earning less than R540 were eligible for rent protection.

"But the landlord makes an application, the rent goes up, the tenant protests he cannot pay, the application is reviewed, the landlord is not making a decent profit so the pensioner is forced to pay."

"Yet his pension remains fixed, or goes up minimally. Finally he finds he is starving to keep a roof over his head," Mr Chilchik said.

The Star investigated and found many old people in a sad plight.

R27 MONTHLY

Miss X, aged 66, was a nursing sister for more than 40 years and gets a pension of R425 which she felt was more than adequate and comparatively high.

She moved into a one-bedroom flat in Killarney costing R120 a month.

"Even though it was a little expensive, I was told it would not go up and I still had R300 a month to live on."

Today after several increases her rent is R230 excluding garage, water and lights and telephone.

Mr Y lives in a flat in Van der Merwe Street, Hillbrow, and has a military disability pension of R107 a month. His rent has just been increased to R90.

With R17 to live on each month he realises things could get worse.

STAR (127)

Soweto

14/3/80

rents

'must rise'

Rents will have to be increased in Soweto to help finance the development programme of the black city the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, said yesterday

Addressing a lunch hour meeting of the Institute of Directors in Johannesburg, Mr Knoetze said Soweto was about the only place in the world where people only spent an average of five percent of their monthly income on housing

The trend throughout the world, he said, was that people spent at least 20 percent of their income in this respect

"There are people in Soweto who earn R1 000 a month and only pay R14 a month for the houses they occupy. Rents will have to be raised, he said

Housing and everything that goes with it is a priority in Soweto and with only 110 000 houses to accommodate 900 000 people something will have to be done to improve the situation

Housing & Hostels

Transvaal

16 March 1980 — 5 May 1980

Albert's mistake was trying to get a home for his family

Exp 16/1/80

By MARIAN SHINN

ALBERT Phaswa made the mistake of applying to the West Rand Administration Board for a home for his wife and children last week.

He came away with a stamp in his passport saying he must leave Alexandra within 48 hours.

Now he has appealed to the Commissioner of Co-operation and Development for exemption from the Urban Areas Act which prevents him, as a migrant labourer, having a home in the area where he stays for 11 months of the year. He works in neighbouring Sandton.

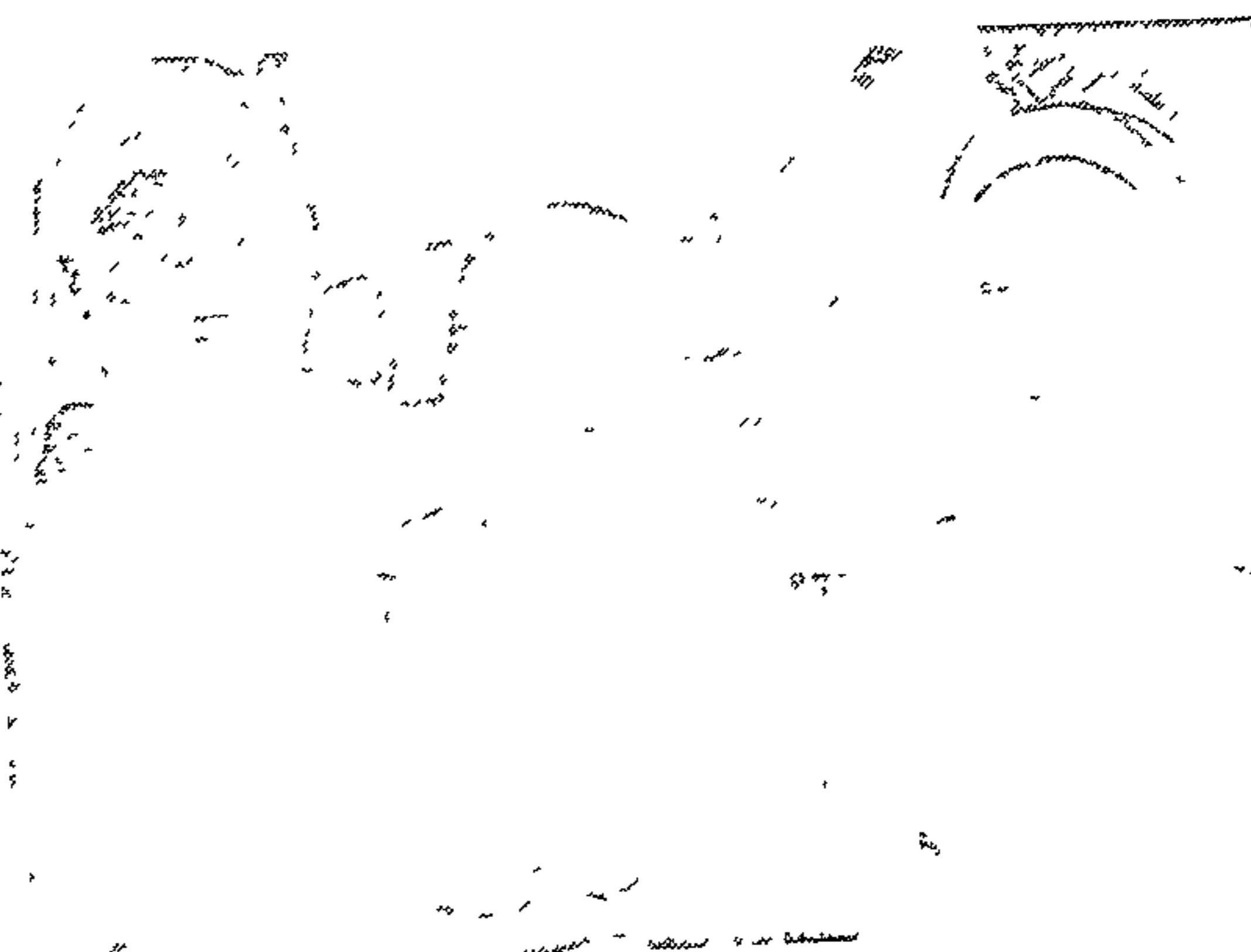
Mr Phaswa says he was born in Alexandra about 30 years ago but he does not have a birth certificate to prove it.

He went to school in the township until his parents became ill and incapable of earning enough money to send him to school. Then the family moved to Dzanani in Gazankulu.

He came back to Alexandra as a migrant labourer in 1969 and joined his current employers in 1970. He is a "jack of all trades" according to his employer Mr Raymond Walsham.

He's been with the firm as long as I have."

Mr Phaswa married Miss Patricia Nyashunge and the couple have been living with her parents in their three-



Mr Albert Phaswa, his wife Patricia and their children Joseph and one daughter, have to share a small room in the Alexandra area. He does not qualify for a home of his own because he has not worked for 10 years.

roomed Alexandra house for the past four years.

Fourteen people live in the house.

"I cannot be happy if I do not have a house for my family. I work here, my wife works here. I don't see why we cannot have a house," Mr Phaswa said.

"I have lived with my wife's family for four years. Now that I ask for a home of my own, they want to throw me out."

Mr and Mrs Phaswa have an eight-year-old daughter, Josephina. Another child is due in June.

Mr Phaswa's contract with his employers is due for renewal at the end of next month so he is still legally allowed in the Sandton area.

The labour officer at Alexandra, Mr J P Viljoen, said that as a migrant Mr Phaswa did not qualify for family accommodation in an urban area but if an appeal was made to the Commissioner within seven days the decision might be reversed.

The Commissioner might decide to allow him to stay, taking into consideration the

fact that he has worked for the same employer for 10 years, despite being a contract labourer, and that his family and children are here. He said:

"The Commissioner cannot consider an appeal along those lines unless there is a stamp for the man to appeal against. That's what I put there. Without that stamp he cannot appeal."

"It's not an endorsement out of the area," he added. "He has been endorsed out for family accommodation and he must appeal against that decision."

AS AT	29 02 80	PAGE	2	15016
DESCRIPTION		SYMBOL		
LATIN I		F (39)	1	153982X
POLITICAL SCIENCE I		UP (50)	1	1565290
AFRIKAANS ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)		F (28) { 44 }	7	1555472
AFRIKAANS ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)		F (39)	7	1548388
		UP (50)	1	157915X
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)				
28				
24				
22				
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18				
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UJERT

RENTS IN SOWETO TO INCREASE SOON?

S-Post 16/3/80 (129) (243)

By **MANDLA NDLAZI**

WILL rents in Soweto go up again?

This crucial matter will be discussed next week during the debate on the Soweto Community Council's financial budget for 1980/81.

The councillors will each receive a copy of the new budget tomorrow to prepare for the debate in the Council Chambers on Thursday, said Mr Nico Malan, chief executive officer of the Community Council.

But **SUNDAY POST** can now disclose an official prediction that rents in fact will be increased once more.

"Service charges will inevitably go up and some obvious adjustments will have to be made. I am personally going to recommend the charges go up," Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, said yesterday.

He said an average Soweto family, rich or poor, was presently being subsidised by R30 per month.

"We must look at this realistically and in line with the rising costs throughout the country."

"However, the council has the final say in this matter and they will have to decide at next week's meeting," he said.

He confirmed the proposed increases were the same as last year's which had to be frozen because of protests.

After several attempts yesterday, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Community Council, could not be reached for comment.

But Mr Malan said if the new budget presented the Council with a deficit, there were two options open to it: cutting down on spending or increasing rents.

Mr Malan said last year's estimated deficit stood at R7-million and "we cannot say yet how much this year's would be." He refuted as "speculation" that he and Mr Thebehali went to see the Minister in Cape Town on rent hikes.

SUNDAY POST was told that Mr Malan and Mr Thebehali together with

Councillors Tolika Makha-ya, B J Mazibuko, T S Chuenyane and Lucas Shabangu met "privately" and agreed to increase the rents. But Mr Malan denied knowledge of such a meeting.

Councillors approached by **SUNDAY POST**, said the Council will be faced with a "big" deficit and there was no alternative but to increase rents.

"Pity, as this comes at a time when elections are around the corner," said one. And "who will vote for us when we will be accused of having put up the rents?" said another.

Mr Don Mmesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Community Council, this week said his Council was also faced with a "big" deficit but did not have the records to give the exact figure.

"I wouldn't like to talk about this sensitive issue until my Council put it to the residents themselves. The only way out is to increase the rents," he said.

Mr J C Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepkloof Council, gave **SUNDAY POST** a flat "no comment" yesterday.

UJCT

STU13-9	EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACUL
10000	MISCELLANEOUS ARTS
STUD NO	FIRST NAMES
152327Y	VAN DER MERWE
	BARBARA LOUISE
	* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS
	1

	DEAN

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65

324 127 258

Now teachers top Lenasia homes list

RDM. 17/3/80

By **GRAHAM BROWN**
City Editor

HOMELESS teachers in Lenasia are to be given priority in the allocation of housing in the township, together with the 764 Indian families still to be resettled in a move from Pageview, Johannesburg

The latest switch in the housing allocation priority follows a request by the Lenasia Management Committee (LMC) to the Department of Community Development last week

The move would reverse a previous concession won by the LMC — that 10% of the first 1 150 houses being built for Indians still to be moved from Pageview, Vrededorp and Johannesburg's "white" areas, would go to the township's homeless

The 713 houses being built in Lenasia Extension 9 and the first 400 of Extension 10's 1 000 houses will now go to the resettled Indians and the teachers

But 1 600 homes in part of Extension 10 and all of Extension 11 will be allocated to Lenasians on the waiting list

The new policy yesterday roused the ire of Mr Dinky Pillay, who resigned from the LMC last week

He accused the committee of giving in to pressure from the Department

The houses desperately needed for teachers should have been taken from the 50% allocated for resettlements, not from those meant for families cramped in backyard housing in the township, he said

Lenasian leaders have long complained at the resettlements from Pageview, claiming that they were taking up houses in Lenasia that were desperately needed by the township's own homeless

But the LMC chairman, Mr C Dennis Pillay said he wanted the resettlements finished as soon as possible to close the Pageview "transit camp"

It is commonly alleged that Indians from outside Johannesburg — particularly from Natal — move to Pageview so that they can jump the Lenasia housing queue in the department's resettlements

Meanwhile about 1 200 Lenasians have completed the controversial housing survey conducted by the LMC

The list is to be analysed by city council officials and linked with that of the department, to produce a combined priority list

Mr Dennis Pillay yesterday called for all Lenasian community leaders to put their differences with the LMC on ice and co-operate in recommending those most in need of homes

Many of the leaders have in the past rejected the LMC's role in allocating homes and dealt directly with the Department of Community Development

Footnote Nearly 3 000 housing units are currently being built or planned in Extensions 9, 10 and 11 The city council says it will break the back of the housing shortage within the next 12 months

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

13110 PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : 1

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESC
135656C	BALLIES	EDUARD SIFERHANUS	116120	DRAMA
154249M	COMPION	MATTHYS CHRISTOFFEL	116120	DRAMA
156722U	KRUSKAL	MEGAN	116120	DRAMA
162343K	MILITZ	NICOLA ANDREA	116120	DRAMA
154826P	SAMUELS	ANDRE GURIDO	116120	DRAMA

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 5

DEAN

3 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65

Rents in Soweto likely to rise

STAR 17/3/80

127
303

The Soweto Council is likely to increase rents in the townships at its monthly meeting next week.

The rents issue will come to a head when this year's budget proposals are handed over by the West Rand Administration Board.

Last week Mr John Knoetze, chairman of WRAB, warned that service charges for electricity and water were bound to rise because Escom and the Water Board increased their tariffs.

Mr F J Kodi, a Soweto councillor commented that any decision to increase rents rested with the council.

Today Mr Knoetze agreed with Mr Kodi that it was up to the council to make the decision.

"We are preparing a budget for the council and it will be considered at the monthly meeting. The council will also consider Soweto's deficit and I am sure its decision will be realistic," he said.

Mr N Malan, chief executive officer for the Soweto Community Council said today that the council would have to consider cutting down on expenditure or increasing rents or both.

"The decision lies entirely with the council," he said.

The Soweto Council is known to have a deficit of millions of rands and is expected to increase rents after considering the budget prepared by WRAB.

STU13-9
EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS
17000 BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS)
YFAR : N/A

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE
111795	FRATER	SHEILA JOSEPHINE HUGHARD	105703
12077601	KUBIN	VIVIENNE	109701

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2

DEAN

BRADFORD, H J

ECON

UJCT

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85

Residents oppose hikes

Rents anger

By WILLIE BOKALA

THE Soweto Council may be headed for a confrontation with residents should it go ahead with plans to increase rents.

This was indicated at a meeting of about 100 residents yesterday when people said they refused to pay increases.

The meeting was at Emdeni township and was addressed by council members

The three councillors, Mr M A Makhanya, Mr F K Mahlangu and Mr S Mazibuko, identified themselves with the people

The meeting was at one stage unruly with speakers calling the three councillors "sellouts" and the "Muzorewas of South Africa"

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Com-

mittee of Ten, last Friday vowed to fight any rent increases "The people of Soweto cannot afford it," he said.

"What will solve the situation is that the Government should inject more money into the development of Soweto. They created the area, they must pay for its maintenance"

The cause of the rent increases has been given as the increase in services for residents. The issue is to come up in the council meeting on Thursday.

This speculation on rents follows the increase in rents for the Pretoria area where rents are to go up from April 1. The rents were approved by the community council.

The rent increases gloom comes while Soweto is waiting for the Road Transportation Board hearing on the Puteo application to increase fares.

And recently the country was shocked by the announcement of an increase in rail fares and a rise in food prices.

Bishop Desmond Tutu said "Apartheid is a Government creation and the cause of it all. Our people live far from town and have to use trans-

PAGE 2

13120

YUSUL

(51)

132494

(66)

146390

(66)

133494

(30)

157517

(30)

159716

Post
17/3/80

3/3
137

Kaizer Chiefs' Wagga Wagga Likoebe battles for possession with Welkom Real Hearts' Andries Nkomo. Chiefs won 2-0 at the George Goch Stadium yesterday. See Page 16.

TOTAL NUMBER OF	
1	154316
2	102 000
3	102 000
4	102 000
5	102 000
6	102 000
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9	102 000
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99	102 000
100	102 000

port and its costs is also up A lot of people are not employed and they will not manage higher fees "

Appeal

The Rev Jeff Moselane said "We strongly appeal to the West Rand Administration Board and the Government to listen to the appeal of the people."

Mr Sydney Mkhwanazi of Emdeni said rents were being increased so that a lot of people who would not be able to pay would be evicted and sent to the homelands.

The meeting at Emdeni called on the authorities to use the money they accumulated through the General Sales Tax to pay for services in Soweto.

Wrab should also be reminded that apart from collecting house rentals in Soweto, they were getting millions through liquor and lodgers' permits.

Post 17/3/80
131

RESIDENTS from Thembalisha, a new section in KwaThema, Springs, were yesterday told not to report any more to the local administration board offices if they receive notices from the East Rand Administration Board.

This was at a public meeting called by the Thembalisha Residents' Committee. The meeting, which started at 8 am was held at the Mzomsha Lower Primary School and about 400 people attended.

Mr Stephen Mbatha, secretary of the residents' committee told the residents to ignore the notices because they were distributed after ERAB received their lawyer's letters stating the residents' grievances. He said if residents received the notices they first consult the residents' lawyers who will advise on what to do.

The residents had complained that early this month they received notices from ERAB that if they had any complaints about the conditions of the new houses, they should contact the township manager before the

Tenants told

to ignore

ERAB'S

Post 17/3/80

quit notices

end of the month. The notices stated that no complaints would be received after the end of this month.

The residents claim that they received notices to vacate their houses. Both notices were signed by the township manager, Mr J G Bezuidenhout.

RENTS

Last year, the residents complained to the local community council that the walls of their houses were cracking and falling. They had also complained that their rents and the selling price of their new houses were high. Presently, the residents are paying R49,27 a month and the

selling price of the houses is R4 468.

The residents' lawyer, Mr J M Mametsa, said: "I have studied the deeds of sale contracts you signed with ERAB when you were given the houses and I found that the houses were not actually sold to you, but in fact you signed a lease agreement with ERAB."

"I will first approach ERAB to explain the terms of the contract you signed and I will ask ERAB officials to lower the high rents you are presently paying and, if the negotiation breaks down, I will take the matter further to the Supreme Court where a judge will make a ruling".

STUDENTS	EXAMINATION RESULTS III FACULTY A	YEAR : 2
STUD ID	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES
1372710	DEAAGE	GALEK SUSA
1406390	PETERSEN	SERTRAND SYDNEY
1354998	CLAUJES	NAJCY
1375014	OLACIS	JOHN ACHILLES
1392716	REFUAN	BARRY BRUNGE
0528028	LOUS	SALLY MARY
1214614	DE JORLJVD	DAVID LEON
1333130	STANLON	ALEXANDER GEORGE
1351100	CHAMPION	LEENA FAYE
1370084	SHAPIRO	LEONARD STEVEN
1343028	SILCOON	IVAN DANIEL
1358780	STOLING	THERESA
1115328	WATER	FRANK GLENDA
1217278	VISABIE	EUGENE RUTIMER
1021680	WOLFFE	HELETTA ANNE
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS		57
DEFAV		

JUST

Confusion over looming TP rent increase

127
1505
181350

THERE IS confusion on the rent increase that is expected to come into effect in Atteridgeville and Saulsville townships at the beginning of next month.

Mr Joseph Tshabalala, former chairman of the Black Progressive Party (BPP), told POST yesterday that the decision to increase rent was unconstitutional and against regulations governing the community councils

By MALOSE MATSEMELA

cil had agreed that after powers were granted, it would run a survey to determine the income per capita of residents in order to adjust rent.

"The regulations say a

motion should first be rescinded, taken and accepted by the council and thereafter, three signatures by councillors," Mr Tshabalala said.

He added that if it is not done, there is nothing the council can do because it will be tantamount to implementing a resolution on another resolution

Mr Tshabalala said residents in the townships can rest assured not to pay any increases until further notice and that would only be after three to four months

But Mr Z Z Mashao, chairman of the Community Council, said in a statement that rents in the townships will go up by R6 a house a month from April 1.

According to a statement the council is facing a deficit of R2,1-million on the budget for 1980/81 and it is bound to make the decision in order to avoid a complete breakdown in the rendering of certain essential services like electricity, sewerage and street cleaning.

Mr Tshabalala said the council had previously agreed that tariffs in the township would not be increased until the coun-

COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT 29 02 80	PAGE 2
114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	3	(51)	133849N
102201	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS II F	F		140639U
110201	AFRICAN HISTORY I	F		
101105	AFRICAN LANG INTENSIVE (SOT2-		(66)	133499H
303	COMPANY LAW	ABS		137501H
1104	LATIN I	F	(36)	139271G
10202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II(PRE 2-	2-	(60)	052892K
10303	AFRICAN HISTORY II	2-	(60)	
10202	ECONOMICS II	3	(53)	121461Y
1201	ENGLISH II	3	(57)	133333C
1101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3MX		133054C
1101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	F	(44)	137998Y
1201	PSYCHOLOGY II	3	(58)	134302F
1101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2-	(63)	135878U
1101	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II(PRE ABS	2-		
103	AFRICAN LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA)	2-	(65)	111532F
101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2-	(60)	
101	HISTORY I	2-	(61)	
101	AFRIKAANS	ABS		121723H
1202	HISTORY II	3	(52)	102168C

POST

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT 29 02 80	PAGE 2
133849N	PEARCE	GAREY SUSAN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	3	(51)	133849N
140639U	PETERSEN	BERTRAND SYDNEY	102201	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS II F	F		140639U
133499H	PIALLIES	NANCY	101105	AFRICAN LANG INTENSIVE (SOT2-		(66)	133499H

Post 19/3/80
Family evicted

A SOWETO family was yesterday evicted from its house — without notice — for allegedly owing two months rent

The family is that of Mr J Mosibi of 1251 Orlando East Mr Mosibi was at work when his pregnant wife was told to move out of the house by a white official and two black policemen of the Soweto Council

Mrs Josephine Mosibi, wife of Mr Mosibi, said she was evicted from her house at about 10,30 am yesterday

She said the white official she assumed was was a junior superintendent at Orlando East Soweto Council offices, ordered her to move out of the house "quickly and not to waste our time" when they went to evict her.

The chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, could not be contacted for comment yesterday He was reported to be attending an executive meeting at the Soweto Council Chambers in Jabulani

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT 29 02 80	PAGE
13020	MICHELLE	DE AARTS					13020
13021	ALIX						
13022	ALIX						
13023	ALIX						
13024	ALIX						
13025	ALIX						
13026	ALIX						
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13095	ALIX						
13096	ALIX						
13097	ALIX						
13098	ALIX						
13099	ALIX						
13100	ALIX						

UGET

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

-S AT 29 02 80

PAGE 2

13.11.80

YEAR : 1

STUDIOS OF ARTS

STUD NO SU

162304R DUKE

158455C CARD

102195Z CAVIT

1539450 CLARKE

157789X COHEN

156503M COLLIER

1539440 COLLETT

153621E COUCHER

1384727 COLLETT

153796V DAVIS

140457 DELANEY

102384E DONN

1559310 GUILFORDS

156919M DUNCAN

154415R ERASMUS

162310Z EVANS

161480X FAFAK

153465I FARRINGTON

152866J FARNELL

157358I FLEMING

159744K FLEMING

Family back in the garage

RDM 20/3/80
Staff Reporter

THE Lenasia family who were forced to sleep on the pavement after being evicted from their garage home last week, have come in from the cold.

Mr Kenneth Sivakumar, his wife Premie, and their three children including a three-week old baby, moved their possessions off the street and back into the garage they had been renting in Suikerbos Street at the weekend after the chairman of the Lenasia Management Committee, Mr Denis Pillay took up their plight.

On behalf of the family, Mr Pillay spoke to the owner of the property, Dr D B Munga, who ordered the eviction of the Sivakumars last Monday.

Dr Munga said the family could stay on for a further two months, rent free while waiting for a home from the Department of Community Development.

Mr Sivakumar says he has been waiting for a house for five years and has been on a priority list since last year when the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, in reply to a letter from him, said his family should be given a house as soon as possible.

But yesterday a spokesman at the department denied that any application for a house had been made and said there was no "priority list." "I have nothing to offer them," he said.

The director of the Johannesburg Indian Social Workers' Association, Mr C Saloojee, who has been negotiating with the department for Mr Sivakumar, said however the department had received a new application on Tuesday.

"Although Mr Sivakumar has applied for a house before, I personally made sure that another application was delivered to the department. I also received a verbal assurance from an official that a home would be found for the Sivakumars within two months," Mr Saloojee said.

STUD NO	SU	NAME	MARKS	GRADE	REMARKS
162304R	DUKE	ROBERT GEORGE RENESON	004101		
158455C	CARD	COLLETTE	117101		
102195Z	CAVIT	CASSANDRA ELAINE	107101	3 X	
1539450	CLARKE	ANNA TERESA	004101		
157789X	COHEN	MICHAEL EDWARD	106102		
156503M	COLLIER	MAGDA ELIZABETH	004101		
1539440	COLLETT	ANDREW SYMON	005101 004101		
153621E	COUCHER	ARTO JACQUES ERASMUS	001101 010105		
1384727	COLLETT	GAIL MARGARET	141103		
153796V	DAVIS	GIULIETTA	107101		
140457	DELANEY	GILLIAN PEARL	115101		
102384E	DONN	MICHAEL BRUCE	004101		
1559310	GUILFORDS	MARLENE JENNIFER	106102 115102 115103		
156919M	DUNCAN	LUCIANA	011102		
154415R	ERASMUS				
162310Z	EVANS				
161480X	FAFAK				
153465I	FARRINGTON				
152866J	FARNELL				
157358I	FLEMING				
159744K	FLEMING				

UCS

Row looming over rents

Post 20/3/20

123
343

ATTERIDGEVILLE and Saulsville residents will have to pay an extra R6 in their rents from April 1.

This was revealed yesterday by Mr Z Z Mashao, chairman of the community council.

Mr Mashao said it was unanimously decided by the council.

"It is true that the council had decided at a meeting on December 18 last year, that rents should not be increased until the council had been granted full executive powers," Mr Mashao said.

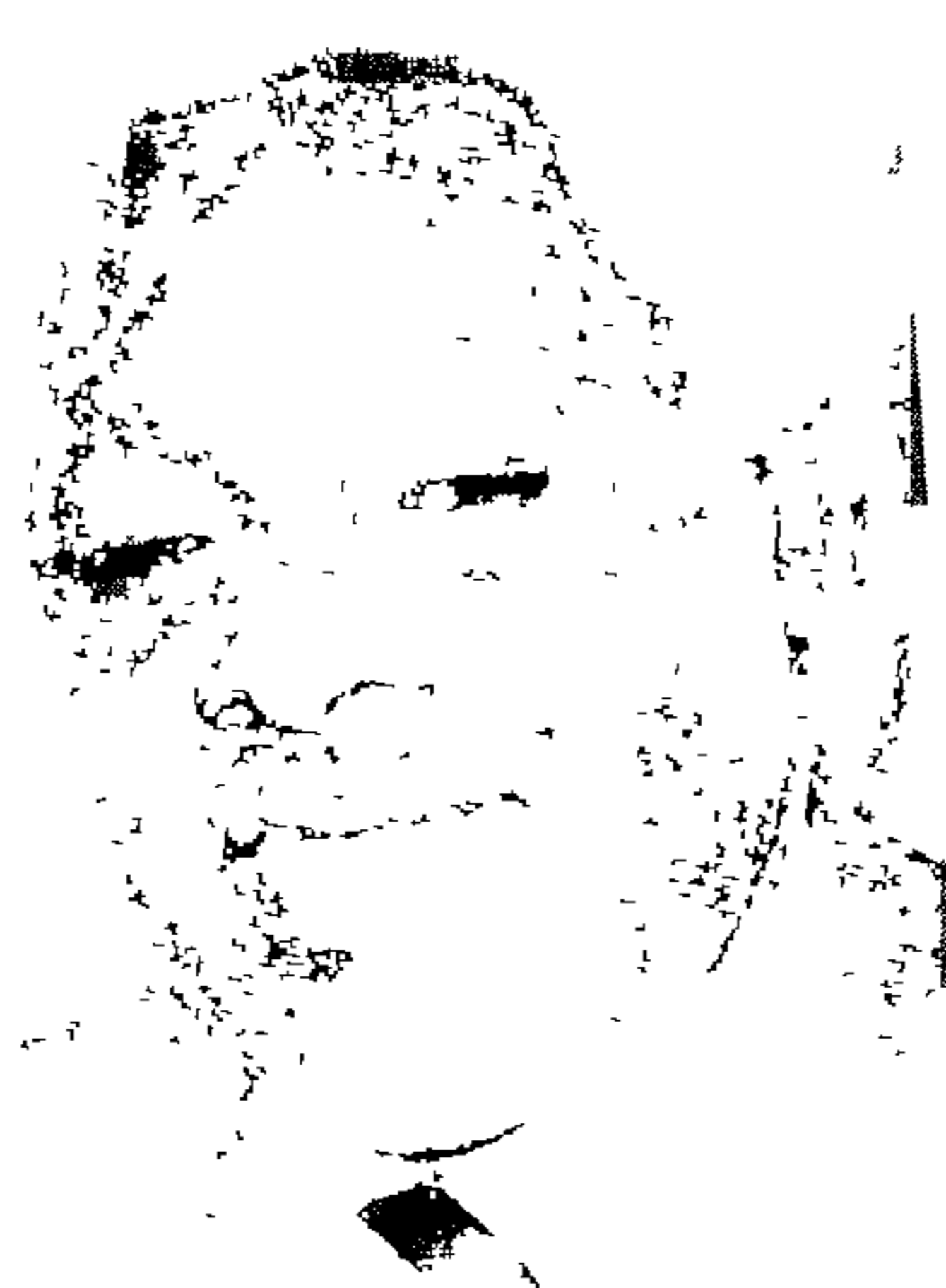
AGREEMENT

He further said the rents hike was agreed upon at a council and the Administration Board meeting on March 4. The decision was endorsed by the full council.

The date of signing the agreement will be before March 31 and, according to Mr Mashao, the new tariffs will come into force on April 1, at the same time when the council will assume full powers of local authority.

But the chairman of the Black Progressive Party, Mr Joseph Tshabalala said yesterday that unless the council rescinded the motion accepted on December 18, the council will be acting against regulations to increase rent.

Mr Tshabalala urged residents not to pay the increment before the council explained properly.



Mr Z Z Mashao ... decision endorsed by the full council

Mr Tshabalala further said the board is behind the increments and regarded it as interfering in the affairs of the council

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 2

STUD NO SURNAME

FIRST NAMES

15026	U.A./LL.B.	ANTONY	GIDEON
133011C	SCHWEITZER	ROBERT	TRAVERS
1549653	SMITH	PETER	AFOSIFE
1551953	SMUTS	GRAHAM	THEODORE
100311J	SWYMAN	GRAHAM	JOHN
132286K	SONNENBERG	JENIFER	SUSANNE
130545T	STRAUSS	RICHARD	JOHN
133262A	LEE	HELEN	CAREN
139650U	THOMAS	JOHAN	MARITZ
101563V	WILLERS		

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 28

DEAN

53
50
52
54
56

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SOWETO FINANCES

Rents crisis looms

2/13
127
FM 21/3/80

Soweto rents will "definitely go up" from next month. The township's community council executive committee (Exco) met this week to discuss this year's proposed budget for Soweto. The FM understands that rent increases of between R12 and R13 will be announced when the full council meets next Thursday.

That could be a political bombshell, since the increase would be over 70% on current rentals.

The service charge for water is also expected to be put up from the present R3 a month to between R5 and R7, the FM learns.

Last week, Wrab chairman John Knoetze (who jointly administers the township in conjunction with the council), told the Institute of Directors that rents in Soweto would have to be increased to finance the city's development plan.

Where people elsewhere in the world

spent around 20% of their incomes on rents, said Knoetze, in Soweto it was only 5%.

Anticipating the rent hike, a meeting of Soweto residents earlier this week called for the resignation of community council chairman David Thebehali, and protested the plan for electrification before the provision of adequate housing for the estimated 30 000 homeless in the black city.

Other matters expected to be raised at the Soweto community council meeting next week will, it is thought, include the outline of a new housing plan to be presented by Wrab's Knoetze, applications for new school sites by the Department of Education and Training, and discussion of the first R20m stage of the Ecoplan electrification scheme.

The rent increase is inevitable as long as government prefers to leave the township to finance itself. And, while it may be true that the Sowetan can pay more rent, the issue is a highly politicised one in a highly volatile community. The Thebehali axis should inform the people exactly why the rents must rise — not just spring it on them, as was done last year when it led to a furore and the rents freeze.

The longer the problem of Soweto's finances is delayed, the worse it is going to get.

By Mzikayise Edom

THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) head office in Germiston, is still waiting for a report from their officials in Thokoza, Alberton, before anything can be done in connection with the shocking living conditions at the Thokoza Men's Hostel

This was said by a spokesman of Erab yesterday, who said Erab officials in Thokoza had been asked about a week ago to investigate

the allegations made by the hostel inmates. Inmates at the hostel had complained two weeks ago that they were using one basin

for washing themselves, their clothes and dishes. They had also complained that since the hostel was built 22 years ago, it had not been

renovated and that there was no hot water supply

Other complaints included broken lockers, leaking roofs, unrepaired lights, stoves not in working condition, untiled floors and wardrobes not provided

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

Erab still waits for hostel report

Post 21/3/80
3/2
127

REGISTRATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : N/A

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

10000

ST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
	911101	MATHEMATICS I-M102	F (37)
			152527X

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

POST

68 64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

ARGUS 24/3/80

Black housing: UBS examines 400 applicants

~~58~~
~~123~~
~~127~~
~~337~~
~~315~~

VEREENIGING — The United Building Society was examining over 400 applications for black houses which would cost more than R7-million, its chairman, Mr Philip Scales, has said.

Inaugurating the UBS's first black housing project at Sebokeng, near here last week, he said, of the 48 houses nine had been completed, and 13 were

almost complete. The completed houses had all been sold from R10 000 to R13 250.

Mr Scales said there was much misunderstanding about black housing. Most blacks accommodated in Administration Board houses were tenants on a monthly basis and paid rentals of only R15 a month.

MIS LEADING

"This is very good basic accommodation at a very low cost and there can be no criticism of it," he said. "Others have acquired rights of occupation under the 30-year scheme which is frequently referred to as the 30-year home ownership scheme. This is totally misleading.

"It is a right of occupation granted for 30 years and is subject to so many disadvantages. It is cheaper than the 99-year leasehold scheme but it is not true home ownership.

As far as he knew, 153 leases had so far been registered in Soweto. Of this number, 64 were mortgaged to the UBS and another 19 were in the pipeline. — Sapa.

JUST

DEAL

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

13130

STUD NO	SUR NAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
1000601	HOGG	HENRY CALEDA	110317	URAMA III	AUG

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58
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3 760 for Soweto

Housing

boost

By WILLIE BOKALA

GREATER SOWETO is in for a housing boost this year with 3 760 stands available for housing.

And the building of 760 houses starts next month in Pimville

This year will also mark the development of flats in the Greater Soweto complex with 440 flats to be built by the Diepmeadow and Soweto community councils

This was announced by the Greater Soweto Council headed by Postmaster General Louis Rive during a Press conference yesterday

Another development which it is hoped will house between 15 000 and 20 000 families, will start in the Protea South and North and Chiawelo areas before the end of this year

This announcement was made against the background of a waiting list in this area of between 11 000 and 24 000 people

Mr Rive said financing could be done by individuals with their own money or with the help of their employers. But largely prospective homeowners would go to building societies

Soweto Council chairman David Thebehali announced that planning for Protea South and North and Chiawelo was going ahead

He said difficulties about the alignment of a loop railway line from Metate station via the complex to Klipfontein had been resolved and survey results would soon be available

His scheme for Pimville embraces about 700 new houses and 40 flats in Zone 7, and an additional 60 houses in Zone 5. Construction would start before the end of next month

Part
25/3/80
127

Mr Louis Rive

Mr Rive said the Government was prepared to help with loans

Asked how and by whom the loans were to be paid back he said the community would repay them, but his council was trying its best to secure cheaper loans

"There is only one way to pay back and that is the community itself must do it," he said

It was also announced that the electrification of Soweto was proceeding. Tenders for the first phase for about R40-million had been received and detailed negotiations were in progress.

Soweto to get 3 760 new houses

127
343

RDM 25/3/80

BY AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

PLANS were unveiled yesterday for the construction of 3 760 "better type" houses in Greater Soweto.

Preference will be given to people who can provide their own finances or build with building society aid.

In addition, about 440 flats are being planned in the Greater Soweto area and a major development programme is being envisaged for the Chiawelo-Protea area where between 15 000 and 20 000 families may eventually be housed.

Ways are being worked out for "the sharing of the burden of paying for services" in which people with higher incomes may be asked to pay more.

The plans were outlined in Johannesburg yesterday at a Press conference chaired by the co-ordinator of Soweto projects, Mr Louis Rive.

Projects scheduled to start before the end of next month are:

- 700 houses and 40 flats in Zone 7, Pimville.
- 60 houses in Zone 5, Pimville.
- The provision of 1 700 stands in Dobsonville.
- A housing scheme in Diepmeadow comprising 1 300 stands and 400 flats.
- The rehousing in a special scheme of families temporarily occupying the Meadowlands Hostel and

then upgrading the hostel buildings.

In Pimville, Dobsonville, and Diepmeadow it was envisaged that lower income residents would move into homes vacated by those moving to new houses.

The chairman of the Soweto Community Council, Mr David Thebehali, said that present rents would not be increased, but that the costs of services such as electricity, water and sewerage were still being considered.

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr J C Kneotze, said about 150 high mast lights would be provided by June, and about 4 000 additional homes would be supplied with electricity before winter.

Meanwhile, the future of about 5 000 coloureds living in Protea is in the balance following the announcement of the plans to provide housing on a large scale in the area for people from Soweto.

Asked about the position of coloured residents, Mr Kneotze said: "Nobody will be chucked out into the streets. No-one will be moved until satisfactory arrangements have been made."

The Protea coloureds have pleaded to be allowed to stay, but in terms of Government policy they are to be moved either to Eldorado Park or Grasmere.

42	44	45	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	65
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)												
DEAN												
UJCT												

STUD NO	SURNAME
STU13-0	EXA
13010	BACHELOR OF ARTS
152163V	VAN NIEKERK
159757Z	VAN WAGENINGEN
155815P	VISSER
153767N	WACHER
160780L	WESSELS
158400Z	WHITAKER
115228Y	WHITING
157399L	WILLISHER
154408K	WOLFE
159697J	WOOD
155858L	WYNGAARD

* TOTAL NI

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65

Insults fly as flat lords face tenants

STAR 25/3/80

(127)

PAGE 1

AS AT 29 02 80

17000

SYMBOL

DESCRIPTION

COURSE

Insults and challenges flew last night as tenants and property owners confronted each other in Rosebank, Johannesburg over the abolition of rent control.

There was no mistaking the anguished concern of residents — mostly elderly women — who feared rent increases beyond their means and possible eviction from flats being converted to Sectional Title.

Property owners, outnumbered as they were, spoke out strongly against rent control and the lack of adequate financial returns on their buildings.

Eventually the meeting ended with the adoption of a resolution by 71 votes to 18 expressing grave concern at the prospect of the further phasing out of rent control.

The resolution also

called for a moratorium on the next five-year phase and the repeal of Section 59 of the Sectional Titles Act.

It also called for a survey into the application of the abolition of rent control.

INCREASES

The motion was proposed by Mr Alf Veldman (PIP Hillbrow).

At the suggestion of a rent consultant, Mr W Hornberger, it was suggested that an interim measure landlords should only increase rentals by 10 percent a year after the initial two-year period of 10 percent increases.

The meeting had been arranged by the PIP city councillor to Rosebank, Mr Christopher Newton Thompson.

As the debate wore on, it became clear that the

main problem in Rosebank was that pensioners with fixed income would not be able to pay increased rentals and did not want to buy flats under Sectional Title.

Mr Dave Price, a property owner, said he appreciated the social problem, but claimed that rent control had cost private owners more than P100 million, and that pensioners benefited from this.

He asked why property owners were being forced to solve a social problem.

But the tenants made it clear that they had moved into flats in the area because they wanted to maintain a certain standard of living.

Mrs Linda Pretler, who served on the Rent Board for 10 years, took Mr Hornberger's PIPA chairman and Sabor councillor to task for his support of the abolition of rent control.

She said the Government had not listened to valid concerns, rent control was a failure and old blocks of flats should be demolished under Sectional Title.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS)

STU13-9

YEAR : N/A

17000

FIRST NAMES

SURNAME

101795X PERRAIER

12077601 KUBIN

SHEILA JOSEPHINE MCHAKO

VIVIENNE

105703

10

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2

DEAN

BRADFORD, H J

Thebehali denies rent rise

THE chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, has dismissed rumours circulating in Soweto that rents were to go up next month.

Mr Thebehali was speaking at a Press conference held at the offices of the West Rand Administration Board yesterday.

He said it was a lie that rents were to be increased. Mr Thebehali said the Council has not yet decided to increase the rents.

127
104 25/3/80

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
15026	H.A./L.L.B.					15026
EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS YEAR : 2						
111062V	BAKER	MARY ANN	105104	LATIN I	3 (52)	1-11062V
116983F	DAIERFL	DAVID ASHLEY	604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	ABS	116983F
137001P	FINE	DERRICK NIGEL	105201 603202 604201	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	3 (68) 3 (55) 2 (65)	137001P
137345V	GAUD	DIANA ELICIA	105104	LATIN I	F (36)	137345V
133987N	GOUF	DAVID GEORGE	105104	LATIN I	ABS	133987N
110635F	GRIFFSEL	PAUL PHIMICH	105104	LATIN I	ABS	110635F
132210G	GRUUS	MARC ALAIN	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3 (59)	132210G
119010J	HAUDUJ	PETER JOHAN	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	2 (62)	119010J
139814X	ISMAIL	AVAR	105201 604201	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS II ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	ABS ABS	139814X
110281V	JANSEN	COLLEEN GENITA	602101 604201	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	3 (53) 2 (60)	110281V
139836V	JAY	EDWIN ANDREW	604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	2 (62)	139836V
130539J	KIRKPATRICK	JOHN RYUCE	105201 603202 604201	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	3 (51) 3 (52) 3 (56)	130539J
137806P	KOEN	STEPHEN JOHN	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	1 (54)	137806P
137243C	MAAIS	MELANIE	105104 604201	LATIN I ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	ABS ABS	137243C
117171K	MORTAKIS	MARIANNA	201405	STRUCT & INTERP OF ACCTS	F (42)	117171K
135970U	MURRO	LYNNE CATHERINE	105104 107201 603202 604201	LATIN I ENGLISH I ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	ABS ABS ABS ABS	135970U
133096V	MURRAY	DOUGLAS ANDREW	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	1 (52)	133096V
134235A	LEDDY	SANDIYA	105201	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I	3 (56)	134235A
		GAUDIJA	103201	COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I	3 (52)	131836A
			603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	1 (49)	133011G

UNOST

Lodgers' fee issue:

Councils to meet

Post 26/3/80 (127)
2/2

By Mzikayise Edom
THE management committee of the Daveyton Community Council will hold an urgent meeting soon to discuss the newly introduced lodger fees by the East Rand Administration Board (Erab), in the township

This was said yesterday by Mr Gabriel Thabang Mphosi, chairman of the community council

He said, "The council will further discuss the management committee's decision on the matter at its April meeting and a resolution will be made whether to continue or to scrap the introduction of lodger fees in the township"

Erab distributed notices last month that all sub-tenants, including older children of registered tenants, should pay a lodgers' fee of R3 per

month
Mr Silumko Boya, a councillor, called on Erab to stop the introduction of the lodger's fees in the township immediately

He told POST that he was surprised that the notice was issued despite a council decision last year that the Erab chief director and his financial staff, be invited to explain the council's revenue and how the lodger's fee was determined

Residents interviewed by POST last week said they were against the introduction of the lodger's fees in the township. They called on the Community Council and Erab to stop the lodger's fee scheme immediately

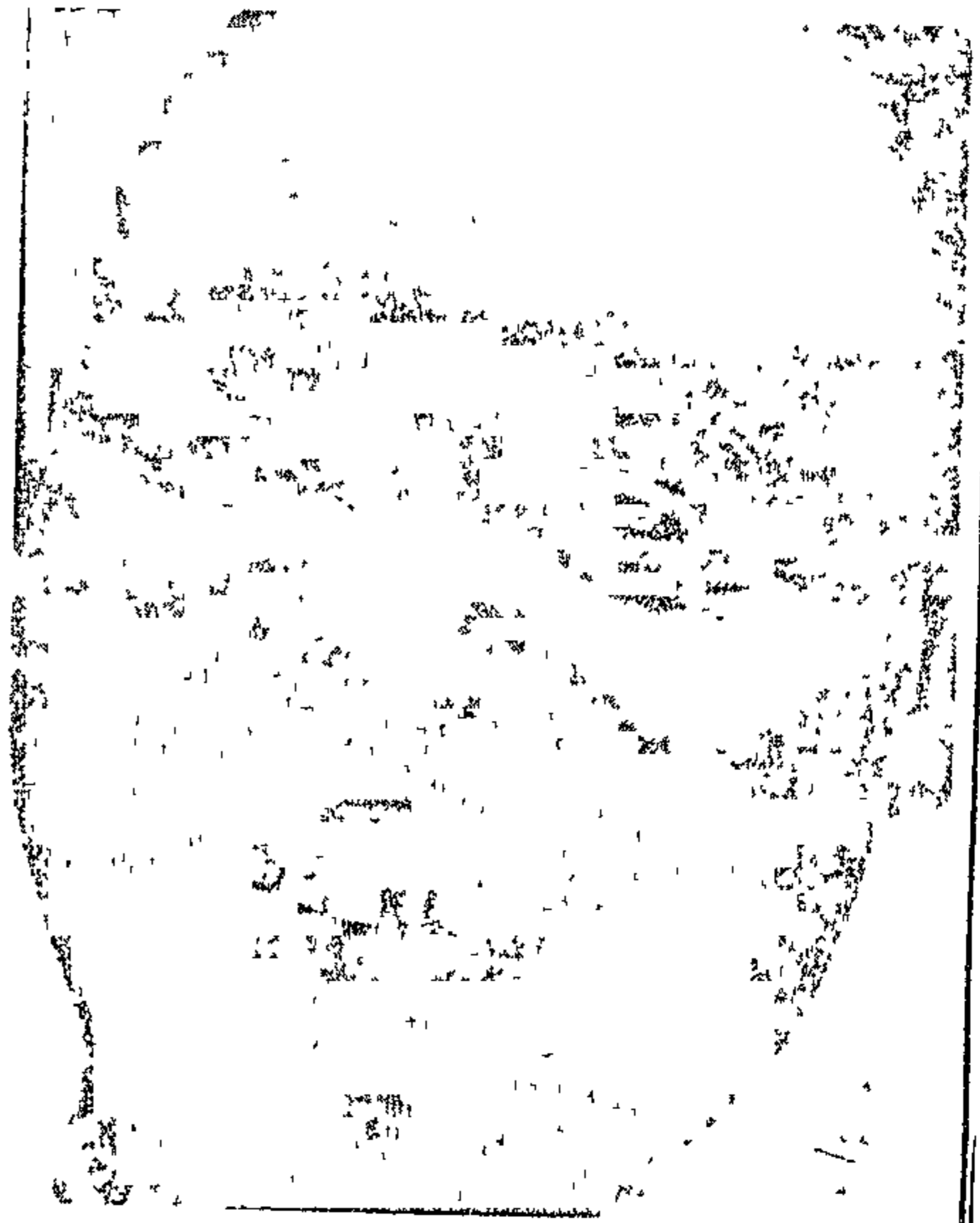
Meanwhile, the Daveyton community park project, formed in 1978 to provide a sport centre in the township, is staging a disco-braai on Friday evening as a means of raising funds for the project

This was announced yesterday by Mr Boya, who is liaison officer and founder member of the park project

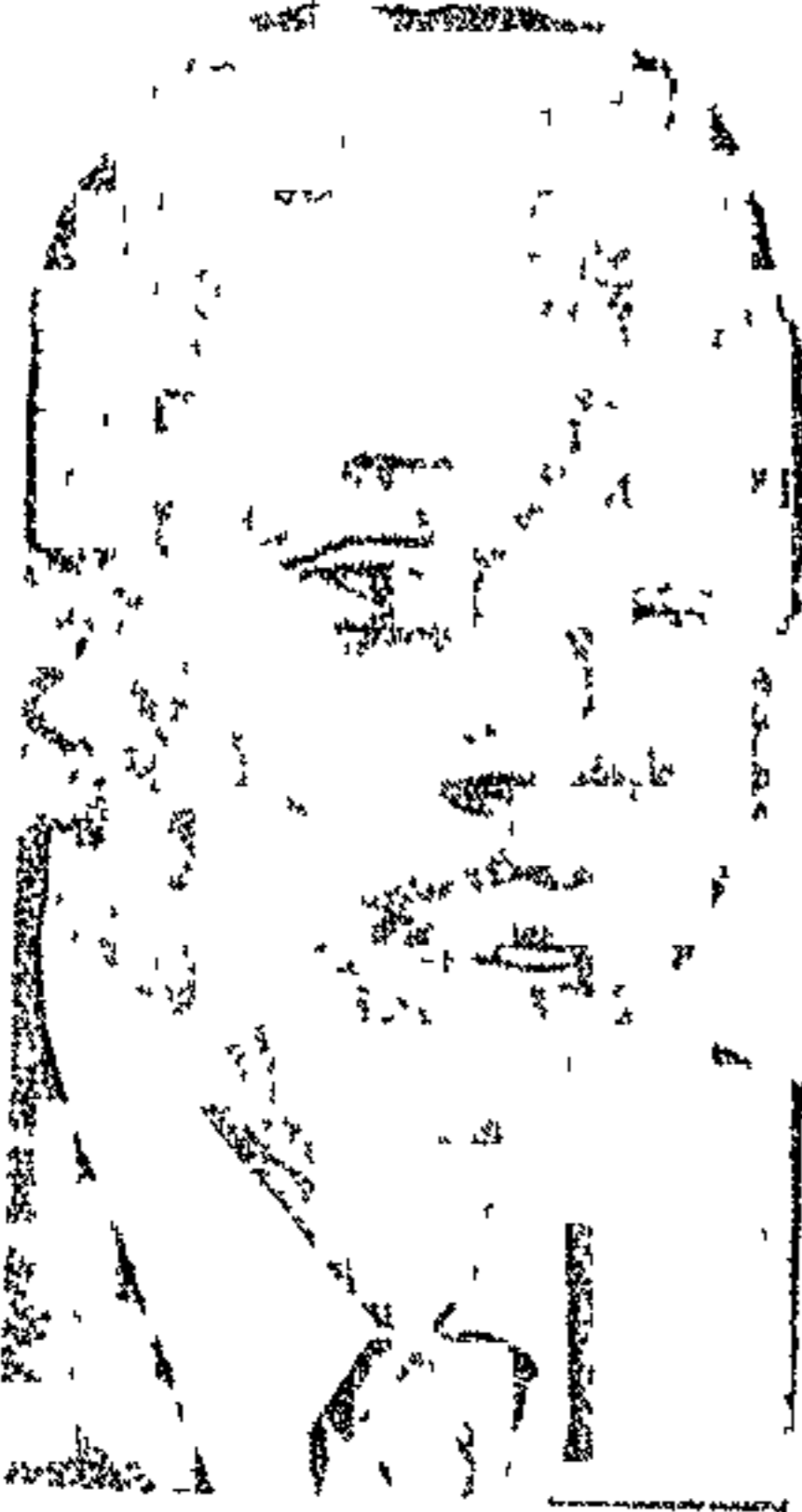
The park project committee hope to turn an open ground, which was declared unsuitable for housing by Erab, into a sports centre estimated at R158 000

An amphitheatre, swimming pool, theatre, netball field, tennis court, playground and a road safety teaching centre, will be built if the funds can be raised

Mr Boya said the braai will start at 7 pm at the Lionel Kent Centre and admission for couples is R5 and for single people R3



Mr Gabriel Mphosi



Mr Silumko T Boya

AT 29 02 80	PAGE 1	14210
SYMBOL		
ARS	1	152337J
F (45)	1	1523660
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)		

86	84	82	80	78	76	74	72	70	68	66	64	62	60	58	56	54	52	50	48	46	44	42	40	38	36	34	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2
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Vrede site rents go up

Post
26/3/80

(127)

~~127~~

By BULARA
DIPHOTO

RESIDENTIAL site rents will be increased from R10 to R11,60 from the beginning of next month in order to balance the proposed expenditure in the Vrede township, the regional director, Mr J B J Haasbroek, told POST this week.

Mr Haasbroek said that Orange Vaal Administration Board has acquired loans for the proposed erection of two houses for nurses totalling R5 000; community council office with a hall (R30 000) and toilets and ticket offices at a sports ground (R5 500).

The community hall will also be renovated at an expense of R15 000 while the distribution of electricity and water will be made available at R40 000 and R30 000 respectively, he added.

He said that the increase will also affect lodgers, permit-holders. Unmarried persons without dependants will pay R2,50 (an increase of 50c). Women and men, who reside with their children, will pay R3,50 and the R4,00.

Mr Haasbroek revealed that the local community council had no alternative but to increase the tariffs due to the ever-increasing cost of providing and maintaining sewerage, water, street lights, roads and houses.

Post 26/3/80

~~26/3~~
127

Rivals in same stand on hikes

THE rents hike controversy in Atteridgeville-Saulsville, Pretoria, has given arch-community council rivals, Mr Joseph Tshabalala and Mr Enoch Sibanyoni, common ground

Mr Sibanyoni yesterday came out in full support of Mr Tshabalala for slamming the local community council for agreeing to an increase of tariffs in the township without proper consultation with the residents

"This type of thing did not happen while I was 'mayor' of the township," said Mr Sibanyoni "Today we have no leaders because they act arbitrarily without seeking any mandate from us," he added

The former "Mayor" and senior Khudu Party member said instead of calling a public meeting to consider the proposed rent hikes with the residents 'the council tells us about the increases through the Press and radio"

MEMORANDUM

Mr Tshabalala said on Monday that he had sent a memorandum asking the Minister of Co-operation and Development to stop the R6 a house a month due next month until the residents have been properly consulted In his memorandum he contends that the community council's decision to increase rent was unconstitutional

Mr Sibanyoni and Mr Tshabalala have been at each other's throats for Ward 6 in Atteridgeville since the community council was introduced more than a year ago

Each has won the seat only to lose it when the loser contested the election result The seat is currently vacant and a second by-election is expected in about three months

Meanwhile, some Atteridgeville/Saulsville residents who have received their April accounts said yesterday there were no tariff increases "My account is the same as last month's" said one man

1	13100	PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA	YEAR :	N/A	AS AT	29 02 80	PAGE	1
2	STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL		13100
3	1623211	SIFERA	JOCELYN NEILA	116113 116117	FRACT SU I AFRIKANS LOERERS FRACT ACT I AFRIKANS LOERERS			
4	* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS							
5	-----							
6	DEAN							
7	-----							
8	REGISTRAR (ACADEMICS)							
9	-----							
10	1623211			3				

Secrecy shrouds discussions on Soweto rent hikes

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE issue of rent increases in the Soweto region — shelved last September because of a public outcry — is once again emerging as community councils in the area draw up their budgets for the 1980-81 financial year.

And the issue is so sensitive that the three councils — Diepmeadow, Dobsonville and Soweto — are debating their budgets behind closed doors in order to shield whatever divisions and differences might arise.

When the Diepmeadow Council discussed its budget yesterday, the Press and members of the public were barred from the meeting.

The Dobsonville Council, which met in private last week to discuss their budget, will finalise the rent issue today.

The Soweto Council will meet tomorrow — and has already warned that the public and Press would be barred from the controversial rent debate.

The chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, recently warned that an increase in service charges within the Soweto region was inevitable.

The councils had to increase service charges or services would come to a standstill, he said.

The increase in service charges will mean raising rents, because the charges are included in the rents.

It is understood that some of the councils will hold public meetings, possibly this weekend, to explain the need to raise rents and listen to public views before making any announcements.

UOST

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
101834P	JACK	BRYAN CECILE	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	ABS	4
1154740	HARPER	GREGORY MARK	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	2-	(67) 5
114330E	JACOBS	DESIJIE EILEEN	604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	1	(76) 4
1030696	LEWIN	DIANE	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I3	(53)	4
100344V	LOVE	MARIA ANTHONY	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(56)	5
094440C	AYO	HENRY	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(50)	4
102255V	PHILLIPS	MICHAEL DAVID	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(50)	4
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 7						
DEAN						
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)						

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS
YEAR : 3

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

15036

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GENERAL NEWS

Elderly tenants confront owners

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

THE fur flew in Rosebank this week when property owners and elderly flat tenants came face to face at a public meeting to discuss new sectional title legislation and the lifting of rent control.

The meeting, addressed by the MP for Hillbrow, Mr Alf Widman, was organised by the councillor for the area, Mr Christopher Newton-Thompson.

The tenants were clearly worried about their flat rents soaring when rents in blocks built between 1960 and 1966 are finally decontrolled on April 1.

And they were frightened at the prospect of being thrown out of their flats next year when the Sectional Titles Act becomes applicable to rent-controlled flats.

Why, they asked, should they be pressured to buy their flats now, when, in their advanced years, they had already given up their homes after their children had grown up?

The alternative — having to move into housing schemes for the aged, in strange areas — would be traumatic.

The property owners accused them of having no understanding of economics.

They made the point that most of the tenants at the meeting lived in the fairly wealthy Rosebank-Illovo area.

If they couldn't afford economic rents in the area, the property men said, perhaps they should move to areas where rents were not so high.

But they couldn't expect landlords to subsidise a life-

style beyond their means.

After a hammer-and-tongs confrontation, the meeting accepted a resolution, presented by Mr Widman, expressing grave concern at the lifting of rent control.

It appealed to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, to freeze the position for a year and repeal the Sectional Titles Act until the flat shortage had been examined.

The resolution also called for the two-year period for controlled raising of rents to be extended.

It was approved by 71 tenants, and opposed by 18 property owners.

Mr Widman also called for the monthly income ceilings of protected tenants — at present set at R540 a month for married couples and R300 for single tenants — to be raised.

Leading the property owners' contingent was Mr Nigel Mandy, representing the SA Property Owners Association.

His claim that future generations of pensioners would not be able to find flats at all if developers were deterred by the Rents Act from building them, was met by frequent raucous interjections.

Most vocal on behalf of the tenants was the Housewives' League representative, Mrs Muriel Preller, who scoffed at the idea of hard-done-by landlords.

The standard lease agreement, signed by unwary tenants, already deprived them of at least six common law rights, she said.

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RDM

26/3/80

COSAS TALKS ON HIKES

Post 27/3/80
127

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) will discuss the rent increases affecting two Pretoria townships at the weekend.

A meeting will be held at the St Francis Church in Mamelodi West, Section R, on Sunday at 1.30 pm.

Rent increases are a burning issue in Atteridgeville and Mamelodi. The townships' Community Councils announced that the hikes will be effective from April 1.

The relationship between students and parents will be another issue to be discussed.

Among people to deliver speeches, will be Mr Curtis Nkondo, former president of the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) and representatives from the black trade unions.

The Azanian Students Organisation (AZASO) will also attend the meeting

The likelihood is that after the meeting, the two councils will be petitioned to suspend the increments indefinitely.

A Cosas spokesman appealed to shebeens, entertainment and sport administrators in the townships, to suspend their activities from 1.30 pm to 6 pm, to enable people to attend the meeting.

The Soshanguve branch of Cosas will also hold a meeting on Sunday at the Anglican Church near the Halala Shopping Complex.

It will start at 1.30 pm. Students are expected to converge from Mabopane West and Winterveldt areas.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

STU13-9
15016 B.A./LL.B.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE
153982X	SIRACHAN	ANDREW KENNETH	105104
1565290	VISSEK	VIVIEN ELIZARETH	117101
153547Z	WAINE	VINGENT CHARLES	004101 102101 107101
156838B	ZACHEL	SARAE RUTH	004101
157915X	ZACKUN	JEFFREY	102101 107101

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 30

DEAN

42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66

UJET

1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 61 63 65

Critical shortage of housing on the East Rand

STAR 27/3/80
127

By Shelley Hughes
East Rand Bureau

There is a critical accommodation shortage on the East Rand. There are no flats or houses to rent and few properties for sale.

Some estate agents told The Star they had never known the situation to be so bad, and all predicted it would get worse.

A Benoni agent, Mr Gerald Nestadt, said there were no flats or homes available to rent and the situation was bad.

"Maluti, the biggest block of flats in Benoni, is now full as far as it has been completed, and the three remaining floors are being rented out as they are finished." He said people preferred to sell their houses rather than rent them as prices had risen so drastically.

Plans for new flats would not materialise for some time, he said.

Mr Brian Laker also from Benoni, said there was a tremendous stock shortage on the property market and the last time there had been such a scarcity in his experience was 1964. "The position is critical and prices of houses have increased up to 40 percent in the past

nine months."

A leading property administrator in Boksburg, Mr Clive Massell, said he hated to go to work at the end of the month because often homeless people were sitting in cars outside his business waiting to see him.

The situation in Bedfordview was hopeless, a local estate agent said. "The availability of houses is laughable," he said. "And there is nothing going under R100 000."

A spokesman for a Germiston agent confirmed it was difficult to find any flat or house to rent in the city. "I have noticed that there is much scepticism among builders," he said.

"Today they are only building one or two houses to assess the market before building more. Naturally the shortage and high costs of bricks are other reasons for the small number of houses being built."

Another reason, he said, that established agents were having problems in finding homes and flats to sell was that suddenly there were three times the number of agents

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT	PAGE
13030	BACHELOR OF ARTS					29 02 80	2
1331002	VILJOEN	ADELE	116317	DRAMA III	2- (63)		13030
1131166	MANENBURG	MOIRA MARIA	908307	GEOGRAPHY IIB (HALF COURSE)	F (51)		1131166
0961466	WENGROVE	CAROL TESSA	110301	HISTORY III	F (45)		0961466
0965606	WILLIS-SAITH	GRANT	908205	GEOGRAPHY IIB (HALF COURSE)	F (43)		0965606
			110301	HISTORY III	F (43)		1032781
					ABS		114463R

UERT

No decision yet on Soweto rent hikes

By PHIL
MTIMKULU

AFTER a seven hour meeting behind closed doors, the Soweto Council yesterday agreed to defer discussions on the rent issue to their next meeting.

It was widely believed that the Council was going to make a decision on increasing the rents at yesterday's meeting. The rent increases were

shelved last September after an outcry from the community.

The decision to postpone the discussion on the rent increase came after the chairman of the council, Mr David Thebehali and other councillors, had launched a scathing attack on Mr E Manyosi and the opposition members.

Mr Thebehali said after a decision had

been taken in the chambers, Mr Manyosi and his group went to incite the people against the councillors.

"This is a very sensitive issue. Councillors who cannot convince the people are mobilising 24 hours a day.

"We need to discipline ourselves and should not be intimidated. We had hardly made a decision about the rent increases

when the councillors started mobilising," Mr Thebehali said.

Mr Manyosi was, however, adamant that it is his democratic right to speak about what is happening in the chamber to the people. He said he has the right to dissent.

The councillors, with the exception of Mr Manyosi, unanimously agreed that all decisions taken in the chamber will be binding to all and everybody going against the decision will be disqualified.

RAT 28/3/80
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Soweto-huurpaa

127 25/12/80 Rapport 30/3/80 vorder min

Deur Gert Marais
MIN sukses is nog
behaal met die be-
marking van die
huurpagskema
vir 99 jaar in
swart woonbuur-
tes. 'n Skamele
182 huise is tot
dusver ingevolge
die skema in So-
weto verkoop.

Die eerste huise
is vandag presies
'n jaar gelede ver-
koop. Sedertdien
is net 35 bestaan-
de huise en 147
nuwes van die
hand gesit.

Dit is 'n byna ironiese toestand, want daar was jare lank politieke druk op die Regering uitgeoefen om te aanvaar en te erken dat die swart gemeenskap in die swart woonbuurtes nie net 'n tydelike verskynsel was nie.

Later is die mening openlik uitgespreek dat mense wat hulle eie huise besit, nie onluste veroorsaak nie. Aan die syfers geoordeel, lyk dit nou byna asof hulle nie daar die huise wil hê nie.

Dit is so dat daar aanvanklik heelwat verdragings was om aan al die nodige regulasies te voldoen voordat huise verkoop kon word. Sowat tien van die 21 gebiede is egter nou reeds goedgekeur. Dit beteken dat sowat 40 000

van die bestaande 102 000 huise in Soweto sonder probleme vir verkoop beskikbaar is.

Verder staan dit mense vry om nuwe huise onder die skema te bou.

Die swak resultaat wat tot dusver in Soweto en ander swart woongebiede verkry is, kan hoofsaaklik aan ekonomiese oorwegings toegeskryf word. Dit is eenvoudig nie die moete word om die huise te koop nie.

Hierdie stelling geld veral ou huise wat nou teen onekonomiese tariewe verhuur word. As die huise teen ekonomiese tariewe verhuur word, is die verskille in maandelikse koste baie kleiner.

In die bygaande tabel word die verskille in die maandelikse totale koste tussen die huur van 'n huis, die koop daarvan onder die sogenaamde huiseaarskema (in die omgangtaal bekend as die 30-jaar-skema) en die koop daarvan onder die 99-jaarhuurpagskema verduidelik.

Al die gevalle is vir 'n spesifieke huis en daarom vergelykbaar.

huise onder die huiseaarskema gekoop word.

Indien dit onder die huurpagskema gekoop word, (wat baie dieselfde is) is die maandelikse koste 139 persent meer as om dit te huur.

Afgesien van die groot verskil in die maandelikse koste, sit die koper onder die huurpagskema nog opgesaam met 'n groot rekening vir diverse koste wat ontstaan as die huise gekoop word. In die voorbeeld is die koopprijs van die huis R1 750, maar die koper is ook aanspreeklik vir die volgende grondgebrikkfooi, R300, opmeetkoste, R30, raadsfooie, R6; seëlregte R20; dienstekoste R1 000, aansluiting van riolering en water R130.

Die meeste van hierdie geld word by die bouverenigingslening gevoeg.

Die deposito van 20 persent aan die bouvereniging en sekere van die kleiner koste moet egter in kontant betaal word.

Soos in die tabel gesien word, is die verskille nie so groot in die Oranje-Vaalgebied nie. Dit is so omdat die maandelikse diensgeld vir vuilnisverwy-

tariewe verhuur moet word. Ekonomiese tariewe impliseer dus dat daar teoreties byna geen verskil tussen huur en koop behoort te wees in die geval van nuwe huise nie.

Meer as 50 persent van Soweto se inwoners verdien minder as R250 per maand, wat meebring dat hulle weens die hoë boukoste nie nuwe huise kan bekostig nie. Dit bring mee dat hulle keuse beperk is tot bestaande huise, wat teen tussen R800 en R2 235 verkoop word. Dit is 'egter' baie goedkoper om in 'n bes-

taande huis te bly as om dit te koop.

Die logiese gevolgtrekking hieruit is dat die huurpagskema eerder op die gegede swarte gerig moet word wat die hoër koste kan dra en nie as 'n vervanging van die verhu-

ring van huise aan mense wat dit nie kan bekostig ni.

Die verskillende skemas behoort uit 'n ekonomiese oogpunt langs mekaar en nie as vervangings vir mekaar gesien te word nie.

Skema	Oranje Vaal	Wes-Rand
Verhuurskema	R21,80	R14,75
Huiseaarskema	R21,64	R25,06
Huurpaa	R24,70	R35,22

Verreweg die meeste huise in die swart gebiede word gehuur. Die huurders sien eenvoudig nie kans, of die nodigheid daarin, om die huise te koop nie. Soos in die voorbeeld van die huise in Soweto op die tabel gesien kan word, spring die totale koste stielik met 70 persent per maand as die

dering, riolering, straatinstandhouding ens (wat reeds in die syfers hierbo ingesluit is) op 'n ekonomiese grondslag geplaas is. Om dit in Soweto ook te doen, sal 'n verhoging van die huidige R11,50 per maand tot R24 per maand verg.

Verder sal die huise in Soweto teen ekonomiese

I'VE SEEN NEWMARKET STABLES — THEY'RE CLEANER THAN THE ROOMS WE LIVE IN

IN ONE night last week the Sunday Express discovered something the East Rand Administration Board has apparently been unable to discover in nearly six months.

The inmates of a five-hostel complex on the East Rand live in a pigsty.

After many years of complaining they lodged an official complaint in October but last week the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) refused to discuss their living conditions on the grounds that the complaints "were still under investigation".

Erab chief director Mr F E Marx said: "The matter is now sub judice and I'll only report to the chairman of the board when the investigations are over."

So the Sunday Express conducted its own investigation. This is what a staff reporter found behind the hostel walls...

THE hostels, five of them, are in Thokoza township, opposite the Natalspruit Hospital. Many residents are migrant workers from the homelands working in the Alberton industrial area.

They claim nothing has been done to improve the hostels or make them more habitable since they were built 10 years ago.

I spent one night in one hostel. It was a harrowing experience. It turned out to be the longest night of my life.

It was hard to take a nap because of the discomfort of the hard "bed" I slept on, with lice and bugs around. My whole body was aching when I woke the following morning and I really felt for the men who had no alternative but to go through this ordeal every night.

The men were quite willing to talk about their miseries — many came to tell us how they felt about conditions at the hostels when word went around that we were present — but we had difficulty getting somebody to lend us a bed for the night.

They feared reprisals for harbouring "illegals" in their rooms. Although the hostel is not a pleasant place to live in, empty beds are hard to come by.

Sixteen people are crammed into one room, which is separated into five compartments. Four compartments are used for sleeping and the other one serves as a kitchen and dining-room.

There are no beds in the rooms. The men are supplied with steel boxes in which to keep their belongings and to sleep on. They are not supplied with mattresses.

"They're wardrobes by day and beds by night," said one man who has been in the hostel for more than six years. "I couldn't bear it the first time I slept on these boxes. My whole body was sore every morning and I developed kidney trouble."

"It's the first time I've known a steel box to be a bed."

There is a coal stove in every kitchen, but few work. "Almost all the stoves in the rooms aren't working any more. They're too old and need to be replaced," said the "headman" of one of the rooms.

Most of the men depend on braziers and paraffin stoves for cooking and boiling water, but the kitchen, with only two tables, is too small to accommodate all 16 men at a time.

There are two cement tables in the middle of the kitchen.

No wardrobes are supplied and the men have to hang their clothes on strings which are attached to the walls and the roof.

The men complained that it was difficult to keep their clothes clean in such conditions, and stealing was a problem.

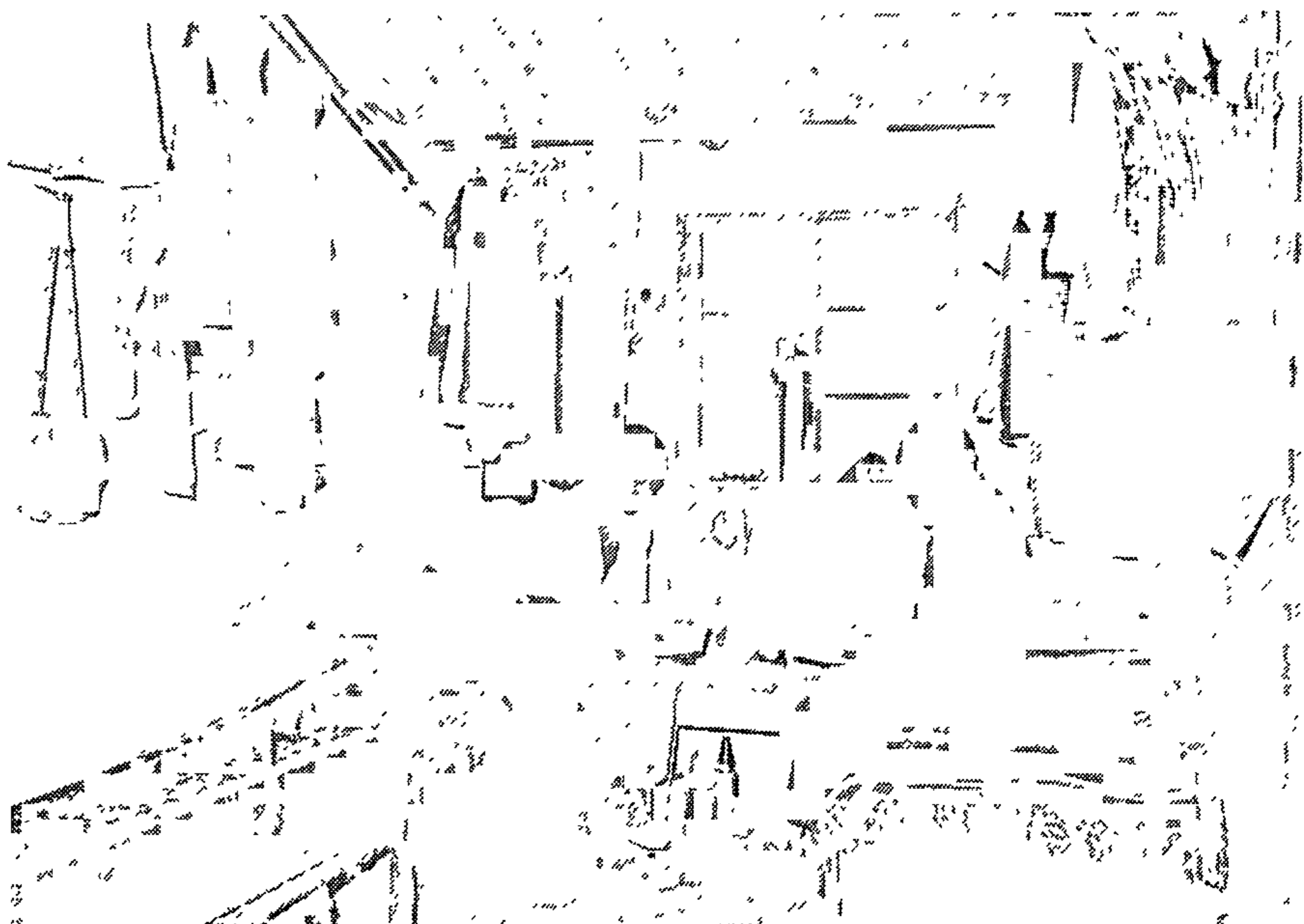
"I lost a brand new suit two weeks ago," said one resident.

Food is kept in lockers which are so soiled they have lost

their original colour. There are two lockers in every kitchen.

The roofs and walls are black with smoke and a thick layer of dust lay on almost everything in the rooms.

In one section of the hostel there are no sinks and the men use water from the toilet to



● Squalor in one of the hostels Erab is responsible for

How would you like to live in this slum?

EXPRESS INVESTIGATION

Report: BARNEY MTOMBOUHI

Pictures: MIKE MZILENI



● Washing of bodies and clothes means use of the same sinks

prepare their food.

The men said the rooms had never been repainted since the hostels were built 10 years ago. "They only painted the outside walls facing the street when they heard Dr Koornhof was coming to Katlehong," said a resident.

"To us that was an insult. It showed they didn't care about our well-being but only wanted to project a good image of their hostels."

"I've been to Newmarket and I've seen stables which

look far cleaner than our rooms."

Another resident said he and his roommates bought their own paint to give their room a facelift.

"Yet we're expected to pay R10 every month for staying in these stables. If we fail to pay in the first week of every month we're hauled to the office like we're criminals," he said.

"The lights sometimes don't work for months and we have to buy our own candles."

A resident and his friends told us over a cup of coffee before we went to bed how they had tried unsuccessfully to have East Rand Administration officials address the men and hear their grievances.

He claimed that after previous attempts, directed at the superintendent over several years, failed to get conditions improved the men decided last October to go to the Erab head office.

Lights had already been switched off and we were using a candle. These were the grievances.

- Filthy rooms
- Broken stoves
- Night raids by watchmen on the prowl for illegals
- Steel beds
- Badly maintained lavatories
- Drawing water for cooking from the toilets

● Switch-off time the men said lights were switched off as early as 8pm and that they had to buy their own bulbs.

● Leaking roofs were not repaired.

● The same basins had to be used for washing themselves, their clothes, and the dishes.

"What really got us was that we were forced to pay 50c for

anything from building a hall to the holding of an athletics meeting in the townships, even though none of us was involved," the resident said.

One of the men who formed the delegation said the Erab official they saw did not even listen to their complaints.

"We walked out when the man started asking for our names and those of our employers."

"When we told him about the water which we have to draw from the toilets he said 'Give me an example of a man who has died as a result of that water.' He was just evasive."

Mr Radebe said hostel inmates were strongly against the raids, which normally took place in the middle of the night.

"If anybody wants to see what a pigsty looks like, he better come and have a look at our rooms," said another resident.

"I'm here not because I like it, but because there's no other place where I can stay."

"What I hate more than anything else here," said another resident who had the final say, "is drawing water for cooking from those stinking lavatories."

"Sometimes I can't even get myself to eat the food I'd cooked with such water."

The steel boxes are wardrobes by day and then beds by night

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Not a cent more on rent says Nkondo

By MALOSE MATSEMELA

ABOUT 2 000 Mamelodi residents agreed in a meeting yesterday not to pay for the expected high rent increase to be effective from tomorrow.

The meeting at the St Francis parish, Mamelodi, was called by the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

In addition to the proceedings of the meeting, 1 500 signatures were collected for the Free Mandela campaign.

It was resolved that the Government should subsidise expenditures needed from residents and residents were urged not to pay a single cent of the increment.

Mr Curtis Nkondo,

vice as white flats were.

He said blacks were not responsible for living in townships and those who were responsible for the situation were whites.

They had more money than blacks. They must therefore subsidise rents and transport.

"Blacks are not in a position to pay even a cent extra on rent and they are becoming aware of the political and eco-

nomical oppression.

"It is economic oppression that entrenches white supremacy which wants to maintain the supremacy and make it impossible for blacks to improve economically," Mr Nkondo said.

He added that in the present political system, blacks were mere machines or extension of machines and there was no way that the economic position of blacks would ever improve.

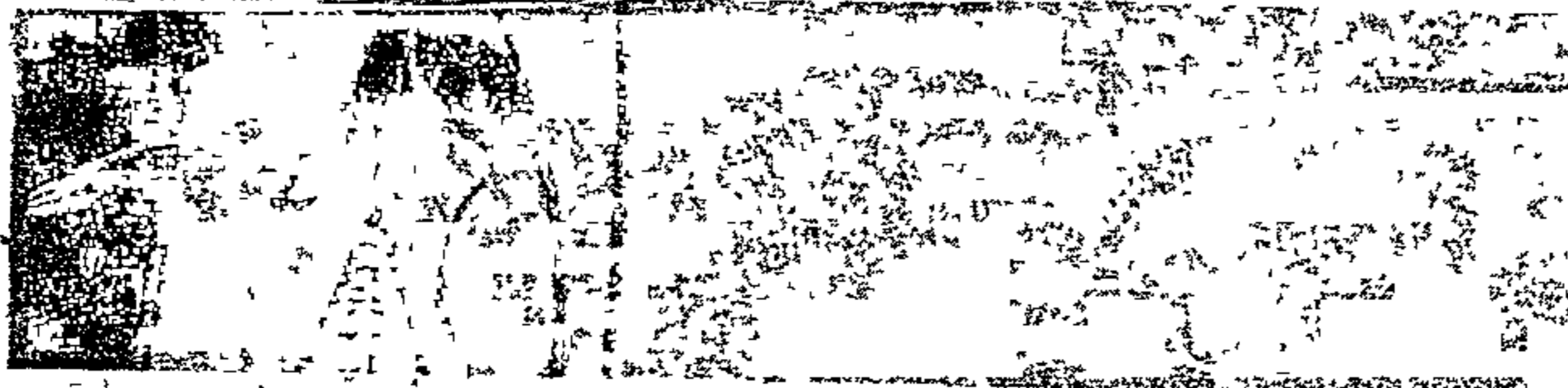
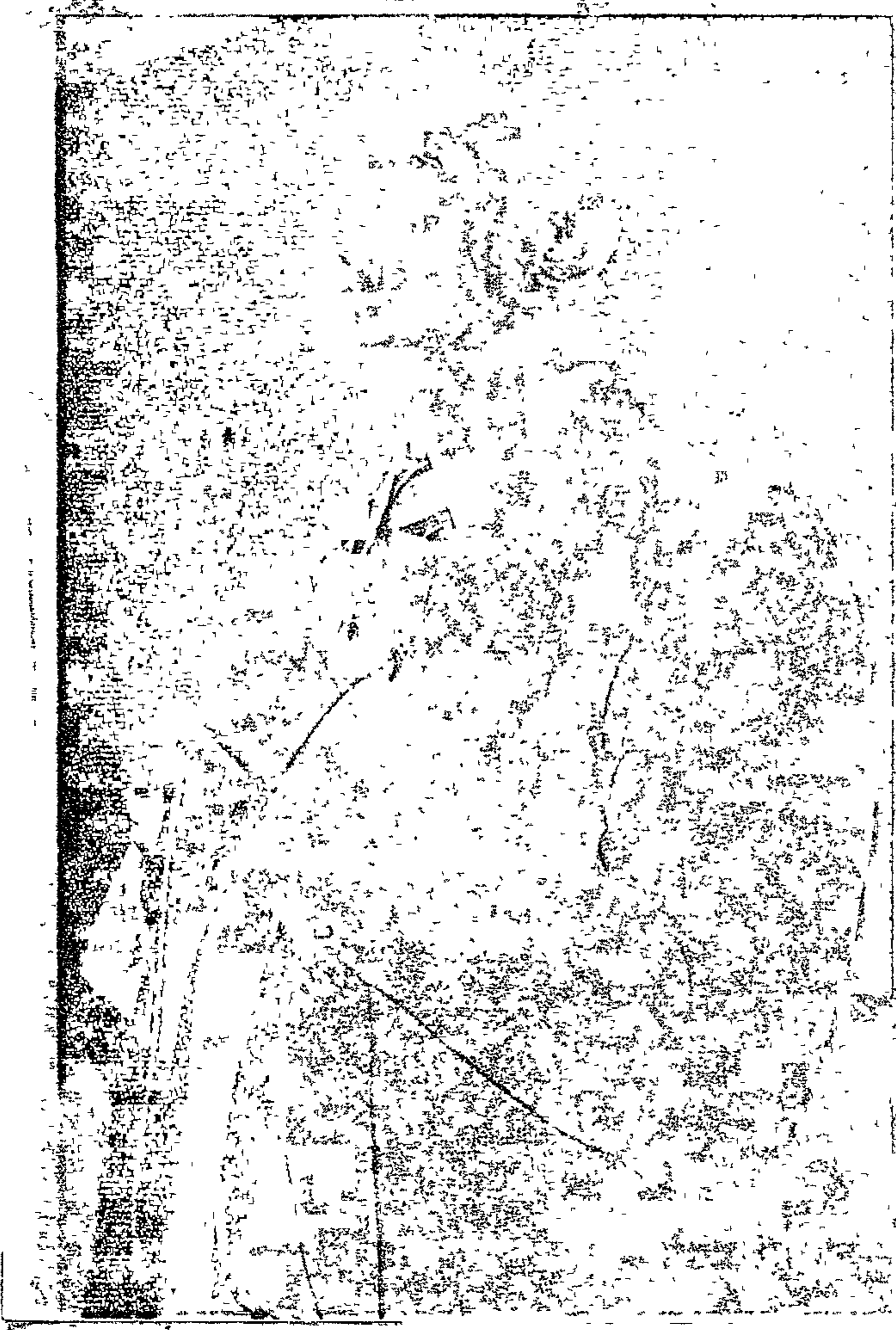
TRAPPED

"We now find ourselves trapped in an economic muddle and we are expected to pay high rents and for all prices that have gone up," Mr Nkondo said.

"If blacks pay more taxes than whites, this is an indication that the white man is determined to keep blacks out of political and economic advancement forever," Mr Nkondo added.

Mr Tom Nkoane, president of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso), said it would be senseless for a black man to continue paying high rent as if he was paying for his slavery.

He called on all the parents to come forward and give a hand in the liberation and said this should be done until the scourge of racism was driven out of the land.



Mr. Curtis Nkondo . . . spoke at Mamelodi yesterday.

Mr Curtis Nkondo, Chairman of the Soweto Teachers Action Committee, said it is absurd that blacks were required to pay high rents for houses which were in fact deteriorating.

He said these houses were built very cheaply and they were not ser-

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WHERE WILL RENT GO? - MOTLANA

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By PHIL MTIMKULU

BEFORE the people of Soweto agreed to pay a farthing more in increased rent, they should be given a breakdown of what was being done with their money, Dr Nthato Motlana said in Meadowlands yesterday.

The chairman of the Committee of Ten was addressing about 200 members of the Meadowlands Civic Association at the Zone Nine, Lutheran Church.

The attendance was easily the best of all the Soweto civic associations.

This meeting, which was well organised by the interim committee of Mr Ernest Matlana, Mr Solly Thloaele and Mr Tau Tshitlana, was graced by the presence of seven of the Committee of Ten.

It was chaired by Mr Johnny Motata of the Diepkloof Civic Association.

Speakers included Mr Fanyana Mazibuko of the Teachers Action Committee and Mr J Lekgetho of the Clean Soweto Campaign.

Dr Motlana said that before rents were increased the white superstructure would also have to be got rid of.

The white superstructure, he said, comprised the

many superintendents in the black townships and all the officials and other white workers at the West Rand Administration Board offices.

"The bureaucracy at Albert Street is not for your comfort but to control you. There are too many white officials. The money you pay for rent goes towards their salaries," he said.

Dr Motlana said the people were not unreasonable, but were intelligent. "If they can show us how they use the money we will agree to pay."

He said he was in agreement with what Mr Louis Rive, chairman of Greater Soweto, who said about the provision of sewers, powerlines and water mains they should have been provided when Soweto was planned.

"Why should your sons pay for them now?" Dr Motlana asked. "Let them show us why the people of Orlando East have to

pay increased rents for houses which cost £100 (R175) before the war.

"I am worried about the widows of that place."

Mr Henry Chipeya, a trade unionist, said it was important for the workers to come together and fight for their rights. Unionism must start among the people.

"I am happy today that I am speaking among you in the townships and not at conferences or factories."

"Our numbers are very important as a bargaining

point. If we act as individuals we will always go cap in hand to the employers. But if you represent a union of about 4 000 workers, then you have a strong bargaining point," he said.

Mr Chipeya also emphasised that the people should not only see themselves as belonging to a union or a civic association.

"You cannot divorce one from the other. The struggle has many conditions. It all needs support," he said.

THE CHIEF Director of the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) has received the report from his officials in Alberton on alleged shocking living conditions at the Thokoza hostel.

Mr F E Marx, said at the weekend that he received reports late last week

Erab made investigations at the hostel after POST had published a story four weeks ago about the living conditions there

Inmates at the hostel had complained that they were using one basin for washing themselves their clothes and dishes

They had also complained that since the hostel was built 22 years ago, it had not been renovated and that there was no hot water supplied

Erab studies Thokoza reports

Other complaints cited broken lockers, leaking roofs, unrepaired lights no wardrobes and stoves not in working condition

They had also complained that they were not provided with beds and that they had to use big trunks as beds during the night and as ward robes during the day

Mr Marx said "First I have to discuss the report with other senior officials of the board before anything is done for the hostel dwellers"

Show ge

investigation

Rate of inflation

Change in the

decrease

and invest

over

supply

Transvaal

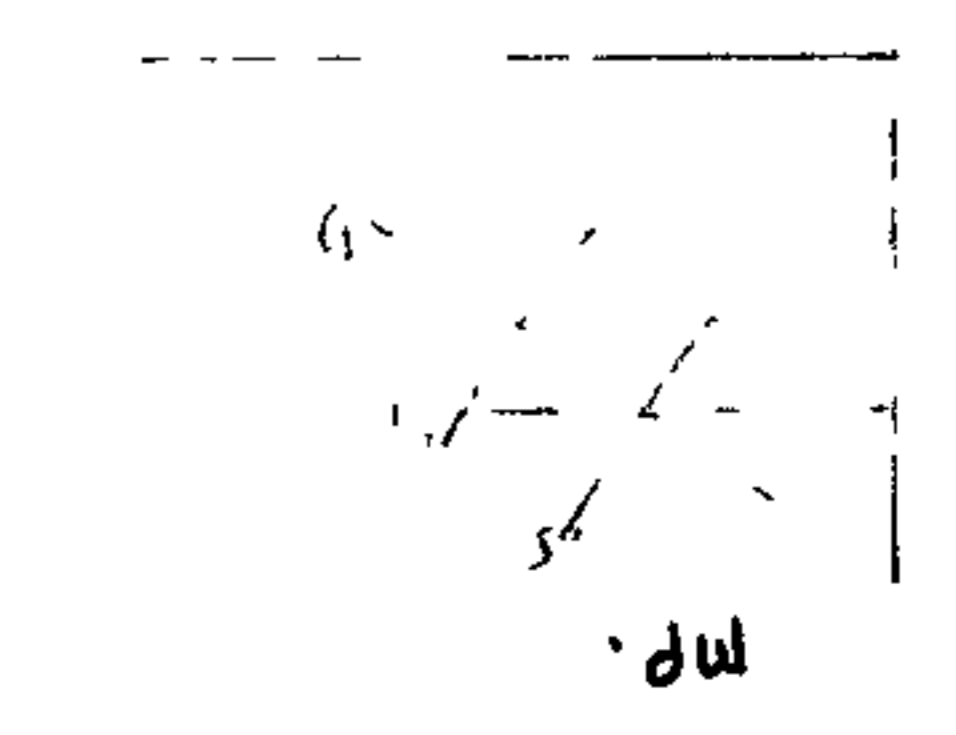
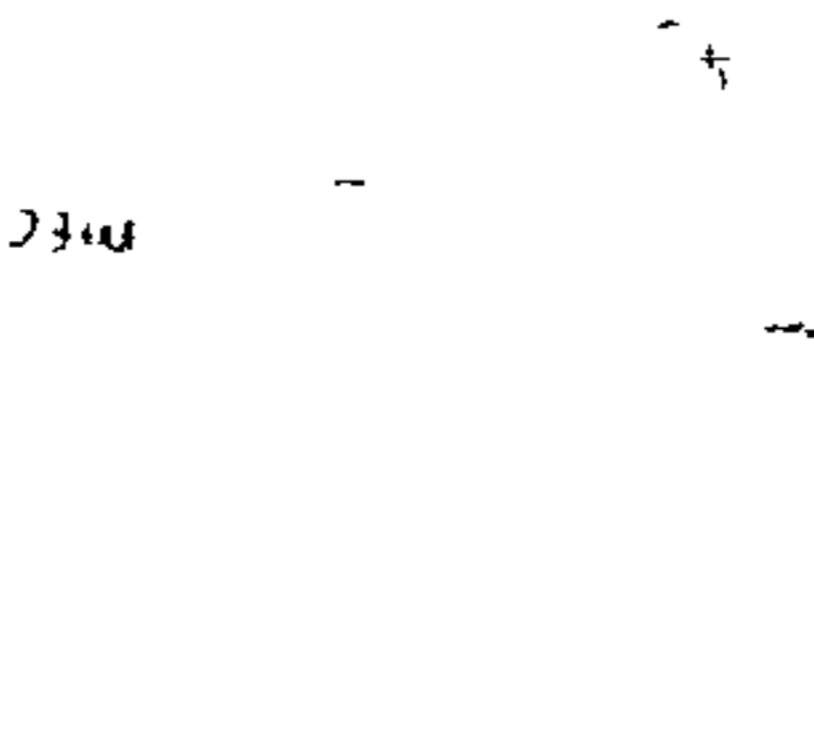
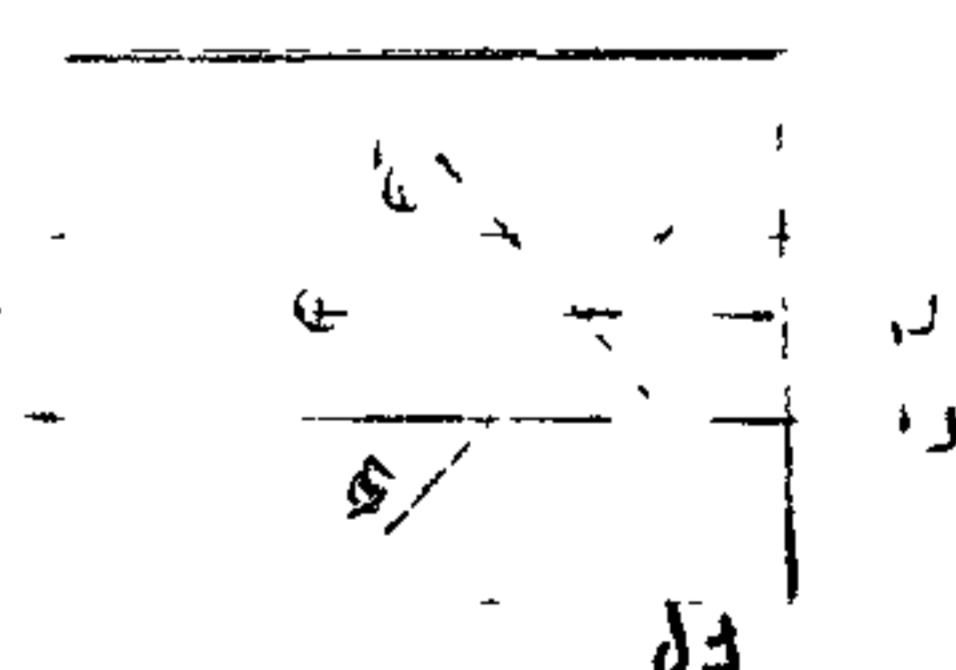
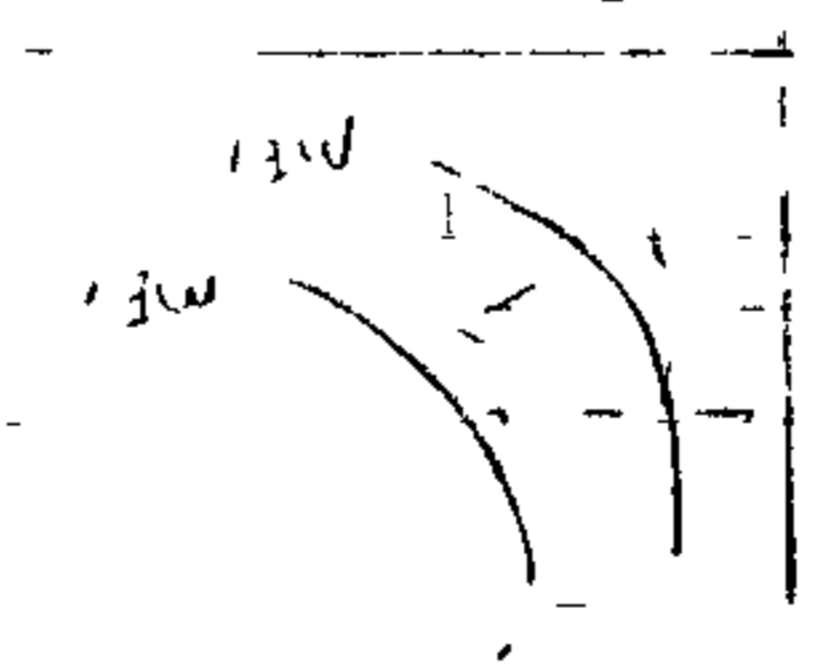
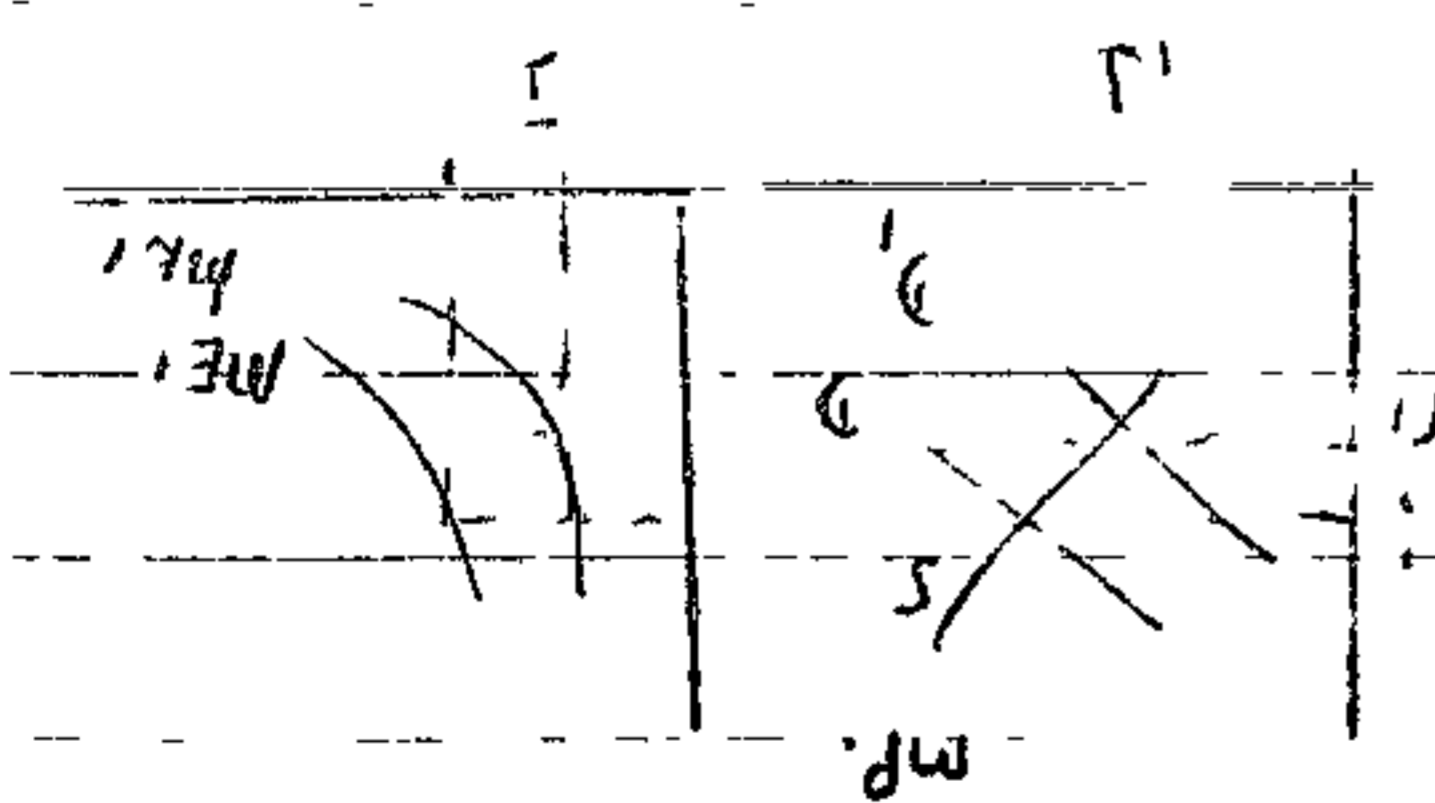
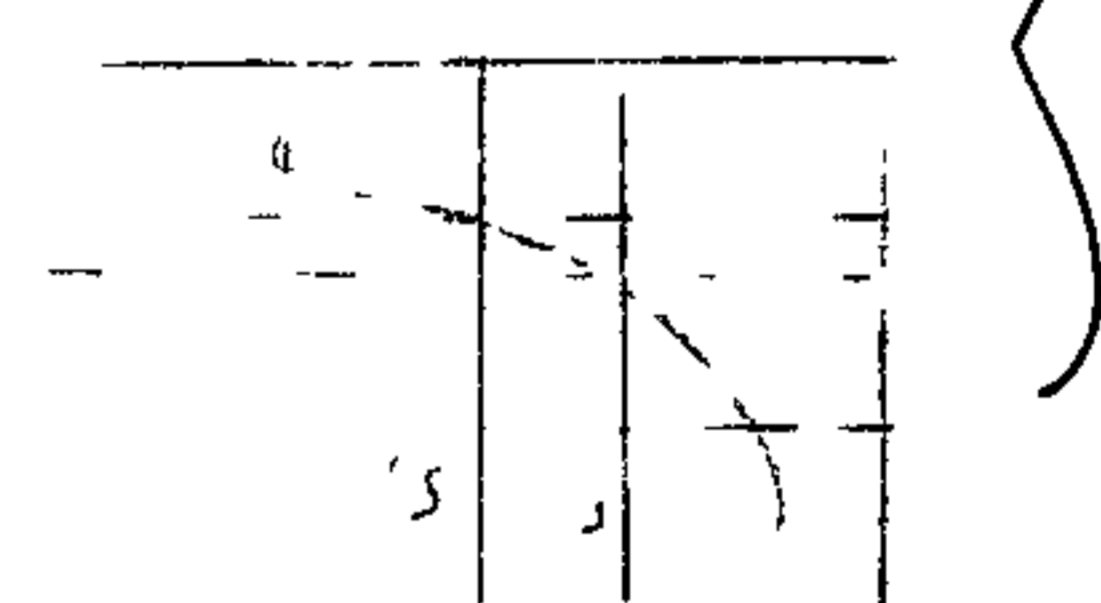
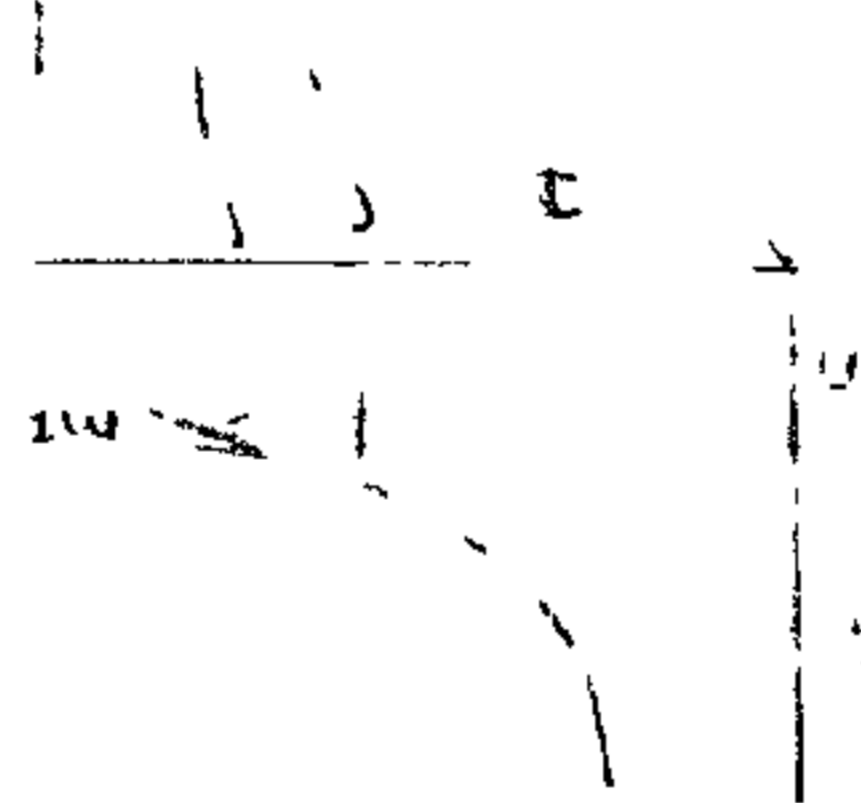
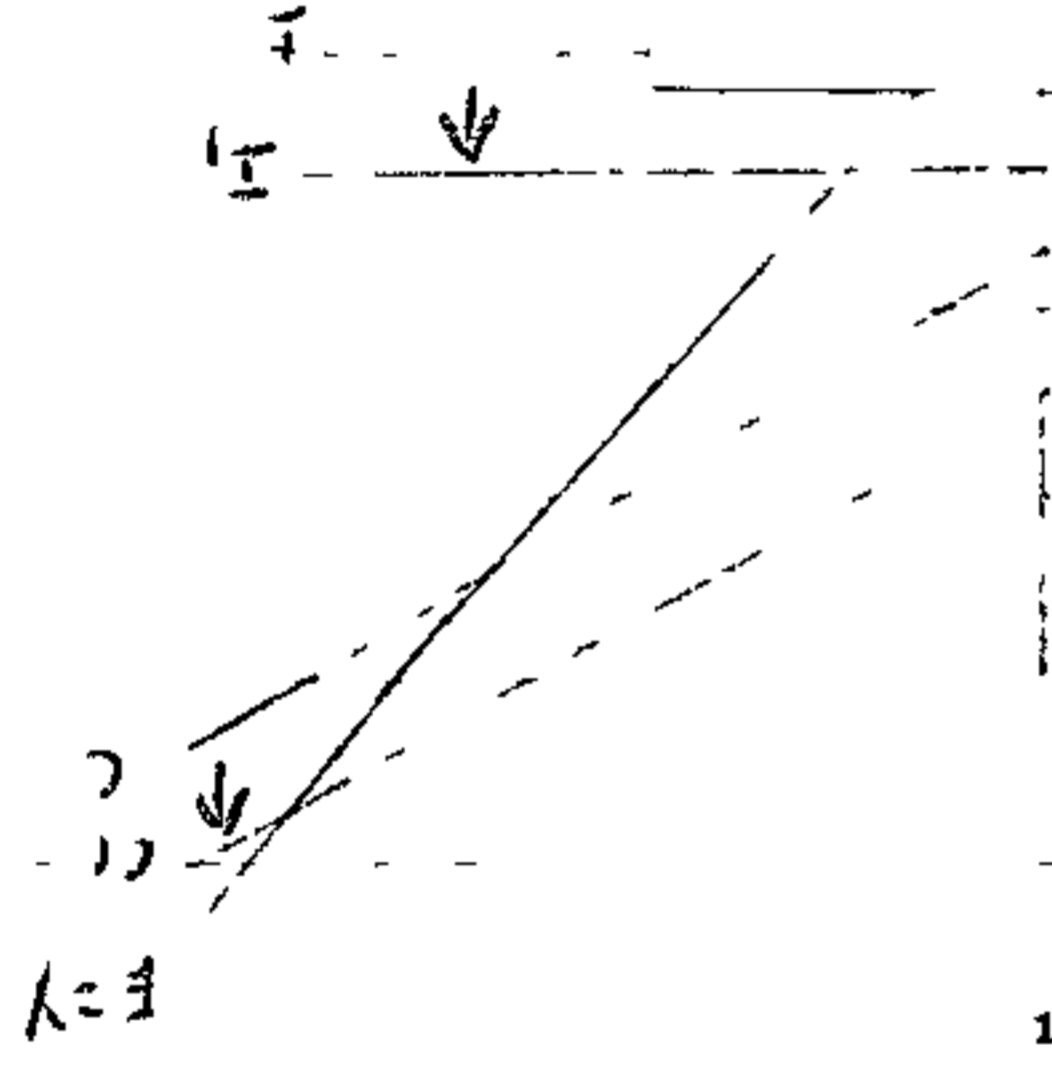
to the savings and to investors

most believe nominalists

some of money supply

converted into real bonds

in actual holdings



Family of four locked out

Housings

Scaama

By WILLIE BOKALA

A SOWETO couple is being kicked out of their granny's house by the Soweto Council to make way for a councillor's daughter.

And the couple, Mr and Mrs Zacharia Nkosi, has been on the waiting list since 1973 while the new couple, Mr and Mrs Michael Mamoregani, has been waiting since 1978

Mrs Mamoregani — formerly Miss Mpho Doreen Chuenyane — is the daughter of Soweto councillor, Mr M F Chuenyane, who is also the council's Education and Health Committee chairman.

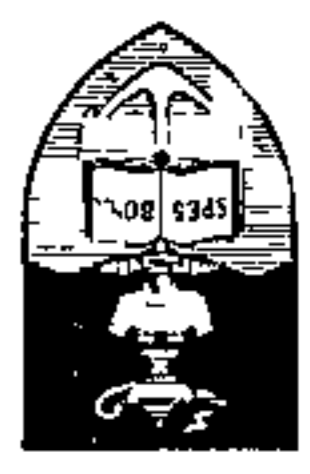
The Nkosi couple was ordered to move out of the 1001 Dlamini II house three weeks ago. When they did not leave the local superintendent locked them out. The house was later unlocked and they were given a week in which to move out.

They were finally locked out last week and yesterday.



Mr David Thebehali "I do not know how the house was awarded."

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**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK**

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

(1)	Internal	External
(2)		
(3)		

Number of books handed in	3
Number of this book	3

All answer books must be numbered

Surname **CRAIG**
(In block letters)

First Name(s) **SUSAN CRAWLEY**

Date **17/10/78**

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) **B.COM.**

Subject **ECONOMICS I A**

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)
Paper No.
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page of the block on this cover the question you are answering
 - 2 Blue or black ink must be used for answers. The use of a ball point pen or green ink may be acceptable. Underlining, emphasis or foreshadowing pencil may also be used.
 - 3 Names must be printed on each examination book(s) are used (e.g. graph paper) where sheets are used.
 - 4 Do not write in the left hand margin.
- Any dishonesty will render the candidate's answer book invalid.

Family of 4 evicted

From Page 11

yesterday said the couple had only stayed at the house since September last year. They had tried to get him to register the house in their name and he had refused.

He referred them to the housing committee, which has seven members, and this committee had made the decision to allocate the house to the Mamoregans. Asked if he knew that the Nkosis were on the waiting list since 1973 and the Mamoregans since 1978, he said he was not aware of this.

He also said he was not aware that Mrs Mamoregan was Mr Chuenyane's daughter and he would look into this aspect.

DENIES

He said housing allocation was done by the committee of seven to avoid incidents and bribery.

Mr J. J. Oosthuizen, director of townships for the council, agreed that the house — with council recommendation — goes to Mr and Mrs Mamoregan. But he denied that the Nkosi couple had approached the council for the house.

They have been long on the list. They could have received serious consideration.

He went on: The house was cancelled by its former owner and has been taken to be empty. But we were surprised to find this couple living in it. They were living illegally in the house and it was already allocated to someone else. We do not deny they were close relatives but they came in late to apply for the house when it was given to someone.

They should have approached us earlier. Mrs Nkosi has been here to speak to me about it and I explained everything to her. She is an understanding woman. It is, it seems, the husband who does not want to accept the decision now. They were living illegally there."

Mr. M. F. Chuenyane . . . his daughter given the house.

their furniture and took it to the council offices. Three weeks ago the couple and their two minor children had to spend two nights in the cold outside and again from Wednesday until yesterday. The gloomy story of the Nkosi couple started last year when their granny wanted to transfer her house to them. She took them to the Senaane office to change their lodgers' permit and to turn them into registered tenants and owners of the house.

But according to Mrs Nkosi, they were told if the granny wanted to cancel her name, the house would have to be handed over to the council who would in turn give it to the next person on the waiting list. "We have been on the list for so long," they said. And they were told to go back to the house to await further notice.

A surprise came when they were told to move "for the house has been allocated to another couple, Mr and Mrs Mamo-regani."

"The couple has been recommended by the council," they were told. Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the council,

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Rent increase due to intimidation — councillor

SOME councillors in Mamelodi agreed to rent increases out of fear induced by the white officials of the Board.

This was said by one of the local councillors Mr H M Pitje, who felt that it would have been proper for the council to have left the rent issue until more houses had been built in Mamelodi.

"As far as I am concerned this issue should have been put aside until many other important issues had been dealt with. Things such as the replanning of the township, the building of more houses, the surveying of properties and the 99-year leasehold scheme should have been handled first as a matter of urgency," he said.

"Only when people are

comfortable can you tell them to pay more. It is a great shame that the council agreed to raise rents because of the intimidation of the Central Transvaal Administration Board officials.

"The people of Mamelodi should refuse to pay the increased rent until the chairman of the council has called a public

meeting to explain the increases. If the council fails to call such a meeting then it must resign and a new election should be called."

Mr Pitje said that he had already told the people in his ward to resist payment of more rent. He also said that he fought fiercely but unsuccessfully in the council

against the rent increase.

Meanwhile at a meeting organised by the Congress of South African Students at the weekend the suspended President of the Azanian People's Organisation, Mr Curtis Nkondo urged the people to refuse to pay the increased rent.

POST

TRANVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

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Post 11/4/80

TODAY, PEOPLE will be paying more for a lot of things. Rents will go up in some areas. The price of bread, coal, and sugar will go up. Rail fares will be increased.

The price of flour will also go up. An increase in the price of maize is predicted. The price of dairy products also may go up in the near future.

And, in Soweto, the debate about rent increases is going on and on. The Soweto Council is faced with the serious problem of how to justify rent increases in the complex.

In Pretoria, the rents will go up. The residents have been told that the increases are unavoidable. The Administration Board threatened to cut off vital services if the people refuse to pay increased rents.

The rent issue is certainly the most contentious of all the increases. Let's face it, people finally accept with a grumble, increased prices in products like bread, maize etc. So why, we would ask, do people complain about rents and transport increases?

First of all, the contention is that if fares go up, why must it be the blacks who have to pay through their necks when it is the Government which decided that they must live far away from their places of employment.

In white society, people move to as close to their place of employment as possible. We have no choice. The government prescribes where we can live. So it must be the Government which must pay for the "convenience" of blacks far from the "white" cities.

The same applies with the rents issue. It is through no fault of ours that we live in townships which cannot generate money to run the places. It is the Government's fault. So again, why must we pay for that?

Unfortunately, as usual, the Government will blame agitators for the explosive situation that exists. We call on the Government to urgently review the rent increases in the townships.

Only by setting up an infrastructure that provides for the townships to generate income, can the burden be lifted off the people. In the meantime, the Government must foot the bill.

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Messenger told 'out'

By MALOSE MATSEMELA

A SOSHANGUVE pensioner has been told to get out of her house before Good Friday — although she has paid her rent arrears and her furniture is still impounded by the township superintendent.

Mrs Florah Ntuli (57), of 1923 Zone H in Soshanguve faces eviction for the second time in two months

When POST contacted the Department of Co-operation and Development, it was said that Mr P Jonker, the Press liaison officer was not available. This is the second time that Mr Jonker was said to be unavailable

when contacted to comment.

Mrs Ntuli yesterday told POST that the messenger would not give reasons for the eviction but said somebody will be occupying the house

She was evicted the first time on February 19, this year, for being five months in arrears with her rent

Officials from the office locked the house and took away her furniture and she was told to pay R126,70 before she could get her house and furniture back

She raised the amount two days after the eviction. She got the house back but was told that the furniture would be delivered

The furniture has not yet been delivered until now and a refrigerator which was taken with other things was later found in a shebeen in the township

Mrs Ntuli, who stays with her three children, said she has nowhere to stay should she vacate the house for which she has been paying rent since 1975

The furniture that was taken away, includes a refrigerator, two stoves (one uses paraffin), a table and four chairs and a grocery cupboard. These were in the kitchen

They also took a dining-room suite of eight chairs and a table, and a side board containing dinner set, and other items

Pensioner

• From Page 1

worth R310. ~~300~~ (27)

From the bedroom, a wardrobe, kist containing some clothing and dinner sets, two manual sewing machines, an iron and a spirit-level.

Mrs Ntuli said most of the properties were not yet fully paid at shops she had bought from.

Go To Page 3

Soweto housing scandal

Official in

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AN official of the Soweto Community Council is due to appear in the Soweto Court today on charges of fraud connected to the housing scandal reported in POST this week.

A charge was laid against the man this week by Mrs Elizabeth Nkosi who together with her husband, were kicked out of a Dlamini house by the council to make way for a councillor's daughter.

They claim they paid R140 to a man who told them he would get the house for them.

Acting Chief of the Soweto CID, Lieutenant-Colonel D J van Wyk, told POST yesterday that the man — who cannot be named because of the pending charge — was alleged to have defrauded the family by taking R140 from them.

Meanwhile the dispute over the house continued yesterday with other members of the Soweto Council dissociating themselves from the council's decision to give the house — 1001 Dlamini Two — to Mr and Mrs Mamoregani.

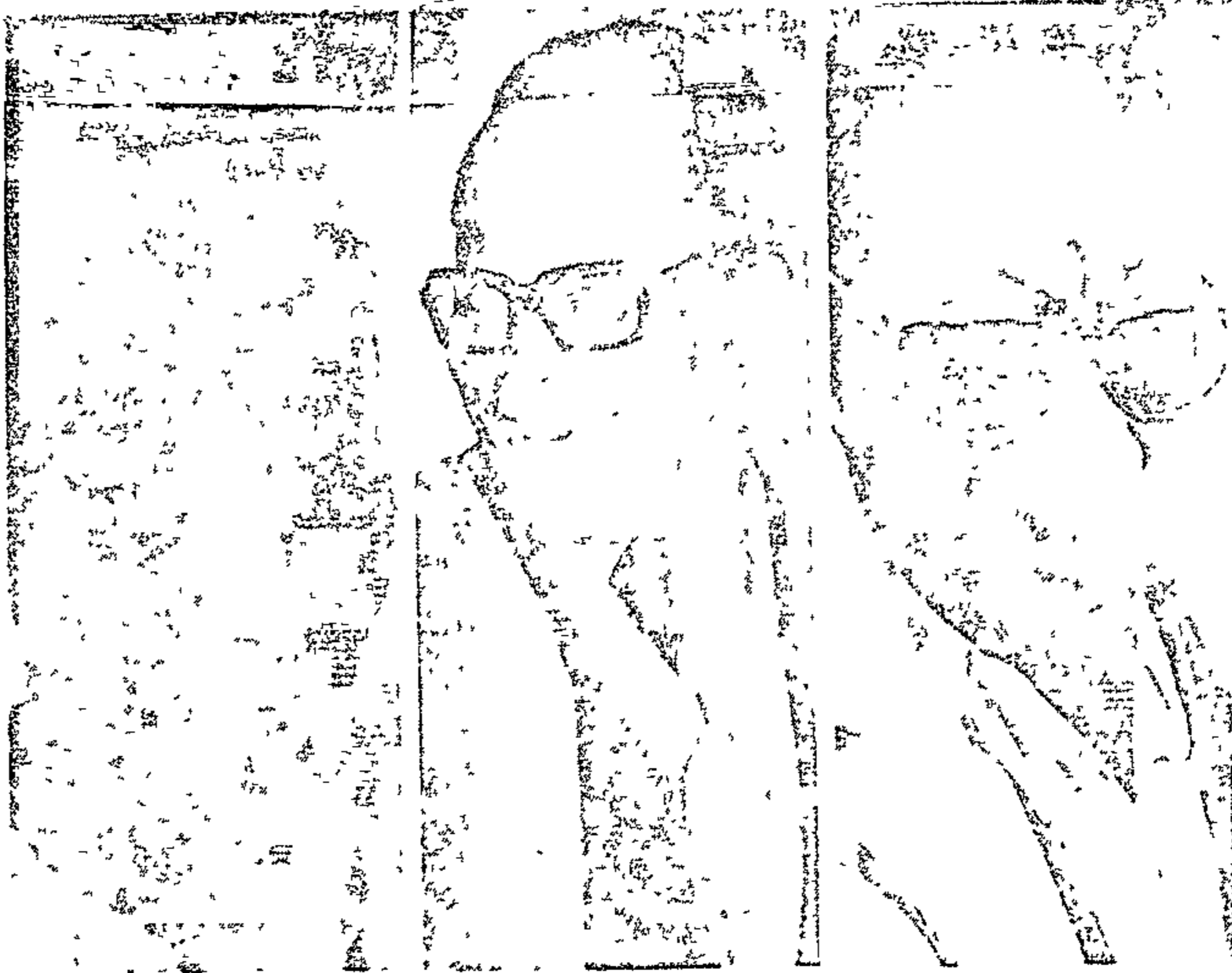
Others gave POST conflicting versions of what exactly happened with Mr David Thebehali, the council chairman, saying "I don't know"

POST asked why the Mamoregani couple — Mrs Mamoregani is the daughter of Councillor M F Chuenyane, the council's Education and Health Committee chairman — was preferred over people who have been on the waiting list since the 60s and early 70s.

Mr Thebehali: "I don't know I was not in the meeting. And anyway, your own reporters have houses. Can you tell me

COURT

By WILLIE BOKALA



Mrs Phejaulema... "we are not crooks."

Mr Thebehali... "I don't know"

Mr Ramathibela... "Committee's decision."

they were in that list. This list is for professional people, teachers and Government employees."

When asked if Mrs Mamoregani was a professional person or government employee, she said: "I don't know"

Decision

Councillor T J Ramathibela, a member of the Housing Committee said

superintendent who told us the house was empty. It was the committee's decision to give it to the Mamoreganis."

Councillor Julius Mdlalose dissociated himself from the decision "I was against it from the beginning I was present at that meeting and I did not want the house to be given to Chuenyane's daughter.

Pelotona, said. "Ask the chairman"

Meanwhile Mr and Mrs Nkosi told POST yesterday that their furniture was still at the council's office in Senaoane. Although they were planning to fetch it they did not know where to take it as they had no alternative accommodation.

The couple and their

then dropped the telephone. Mrs V Phejaulema, who is deputy chairman of the Housing Committee, said "You see, we are not crooks. There is what we call a priority list and even if the Mamoreganis were in the waiting list since 1978, the councillor's daughter... No, but I think the man take lies entirely with the township manager who should have made it his duty to find out if there were really no people occupying the house. "We don't allocate a house unless there are no people in it. It is this my protest against it is ridiculous giving a house to people on the waiting list only for two years as against those of 1973. You must know there are other people who have been waiting since 1970," he said. Another member of the Housing Committee Mr A Mamoregani said early this week. "What has got to do with you? It's not your business and not mine." POST has since established that the Mamoregani couple applied for a house in December 1979, and not 1978 as earlier published.

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Shock over Govt rent rise in slum area

By Yussuf Nazeer

A hefty rent increase has been slapped on the slum area Thomsville, owned by the Department of Community Development, in Lenasia

The Department's announcement in letters to Thomsville residents, that from June 1, their rents will increase from R1,80 to R19,90 has brought an outcry.

The deteriorating slum, more than 20 years old, which the Johannesburg City Council's health authorities have condemned, houses more than 1500 people in room-and-kitchen units without electricity or indoor water or toilets

For years Thomsville's residents have been pleading with the Department of Community Development, which built Thomsville as a transit resettlement complex, to move them into better homes, according to civic leaders

Lenasia management committee member Mr Abe Choonara, who has been campaigning for removal of the slum, said today the rent rise had come as a "bombshell" to the people living there

"It is inconceivable that Community Development should want to raise the rents in a slum without civilised amenities," he said

Earlier this year, the Indian management committee called on Community Development to allocate the subeconomic homes completed in Lenasia's extension 11 to Thomsville's residents

Lenasia

gets

2 634

homes

~~25%~~
127

start
3/9/80

The Department of Community Development is building 2 634 homes in Lenasia

The homes — in four Lenasia extensions — will consist of luxury, economic and sub-economic homes and flats.

Extension Eight will have 237 houses, Extension nine 544, Extension 10 912 and Extension 11 941

Extension Nine will get 114 economic flats

Most of the homes in Extension Eight have been completed and people have already moved in

The Department is waiting for services to be provided in Extension 12, and only then will tenders be called for homes, a spokesman said.

Two companies — one a building society — are also planning to build homes in Extension 12 after being given the go-ahead to do so by the Department

A Department spokesman said the new Indian area of Lenasia South, had already been earmarked for major home development for Indians

SOWETO RENTS
Repeating 1979

FM 4/4/60
The see-saw effects that have characterised the Soweto rents issue are on again. The Soweto community council recently announced definite rent increases and up to last week it appeared as if this might become a reality. Now it appears that — as happened last year — the council will have to back down.

The council has proposed monthly rental increases of about 70% from R17,35 to R29,55 (as predicted by the FM on March 21), to raise the revenue required to keep Soweto from its recurring monthly loss of R500 000, and a continued deterioration of services and of the housing stock.

Then last Sunday a group of residents and the Soweto Civic Association headed

by Dr Nthato Motlana, warned that legal action would be taken if the community council went ahead with the increases.

A council spokesman now tells the FM that the Soweto budget, and the definitive announcement on the rent increases, have been shelved till after Easter. That could mean indefinitely.

The rents controversy does not lie in the residents' inability to pay more. Sowetans pay only about 5% of their income for rent. The fact is that it is a politicised issue — coinciding with an increased bread price.

Critics of the council want government to budge from its position that the township must be self-financing.

Last week, the three community councils of Greater Soweto announced that housing projects for "better type" dwellings, to be erected by owners and building societies, will be undertaken from this month. About 3 500 are in the pipeline. The councils hope to charge the middle to higher income groups earmarked for these new suburbs higher site and service dues.

But until a more solid and buoyant revenue base is established through freehold rights, accompanied by direct state subsidies to make up the historical backlog due to the "temporary sojourners" myth, the council is hoping for too much through rent increases, which time and again lead to controversy and conflict.

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It's a seller's market, for Reef housing

(127) Star 6/1/60

By Barbara Scrivens

Houses on the Reef are not overpriced — although the building price went up 17.5 percent last year and will rise by a further 20 percent this year.

So says Mr. G. J. Snyman of the Bureau for Economic Research at Stellenbosch University.

He predicts that prices in the rest of South Africa will soon come in line with those on the housing market of the Reef and Pretoria.

And, he says, people will be prepared to pay the high prices as soon as they can afford the bond.

LAGGED

It would take until the end of the year for the housing boom on the Reef to spread countryside, he said.

But while booms conditions in housing, economic lagged behind and lags in the economy at large, they would last even after the future slow-down of growth in the rest of the economy.

COOL, IF

Mr. Snyman said house prices on the Reef were not excessive because they had been depressed for a long time and were merely coming in line with replacement cost.

How is the new home hunter ever going to be able to afford a home of his own?

The answer comes from Mr. Don Kennedy, executive director of the A. Van der Merwe's Association. He is going to have to time his subscription.

People have crazy ideas about what they should own in a house but what they cannot afford. He said, speaking about what he called "pervasive mobility" in housing and the upward and downward movement in the quality of housing in a suburb.

People are not prepared to pay the price to step in the path of the country's economic growth.

When the building boom is over, the country will be left with a surplus of houses. The price of houses will fall and the quality of housing will be lower. This is the danger of a housing boom.

When the building boom is over, the country will be left with a surplus of houses. The price of houses will fall and the quality of housing will be lower. This is the danger of a housing boom.

When the building boom is over, the country will be left with a surplus of houses. The price of houses will fall and the quality of housing will be lower. This is the danger of a housing boom.

They are not so available to a few top earners but a wide distribution of income is required to support a high standard of living. The country must have a 10 percent growth rate to support a high standard of living.

A family torn apart

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S Post 6/14/80

A BITTER couple who have had to live apart since their marriage now face the threat of being separated from their children

The threat follows a ruling by the Soweto Community Council that children are no longer permitted to live with their mothers at the Mzimhlophe women's hostel

Mr Samuel Mojelwa (35) is living at the Morafe men's hostel and his wife Magdeline (29) and their two children at the Mzimhlophe women's hostel

Mrs Mojelwa said after she and her husband were married in 1973 they were unable to find lodging in Soweto

She moved into the women's hostel and her husband moved into the men's hostel

In 1976, she said, they applied for a house and their names had been on the waiting list since then

Mrs Mojelwa said each time they went to the local superintendent's office they were told there were no houses available and the only alternatives were to build or buy a house

Now the ruling by the Soweto Community Council has dealt another blow to the family Mrs Mojelwa said "As parents, we spend sleepless nights thinking how, where and when we will be able to stay under one roof as a family"

HEARTLESS

She said it was all because of heartless people "God knows what the future holds for us," Mrs Mojelwa said

Mrs Innocentia Mokoe-na, the hostel's matron, said the Community Council's ruling was the result of complaints from some hostel inmates who were "annoyed" by the presence of the children She said she did not know how many children lived with their mothers at the hostel

Mrs Mojelwa said the ruling would affect scores of mothers — among them

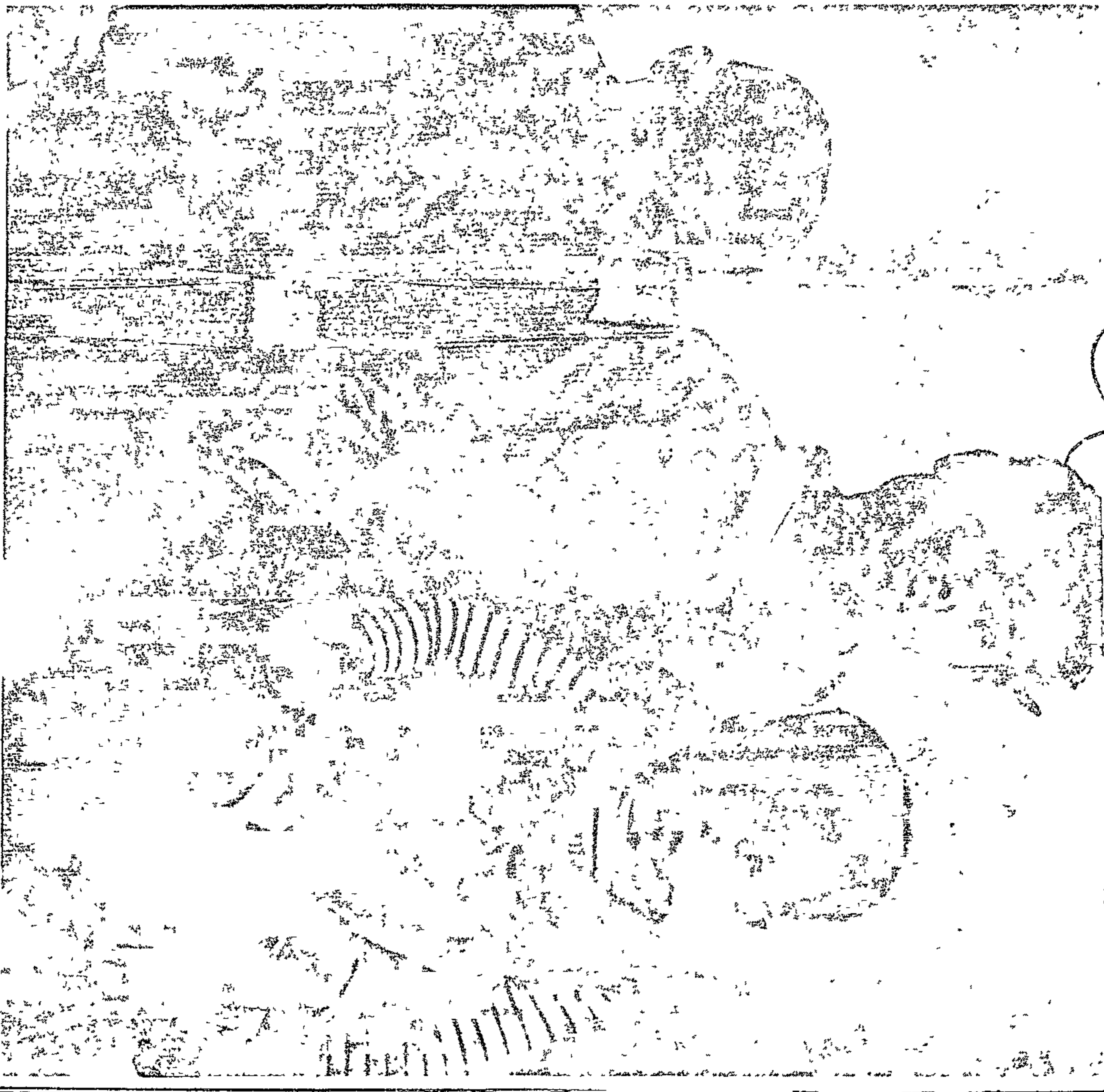
MAN AND WIFE SPLIT . . . NOW KIDS MUST GO

discuss the matter with councillors

Mrs Constance Nkosi, a hostel resident, said she would suggest that the council divide the hostel into two sections—one for mothers who lived with their children and the other for mothers living without their children

"It is rather strange that some inmates cannot tolerate children in the hostel, but are prepared to tolerate men who are sometimes a nuisance," said Mrs Nkosi

Mrs Mokoena said a meeting had been called at the hostel to discuss the ban but the meeting had been indefinitely postponed to give residents the opportunity to



Mrs Magdeline Mojelwa and the children she cannot live with — Mildred (5) and Portia (2).

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Eviction threat for 'running to POST'

By AINAH DUBE

PRETORIA — Mrs Florah Ntuli (57), the Soshanguve pensioner has got her furniture back but the eviction threat remains — because she reported the matter to POST.

Her furniture was impounded by the Soshanguve superintendent after she was evicted from her 1923 Zone H house.

She told POST that when she went to the superintendent she was threatened with an eviction because she reported the matter to POST. "The superintendent said he no longer wants to see me in Soshanguve and that he would bar

me from paying rent at his office," Mrs Ntuli said.

Two days after the eviction Mrs Ntuli raised the required amount and paid the rent hence retained the house. The pensioner struggled for more than a month to get her furniture back.

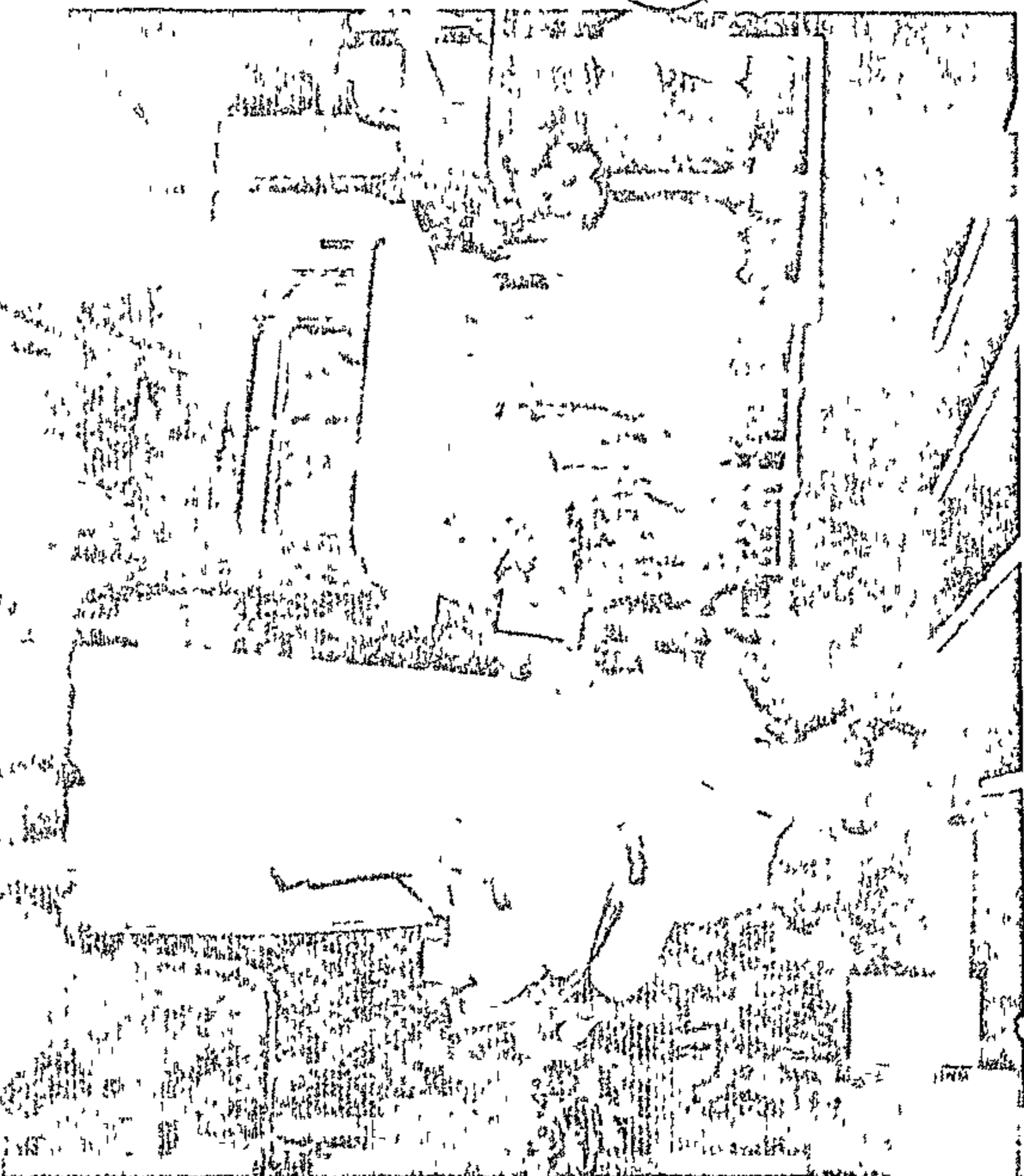
"He said I deserved punishment for exposing them through the POST newspaper," she said.

The commissioner in the township, Mr H Boon, told us that the case had never been brought to his attention.

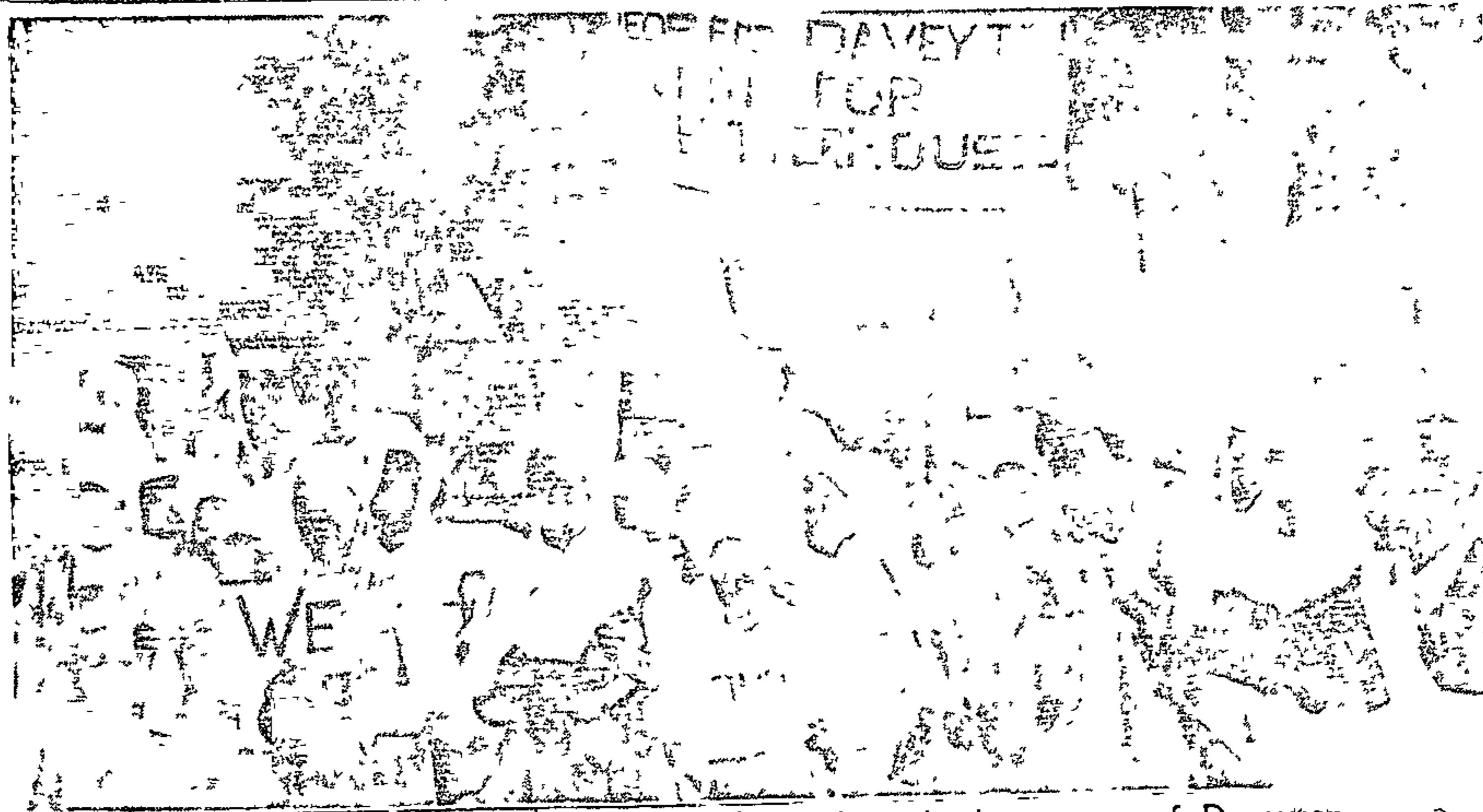
This is the first time I hear of such a case and I'll have to look into it," Mr Boon said.

A bitter Mrs Ntuli told POST that she has nowhere to go. She said she suddenly felt unsafe as the superintendent threatened to have her arrested.

The old woman said she was told by the superintendent, "You are not aware of the fact that you can get arrested for running to newspapers."



Mrs Masing Makhaza, mother of our February winner in the POST/Koco Baby of the Month Competition, Masego Makhaza, on a shopping spree at Koco Discount Baby World. Unfortunately Masego was asleep at home and could not make the trip.



Members of the Sinaba Party marching through the streets of Daveyton.

'Give me a place to live in'

ABOUT 100 people — mostly women — carrying placards, made a peaceful demonstration on Sunday, in Daveyton, Benoni, protesting against the shortage of houses in the area.

The women — members of the Sinaba Party — wearing purple uniforms, marched throughout the

township carrying white and purple flags and placards that read "People of Daveyton Unite For Better Houses", "We Want Homes"; "Hands Off Our Shacks" and "Sicelindawo Mawethu" (We are asking for land, brothers)

The march started at 10 am from the house of the leader of the party, Mr Shadrack Sinaba

Addressing the people at the Daveyton Station during the march, Mr Sinaba said all people in Daveyton must have houses

"Let those people having houses in the township give the homeless a site in their yards to build shacks because there are no houses in

the area," he said.

"All residents in Daveyton must have houses, irrespective of class, sex, denomination or ethnic group," added Mr Sinaba

"What is the benefit of being given senior positions and posh company cars while your families are homeless and you have no freehold rights?"

"I appeal to those who have houses to build shacks in their backyards to accommodate the homeless

"Let us endeavour to obtain licences for markets and small factories right in our township, while we see to the efficiency of transportation by bus and taxi for the convenience of our trades

"Most important, know the right leaders to vote for as they will represent you with honesty beyond reproach

"Also fight for your dignity against the public servants who serve you at the administration offices, railway stations, buses and taxis, they are not little lords but humble servants who survive at your service," Mr Sinaba said

In an interview, Mr Sinaba told **POST** that the purpose of the march was a plea to the residents of Daveyton who have houses to give the homeless sites in their yards to erect shacks until Erat provide proper accommodation

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Plea to Minister on Lenasia houses

Municipal Reporter

The prosecution of Lenasia homeowners for having illegal structures or second dwellings hangs in the balance as Johannesburg City Council waits for a directive from the Minister of Community Development.

The council's management committee has asked for the directive after representations to the town planning committee from the Lenasia Management Committee earlier this year.

The LMC had asked that all legal action against homeowners with illegal additions to their properties be stopped until such time as the housing backlog had been eliminated.

In a statement today, Mr C D Pillay, chairman of the LMC, said he yesterday discussed the issue with

the chairman of the town planning committee, Mr Eddy Magid. Yesterday The Star reported that hundreds of homeowners had been told to demolish their illegal structures or face prosecution.

He said that Mr Magid confirmed that he had recommended to the management committee that it get a directive from the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marius Steyn, about the problem.

Mr Pillay said he had "no doubt that on receipt of the decision of the Minister, the problem will be solved to the satisfaction of everybody concerned."

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Still in a state of emergency—years later

By Dee Rissik

Happy Valley, Poppsville, Kliprivier's Oog — it's all the same — the emergency camps established nearly 10 years ago by the Johannesburg City Council for homeless coloured families

It consists of 42 two-roomed prefabricated dwellings with communal taps and toilets outside. Because it is prefabricated it can be moved, demolished or altered at a moment's notice

The camp was initiated by Mr L B Pops, veteran campaigner for human rights in the coloured community
"I found people living under trees and in old cars — oh, it was about 10 years ago," he said
"I leased a barn in Nancefield — for recreational purposes —

but it was never used for that. At first I had five or six destitute families living there. Water and sewerage were laid on. When they demolished the hovels on the outskirts of Klipptown, the numbers increased

The lease was later cancelled and the council moved 24 families into the two-roomed prefabs only a short distance from the Klipptown shops

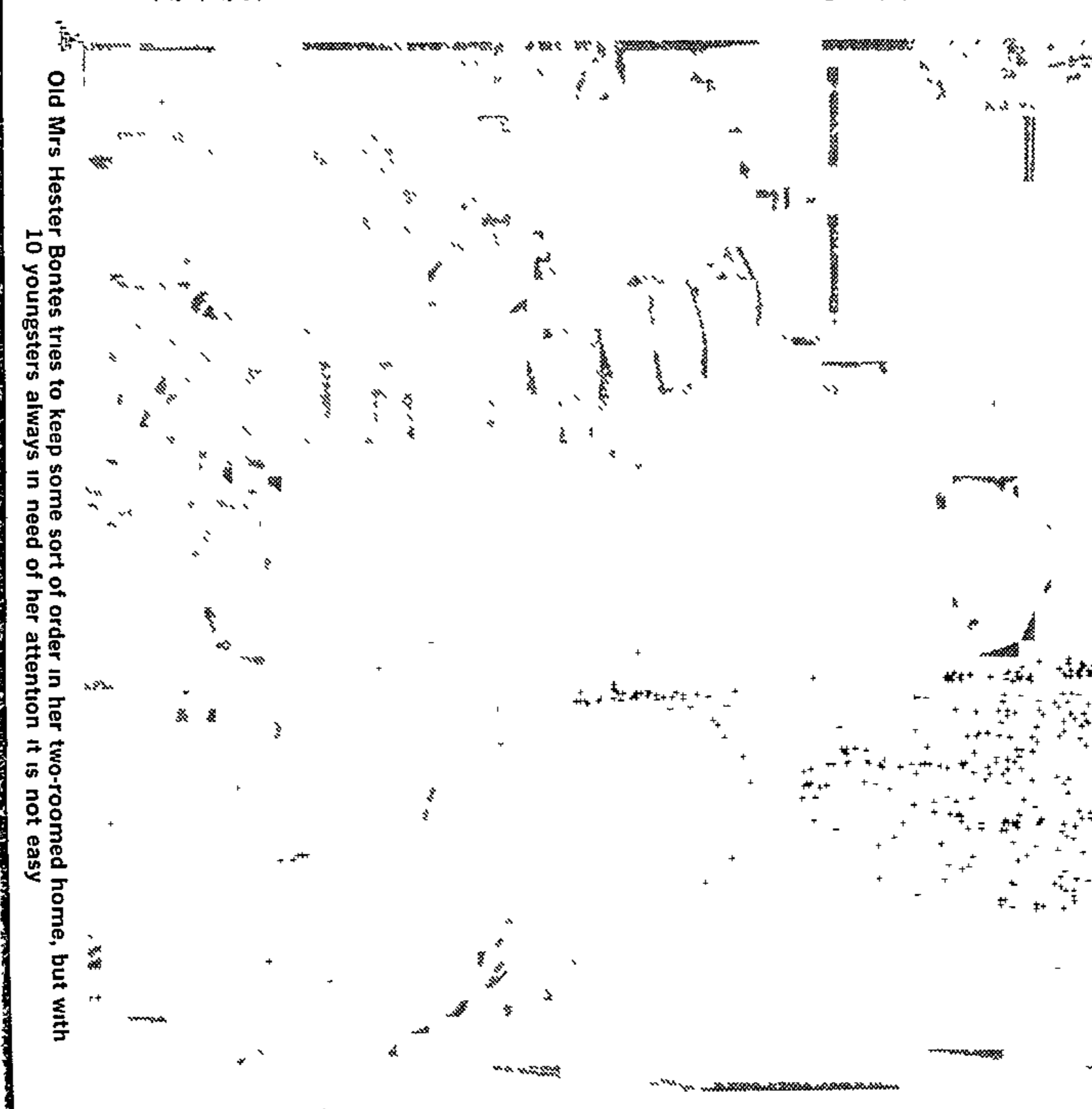
Three years ago the camp community was again moved — a little further eastwards across the river, and still further from the Klipptown shops
The camp had to make way for the Klipspruit West Housing development scheme for coloured families who want to move out of Alexandra
Families are rarely left in these makeshift homes for very long, according to Mr M P Wilsnach, director of Coloured and Asian Affairs for the Johannesburg City Council

"The camp serves an excellent purpose and is only for emergencies totally destitute people and the likes," said Mr Wilsnach
And the rent is R8 50 per month

When Mr Wilsnach was asked why some of the families had been living in an emergency home for at least five years he said "We try to give emergency cases top priority in housing — provided they can afford the rent of the home offered them"

Mr Pops confirmed the usually frequent change of tenancy
"They are not the forgotten people and although there is still much wrong a lot has been done for them"

"The council is doing all it can to alleviate the housing shortage but people must remember there are waiting lists and they have to take their turn," said Mr Pops



Old Mrs Hester Bontes tries to keep some sort of order in her two-roomed home, but with 10 youngsters always in need of her attention it is not easy

Old Mrs Hester Bontes (left) moved into two tiny rooms on September 16 1974. Today she is still living in the emergency camp near Klipptown with four of her children and 10 grandchildren

Her only source of income is her meagre pension, thus her chances of finding alternative accommodation are slim
Still, wearily, she hopes. Hopes for a home of her own "with a table

and chair so I can sit down to eat" — a pleasure she last enjoyed nearly six years ago

Mrs Bontes has grown to hate her two-roomed shelter at Happy Valley
"It is just too small — and I can't live on my own any more — some of my children must stay with me," she said wearily

Some of Mrs Bontes's children are employed. They help pay for the food and the R8,50 rent each month, but the money spreads very thinly and the old lady has to spend her spare time making

"laprokke" (rag dresses) for the grandchildren
Between caring for the 10 youngsters, all under the age of 14, and her day-to-day chores, she finds time to collect scraps of material and laboriously fashion clothes for the children, some of which are already at school

Mrs Bontes was born in the Free State in 1914 but moved to Johannesburg before any of her children were born
"Ek het altyd in kitchens gewerk," but now, too old, she has to rely solely on her pension



Gabriel and Patricia Jacobs have transformed a prefabricated two-roomed dwelling into a cosy, if tiny, home, but.

Gabriel and Patricia Jacobs (left) are far from destitute — but they are forced to live in the Klipspruit emergency camp because of the housing shortage in the coloured community

In 1977 they applied for a house. Nothing came of it, so, tired of staying with friends, they moved into the camp nine months ago.

Determined not to lower their standard of living they painted and wood-panelled their two-roomed home.

Quality furniture and a

huge bowl of gladioli decorated the tiny bedroom-cum-livingroom — but the pale cream carpet is spoiled.

During a storm muddy water flooded their home and damaged many of their possessions.

Gabriel works at an industrial site in Nancefield about 7 km away. He had to walk to work as there were no buses, he said.

Patricia looks after the two small children.

They were told by the rent officer in the Johannesburg City Council's Department of Coloured and Asian Affairs to return this year to see if it were not possible to fix them up with a home.

The Star Thursday April 10 1980

The summer rains flooded her home, flooded most of the homes in the emergency camp at Klipspruit, Soweto.

Mrs Johanna Greef, a widow, (right) said that one of the "big rains" this summer left about 15 cm of water in her two-roomed house and the place was wet for three days. She said that sometimes people slept on top of cupboards and tables.

The nearest shops to the emergency camp are in Klijptown, across the river — "Mr Bossel se winkel and the butchery," she said. "Often, the road to the

shops floods," said Mrs Greef. Then the only way she could reach the shops would be to climb the steep bank to the railway line and walk across the tracks on the bridge high above the river. It frightens her.

"I stay at home when it floods. I am dead scared to walk across the line," she said.

The Happy Valley children go to school in Klijptown, and when the river is up they are forced to play truant.

"There used to be the Chinaman's shop here, this side of the river, but they knocked it down," said Mrs Greef.

"They" refers to the Department of Com-

munity Development. The "Chinaman" was resettled in Eldorado Park because his shop was in an area earmarked for a housing scheme for the coloured families from Alexandra. This scheme is already in full swing.

In 1938 Mrs Greef came to Johannesburg from Mossel Bay in the Cape. She settled in Turfontein "when it was still legal."

All her children were born here, have grown up here — in fact, they have all left home, so Mrs Greef has taken on a foster child and hopes to take another one soon.

But most of all she hopes to find a home that she can call her own.



Mrs Johanna Greef takes in extra laundry at her emergency camp home to help make ends meet.

Vrededorp renewal scheme

Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council is continuing its efforts to involve the private sector in its Vrededorp/Pageview urban renewal scheme

The latest plan, approved this week by the housing and utilities committee, is to sell council-owned stands flanking Krause Street and between 11th and 12th Streets

The move, still to be considered by the management committee, has been welcomed by the city councillor for the area, Mr

MR WOUTER DU TOIT

Winston Merzenber (PFP)

"The stands between 11th and 12th Streets have been vacant for years, and, as the council is not going to use them, there is no reason why they should not be sold for private development," he said

The stands flanking Krause Street were originally set aside, under the old urban renewal scheme, for a motorway. But the scheme was revised in 1975, and the road reduced in size. The houses on the stands not used for

the road have been rented out

Mr Wouter du Toit, chairman of the housing and utilities commission said the stands and/or houses would be sold by public auction or tender

He said his committee had also recommended to the management committee that private enterprise should be allowed to develop Bloembhof Park on the Johannesburg/Bedfordview border.

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LOCAL NEWS

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

Home ownership by coloured people in Johannesburg will be boosted later this year when 372 semi-detached houses go on sale in Riverlea.

After three years of wrangling over details, city council officials and coloured leaders seem to have reached agreement on how, and for how much, the houses should be sold.

This week, the wheels were set in motion for the sale of the houses when a report appeared before the housing and utilities committee.

According to the report, the stands on which the houses are built will be subdivided and each "half" and semi sold on a freehold basis. The house

Boost for coloured housing

STAR 11/4/80 127

alone will cost R3900, and the house plus stand will cost about R5300.

A similar scheme has worked well in Benoni, and it is the Johannesburg City Council's aim to encourage homeownership wherever possible, said Mr Wouter du Toit, chairman of the housing and utilities committee.

The Coloured Management Committee will discuss the report next week, but the Riverlea represen-

tative, Mr Ralph Peffer, said today it was a "break through" for the coloured homeowner.

"I have been asking for this since 1977. Most of us had no choice about moving into the semi-detached houses and now that we have been there for so long, we want to own them, and not be forced to move yet again out to Mid Ennerdale," he said.

More and more coloured people, he added, wanted to be "proud homeowners" with the security of their own home.

The council's housing department is presently investigating the possibility of selling semi-detached and row houses and duplex flats in several other coloured townships.

LIST IN FACULTY ARTS		AS AT 29 02 80	PAGE 1
YEAR : 4		14149	
FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
ARY KATHERINE	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)
VIS 1			
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)			

DU TOIT

Widower told: get a wife or get out



Mr Motloug

By DERRICK

LUTHAYI

SOWETO widower Mr Isaac Motloug was this week given an ultimatum by the Soweto Council — get married or lose your house.

Mr Motloug (68) whose wife died in March last year said he was called to the superintendent's office where he was told by the superintendent to pay lobola and

had been detained at the office in connection with domestic affairs.

He claims he has landed in trouble because he helped a destitute couple who were evicted by his neighbours. He offered them accommodation in the backyard.

Mr Motloug believes the couple in an attempt to get the house for

S. Post 11/4/60

(127)

*Supprt = 1-MR-MPI
The above the amount
change because of a*

bring the receipt to him, or bring a woman as proof that he intended getting married.

"I was stunned. My wife died only last year, and at my age, am I expected to rush and get married again?" asked Mr. Motloung.

He said he had been staying at the house since 1953 and had been working for one employer for the past 40 years.

Letter

Two weeks ago he was called by the superintendent, Mr. H. V. Bothma, and told to marry or leave the house.

He said he was also told his sub-tenants had claimed he was a pensioner and they were maintaining him and paying the house rent.

He was given a letter to give to his employers to explain that he was late for work because he

selves, get the information to the superintendent.



Mrs. Betty Sekgale who has been given the house.

Officials of the Soweto Council could not be contacted for comment.

In another wrangle over a house, the Meadowlands Civic Association was involved in a confrontation with the Diep Meadow councillor, Mr. J. M. Matlala.

The fight was over a house belonging to Mr. David Sekgale, who was buried last Sunday. The dispute involved Mr. Sekgale's first wife, Mrs. Betty Sekgale and his sec-

• To Page 2

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11/24/80
Increased rents 'a technical error' 122

By GRAMME TOWN
City Editor

RESIDENTS of barrack-type houses in Lenasia's Thomsville slum were shattered recently when they were told their rents were going to jump sky-high — some multiplied by as much as 13 times

But it was all a technical error, this month's Lenasia Management Committee (LMC) meeting was told yesterday

The LMC chairman, Mr C Dennis Pillay, said he was assured by the Department of Community Development's regional representative, Mr Dirk Rossouw, that the monthly R1,82 rents would remain unaltered

Several residents received notices that their rents would be raised to take account of their higher salaries revealed in a recent personal survey of tenants

One man was told his rent would jump to R23

Mr Pillay said the notices, distributed to tenants of sub-economic two-bedroom houses in Lenasia Extensions 2, 4 and 5, were not supposed to have gone to Thomsville tenants of units consisting only of a room and a kitchen

Many of the Thomsville tenants are packed 12 to 14 people in a room.

The LMC decided at the meeting to press for cancellation of all the increases until tenants had been given the chance to buy the houses

Mr Pillay added that if tenants were expected to pay higher rents out of their larger salaries, they should be given the chance to move to bigger houses

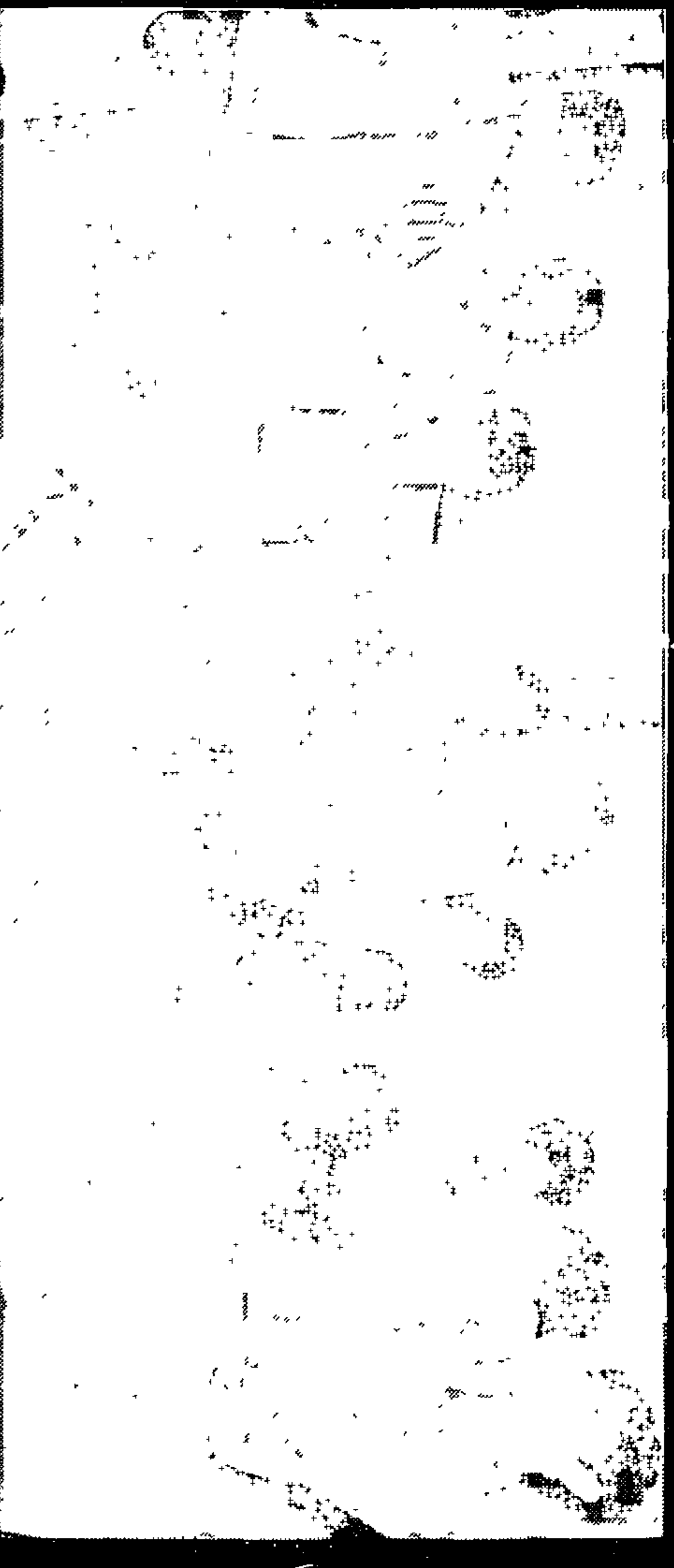
The Department of Community Development plans to move many of the Thomsville tenants to Lenasia Extensions 10 and 11

The barrack-type housing units are to be renovated into four-room units for pensioners and other low-income groups

The LMC also decided to press Community Development to give Thomsville tenants equal priority with Pageview residents in the allocation of new houses

Lenasians have long complained that Pageview residents are being moved out of perfectly good houses into new homes in Lenasia to satisfy Government ideology at the cost of thousands of homeless Lenasians

ALL IN THE
FAMILY —
BUT WHEN IT
COMES TO
BEDTIME
THESE FOLK
DON'T WANT
TO TAKE IT
LYING DOWN



HOW would YOU like to live in a house where the conditions are so over-crowded that you have to share a single bed not with your wife, but with your brother-in-law?

On the bunk above sleeps your asthmatic father-in-law and about a metre away another double bunk is shared, on the top, by two other brothers-in-law and on the bottom bed, a sister-in-law.

In the only other two rooms of the house sleep another 11 members of the family.

That is how Mr Alec Ellapen, his wife, and their 15 relatives, aged two months to over 60, live in Thomsville, Lenasia.

Their home is in a slum — yet they live there not because they cannot afford better but because there is nowhere else.

Their plight is unremarkable in this township where privacy is a luxury enjoyed by few.

Conditions are rough for Alec and his wife, but it is really no easier for any of the other people in the house or, for that matter, those crammed into other small dwellings.

Alec's wife, Sargam, shares a makeshift, pull-out couch with her four children and her unmarried sister of 24, Viji. In a fold-up double bed next to them sleeps Tholsi Vengedasamy, mother and grandmother of the household, with her two other daughters Maughim and Vasunthi, aged 16 and 10.

In an adjoining "lounge" another daughter, Baby, and her husband of five months, Tega, have to wait until everyone else is in bed so they can make the room their bedroom.

Promises of better days do not mean much to these people. The authorities have been promising Thomsville folk al-

17 into 1 won't go — unless you have to live in Lenasia...

DESPERATELY overcrowded families in Lenasia who try to beat the housing crisis by erecting additions and other illegal structures to pull them down. Have been ordered to pull them down.

It is a grim choice when "no other accommodation is available. The Lenasia Management Committee has asked that no action be taken until the housing backlog has been eliminated. Johannesburg City Council is waiting

for a directive from the Minister of Community Development while Lenasia families live in yards, garages, anywhere. One family, evicted with a three-week old baby from an "illegal" dwelling, found nowhere to go but the street. They were then given a breathing space of two months — but time is running out again. This week the Sunday Express visited Lenasia to investigate if the housing crisis is being vastly exaggerated. Can it really be as bad as it is made out to be?

Report: BARRY LEVY Picture: DENIS FARRELL

ternative homes for 20 years.

The Department of Community Development now says it is planning to turn the squalid, two-room homes, which make up the Thomsville area, into four-room units.

The only action so far has been a notice to increase rents tenfold and more — from R1,80 a month to between R15 and R23, depending on the residents' income.

In the Vengedasamy household, where four adults work and bring home money, the rent is not the problem. Danny Vengedasamy, who

shares one of the double bunks with a younger brother, was spokesman for the family.

"Rather, it is the terrible conditions with their collective incomes the Vengedasamys could afford to pay a lot more than R15 or R23 a month. "But," argues Danny, "that wouldn't improve conditions even animals wouldn't be kept in."

"It wouldn't matter even if they decreased the rent — what we want is better living conditions. As it is, increasing the rent is an insult."

There is no electricity or

running water in the house. A tap in the yard supplies eight families with cold water and they share four toilets in the yard.

Johannesburg health author-

ties have condemned Thomsville as a slum.

When the Sunday Express visited the Vengedasamy home, one son was out but there were four visitors, bringing the number of people in the tiny house to 20. A normal evening with visitors eager to watch the portable TV in the lounge.

In the room where the men sleep, a lone wall poster shows a White couple happily about to embrace. A slogan above their heads reads "MARRIED". A desperate irony in those circumstances.

Said Danny, "Married life for my sisters is practically impossible. Their husbands also come from overcrowded homes and for them there was little choice.

"For my younger brothers,

at school, study is also almost impossible."

Mr Perry Vengedasamy, a water until he retired through ill-health five years ago, moved from Pageview to Thomsville in 1966 with his wife and eight children.

He moved, he said, because the authorities promised to re-settle his family as soon as they applied for alternative accommodation. They have applied three times without any response.

Mr Able Choonara, a member of the Lenasia Management Committee, said that for 20 years the people of Thomsville had been waiting for alternative accommodation.

"These are the people," he said, "who helped create Lenasia. They have been let down badly."

"Now, at their expense, people are being moved from Pageview and getting priority housing.

"The residents of Thomsville are a forgotten people."

Mr Choonara criticised newspapers for publishing stories on the plight of people such as these in their sections for Black readers.

Indian and Black people know of their problems. They live with them every day. It is white people who make the laws that these stories must be presented to."

into the Public Debt Commission, as the basis of loans to Soweto because "it will be morally justified as blacks are heavy savers with the Post Office"

The response from government, via the community councils, to consider more and better housing for Soweto on this scale marks a thaw following a total freeze on house construction since the early Seventies. But it will need more than an extended revenue base to generate the finance for current and capital expenditures in the urban area.

But the back of the housing backlog is being cracked, and the tardiness which has characterised Soweto residents' response to the 99-year lease scheme might now be overcome.

their budgets, and some means had to be sought to generate income. After all, the Soweto Development Guidance System, which embraces the "Ecoplan," projected R533m, at 1979 prices, as needed for the development of Soweto to a tolerable living environment.

The latest emphasis on the need to involve residents and building societies, and other private sector concerns can be seen as an attempt to restructure Soweto's socio-economic framework. The new housing plans will result in the establishment of townships defined along income lines and the 99-year lease scheme will be the dominant mode of home ownership.

Provisions have been made to enable building societies and interested employer organisations to develop houses for sale to Sowetans, according to priorities indicated by the Soweto council. According to Jim Dodds, president of the Association of Building Societies, the societies have already undertaken such work in Sebokeng in the Vaal complex and "have the will and money and readiness to embark" on similar undertakings in Soweto.

Between 15 000 and 20 000 African families are to be housed in Protea South and North, an area hitherto occupied by coloured people, whose future is now in the balance. And existing water, sewerage and road networks are currently overloaded.

Louis Rive, the special co-ordinator of Soweto projects, tells the FM that he has suggestions on how to meet the costs.

For a start he has appealed to government, for long-term, low-interest loans. And he is also considering using part of the Post Office Savings fund, which goes

BLACK HOUSING Movement at last

Soweto residents and building societies are ready to shoulder the major task of housing development in the city. The announcement was made on Monday by the Greater Soweto Council, and it was also stated that provisions have already been made for the construction of 3 760 houses and 400 flats.

The plans emphasise "better quality" housing, an indication that not only is the uniform pattern of matchbox dwellings abandoned, but that the expected increase in site and service revenue will come out of the pockets of the medium to higher income groups.

The three councils (Soweto, Diepsloot, and Dobsonville) plan to introduce differentiated charges for rent, site, and services based on family income, and not on the dwelling itself. This is an innovation. Since most of Soweto's houses are the standardised 51/6 municipality-built type, charges are similar irrespective of the tenants' ability to pay.

The community councils are notoriously unable to raise enough revenue to balance



Rive . . . suggestions on how to meet costs

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3/23

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FM
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Cosas

to meet on rents, schools

THE Congress of South African Students (Cosas) will hold two meetings over the weekend in the Vaal complex to discuss rent increase, and the school situation.

The first meeting will be on Saturday at the Roman Catholic Church in Sharpeville. It will start at 12 noon.

The second meeting will be the following day at the Roman Catholic Church in Sebokeng. It starts at 1 pm.

The relationships between students and parents will be discussed. Mr Curtis Nkondo, the suspended president of the Azanian People's Organisation, and a representative of the Azanian Students Organisation (Azaso) will address the meeting.

Post 127
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1980

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Residents reject council's rent rise

Staff Reporter

A MEETING of more than 300 Dobsonville residents yesterday agreed to petition the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to disband the Dobsonville Community Council if it did not rescind its decision on the proposed rent increase

The decision was taken at a meeting where residents called on the chairman, Mr Don Mmesu, and six of his councillors to resign because they were responsible for introducing the increase

Rent in Dobsonville is to go up from R13 to R28 in three phases, beginning on May 1

A letter written to the Dobsonville Residents' Civic Association (Dorca) by the Department of Co-operation and Development was read to the meeting. In the letter the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George de V Morrison, suggested that if the association was dissatisfied with the service tariff issue they should raise the matter with the Dobsonville Council which was legally elected by the people of the township

A second proposal was made in which residents agreed that if a petition failed then they would take their case to court

The meeting, organised in the local communal hall by Dorca, was attended by more than 300 residents.

Dorca's aim was to discuss means and ways by which the increase could be met without taxing the residents

But residents refused to discuss the proposals and claimed "We have no money and we are not prepared to pay an extra cent on rent.

Some complaints included "Our houses are old and dilapidated and instead of the council doing something about them, they keep on talking about more money

"Our roofs are leaking, streets dirty and untarred, and our toilets and drains have been blocked in some houses for more than five years. We have made numerous reports to the local offices but nothing has been done"

Rent hikes rejected at Vaal meetings

Post 14/3/80
127
343

By WILLIE BOKALA
TWO meetings held in the Vaal Triangle over the weekend rejected increased rents in the area and urged people to refuse to pay.

The meetings — one held at the Roman Catholic Church in Sharpeville on Saturday and the other held yesterday at the Roman Catholic Church in Sebokeng — warned that more protests would be staged and the authorities might find themselves in trouble if they continued to force people to pay high rents.

They also attacked the Community Councils for being puppets of the Government by accepting the increases. The rents were forced on poor people and pensioners who could not afford to pay them.

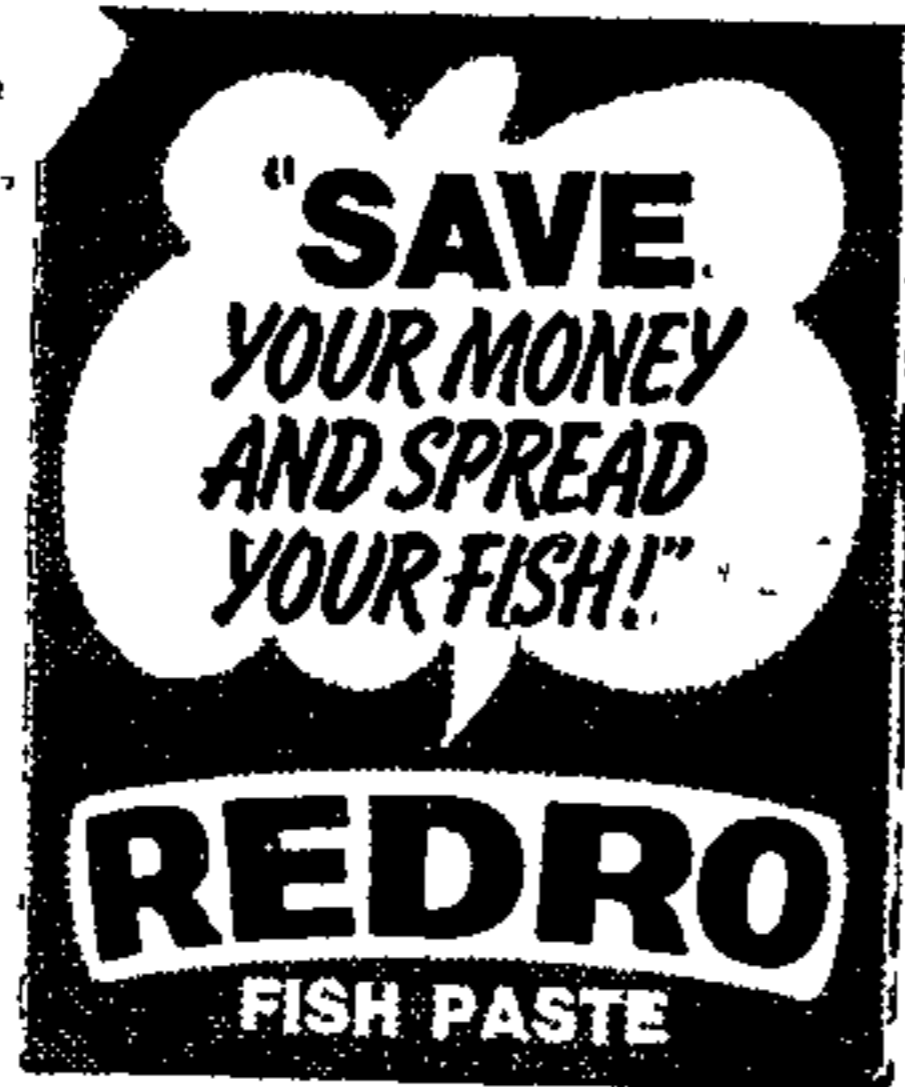
The meeting also resolved to call other protest meetings of residents of Sharpeville and Sebokeng this coming weekend where the rents would be rejected and

committees elected to represent those who would be victimised if they refused to pay.

The meetings resolved ● That people of the Vaal Triangle refuse to pay the increased rents because. They had no money; Were not consulted; Pensioners and widows did not earn enough; The houses in the area were not serviced and streets were in bad conditions and there were no fences; It has never been made clear how the money they paid was being used and that the people did not elect the councils and thus did not recognise them.

The schools situation also came under attack with students claiming that uniforms were being demanded of them by teachers who refuse to accept that parents did not have money.

The meetings warned that parents and students would take strong action if the uniform issue was not resolved by the authorities.



STOVE

Stove 4 plate, Univa R40 — for this bargain and many more turn to Classified on pages 10 to 12

Post 15/4/80 (123) (343)

Report on hostel 'will be studied'

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A REPORT on Thokoza men's hostel complaints has gone to the East Rand Administration Board chairman, Mr S van der Merwe

A spokesman said yesterday that Erab could not act on what residents describe as "shocking living conditions" at the Alberton Hostel until the chairman has studied the report from his officials.

The spokesman said "Mr van der Merwe is the only one who can decide on the report and I can not say at this stage how long it will take him to study the report"

Hostel inmates had complained that they had one basin for washing themselves, their clothes and dishes

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

Other complaints included broken lockers, leaking roofs, unrepaired lights, wardrobes not provided and un-tiled floors

They had also complained that they were not provided with beds and that they had to use trunks as beds during the night and as wardrobe during the day

Mr van der Merwe was yesterday not available for comment. He was reported to be out of town

Suspicious about leasehold scheme misplaced - Rive

MR LOUIS RIVE, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, said in an interview in Cape Town this week that he could assure the people of Soweto that any misgivings and suspicions among them about the Government's 99-year leasehold home ownership scheme were "entirely misplaced."

He appealed to resident families of Soweto to avail themselves of this facility which in practice offered as much permanency of tenure as did freehold rights — "just as much permanency as is afforded by long-term leasehold in the city of London and elsewhere in the world."

Mr Rive, who retires in August as Postmaster-General, had been approached for comment on

the reported hesitancy of Soweto families to apply for 99-year leasehold rights because of their suspicions and their belief that this would not give them full ownership of their homes.

MISGIVINGS

"One can understand that there are such misgivings among black families about the authenticity or durability of 99-year leasehold, and we will do everything we can to dispel these misgivings which we feel are entirely misplaced," he said.

Regulations governing the 99-year leasehold home ownership scheme were promulgated in December 1978. Among other things, they provide for children to inherit property from parents and for husbands to transfer properties into their wives' names.

standing of the law of negotiable instruments. Many a businessman believes that it will be quicker for him to obtain the amount of the cheque if it is payable to cash than if it is payable to him personally. It is thought that where the cheque is payable to a specified person it will have to be deposited into an account for collection, and that the clearing process will take several days or even a week. Consequently, when the businessman is illiquid and needs money urgently, for example, to pay weekly wages, he may want to go directly to the drawee bank and 'cash' the cheque. This assumption is fallacious in two respects, although the errors are excusable. Most 'cash' cheques are not crossed, while most cheques payable to a specified person are. It is this difference that gives rise to the incorrect assumption made by the businessman. It is the *crossing* that creates the necessity for deposit into an account and brings into operation the process of clearing, not the specification of a particular payee. A 'cash' cheque (which is in practice nothing more than a bearer cheque) may be crossed in the same way as an order cheque. The n

This is so where are in the same town other in Johannesburg, say

In conclusion, the cheque in payment we have seen, few crossed. Since the facility, the hands of and be not be overlooked, and the th appears to be a bi Most drawers r

not permit this pra bank gave evidence Timber Kilns (Pty) taken place in the drawn from that acc deposits a cheque a uncleaned effects, wh banks are now allow for can draw against between deposit and rapid, and only abe against a deposit. To

change-over by banks keeping accounts it v for collection rather the delay that arises Let us now examine cheque and not a 'cash' illiquid businessman s the counter. Thus it customer - the bearer) should pay another ba still be that the paym properties into their an order cheque. The n

bearer cheque) may be crossed in the same way as cheque (which is in practice nothing more than a the specification of a particular payee. A 'cash' brings into operation the process of clearing, not creates the necessity for deposit into an account and made by the businessman. It is the *crossing* that difference that gives rise to the incorrect assumption cheques payable to a specified person are. It is this Most 'cash' cheques are not crossed, while most cheques payable to a specified person are.

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and doing research he has acted to many companies on problems selection of personnel to the

who has an international reputa- arch, is the author of over 100 ons in different areas of organiza- rial psychology. He is also the an Morse, of *Contemporary South chological Perspectives* (1974) and *Productivity and Black Workers in*

town and has also studied at the of the Universities of Rhodes, and Organizational Psychology. He is an Associate Professor in the technology in the University of the amnesburg, and Head of the Divi-

IT Writers

Christopher Orpen

7 1975 (4) SA 108 (W) 8 The South African position is well illustrated by the facts of *Leal & Co v Williams* 1906 TS 554 9 Whether one should go further and destroy all possibility of transfer by making the cheque payable to 'X only' or adding the words 'not transferable' will be discussed in another article

tant to make out cheques in this way. But the payee (shopkeeper) who asks for such a cheque should be equally reluctant to accept it, for it is stolen from him and passed on by the thief he will not enjoy the rights conferred upon owners of cheques crossed and marked 'not negotiable' by s 81(1) of the Bills of Exchange Act of 1964. That section allows the owner of such a cheque to recover his loss (up to the amount of the cheque) from persons who possessed the cheque after the theft or loss even where those persons did not know that the instrument was stolen. This rule is unusual in South African law, because it effectively introduces the doctrine of 'conversion' of the English law into our system, albeit in a circumscribed situation only. Under normal circumstances a person through whose hands stolen property passes who had no knowledge of the theft is not liable to compensate the owner. It remains, therefore, much safer to cross one's cheque and mark it 'not negotiable'. Any holder may add a crossing to an uncrossed cheque. It is equally advisable to make it payable to a specific person or his order, rather than to leave it as a bearer instrument requiring no endorsement for transfer, because, quite apart from the protection enjoyed by the true owner, thefts of these cheques are made more difficult to perpetrate and easier to detect.

act in South Africa II (1951) p 154
ankamp 1967 (3) SA 219 (T)
z in De Jure ac Legibus vol 3
(N) at 226
neither can reside unilaterally,
there is a binding agreement
Henochsberg J did make the
the contract, G & G Invest-
ty) Ltd v Kapee 1962 (2) SA
08 (C) at 417 (contingency as

UF forms three sub-committees

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AT a meeting this week the Urban Foundation (UF), formed three sub-committees of the Benoni working committee, to improve the quality of life of urban blacks.

The meeting was held at the offices of the South African General Electric Company in Boksburg. Mr R E G Hope, co-director of working committee of the Urban Foundation, was chairman

The Benoni working committee was formed early this year with the purpose of motivating companies to accept responsibilities to improve "the quality of life" of their employees in matters of housing, community needs, training and the "code of employ-

ment" with a strong emphasis on self-help

The sub-committees will cater for education, housing, business development, health, general welfare and recreation

Mr Silumko Boya a member of the Daveyton Community Council was elected chairman of the working committee and Mr R C P Bullensmith, an industrialist was elected vice-chairman.

Membership is drawn from chief executives of commercial and industrial companies, leading personalities from the communities in which projects activities are to be undertaken and from specialists and experts.

The UF will provide

the working committee with supplementary financial resources, provide administration and project management and establish firm community links in areas of concern. It will also make available back-up services and liaise with local council administration boards up to governmental level.

Early this year the South African General Electric Company donated R24 500 to the working committee for the erection of a creche in Daveyton.

In an interview, Mr Hope said his company will donate R2 000 a year for the next five years towards administration costs.

fulfilled anything paid or in the expectation that it be returned
the condition there is the obligation Therefore the condition is entitled to the restrain the debtor from transferring the subject-
ject to a suspensive condition and transmission on death as unconditional - they admitted, unless the agreement expressly or tacitly flows for proof of certain an insolvent estate

most, if not all of them when it comes to the crunch, say that the contract in question comes into existence only when the condition is fulfilled.¹⁸
From a practical point of view, does it really matter which view is the correct one? In most instances, no. But occasionally it could, for instance, in questions of pleading¹⁹ or relating to the parole evidence rule, which states that, where a contract has been reduced to writing, the writing becomes in general the exclusive memorial of the contract and no extrinsic evidence is admissible as between the parties to contradict, vary, add to or subtract from its terms.²⁰
When a suspensive condition is fulfilled the effect is retroactive: the rights and duties of the parties are determined as from the conclusion of the initial agreement. This can be of importance with the risk attached to a thing sold. The risk of total loss - accidental destruction - is with the seller, whereas in an unconditional sale it is in general with the buyer. With partial loss - accidental damage - if the suspensive condition should fail then the risk would still be with the seller, but if it should be fulfilled it would be with the buyer, because of the retroactive effect just referred to.²¹ (The foregoing statements as to the passing of risk apply at least where the condition suspends the coming into being of the contract. The topic will be discussed further in the next article in this series.)

proposition that a suspensive condition on which a contract hinges prevents the creation of that particular contract until the condition is fulfilled. Meaning, however, there is a contractual relationship between the parties. What does this mean?
In 1948 Van den Heever J in the Free State decision of *Oendaastrust Municipality v New Nigel Estate Gold Mining Co Ltd*,¹⁴ without referring to any South African decision, concluded that the sale in question in the case came into existence immediately, despite the existence of a suspensive condition. If prior to the fulfilment of the condition there is no contract, either party would be able to rescind from the agreement with impunity, which is notoriously not the case. The contract is binding immediately upon its conclusion; what may be suspended by a condition is the resultant obligation or its exigible content. Provided that the resultant obligation was an elliptical way of saying the duty to perform the resultant obligation, for the obligation itself is not suspended, it is submitted that in principle this is the juridically correct way of looking at the matter in general; though there seems to be no reason why, as in English law,¹⁵ parties cannot specially agree that pending fulfilment of the condition neither is contractually bound to the other and each can withdraw from the transaction, a similar result to that achieved by making an arrangement, subject to contract, the parties thereby intending that there shall be no contract until its terms have been reduced to writing which has been signed by them

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STU13-9 EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY COLLEGE AS AT 29 02 80 (23)

24030 BACHELOR OF BUSINESS SCIENCE YEAR : 3

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
103244X	ROSSLEE	JOHN	106301	ECONOMICS III	F
116702A	RUDMAN	EDMUND ANDRE	106301	ECONOMICS III	2-

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2

DEAN

REGISTRAR

Rive (127) (343) defends leasehold plan RDM 16/4/80.

CAPE TOWN — Any misgivings and suspicions the people of Soweto have about the Government's 99-year leasehold home-ownership scheme are "entirely misplaced".

Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, said this yesterday in an interview in Cape Town.

He appealed to resident families of Soweto to avail themselves of this facility, which in practice offered as much permanency of tenure as did freehold rights. "Just as much permanency as is afforded by long-term leasehold in the city of London and elsewhere in the world," he said.

Mr Rive, who retires as Postmaster-General in August, had been approached for comment on the reported hesitancy of Soweto families to apply for 99-year leasehold rights because of their suspicions and belief that this would not give them full ownership of homes.

"One can understand that there are such misgivings among black families about the authenticity or durability of 99-year leasehold and we will do everything we can to dispel these misgivings, which we feel are entirely misplaced," he said.

Mr Rive said that with the Post Office budget behind him he would, from next week, be in a position to give almost his full attention to Soweto, and to the drafting by his council of a master plan for upliftment and improvement of the quality of life in the Greater Soweto area with its population of about 1-million in 110 000 houses. — Sapa.

SOWETO MUST

202 WDM 17/4/80

get the kiss of

life ... now'

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Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —
Provocative Government actions like the detention and banning of men like Thozamile Botha, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, were acts that stirred up urban blacks, Mrs Helen Suzman said yesterday

Mrs Suzman (PFP Houghton) asked during the Budget debate why the Government had stirred up urban blacks in Port Elizabeth by detaining and banning men like Botha when the strike at Ford had just been settled

She also referred sharply to the confiscation of the passport of Bishop Desmond Tutu and read an extract of a letter she had received from an official at Harvard University

In the letter her correspondent said "You should know that there is substantial community reaction to the revocation of Bishop Tutu's passport. In fact, the presence of such actions makes it very difficult to persuade the members of the university community that constructive and moderate actions can be beneficial"

Mrs Suzman said Harvard was one university which had so far resisted pressure to sell its investments in companies that had interests in South Africa

"Why infuriate blacks throughout South Africa by confiscating the passport of Bishop Tutu," asked Mrs Suzman

"That was a petty spiteful action and it did the Government no credit with thinking people in South Africa or with democratically minded people overseas," she said

"Why increase racial hostility in South Africa by accelerating pass raids and by invoking the Group Areas Act"

"Why implement only the punitive measures contained in the Riekert Report? What about implementing some of the positive recommendations to ease life in the urban townships"

Mrs Suzman said South Africa simply could not afford a recurrence of the unrest that swept the townships from June, 1976 to the end of 1977. She said the Cillie Commission on the riots merely confirmed what most people already knew

"The bitter resentment of

blacks against the policy of race discrimination and deep dissatisfaction with the quality of their lives were the basic causes of the riots

Immediate emergency measures were needed to relieve Soweto and other black urban townships in white areas of their enormous housing backlog she said

The present situation was a legacy of decades of neglect. "The current amount allocated in this Budget for urban black housing is only one tenth of the amount required

In Soweto alone, 2 000 additional houses are required annually to provide for the natural increase only, let alone to eliminate the more than 32 000 shortfall now estimated by the Urban Foundation

This year, 3 620 houses were to be built, which was a small dent in the number required

Mrs Suzman said she believed heroic measures were needed now to rescue the black townships, and this meant the acceptance of the fact that a policy of financial self-sufficiency simply could not be imposed on the struggling townships

These townships need emergency measures. They need the kiss of life and they need it now. The only channel that can provide the necessary assistance is the State

Apart from the urgent need for positive action to improve the quality of life of urban Blacks, Mrs Suzman emphasised again the need for the Government to refrain from provocative actions which increased racial tension

One such action is the proposal to increase the rentals in Soweto by 60%. It is true that a considerable number of tenants in Soweto can afford to pay higher rentals, but it is equally true that a considerable number simply cannot afford to pay one single cent more

She urged the Government to obtain much more information about Soweto residents' capacity to pay before the drastic steps of raising rents was taken

"We must remember that the stimulation of the economy that this Budget is designed to provide and the increased job opportunities that hopefully will flow from it cannot be effected instantly. It will all take time to work through the system

"To put up rents before the cure has started to be effective is looking for trouble"

Instead of raising the bread price, the Government should have considered raising the excise tax on cigarettes, tobacco and liquor by a few cents

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New houses for Springs tenants

Post 17/6/68
(127)
THE East Rand Administration Board (Erab) is to build 200 new houses in KwāThema, Springs, within the next few weeks.

A spokesman for Erab said: "The board has set aside R800 000 for the building of the new houses. We are to start within the next few weeks. These are going to be 4-roomed houses.

"I cannot say at the moment if these houses will have electricity or how much their rental will be."

Last year, Erab built 400 houses in Thembalisha, KwāThema. The spokesman could not say whether new houses will be built in other areas of the East Rand. He said a statement will be issued as soon as plans were completed for building of more houses in other areas on the East Rand.

Meanwhile, the Erab will spend R250 000 for installation of sewerage system in Tsakane, Brakpan.

From Page 8

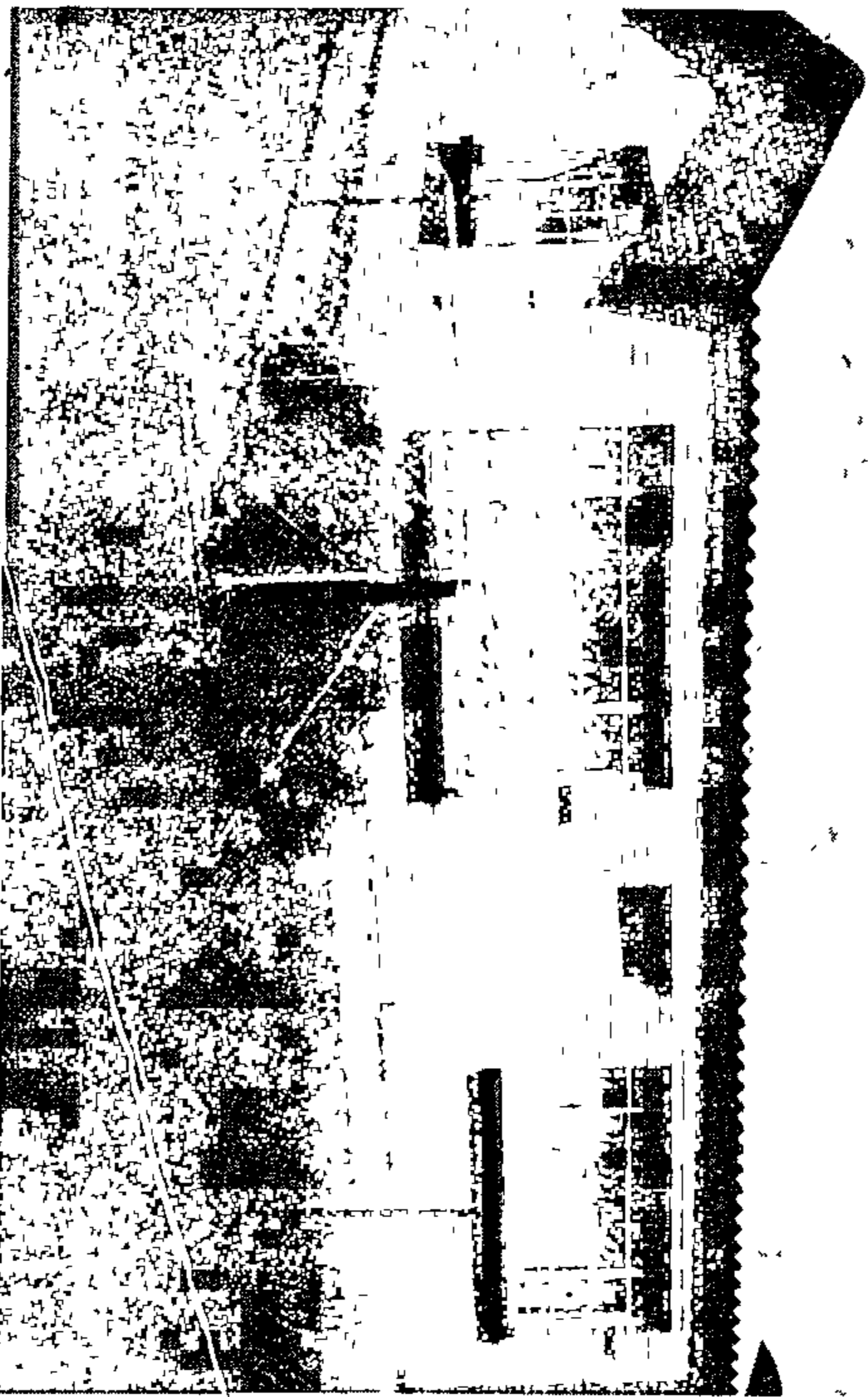
up to about R3 000 if costs like conveyancing fees, right of leasehold, cost of surveying and administrative fees were included

The "better-type" house, a 51/9, the four-room house with an inside toilet and bathroom, had a basic cost of R3 500 which would add up to about R5 000 if other costs were included

But the actual cost would finally depend on when the house was built, because costs fluctuate. According to the 1978 figures of

FACTOR
A four-roomed house, basic cost R1 350, can cost up to about R3 000 when legal, surveying and administrative fees are added on

the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, the average black wage earner earned about R132 while



Even the most modest... out of reach?

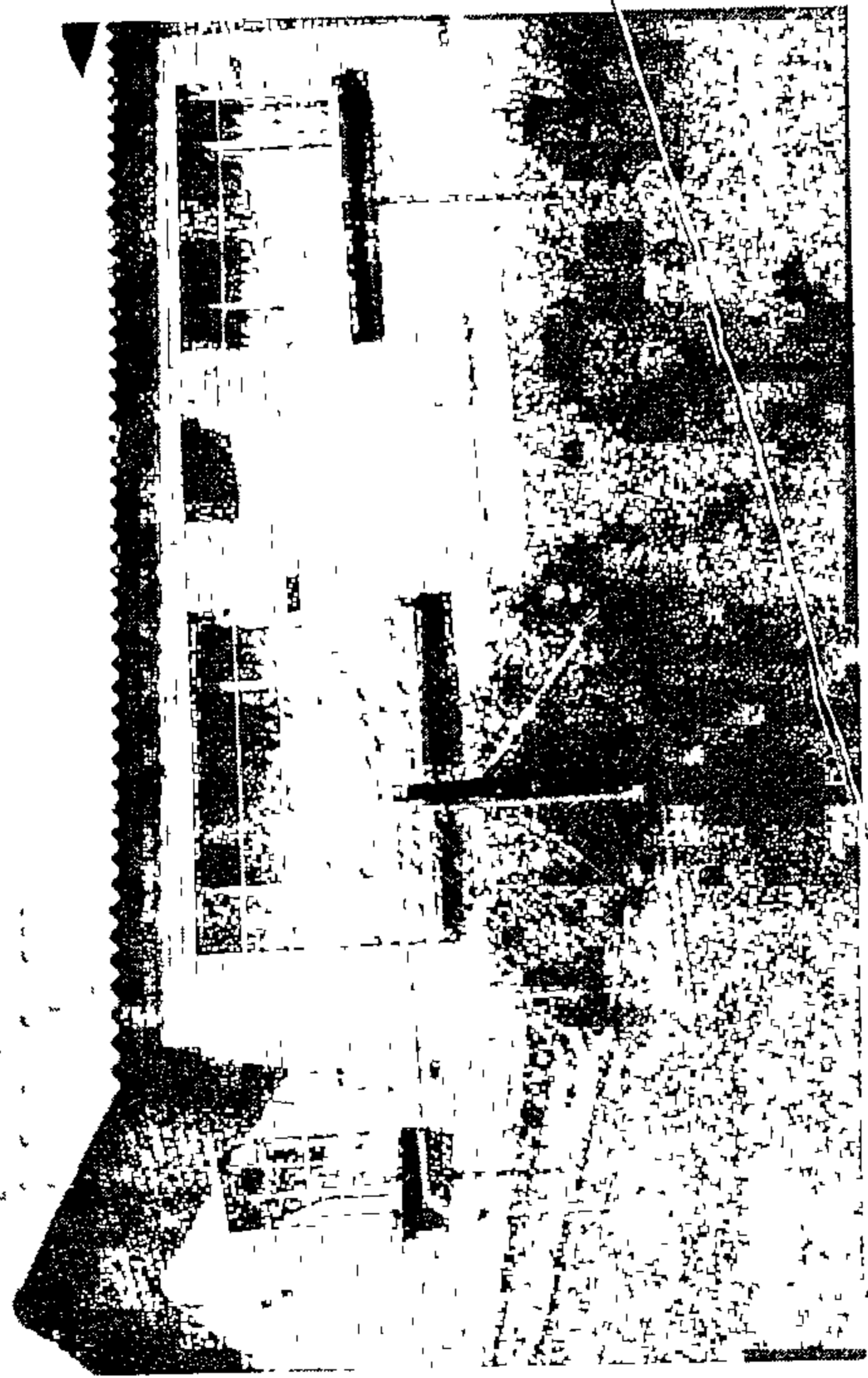
**Where will
a worker
earning R132
a month
find a
R1000
deposit?**

improvements to the house, makes things difficult and implies spending even more money. Mr T Davies, who works for a construction company which builds houses through the United Building Society Development, said the 51/6 and the 51/9 were not being built anymore but couldn't say what the actual cost of the more sophisticated type of house would be

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Where will a worker earning R132 a month find a R1000 deposit?



• From Page 8

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deposits decline at the apartment

20/4/80

a higher percentage of people earned between R150 and R159 a month — a figure well below the minimum living level of R185,27.

This figure, supplied by the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce for November last year, excludes things like writing material, amusement and sport, personal care, savings and emergencies. And with some basic household commodities like bread having gone up this month many families will find it difficult having to survive, let alone buy a house.

Many people would find it difficult to part with the 20 percent deposit (about R1 000 if you go for the "better-type" house) and still maintain a regular monthly payment of a maximum of 25 percent of their salary over 20 or 30 years. And the fact that building societies are not keen to give a loan for a 51/6 house unless the owner undertakes to make

house would vary according to the cost of labour and the type of material used, but it can easily be anything between R9 000 and

FACT

With basic household commodities going up all the time, many families will find it difficult enough to survive, let alone buy a house.

R30 000. And because we face every day, prices fluctuate he said. But even if a small windfall comes your way, you still have very little hope of owning a house if you don't have the qualification stamp in your reference book. According to the regulations people who qualify to buy houses are those with Section 10 1 (a) or 10 1 (b) rights, or their descendants, who have continuously worked for one employer for 10 years or have stayed continuously in the area for 15 years.

New living

'No child of mine is a lodger in my home'

2/15
1975 Post 20/4/80

OUTWARDLY Daveyton looks better than other black townships. With tarred roads and electricity it definitely seems ahead. But despite the glittering outside, Daveyton still shares a number of common features with its sister townships.

The residents are ordinary people who are trying to make ends meet in the face of the rising cost of living. There is a critical shortage of houses. The result is that people turn to friends, relatives and even strangers for accommodation

Grown-up children who are married often have to "wait" on the housing list for years before they are given houses. The unmarried ones don't even try to apply for a house as they don't qualify to do so

The result is overcrowding which means lack of privacy, ill-health and other social evils. But while there is no alternative some parents are only too grateful when their children decide to stay with them instead of staying with some other families as lodgers.

For an extra family member often means extra cents (if he is working), which help to augment the family income.

And when a resident says "No child of mine is going to pay R3 lodgers' fees", she is echoing the feeling of hundreds of other residents. For this amount, turned into a lodger's fee, may mean

TO an outsider the protest by the Daveyton community over the proposed lodger's fee may seem as yet another attempt by politicians to undermine authority. But to the Daveyton residents the announcement that children on a lodger's permit were to pay R3 a month to the East Rand Administration Board was a threat to their very survival.

And it was no politician but the ordinary resident who took to the streets with a placard and said vehemently: "No child of mine is going to pay R3". **MATHILDA MASIPA** reports.

robbing a poor family of a much-needed bag of mealie-meal

"I know I may be kicked out of this house for saying we won't have our children pay the lodgers' fee. But no amount of threat is going to make me change my mind," said Mrs Virginia Bido of Sehoke Street.

A widow with one child, Mrs Bido is struggling to make ends meet on her meagre old age pension

"Where in heaven's name am I supposed to get the R3 from? The very child who is expected to pay this lodgers' fee has not been working for some time and I've had to struggle on my own to pay instalments

on the household furniture," she said.

Lettie Luthuli, also a widow, has perhaps reason to count her blessings for three members in a family of 16 are working. But if the R3 proposal goes through she will be R12 poorer by the time Erab is finished with her since four of her children who are over 16 are registered as lodgers

"My rent now is R20 33 excluding water and electricity. And it would not have been possible to keep five children at school were it not for the ones who are working. That R3 from their pay packets will mean foregoing basic things," she said.



Mrs Lettie Luthuli will be R12 poorer by the time ERAB is through with her

had to do with the lodger at all
"The lodger is given shelter by the tenant not by Erab. We share the same limited facilities under one roof and Erab does not give me extra facilities simply because I have lodgers in my house. And as for our children paying, the idea is ridiculous," she said
Mr Piet Mhlongo with two children on the lodger's permit will have to part with R6 extra at the end of each month. At present he is paying R20,35 for rent and "anything between R8 and R20 for lights and water".
But what saddens him more is that one of his married sons has been waiting for a house for five years.
"The house is not big enough for all of us but we have no alternative," he said
And his family is not the only one which has to pay for its discomfort. The fact that some members of the family may be sleeping under the kitchen table is no concern of Erab
"To me it seems only fair that the house with the large number of people should pay more as the people use more services but it is not the board but the Daveyton Community Council who would have to decide whether to stay the R3 lodgers' fee or not," said Mr S J van der Merwe, chairman of Erab.
And like other residents he intends fighting this to the end
"Our children are now made to pay twice the fee already pay rents for their exploitation
"The council will either cut down some of its expenses or raise the rents. If the decision is to cut down expenses then the housing section will be affected. I cannot see the council stopping the cleaning of the township nor can it afford to stop the administration of the township. The only expense I can see it cutting down is the building of houses," he said
Mr Silumko Boya, a Daveyton councillor, said the people of Daveyton were paying high rent already and the lodgers' fee would be the final blow
He said the council was not objecting to the ordinary lodgers paying but to their children being expected to pay as well
And the argument that the houses with more people should pay more because the people use more services was irrelevant, he said
"Daveyton is metered so the people pay for every litre of water and every amount of light they use," he said.
On Mr Van der Merwe's comment that the community council "decides on matters of income" he said the idea of the council having powers on this matter was ridiculous
"Erab brings proposals to us for recommendation. But once it has made up its mind to implement a proposal it will implement it whether we reject it or not," he said
He said the question of R3 was dismissed last August when the council passed a resolution to the effect that it rejected the idea of children paying lodgers' fees
"But last month Erab decided to send out notices without consulting us. This shows that we are a body without teeth. In fact the council is no different from the defunct UBC as far as I am concerned," he said.

The R3 lodgers' fee could mean one less bag of mealie meal

Bhelekazi Stemann, one woman who has been in the forefront since the protest started, said she took part in the protest because she regarded the proposal as nothing but exploitation
"Our children are now made to pay twice the fee already pay rents for their exploitation
"The council will either cut down some of its expenses or raise the rents. If the decision is to cut down expenses then the housing section will be affected. I cannot see the council stopping the cleaning of the township nor can it afford to stop the administration of the township. The only expense I can see it cutting down is the building of houses," he said
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"We would be foolish to allow such a thing to happen to us. We are paying high rent already and just when we wanted rents to be reduced we are told about this unfair proposal," he said
Eldia Sotoleka cannot understand what the Erab

Community Councils decide on such things'

Mr Piet Mhlongo. His son has been waiting for a house for five years.



Mr Piet Mhlongo. His son has been waiting for a house for five years.

participating in the fund-raising games for the celebrations and will not allow our children at schools to be used for this purpose

A statement by Mr D Lolwane of the Committee of Ten was read by Mr John Motata. It read: "Stand firm and speak your grievances aloud and clearly, while we are struggling for autonomy for Soweto.

"We want money to improve the quality of life for blacks to come from those who put us here. Therefore the rent increases will be paid in court

THE RESIDENTS' WILL

"The Diep-Meadow Council is performing the last trick of a dying horse and must resign as it does not fulfill the aspirations of blacks

"We shall administer Soweto according to the will of the residents, and not the councils which do not consult with the people. They must close shop and come to us for a peaceful solution."

The DCA also drew a resolution to "express and reassert our unreserved support for Dr Nthato Motlana, The Ten and the SCA not to communicate with Bantustan leaders as the latter did not draw up the apartheid laws, but are only tools of the framework"

Mr John Motata said this was in reply to an English newspaper report that Dr Motlana had openly apologised to Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu and promised to communicate with him. Mr Motata said the report was not genuine

Mr H Hlongwane said residents must be taught to distinguish between community councillors and the civic associations so they can compare which one was for the freedom of the blacks.

He said those who could afford the increased rents must sympathise with the poor by fighting for the reduction of the present rents which were also exorbitant
© About 300 signatures for the Free Mandela Campaign were collected

Post

21/4/80

127

Report on Thokoza still being studied

24/2
(127)
Post
22/4/50

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE chairman of the East Rand Administration Board, Mr S van der Merwe, has not yet finished studying the report about the living conditions at Thokoza men's hostel.

He has now had the report more than two weeks

Mr van der Merwe said yesterday that Erab could not act on what residents describe as "shocking living conditions" at the hostel until he was through with the report. He could not say when he would finish studying the report

He said: "As soon as I finish studying the report I will make a statement on what will be done by my board towards improving living conditions there."

NO HOT WATER

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

They had also complained that since the hostel was built 22 years ago, it has never been renovated and that there was no hot water laid on.

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

Other complaints included lockers, leaking roofs, unrepaired lights, wardrobes not provided and untiled floors

Soweto needs 14 300 houses -780 built in past year

Argus 23/4/80

127

Parliamentary Staff
A TOTAL of 14 300 houses are needed in Soweto, according to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

He said this in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Vause Raw, Leader of the New Republic Party.

Mr Raw had asked what was the most recent estimate of the number of houses needed in Soweto at present.

Dr Koornhof disclosed that there were at present 17 075 valid lodgers' permits in the Greater Soweto area.

'The number of lodgers permitted per

residence is left to the discretion of the tenant provided however that at least 40 square feet of floor space and 42 cubic feet of air space are available for every occupant,' he said.

Dr Koornhof also disclosed that during the past financial year 224 houses had been built or financed by the West

Rand Administration Board, 190 by the Urban Foundation and 366 by employers — a total of 780.

To date 195 houses have been sold under the 99-year scheme in Soweto.

Of these, 152 were financed by building societies.

(127) (3-3) 24/4/80

Illegals blamed for hostel conditions

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

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

Mr Van der Merwe said

they had destroyed facilities like basins, lights, stoves and lockers

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

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

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

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

"For the financial year which ended on April, 1 this year, my Board has spent R20 000 on better stoves, R18 000 on improving toilet facilities, R12 000 on renovation, R60 000 on recreation facilities, R3 500 on television sets and R20 000 on roads," Mr Van der Merwe said

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

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

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

water was not supplied

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

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Brussels, May 31, 1978

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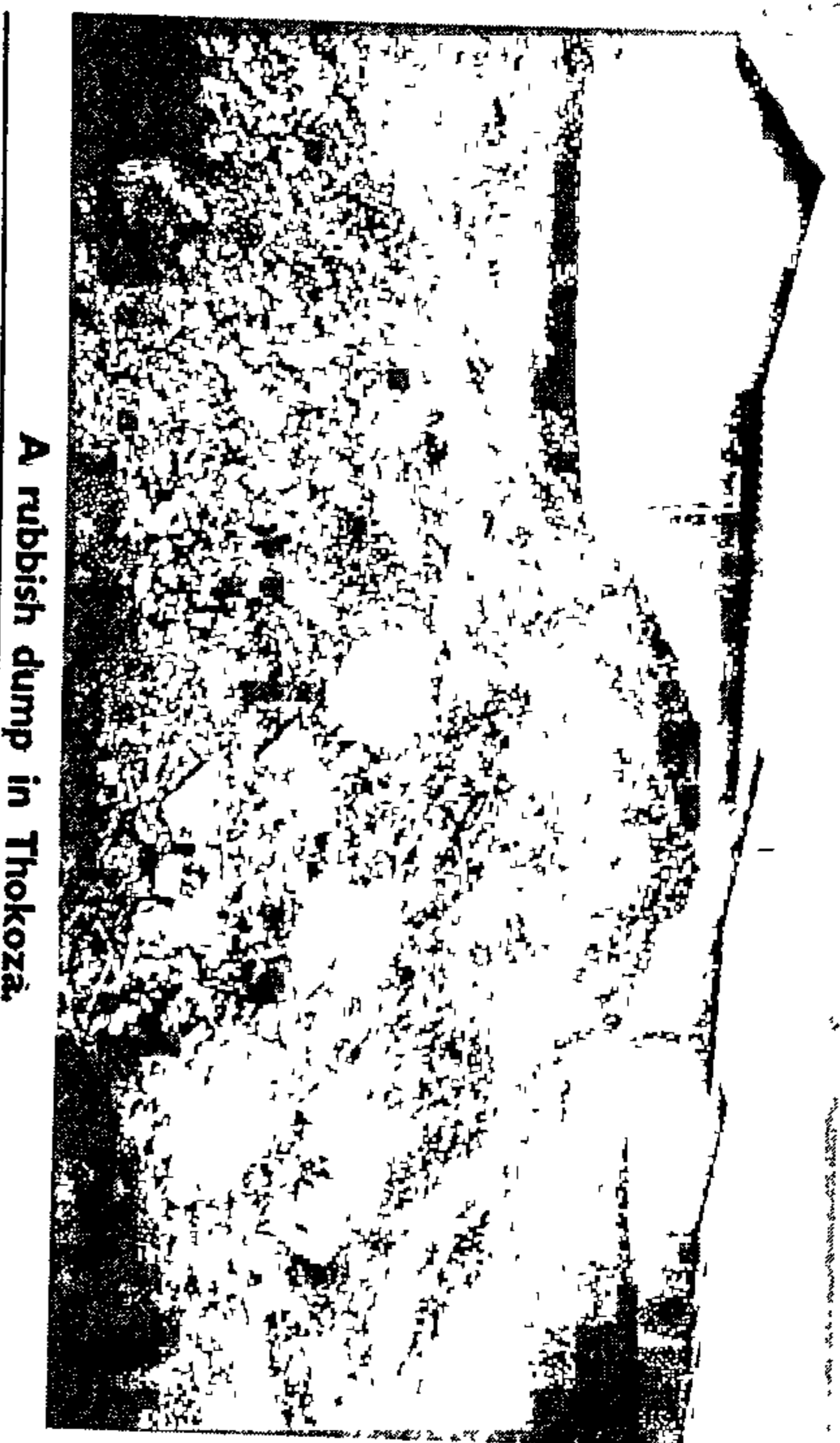
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Landbou boshou en vissery Agriculture forestry and fishing	96	121	
Mynbou en steengroewery Mining and quarrying	179	236	
Fabriekswese Manufacturing	354	436	
Private sake ondernemings Private business enterprises	260	338	
Ander Other	94	98	
Elektrisiteit gas en water Electricity gas and water	206	217	
Konstruksie (kontraakteurs) Construction (contractors)	21	21	
Groot en kleinhandel verversing en kkommodasie Wholesale and retail trade catering and accommodation	77	82	
Vervoer, opberging en kommunikasie Transport storage and communication	453	365	
S A Spoorwee S A Railways	297	217	
Ander Other	156	148	
Finansies versekering, vaste eiendom en besigheidsdienste ¹ Finance insurance real estate and business services ¹	339	350	
Private woongeboue Private residential buildings	152	160	



A rubbish dump in Thokoza.

Water problem in new houses

Post 24/4/80
(27)

SOME of the houses in the new section in Thokoza, Alberton, have been without water facilities since residents moved into them two months ago. Residents told POST this week that they have to fetch water from far and ask for toilet facilities from nearby houses or use

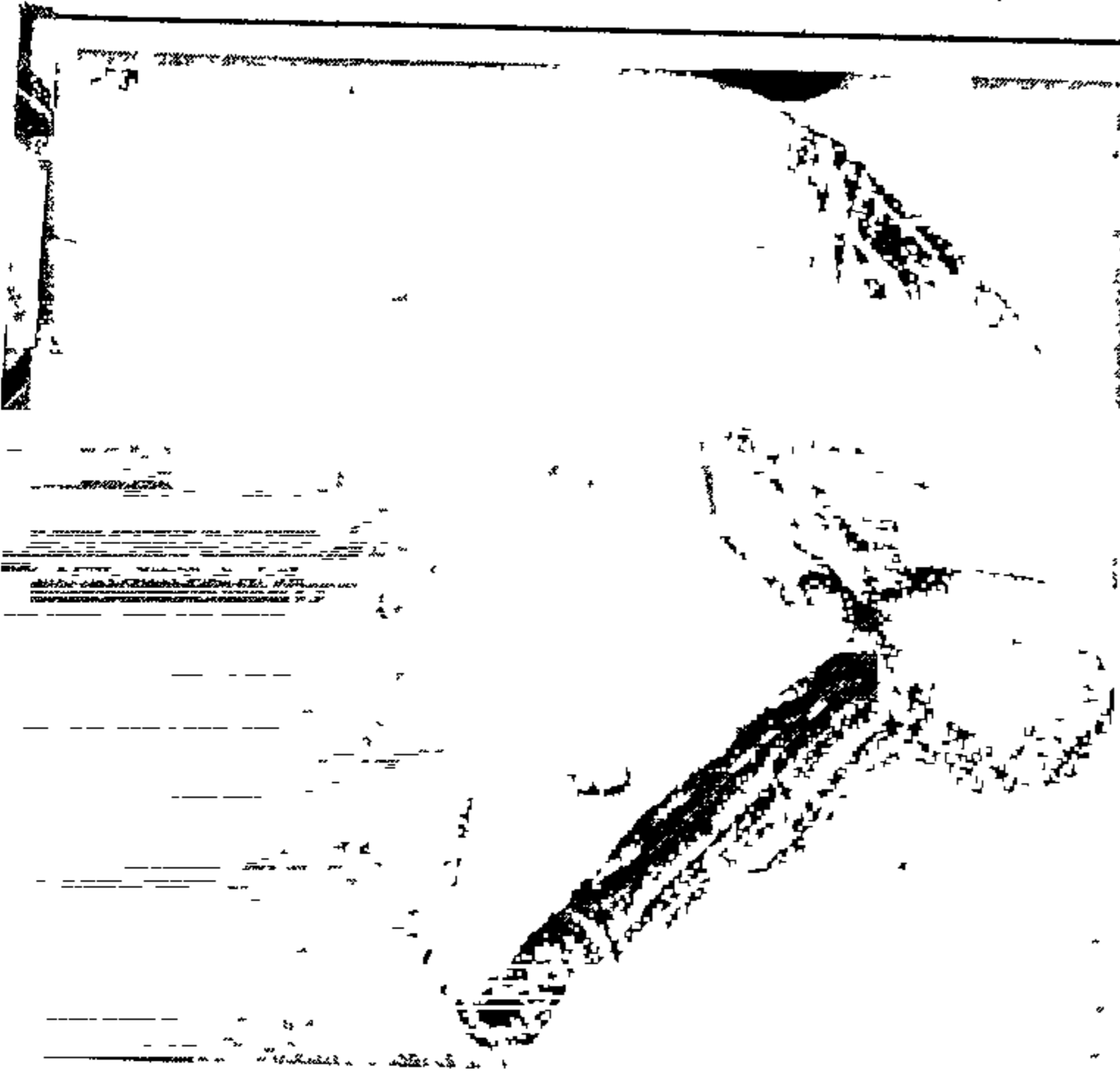
the veld to relieve themselves. The houses were built by the Erab. The residents said they paid deposits of R200 before they were given the houses and that the selling price of the houses is R4 700.

Mrs Florence Teffo said: "I have been here since March and I have a problem because I have to fetch water from far and ask for toilet facilities from nearby houses." Another resident, Mr George Makhoba, said: "This is ridiculous. Erab are taking us for a ride. How do they expect us to survive without water facilities? I do not even know my monthly rental because I was told at the Erab offices that I will be contacted in the near future and told of my monthly rental."

Mr Thabo Moloi said he got his house three months ago. He said he paid a deposit of R500.

The residents also complain that they were not provided with dustbins and had to dump their rubbish anywhere. That rubbish has since not been removed from dumps.

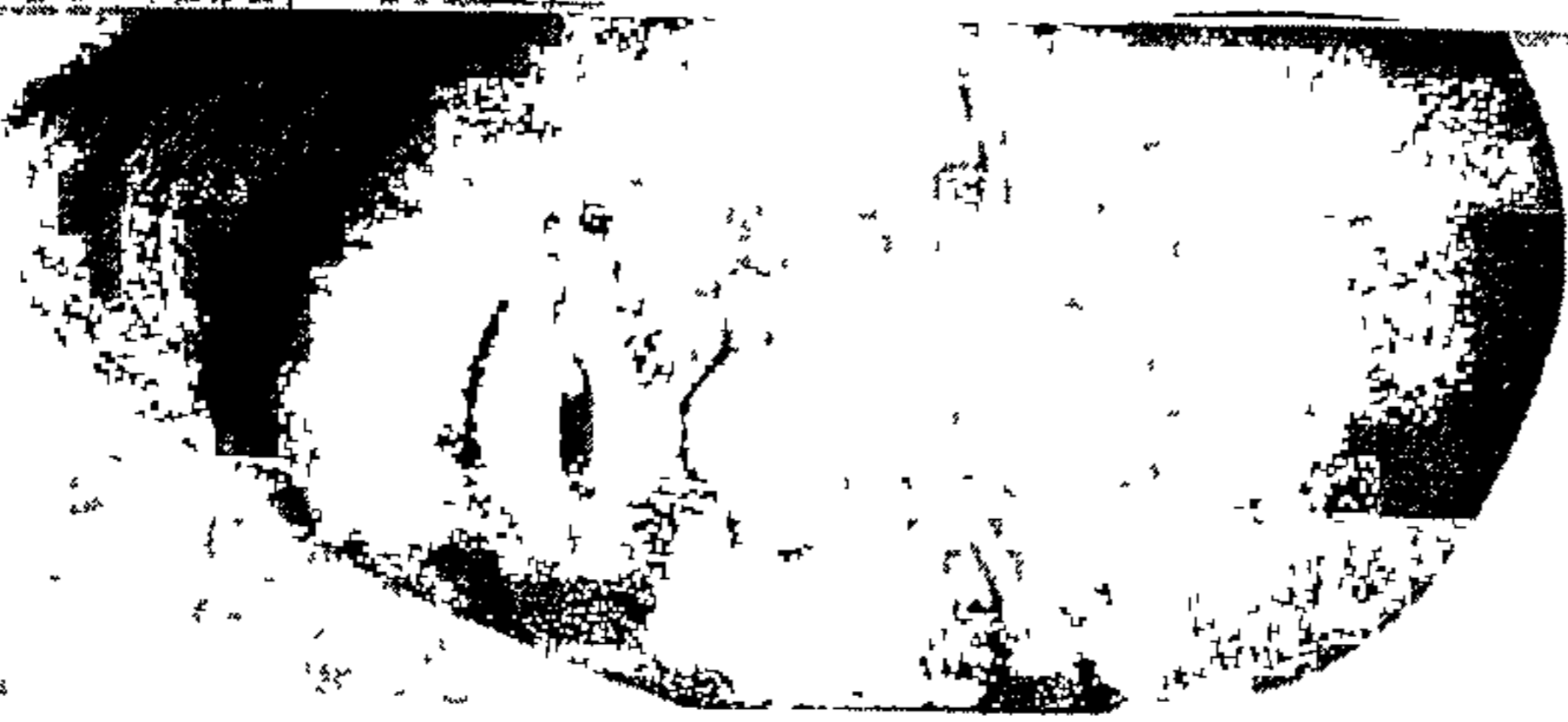
Mr L G Mamabolo, chairman of Thokoza Community Council, said: "I have inquired from Erab about the complaints and I have found that when these people were given the



Post
24/4/80

Mr George Makhoba whose tap has been without water since he moved in.

that there were no water facilities." Mr S van der Merwe, chairman of Erab, said only 70 of the 220 new houses have no water facilities. He said: "These people were warned and told that the 70 houses had no water facilities but they occupied the houses. Contractors work on a programme and I cannot say when these houses will be provided with water."



Mr Thabo Moloi . . . paid R500 deposit.

No rent rise in Diepmeadow

By IKE MOTSAPI

THE Diepmeadow Council will not increase rents in Meadowlands and Diepkloof until the West Rand Board show cause why the council was in a R5,9-m deficit.

The decision to halt the increases was taken at a council meeting yesterday. The meeting was held at the Meadowlands Council Chambers.

Council chairman, Mr J C Mahuhushi, said the budget drawn by the board reflects that the council was owing the Department of Community Development R5,9-m. This was up to the end on last month.

He said his council was not responsible for the deficit because it was only established last year. He put the responsibility on the shoulders of the West Rand Board.

Mr Mahuhushi said: "My council will not increase rent in its two areas until the board has handed over the balance sheet reflecting money it used when it was in power.

"The board should also explain in detail the projects it undertook and the money spent.

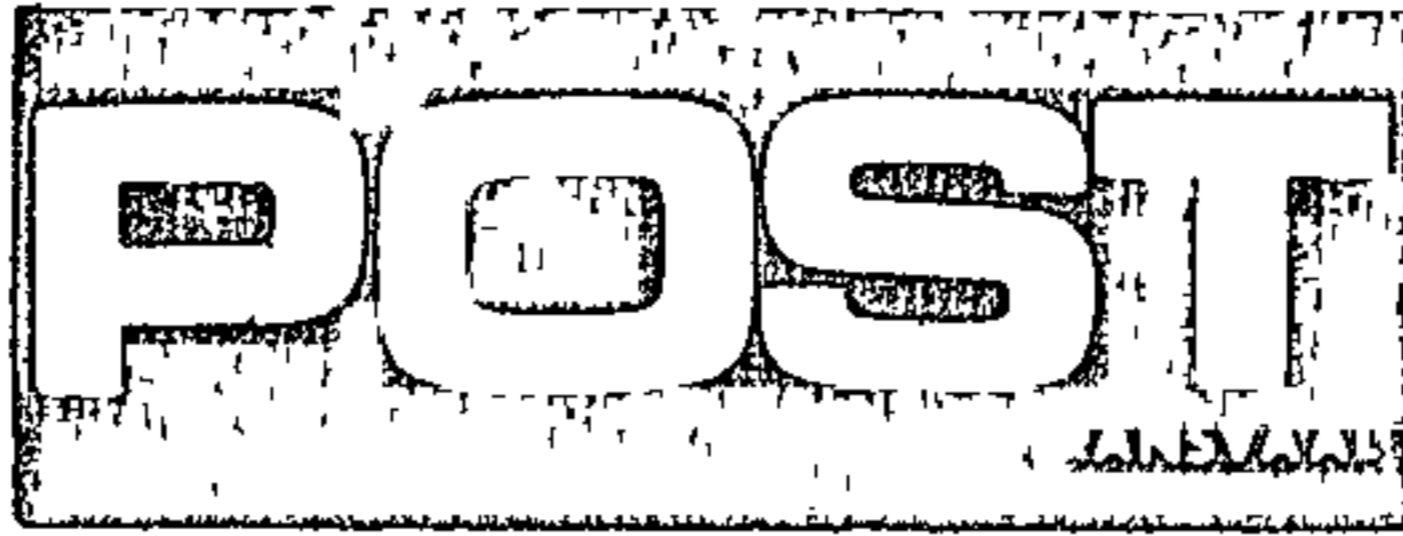
MANDATE

"When we are satisfied, we will then consider increasing rents. But we will first consult residents who will give us a mandate on what to do.

"We will explain to them everything furnished to us," Mr Mahuhushi added.

Mr G Marais, chairman of Eco-Plan Group of Consultants, said the first stage of the electrification of Diepkloof and Meadowlands was in an advanced stage.

He said the first 11 electrical sub-stations will be installed on May 14 and May 30 respectively.



Telephone 27 6081

Get rid of this red tape

THE critical housing shortage in black urban areas is giving rise for concern. It is now clear that extraordinary action on the part of the Government and private enterprise has become imminent if the problem is to be solved in the near future.

If Soweto alone runs at an estimated 20 000 families on the waiting list, heaven help us what the combined situation is if one takes places like Atteridgeville, Mamelodi, KwaThema, Daveyton and the Vaal complexes

Part of the solution would be for the Government to do away with the massive red tape that makes home ownership such an impossible task to achieve.

The 99-year leasehold scheme is just not making the impact it should because its implementation is being strangled by bureaucratic stumbling blocks and we suspect, certain civil servants, who still cling to the medieval idea that blacks are temporary sojourners in Alice in Wonderland white areas.

For families waiting for accommodation, the whole thing is far from being an academic exercise. It is a serious problem that causes untold social problems in the nation. Far too many families are forced to share small homes with large families. Given their limited facilities, not only does one encounter social problems but in many instances, health hazards.

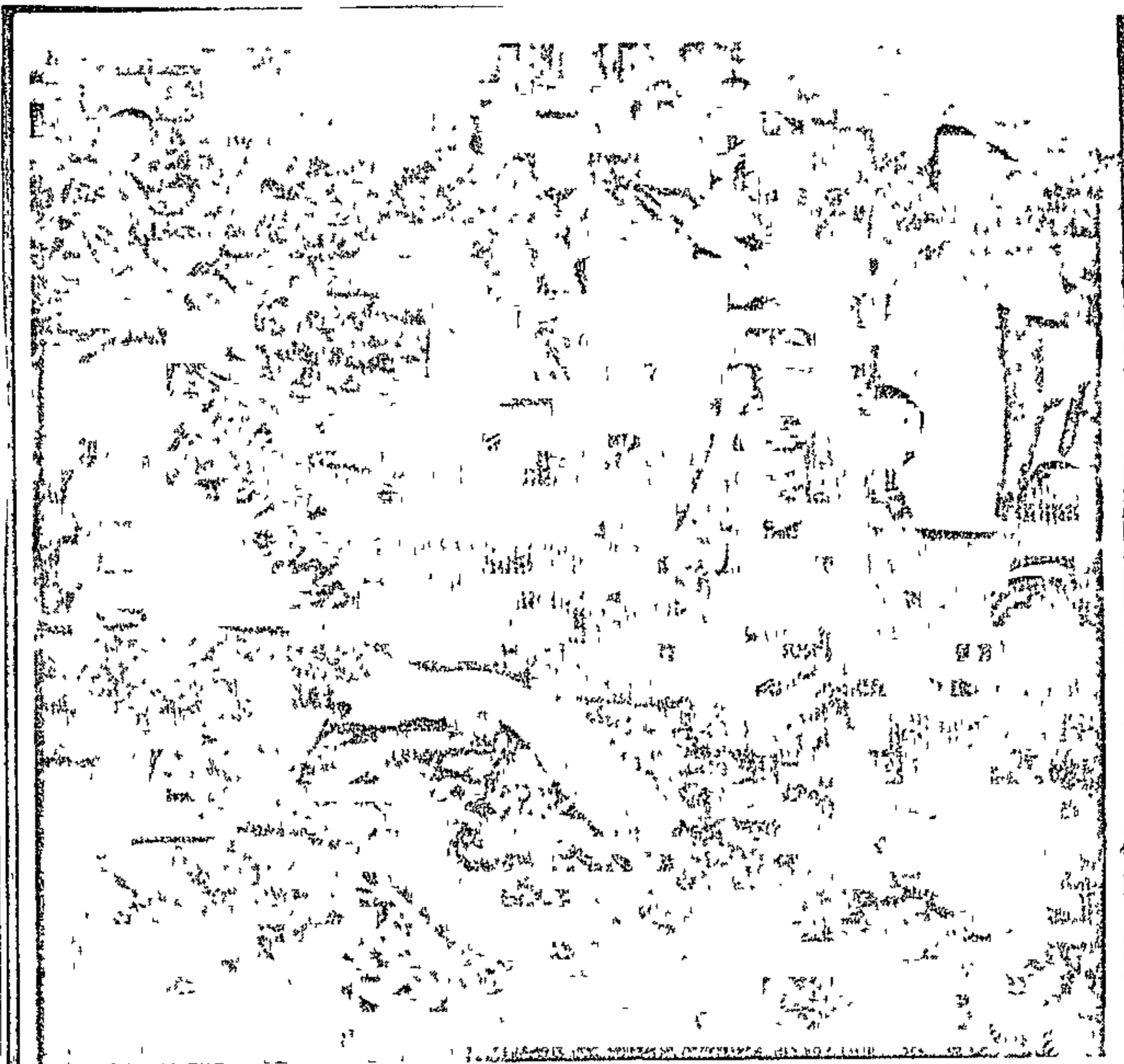
Another aspect of policy that creates problems is the Government-created vicious circle concerning housing. It in effect says that there will be no houses unless you have a job. In the same breath it says that you cannot have a job unless you have accommodation!

It's precisely traps like that which cause so much confusion and frustration among many of our people. Even well disposed people in industry and commerce despair at the red tape and simply shrug their shoulders and wash their hands of these problems.

There is need for repealing many of the laws and regulations that make life a long drawn out battle for our people.

Handwritten notes on the left side of the page, including phrases like 'Get rid of this red tape', 'The critical housing shortage', and 'Part of the solution would be for the Government to do away with the massive red tape'.

Handwritten notes on the right side of the page, including phrases like 'The critical housing shortage', 'Part of the solution would be for the Government to do away with the massive red tape', and 'There is need for repealing many of the laws and regulations'.



Mrs Sanna Mlandu (left) showing the remains of her bed while neighbours look on.

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Money, documents lost in fire at hostel

By SUZETTE NXUMALO

A WOMAN lost money and valuable certificates when a room in a house at the family quarters of Mzimhlope hostel caught fire last night.

Nobody was injured but furniture and clothing estimated at R400 was destroyed. It is believed that the fire started when a curtain was blown towards a candle flame, spreading the fire to other parts of the room.

Mrs Sanna Mlandu, a registered tenant at the block 577 told POST that the fire started while she had gone out to get water. By the time a neighbour beckoned her to rush back, the whole room and everything in it had caught fire. People who tried to enter and fight the fire choked on the smoke

until two windows and an asbestos slate on the roof were broken to allow air into the room.

"If the neighbours had not helped, the fire would have spread to other rooms and perhaps affected six more families in this block. By the time the fire brigade arrived the fire had already been put out by the neighbours", Mrs Mlandu said.

When POST visited the house, neighbours were helping to clear up the debris. A heap of fire gutted items lay near the block entrance.

Mr L Ntabeni, divisional assistant officer at the Jabulani fire station, told POST that the station had received a report about the fire at 7,18 pm. "By 7,33 pm the fire brigade was at 577 Mzimhlope hostel but the fire was already extinguished."

accident because of negligence

Meeting ^{10:30} on rents ^{05/4/80} (27)

RESIDENTS of Dobsonville, angered by Community Council's plans to go ahead with rent increases, are to hold a protest meeting tonight and decide on their next line of action.

The meeting will be held at the Apostolic Faith Mission Church near the George Khoza Senior Secondary School at 7 p m

Rents in Dobsonville are to go up from R13 to R26 in three phases, beginning on May 1

And since the announcement that increases were coming residents, including the Dobsonville Residents' Civic Association (Dorca) have held protest meetings where the increases were rejected.

A spokesman for the residents, Mr Sandile Ntwasa, said the meeting would decide on what action to take to prevent the council from implementing the increases

"We are also going to discuss the R2 amounts residents paid out after being promised by the Dorca that legal action was going to be sought in fighting the rent increases," he said.

Circle
6

Lodgers fee withdrawn

127
POST
25/4/80

W
here
rest

THE DAVEYTON Community Council has withdrawn the R3 lodgers fee introduced in February this year.

This decision was taken by the management committee of the council at a meeting held in the council chambers yesterday.

The East Rand Administration Board distributed notices in February that all children of registered tenants who are over 18 were to pay a R3 lodgers fee. This also included sub-tenants.

In a statement, chairman Mr Gabriel Mphosi, said only sub-tenants were to pay the R3 lodgers fee and not children of permit holders.

The introduction of the lodgers fee caused anger and dissatisfaction among residents when introduced. Others had vowed that they would not pay the fee for their children.

Meanwhile Ward One residents of Daveyton will hold a public meeting on Sunday at Marivate Park at 8.30 am called by Councillor Tom Boya.

Blueprint for black housing is needed

STAR 28/4/80

123
127
303
359
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By Frank Jeans

Leasehold for the urban black lasting 99 years is THERE so is a massive waiting list for homes, conservatively estimated at 30 000 in Soweto alone.

It is claimed that no plots have been made available for homes since October 1979, and only about 200 have been registered since that date.

And while there are laudable overtures about what has to be done to meet the housing demands of South Africa's growing population by the year 2000, the question remains — have we, indeed, really got to grips with the problem with the formation of a master plan — and what is even more important — a plan which places its priorities on what the black man himself wants, in fact, has come to expect?

There are spasmodic, and albeit, creditable thrusts at the black housing problem by individual bodies and employer groups, but what still appears to be lacking are acceptable parameters for developers and planners to provide the

right home at the best price.

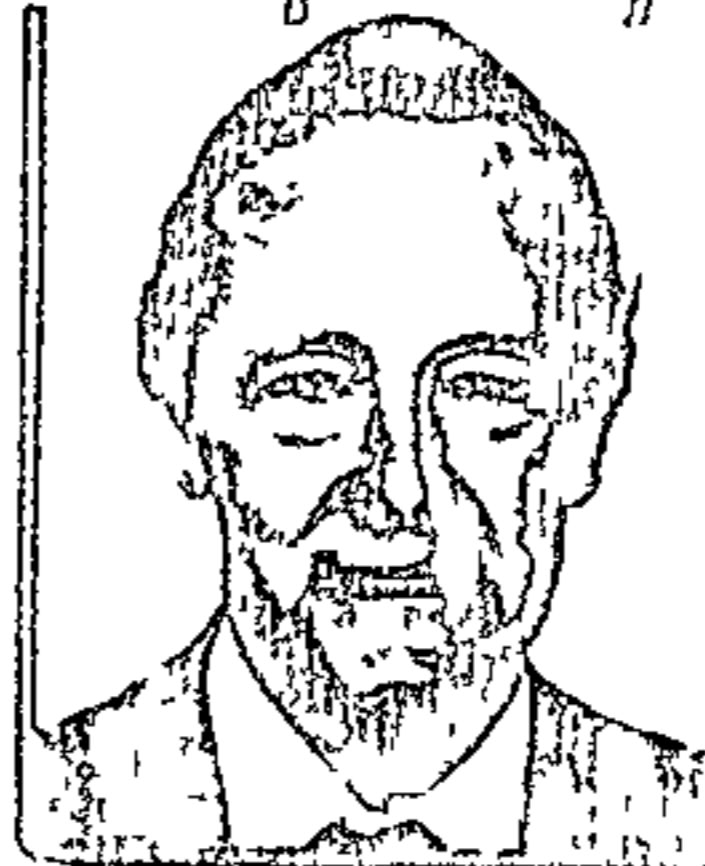
For unless there is analysis of what the black man sees in his mind's eye concerning his home and a Soweto blueprint prepared and acted upon, many townplanners believe blacks will see the white paternalism under the banner of 99-year leasehold as just another rip-off resulting in ghetto-like situations with fresh paint.

Without a clearly defined mandate from authority on proper housing norms, the opportunity arises for "so-called professional townplanners" to move into areas where anything new is readily acceptable, regardless of the blacks' views and aspirations.

According to Mr Mark Guthrie, director of Impact Homes, which has built 40 homes in Soweto and about 200 more in Pretoria townships, plans outlining one group's black housing project revealed that only 12 sites of 300 sq m were considered satisfactory for homes with character and environment.

The remaining stands were "postage stamps" with little road frontage in de-

Frank Jeans Property



sign and could result in generally cramped living conditions.

Townplanners point out that this type of development is totally unacceptable, and the community councils are probably committed to a contract, and as the blacks are unfamiliar with proper planning aspects they are stuck with a project and feel morally obliged to go along with the "so-called professional townplanners."

Mr Guthrie believes the authorities have a duty to ensure that the councils are not "bamboozled" and that the West Rand Administration Board, for instance, should say "Stop — we are not creating a situation

which the black man will be happy with."

If the Government is honest in its endeavours" says Mr Guthrie, it must analyse all factors relating to the provision of a black home.

Impact claims to be providing homes in the R8 000 to R11 000 range which can still cater, too, for the black man's values and aspirations.

Security of tenure under 99-year leasehold is fine, but a man's home square on his property is just as important.

Utilisation of black entrepreneurs and artisans under European control and supervision is the major factor behind Impact's homes price range.

While an R8 000 home certainly falls within the R300 a-month black worker's ability to pay, the infrastructure charge, stand cost, water and sewerage charge to the black estimated at about R1 600, is set to rise, thus putting home purchase a little further beyond his reach.

Mr Guthrie says the Government would then have to subsidise by bringing interest rates down, so as to increase the black's borrowing capacity, or through direct subsidy of the infrastructure charges.

Mr Guthrie, who was one of the architects of the Land Tenure Act in Bophuthatswana, which allows the traditional land of the chiefs to be made available for home and business development — the only homeland with such an Act — believes similar representation by Pretoria in the other homelands would do much to alleviate the homes shortage and stimulate development in the homelands.

And the chiefs? "They would be delighted," says Mr Guthrie, "for their land would become a viable commodity within the economy, as people with homes and businesses there would be having

their way all to the common good."

Presumably, these homeowners would be the backbone of South Africa's mining workforce, and Mr Guthrie foresees the mines spending some of those extra 100 million on a transport system to the new homes which could spring up in the no-man-lands.

It's a revolting every plan, and certainly the use of dormant home land would go a long way to ease the housing burden of Soweto and the townships, and the township people themselves would be a lot happier

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If rents went up . . .

'PEOPLE WILL LOSE HOUSES'

By JOE THIDIOE

A MEMBER of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Mr Leonard Mofane, yesterday told a meeting that thousands of people would lose their homes if Soweto rents went up.

Mr Mofane was addressing the inaugural meeting of the Enders Moletsane Civic Association at the St Phillip's Catholic Church in Soweto.

Thus is the tenancy association created by the Committee of Ten.

Mr Mofane quoted figures to show that in 1979 356 000 registered workers in the area controlled by West Rand Administration Board (WRAB), were earning below the breadline.

He said 98 800 were in the breadline.

Only 217 500 were earning above the minimum living level of R172.58.

The total work force in the area was 672 331.

Mr Mofane was quoting the Makinor Survey.

He told the more than 200 in the church hall that Soweto is headed for a "terrible overcrowding situation" with thousands losing their homes and asking for accommodation from relatives.

"Yet the Government pay if Soweto is to be autonomous. After all it is their policy."

said.

"We demand everything that P W Botha and his people find good for themselves and their children. Nothing less."

The chairman of the committee, Dr Nthato Motlana, said blacks demand citizenship in their fatherland.

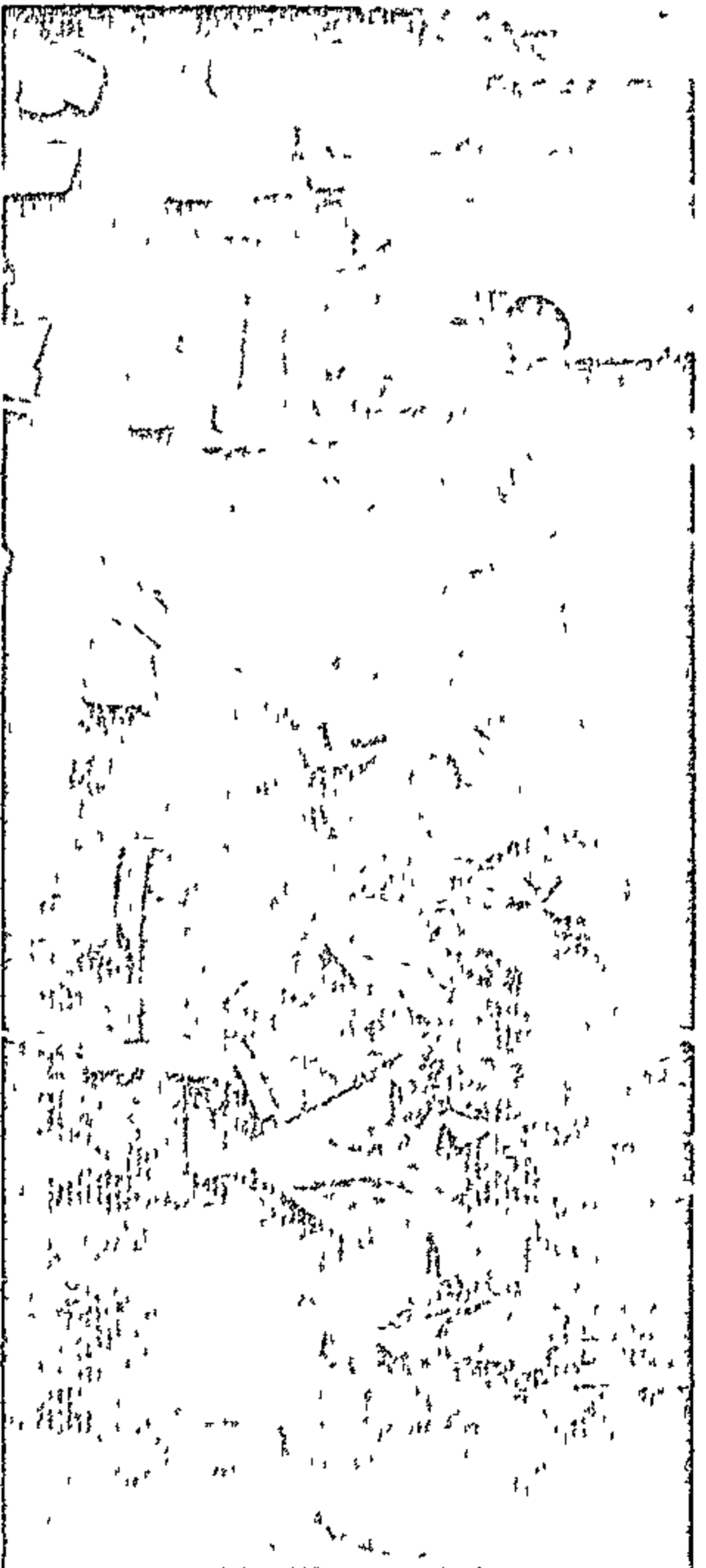
"We need land," he said. "The African National Congress was founded in 1912 to fight the Land Act which allocated 85 percent of the country's land to whites."

"We need economic power. We must fight for the right to run our own businesses, to protect them and expand them."

"And we must encourage our children to go to school. We need the skills."

He said the struggle was for economic and political power. He said whites were merely using race to keep blacks from that power.

Members of the Committee of Ten lead the singing at the inauguration of the Enders Moletsane Civic Association, wearing Afro-chits in the foreground. Dr Nthato Motlana, Mr Tom Mankhane and Mr Leonard Mofane.



Hostel bullets

Post 29/4/80
By IKE MOTSAPI
Post 29/4/80

TWO INMATES at Dube Hostel, Soweto, were shot dead, and one was also stabbed three times with a spear after being shot, during an outbreak of faction fighting in the hostel at the weekend.

The dead were Mr Richard Robert Madondo (30) of room 103B and Mr Lucas Mdumdena Nguwane (33) of room 156B. They were shot dead in two separate incidents, but at almost the same time.

Mr Madondo, who comes from Msinga, Natal, was killed by two men, both armed, while at his room with a friend Mr Bennett Motseke, who was with Mr Madondo when he was shot and stabbed three times with a spear, said the men said: "Ya Madondo sesikhona" before they killed him. Mr Motseke said that when Mr Madondo tried to answer the men, they produced firearms and shot him three times in the body.

"He then collapsed," said Mr Motseke. "And one of the men produced a spear and stabbed Madondo three times." Mr Motseke said the men then kicked him and locked him in one of the rooms before fleeing. He said "After they had left, I managed to force the door open. I found Madondo lying dead in the kitchen."

Mr Nguwane was killed about 6,45 pm while on his way to the toilet.

Mr Luka Zwane, who stays with Mr Nguwane, said he heard three shots after Nguwane had gone to the toilet.

He said "When we went to investigate, we found him lying dead near the toilets. I then went to report the matter to the police at Meadowlands"

FACTOR

The head of the CID, Colonel Steve Lerm, said the killing of the two men resulted from faction fighting.

The head of the Murder and Robbery Squad based at Meadowlands police station, Major Isak Engelbrecht, said his men

had started investigations. He said everything was back to normal at the hostel.

● An 18-month-old baby from Soweto died of burns at Baragwanath Hospital on Sunday after boiling water was poured over it.

The dead child was Velam Mnyamana of 1814B Emdeni.

The head of the CID, Colonel Steve Lerm, said Velam was taken to hospital on Saturday about 10 am.

● Col Lerm said seven other people were reported killed in Soweto at the weekend. They are:

ROBBERY

Mr Morris Nakeng (18) of 3696 Zone 3, Diepkloof, Mr Oupa Kguno (22) of 4563 Zone 4, Diepkloof, Mr George Montshiwugae (49) of 725B Zone 1, Meadowlands, Mr Joseph Makena (20) of 364 White City Jabavu, Mr Titus Kotsene (24) of 910 Senaane, a man known as Ducky (38) of 1945 Mapetla, and Mr Clifford Mosito (22) of 1191B Emdeni.

Col Lerm said 19 robbery, 13 rape and four car theft cases were also reported to the police.

Police also recovered five other stolen cars and 20 people were arrested in connection with the crimes.

Police also arrested 25 people for selling liquor without licences.

Col Lerm said 108 dozen beer were taken during the raid.



Mr Luka Zwane . . . "Nguwane was shot three times".

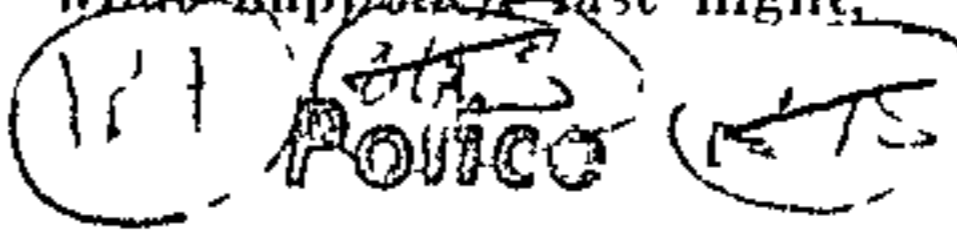
2 more die in fights

By IKE MOTSAPI
 THE murder toll in the bloody faction fighting in Soweto hostels rose to four yesterday when police announced two more killings.
 Mr Sipho Ngubane

(28), whose nephew, Mr Lucas Mdumdena Ngubane, was killed on Sunday night during the outbreak of the fight, was shot dead on Monday.
 His brother, Vusi Ngubane (29), is in a serious condition at Baragwanath Hospital where he is be-

ing treated for gunshot wounds.
 Another man, Mr Peter Mneku (26) of 2928 Zone One, Meadowlands, was stabbed to death in room 25 Meadowlands Hostel in what police linked with the faction fighting

An inmate who asked not to be named, said, he and others, were no longer sleeping at their rooms since Sunday. He said everybody in the hostel was shocked at what happened last night.



The head of the Soweto CID, Colonel Steve Lerm, said six people had been arrested by police in connection with the shootings at Dube Hostel.

He said police raided the hostel on Monday night. Colonel Lerm further said weapons were taken by police during the raid.

Colonel Lerm could however not say when the men would be appearing in court because "police still have to trace other suspects to Natal".

The other person killed on Sunday when the faction fight started was Mr Richard Robert Madondo (33) of Room 103B Dube Hostel. He was shot at almost the same time as Mr Lucas Ngubane.

Y high bearing in mind that formal sector
 te from Botswana to South Africa
 than take all their money back to
 migrants may tend to accrue Rand
 Africa. A further danger is that if
 at she is still essentially controlled
 from South Africa (Botswana's primary
 before only limited export restrictions
 or should do so. She remains a member
 ed full monetary independence and it
 not moved freely anywhere in the region.
 ings deposits in Botswana's banks are
 lishing her own currency domain Botswana
 th African currency area.
 introduced her own currency (the Pula),

from the times of British dominion over both and the cost of Monetary
 Union with South Africa partially involved the loss of national sover-
 eignty. More important it meant that Botswana had little control over
 her currency. In the short term, they couldn't influence the domestic
 money supply while in the long run, because of the dependence of the
 money supply on the balance of payments, an independent monetary
 policy was unattainable under a system of ~~fixed~~ exchange rates.
 Botswana received no income from the foreign exchange reserve, all
 such income accruing to South Africa. As an example of Botswana's
 lack of control over her currency she was never consulted prior to
 devaluations of the Rand from 1971-75, and in 1971 the authorities
 "only heard about it through the radio and newspapers" (1)

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Mr Thabo Moloi

THE East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) has not yet decided how much the residents in the new section in Thokoza, Alberton, should pay for their monthly rent.

Some of the residents have been staying there for the past 3 months but they do not know how much their monthly rent is.

Mr S van der Meewe, chairman of Erab, said yesterday the residents will be told how much their rent a month will be after the contractors building the new houses had completed fitting water pipes in the section.

He said "The building of the new houses has been completed. But, 70 of the 220 houses have no water facilities. Contractors are still busy fitting water pipes and as soon as they finish and have presented my Board with the cost of the whole scheme, we will then work out the monthly rental for the new section."

"I cannot say how long this will take, but as soon as the contractors finish

Erab not decided on rent

with the fitting of the water pipes the residents will be informed about their rent a month".

Mr Thabo Moloi, a resident in the new section had told POST that he had been staying there for the past 3 months. He said when he went to the local administration board offices to inquire about his rent, he was told that it was R50,00 a month.

He said: "Before I got my house, I paid R500 deposit and I was told that the houses were selling at R4 700. I have already paid the R50,08 as rent. Do I have to pay R100,16 for the other 2 months and then continue at this sum?"

praise the importance of this research. What is involved really, is a forecast of the capital expenditure needed, since you need appropriate information in time quarters to yield projections of capital spending as a consequence of previously approved appropriations. The basic research underlying the spending flows on the capital appropriation was done by Stanley Almon, who demonstrated an eight-quarter distributed lag between the approved and the expenditures which followed from the approvals. More recently, the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland has updated the work in their *Monthly Review* for October 1970.

For present purposes, I continue to regard the capital appropriation as an indicator of the manufacturing sector's capital outlays, which provides a basis on the backlog of unmet appropriations as perhaps the key element in the most recent period, newly approved appropriations peaked in the second quarter of 1966, three quarters ahead of the peak in manufacturers' spending as reported by Commerce.

operation, changes in capital expenditures on changes in tax laws, real questions on spending for anticipation purposes and the like, as well as regional spending and its effect as the spending anticipation is concerned, they have overstated the accuracy of year changes in 1966-71 by 20 to 25%. In 1969-70, the spring survey by Alan W. Hildner was better than the March survey by Commerce-SLC. Again, this was probably due to the use of correction factors by the government agencies for 1971 how well the spring survey overshoot the mark by about the same proportion as the annual Commerce-SLC survey.

The Conference Board Capital Appropriations Surveys

Since the manufacturing sector is one of the most volatile spenders for capital goods, the capital spending surveys, whether Commerce-SLC or McGraw-Hill, must be compared with the Conference Board's report.

Eviction threat is lifted just in time

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

THE eviction threat hanging over nearly 40 coloured and Indian families living in Doornfontein has been lifted by the Doornfontein Development Corporation (DDC).

In terms of an eviction order served three months ago, the families were due to be put out of their flats this week to make way for the DDC's re-development plan for the area.

They had nowhere else to go, because the waiting list for homes in coloured areas and Lenasia numbers several thousand families.

Most refused to move, on the advice of Actstop, an organisation formed last year to aid coloureds and Indians being evicted from "white" Johannesburg.

Actstop claimed the eviction notices were invalid because, in terms of the Rents Act, tenants facing eviction because of re-development must be given at least six months' notice.

This week Actstop and the Doornfontein Tenants Association (DTA) met senior executives of Murray and Roberts

and the Standard Bank, both major shareholders in the company.

The co-ordinating secretary of Actstop, Mrs Marie Phitides, told a tenants meeting that the executives had agreed to withdraw their three-month eviction notices.

Instead, it has served legally sound six-month notices on 11 families living in the path of a road about to be built.

The DDC agreed to find alternative accommodation nearby for five of the families, and to do their best to rehouse the other six, who now have six months to find somewhere to live.

Actstop had complained that the five families, all women with children living in two flat blocks in Hillner and Van Beek streets, were being denied their right to "proper use and enjoyment" of their flats.

Actstop alleged the DDC had harassed the five, the last remaining tenants of the two blocks, by letting the buildings crumble around them and by dismantling adjacent flats.

The DDC has decided it can get by in the meantime without serving eviction notices on the

rest of the 40 tenants originally due for eviction.

But they will also be given six months' notice when the development work approaches their area.

The tenants were told this week there was no truth in rumours that coloureds would be evicted while a blind eye would be turned to Indians, or that the DDC could refuse to render normal landlord services to tenants.

A fifth-year University of the Witwatersrand student, Mr Marc Feldman, told the meeting he was directing several fellow students in a search for alternative accommodation in "controlled" areas not subject to the Group Areas Act.

The students had found vacant school buildings in Selby, Ophirton and Booyens, as well as adjoining vacant shops and houses that could be renovated as homes for Doornfontein residents.

Actstop has been told by the Department of Community Development that it could apply, with a reasonable chance of success, for blanket permits to allow coloureds and Indians to stay in controlled areas.

Meeting on the plight of residents

THE plight of Mzimhlophe Hostel residents will be discussed at a meeting to be held at the St Augustine Church this Sunday.

The meeting will be the inauguration of the Mzimhlophe branch of the Soweto Civic Association and starts at 2,30 pm. Speakers from the Committee of Ten, the body behind several civic associations already formed in Soweto, are expected to address the Mzimhlophe meeting.

It is expected that Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Committee of Ten, will be among the speakers.

Mzimhlophe Hostel residents have been long fighting for proper accommodation since they were resettled temporarily at the hostel by the West Rand Board.

The problem of alternative accommodation for these dwellers is among the key issues to be tackled at the meeting.

1 Verandering in die boekwaarde van voorrade van totale fabriekswese
 1 Change in book value of inventories of total manufacturing and wholesale, retail and motor trade

1989	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974*	1975*	1976*
18	-36	-44	-25	77	101	68	77
Landbou, bosbou en visserij							
Landbou en steengroewery							
Mynbou en steengroewery							
Mining and quarrying							
-6	10	32	25	19	79	105	60
Fabriekswese							
Manufacturing							
191	266	282	30	309	982	679	304
Private sake ondernemings							
Private business enterprises							
202	222	247	5	306	916	571	205
Ander							
Other							
-11	44	35	25	3	66	108	99
Elektrisiteit, gas en water							
Electricity, gas and water							
4	2	8	11	6	19	26	42
Konstruksie (kontraektors)							
Construction (contractors)							
37	18	12	23	54	47	57	21
Groot en kleinhandel, verpersing en akkommodasie							
Wholesale and retail trade catering and accommodation							
196	324	356	30	241	747	502	109
Groot, klein en motorhandel							
Wholesale, retail and motor trade							
165	226	172	-16	241	509	392	204
Ander							
Other							
31	98	184	46	-	238	110	-95
Vervoer, opberging en kommunikasie							
Transport, storage and communication							
50	86	65	68	29	43	163	58
Finansies, versekering, vaste eiendom en besighheidsdienste							
Finance, insurance, real estate and business services							
-1	-	-	-	15	3	11	1
Gemeenskaps, maatskaplike en persoonlike dienste							
Community, social and personal services							
-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Verandering in voorrade teen boekwaarde							
Change in inventories at book value							
489	670	711	162	751	2 021	1 613	673
Aansuiwering tot v voorraadaandering							
Inventory valuation adjustment							
-78	-117	-193	-404	-598	-983	-1 014	-1 042
Totale verandering in voorrade							
Total change in inventories							
411	553	518	-242	153	1 038	599	-369
Nywerheids- en handelsvoorrade							
Industrial and commercial inventories							
356	492	454	14	550	1 491	1 071	508

CHANGE IN INVENTORIES BY KIND OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
 R millions

VERANDERING IN VOORRADE VOLGENS TYP E EKONOMIESE BEDRYWIGHEID
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Post 5/5/50

Meeting hits

rents plans and councils

By PETER SETUKE

THE Soweto Community Councils and Wrab have been put under the hammer by Mr Siegfried Manthata's Makgotla for their proposed rent increases and the planned celebrations of the founding of Soweto.

A weekend meeting called for the resignation of Mr David Thebehali and the community councils

The assistant president of the makgotla, Mr Johnson Mokoena, said he had extended invitations to the following bodies' representatives to attend the meeting

The Committee of Ten, Soweto Civic Association, the various civic associations in the townships, Soweto Taxi Association, Soweto Traders Association, Soweto Chamber of Commerce

Not all were present, but the meeting was attended by about 400 people

The main speakers were Mr Manthata and Mr Mokoena, Mr Letsatsi Radebe and all the invited representatives who were called to determine whether to support or criticise makgotla.

All pledged solidarity with makgotla.

Mr Manthata said: "Soweto alone was built in 1952 at the cost of £250 a house and in its three phases of 1952-9, 1960-9 and 1970-9, the residents of Soweto have long overpaid the Government for freehold rights

"Orlando and Jabavu are long overdue

"If our aspirations are not met, we shall all go to the bush and reclaim our traditions

"Parsonages are not being rented as they are occupied by priests who teach us to abandon our

traditions and follow the white man's faith

"Instead of meeting our grievances, we are being bluffed by an unwelcome gesture to throw a festival costing R25 000 when our orphaned, crippled, aged and widowed people are poverty-stricken

"We therefore plead with community councillors to divide that large sum among our needy for the latter's survival and to stop misusing these monies as we are fully aware that they are ours".

Mr Mokoena told the ululating audience "We are given houses that are not fit for the habitation of human beings

DECORATE

"We plaster, paint, extend and decorate these houses and we improve and build fences and gates for them

"We also pay for dilapidated toilets, broken doors and leaking roofs only to be evicted at the slightest fluctuation of rent when we grow old and are widowed

"Even our children are cast away after our death, as it is a sin for them to be orphaned or for us to die"

Other comments came from Mr Radebe: "We challenge Wrab and community councils to stop turning Soweto residents and their children into a gold mine by means of exorbitant rents and lodgers' permits when the cost of living is so high and we are so underpaid

"In return we plead with blacks all over the country to stop drinking

as this is a good excuse for our oppressors to say that a series of surveys have shown that we can afford high rents since we excessively indulge in liquor"

Mr Radebe warned residents to refuse to take to their employers letters from Wrab demanding particulars of their earnings as these were the excuse for high rents, whereas they did not reduce the rents when a worker was dismissed from work and was paid a lower salary at the next place of employment

He warned against reading "Soweto News", an official organ of the community council, as this brainwashed people and encouraged them to support only the people's newspapers, which he called, "You know which"

He said there was nothing free in "Soweto News" as it was believed to be produced with the residents' moneys

The people at the meeting unanimously agreed to absent themselves from the proposed celebration of the founding of Soweto and to prevent it from taking place as well as to drive community councillors out of Soweto to the white suburbs as they were not chosen by them

They agreed that Mr Thebehali must stop calling his group "Makgotla" since he once allegedly criticised them

Even if he were chosen by them, he would have been to represent them, but not make laws for them

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POST

Telephone 27 6081

Let us end this bloodshed of factions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 die in fight

Hostel butchery

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

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

The meeting was to be held at a secret venue.

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

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

Mr Themba Mkhize appeared to have been shot in the stomach

Most of the bodies had been hacked with butcher axes

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

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

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

10 others

According to Brigadier J J Hamman, Soweto Police Chief, five people were killed in a fight that started at the hostel

By JOE THLOLOE

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

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

POST has pieced together the origins of the new faction fights

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

On April 13 another member of the Samphofo clan, Mr Gadizwe Madlala,

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

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

Both clans are under Chief Bhekabantu Mabaso.

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

The Amabomvu battle started at Dube Hostel

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

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

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

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

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

SEE PAGE 7



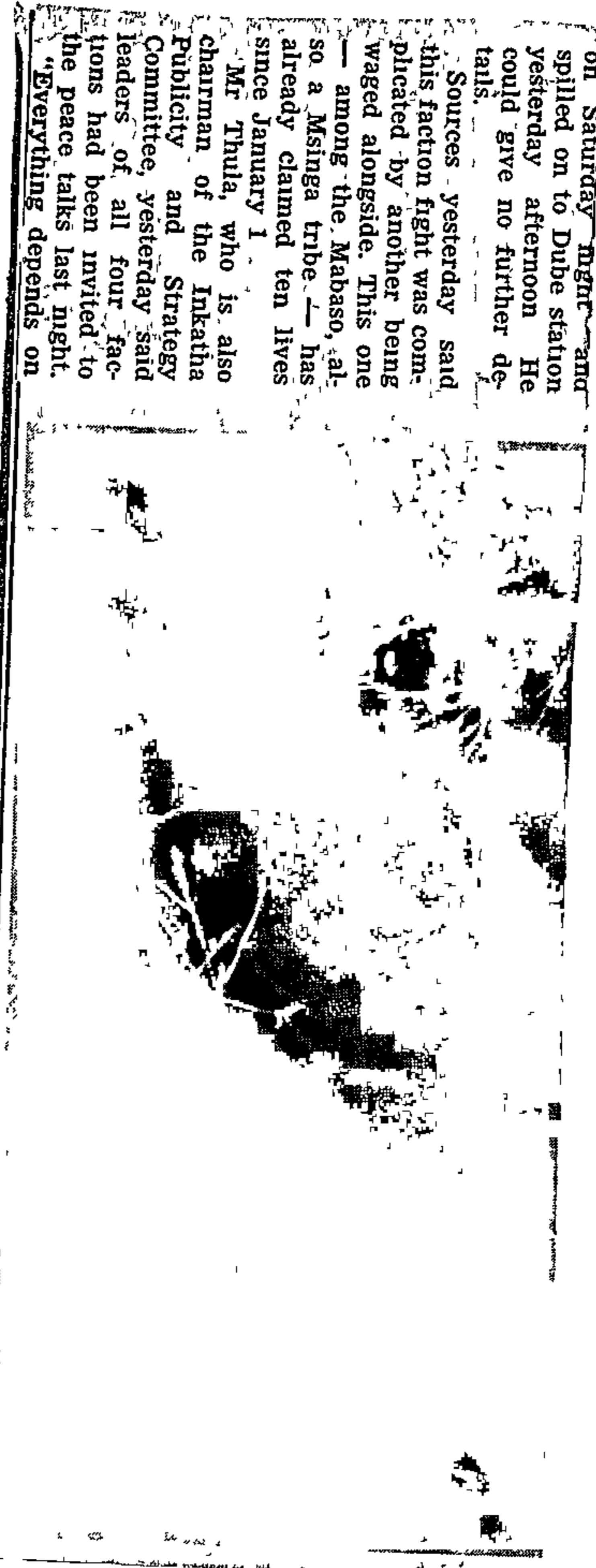
A policeman holds one of the weapons found after the battle. Most of the victims had been hacked with these butcher axes.

on Saturday night and spilled on to Dube station yesterday afternoon. He could give no further details.

Sources yesterday said this faction fight was complicated by another being waged alongside. This one

— among the Mabaso, also a Msinga tribe — has already claimed ten lives since January 1.

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

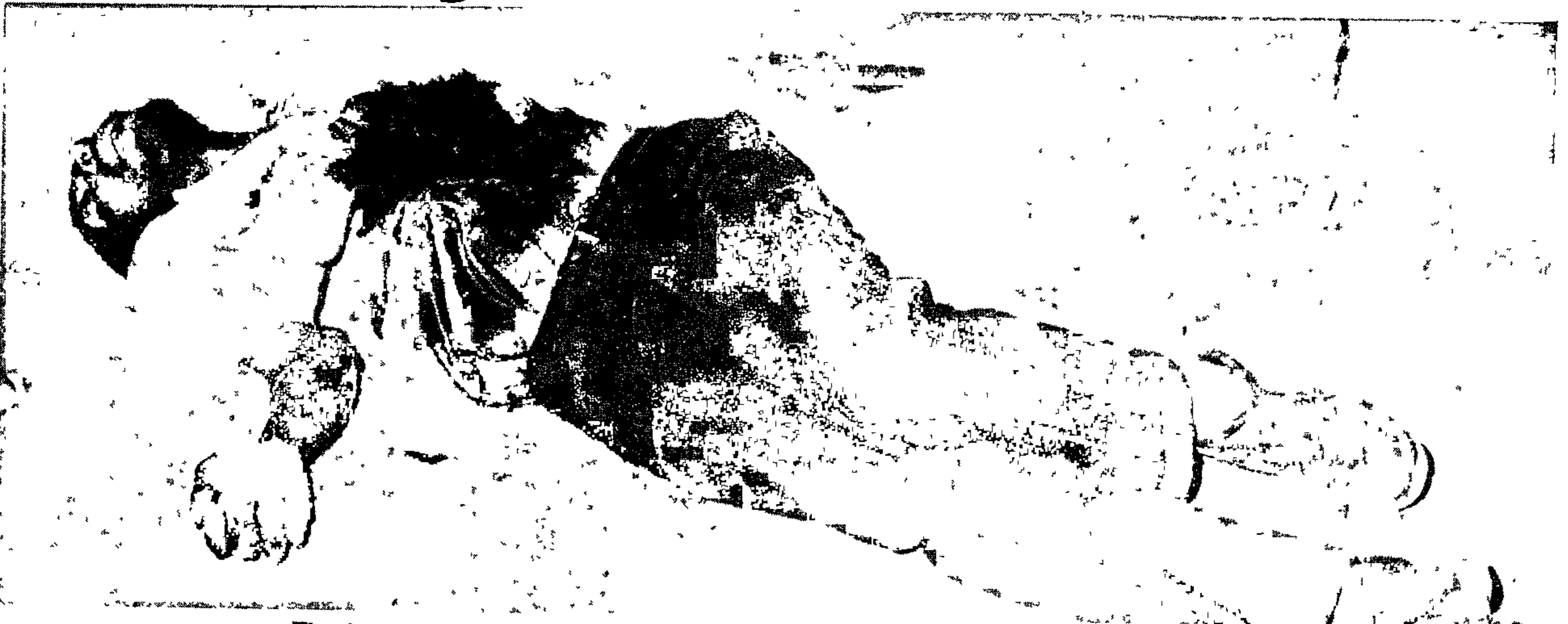


The gruesome end . . . one of the corpses after the weekend slaughter at the Dube Hostel. Pic. by KENNETH NDLAZI.

post
5/5/80

200 1000 200 127

Bloody faction death

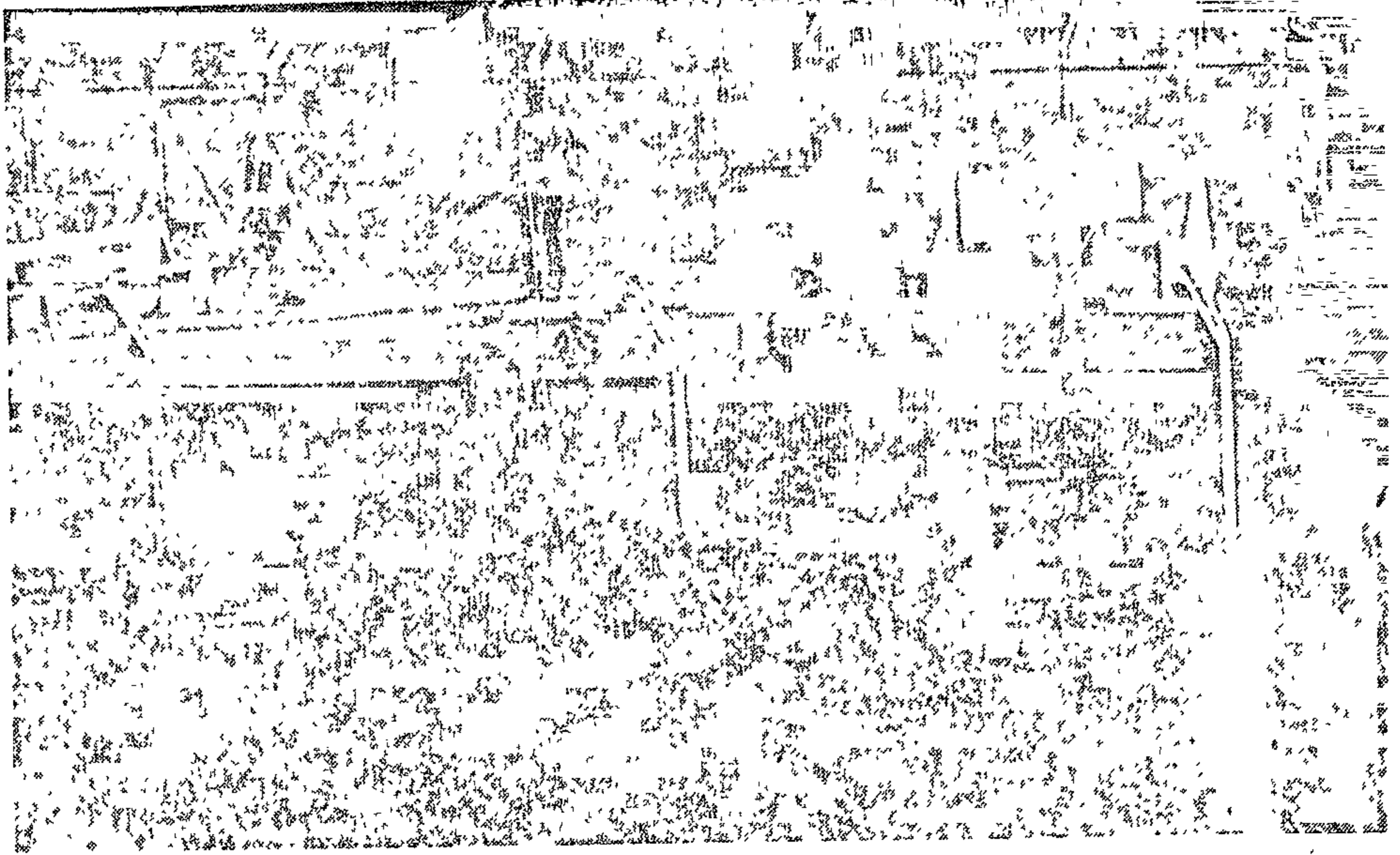


The body of Mr Themba Mkhize, shot in the stomach in last night's faction fight.



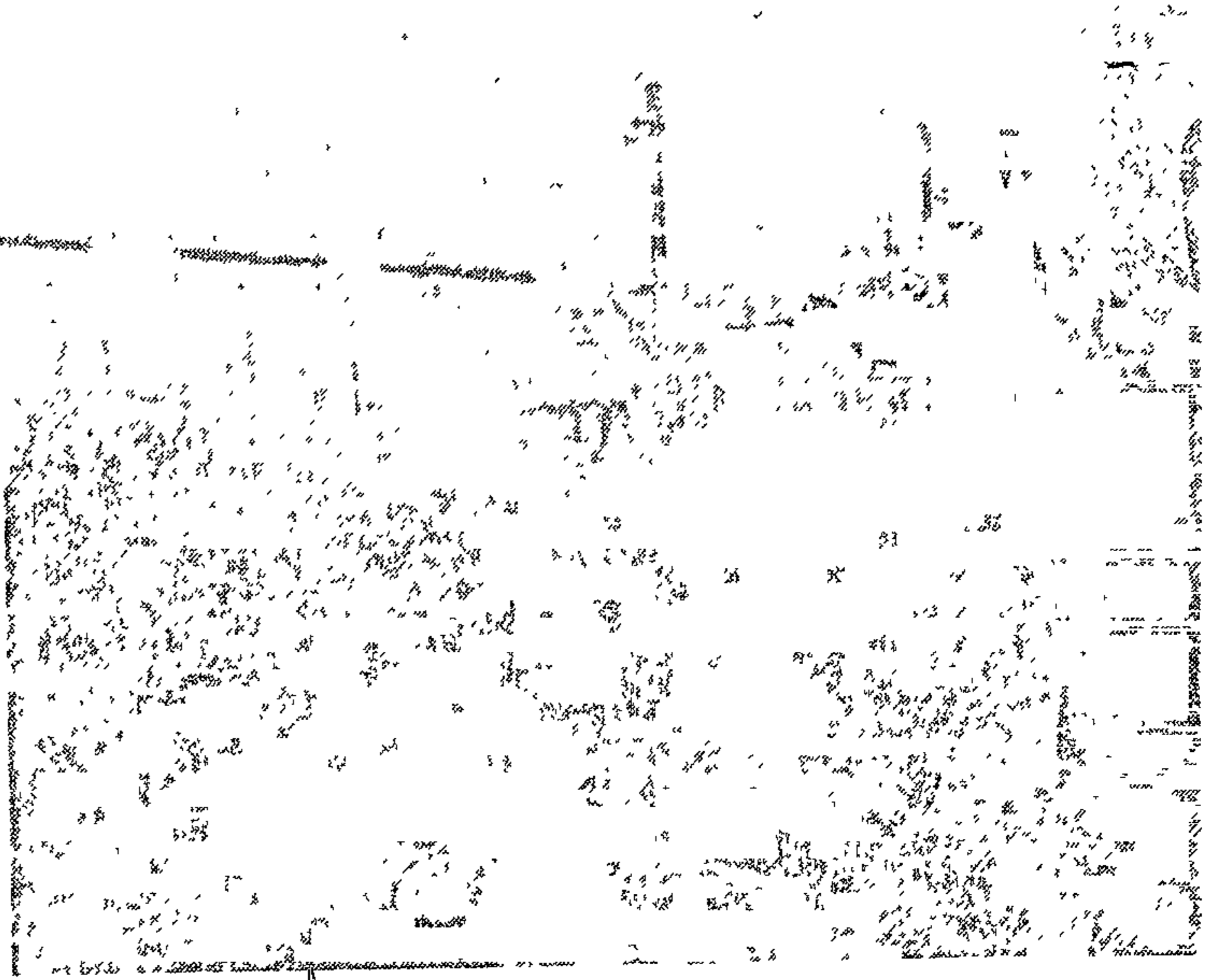
The battle extended to the women, but bare-handed, as these pictures show.





^{STAR}
5 killed ^{5/5/80}
in faction ²⁰⁷
fighting ²⁷⁸
¹²⁷

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

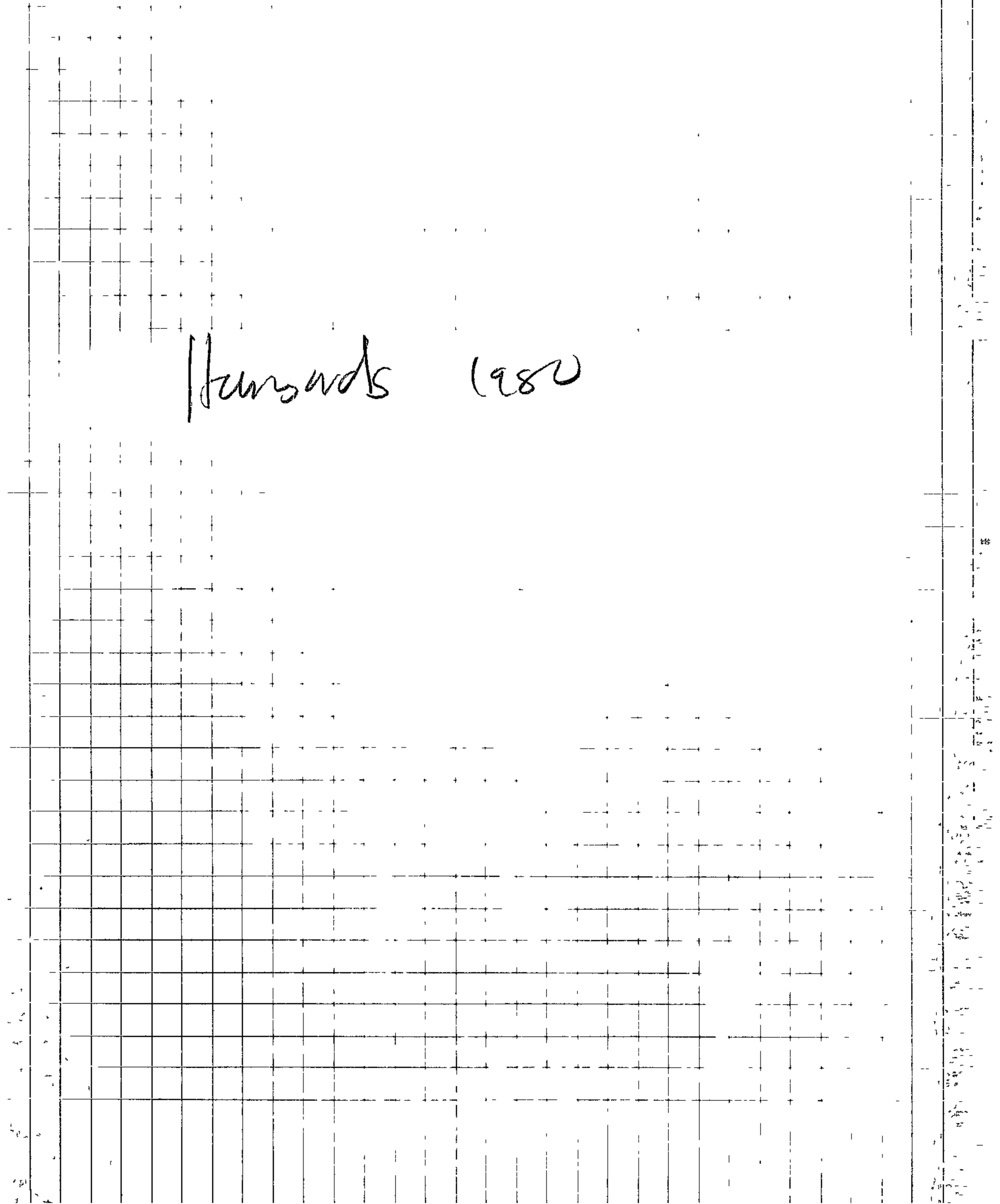
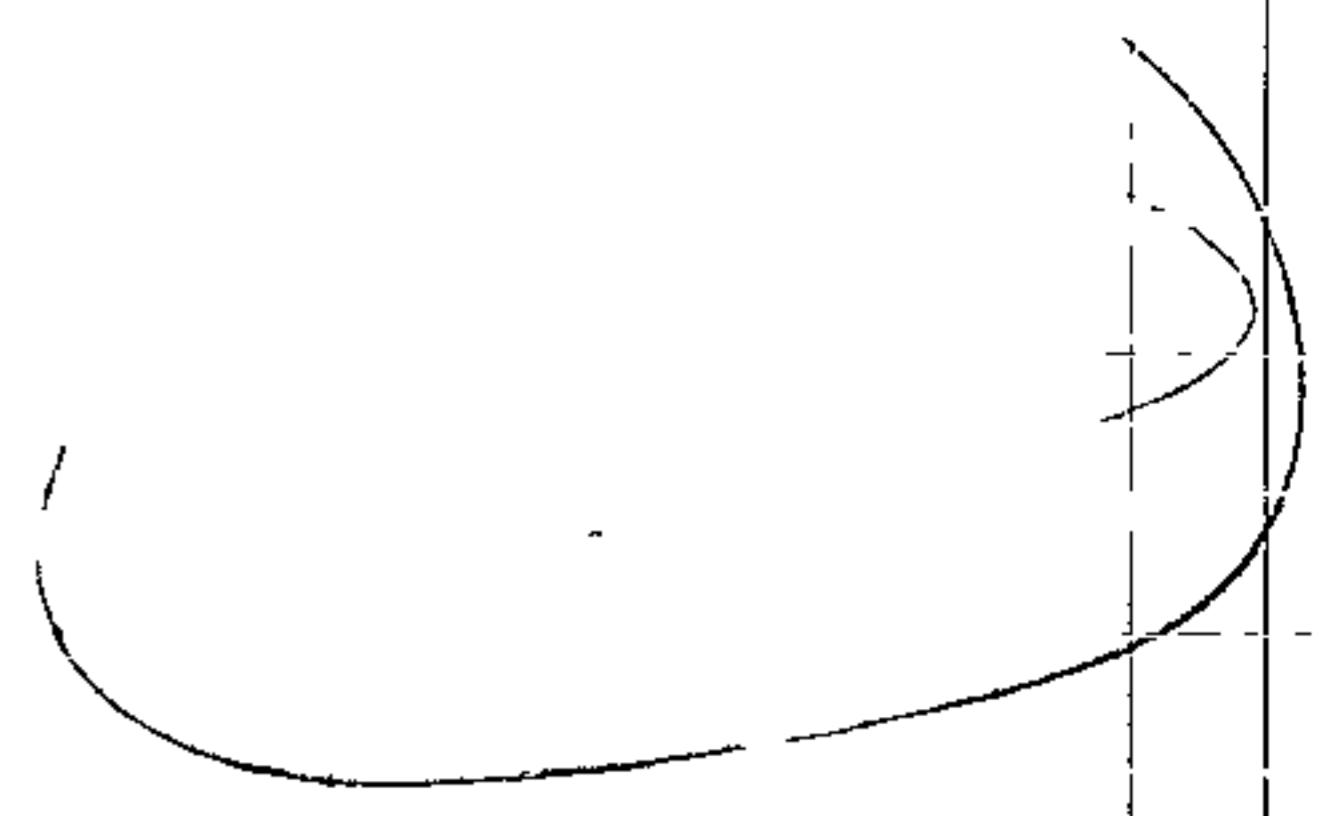


127

HOUSING - TM

1-5-80 - 31-12-80

Humbirds (980)



Shortage of houses for Blacks in Pretoria
14(784) 22/5/80 (127) 1985
627 Mr A E NOTHNAGEL asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Develop-
ment †

What is the (a) actual and (b) estimated
shortage of housing for Blacks in respect
of (i) families and (ii) single males and
females in Pretoria?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT

(a) (i) 4 000

(ii) 30 000 males and 5 000 females

Note The above figures are based on
waiting lists which, however, are unreliable

(b) (i) 8 000

(ii) 53 000 males and 7 000 females

Pretoria: housing for Blacks
14(785) 22/5/80 (127)
629 Mr A E NOTHNAGEL asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Develop-
ment †

What is the estimated annual increase in
Black (a) families and (b) single persons
to whom housing has to be provided in
Pretoria?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT

- (a) 1 000
- (b) 6 000

THURSDAY, 22 MAY 1980

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

14(783) 22/5/80 (127) ~~127~~
Housing backlog for Blacks in Pretoria
626 Mr A E NOTHNAGEL asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Develop-
ment †

- (1) How many housing units for Blacks, families as well as single persons, in Pretoria are (a) at present being erected and (b) in a planning stage for erection (i) in the next financial year and (ii) within the next five years,
- (2) when is the housing backlog for Blacks in Pretoria expected to be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT

		<i>Houses for families</i>	<i>Beds for single persons</i>
(1)	(a)	324	920
	(b)		
	(i)	654	4 032
	(ii)	9 000	29 000

- (2) Within five to ten years, depending on the availability of funds

Hansard 10 Ques of 636 →

24/4/80

10 (Witwatersrand: houses/flats) (127)
636 24/4/80
487 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked
the Minister of Community Development

(1) How many (a) houses and (b) flats for

(127)

637

THURSDAY, 24 APRIL 1980

638

(X1)

Whites, Coloureds and Asians, respectively, are provided in each municipal area of the Witwatersrand by (i) his Department and (ii) the local authority,

(b) flats remaining to be provided in each municipal area of the Witwatersrand to Whites, Coloureds and Asians, respectively by (i) his Department and (ii) the local authority?

(2) (a) how many additional (i) houses and (ii) flats for Whites, Coloureds and Asians, respectively, were built by (aa) his Department and (bb) the local authority, in each municipal area of the Witwatersrand during 1977, 1978 and 1979 respectively, and (b) what was the total cost of such (i) houses and (ii) flats in each year;

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(3) what is the average rental per month for (a) houses and (b) flats provided in each municipal area of the Witwatersrand to Whites, Coloureds and Asians, respectively, by (i) his Department and (ii) the local authority,

(1) to (4) All the information requested is not available in the form required by the hon member, meaningful answers to parts of the question will in some cases cost considerable effort and in other cases the required information is not available. In view of this, as well as because of the manpower shortage, heavy work loads and the time it will consume, preparation of the information cannot be justified.

(4) what is the number of (a) houses and

I nevertheless attach an annexure containing the particulars required in reply to part (2) of the question

Race White Witwatersrand	Calendar Year 1978					
	(1) Department			(2) Local Authority		
	Houses	Flats	Expenditure R	Houses	Flats	Expenditure R
Alberton	—	—	—	—	—	57 275
Bedfordview	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benoni	—	—	—	—	—	125 038
Boksburg	—	—	—	—	—	78 220
Brakpan	—	—	2 970	—	—	477 063
Carletonville	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edenvale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evander	—	—	531	—	—	113 100
Germiston	—	—	75 873	—	—	5 308
Johannesburg	—	14	1 456 903	—	84	579 386
Kemptonpark	—	—	3 606	—	20	24 189
Krugersdorp	1	—	60 476	227	—	93 721
Nigel	—	—	—	84	—	1 136 432
Peri-Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randburg	1	—	49 112	—	—	—
Randfontein	—	—	223	2	—	73 822
Roodepoort	—	—	—	—	—	67 015
Sandton	—	—	—	—	—	48 575
Springs	—	—	25 646	—	—	746 213

Race Coloured Witwatersrand	(1) Department		Calendar Year 1977		(2) Local Authority	
	Houses	Flats	Expenditure R	Houses	Flats	Expenditure R
Alberton	—	—	—	—	—	1 064 674
Bedfordview	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benoni	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boksburg	—	—	—	—	198	1 787 132
Brakpan	—	—	—	—	—	14 437
Carletonville	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edenvale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evander	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germiston	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johannesburg	49	168	1 536 025	301	561	4 419 733
Kemptonpark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Krugersdorp	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigel	—	—	—	59	—	896 683
Perr-Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randfontein	—	—	—	—	—	15 354
Roodepoot	—	—	—	57	—	133 455
Sandton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springs	—	—	—	—	—	—

Race White Witwatersrand	(1) Department		Calendar Year 1978		(2) Local Authority	
	Houses	Flats	Expenditure R	Houses	Flats	Expenditure R
Alberton	—	—	—	—	—	47 741
Bedfordview	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benoni	—	—	—	—	—	70 586
Boksburg	—	—	—	—	—	183 321
Brakpan	—	—	176	—	46	394 608
Carletonville	—	—	—	—	—	126 400
Edenvale	—	—	—	—	—	4 622
Elsburg	—	—	—	—	—	21 076
Evander	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germiston	—	—	—	—	22	233 128
Johannesburg	133	—	2 528 896	35	33	1 008 630
Kemptonpark	1	—	13 042	—	—	161 669
Krugersdorp	—	—	46 163	—	—	45
Nigel	—	—	—	68	—	330 734
Perr-Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randburg	—	—	28 000	—	—	—
Randfontein	—	—	—	—	—	34 759
Roodepoot	—	—	—	5	—	222 018
Sandton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springs	—	—	10 457	33	—	53 403



Race Asian Witwatersrand	(1) Department		Calendar Year 1977		(2) Local Authority	
	Houses	Flats	Expenditure R	Houses	Flats	Expenditure R
Alberton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedfordview	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benoni	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boksburg	—	—	—	—	352	1 927 177
Brakpan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carletonville	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edenvale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evander	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germiston	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johannesburg	—	—	1 641 384	—	—	—
Kemptonpark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Krugersdorp	—	—	—	63	—	1 279 978
Nigel	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perr-Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randfontein	—	—	—	—	—	—
Roodepoot	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springs	—	—	—	—	—	—

Race Coloured Witwatersrand	(1) Department		Calendar Year 1978		(2) Local Authority	
	Houses	Flats	Expenditure R	Houses	Flats	Expenditure R
Alberton	—	—	—	93	—	920 500
Bedfordview	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benoni	—	—	—	—	—	1 000
Boksburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brakpan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carletonville	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edenvale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evander	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germiston	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johannesburg	123	—	2 368 347	554	91	5 016 223
Kemptonpark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Krugersdorp	—	—	—	—	—	3 162
Nigel	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perr-Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randburg	—	—	—	263	—	1 016 223
Randfontein	—	—	—	—	—	275 311
Roodepoot	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springs	—	—	—	—	—	—

Race Asian Witwatersrand	(1) Department		Expenditure R	(2) Local Authority		Expenditure R
	Houses	Flats		Houses	Flats	
Alberton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedfordview	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benoni	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boksburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brakpan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carletonville	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edenvale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evander	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germiston	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johannesburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kempionpark	265	—	20 318 46	—	—	—
Krugersdorp	—	—	—	—	—	125 931
Nigel	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pret-Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randfontein	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodepoort	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Race White Witwatersrand	(1) Department		Expenditure R	(2) Local Authority		Expenditure R
	Houses	Flats		Houses	Flats	
Alberton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedfordview	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benoni	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boksburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brakpan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carletonville	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edenvale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evander	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germiston	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johannesburg	31	—	655 624	2	—	342 207
Kempionpark	—	—	13 042	190	10	3 003 761
Krugersdorp	—	—	14 500	42	—	35 064
Nigel	9	—	137 900	108	—	39 270
Pret-Urban	—	—	—	—	—	426 018
Randburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randfontein	—	—	32 654	4	—	—
Rodepoort	—	—	—	14	—	—
Sandton	—	—	—	—	—	432 147
Springs	—	—	—	19	—	482 226
						366 686

Race Coloured Witwatersrand	(1) Department		Expenditure R	(2) Local Authority		Expenditure R
	Houses	Flats		Houses	Flats	
Alberton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedfordview	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benoni	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boksburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brakpan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carletonville	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edenvale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evander	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germiston	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johannesburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kempionpark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Krugersdorp	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigel	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pret-Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randfontein	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodepoort	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Race Asian Witwatersrand	(1) Department		Expenditure R	(2) Local Authority		Expenditure R
	Houses	Flats		Houses	Flats	
Alberton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedfordview	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benoni	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boksburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brakpan	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carletonville	—	—	—	—	—	—
Edenvale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Elsburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Evander	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germiston	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johannesburg	73	—	614 068	—	—	—
Kempionpark	—	—	—	—	—	—
Krugersdorp	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigel	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pret-Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randburg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Randfontein	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rodepoort	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sandton	—	—	—	—	—	—
Springs	—	—	—	—	—	—
						18 410

Hans. to Over Col
610-612

22/4/80

127

10(610) Soweto: housing (843)(127)
22/4/80
535 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister
of Co-operation and Development

- (1) How many houses were built or
financed in Soweto during each of the

611

TUESDAY, 22 APRIL 1980

612

last five financial years by (a) the
West Rand Administration Board, (b)
the Urban Foundation and (c)
employers of labour,

- (2) how many houses falling under the
99-year lease scheme have been (a)
built and (b) sold in Soweto to date,
(3) how many of such houses (a) built and
(b) sold were financed (i) by building
societies and (ii) by means of private
capital?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) 1978/1979	50
1979/1980	174
(b) 1976/1977	89
1977/1978	27
1978/1979	84
1979/1980	10
(c) 1976/1977	119
1977/1978	116
1978/1979	79
1979/1980	52

NOTE. The figures furnished are in respect
of those financial years only during which the
institutions concerned actually participated in
the financing or building of houses in Soweto

- (2) (a) 195
(b) 195
(3) (a) (i) 152
(ii) 4
(b) (i) 152
(ii) nil

10(611) Soweto: housing (127)
22/4/80 (343)
536 Mr W V RAW asked the Minister
of Co-operation and Development

- (1) What is the most recent estimate of
the number of houses required in
Soweto at present

- (2) (a) how many lodgers' permits are
currently valid in Soweto and (b) what
is the maximum number of lodgers
permitted per residence,

- (3) whether any funds were offered by the
Johannesburg City Council to the
West Rand Administration Board for
housing in Soweto, if so, (a) on what
date was the offer made, (b) what
amount has been allocated to date and
(c) how many houses have been built
therewith?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT

- (1) 14 300
(2) (a) 17 075 (Greater Soweto)
(b) The number of lodgers permitted
per residence is left to the discre-
tion of the tenant provided how-
ever that at least fourty square
feet of floor space and fourty-two
cubic feet of air space are avail-
able for every occupant.
(3) Yes
(a) June 1977
(b) R1 700 000
(c) 273

Hansard 8 Quert 61

526

28/3/80

127

Pageview: allocation of houses (127)
8 (525) 25/3/80
Mr H. H. SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Community Development.

Whether preference in the allocation of houses is given to applicants moved or to be moved from Pageview, if so, for what reason; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Yes, but with the qualification that provision is also made for the most serious cases of overcrowding in Lenasia itself

On account of the critical slum conditions in Pageview and in order to accelerate the urban renewal programme it is essential that resettlement of the inhabitants receive priority. In the course of resettlement due account is taken on merit of cases of over-crowding for which houses must also be allocated to relieve congestion.

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that there is considerable dissatisfaction in respect of the implementation of what he has just said?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER. Mr Speaker, if the hon. member would be more specific, I could investigate it. A general statement like this, however, makes it impossible for me to react to the matter any further

Mr. H. H. SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Deputy Minister, is he not aware of the considerable Press publicity given to this

527

FRIDAY, 28 M

very matter and that this publicity has been carried on over a considerable period of time?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that newspapers have reported that relatively good houses are being demolished, while there is already a shortage of houses. The fact of the matter is, however, that people do not know that these houses have no services. Sanitary facilities, for example, are not being provided. The houses have become unfit to be occupied, while the village looks relatively good from the outside. Furthermore, the houses pose an obstacle to the replanning being done there at the moment. This situation will, however, be solved within 18 months, when the 3 000 houses will be made available in Lenasia for occupation by Indians.

Hansard 8 Quest Col 537

28/3/80

127

Johannesburg: allocation of housing
8(527) 13. Mr H. H. SCHWARZ asked the
Minister of Community Development

What are the criteria on which the allocation of housing to applicants is determined by his Department's regional office in Johannesburg?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

The following are the main criteria used to determine priorities for the allocation of housing to applicants.

- (a) position on the waiting list;
- (b) present housing conditions,
- (c) size of family,
- (d) income.

The allocation of houses is entrusted to a committee, chaired by the Chairman of the Community Development Board, which, after consultation with the Indian Management Committee, allocates houses in Lenasia in accordance with the criteria given above

28/3/80

Hansard 8 Ques A CM 327

(127)

8/527
28/3/80
Lenasia: houses/building plots
*14 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the
Minister of Community Development

Whether his Department has investigated
allegations that houses and building plots
in Lenasia have been obtained from the
Department for purposes of speculation, if
so, with what result?

MARCH 1980

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Yes, certain allegations could be investigated
thorough investigation not be substantiated
whereas others are still being investigated

Hansard

West Rand Administration Board: houses
5 (315) 7 3 80
The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION replied to Question *7 by Mrs. H Suzman

127

Question:

What percentage of the houses in the area of the West Rand Administration Board were owned by the occupiers at the end of 1979?

Reply:

12,1 per cent.

Factions set a high toll

127
20
28

post 4/5/80

By WILLIE BOKALA

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

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

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

people handling the matter

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

"The fighting happened at Dube Hostel which is not under our control. We know there was fighting at Dube Hostel,

but it is not our place," he said.

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

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

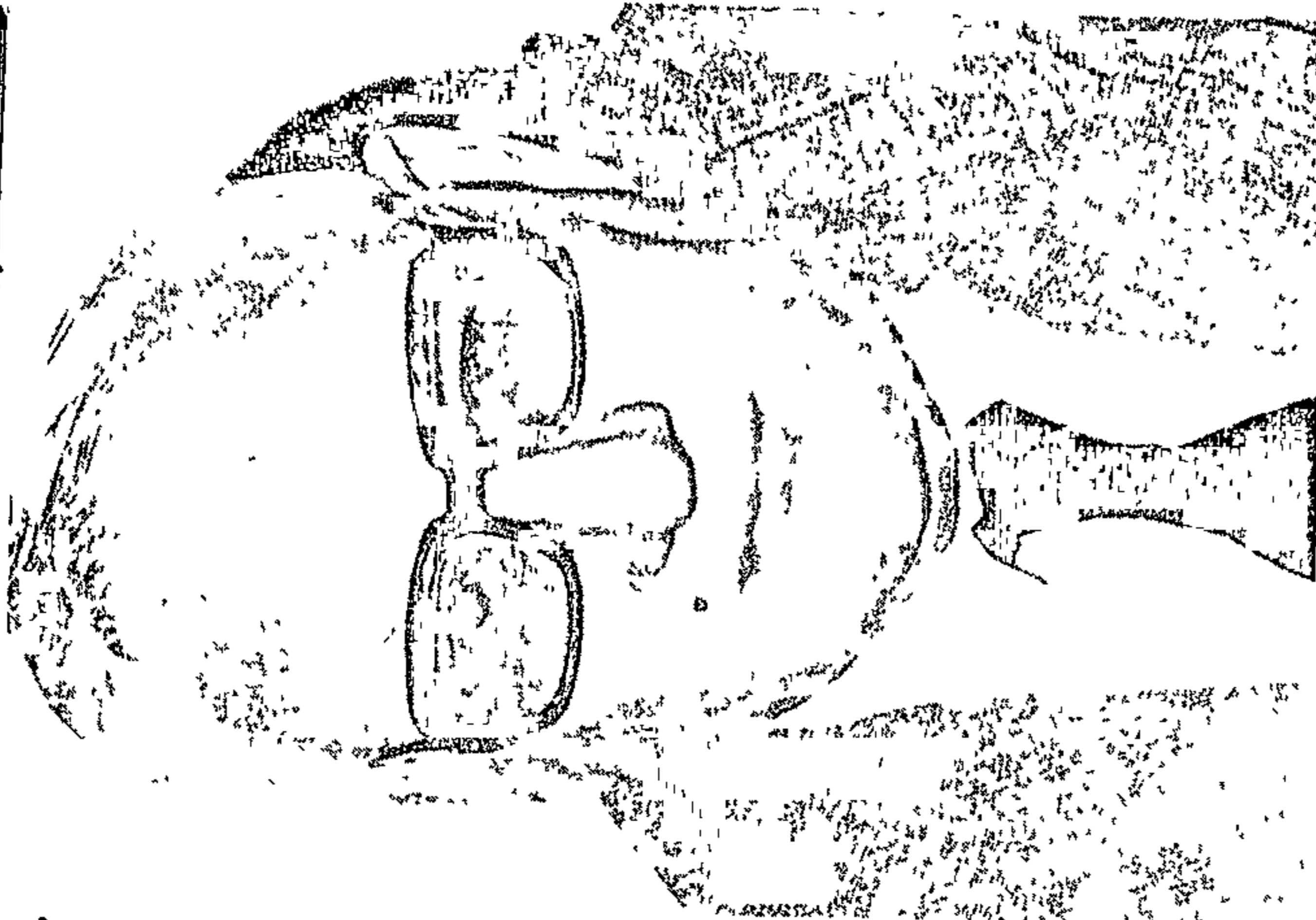
POST could not establish his first name but his address was given as 111A Dube Hostel

Mr George Phukathi (30) of 153A at the hos-

tel, Mr Themba Mkhize and Mr Ngidla Ngcamu also died in the violence

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

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



CID chief Col Lerm

Pensioner thrown out

By MALOSE
MATSEMELA

A SOSHANGUVE pensioner wept uncontrollably after she was locked out of her house and the family, including a two-months infant, had to spend a night in the cold

The pensioner is Mrs Flora Ntuli (57), of 1923 Zone H, who has a family of four

She was evicted on Monday by Mr P Bester, a superintendent who early this year accused her of informing POST

of house

about the eviction, according to Mrs Ntuli

She said Mr Bester told her that she was "assisting POST reporters who go about in the townships looking for stories that reflect badly on our image"

He told her to "go to POST for a house They will give you one because here, we no longer have accommodation for you"

Mr Bester would not

comment when POST contacted him by telephone yesterday.

Mrs Ntuli broke down and wept uncontrollably and after having gathered control of herself, she related the story to POST. She told how she was made to sleep out in the cold with her family

She was in February this year evicted for being in rent arrears and her furniture was confiscated and taken to the

superintendent's offices

She paid rent, and yet, she had to struggle to get the furniture back. She was told to bring with her an amount of R126,50 before she could get it back

Mrs Ntuli later discovered that her refrigerator was sold at a shebeen in the township. She went to fetch it and after three weeks other items that were confiscated were brought back

She was again told to vacate her house before Good Friday. But, the eviction did not materialise because she had already paid rent for April.



Post
7/5/80

DD 7/5/80

New housing scheme for Soweto

(127)

THE ASSEMBLY — Initial steps would be taken before the end of the year for the building of between 15 000 and 20 000 houses in the Protea and Chiawelo areas South West of Soweto, Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development announced yesterday.

Speaking during his department's budget vote in Parliament, Dr

Koornhof gave the first details of the housing schemes underway in Soweto, and also promised the electrification of the city would be completed by the end of 1982 — two years ahead of schedule

Dr Koornhof was speaking shortly after Mrs Helen Suzman, official spokesman on black affairs, reminded Parliament the estimated housing shortage in Soweto was 32 000 priority units,

and called for details on the steps being taken to wipe out the backlog

Mrs Suzman said that during a recent visit to Soweto there was no sign of any large scale building programme, despite announcements that 3 620 houses were being planned this year

"There are still people sleeping 12 to a house in Soweto," she said

It was the government's

duty to provide serviced sites so that additional houses could be built where finance was available. About R200 million in private finance could be obtained to build houses if serviced land was available, Mrs Suzman said

Dr Koornhof announced that an additional 8 000 houses in greater Soweto would be electrified by the end of the year — PS

Housing: plea for loan probe

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, should investigate and report back to Parliament on the possibility of raising foreign and local loans to meet the housing backlog for blacks, Mr Theo Aronson (SAP, Walmer) said yesterday during the debate on Dr Koornhof's budget vote

Mr Aronson said enough money would never be appropriated in the budget to provide for all the things the Minister had to do. He should consider raising local and overseas loans to meet his needs

Building societies and banks should "move heaven and earth to see that blacks become homeowners. Perhaps the Government can guarantee part of the deposit needed by black lessees to obtain a bond"

He stressed the need for the electrification of black townships — Sapa

Govt pressed to grant freehold to urban blacks

STAR 7/5/80

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The two main opposition parties yesterday called on the Government to introduce as a matter of priority a system of freehold for urban blacks

Other issues which emerged as major issues during the first day of the budget debate on the Co-operation and Development Vote were influx control, the backlog in black housing and the pass laws

The Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party clashed on the issue of influx control, with the PFP calling for its abolition and the NRP emphasising the need to retain some form of control

The Government and the NRP agreed that unless the Government could control the growing tide of blacks to the cities

there would be no chance of overcoming the immense housing backlog for blacks

The Government indicated an important change in direction with the acceptance of the site-and-service scheme solution to the black housing crisis as a controlled self-help alternative to random squatting

Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) said the 99-year leasehold scheme for blacks had been bedevilled by high costs and an obstructive bureaucracy

She said real impetus to the home-ownership scheme for blacks would be given if freehold replaced the 99-year leasehold scheme

"And I was glad to see that Mr Louis Rive, recently appointed to the 'improve Soweto' campaign, supports this," she said

"Freehold would not only be a significant gesture of goodwill, it would also give a feeling of stability to urban blacks and encourage them to participate in the community council elections," Mrs Suzman said

HUMANE WAY

Although the housing shortage in black urban townships had reached "monumental proportions," little was being done to remedy the problem.

Dealing with influx control Mrs Suzman called on the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Koornhof, to honour his promises and get rid of the dross, the greatest source of racial hostility among blacks

The only humane way to exercise influx control was to improve standards of living and job opportunities in the homelands and ensure that farm labourers' wages bore some relation to wages in industry.

Mr Bill Sutton (NRP, Mooi River) said influx control was a universal problem and he did not believe it could be phased out completely

"With influx control at least some measure of

control has been exercised although it has not solved the problem," he said

ABLE

ABLE

Second-house plan gets go-ahead

Pretoria Bureau

A decision that could change the face of Johannesburg and other Transvaal towns and cities by increasing the housing density, has been taken by the province's Executive Committee

Mr Danie Hough, the MEC in charge of local government, today announced a plan that could lead to additional houses being built on average urban housing stands

SMALLER

He said the Executive Committee had decided in principle to permit a second house to be built on stands that are at least 1 500 sq m in size

Smaller stands of at least 1 000 sq m could also have an additional dwelling, but this must be added onto the existing house, and could not be separate

The construction of a second house on stands of 1 500 sq m and more would depend on the approval of the local municipality. Density require-

ments of local town planning schemes should also be considered.

SUITABILITY

A further consideration would be the suitability of each stand for sub-division, as well as the availability of services such as roads, sewerage and water

The plan would further add to the controlled policy of the Johannesburg City Council to allow sub-division and "granny flats" in certain circumstances

Mr Hough said that property owners who wanted to use this new right, should first check their title deeds. If only one house per erf was written into the deeds, the owner could apply for this condition to be lifted.

The Executive Committee has appealed to local authorities to amend their town planning schemes to permit second dwellings on special residential stands

Mr Danie Hough, MEC...
appealing to all.

5 MAR 9/5/80

177



'Jo'burg Indian housing shortage over in 2 years'

(127)

(E)

Political Staff

STAR 9/5/80

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, came under fire in the Assembly yesterday over Group Areas removals and housing conditions of Indian communities in Johannesburg and Durban

But he promised that the housing shortage in Johannesburg would be overcome in two years

Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) called on the Government to halt immediately the "inhumane" removal of Indian families from Pageview, Johannesburg, and the demolition of their homes and business premises

Speaking during the budget debate on the Indian Affairs Vote, he said he had 20 pictures of good homes being bulldozed in Pageview

Decent homes were being demolished and the occupants were being sent 40 km away from their work

The Indian town of Lenasia, to which people had been moved, was already overcrowded and its schools were "bursting at the seams"

SLAMS

Mr Eglin said he had seen nothing anywhere in Africa that could compare with the slum conditions under which some Indian families were living

Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Musgrave) said that while he appreciated what the Government and the private sector were doing to overcome the housing problem, there was still a tremendous backlog to be

Dealing with the problem in Durban, he said the situation had to be dealt against the background of the Group Areas Act, under which the unnecessary removal of people had in many instances, created an artificial housing backlog.

"RECKLESS"

Replying to the debate, Mr Steyn accused Mr Swart of "recklessly" entering the debate without checking his information.

Many more houses were being built to relieve the shortage, Mr Steyn said

Referring to the situation in Johannesburg, Mr Steyn said Mr Eglin did not know what he was talking about

Mr Eglin was coming with his complaints after some 4 000 families had been rehoused from a deplorable slum in Pageview

The occupants were now housed in much better conditions

Many more housing units were being built in Lenasia

With the resettlement of Pageview people, the housing shortage for Indians in Johannesburg would be eliminated in two years' time, Mr Steyn said

Zulus case on May 19

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

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

At least six people — among them three brothers — have died

of gun shots, kierrie and panga wounds since violence flared at the hostel near Dube Village at the weekend.

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

BROTHERS

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

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

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

1,500 tribesmen agree to stop fighting in hostels

Peace talks

Post 12/5/80
127
278
Post

By WILLIE BOKALA

OVER 1500 Zulu tribesmen yesterday agreed at a meeting in Soweto to bury the hatchet and stop their fighting in hostels.

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

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

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

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

Zulu warriors run for dear life!

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

Over 1500 Zulu tribesmen, gathered at the Dube Hostel yesterday, shouted "Amandla ngawethu, Iizwe ngelethu, Sonqoba simunye" when they were addressed by their chiefs

from the Msinga and Mapumulo areas of Natal and told to end the bloody fighting among themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Women

It was then agreed that, Authorities be called upon to instal an efficient lighting system at the hostel.

They be asked to deal with the problem of women, dice and booze at the hostel.

The men who caused the fighting and killings be arrested and handed over to the police.

Weapons be surrendered to the authorities.

The fighting be stopped immediately.

Single-sex hostel plan condemned

DD 12/5/80
127

JOHANNESBURG — A government plan to house more than 275 000 black workers in the Transvaal triangle in single-sex hostels was yesterday met with condemnation from black community leaders, the South African Council of Churches (SACC), the Black Sash, the Progressive Federal Party and even homeland leaders.

They warned the government that such a plan — especially at a time of serious political and economic crises in South Africa — would mean the deliberate “causing of untold misery and suffering” and would lead to “open confrontation”

The 103-page plan, released at a symposium organised by the South African institute of civil engineers, dealt with the future housing needs of blacks in the Vaal Triangle in only four paragraphs.

The physical planning department of the office of the Prime Minister is planning a series of such blueprints on all South Africa's metropolitan areas.

This controversial plan's estimate that there would be 571 000 blacks in this area by the turn of the century was criticised yesterday as “very conservative” by black community leaders.

The opponents of this blueprint yesterday urged “all possible organisations, political bodies and churches as well as individuals — black and white alike” to publicly denounce this blueprint in order to stop it from being enforced

The public has two months to criticise the plan, after which it will be handed over — with recommended amendments — to the Minister of Mines, Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr F. W. de Klerk, for final approval.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, condemned the planned housing project “in the strongest possible terms”.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, the SACC's general secretary, yesterday warned the government that any plans to continue removals, uprootings and the system of single-sex housing would lead to “open confrontation” and would be met with “open resistance”

“This is quite disgraceful — and especially at a time of political and economic crises in the country. When will the authorities ever be prepared to learn?” he asked

Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, warned the government that any move to continue housing blacks in hostels would be against the wishes of homeland leaders — DDC.

New black hostels plan condemned

By ARNOLD GEYER

A GOVERNMENT plan to house more than 275 000 black workers in the Transvaal Triangle in single-sex hostels was yesterday condemned by black community leaders, the South African Council of Churches (SACC), the Black Sash, the Opposition and homeland leaders.

They warned the Government that such a plan — details of which were published in yesterday's Sunday Express would be deliberately causing "untold misery and suffering" and would lead to open confrontation

The blueprint, drawn up by a committee of Government officials, members of semi-autonomous bodies such as Escom and the Rand Water Board, and local authorities, recommended that

● 250 000 black workers should be housed in single-sex hostels in Alexandra;

● Almost the entire black labour force of Sasolburg be housed in such quarters at Zamdela; and that

● Existing Vaal Triangle townships like Sharpeville, Bophelong and Boipatong be done away with and the inhabitants moved to a large complex at Sebokeng near Vereeniging.

First Name(s)

Sybil

Date

17/10/78

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

B.Sc. M.

Subject

ECONOMICS 1A

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.

1A

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

OWN BOOK

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

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
62/1	10	
6/11		
7	10	
9b	10	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

WARNING

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- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

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

THEBEHALI IN BITTER ROW OVER RENT ISSUE

124

~~124~~

By Willie Bokala
THE chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr John Knoetze, seems to have stirred a hornet's nest by revealing that a final decision on Soweto rent increases was expected any day.

In a sharp reaction to the news yesterday, Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, said Mr Knoetze has no authority to issue statements on the council's behalf. He was never given power to

say things for them and he did not know where he got his information from.

Mr Knoetze was quoted as saying that a decision on rent increases was expected soon.

He said when the community councils announce the increases, they would have good news as well. The good news would come in the form of three concessions:

● There would be a completely new approach to providing relief to those who could not afford the increases — the poor handicapped, widows and unemployed.

● The increases would not take into account any of the millions of rands worth of losses which had built up in the past, and
● The average increase

would cover only about half of the estimated shortfall in the running costs of essential services such as water, sewerage and electricity.

He said the details on these increases and concessions were being worked out by the community councils.

Mr Thebehali, however, told POST his council had decided on nothing as far as the rents were concerned. "We are working on nothing and I don't know how Mr Knoetze came to think we are working on increases," he said

Both Mr J C Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Council, and Mr Don Mmesi, chairman of the Dobsonville Council, were not available for comment.

Earlier proposals for rent increases for Soweto

sparked off a bitter row among community council members and the community. People rejected the increases in meetings and comments and urged the community to refuse to pay the increases should they be implemented.

The Soweto Civic Association even went further by warning that they would consider court action to stop rent rises in the area.

The Soweto Council had proposed increases of R12,20 which were to be implemented in three stages over a period of nine months.

People in Soweto including Dobsonville and Diepmeadow areas are continuing protest meetings in a bid to stop the council implementing their proposals.

Mr John Knoetze Wrab chairman



**PM's dept
replies
on hostels**

127
13/5/80

**OF CAPE TOWN
N ANSWER BOOK**

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

Staff Reporter
THE Department of the Prime Minister has issued a statement concerning an article on black hostels which appeared in yesterday's Rand Daily Mail.
 The article described a Government blueprint to house more than 275 000 black workers in the Vaal Triangle in single-sex hostels. In the article, it was stated that the blueprint included a plan to house 250 000 black workers in single-sex hostels in Alexandra.
 However, the Department states that Alexandra is not mentioned at all in the plan. The 'Mail' article also made mention of a recommendation that existing townships in the Vaal Triangle, such as Sharpeville, Bophelong and Boipatong be done away with, and the inhabitants moved to a large complex at Sebokeng near Vereeniging.
 The plan, according to the Department, reads: "Sebokeng will also have to provide housing for the population growth of Sharpeville, Bophelong and Boipatong which are already fully occupied."
 The Department says this clause makes provision for population growth, but not for any movement of the established population from existing townships.

Number
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Surname

First Name

Date

Degree/Diploma

Subject

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(Examination Paper)

	Internal	External
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46	12	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

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80-year feud of the blood

SMR 13/5-180

The people of Misinga have an astonishing record of rural and urban violence. Faction fighting has steadily increased in the area since the early 1920s.

Four tribal groupings constitute the people of Misinga: the Chunu, Tembu, Majozi and Mabomvu. These four tribes have accounted for more than 60 percent of deaths caused by faction fighting since 1922.

Fending is not a traditional Zulu custom and to understand how it developed so rapidly in Misinga we have to look at a complex interplay of historical, political and cultural factors.

The Misinga people arrived in Natal during the 1830s and settled along the Klip Moon and Tugela rivers which flow through the Misinga Reserve. According to magistrate reports by at least 1880, sections of the people were beginning to experience a shortage of land as the population grew and more Zulus living on crown land outside the reserve were "resetled" in Misinga.

By 1884 the traditionally friendly relations between the Tembu and Mabaso had soured into open hostility as both tribes encroached on each other's land.

Between 1887 and 1922 the two tribes constantly petitioned the British Government to define boundaries and alleviate the land shortage, which the government failed to do.

The Tembu resorted to "self-help." Taking the law into their own hands they could no longer control, they attacked the Mabaso, killing their chief and most of his councilors and burning down nearly every Mabaso hut in the location.

The government declared a state of emergency in the reserve, Tugela Ferry was evacuated and troops moved in from Durban and Dundee to quell the disturbances. The two-month war set a precedent for present day feuding in Misinga.

The response of the government to this land aggression was to consolidate existing Tembu land — a despicable short commodity — and cede it to other adjacent tribes as punishment for taking the law into their own hands.

This meant that the Tembu were worse off than before. Between 1922 and 1940 the population increased and this together with overgrazing promoted soil erosion, aggravating in turn the shortage of good grazing land.

Between these years literally hundreds of skirmishes and minor clashes

occurred and the tradition of the blood feud developed — where men revenged the deaths of their comrades and fought to secure control over land.

In 1944 the biggest battle ever fought since the Anglo-Zulu war took place outside Weenen where the Tembu and Chunu people each fielded more than 3,000 warriors and in a twenty-minute clash with guns, battle axes and spears, left nearly 100 dead and hundreds of wounded.

Although it is quite

On Sunday, May 4, five people died in a bloody attack on inmates of the Dube Hostel in Soweto. They were the latest victims in a month-old feud between Zulu migrant workers from the Misinga and Maphumulo locations of Natal. Running concurrently is a feud involving the Mabaso tribe, also from Misinga, which has claimed ten lives since the New Year. Mr Jonathan Clegg, of the Department of Social Anthropology at Witwatersrand, at the back-ground to Misinga feuding which has spanned 80 years.

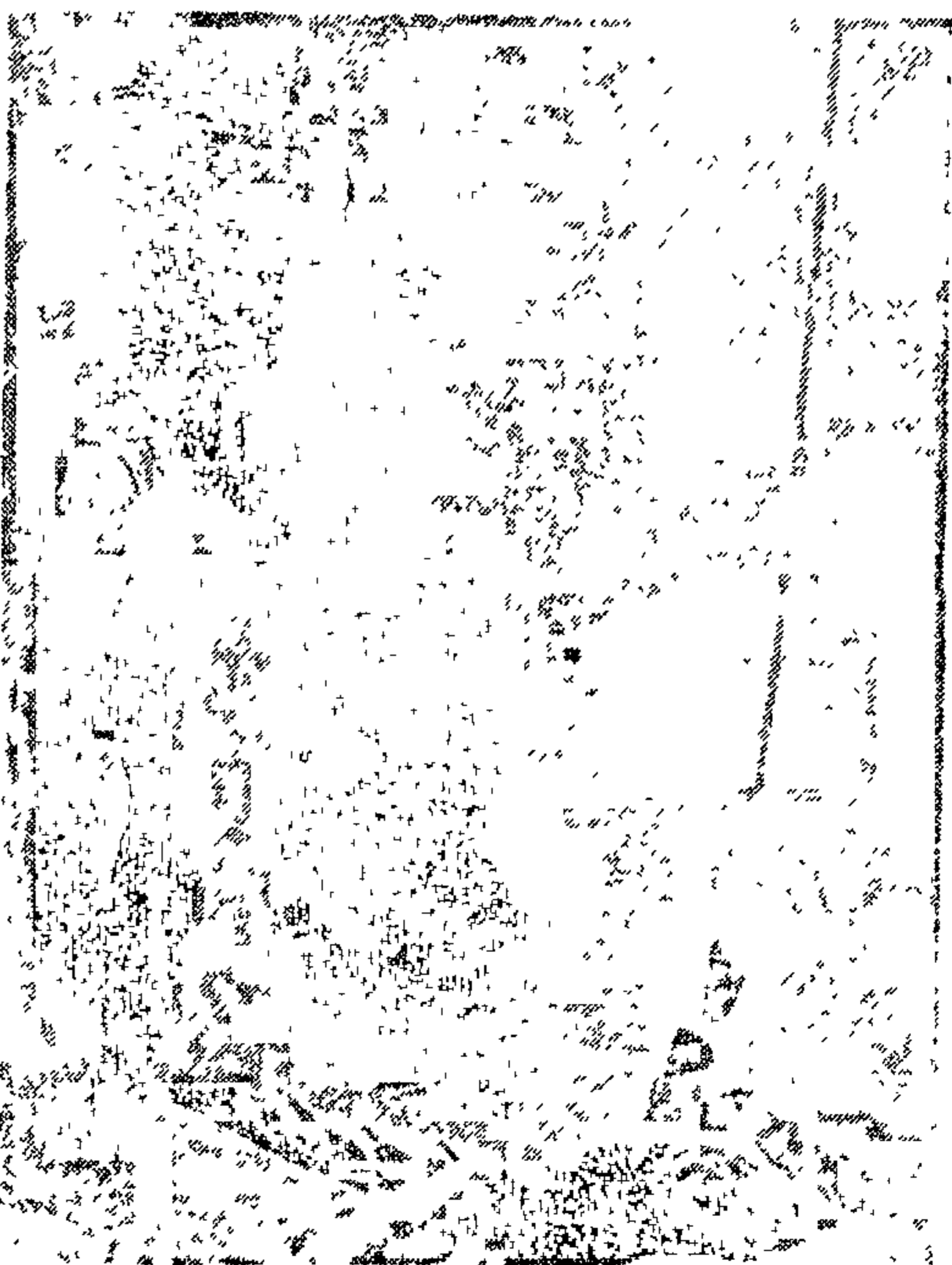
clear that land hunger was the initial cause of the feuding, other factors added momentum to the establishment of a feud. The society in Misinga, which was a cultural one in

people dependent on cash

remittances. Migrants are marginal people straddling many worlds, none of which are completely secure and the Misinga people confront the system with a tradition of self-help and braver courage. The system emasculates them and in the city, where one is in a transient and sometimes degrading situation, feuding becomes a statement of displaced aggression against the system and an affirmation of one's worth and capability as a man.

The third factor is the legal system which since its very first dealings with feud killings has accepted the warrior world view of the Zulu as a mitigating factor. Even today it is uncommon for a migrant to get a stiff sentence for a feud murder.

Thus the legal system itself has reinforced the feud by accepting cultural background as a mitigating factor. But in other cases such as murder, rape, theft and treason culture no longer becomes a mitigating factor.



The body of one of the five men killed in the recent tribal flare-up in Dube township lies next to the railway tracks.

	BORLAND*L
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5	902:U
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19	916:P
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21	918:A
	919:U
23	920:T
	921:
25	922:P
	923:L
27	924:S
	925:A
29	926:D
	927:T
31	928:P
	929:C
33	930:L
	931:S
35	932:W
	933:A
37	934:U
	935:T
39	936:P
	937:
41	938:C
	939:L
43	940:S
	941:A
45	942:U
	943:T
47	944:
	945:C
49	946:L
	947:S
51	948:A
	949:U
53	950:T
	951:P
55	952:C
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59	956:W
	957:A
61	958:U
	959:T
63	960:P

Alex takes strong stand on hostels

STAR
13/5/80
127
393

By Rob Meintjes

Community leaders from Alexandra have taken a strong stand against any more hostels being built in the township

The Alexandra Liaison Committee has written a memo to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof

And Mr J C Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, told The Star yesterday that it was "unlikely" the township, which adjoins Sandton, would get anything like the number of hostels envisaged in the past

For almost 20 years, Alexandra has been earmarked for conversion into a dormitory city which would house tens of thousands of migrant workers in massive single sex hostels. But last year, Alex was "saved" as a family township

Mr Knoetze discounted weekend reports that 250 000 black workers were to be housed in hostels in Alex by the end of the century

The two existing hostels house about 5000 workers. Another is nearing completion

After completion of the third hostel, Mr Knoetze said, no further single accommodation would be undertaken in the township without consulting the "people of Alex" and obtaining approval from the Minister

CATION OF THE SHONA DIALECTS,
AUSTIN FOR GOVT. OF S. RHODESIA. I

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LANGUAGES.

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ALFF, J.

SUNS, NEW EDITION.

LIFE PUBLICATIONS. IA. 169P.
ICTURE PP 154-66.

TICS AND MORPHO-SYNTAX.

. OF AFRICAN LANGUAGES, UNIVERSITY

CENTRAL SHONA, WITH PREFATORY CHAF

M.A. THESIS, U.C.T.

SHONA
PHONETICS

FORTUNE, G.
1955

AN ANALYTICAL GRAMMAR OF SHONA.
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COLE AS 17/1958 123-7 : A FORMAL TEXTBOOK OF GRAMMAR
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SHONA
GRAMMAR

A496.3412-5 FOR
FORTUNE, G.

1956

A ROZI TEXT WITH TRANSLATION AND NOTES.

NADA 33 : 67-91.

121: SWANA AND THE FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCE BET. THEM AND HOTTEN

122:L 1541, 1531

123:S COMPARATIVE

124:A MEINHOF, C. AND TUCKER, A.N.

125:D 1937

126:T XHOSA IN SUDAFRIKA,

127:F ORIENTALISTISCHE LITERATURZEITUNG 40:

128:L 1541

129:S GRAMMAR

130:A MULLER, FRIEDRICH

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132:T REISE DER OSTERREICHISCHEN FREGATTE NOVARA UM DIE ERDE

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135:L 1000, 1540

136:S VOCABULARY

137:A PHILIP, DR.

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139:T NEW LATIAK

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145:L 1000

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159:S GRAMMAR

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161:A ANDERS,

162:D 1937

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164:P S.A. JOI

165:L 1541

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169:T THE KAF

170: MARKS U

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173: DRAW A

174: SON, 31

175: THE 51

176:L 1541,

177:S PHONOL

178:A BEACH, BEACH,

179:D 1923-6

180:T THE SCIENCE OF TONETICS AND ITS APPLICATION TO BANTU L

Vaal plan: ^{STAR} claims on hostels are denied

By Rob McIntjes

The number of black people living as families in the Vaal Triangle will double to half a million by the year 2000 according to a member of the Government's guide plan committee for the area

Mr J C Knoetze, former chief director of the Orange Vaal Administration Board and a member of the guide plan committee for the Vaal River Complex, denied claims that the Government planned to house more than 275 000 Vaal Triangle black workers in single-sex hostels

The Orange Vaal Administration Board had not budgeted for new hostels in this financial year, said Mr Knoetze, who is now chairman of the West Rand Administration Board

NO REMOVALS

No mass removals were being planned for the Vaal Triangle, he said

But he said the township of Bophelong (population about 8 000) was unlikely to remain. Residents had been told they might have to move

Mr A V B Rabie, director of housing for the Orange Vaal Administration Board, said his board had not planned more hostels because there was no need at present

YAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY, XXIII, ENON OF TONE, IN XHOSA, 41; IND-SHIFTING, TAKING XHOSA AS LLES OF VOWEL AND CONSONANTIAL C EN SECHUANA AND KAFIR.

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DIALECTS OF XHOSA.

ER FOR 1824 : 144-5. HAD DISCOVERED THE THE LAF ST OF AFRICA . . . BY THE INH UANNAS, ARE DIFFERENT DIALECT

THREE MORE KILLED AS FACTION FIGHTS RAGE ON

POST 20/5/60
K27
278
209
127

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

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

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

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

responsibility of the Railway Police.

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

This latest shooting now means that the truce concluded two weeks ago was never on. The same week two people were gunned down in Dube and

a third was shot dead at the Diepkloof hostel. The latest killings now bring the number of dead to six since the chiefs came for peace talks.

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



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

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

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

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

volg

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c/o University of Cap
Private Bag
Rondebosch
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127
B-13
104

**Bloody
faction
sequels
17 in
court**

This issue was edited
Studies, with the assi

Professor Ampie Mulla

Dr Sheila T van der I

Mr René de Villiers,

Mr Victor Norton, for

Ms Nombulele Melane,

Post 26/5/80

A TOTAL of 17 men
made a brief appear-
ance in the Meadow-
lands Courts yester-
day in connection
with the faction
fighting at Dube Hos-
tel recently

The men, who appeared
before Mr C G de Lange
will make another ap-
pearance today in the Or-
lando Courts

They were remanded in
custody

They are Mr Zamiva-
hle Mzila (28) Jabulani
Hostel Mr Mpiyamathe
Mzila (30), Jabulani Hos-
tel Mr Mduduzi Dlamini
(28), Jabulani Hostel, Mr
George Phungula (36),
Hillbrow Mr Mfanizeni
Mqongo (30), Industria,
Mr Leonard Mzila (42)
Mr Thembitshe Dlamini
(36), Jabulani Hostel, Mr
Mshandeni Dumakude
(21), Thokoza Hostel, Mr
Mholodolwa Dlamini (21)
City, Mr Mpeni Jali (28),
Mr William Robb Mama,
Zone 4, Meadowlands, Mr
Vilayiphi Mpungose (26),
Jabulani Hostel, Mr Phas
Dumakude (28) Mni-
Hostel, Germiston, Mr
Mfanizina Dlamini (34)
Diepkloof Hostel, Mr
Mgabandeli Ngubane
(39), Dube Hostel, Mr
Bhekokwakhe Dlamini
(28), Jabulani Hostel,
Mr Mese Mncube (28),
Kliptown

tre for Intergroup
committee made up of:

or, Centre for

tre for Intergroup

Director, Centre

FM 23/5/80

SOWETO RENTS

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Waiting for Browne

Greater Soweto's on-off rents rise fiasco is no closer to resolution. And it brings into sharp relief the financial and political Catch 22 situation in which Greater Soweto community councillors find themselves.

None of the Greater Soweto community councils — Dobsonville, Diep-Meadow, or Soweto — has yet instituted anything approximating the average 100% rent increases mooted in August last year. And none says it is any closer to doing so — despite ever-increasing deficits.

Community council finances demand the site rent increases. Without them, essential services in Greater Soweto cannot be financed — other than on deficit. Rents, according to Soweto council chairman David Thebehali, make up some 75% of his council's income, and indications

are that the proportion is roughly the same for the other Greater Soweto councils. Other sources of income include liquor outlets and court fines (minimal).

Thebehali tells the FM that his Soweto council's planned expenditure for 1980-81 exceeds projected income by R11m. And one source estimates that, for every month rent increases are delayed, the combined deficit for the two other Greater Soweto councils is accumulating at a rate of up to R0,5m a month. No wonder West Rand Board chairman John Knoetze expressed concern over the delay at a recent meeting of the Institute of Directors.

But the issue is also highly politically charged. By increasing rents, Greater Soweto councillors would be threatening their already flimsy community support. In that case the likely winner is Dr Nthato Motlana's Soweto Civic Association. In addition, some observers have warned of unrest should the hikes eventuate. But Thebehali does not expect rents

to lead to any radicalisation of Sowetans. "Why is it that rents should be seen as radicalising people while other increases do not?" asks Thebehali.

Different community councils see different solutions — or none at all.

Thebehali is hoping for an answer to his council's dilemma from the Browne Commission report into local government financing (presently being considered by Finance Minister Owen Horwood). Thebehali maintains his council has no plan even to discuss rent increases until publication of the report. And he denied a well-sourced report (FM March 21) that his council recently recommended an average R12,20 increase in site rents (down R5 on the R17,12 increase mooted in August).

Diep-Meadow council is awaiting detailed financial information from Wrab before deciding on any rent increase, a councillor tells the FM. Its proposed August site rent increase of R20,37 would have put up average rents in its area by

Financial Mail May 23 1980

871

Date

17/10/78

Degree/Title you are registered for

Subject (to be examined)

Paper No (to be examined)

from its March proposal of R15, following another public outcry.

Former Finance Secretary Gerald Browne may pull something out of the bag which could provide the framework for a long-term solution. But indications are that unless government ideology allows a new system of financing to be accompanied by a political dispensation able to attract the full involvement of Inkatha and Motlana's constituency, there can be no long-term solution.

(on Paper)

NOTE

- 1 Enter the title of the examination.
- 2 Blue ink for answers, pencil for underlining.
- 3 Name (e.g. Candidate's name).



Browne ... what's he cooked up?

more than 100% (from R19,55 to R39,92). And Dobsonville Council has backed down twice from its rent proposals — from its August proposal of a R23,55 site rent increase (which would have made for an average total rental of R37,55), and

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

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

Life of lust and sin in the evil ghetto



Oom Toots Hermanus, who has been living at Nancefield since 1951

S 1004 (Mick) 25/5/80
127

A GHETTO in the Nancefield complex is Kwa-Mshayazafe. The eastern boundary is the Nancefield men's hostel while the heavily reeded Klipriver forms the western boundary

The northern area is obscured by densely grouped gum trees pointing towards the Potchefstroom Road. The southern area is bordered partially by the Klipriver and partially by the Nancefield men's compound

The area was previously known as McDonald's farm, Nancefield.

One Sunday morning, I was bound for Mshayazafe on a mission. Nobody was willing to accompany me to this fearful shanty ghetto.

"Not for any prize on earth, no,"

they said. Old ladies warned: "My child, that is no place for a girl like you"

Nothing stopped me as I persevered through the long and winding dirt road to Mshayazafe. My younger brother Ben (15) accompanied me, but refused to enter as we neared the place.

As I bravely entered the shadowy shacks, I was like Alice in Wonderland. But this time there was no wonder beauty for anything admirable

This time there was the wonder of human suffering caused by boozing and immoral living; a wonder of hunger and sex. It was like watching a drama unfold before me.

My senses were brought back by the bellowing of cattle,

the grunting of a pig, an abandoned child's neglected cry and a woman's scream from within the shacks.

Nobody paid any attention to the scream but continued drinking their booze and dancing, their careless laughter filling the air.

Residents of Mshayazafe, Nancefield live on prayers. JOYCE DUBE investigated their danger and ROBERT MAGWAZA took the photographs.

The crowd of about 15 people sat basking in the sun. It was a mixed crowd of 14-year-old girls, elderly mothers and hostel inmates ranging between 30 and 60 years.

The little girls drank booze, giggled and flirted with men old enough to be their grandfath-

ers.

Miss Dorah Dlamini (24) has known no home better than Shack No 5. Both her parents died in 1976, and she had nowhere to go. She then managed to erect what she today calls home.

Several times during the night she

"My sister, you want to understand what we go through here? You won't feel what we feel here until you stay a few days," said Dorah

"Police and West Rand Administration Board authorities won't give us any assistance as they claim we people have long ago been told to move off these premises.

"In less than six weeks two people have been killed and one injured. But we dare not report it for fear of being evicted to nowhere

"We live on prayers. Every morning it is a wonder to be alive," she said

Mr Leon Hermanus (Uncle Toots) is a resident of about 54. He began living on the premises as early as 1951. He and his family of

five all live in one room. He says the place belonged to McDonald and Soggy, who let the rooms.

The place was in order until the mid-1970s when gradually it became a shanty in which anyone could erect a shack house.

"It is now becoming worse every day," he says. "I hardly know whether I'll be the next victim who was dumped over the gate some weeks back after he was killed at night.

"Heaven knows when we will get accommodation. The hostel inmates come now and again to terrorise us."

What future does one expect from a ghetto like this one? What chances does one have in bringing up healthy, responsible children?

The corruption within affects every-

To Page 3

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'The corruption affects all, no matter how strong'

From P2

one, no matter how strict or strong one's principles. Here is but one sad story of a strict grandma who failed to raise her grandchildren in an orderly way in the ghetto.

Her name is Elizabeth Ndlovu. She is 63, brave and tough. Her only daughter Viola is a widow with five children. They were all attending school — until Ellen turned 15.

"She was frequently seen in the men's hostel and even arrested there a number of times," said the grandmother. "There is absolutely nothing anyone can do, including the police, to stop her."

"Now her younger sister Agnes stays right in the worst part of the place. She is now 15. She goes about with inmates old enough to be her father."

"If her mother tries to show her the right path she swears so much even the inmates blush."

"I pray to God that the remaining three children will only be normal."

"The eldest son Eddie had a girlfriend with whom he had a child. The mother fled when the baby was only six months old so Eddie and myself are left with the task of raising it."

"Agnes was only in standard four when I heard she was playing truant. I tried beating her up until she told me she can do without my money as she can always get money from the hostel inmates."

"I still blame the authorities for this kind of insubordination from our children," she said, wiping her tears with a handkerchief.

Mrs Kate Thomas is a worried mother of five who shares her one room with her sisters and her family. Her husband was stabbed last week but the incident was not reported because the

family feared eviction.

She told me they had no water facilities and no toilet facilities. They get water from the hostel but if caught by officials they are fined R20.

They dig deep holes close to the houses which serve as toilets.

Some residents have cattle, pigs and horses whose kraals are attached to the houses. Often their cattle are stolen or even killed.

"We get very discouraged about discussing our matters," said Mrs Thomas, "because nothing ever gets done. We watch in despair as our children become doomed to a life of immorality in the hostels."

"We live like pigs in these dirty shacks. You don't know what it's like until you've lived in a place like this."

"So spare your pity but try to help us. We have long been promised better houses which we will be able to afford to rent."

"It is true that 14-year-old girls and even younger give their bodies to men older than their fathers. Some are boozing over there but you dare not go near."

"Go back home and see if you can help us," she urged.

I walked back slowly not certain whether I should say anything. I didn't know the words to soothe them. All their eyes looked hopefully at me. Like trapped animals longing to be freed, they all asked again and again if I'd do something about it.

You don't make promises in such cases. All I managed to do was to pray with them, pray for them to be given proper houses, pray for the inmates to stop seducing young girls and to pray for peace. I pray to our Heavenly Father to forgive and to give them their deal as human and not the sub-humans they are made out to be.



These kids have known no home other than the ghetto.



Trying to get water from the hostel could mean a R20 fine.

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Because colds and flu can't get South Africans down.

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R54 rent issue to be resolved

THE ISSUE of rental on 300 houses in Kagiso will be finalised by the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) and the Kagiso Community Council on June 18 this year.

This was decided at a meeting held at the council's chambers on Monday night.

The chairman of the council, Mr M J Mangope told POST that the people concerned would be informed after the said date of the crucial matter that has been worrying them for a long time.

He said the council agreed that it should be consulted in all future projects

that are to be started in the townships to avoid a lot of irregularities. The council, he added, has been asking the residents to consult it whenever there was a problem.

"The council did not reject or accept rent increases in the meeting on Monday night. The council has to consult the residents before implementing the increases. We are fully aware that we may not avoid the increases because of ever-increasing cost of living.

"But it will be council's duty to guard against the exorbitant rents. We must take into account the wages of the residents.

Though Krugersdorp is an industrialised area, the majority of the residents are getting between R27 and R30 per week. These are some of the things the council must consider before implementing increases," he added.

The residents are presently paying R54 a month rent. There have been complaints that the amount does not warrant the poor quality of the houses. Protests started on the rent and selling prices of the houses.

Wrab, however, told the residents early this year that the R54 rent and R4 000 selling price of the houses were only temporary. They were told that a finance department was still working on the actual costs.

Mr M J Mangope, chairman of the Kagiso Community Council, said the council had not rejected or accepted rent increases.

Woman tells of nightmare eviction clash

127

RDM 7/6/80

By JEREMY BROOKS

A LAWLEY housewife pleaded desperately with two Department of Community Development officials to wait a few minutes while her son paid her rent at the department's offices, and not to evict her.

But the more Mrs Ramona Dear, 44, begged the men to stop throwing her furniture and goods out into the yard the more irritated they became, she said yesterday.

"Stop begging me, you just make me bloody mad. I couldn't care less what your problems are," one told her.

Eventually, nearly an hour after they had arrived, the officials phoned the Lenz offices of their department and were told Mrs Dear's R50 rent had been paid.

They went, leaving the household contents in the yard — and without apologising.

The two white officials arrived in a van together with

seven blacks at midday on Thursday.

"I was in tears," Mrs Dear said.

"I told them my daughters were waiting at the busstop up the road to go into Lenz and pay the rent, and asked them to give me a few minutes' grace. The one official said that wasn't good enough, whistled to the men inside the van, and told them to 'take out the stuff'."

Bedding, books, furniture, and ornaments were then taken out of the house and left in the dusty yard.

"My son, Albert, was waiting Lenz to give the money to his sisters so they could pay the rent. I phoned him and told him to get to the offices as quickly as possible and pay it himself, even though he had no card," Mrs Dear said.

Eventually, after both Albert and his employer had phoned to say the rent had been paid, one official called his head office to verify it.

"The rent was only being paid on Thursday because of the trouble we have with transport in this area. My husband has to board at his place of work in Kiptown and only comes home at weekends," Mrs Dear said.

Rand Daily Mail enquiries to the department were directed to the Secretary of the Department, Mr L. Fouche, at his Cape Town office.

Mr Fouche said he was unable to comment fully until the case had been investigated.

"As the officials arrived before the rent had been paid, it seems to me they were entitled to evict Mrs Dear. The department does not usually evict people for arrears of only a few weeks or days, and Mrs Dear should have received a final notice," he said.

"Unless something extraordinary happened — and these things sometimes do happen in such a large department — I would say that the Dears have no case."

Backlog of 32 000 homes in

teeming ^{S THL}
^{7/6/80}
Soweto ⁽¹²⁷⁾

By Sieg Hannig ⁽²⁴³⁾

A massive housing backlog of 32 000 homes has built up in Soweto over 10 years in which only 5 000 homes were built

The backlog of 32 000 is "very conservative" because it is calculated from official statistics which say there are 7,1 people to a dwelling

The real figure may be nine or 10 people to a dwelling, assuming that about three in every 10 Sowetans are illegal residents

Such overcrowding conflicts with health and privacy needs, says the Urban Foundation's Soweto Report

DEFICIENCIES

The report, based on two years' research exposes many other deficiencies

● Last year only 5,3 percent of Soweto homes had bathrooms and only 12,8 percent had inside toilets

● Many large sewers are overcharged, causing overflows. The situation will become "critical" in most of Soweto unless a substantial sum is spent on sewers.

● Few streets are tarred and those that are in bad repair

● Few areas are lit at night and most public spaces are dangerous and unsightly

● Many water mains are too small or old to deliver enough water, and Soweto's reservoirs have half of what the Water Board demands for a steady supply of water

● Only about a quarter of the robberies, assaults, rapes and thefts are reported to the police

Wrab moves to Post 10/6/80 ~~2/3~~ (27) ~~2/3~~ speed housing

By SUZETTE NXUMALO

THE problems encountered by prospective home owners are going to be eased once the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) opens a new housing unit in the New Canada offices next month.

As from July 1 when this department opens, people who wish to own houses will have their financial and technical needs dealt with under one roof.

Mr A Rabie, acting Director of Housing told POST that Wrab wanted to make it easier for people to get houses in a shorter time

"There has been a lot of misunderstanding and as a result a number of things have gone wrong in the past We would like to get a more positive relationship with the people, hence the opening of the unit," he said

People who need loans, advice on the leasehold scheme or suggestions on how to build or improve houses, will all be served in the same department

"This way it won't take ages before a person obtains a house, as has been the case in the past," said Mr Rabie

He added "There will be an additional eight member staff in the housing department to accommodate for the anticipated demand"

The new unit which is almost complete will adhere to normal working hours and according to Mr Rabie, more regarding its operation will be supplied later

Soweto rent rise coming

THE ON/OFF ON PERIOD

creases in Greater Soweto are definitely ON

"It's just a question of time," the chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr J Knoetze, told journalists yesterday

And indications from Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the Diepmeadow Community Council, at yesterday's Press conference are that the announcement of the rent increases for his area will be before the end of the month

Mr Knoetze said that at present every household in Soweto was subsidised by R30 a month

He said among the items being subsidised are electricity, sewerage and water

INCREASES

"Some residents can't pay at all, but those who can have to pay," he said "The three councils (Soweto, Dobsonville, and Diepmeadow) are looking at this very urgently"

Mr Knoetze said employers and residents understood that there are losses and there have to be adjustments in the tariffs

Mr Mahuhushi said the increases were due to inflation

"We have been trying to study how far they can be affected, but we have not finalised anything yet It will probably be before the end of this month"

Plans to complete 4000 new homes for Greater Soweto by end of year

THE Greater Soweto Planning Council has embarked on a housing scheme that will have about 4 000 homes ready at the end of this year. Most of these will be on 99-year leasehold.

This was said yesterday by West Rand Administration Board chairman, Mr John Knoetze.

But these houses will only constitute about 13 percent of the housing requirements for the Soweto, Dobsonville, Diepkloof and Meadowlands complex. According to

the board there are about 30 000 on the waiting list, with 17 000 in Soweto alone.

Should the council build houses at the rate of 4 000 per year then this backlog may never be overcome.

But according to Mr Knoetze, there are several schemes in the offing, as outlined in the planning

council Press conference this week.

There is a scheme to house about 1 000 families in the Mzimhlophe complex. This will apparently cater for the hostel families evacuated from Klip town during the floods.

In Dobsonville, 1 700 houses are being built, another 1 700 in Diepkloof, 700 in Pimville Zone 7, 400 in Zone 5, 400 flats will be built in Diepkloof and another 300 flats in Jabulani. Mr Knoetze said most of these will be on 99-year leaseholds.

This means that most of the housing will be individually motivated, owners choosing the types of houses they want, and some using their own funds or loans from institutions.

SUBSISTENCE

Last week the chairman of the council, Mr Louis Rive, said he favoured the building of better type houses and an end to the sub-economic housing. This would result in people of substance vacating their subsistence housing for better ones, and the cheap houses be taken over by those who could not afford the better-type housing.

Mr Knoetze also added that other housing projects were planned for Chiawelo and Protea north and south. "These would be a mixed-bag, with most being on a 99-year lease. They would range from subsistence housing to elite housing.

There would be subsistence, normal (four-rooms), middle class, upper middle class and elite dwellings. A lot of the elite and upper middle class portions would be given to institutions. Institutions include the Urban Foundation, companies, and building societies.

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Post 11/6/80

Wages to determine rents in new scheme

Five main categories will

say who gets what

By ZWELAKHE SISULU
SALARIES and wages will determine the rent for a house following the Government's announcement this week of a new housing subsidy scheme.

The announcement, made by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, will apply to both renting and purchasing of houses. The

new rates will apply from the beginning of October.

A spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) said they were still studying the contents of the announcement.

The scheme will work with five main categories to determine who qualifies for low cost housing

and who qualifies for buying their own homes.

The categories include tenants whose monthly income does not exceed R150. They would pay a maximum of five percent of their income, with a minimum of R2,50 per month.

Those tenants whose income exceeds R150 a month would pay a rental calculated on the valuation of the house.

However, the minimum rental of R2,50 to be paid by tenants whose monthly income does not exceed R150 does not include

service charges.

Tenants who purchased houses would do so at depreciated replacement cost, which would be determined every two years.

An official of WRAB this week said the new scheme would not be very different from existing conditions relating to the renting and purchasing of houses.

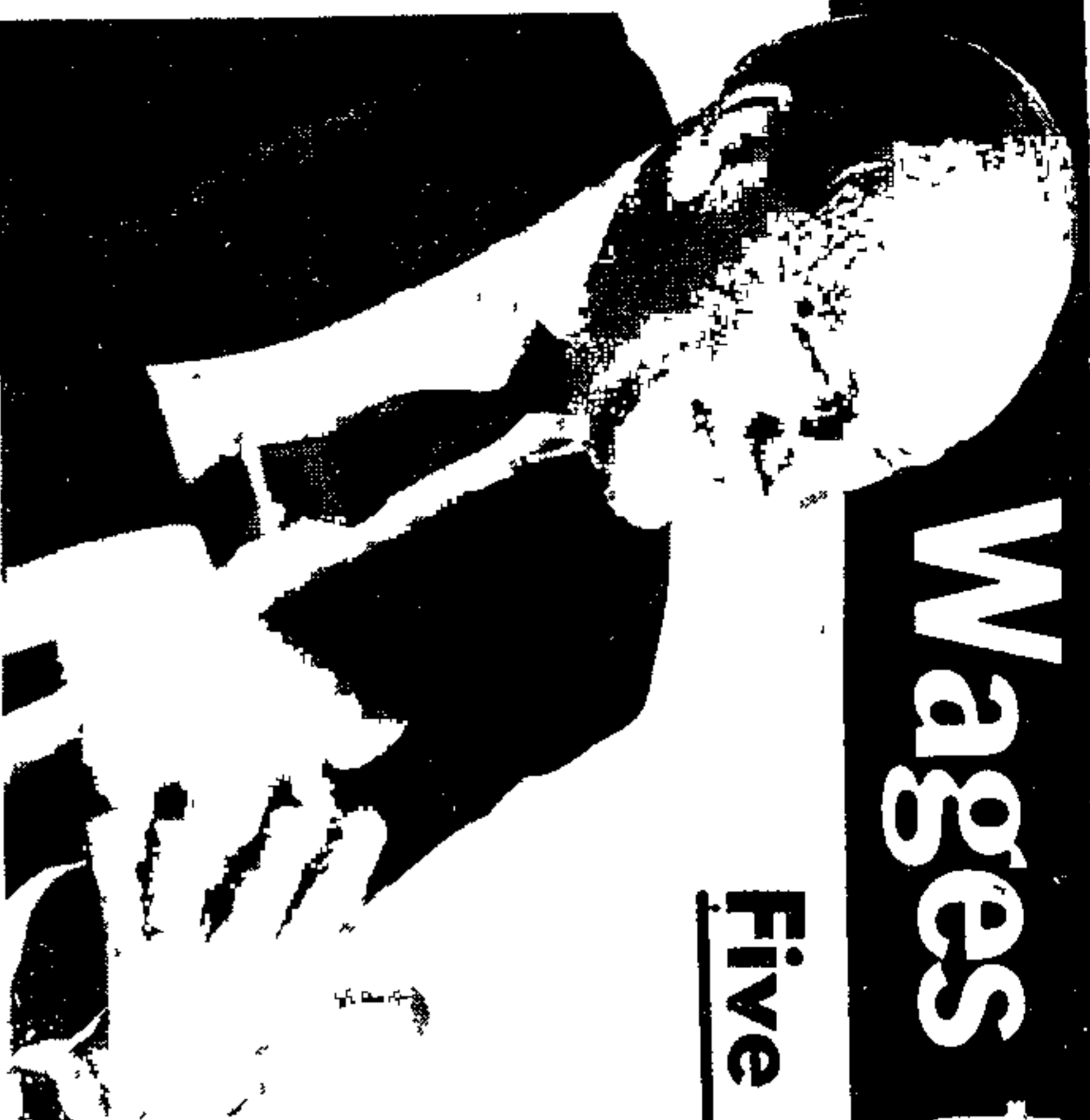
"What this means is that the means best will be used in determining house rental and that people who earn sufficient money will be encouraged to vacate low cost hous-

ing and purchase their own," he said.

WRAB's director of housing, Mr Jan Rabie, said: "There are some positive aspects from the announcement. We are still studying them and we will issue a Press statement as soon as we have dealt with them satisfactorily."

The scheme will not apply to people who build their own houses.

At present, Mr Rabie said, the local authorities were subsidising every house in Soweto to the amount of R30 a month



Marais Steyn . . . new subsidy scheme



'Shifting sand' keeps families from shifting

By MANDLA
NDLAZI

A SITE with "shifting sand and rocks" has caused the delay in the erection of houses to accommodate families living in the squalor of the Mzimhlophe men's hostel

The 2 000-odd families were moved to the hostel shortly after their Kiptown shacks were flooded by heavy rains in 1977. The families were told they would be at the hostel "tem-

porarily" while better accommodation was being sought for them

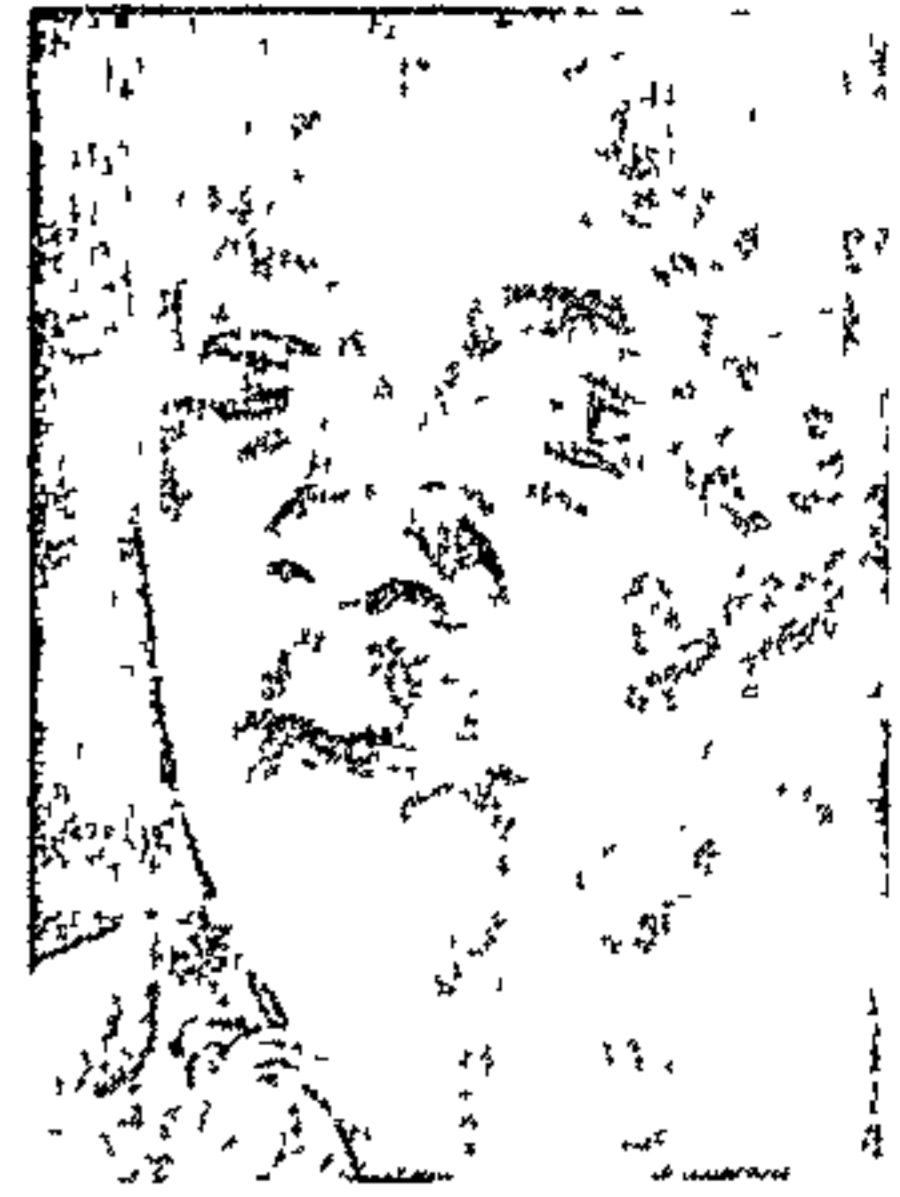
This week Mr F W Robins, chief executive officer of the Diep-Meadow Council, said geologists had advised that it would be costly to build on this site as it had "shifting sand and rocks" He said he was aware of the delay but the council was looking for an alternative site

Mrs Betty Brown, speaking on behalf of the families, recalled that Mr Robins had

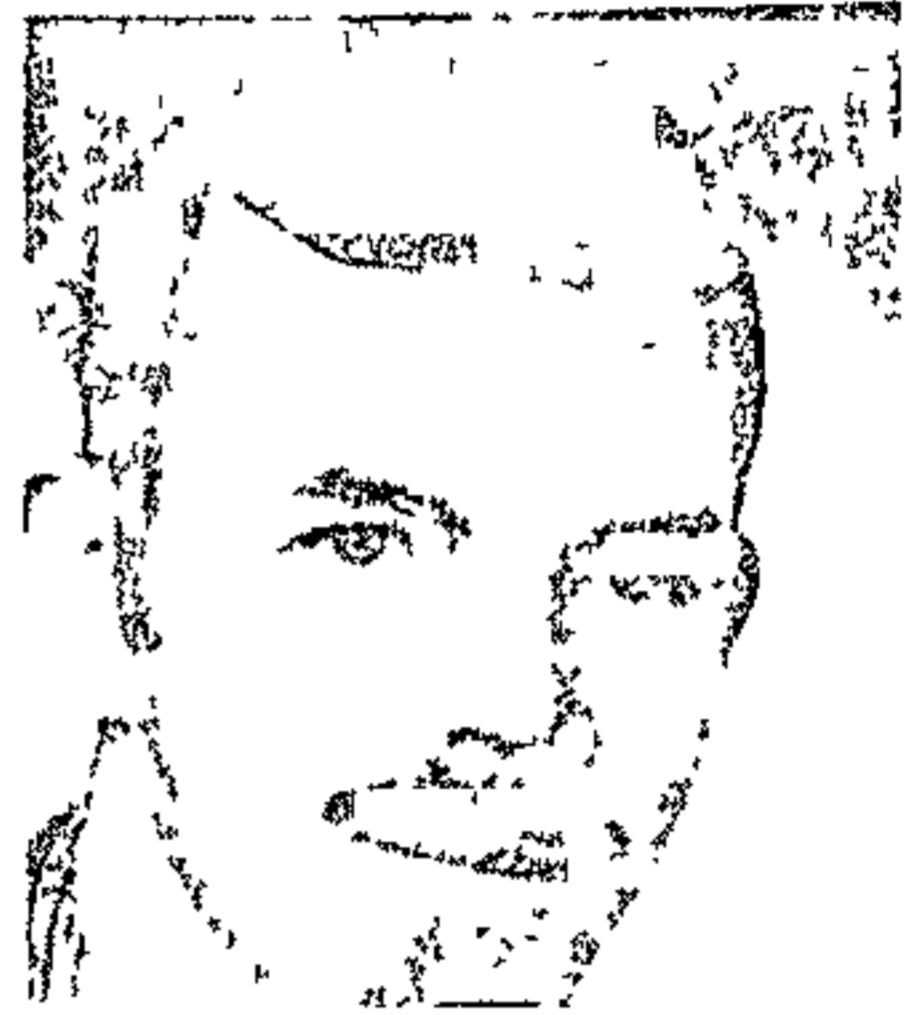
promised in December last year that the families would be living in better houses within three months

She said Mr Robins had made this promise after the families had threatened to move out of the hostel and squat on any ground of their choice in Soweto

At a series of meetings in the hostel last year the families unanimously agreed to move out of the "squalor and sickening conditions" of the hostel



Mzimhlophe's
Brown



Wrab's Jan Bosman

4000 council houses 'to meet needs'

STAR 10/6/80 (127)

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg will need an extra 4000 council housing units over the next five years to meet the needs of its citizens, particularly its pensioners, says a city councillor

Mr Simon Chilchik MPC has pointed out that the vacancy rate in the council's economic and sub-economic housing units has dwindled dramatically over the past few months.

The vacancy rate in economic units has dropped from 5.6 percent in December to 1.9 percent in May. In the sub-economic units, occupied largely by pensioners, the vacancy rate has dropped from 12.6 percent to 6.2 percent.

It is believed that it is only a matter of time before there are no vacancies at all.

The rising demand for council housing could largely be attributed to the removal of rent control and soaring rents, Mr Chilchik said.

INQUIRY

"The extra housing units will be needed particularly by pensioners. They pay only 25 percent of their income for rents in council housing schemes but some have to spend almost their entire income on accommodation elsewhere. I know of one block of flats in Hillbrow in which rents were recently increased from R82 to R120 a month," he said.

A survey showed that up to 1977, pensioners paid 44.4 percent of their income for accommodation. Now, with the removal of rent control and the increase of rents, the situation has altered drastically.

"That's why I urge the Government to appoint a commission of inquiry into the plight of pensioners."

To build the extra housing units, the council would have to get a grant from the Department of Community Development.

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New body to fight Dobsonville rent hikes

Post 16/6/80 The Post

ANOTHER body, the Dobsonville Civic Association, has emerged against impending increased rents that will be effective in the area from July 1.

According to the chairman of the new body, Mr Sandile Ntwasa, another organisation which was supposed to have fought against the increases, the Dobsonville Residents Civic Association, has since agreed that rents be increased.

"We have lost confidence in that body," said Mr Ntwasa. "We are now forming our own body to counter such an agreement."

Mr Ntwasa said the aim of the new body is to mobilise and motivate residents to fight rent increases. Rents are planned to go up by R6.

He said their body intended to hold a meeting on June 29. The venue will still have to be decided.

In the meeting, Mr Ntwasa said they were going to tell residents:

- About the importance of building up unity with the civic associations under Dr Nthato Motlana in Soweto.
- Not to align themselves with any organisation that supports Community Councils.

The new Dobsonville Civic Association said it was also not satisfied with the decision that people from other areas should not be employed in offices controlled by the Dobsonville Council.

Mr Ntwasa said they also wanted to talk to resi-

dents about the R2 contributions they donated for a court interdict against proposed rent increases in Dobsonville early this year. The money was collected by the old body

"Since the money was collected, we do not know how it was spent

Complaints on home improvement

STAR 16/6/80 (127) (84)

Municipal Reporter

Residents of the depressed township of Riverlea Extension outside Johannesburg have mixed feelings about the nearly completed improvements to their homes

For some, the changes being done by Johannesburg City Council workers are a definite boon. For others, they are a disappointment

But there is little they, or their elected representatives, can do about the situation. The plans for the changes were approved as far back as 1970

by all the relevant local and Government authorities, including the coloured management committee

On the bright side, some two-roomed houses have been converted into four-roomed houses with a bedroom, lounge, kitchen (with a new sink) and a medium-sized indoor bathroom. This has been done by joining two semi-detached houses together and moving 170 family units to other areas

In the two-roomed units a sink has been installed in the kitchen and one of the outside toilets conver-

ted into a shower. Many people, particularly the elderly, say they will not be able to use the outside showers

The residents in the old four-roomed units are particularly unhappy. They used to have two bedrooms, a lounge-cum-dining room and a kitchen with a back door.

Now their largest bedroom has had a small cubicle built into a corner (the bathroom) and a sink installed next to it. This arrangement means that their kitchen and bathroom will be in one room — a room which

does not have an outside door

They claim they will not be able to fit all their furniture into the new arrangement. "Why didn't they put the sink in our existing kitchens? We have been told that if we want an outside door in the new kitchen-bathroom we will have to pay for it ourselves," said one resident

The council's Director of Housing, Mr M P Wil snach, said he could not allow the residents to knock out the doors themselves and he would investigate the situation

Planning for new Soweto gets going

Staff Reporter

PLANS for the Soweto of the future began at Government level in Johannesburg yesterday.

This was announced by Mr Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council at a Press conference.

"This is an historic meeting," Mr Rive said. "Today is June 16, a day of mourning for negative things that have happened in Soweto, but it is also a day of rejoicing for positive steps we are taking to make Soweto a city of the future"

The chief planner of the physical planning branch of the office of the Prime Minister, and members of the private sector began planning and feasibility studies to upgrade essential services to Soweto yesterday

In what he described as "an historic meeting", Mr Rive said that the reports from the studies would take "months only" and that their findings would be made public

"I see no need for secrecy. I will support publication of the findings," he said

Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Community Council, said yesterday the problems of Soweto were urgent

"I think we will see action taking place in a short space of time, and we will change the face of Soweto"

The Government team will comprise Mr P Rossouw, chief planner, and two of his colleagues, Mr C G de Villiers and Mr E H Enslin. The private sector will be represented by members of the South African

Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors, the South African Association of Consulting Engineers, the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the City Council of Johannesburg, the Department of Community Development and the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research

The involvement of members of the Government and the private sector meant that the development project to provide better infra-structural services to the community would get underway immediately, Mr Rive told the meeting

Handwritten notes:

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17/6/80

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R19-million for council housing

STAR 18/6/80

127

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg has provided more than R19-million for housing and urban development in its 1980/81 capital budget.

The State has provided R11,8-million for coloured housing schemes and R230 000 for white schemes. The council had asked for R14,2-million and R600 000 respectively.

The R19 million will be used for white and coloured council housing schemes, community services, environmental improvements in urban renewal areas and improvements to the council's compounds.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the management committee, said the decision to create a new department — the Housing Department — reflected the growing importance of housing and related activities in the city.

Seventeen of the council's 20 compounds were

under the control of the department and these compounds housed about 12 200 employees. More than R500 000 had been set aside for the construction or improvement of compounds, he said.

Mr Oberholzer said there had been a marked decline in the vacancy rate in white council housing and the 1980/81 estimates provided for new economic housing schemes in Moffat View and Elands Park.

Provision had also been made for the completion of the Albertville redevelopment scheme, environmental improvements in Vrededorp and Jeppe and urban renewal in Jeppe, Fairview and Troyeville.

Other development projects catered for include those in Bruma and Newtown.

Mr Oberholzer said that the construction of houses in the coloured areas was proceeding rapidly.

Soweto's hostel mothers

can stay

127
RDM 19/6/80

Staff Reporter

THE Soweto Council has reversed a decision to evict 100 mothers whose children live with them at Mzimhlophe Hostel, and plans to move them to multi-storey flats later this year.

The Soweto housing director, Mr J J Oosthuizen, said yesterday the children could stay with their mothers at the hostel until the flats were built.

The flats will be built next to the hostel and should be completed by the end of the year.

The council's decision follows a protest by the women last month that they would be made homeless.

They denounced the move as "inhuman, and not taking the people's interest at heart".

The Council had maintained that the hostel was for single women only, and that single women had complained they were being disturbed by noisy children.

Women interviewed at Mzimhlophe Hostel yesterday said they were relieved and happy that now they would not have to leave their home.

Miss Maud Mazalemi, who has lived at the hostel with her two children Siphon, 9, and Tandi, 6, since 1963, said she was overjoyed by the decision.

Miss Sibongile Ndaba, 30, said "Now my children will have somewhere permanent to live. Before, I had to send them all over the place to stay with different relatives. I'll be able to take care of them like all other mothers in Soweto do."

Mrs Emily Mananela, 42, a nurse at Coronation Hospital, said she hoped the council would live up to its promise.

"All the same, I have hope and I am very happy with the decision to let us stay."

Price of new houses is brought down

Post 1654
20/6/80
127

**By KINGDOM
LOLWANE**
THE Kagiso Community Council this week announced a reduction in the purchase price of the 300 new houses in the area. The houses will now cost R4 300 instead of the original

R6 855. The council also announced that the R54 a month rent paid in the township was reduced to R48. This came into effect on April 1.

This will come as a relief to the Kagiso residents who had protested that the rent they paid monthly did not warrant the poor quality of their houses.

The West Rand Administration Board had told them early this year that they (the

residents) would make a "temporary" payment of R54 a month on rent and R4 000 for the houses.

A spokesman for the council said the rent and housing issue was resolved with the Wrab officials during the last council meeting.

MEETING

Meanwhile the monthly meeting of the Diep-Meadow Council which was to have been held on Wednesday, did not take place.

The council chairman, Mr J Mahuhushi said the meeting was called off following uncertainties as

to whether the ban in Johannesburg on meetings of a political nature also affected the council meetings.

But the chief executive of the Diep-Meadow Council, Mr W Robins, said yesterday that they had received clarification regarding the ban on political meetings late on Wednesday and that the ban did not affect council meetings.

The office of the chief magistrate declined to comment on the inquiry but instead referred POST to its lawyers for an explanation of the ban.

S. lost 22/6/80

New rents for Kagiso houses ~~2/15~~ 'still too ~~127~~ much'

By **MANDLA NDLAZI**
MR THAMI Dingiswayo,
chairman of the Kagiso
Residents' Action Com-
mittee, said yesterday the
lowered monthly rental of
the 300 new houses was
"still too much".

The rental was lowered
from R54,26 to R48 with
effect from the beginning
of April, Mr J P Bosman,
PRO of the West Rand
Administration Board
(Wrab), confirmed yester-
day. He said the residents
would be paid the money
owed them by Wrab.

Mr Bosman said the
prices of these houses had
also been brought down
from R6 885 to R4 300. He
said he did not know the
conditions of sale of
these houses. Kagiso is
not yet under the 99-year
leasehold scheme of home
ownership.

But Mr Dingiswayo said:
"We still regard R48 as
too much rental for these
poor quality four-roomed
houses."

"The unfortunate part
of it was that our so-
called representatives
could not explain to the
residents at this week's
meeting why the board
considered R48 fair."

Mr Dingiswayo said the
meeting ended in an up-
roar when the majority
of residents walked out
in protest. He said the
residents also wished to
know the conditions of
sale of these houses.

He said it was through
pressure from his com-
mittee that the rental
and price of these new
houses was reconsidered
by the officials. "We will
press on further for our
rights," he said.

Sweeping plans to beat housing crisis

127 ~~247~~ RDM 23/6/80.

Pretoria Bureau

THE Department of Community development has provided unlimited funds for an 18-month programme to wipe out the housing backlog in Pretoria's Indian areas.

This has emerged after consultations between the Pretoria City Council, the management committee of the Indian township of Laudium and the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche.

After the meeting, Mr Fouche issued a statement saying all the parties involved unanimously endorsed a programme of action aimed at providing 1 190 housing units in the next 18 months, as well as making sites available for prospective home owners who

wish to build and for schools

And a new Indian township is expected to be announced tomorrow.

The statement said 156 flats for Indians were already under construction.

Mr E Abramjee, chairman of the Laudium management committee, said after the meeting:

We are very satisfied that the urgent housing needs of the Indian community will at last be met.

A lot of red tape has been done away with and the department has made unlimited funds available for the provision of houses.

The city council has been told to minimise the delay and to bring in private contractors

even if it costs more to complete the job.

This is the first good news we have received and the first positive move by the State since this management committee has been in power.

Mr Abramjee said the houses were expected to be built in **Laudium Extension 3**. He added that the housing programme in the area had been delayed after 60% of the land expropriated five years ago was found to be geologically unsafe for housing.

The 1 190 units include 460 flats and 248 houses, and 377 even have been released for those who wish to build their own houses. The remainder has been set aside for services such as schools. Mr Abramjee said earlier

this year that unless the housing situation in Laudium was improved, he would have to bear responsibility for Indians finding housing in 'white' areas. He said Government red tape forced him to speak increasingly to militants rather than moderates.

He said after the meeting that without the Press, the progress to the new plan could not have been made.

An announcement is expected tomorrow by the Minister of Community Development on a new residential area for Indians in Pretoria.

It is believed that Dairy Farm No 1 at Church Street West near Danville, is earmarked.

'Aid black housing...'

THE Government was urged this week to launch a multi-million-rand scheme to offer sweeping new subsidies to low-income home buyers — primarily black families.

The radical new deal was advocated by the influential Bureau for Economic Research at Stellenbosch University, whose ideas are well known to carry weight in Government circles.

The team suggested that the 99-year-lease rule should be scrapped and that black families be allowed full home ownership — the issue widely regarded as the main stumbling block in black home buying.

And it urges the Gov-

ernment to slash the interest rate on home bonds offered to low income families to a mere 1 percent.

The proposals were released amid growing concern about the escalation of house prices facing all South African families white and brown as well as black.

SOAR

The Stellenbosch team estimates that house building costs will soar a phenomenal 21 percent in 1980 — even steeper than the spiral in the consumer price index as a whole.

The forecast followed a warning by Dr Frans Cronje, chairman of the SA Permanent Building Society, that home buying

would go beyond the reach of many South Africans if the alarming rise in house prices goes unchecked

The Stellenbosch study fears that the building programme of the Department of Community Development is at the moment in danger of losing steam.

Moreover, the additional R38-million allotted in the 1980 Budget to low-income housing would be wiped out by the ravages of soaring building costs

"There can be little doubt," says the study, "that expenditure on low income housing must be considered of strategic importance and could be viewed as a weapon in the 'soft defence' category."

As the state already provided rented houses at 1 percent interest rates, it may be feasible also to provide houses for sale at an equally low rate in view of the sensitive nature of the problem.

ARGUES

The Stellenbosch team argues such subsidies should not be regarded negatively as "losses suffered by the state, but should be viewed in the same way as spending on health and defence — a cost item to cover essential services."

With sharply rising building costs and in the population, a cut-back of low-income housing in real terms would only exacerbate socio-political problems in future years.

Financing of homes is 'a big problem'

Post
127

THE ever increasing black population and the provision and financing of housing for them was one of South Africa's greatest problems for the 1980s, Mr Phil Scales, chairman of the United Building Society, said at the society's annual general meeting in Johannesburg yesterday.

"In the last year or two there has really been quite a remarkable change in Government attitudes toward the realisation of the fact that urban black home ownership is both un-

avoidable and indispensable to a stable community," Mr Scales said.

If all the Africans in Soweto had owned their own homes in 1976, there would have been no riots — and that applied to other urban black areas in the country as well.

"During the year, the 99-year leasehold scheme did at last get off the ground, but the progress was still regrettably slow. Up to April 30, 1980, 222 cases had been registered of which 194 were mortgaged.

"Serviced surveyed stands are still not freely available for new buildings but during the

year our staff interviewed some 2 000 applicants and the scheme is slowly beginning to move."

The bulk of urban blacks were accommodated in what are known as the leased 51/6 houses and they paid a sub-economic rent of less than R20 per month for this accommodation. Some enjoyed the 30-year right of occupation which enabled a black to build or improve a house but it is not his property and it is not home ownership.

"It would appear that they think through this procedure they are becoming the owners of their own homes.

"If that is so, there

will be another sad day of reckoning when they find that that is not the case".

The cost of land and services puts the 99-year lease properties into a different and high cost category and houses on that basis would not become available to the general black population until there was either a substantial increase in incomes or the Government decided to give some financial assistance.

Mr Scales said there would be much greater acceptance of urban black home ownership if it were classified as real freehold title." — Sapa.

Hostel inmates shot dead in faction fight

By KINGDOM
LOLWANE

TWO East Rand hostel inmates were gunned down in cold blood in Benoni yesterday morning.

And in Soweto an elderly man was stabbed to death in what police described as "a mean act by the killer". This was on Wednesday night.

The hostel shooting was yesterday morning at 5.20 and the old man was killed on Wednesday night at about 8.

Both incidents were confirmed by the police and the shootings are feared to be a continuation of the faction fighting among Zulus.

One of the shot men is Mr Cijimpi Mcunu (32) who is originally from Natal and lived at the

Wattville Hostel in Benoni. According to other inmates interviewed, he belonged to the Zwane clan of the Emangweni District in Natal.

The other man is still unknown and is presently at the Government mortuary in Benoni.

The two men were gunned down near the Standard Brass, Iron and Steel Foundries — a Benoni-based company which employs a majority of the Wattville Hostel inmates. Their bodies were found approximately 50 metres apart, directly opposite the company.

Police would not say if any arrests had been made.

The Soweto man stabbed to death is 75-year-old Mr Edwin Polelo of 3924 Orlando East.

His wife, Mrs Selma

Polelo, told POST yesterday that her husband had intervened in an attempt to stop a fight between his son and a neighbour's.

Mrs Polelo said a youth arrived at her home just after 7 pm on Wednesday and accused her son of having "sold his (the youth's) sister to other men."

She said the two then went out and seconds later they heard them shouting at each other in an angry mood.

"My husband went outside and told the two to keep quiet as they were making noise. The youth became angry. He pulled out a knife, stabbed him in the chest and ran away," Mrs Polelo added.

No funeral arrangements have as yet been made and police are investigating.

Housing for 500 in balance

(27)

Mar 30/6/60

By Kerry Clarke
The fate of more than 500 black workers housed in the Rand Mines Properties compound near Roo-depoort is still in the balance since a decision taken last year to rent the compound to the West Rand Administration Board

This was revealed after an investigation into a resolution passed by Randburg Town Council

Randburg's municipal workers are housed, with a number of workers from other firms, in the CMR compound which Rand Mines Properties will begin renting to the West Rand Administration Board (WRAB) this week
The board has announced

ed it will not continue providing food for the hostel residents as Rand Mine Properties did in the past. This means that all the compound residents will now have to buy and prepare their own food.

To provide for their workers, the Randburg Town Council agreed to pay all their workers a 75c food allowance a day. An appeal by PFP councillor Pat van Rensburg to increase this amount to R1 was refused

"CMR compound was buying its food in bulk — the workers will now have to make daily purchases as they have no refrigeration facilities. It is going to cost quite a bit, and I don't see how they are

going to come out," said Mrs van Rensburg

Chairman of Randburg's management committee, Mr Ernst Pienaar, said the 75c allowance would be paid to workers for three months, after which discussions would be held with the Black Workers Liaison Committee of Randburg

He said it was possible the amount would be changed after the discussions

Uncertainty exists over the question of whether compound residents will be allowed to stay in the compound after December.

A spokesman for WRAB said yesterday the board was considering a proposal to let all the compound residents remain for a fur-

ther period of five years, but only after official confirmation was received would the board be able to give a definite answer to the organisations concerned.

Mrs van Rensburg said that correspondence directed to WRAB inquiring about the future of the compound residents had been "gone over" and they had only heard on June 18 that the workers could in fact remain in the compound until December.

Up to that date they heard nothing about possible alternative accommodation.

Mr Ernst Pienaar had been under the impression that the workers would eventually have to be

housed elsewhere. It was an urgent matter that the council know where their workers could be housed, but he did not think it was fair to pressurise WRAB.

"Perhaps they are busy planning things because of the new local government in Alex, and I think the decision on the hostel will come out of the same boiling pot"

STAR 1/7/80 (127) (3/12/80)

Huge increase in Alex hostel fees

The West Rand Administration Board is to increase rents at Alexandra men's and women's hostel by nearly 200 percent from August 1.

A board spokesman said today the increases were "long overdue" and had

been recommended and approved by the Alexandra liaison committee.

He said residents at the hostel who presently paid R7 a month for a single room would, from August 1, pay R20. Those who shared a room for R8

would pay R16 a month each.

Four people who shared a room at R6 would each pay R13. Six and eight people presently paying R5,70 and R5,40 for their rooms would pay R12,50 each.

The spokesman said the board provided residents with a bed and mattress, lockers, kitchen lockers, water and electricity, ablution blocks, washroom, laundry and ironing rooms.

He added that for some years services had been subsidised at the hostels.

Residents at the hostels are reported to be bitter about the steep rent rises.

COMPLAINTS

They said that while rents had been going up there had not been any improvements in services.

Commenting on the complaints, the spokesman said the old tariffs dated back to the old days of the Peri-Urban Health Board and that the new rents were imperative to make contribution to capital redemption and extra services.

Soweto old folk snub council rent reprieve

Staff Reporter

SCORES of pensioners paid their rent on Tuesday although the Soweto Council had granted them a reprieve.

Mr David Thebehali, the chairman of the council, announced at a meeting last month that pensioners who were registered tenants no longer had to pay rent in the townships as from July 1.

The announcement was first received with enthusiasm as a great innovation but was later rejected by most of the aged in Orlando East and West after councillors in the areas explained rents would instead be paid by sub-tenants or lodgers of all pensioners.

Various meetings were held in the townships and pensioners said they would continue to pay rent because the council offer was a "trap" to get them out of their houses.

The pensioners would not agree to sub-tenants paying their rent because it meant they would be pushed out of their houses into the streets.

On Tuesday, scores of pensioners — men and women — joined the long queues at their local offices and paid their rent.

Earlier Mr J Oosthuizen, director of housing for the council, said pensioners who wanted to pay their rent could do so.

He said "For a long time pensioners did not want to have sub-tenants in their homes be-

cause of the unpleasant experience many have had.

"It would therefore not be unusual if some of them are against sub-tenants, paying their rent for them."

Elderly Mrs Martha Makalane paid her rent of R17 25 for her three-roomed house in Orlando East and showed reporters her receipt.

"You see I have paid my own rent. I will not agree to sub-tenants paying my rent for me. I am now 68-years old and I was working up to three years ago."

She said when she was employed she stayed at work and her children stayed on farms. She let her house to sub-tenants, but when she returned she took them into the house because they had nowhere to go.

They were desperate because they had a young baby, so she took pity on them, and they took turns in paying the rent — although she was not in the house most of the time, she said.

"They had stayed in the house for nearly 10 months when there was a tug-of-war between us for the house."

"I paid a lot of money and fought a great battle to keep my house," she said.

Soweto Councillor Mrs Violet Phetjalema, yesterday confirmed many pensioners in her ward had paid their rent after they had rejected the offer made by Mr Thebehali.

Hostel rents up, but still no heating

By HARRY MASHABELA

FIVE years after authorities first promised to install heating systems at the huge Alexandra hostels, dwellers are still complaining — while rent charges are being raised by more than 200%.

Dwellers said yesterday they did not understand why the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) had increased rents as they had no heaters. They said the electric lights were also irregular.

Consequently, the concrete-slab rooms were very cold and, often they had to light their rooms with candles. Neither was there hot water, they said.

The rent increases, which have angered residents at both the 2 712 bed women's hostel and the 2 642 bed men's hostel, are to be introduced at the beginning of next month.

They will go up from R7 a month for a single room to R20 from R6 to R16 where two people share a room and from R5 70 to R13 where four people share a room.

This means Wrab will collect R32 rent every month for a room occupied by two people and R52 for one occupied by four.

With R16, a family living in Soveto could rent a two-roomed house and for R20 a four-roomed house.

The increased rents were formulated and recommended by Wrab. The Alexandra Liaison Committee, headed by Dominice Sam Buti, gave its approval.

Residents said a third huge hostel in the area was due to open at the beginning of August. They suspect Wrab has

raised the rents to bring them in line with what people in the new hostel will be paying.

In May 1972, the then Alexandra Administration Committee accepted in principle the installation of heating systems at the hostels.

A year later, following a public outcry, Mr G J van der Merwe, then chairman of the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas, promised temporary heating for the hostels during the winter and that comprehensive heating systems would be installed later.

Mr Van der Merwe estimated it would cost R100 000 to install comprehensive electrical heating systems in the hostels.

The heating system was not something which could be bought over a counter, he said. Proper investigation, planning and preparation was necessary while financial arrangements had to be made and Ministerial approval obtained.

Mr Van der Merwe also explained that tenders for equipment for which delivery was from three to six months, would have to be invited and additional time should be allowed for installation. He stressed that this preliminary work was time-consuming.

Asked why there was still no heating at the hostels, Mr F J de Klerk, deputy chief director of Wrab, said: "I don't know anything about that."

Mr De Klerk said, however, that paraffin heating systems had been installed and that hot water was available. This was refuted by residents.

Soweto rents to rise in 3 stages

STAR 4/7/80

(127) 345

By Derrick Thema

Soweto's rents are to go up by R13 a month, the chairman of the community council, Mr David Thebahali, has announced

The increase will come in three stages of R4,35 each, the first effective from August 1, the second on October 1, and the third on February 1 next year.

The increase, deferred last year after an outcry by residents, was announced at a meeting of the Soweto council yesterday. It is understood it comes in the wake of a secret meeting in Pretoria by certain community council leaders.

Mr Thebahali would not talk to the Press this morning, but it is believed that he told the meeting yesterday that the Soweto council would not be acting in the interests of its residents by cutting expenditure because services to residents would suffer.

In order to increase standards, it was imperative that tariffs be increased.

"The decision has been forced upon the council by economic circumstances which are beyond our control," he told the meeting. The council decided to increase the rents with great reluctance.

Soweto rents to

(127)
rise by 75% by
next February
RDM 5/7/80

By SOPHIE TEMA

THREE phases of rent increases in Soweto — between now and February — will push rents up by 75.2%. The first phase will be introduced at the beginning of next month.

The increase was announced yesterday by Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, in a statement on the finalisation of the 1980-81 budget.

Phase One of the R13.05 increase will come into effect on August 1, and the next two phases will be introduced in October and February.

On August 1 residents' rents will increase by R4.75. Rents will go up by the same amounts in October and February.

By February, the minimum tariff of R17.25 for a three-roomed house will be increased to R30.30 by early next year. The minimum tariff for a two-roomed house will be R30.

With special reference to the residents of Jabavu, the rent for this area will be pegged at R10, but assistance will be available for those who cannot afford the increase.

According to the statement, the increase will yield an income of R5-million for the Soweto Council which will still be left with a R13-million deficit.

The aged and unemployed

will have to seek assistance through the council's welfare section.

Mr Thebehali claims that, as in the case of neighbouring town and city councils, Soweto is faced with the burden of higher costs for water, building, staff wages and salaries. Under the prevailing circumstances the council's income will amount to R20 million for 1980-81.

This income will have to meet a gross outlay of R38-million while the more important items of expenditure to be incurred are maintenance of buildings and services (R5 500 000), water supply (R7 700 000), electricity supply (R3 100 000), health services (R1 400 000), staff salaries and wages (R5 400 000) and sewerage fees (R4 million).

He said the current revenues as indicated will not be able to be stretched far enough to incur all of the above mentioned expenses.

'The council will not be acting in the interests of its residents by cutting any further expenditure out of its estimates since their living standards has to be uplifted. In order to realise the goal, it seems that tariff increases has been forced upon the council by economic circumstances which are beyond our control,' said Mr Thebehali.

Police spread search for Msinga killers

Sun Post
6/7/80
127

By DERRICK LUTHAYI
SOWETO police have spread their search for the killers in the Msinga faction fight to Natal.

The manhunt follows the recent spate of killings in Reef hostels. During the raids in the Reef police recovered firearms believed to have been used in the faction feuds and confiscated an assortment of ammunition.

The head of the Soweto CID, Colonel Steve Lerm, says they have spread their search for the killers to many parts of Natal including KwaZulu.

"I have sent a squad of my men down there because most of the culprits have run away from here," he said.

Some of the people have moved out of Reef hostels to stay with relatives and friends in the township and there are fears that the faction fighting will spread to the townships.

Last week, at least two people were killed — one in Wattville, Benoni, and the other in Zola, Soweto.

The police dragnet has spread to 13 districts in Natal and KwaZulu after police had discovered that the men involved in the faction feud were subjects of more than two chiefs.

This week nine men alleged to be involved in the killings made a brief appearance at the Orlando Magistrate Court

They are Mr Phillip Ngubane (33), Mr Themba Ngubane (26), Mr Bangizwe Mhlongo (30), Mr Phangamuzi Moses Zulu (27), Mr Madlebe Nene (31), Mr Lozi Ngubane (20), Mr Mtuwakhe Ngcamu (25), Mr Mangqoyuza Mhlongo (24) and Mr Mpiyenduku Ngubane



On the rampage

Suspects may have fled to Natal

(30). They appeared before Mr A N Barlow, charged with murder and being in possession of unlicensed firearms and ammunition. They were not asked to plead and no bail was granted.

The charge sheet stipulates that the alleged offences were committed at Room 75, Diepkloof Hostel on June 29.

The recent killings which have claimed 10 lives come after peace was restored among the warring factions by six of their chiefs, who came especially from Natal and KwaZulu to talk them into stopping fighting.

(127) (2/18)

Soweto in uproar over rent hike

By SAM MABE

THERE HAS BEEN an uproar in Soweto following the announcement that the controversial sky-high rent increases, which have been suspended for close to a year now, are to become effective from next month.

Soweto leaders have objected fiercely to the increases and said that there was collusion between the Government and the Soweto Council to announce the increases at the time when public meetings are banned.

This, they said, was meant to deny residents the opportunity of coming together to register their objections to the increases.

The increases, announced this week by the Soweto Council chairman, Mr David Thebehali, and which are to be introduced in three phases, shall push the rents up by 75 percent once the third phase becomes effective in February next year.

The first phase will come into effect on August 1 with a R13 increase and the second and third in October and February.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said it was no coincidence that the increases, which had been suspended, were brought into effect when public meetings were banned.

"I have no doubt in my mind that there has been collusion between the central Government and their puppets to introduce raised rents by the back door.

"To ban public meetings

'Collusion between Council and Pretoria'

and introduce unacceptable measures under the cloak of such a ban is dishonest and unfair of the Government. We wish to protest strongly at this underhand measure," Dr Motlana said.

He added that increased rentals without hikes in salaries and wages is still as unacceptable as it was a year ago.

Soweto's makgotla leader, Mr Siegfried Manthata, yesterday said he and his followers have decided to pretend they know nothing about higher rentals.

"We are simply going to ignore all these statements made by the Soweto Council chairman and refuse to pay. There is no resident in Soweto who pays his rental with a smile because we are already paying through our noses."

Soweto rents will double

By HARRY MASHABELA

RENTS in Soweto and Dobsonville will be doubled by next April

The average house rent in Soweto by then will be R34,30 a month. In Dobsonville it will be R32,80 a month.

Mr David Thebehah, chairman of the Soweto Council, announced last week that basic

rentals in Soweto are to be raised by R17,25 in three phases between August 1 and February

On top of this, a special R4 electricity levy will be imposed in October — and next April that will be raised to R5

In Dobsonville, rents by next April will be R32,80 — which will include a R5 electricity

levy. The loan levies are to help the two community councils pay off the R442-million electrification scheme loan.

In the Meadowlands/Diepkloof area, which falls under the Diepmeadow Council, the position is not clear because the council has yet to announce its expected rent increases.

Renewed interest in 99-year lease scheme

Staff Reporter

MORE than 300 Soweto homeowners have now been registered with the West Rand Administration Board under the 99-year leasehold scheme, showing a surge in applications in recent months.

From the inception of the scheme in 1978 to February this year, only 126 had applied for the 99-year lease.

Since February there have been a further 181 applications, bringing the total in Soweto to 307.

Interest in the scheme in other Reef townships has, however, been poor.

A spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development said yesterday it

had not received figures for the other areas, and that the response had not been encouraging.

Out of 1 020 applications from Soweto homeowners being processed by Wrab, 307 have been registered for the 99-year leasehold scheme, the spokesman said.

Mr A J Van Scahlkwyk said there was a great interest among Sowetans in buying homes, despite the fact that "there is no possibility of amendments to the scheme to lower costs".

Mr Van Scahlkwyk said financial costs had been reduced but could not say what they amounted to.

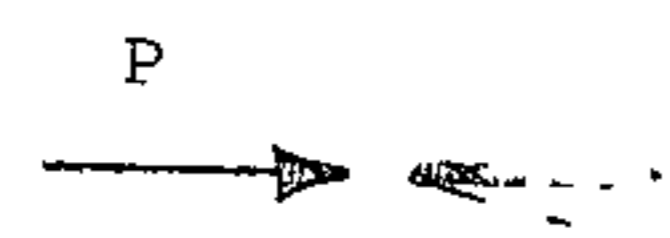
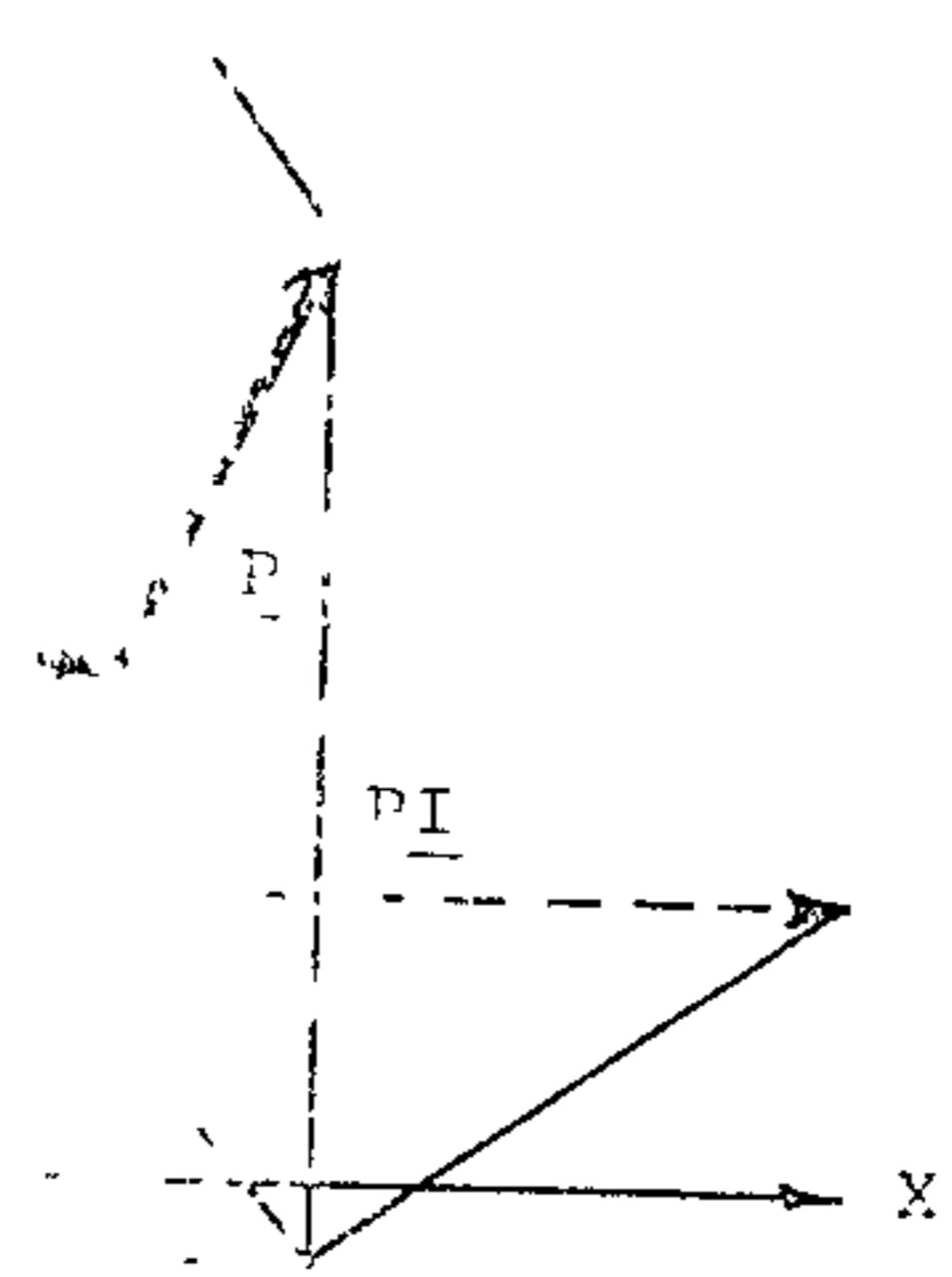


Figure 2.3

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Figure 2.4

Soweto rent hike a danger says Suzman

127
RDM 9/7/80

By PATRICK LAURENCE

MRS Helen Suzman, the veteran PFP MP, yesterday warned it was "particularly dangerous" to raise rents in black townships in the face of continuing black unemployment.

She was commenting on the decision by the Soweto Council and the Dobsonville Council to increase rents in the two townships by 75% between August 1 and February 1. The increases will be introduced in three instalments.

Mrs Suzman said "I am absolutely mystified how the average family in Soweto is going to be able to meet the enormous increase in rent, more especially as clothing, food and transport costs are going up without wages keeping pace".

She referred to a recent Urban Foundation study, which showed

- 70% of Soweto households earned less than R300 a month,
- Most earned R200 a month,
- The monthly average was R240

She said the financial situation in Soweto was distorted by two factors — the absence until last year of sub-economic housing and of rateable property and central business districts.

Calling for massive Governmental aid to put Soweto on its feet, she said rent should be increased on a differential basis — placing the main burden of the increases on those who could afford them.

"To put rentals up before the unemployment slack is taken up is particularly dangerous. The economic boom has not permeated to the black working class yet."

Opponents of the Soweto Council have accused it of deliberately increasing rents when a ban on public meetings under the Riotous Assemblies Act makes it difficult to mobilise resistance to the increase.

Mrs Suzman said "The ban on public meetings is not going to alter the fact that people will have very strong feelings about the rise in rents".

Since June 1976, public resistance to proposed rents increases in Soweto has twice led to their postponement. The first increase was proposed by the West Rand Administration Board in 1977, and the second by the Second Council last year.

Mr David Thebehali, the present chairman of the Soweto Council, was instrumental in persuading the authorities to suspend the proposed increase

in 1977 while alternative ways of raising revenue were explored.

Last year the second proposed increase was suspended after the visit to Soweto by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and his announcement that a debt of R11,5-million inherited by the Soweto Council would be written off.

The Urban Foundation study of Soweto referred to by Mrs Suzman found nearly one-fifth of Soweto households lived below the Household Subsistence Level (HSL). The calculation was made by comparing 1977 incomes and HSLs.

According to the most recent calculations by Professor J F Potgieter, of the Institute for Planning Research, the April HSL for a family of six black in Johannesburg was nearly R180 a month, — 12,6% up on the April 1979 figure.

The institute has emphasised the HSL should not be regarded as a guide for minimum wage as it excludes expenditure on key items, among them medicine and education.

It has a second concept, the Household Effective Level (HEL) which is more relevant as a basis for minimum wage. The HEL is the HSL plus 50%

100 people evicted in rental disputes

STAR 9/7/80 (127) 2/4

By Mike Overmeyer
and Derrick Thema

About 100 residents from the Edenpark coloured township in Alberton have been evicted over the past two days because of rent disputes.

The evictions were effected by officials of the Alberton Town Council

Many families, their furniture in the streets, have had to spend the past two nights in the cold.

The families say they are the victims of a rent dispute with the council. They moved into the houses 11 months ago

Mr G V van Rensburg, head of the Alberton Town Council Community Services Department, said today he had given residents who were in arrears with their rent payments "several chances"

"First I called them in and allowed them to pay off arrears over a few months

"If they did not abide

by this, then I issued a summons giving them a second chance," Mr van Rensburg said

According to Mr van Rensburg, the people who have now been evicted did not comply with the town council's demands on arrears

"About 20 families have been affected, but I speak subject to correction

"I know that some pensioners are suffering and I sympathise with them, but if people don't pay their rent, I will kick them out," Mr van Rensburg said.

Evicted residents, however, claimed that increases were never officially announced by the council

Many claim the increases violated contracts they signed when they bought the houses

Some of the residents — include pregnant women and toddlers — defied the council evictions by using spare keys

to sleep in their homes last night

Angry residents blamed faulty computers as one of the reasons why rent arrears were reflected in their payments.

In some cases, arrears had soared to more than R1000 while others maintained that they were up-to-date with their payments.

Many of the evicted families were infuriated by the confiscation of household goods such as TV sets, fridges and complete lounge suites to account for the alleged arrears

Mr Cornelius "Corrie" Bates, a father of three children and whose wife is nine months pregnant, said his payments of R106 a month had suddenly shot up to R123 without notices being circulated by the town council.

"We have constantly asked where the increase comes from, and nobody can help with an answer," he said.

Vrededorp is 'Operation Uplift' target

127
ROM
14/7/60

By **GRAHAM BROWN**
City Editor

THE recently-launched campaign to offer low-interest home improvement loans to more than 100 home-owners in the Johannesburg suburb of Troyeville is to be extended to include Vrededorp.

And a senior Department of Community Development official said yesterday that home-owners in depressed areas throughout Johannesburg could apply to the city council for assistance under the scheme.

The deputy secretary for Community Development, Mr Patrick McEnery, said the low-interest loans would be made at interest rates varying from 5% to the normal National Housing Commission rate of 9%, on the following basis:

- A loan at 5% if the head of the household earned up to R350 a month,
- A loan at 7% if he earned up to R450,
- A loan at 9% for incomes above R450

These income categories will also be applied from October to interest subsidies for residents buying Community Development houses, to bring their monthly repayments down to a maximum 25% of income.

The scheme was immediately welcomed as long overdue by the city councillor for Troyeville, Mr John Fossett, and Vrededorp's councillor, Mr Winston Herzenberg, who have both been pushing the idea for years.

Mr Herzenberg said about 183 Vrededorp houses had been earmarked as needing renovation as part of the present urban renewal scheme in the area.

Many of the residents were pensioners whose incomes would qualify them for the low-interest loans.

But others, including absentee landlords, would benefit from the plan, even at normal interest rates, because building societies were often unwilling to make long-term loans available in depressed areas, he said.

Mr McEnery's announcement follows a disappointing response from the owners of 118 houses in 12 residential Troyeville blocks bounded by Bezuidenhout, Appolonia, Op de Bergen and Beaufort streets.

The area was selected for a pilot scheme for the low-interest loan project, but only about 15 householders have so far responded to the city council's letters advising them of the scheme.

This prompted the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, to say at a public meeting in Jeppe last week that the department could be forced to buy the houses and do the necessary renovations itself.

Mr McEnery said yesterday he would consider deserving applications received by the city council even after expiry of the extended July 31 deadline.

He said similar letters would be sent out to Vrededorp residents within the next two weeks.

The letters say the scheme allows for home-owners to bring their properties up to "at least the standard required by the building by-laws", including:

- Repairs to roofs, ceilings, windows, floors, plumbing, drainage and doors,
- The installation of baths, hand-basins, kitchen sinks with hot and cold running water, and inside toilets,
- The replacement of coal stoves by electric or gas stoves, "adequate electric wir-

ing" and electric power points, ● Free advice on renovations, from a city council architect.

Mr Fossett emphasised that the council would make sure that no home-owner participating in the scheme, who was already paying off a bond on his house, would have to pay off more each month than he was doing at present.

If necessary, the council would take over the existing bond and extend its term from, say, 20 to 30 years, so that the repayments stayed the same.

Reacting to the disappointing response from Troyeville, he said, "Nobody wants to be a pioneer. But if we can get only six people involved, others will follow quickly."

Mr Herzenberg felt part of the reason for the poor response was the complicated officialese of the letters explaining the scheme.

He said he would try to get the council to write a simpler letter to Vrededorp residents, and if necessary would write an explanatory follow-up letter himself.

To the suggestions of Mr Fossett and Mr Herzenberg that Doornfontein, Albertsville, Claremont, South Hills and Moffat View were among areas that could profitably join the scheme, Mr McEnery said they would first have to be designated as "redevelopment areas" to become eligible for the loans.

But the department had so far approved every one of 50 applications from local authorities around the country for suburbs to be so designated.

Owners of Community Development-built houses — in coloured as well as white areas — could also apply for the cheap home improvement loans if they wanted to add extensions to their homes, he added.

Hostel man killed in shooting incidents

127 278 Post 22/7/80

A MAN was shot dead and another injured in two shootout incidents in Germiston over the weekend.

Mr Mncedi Mtanane (56) of Escom Hos-

tel, was killed and Mr Abel Ngubeni (40), of Simmer and Jack Hostel, who was shot six times, on the back and neck, is in a serious condition in Natalspruit Hospital.

Col G N Myburgh, Police Chief in the East Rand, said that police were still investigating and no arrests have been made in connection with the two shooting incidents.

"The bodies were not far from each other when discovered. I cannot say at this stage if this was a continuation of the hostel's faction fight, until my men have completed investigating the shootings," he said.

The Escom and Simmer and Jack hostels are not far from each other.

Col Myburgh also an-

nounced that police were investigating the cause of a fire which caused R2-m damage a the weekend in a plastic firm in Edenvale, not far from Germiston.

He said police were still investigating and that nobody was injured when the fire destroyed the firm.

Meanwhile Constable G B Makanya was among the five people murdered in a faction fight at Umbumbulu Reserve near Durban over the weekend.

The policeman, according to a spokesman for the Police Directorate for Public Relations was on duty in the area when a faction fight between the Shangaan and Makanya erupted. He was shot with his service revolver which also went missing after the incident.

127 Post 23/9/80

Threat to boycott rent

members of the organization, even if one deals only with the management and workers.

In most industrial organizations nowadays, people from the fields of business administration, industrial and management engineering and operations research have replaced their colleagues from the field of organization. New quantitative techniques have been developed to serve these experts in order that they could not only describe the performed actions, but also *measure* them.

The purpose of studying the actions within the framework of the study of the organizational structure is to establish the effectiveness of each member of the organization and all of them together, that is to say the economic effectiveness of the organization as a whole. For this purpose, one establishes standards for measuring the effectiveness of individual members of the organization and/or of the organization as a whole. The actions and the results of the actions of members of the organization are compared with these standards and on the basis of these comparisons one can establish the effectiveness of the individual and of the whole.

STUDYING THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION

The second factor of organizational structure is the relationships existing among members of the organization. When one deals with a relationship between two members of the organization, one can consider a *required relationship* between the two facilitating the execution of operations conducive to the carrying out of the organizational targets, such as producing or supplying products or services. On the other hand, when one deals with two people connected with each other, one usually considers the *actual relationship* existing between them, either because of work requirements or because of any other reason (e.g. because of historical circumstances, because of conditions created as a result of pressures not necessarily conducive to the organizational purposes, and, mainly, because the two people were personally attracted to each other).

The semantics of the organizational structure distinguishes between these two types of relationship

SOWETO rent boycotters are threatening — and three major organisations, including the Committee of Ten, have called on residents not to pay up when rent increases start next month.

This could result in a direct confrontation between chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali and Dr Nthato Motlana, of the Committee of Ten and other major black organisations.

In the past Dr Motlana has been locked in similar battles with Mr Thebehali over rent issues in Soweto. Dr Motlana, opposing the increases had threatened that the matter be taken to court.

Now the Committee of Ten and the 14 branches of the Soweto Civic Association, the local branch of Azapo and other black organisations condemned the impending rent hikes.

In a statement issued on behalf of the organisations, it said that the organisations were "condemning the utterances and the dictatorial attitude of Thebehali on the rent increases."

Mr Thebehali recently announced a R13,05 rise on Soweto rents to come in three stages. The first stage starts next month and the final stage will be in January next year.

"The economic plight of the black people is unchanged," reads the statement. "The cost of living is soaring by the day. Demands for wage increases have been ignored and/or responded to with repressive reactionary ruthlessness of sacking the workers on strike.

Black organisations call upon the residents of Soweto not to pay the increases. Black people should not be cowed down by the bannings of pub-

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Over Weekend News-
room, the State treasury
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Blacks demand a share
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tional envy, but the bone
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Lenasia
slum is
ADM 24/7/80
now due
for a
facelift

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

PLANS to transform one of Johannesburg's oldest and worst slums — the Thomsville area in Lenasia — were unwrapped yesterday by the Department of Community Development

The plan involves converting two-room row housing units into four-room units, each with its own inside bathroom and toilet, hot and cold water, ceilings, electricity supply and paved verandah

The houses were among the first units for the lowest income groups in Lenasia to cater for the first Indians resettled under the Group Areas Act in the 1950s

Overcrowding and lack of basic amenities led almost immediately to the creation of slum conditions

Families are still lining up in the freezing cold to share communal taps and toilets

Tenders for the renovations should be issued within the next few months and the city council's director of housing, Mr Thys Wilsnach, says the renovations could be completed by June next year

The plans were approved by Lenasia's management committee yesterday after a presentation by Community Development officials

The committee chairman, Mr Dennis Pillay, said the highest earning 84 families — those whose family heads earned more than R120 a month — would be moved first

They will move into new economic three-bedroom houses in Lenasia Extension 2 as soon as power has been switched on in the new township

With the doubling of the size of each housing unit, Thomsville's population will drop from 386 to 193 families

Mr Pillay said the area would be set aside mainly for widows and widowers, the aged and disabled, whose monthly rents would probably go up to about R7 a month from the current R1,82

The balance of the families will eventually move into sub-economic houses in Extension 2 and other new extensions of Lenasia

Please keep Salojee (from here on down) if you can. But the leader of the People's Candidates group and former management committee chairman, Dr R Salojee, reacted to the plans with "It's about time something was done"

He said many families had been trapped in the slum because, although they could afford much better housing, there was none available. Their children had therefore been forced to grow up in "deplorable" conditions

If better housing had been made available years ago for those families who could afford it, they would already have gone a long way to paying off their bonds, Dr Salojee said

(127) 246
Eersterus
NDM
leaders
25/7/80
in housing
protest

Pretoria Bureau

THE Eersterus management committee has prorogued in protest against the Pretoria City Council's delay in building houses for the local coloured community.

The secretary of the management committee, Mr Ben Moses, said yesterday that the committee had prorogued last week because people were 'living like sardines' in the small overcrowded houses.

"We had to prorogue because the city council is delaying building houses for our community. People no longer believe us, as the city council does not fulfil its promises," Mr Moses said.

He said that the coloured community was living under "terrible conditions", and it was not unusual to find 22 people living in a two-roomed house.

The residents had even asked permission from the management committee to put up roadwells on their premises to ease overcrowding, he said.

Mr Moses said that the city council had promised to build 184 flats at a cost of R19 million. But even these would not ease the acute shortage of houses since 1610 families were on the waiting list.

There are 22 000 residents occupying 2 203 houses in Eersterus.

'Illegal' tenants grieve about 'exploitation'

127
Staw
26/7/18

"Illegal" coloured and Indian tenants of a large block of flats in central Johannesburg have accused their landlord of "exploiting their precarious legal position" by rack-renting, and neglecting to maintain the building.

Fifty of the tenants, among them a company director and the owner of

a chain of boutiques, met last night to pour out their grievances to the residents' rights association, Actstop.

They alleged the landlord had

⊙ Raised rents by as much as R30 in the past six months — even though the property is rent-controlled

⊙ Increased some monthly electricity charges by R10 in July, without supplying a meter-reading to explain the increases. Tenants also say gas charges have increased by a set amount for different users — implying that the gas bill has been divided equally among them.

⊙ Allowed the building to "go to wrack and ruin." Tenants say some flats have only one or two functioning lights. Lifts are not working and that blocked drains are left unattended "for weeks."

They also say water to all flats was recently cut off for eight days.

⊙ Supplied each flat with no more than a single bed, a stove and a wooden chair — while advertising "fully furnished rooms" at the entrance of the building.

The notice also offers a radio and a telephone in each room, but these have not been provided.

The owner of the block, Mr J Farber, today denied that he was taking advantage of the threatened tenants. The property was not rent-controlled but a "residential hotel," he said.

When it was pointed out to him that the block was not registered with the Hotel Board, he said rent increases were the result of "increased municipal assessments."

He denied the allegations of poor maintenance, and claimed the tenants has "smashed" furniture originally provided.

Post 27/7/80

27/7/80

Legal action on rent

By Z B MOLEFE

A NUMBER of residents' committees met in Soweto yesterday to elect a committee to take legal action against the Soweto Council or the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) on the question of increased rents

Some organisations at the meeting were the Sofasonke Party, the makgotla (Mantshata group), the Soweto Federal Party under

community councillor Frans Kofi and the Soweto Ratepayers' Association under Mr Peter Lengene.

On Tuesday the seven-man committee will meet to decide which lawyer to engage Mr Albert Mhlungu, chairman of the Soweto Residents' Committee, which was also present at the meeting, told SUNDAY POST. "We have still to find out who to take to court. It

will be the Soweto Community Council or Wrab"

Mr Mhlungu also said that the main reason for yesterday's meeting was that the high rents in places like Dobsonville, Bekkerdal and the Krugersdorp black township, had been gazetted. But the increased Soweto rents, coming into effect on Friday, have never been gazetted.

"People of Soweto,"

continued Mr Mhlungu, "are not strong enough. Where are they getting the money for the increased rents?"

"Where are people like our negotiators going to get the money? Again, how are we expected to cope while saddled with the rising cost of living? It is time that the problem was faced squarely. It is our duty to stand up and be counted."

The formal structure has no hierarchy, and (Chart 1)

the sociological language, "formal leaders" (see in the formal structures are called "managers" or in the formal structures who have under them subordinates that he is lonely too).

The superior people say that he is not only alone, but the organization, who is usually by himself at this level (some people say that he is not only alone, but of the pyramid, where we find the chief executive of At the top of the hierarchy levels we reach the head wider, i.e. larger, than the level of superiors above it. of a pyramid in which every level of subordinates is structure in a chart, one would usually do it in a formal When one describes the hierarchy of the formal structure. The formal structure is *hierarchical*, meaning that it consists of a ladder or scale of hierarchy levels. When one describes the hierarchy of the formal structure in a chart, one would usually do it in a formal structure in which every level of subordinates is wider, i.e. larger, than the level of superiors above it. of the pyramid, where we find the chief executive of the organization, who is usually by himself at this level (some people say that he is not only alone, but that he is lonely too).

The superior people say that he is not only alone, but the organization, who is usually by himself at this level (some people say that he is not only alone, but the relationships existing among members of the organization. When one deals with a relationship between two members of the organization, one can consider a *required relationship* between the two facilitating the execution of operations conducive to the carrying out of the organizational targets, such as producing or supplying products or services. On the

members of the organization, even if one deals only with the management and workers.

In most industrial organizations nowadays, people from the fields of business administration, industrial and management engineering and operations research have replaced their colleagues from the field of organization. New quantitative techniques have been developed to serve these experts in order that they could not only describe the performed actions, but also *measure* them.

The purpose of studying the actions within the framework of the study of the organizational structure is to establish the effectiveness of each member of the organization and all of them together, that is to say the economic effectiveness of the organization as a whole. For this purpose, one establishes standards for measuring the effectiveness of individual members of the organization and/or of the organization as a whole. The actions and the results of the actions of members of the organization are compared with these standards and on the basis of these comparisons one can establish the effectiveness of the individual and of the whole.

STUDYING THE RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZATION

The second factor of organizational structure is the relationships existing among members of the organization. When one deals with a relationship between two members of the organization, one can consider a *required relationship* between the two facilitating the execution of operations conducive to the carrying out of the organizational targets, such as producing or supplying products or services. On the

Don't pay increases - call

SOWETO residents were this weekend urged not to pay the increased rents that come into effect on Friday.

The Soweto Civic Association which has 14 branches, and the Soweto branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) distributed a pamphlet written in English, Zulu and Sotho, saying people should continue paying the old rents.

The first of these increases of R4,35 a month comes into effect this week. The total increase by February will be R13 a month.

The pamphlet distributed at the weekend says:

- Unemployment rates are still staggering.
- The cost of living is a crippling burden.
- Revenue from sales tax, licences of all kinds, income tax, the gold bonus, etc, "should maintain us".

It urges people not to pay the increases, but to continue paying the normal rent of the months gone by.

The chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr David Thebehali, was not available for comment.

yesterday, but during an interview last week, Mr Nico Malan, the council's chief executive officer, said the council had not decided yet what to do about people who paid the old rent and refused to pay the new.

The rent controversy

is the first major clash between the Soweto Council and the Soweto Committee of Ten, led by Dr Nthato Motlana. The Committee of Ten are the executive of the civic association, authors of this weekend's pamphlet.

Give some flesh to the proposal	
Bring the relevant classification	
by first (in Appendix A) giving a	
different levels of welfare (see	
into aspects and components of	
classification - summarised in Table 1 -	
ies relate to the 'welfare feedback	
ment the quantification scheme	
arly section 5.2 and figure 4) of	
in Appendix B) two examples showing	
proposals made by other workers relate	
As these Appendices are of some	
as to their contents	
components and aspects of welfare	
of Welfare	Page 86
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Resources	99

Table 2

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

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

It should be noted here that evaluation of the operation of feedback loops can be supported by specific statistical analyses using directly the operation of the welfare feedback system itself (rather than the status of welfare variables, represented by the indicators used in the previous section). For an interesting example see Krendel where the response of city authorities to complaints of various kinds is analysed in terms of the delay before information is provided before action is taken to deal with a problem. Here one is directly relating the system response to a (delta-function) input. (See also [48] related analysis.) Extensions of this kind of analysis have great potential for giving quite precise measurements of the action of the welfare feedback system for any particular group. While such information is essential in any detailed study of the system dynamics (cf. § 5.1) such

Family lacks privacy in a garage

By Michael Crooks and Carlos Pais

Home for Mr Ronnie Pillay (34) and his family of three has been a dilapidated 8 x 3 m garage for the last 10 years. Now, even this is to be taken away from them

The owner of the garage in Rainbow, Lenasia, has told Mr Pillay that he needs it for his car as thieves stole the tyres when the car was parked outside

The Pillays, who have been paying R65 a month rent, have had only a cold water tap for their ablutions and cooking, and have to share the outdoor toilet with the owner's domestic servant

The children's double bunk bed is placed right next to their parents' bed

PRIVACY

"Our children, Gosenoree (9) and Kumare (7), are getting too big for the bunks and the lack of privacy is bad for all of us," said Mrs Lutchmi Pillay, who is three months pregnant

"It's terribly cold at night because the garage doors do not close properly and the ceiling is collapsing and lets a cold draught in. Kumare is the worst affected, and she always gets bronchitis in winter," she said

Mr Pillay said that he and his wife had been living in "outrooms, backrooms and garages" ever since they had met, because the Department of Community Develop-



ment could not find accommodation for them

It's terrible having to cook, eat, sleep and wash in the same room. My daughters are getting too big to wash in a tub. We would like to be able to

have something better for them," Mrs Pillay said

The Pillays have been on the Department of Community Development's housing waiting list for the last eight years, and seem to be no nearer now

Mr Ronnie Pillay (34) and his wife, Lutchmi, in their garage-home

to realising their dream of moving into their own home than they were in 1972

Mr Pillay, who has worked as a waiter for years, says he has the money to pay the rent for a three-

bedroomed house in Lenasia, but for him and his family there is "no room at the inn"

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said 1755 housing units were being

built in Lenasia, and should be ready towards the end of the year

"If Mr Pillay is on the waiting list his application will be considered and he may be fortunate and get one," he said

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5 Measures of the Quality of Life

Our aim is to consider how one can assign quantitative measures to the 'quality of life' concept-outlined in section 4. We wish to do this in such a way as to not only highlight unsatisfactory circumstances, but also to help guide possible actions to correct the situation where necessary. As has been mentioned previously, an important consequence of these goals is that one should aim to present a comprehensive overview

of the situation, as otherwise some particular aspect of the situation (thereby being pre-action necessary), and this operating, so that it assist hindering the attainment of or loss in the feedback system bottlenecks, and so on). The approaches one can take, namely approach, the qualitative approach consider these in turn

5.1 The modelling approach

While there has been discussion the welfare feedback of the system as a whole are aim to construct a detailed system engineering (see e.g. 'systems dynamics' ([28]), flows, resource flows, control

e.g. Nilsum's article "Mathematical introduction to general system dynamics"

7 Explicit discussions of components of the system are available, e.g. Singer's book [48] discusses the flow of messages in some public feedback channels

Finally, one should consider if particular aspects of the functioning of the feedback channel can be characterised, without going into specific details about the situation considered. Despite the great variety of resource use situations possible, there is one criterion which applies overall: if one does not have the freedom to attempt to deploy resources in the way desired, because of governmental or other power-group restrictions, then the feedback channel leading to the situation is closed. Accordingly, we may define 'social

Rents hike resistance spreads

THE battle against proposed rent increases has now spread to Dobsonville — and residents in the area have threatened to seek a court interdict.

In two meetings at the weekend residents said they were not prepared to pay increased rents starting this week. The meetings were held in the ward under Mr Freddie Moharane and Mr Steve Mlatshi both councillors.

And another meeting is set for tomorrow night at the Dobsonville Recreational Hall where all councillors will be invited to explain the rent issue.

Rents in Dobsonville are to go up in three stages starting from the end of this month. Residents will pay P663 more by August 1, then P440 by October 1 and P160 by February 1.

Similar increases will also be introduced in Soweto, Mofolo and Botlholo. The Soweto Civic Association has urged the people not to pay up the increases.

A councillor at Mofolo said that at a meeting in Dobsonville people indicated that they were not prepared to pay the increased rents. A similar meeting, held by Mr Mlatshi, also decided not to pay up.

BY LEN KALANE

People are up in arms against the increases. I have already collected P40 to cover legal costs in case of a court interdict. Mr Mlatshi's people have also contributed to fight out the matter in court.

Mr Moharane said they were to meet again last night to decide which lawyers to approach and to appoint people who would collect funds for the court action.

But, Mr Moharane said the local township manager, Mr Mitchell is refusing to allow the bill to be used tomorrow. Mr Moharane said the township manager had also threatened that he would not let councillors attend the meeting.

If the councillors fail to meet the people this will be proof that Mr Mlatshi, the chairman and his group are manipulated by Wab and Mr Mitchell in particular, he said. We want to challenge Mr Mlatshi to prove that we have accepted the rent increases.

At any time, the resources available to the group are used as undeveloped resources (available resources not yet processed or in use), resources in course of processing for use, resources in use (in particular, being used for production, exchange, investment or consumption), idle resources (awaiting use, or awaiting reprocessing or disposal after use), and unusable or waste resources (the conditions

HOUSING

DEMOLISHERS LEAVE

By DREW FORREST
Community Development demolishers have left a Johannesburg Indian family with a hole in their bedroom wall and the constant fear of intrusion by thieves.

According to Mrs S Dorcat, of 30 13th Street, Pageview, a Department official named Mr Schulz and a team of demolishers broke into a vacant flat adjoining hers in December last year

Pageview is a de-proclaimed area of Johan-

nesburg and houses are being systematically levelled as Indian families are removed to the township of Lenasia

The official told Mrs Dorcat his instructions were to knock out all

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Family in the 'good'

From previous page

doors and windows in the vacant flat — including an interleading door which opens on to the Dorcat's bedroom

When Mrs Dorcat objected that this would expose her, her husband and two young children to intruders, she was told by the official that that was "the law"

"I and my neighbour

pleaded with him," she said, "but he wouldn't give us a hearing. He said the Department would do nothing to secure the door and suggested my husband do it"

The gaping door-frame had since been boarded up and blocked with a wardrobe, she said

"We know people have been squatting in the next-door flat and we feel very unsafe," said Mrs

Dorcat, "but until they find us housing in Lenasia, what can we do?"

Another tenant in the block, who asked not to be named, told The Star that rainwater poured into the windowless flat and seeped through the floorboards into her bedroom

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development refused to comment

Residents claim sound houses were destroyed

Government bulldozers are levelling a sound house every week in Pageview, Johannesburg — in spite of official claims that this is "not State policy" — according to local residents

The Pageview Residents' Association, says at least 40 "structurally sound" houses have been destroyed by the Department of Community Development in the past eight months

They base their claim on a report prepared by Mr Duncan Brown, a quantity surveyor of long experience, who last year grouped Pageview houses under categories of "good", "moderate" and "slum-dwelling"

Most of the houses demolished were "moderate" that is, structurally sound but in need of repair, according to the report. But at least one flat and two houses reduced to rubble were judged to be in good condition by Mr Duncan

The claims have been vehemently denied by Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, who told the residents' association recently "It is not Government policy to knock down good houses"

He also told The Star that according to information he had received from "his experts" no good housing had fallen to department bulldozers

A brief visit to Pageview revealed

● A "good" flat in

13th Street had had doors and windows ripped out. The other three flats in the block were still occupied

● A "moderate" shop in 14th Street had been reduced to piles of shattered wood and masonry

● There were numerous vacant lots where "good" and "moderate" houses once stood

"It is absurd to drive people from perfectly reasonable housing into the overcrowded townships," Mr A Choonara of the Lenasia Management Committee said

According to official figures, there are close to 10 000 applicants for housing in Johannesburg's coloured and Indian townships



Ebrahim Dorcat (4) stands at a shattered window — the handiwork of the Department of Community Development. Photographs by Eric Heinze.



Number 30, 13th Street, Pageview — and the children who live there. The interior of the top right-hand flat has been partially demolished by a team of Community Development workers.

Residents in the de-proclaimed area of Pageview in Johannesburg claim that the Department of Community Development is having perfectly good homes and apartments levelled as families are moved out to Lenasia. This is vehemently denied by officials.

POST

TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

We want more houses

WE are watching with interest the number of housing schemes going on around us for the coloured people. We are obviously delighted for our fellow oppressed brothers and sisters, and therefore salute the parties involved in this very important area.

It would therefore be most commendable for the same schemes to be put into operation for other black people. The people of Soweto have a housing waiting list which is a national scandal.

Except for the houses built for the middle-class in Klipspruit, and lately in Diepkloof, the lower income group has been sadly neglected. Instead there is a proliferation of other luxury appendages to the face of Soweto — telephones and electricity.

It is idiotic for any 20 Century person to speak of telephones and electricity as luxury items. Priorities in places like Soweto forces us to think and express ourselves in such antiquated terms.

Telephones and electricity are a necessity these days, but I am sure many of us would simply do without them if we could sleep with the peaceful recognition that every man and woman has a house over their heads in Soweto.

As it is four families live in a four-roomed house in some areas we know. Marriages are falling apart because of this. Families are broken and the incidence of crimes is bound to go up when kids are brought up under such deplorable conditions.

The community councillor who wants to go down in the history of our people is the man who is going to fight every obstacle imaginable to get more houses for the people.

In fact that man would easily cut himself a niche in history because people who are adequately housed become stable entities of a society. And we know of some people in very high places who would love to see a stable peaceful black population springing up in Soweto.

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City crisis deepens as more workers down tools

Warnings on rural workers

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

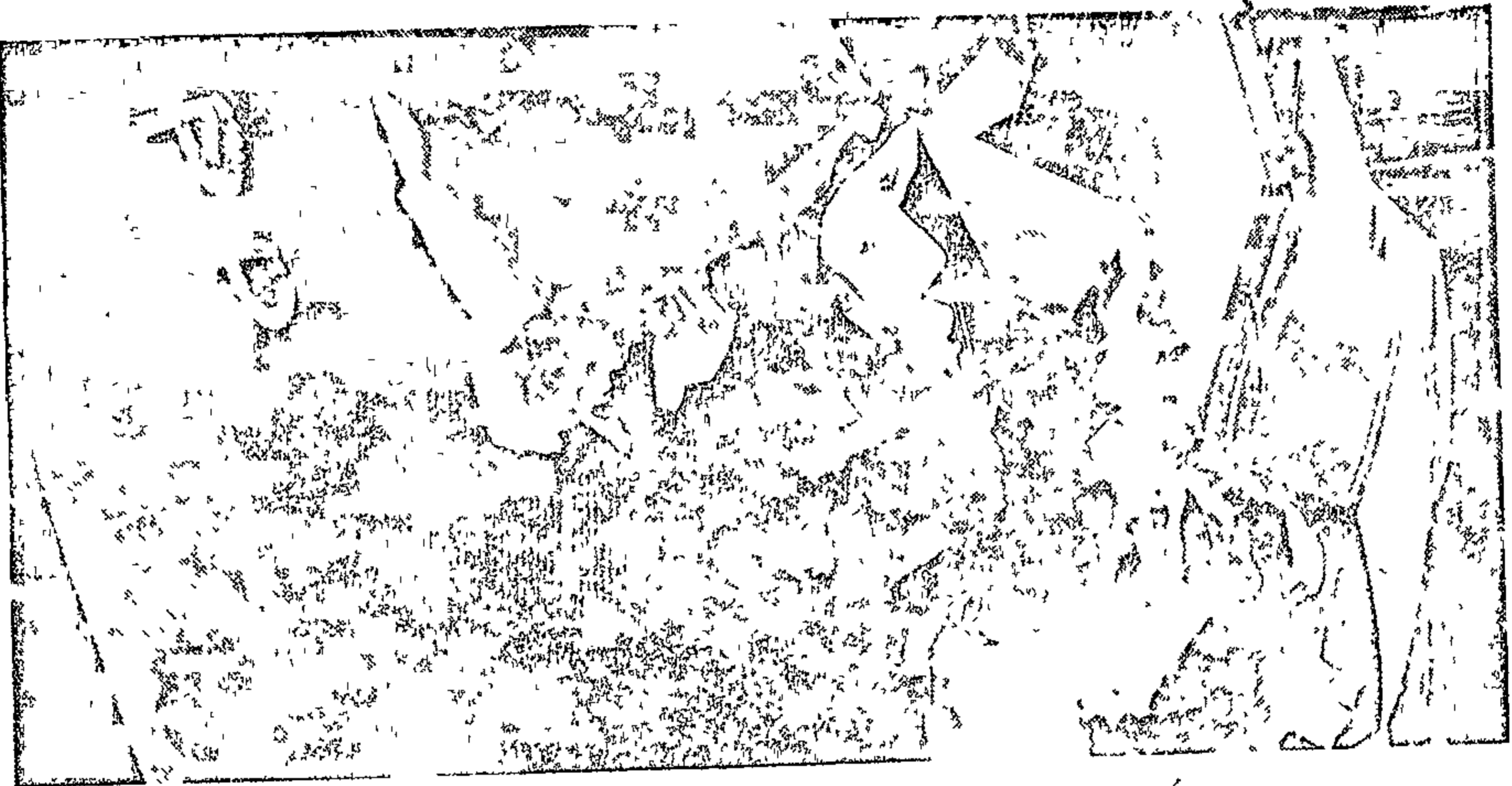
Eighty workers from Venda arrived today to help man the Orlando power station, where the current municipal strike began, and The Star learnt that another 200 migrant workers were available at short notice.

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

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

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

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



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

Minister called in on strike

Staff Reporters

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

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

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

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

Earlier today the ma-

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

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

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

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

Registered

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

Workers should approach department heads he said.

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

The figure could even top 6 000.

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

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

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

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

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

Black bus services were running normally again.

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A worker pleads members of the movements after meeting.

Minister called in as city strike crises deepens

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Transport

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

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

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

Police seek union leader

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

Mr Mavi warned last Friday that more than 9 000 Johannesburg city

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

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

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

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

workers would go on strike this week if the City Council did not approach his union to resolve the issue

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A small contingent of policemen with a dog were stationed at the gas-works

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

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

Compound roof collapses

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

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

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

How 12 city departments are affected

By Lynda Loxton

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

● City Engineer's Department — about 3 000 of 600 black staff, mainly leasing staff, on strike.
● Gas Department —

all 450 on strike.

● Transport Department — about 500 of 750 staff, including labourers and bus drivers on strike.

● City Health — 50 of 700 staff on strike. These are mainly those who clean public toilets and an emergency team has been formed.

● Library — all 90 black staff on strike.

Books requested by readers cannot be delivered to branch libraries.

● Water Branch — all 490 staff on strike.

● Civic Centre — all 100 or so messengers and cleaning staff on strike.
● City Treasurer's —

half of the 240 staff on strike

● Market — about 30 of the 50 black staff on strike.

● Electricity Department — about 400 of the 2 300 are still refusing to go to work or be discharged

● Parks and Recreation Department — no figures available but the Johannes-

burg Zoo is reported to have no black staff at all. The department has about 2 000 black staff

● Traffic Department — about 200 staff are on strike.

● A few hundred staff could also be on strike in various of the council's smaller departments

Workers live in 'medieval conditions'

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Argus Bureau

JOHANNESBURG. — City councillor Mrs Janet Levine today blamed 'medieval living conditions, poor wages and a paternalistic system of labour representation' for the present strike by black municipal employees.

She said workers had lived many years in 'medieval conditions' in municipal compounds. Compounds at Selby and Van Beeck had been built around 1915. They were crowded, poorly ventilated and badly lit. Toilet facilities were poor and the men had little privacy.

Although some of the newer hostels provided better facilities there were still about 7 000 workers living in the old hostels.

IN CUBICLE

Said Mrs Levine: 'We have the situation in which 12 people sleep in a cubicle which has no door. They are accommodated in bunk beds and must do their cooking where they sleep. Food is kept in cardboard boxes beside their beds.'

She said these conditions had been exposed but continued unchanged. Workers led 'dismal and totally unmotivated lives' in these surroundings for which they paid R5 a month rent.

CONDEMNED

Possibly the worst conditions were to be found in the Norwood depot where water department workers were housed. This compound had been condemned and there was talk of building a new hostel in Alexandra. But hostel development in Alexandra had now been stopped and the workers remained on in the condemned compound.

'If the city insists on single sex hostels they should be made as comfortable and liveable as possible,' said Mrs Levine.

REPRESENTATION

She also slammed the present system of worker

representation.

'All these years,' she said, 'there has been no meaningful representation of migrant workers. The staff board which reports to management had had black personnel officers in the compounds gathering information.'

But there has been no representation of workers by elected people.

'The council has clung to a paternalistic system of indunas, where it looks to the oldest in a group to speak for them. Often by virtue of the fact that this person is older, he is out of touch with the feelings of the group.'

The city council was far behind the private sector in what it paid to its lowest paid workers.

The lowest wage — R33 a week (R132 a month) for labourers — was below the poverty datum figure of R180 a month.

● Talk to black unions, says Boraine — Page 16.

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Jo'burg strikes blamed on 'medieval' hostels

JOHANNESBURG city councillor Mrs Janet Levine today blamed "medieval" living conditions, poor wages and "a paternalistic system of labour representation" for the present strike by black municipal workers.

She said workers had lived for many years in "medieval conditions" in municipal compounds. The Selby and Van Beek compounds had been built around 1915. They were crowded, poorly ventilated and badly lit. Toilet facilities were poor and the men had little privacy.

Although some of the newer hostels provided better facilities, there were still 7 000 workers living in the old hostels.

Said Mrs Levine: "We have the situation in which 12 people sleep in

a cubicle which has no door. They are accommodated in bunk beds and must do their cooking where they sleep. Food is kept in cardboard boxes beside their beds."

These conditions had been exposed but continued. Workers led "dismal and totally unmotivated lives" in these surroundings for which they paid R5 a month rent.

Possibly the worst conditions were at Norwood depot. This compound had been condemned and there was talk of building a new hostel in Alexandra. But hostel development in Alex had been stopped, and the workers remained in the condemned compound.

Mrs Levine slammed the present system of worker representation.

"All these years there has been no meaningful representation of migrant

workers.

There had been no representation of workers by elected people.

The city council was far behind the private sector in what it paid its lowest paid workers.

The lowest wage — R33 a week (R132 a month) for labourers — was below the poverty datum figure of R180 a month.

There was no legal bar to negotiating with an unregistered trade union, a spokesman for the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) said in Johannesburg, reports Sapa.

The spokesman said the strike was continuing because of management's "totally unreasonable refusal to negotiate with genuine worker representatives over legitimate demands."

The facts of the mat-

ter are that workers have a legitimate grievance. Inflation is high and no one can live on the R33 a week paid by the council to its labourers.

"The question of registration of a trade union is a red herring in this issue and one which is costing the council, the workers and the city of Johannesburg dearly."

DEMANDS

Fosatu called on the council to:

1 Declare that no worker would be victimised and that all workers on strike would be unconditionally reinstated.

2 Meet the union to establish and negotiate worker demands.

3 Declare its willingness to negotiate a living wage for its workers.

4 Provide report-back facilities for the union to communicate easily with its members on progress.

Alexandra hostel women protest

RDW
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Staff Reporter

ABOUT 700 women from the Alexandra Hostel threatened to march to the Alexandra liaison offices yesterday to protest against proposed rent increases which are to come into effect today

After discussions with their supervisors, the women agreed to draw up a petition to present to the chairman of the committee, the Rev Sam Buti, today

About 353 women signed the petition rejecting the rent hikes and gave the committee until August 7 to meet them and discuss what they termed an unfair increase in rents

Women who live four to a room and who paid R5,70 each will now pay R13,00 a month

Those who live two to a room and who paid R6 a month will now pay R16, while a woman who lives alone in a room and has been paying R7 a month will now pay R20

Hostel supervisors said "After much persuasion the women finally agreed to draw up a petition to present to the chairman of the committee"

In their petition the women complained,

- That the hostel was a health hazard in that the walls were wet and the rooms cold

- That they had no dining-rooms and were not allowed visitors,

- That some of them had school-going children living with relatives in the townships who were not allowed to visit their mothers in the hostel rooms,

- That they were sick and tired of complaining about the dire shortage of water — especially at weekends, and,

- That they had to spend most evenings in dark rooms because of the poor electricity supply

The Rev Buti was not available for comment yesterday

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Allister

Attorney briefed on rents issue

By HARRY MASHABELA

AN ad hoc committee, comprising two Dobsonville residents associations and three opposition members in the local community council, has briefed an attorney to seek a court interdict stopping the new increased rents.

The attorney told the Rand Daily Mail this week that he was working on the case and would be meeting with his clients again this morning.

Tonight representatives of the Dobsonville Residents Association, the Dobsonville Civic Association, and Councillors Steve Nkatlo, Steve Kgame and Freddie Mahajane will report back to residents at a public meeting at the local civic hall on steps taken in the rent fight.

The committee has told residents not to pay the increased rents until the legal battle is over. Mr Nkatlo said:

Meanwhile, in Soweto, families complained yesterday that they were not being allowed to pay their monthly rents unless they paid the new extra R4,35 for service charges.

The service charge is a levy imposed for the first time last week by the Soweto Council to finance the Soweto electrification scheme. The R4,35 is the first part of the overall R13,05 increase for service charges.

Residents who went to Wrab offices this week to pay rent at the old rate were turned away and told to get the additional amount. Those who do not pay are faced with eviction.

Pupils ^{SW} protest ⁽²⁾ against ⁽³⁾ rents ^{7/18/60}

More than 4 000 pupils from several Diepkloof schools today staged a protest march against increased rents

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, Brigadier J J Hamman, said today that pupils at one Diepkloof school had refused to attend classes and they had been sent home.

Pupils at another school protested with placards in the school grounds and in the streets surrounding the school. They were also sent home

Police had taken no action against them

Star reporters, who were at the scene, said the pupils were waving placards and singing freedom songs. They were from Tshonga junior secondary, Diepkloof junior secondary, Naledi junior secondary and Madibane high school

Later the marching pupils stoned several vehicles and were dispersed by police, Star reporters said

This was denied by the police chief

Three trucks had their windscreens smashed and police in private cars chased pupils who were standing on street corners in small groups. The drivers of the trucks were not hurt

Pupils showed placards on the main road which read "Rent, we won't pay"

SCA call to reject rent hikes

By KINGDOM
LOLWANE

ANY threats made on Soweto residents who refuse to pay the increased rents should be reported to the executive committees of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA).

Mr Tom Manthata, member of the Committee of Ten, yesterday also reiterated the committee's urge on residents to reject payment of a farthing more in increased rents.

This is contrary to a warning by the Soweto Council a few weeks ago that tough action would be taken against people who owe rent — they would be taken to court.

Mr Manthata said those who encountered problems in paying old rents should bring the matter to the attention of the SCA branches in their respective areas.

"We have already heard about cases where residents' money for the old rents was rejected," Mr Manthata said, "and this should be reported to the SCA immediately," he added.

Most Soweto residents feel that the increases are unfair as they do not keep up with the pace of the cost of living.

The increased rents for Soweto were announced by the council chairman, Mr David Thebehali. Mr Thebehali had said the increases — in three stages of R4,35 each — would take effect this month, October 1 and February 1 next year.

Meanwhile, residents in Msitshana Street, Orlando West, had a tough seven days without lights. They claimed the lights went off last week Wednesday just after 9 pm.

Appeals to the Electricity Department to repair the fault fell on deaf ears.

One resident claimed he phoned the Orlando Power Station but was told by a white officer that black workers there were on strike and that nothing could be done.

And yesterday residents in that street received their monthly bills.

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Pupils in rent increase protest

127 343
DAA
RDM 8/8/88

Staff Reporter

MORE than 1 000 pupils staged three separate demonstrations in Diepkloof against Soweto's increased rents yesterday and a police truck and another vehicle were damaged in stone throwing incidents

The Divisional Commissioner of Soweto, Brigadier Kobus Hamman, said the "isolated" demonstrations were confined to the Diepkloof area

About 300 pupils started demonstrating at the Catholic Immaculata High School at 10am until they were dispersed by police

About the same time, nearly 500 pupils at Madibane High School started to march towards the West Rand Administration Board office in Diepkloof. The police intercepted them and a police vehicle was stoned

Brig Hamman said the pupils dispersed without further incidents

At Diepkloof Junior Secondary School, parents tried to address about 200 demonstrating pupils, but the principal refused to allow it

A privately-owned truck was damaged by stone throwers but nobody was hurt

A pupil at Madibane High School said a group of pupils arrived at their school in the morning "apparently after they severed the school's telephone wire" and asked them unite to demonstrate against the rent increases.

"Within minutes scores of other pupils joined"

"The demonstrators were dispersed by police and we all went to our homes. I believe most of us will return to school tomorrow," the pupil said.

Mr Joseph Mahuhushe, chairman of the Diep-Meadow Council which has not yet announced rent increases, described the demonstrations as "ridiculous"

"What are pupils demonstrating against? In Diepkloof and Meadowlands, no rentals nor tariffs have been increased. Every registered tenant in the two townships is aware of that," he said

Cost of Soweto's leasehold homes slashed by 39%

3423 *127*
RDM 8/8/80

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE cost of a Soweto home under the 99-year leasehold scheme has dropped by nearly 40%

This move will put homes within reach of thousands of families in Greater Soweto. And representations are being made for other township areas.

People who have already bought or built under the 99-year lease scheme will be credited for the money they have paid in excess of the new cost.

Whereas the total cost of buying a house under 99-year leasehold was R2 790, it is now R1 710 — a difference of R1 080.

Monthly repayments, previously R42,57, not including water, will be R33,38.

This is for payment over a 30-year period at 9¼% interest.

So far, 380 leasehold applications have been registered and a further 1 500 are in the process of being finalised, a spokesman for the West Rand Administration Board said yesterday.

The 39% cut in costs, announced by Wrab yesterday, was made by the Department of Co-operation and Development to put the 99-year leasehold scheme within financial reach of a greater number of people in lower income groups.

The Wrab spokesman said the reduced prices for 99-year leasehold were applicable only within the Greater Soweto area and that service charges remained the same whether one had a house under the 99-year leasehold or home ownership.

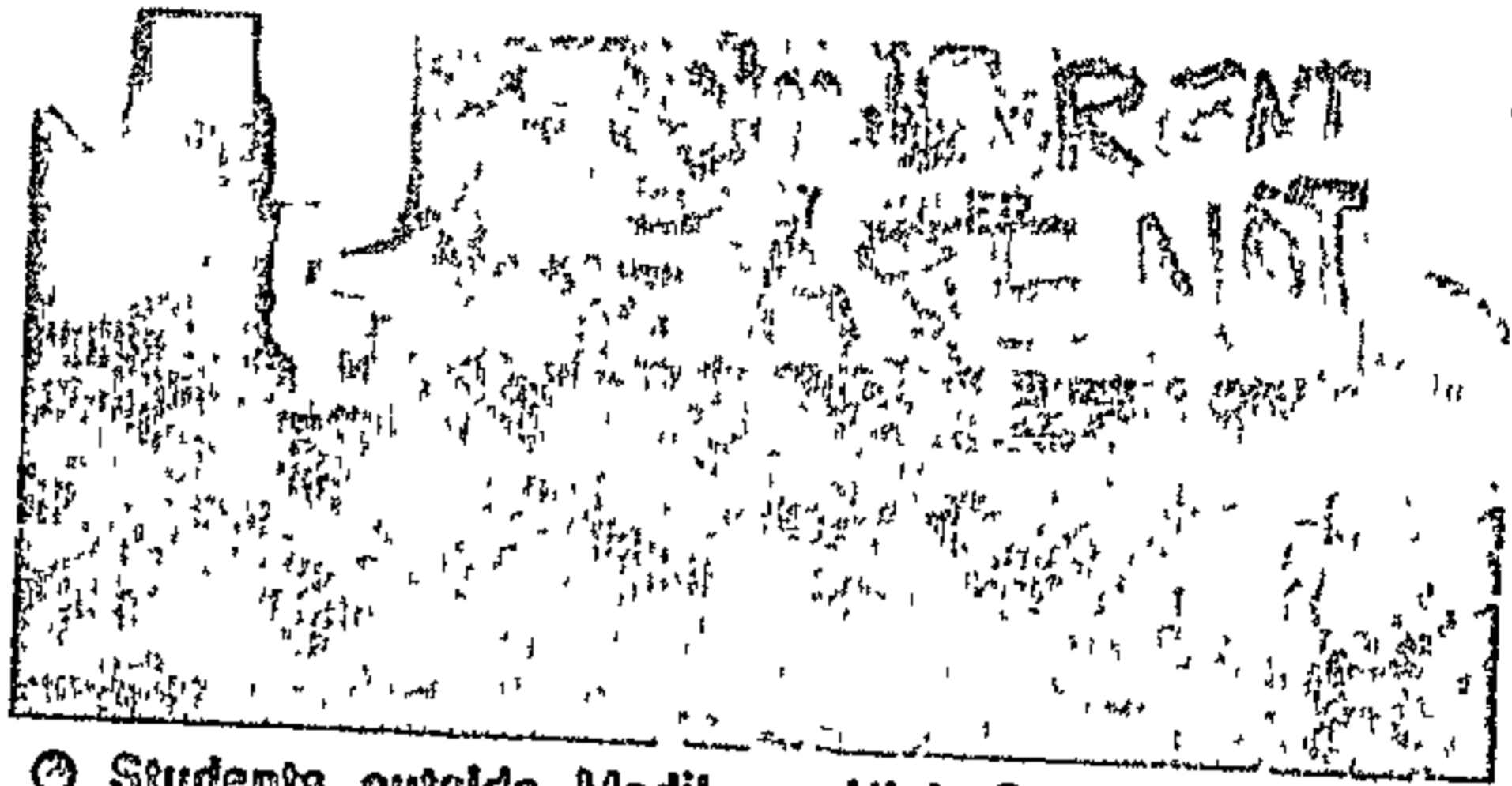
Representations had still to be made to the Department of Co-operation and Development with regard to details of right of leasehold in other townships in the West Rand — Alexandra, Kagiso, Mohlakeng and Bekkersdal.

In the West Rand area there are 110 000 houses and stands for which the 99-year leasehold is available.

Of the 110 000, only 52 000 had been surveyed for the purposes of the scheme.

The COOPS

fire



Students outside Madibane High School in Diepkloof before they staged the anti-rent march.

On Kids

8/8/80
278
123

POLICE fired birdshots and arrested several students when over 4 000 from Diepkloof schools marched through the streets protesting against increased rents and Bantu Education.

Later during the day a police van was stoned and several delivery vehicles had to be rescued by contingents of police when students started stoning them.

The students, chanting, waving placards and singing freedom songs were from

Diepkloof Junior Secondary, Tshonga and Naledi Junior secondaries and a few from Madibane High and Holy Cross.

They were on their way to the local West Rand Administration Board offices when their march was thwarted by heavily armed police who forced them to disperse

The marchers regrouped again with their anti-high rent and anti-Bantu Education placards but the minute they gathered police broke the group

Police broke up a group of about 200 near Zone Two and arrested students while others scattered and ran into nearby houses for refuge

Brigadier Kobus Hamman, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Soweto, however, said he had received no report of

birdshots being fired during the march. He said students who had been arrested were later released at Orlando Police station

He said between 200 and 300 pupils started demonstrating at the Holy Cross Immaculata High School at about 10 am and were dispersed by police.

Damaged

At about the same time 500 others were demonstrating at the Madibane High School and were going towards the Wrab office in Zone Two. Police intercepted them and a police vehicle was stoned.

At the Diepkloof Junior Secondary School, parents demanded to address students but, the principal refused. By 2 pm the Diepkloof schools were empty with the

marchers having gone home after the police action

Vehicles, including a privately-owned truck were damaged by the stone-throwers but nobody was hurt in all incidents.

Spokesmen for the students said later that students were angered by the attitude of the community councils to increase rentals when they "know our parents cannot afford" And "by the way, who told them they were our leaders?"

The marchers were also protesting against Bantu Education which they want scrapped

It was quiet in other areas of Soweto and students who were obviously not aware of the happenings in Diepkloof went about their lessons normally

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Quiet in Diepkloof after march

Birdshot was fired yesterday and several people arrested when more than 4 000 students from Diepkloof in Soweto stoned trucks during a protest march against rent increases.

But the situation was back to normal today at the three schools involved. Students at Diepkloof Senior, Diepkloof High and Naledi Secondary schools were back at class.

Yesterday the students gathered at their schools and marched to Madibane High and then proceeded to the West Rand Administration Board offices in Diepkloof Zone 2.

The police, who had been keeping a low profile while the placard-carrying students marched peacefully, fired birdshot after trucks were stoned.

The police dispersed the students and several were arrested.

Mr Jaap Strydom, regional director for Education and Training in Johannesburg, said he did not regard the protest yesterday as a demonstration against the education system.

Family may be forced to leave

By MARIKA SBOROS

A PAGEVIEW mother and her family will be forced to quit their flat prematurely — because the block is being demolished around them under Department of Community Development orders.

It has become too dangerous to stay there, said Mrs Shirley Thomas.

"The building is being demolished around us. We can't live here anymore. It is too dangerous," said a distraught Mrs Thomas, a 39-year-old divorcee.

The family lives in Kolmaba Mansions, 20th Street, Pageview.

On Friday, Mrs Thomas's youngest child, Prishna, 7, phoned her at work to say people were demolishing the flat next door.

"My daughter was frightened by all the noise."

"My children have to look after themselves when they get home from school. I was so worried about them all day," Mrs Thomas said.

When she came home that day she found the demolishers at work, carrying windows and bricks down the stairs.

"I asked them what they were doing, and they said they were acting under orders from the Department of Community Development."

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development in Pretoria said yesterday that the matter would be investigated immediately.

He confirmed that the department was responsible for demolitions in Pageview.

"Pageview is an urban renewal area which has been proclaimed a white area."

"It is being re-planned, and in order to implement this plan, it is essential that the area be cleaned up," he said.

The spokesman said it was not the department's policy to demolish any structure until the tenants had been offered alternative accommodation, and had vacated the building.

"We never demolish when there are still people in a building. I shall have this matter investigated immediately," he said.

Mrs Thomas said "I understand that the demolishing must be done. But I don't see why the department could not have waited for all the tenants to vacate the premises."

"That would have been the decent thing to do."

"All that is left of the flat next door is a lot of gaping holes which means a lot of danger for my children."

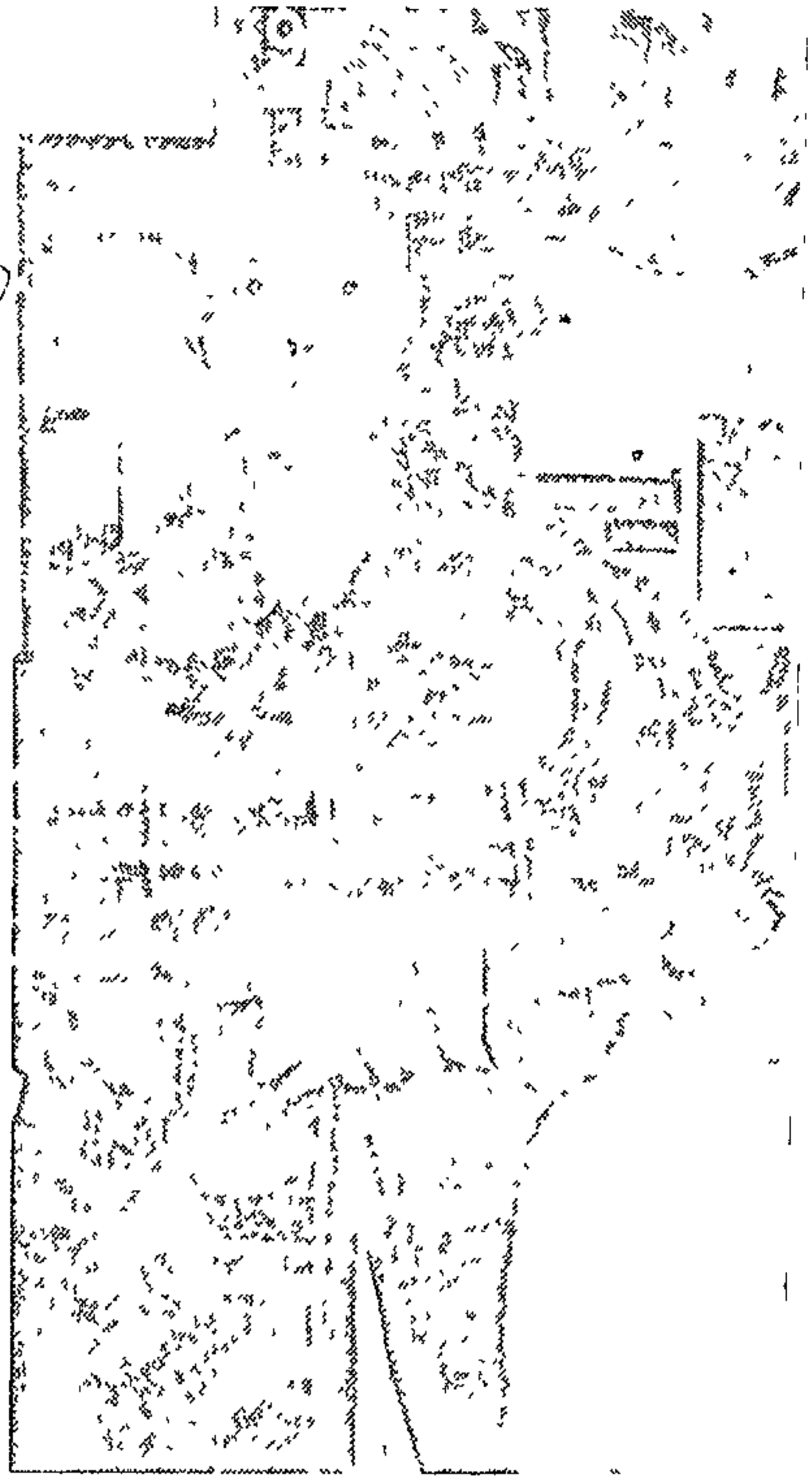
Mrs Thomas said that water from a pipe which burst in the next-door flat during the demolishing had seeped under her door.

"I have had to pile my furniture up on top of tables. My children had to put newspaper on the floor."

Mrs Thomas said she had paid her rent for August. She had been allocated a house in Lenasia, and intended moving there at the end of this month.

"But now I will have to move much sooner. It will be very inconvenient and expensive for me to do that, but we cannot continue to live like this."

A family friend, Mr Reggie Singh, said "Perhaps if Mrs Thomas's plight is publicised, the department will stop doing it to others," he said.



Besieged Mrs Shirley Thomas, of Pageview, called Ebrahim, and Ne...

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**Rent hike
 results
 in court
 action**

Staff Reporter

THE Dobsonville Residents' Civic Association (Dorca) has instructed an attorney to begin court action to restrain the Dobsonville Council from increasing rents

Rents in Dobsonville were to have been increased in three phases from August 1

Residents rejected the hikes and supported the move by Dorca to obtain a court order against the council

Mr Paballo S Mohodisa, treasurer of the association, confirmed yesterday that papers to bring the action were to be drawn up immediately

Mr Selwyn Ngcwabe, secretary of the association, said. "Hundreds of people in the township have paid the old rent pending the court action. And those who paid the increased rent did so under protest"

The Committee of Ten and its civic association branches have called on residents to report cases of forced increased rent. This will enable the committee to seek a court interdict against the Soweto Council

Mr Tom Manthata, member of the Committee of Ten, said yesterday. "The leaders of the Soweto Civic Associations and the Committee of Ten have visited Wrab and are alarmed at the disturbing features caused by the rent hikes. We share the intimidation and frustrations of the residents, as meted out to them by Wrab and community council officials.

"The Orlando East office was specifically noted for the manner in which elderly people were being harassed for not paying the increased rent

"Some offices were also noted for turning people away who paid the old rent"

Mr Manthata said sending residents away because they did not have the increased rent was not the answer to problems and extreme poverty. The accepted, civilised and practised method was to accept what the debtor gives in good faith. He warned residents that paying the new rent would be interpreted by Wrab and the council as acceptance of the hikes

'Freehold in Soweto vital'

Industrial Reporter

THE DEVELOPMENT of freehold tenure and of greater business undertakings in Soweto will be greatly important in the years ahead, Mr Bill Yeowart, outgoing president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, said at the chamber's annual general meeting in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

Unless the township was transformed and its standard of life improved, the local population would be unable to enjoy or share the fruits of their enterprise

"When we talk about the standard of life, we are focusing on two vitally important areas in the lives of the black people who live and work among us," Mr Yeowart said.

"We are talking about education and about living conditions. We have simply got to ensure that the educational gap is narrowed."

"The national coffers have

never been better placed to ensure this investment and there have never been more opportunities available to commerce to encourage blacks to further their education."

He said the chamber had had discussions with some of the community council chairmen about conditions in Soweto and Diepmeadow

The problem of escalating rents and service charges should be carefully monitored by employees in the months to come, and the chamber would make representations on the entire funding of greater Soweto, Mr Yeowart said

On industrial relations, Mr Yeowart said the recent labour problems in Johannesburg were a foretaste of the sort of unrest that would recur in the city

"These problems will only be solved if the correct machinery for negotiation is established and if we can evolve a system which essentially depoliticises the labour issue," he said

Destitute old men of Mzimbaoppe Hostel

By SINNAH KUNENE

HOSTEL life is unbearable, but it is worse when you are a sickly old man, blind and crippled, with no regular source of income and no family.

This is the plight of 16 old men living in squalid conditions at Room 388, Mzimbaoppe Single Men's Hostel, Soweto.

The room is dingy and dark and it is uninviting like all other hostel rooms. As you approach it, an unpleasant smell of urine, sweat and stools hits you. Your first reaction is to turn away but curiosity gets the better of you. You peep and enter.

The inmates, dressed shabbily and all in an unfit state — some confined to wheel-chairs, walking with crutches and others limping in and out of the communal kitchen, are engaged in deep conversation. They all talk about their past and grumble about the conditions they have to live under at the hostel.

A 68-year-old blind inmate, Mr. Daniel Meso, cried immediately he heard that there were visitors in their room.

"Oh please, take me away from this horrible place! I'm blind and life is difficult for me here. The place is too rough for me. We're awakened by shots almost every night," he said wearily.

Born in Ophirton, Johannesburg, he says he worked as a labourer at "many places and if I name them all you'll get confused." He has three children whose whereabouts he does not know. He was brought to the transit camp by St. John's Hospital social workers in January last year.

His wife died "years ago".

"This place is full of skeins please try your best and get us better accommodation," he adds, and moves away as if giving way to other inmates to air their grievances.

Sounding the same sentiment was blind Mr. Rufus Mogale (63). He is from Pietersburg. As he recalled his past he wept. He worked for a coal merchant and lost his sight while on duty. He claims he was not compensated, and was instead dumped with "other lost souls in the hostel."

Patiently waiting to hear from the social workers, an elderly blind man from Middelburg, Mr. James Mohodi, said he was to leave the place this week. He worked for a metal company since 1927, and believes he was "bewitched" by his colleagues. He stayed at the Denver Hostel and has lost contact with his family. He said a sister's daughter from Meadowlands promised to pay him a visit at the hostel. He was brought by the "pass office car" to the camp in June this year.

SICK MAN

Mr. Mohodi, who appeared to be a very sick man pitched himself into a dark corner on a bed — as a signal to the end of the conversation.

Opposite his bed, a sickly Mr. Reuben Koanyane, who does not remember his date of birth, was preparing a meal. He has isolated himself from the group because he is a vegetarian and takes saltless food.

Mr. Koanyane says he was once at a mental



Mrs Betty Brown speaks to the hostel inmates, the forgotten lot.

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Mr. Daniel Meso (68), the blind inmate, "get us better accommodation."



Mr. Reuben Koanyane prepares a meal.



An ailing Mr. James Mohodi falls asleep while waiting for the social workers. Pics by Joe Molefe.

hospital, and cannot remember any of his next of kin. Compared to other inmates, his corner was extremely neat.

Looking after the handicapped group, while he himself has a plastered hand is crippled Mr Fanyana Binda from the Orange Free State. He agreed that things were bad at the hostel.

It is his third year at the camp, and he is among the few who receives a pension. He said those who are awaiting their pension receive a R15 monthly grant, brought by the West Rand Board social worker a Mr Nkile.

He said they sometimes go without food, and each one has to fend for himself. They have a few visitors — some of them thieves who rob them of the little money spared for the "very dry days."

Mrs Betty Brown, a community worker at the Mzimhlophe transit camp, supplies the old men with soup every morning.

She has also volunteered to do their washing as some can hardly wash themselves

"They have been forgotten and unless volunteers come up, these people will be affected by this dirt," she said, collecting some of their clothes

Some were half-naked and she found it difficult to keep them clean as they only had a single set of clothes.

Mr Steven Nkile, social worker for Wrab, told POST Woman that these people were temporarily accommodated at the hostel, while their relatives are being traced. He said some were from CMR (TB hospital) and local hospitals. He added that nine of the men were receiving pension

When told about the unsatisfactory conditions at the hostel, Mr Nkile said he was doing his best to provide the inmates with basic needs. He said he had to provide the same needs for the Naledi transit camps.

He appealed to volunteers to help the desperate old men.

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Man killed as faction

By CHRIS MORE

SPORADIC faction fights are still being waged in Soweto and this week a man was also shot dead at the Nancefield Men's Hostel.

Mr George Mthetwa (45), of 107A Nancefield Hostel was shot twice in the head in what police said was a continuation of the faction fights which have their origin in Zululand.

Another man was stabbed at the same hostel last Thursday and he died at the Baragwanath Hospital yesterday. He was Mr Daniel Mbala (75) of 18B, Nancefield Hostel.

Commenting on the death of Mr Mthetwa, the chief of Soweto's CID, Colonel Steve Lerm said it was one of the unending sporadic attacks in the faction fights. He said it was impossible for anybody to stop the faction fights in Soweto as they had their root cause in Zululand.

Col Lerm said attempts were made by police to visit Zulu chiefs in Zululand to try to end the fights. All they managed to do was minimise them in Soweto. He said there

fights continue

were many causes or reasons for the outbreak of these fights and that made it difficult to stop them

Also in the crime scene in Soweto yesterday were two reported cases of rape and four street muggings

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Mamelodi in line for new increases

Pretoria Bureau

MAMELODI residents may experience a second rent increase this year if the local community council recommends the increase to the Central Transvaal Administration Board.

The chairman of the council, Mr M W Aphane, said yesterday the Pretoria City Council intended introducing extra charges for electricity services and his council would have to increase rents in September.

"But this increase is not yet in force because it has to be approved by the full community council. The executive merely recommended the increase and can do nothing before the full council has discussed the matter," he said.

Mr Aphane said the council's executive met this week and was informed about the proposed rate increase by the city council to meet the township's deficit.

The vice chairman of the community council, Mr H F Nkoana, said his council's executive was informed of the city council's intention to increase water and electricity tariffs by R4,01.

He confirmed that the issue would be discussed by the full council on August 28.

The September increase will be the second this year. The first, a R5 increase, was introduced at the end of April.

Govt warned on sectional titles

22/8/80
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127

By Lynda Loxton
Public representatives have again warned that sectional titles could lead to another "Wanner situation" and force hundreds of people out of their homes in Johannesburg's flatland.

The problem was highlighted in The Star last week
Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP MP for Yeoville, and Mr Simon Chilchik, PFP MPC for Hillbrow, say they are being contacted every day by people affected by sectional titles
These people were being given the choice of buying their flats within a certain period or being given notice. The situation was aggravated

because there was a shortage of flats to rent, they said.

Mr Chilchik warned that "unless the Government brings some sense and reason into the situation people are going to find themselves on the streets."

Tenants in flats still under rent control cannot be ejected before April 1 next year and then only if the owner himself needs the flat.

Tenants in buildings not subject to rent control can be ejected after the normal period of notice has been given.

Mr Schwarz said he had discussed the situation with Mr S. F. Kotze, Deputy Minister of Community

Development, this week. Mr Kotze said he would investigate the complaints and the possibility of reimposing rent control where abuses were taking place

Mr Chilchik said that, even before sectional titles were granted, owners of blocks of flats were giving tenants from three to 30 days to decide whether they wanted to buy their flats or not. They were usually offered the flats at a lower "promotional" price.

If the tenants did not take up the offer the prices of the flats increased and tenants were given two or three months' notice
"But there is no other

accommodation available. I know of a woman who has been looking for another flat for three months," Mr Chilchik said.

Flats are selling at around R20 000 and R30 000 and more, with deposits fixed at several thousand rands

"Many people — particularly the widowed, retired and the single mothers — just cannot afford these prices. Even if pensioners can scrape together the deposit, they find it difficult to get bonds," Mr Chilchik said
Both men were disturbed by reports that some companies were not placing deposits in trust funds until the buildings were

registered under the Sectional Titles Act.

Instead, the money was being used to pay salesmen and renovate buildings. This created the possibility of another "Wanner situation" in which buyers would lose all their money should the company collapse

"One company, which expects its building to get sectional titles in 1981, has told people that it will be prepared to give the deposits back — interest free — if sectional titles do not come through," Mr Chilchik said

Larger companies keep a deposit in trust, pay interest on it and release it only on transfer.

Mr Schwarz said that, where sectional title was not a problem, rents in flatland were being increased by outrageous amounts. In one case, rents have increased from R70 to R250 a month in one year.

He had also pointed out to Mr Kotze that sectional titles sales were displacing residents in Cape Town and Durban as well.

Mr Chilchik urged the Government to give tenants more protection "to end this madness" and Mr Schwarz said the State should provide alternative accommodation in flatland for the elderly who could not buy their flats, or give them some kind of financial assistance

Mr Chilchik... many just cannot afford these prices.

Homer's a hard struggle on a heap of scrap

Nothing unusual about the scrap cars at the rubbish site near the Nancefield Motel, except that one of them happens to be the home of Howard Mngushu.

For almost a year now, Mr Mngushu, his wife and, until recently, their child, have been living on the dumping site. And although both he and his wife have relatives on the Reef no one has so far come forward to offer accommodation.

By MATTHEW MASSIPA

Come time ago someone who had heard of my flight offered me accommodation in his garage. But when his married son came back from university, I had to move out. I then had no choice but to return to "my place," he said.

Mr Mngushu shows no emotion as he leads the way into what he calls home. The frame is like that of any other scrap car — minus the tyres, windows and engine.

The inside is different. There are a few household articles, including a brazier, some clothing and an old mattress which, he says, they found on the rubbish dump during one of their "treasure hunts."

"I had to put big stones under the mattress to protect it from getting wet from the rain water that always seeps through. My wife is able to use the brazier in the one corner without having to worry about the smoke as it escapes through that 'chimney' I made next to the window," he explained.

For the first time in months we were able to eat decently. Even now we still have enough to last us for the next few days," he said.

Mr Mngushu and wife — both unemployed — sell bottles for a living. Until recently they had to scrounge for scraps of food whenever the rubbish truck came in to tip the refuse. But they won't have to for a while thanks to a good Samaritan who brought them a big food parcel about two weeks ago.



Mr Mngushu and his scrap cars — one of which is his home. Pic by Vusi Zwane.

But the family needs to buy soap and tobacco, which is why the couple has to collect and sell bottles.

A staunch member of the Anglican Church, Mr Mngushu says he never misses Mass on a Sunday. Yet not a single member of the congregation has ever paid him a visit.

But despite all this, he doesn't seem bitter. Instead he is grateful for the little things he considers blessings. His child was recently rescued from the miserable living conditions by his relatives. And for that he is thankful.

"My relatives are giving the child proper care. They would definitely accommodate us too but the house is overcrowded already," he said.

Having no neighbours doesn't seem to worry him and the possibility of being attacked by strangers at night seems remote.

"Many people around this area know me well and I can't think of any one who might want to harm us," he said. His only concern is the future. "We have a place to sleep now but there is no telling what might happen tomorrow. Should the owner of these scrap cars decide to take them all away we would have to sleep in the open," he said.

Summary Post 24/8/80

Not to rents hike

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25/5/80
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ABOUT 2 000 Soweto people who had crammed into the huge Holy Cross Anglican Church in Phefeni yesterday resolved not to pay the increased rents.

The huge meeting was attended mostly by adults. Earlier there were fears that the attendance would be poor because of two counter attractions — the soccer at Orlando Stadium and the entertainment at the Jabulani Amphitheatre.

At the end of the meeting, Dr Nthato Motlana, the chairman of the Committee of Ten, was lifted shoulder-high by the people who sang his praises as they carried him from the church to the street.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

● That the Soweto Civic Assn

... of ... if ... 1, 125 ...

to make sure

By PHIL MTIMKULU

creation (SCA) led by the Committee of Ten is our leadership, and we, the house, advise any resident to join it

● That the people of Soweto, led by the SCA, should not pay increased rents

● That Bishop Desmond Tutu be the chaplain of the SCA

● That the people should walk if Putco increased bus fares.

All the speakers lashed out at Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council. The old men and women listened attentively and nodded. But others were angry.

A resolution that the councillors should resign and join the SCA in fighting the increased rents was rejected.

Dr Motlana said that for many years organisations had campaigned for Soweto to be improved. And all of a sudden, a black superman, Mr Thebehali, had arrived. "He alone has accepted responsibility for raising rents to improve conditions in Soweto."

"There is no way that people

can pay to improve Soweto. Soweto is an abnormal creation with poor people. The tax payment of the people is too small to raise the standard of life. There is no freehold title, Central Business District and industry," he said.

Dr Motlana said Mr Thebehali was refusing to do his homework. He said that in all the seminars and meetings Mr Thebehali attended he should have learnt the simple principles of economics.

"Soweto cannot be financed from rents. Salary hikes have not even kept pace with the rise in the cost of living."

Dr Motlana asked what made Mr Thebehali think people had enough money for the new rents. "Before raising rents he should have investigated the wage and salaries in Soweto."

"The SCA invites him to attend a meeting like this one. He makes a mistake by saying people who have paid rent are his followers. It is like saying people who carry reference books agree with the pass laws."

"It is demeaning for us to be discussing a non-issue like the 'mayor' of Soweto."

"If we stand together we will defeat the schemings of the 'mayor' of Soweto," he said.

Deceived

Mr E G Motingoe of the Mzimhlophe branch said Mr Thebehali was not sure of his facts. He said he was being de-

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d

ceived by people who did not attend meetings "People giving him information are confused hence his confusion," he said

Mr Leonard Mosala, a member of the Committee of Ten, condemned people who made death threats against Bishop Desmond Tutu. But, he said, this

From Page 2

Anti-rent campaign

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105
25/8/80

From Page 14

was the consequence of black leadership the black leaders, he said, had to accept pain, blood and death

Mr Mosala asked if Mr Thebehal had done his homework when told to increase rents. Did he try to find out how many widows and other people were being evicted for not being able to pay the present rent?

A youth said young

people had to support the anti-rent campaign because they will also become the house owners and this was an added burden on their parents. "When our parents are evicted we will not be left in the house," he said

It was also announced that papers were to be served this week on the Administrator of the Transvaal, the Minister of Co-operation and the community councils The matter would then go to court.

The people were also told that in the event of them being served with eviction notices they should get in touch with the nearest branch of the Soweto Civic Association.

Sowetans refuse ^{same 15/1/50} to pay higher rent ^(2/1/50)

A resolution not to pay increased rents on Soweto houses was adopted at a meeting organised by the Soweto Committee of Ten and the Soweto Civic Association yesterday.

The meeting, attended by more than a thousand people who streamed into the Holy Cross Church in Orlando West, also resolved to boycott Putco buses if fares were increased.

A marked feature of the meeting was a large

proportion of middle aged and elderly Sowetans present — an indication of how strongly this group feels about the rents issue. People who are having problems in paying rent were advised at the meeting to approach their local SCA representative.

Yesterday's meeting was held to discuss the rents issue only — and therefore, according to legal advice obtained beforehand, did not infringe on the ban on meetings of a "political" nature.

Blocking action

FM 29/8/80

The Soweto rents dispute has reached the Supreme Court. The case, brought by a Committee of Ten executive member, Lekgau Mathabathe, hinges on whether the Administrator of the Transvaal gave his approval to the rent increases which came into effect at the beginning of the month. Respondents cited are the Minister of Co-operation and Development, the West Rand Administration Board, the Soweto Community Council, and the Administrator of the Transvaal.

Mathabathe alleges that the approval of the Administrator is necessary to validate the increases, and that in this case it was not given.

Announcements of rent increases in Soweto have always met with firm community opposition. Indeed, previous attempts by the council to implement them have failed in the face of strong protest. On August 1 an average rise of R13 was promulgated. Meetings, organised by various opposition parties and members of the Soweto council and the Committee of Ten, were held and threats to take the matter to court have now materialised, though many are paying the increases.

The Soweto rent case will be the third such to reach the Supreme Court. The others were in the Cape.

30/8/80 (127) STAR

Cemetery zoned for coloured homes

Pretoria Bureau
Hundreds of houses for coloured people are to be built on a site zoned for a cemetery near Johannesburg

Mr Louis Fouche, the Director-General of the Department of Community Development, said this week that the cemetery had not been developed

and no graves were on the 54 ha site
He estimated that about 500 homes for coloured people would be built on the site

The area has just been proclaimed a coloured group area, and is adjacent to Eldorado Park. It is situated to the north east of a site demar-

cated as a black cemetery and is near the national road to Potchefstroom where it passed north of Lenasia

Mr Fouche said the new coloured group area was part of the scheme to eradicate the housing shortage for coloured people in the Johannesburg area

He said about 3 000 houses were already under construction in Riverlea and Eldorado Park as well as at Ennerdale, the new coloured area south of Johannesburg

This would mean that the coloured housing shortage in Johannesburg would be wiped out in the foreseeable future, he said

Mr Fouche said that 300 luxury houses had been sold by the department at Ennerdale, but hundreds of "self help" stands for coloured people who wanted to build their own homes were available

He said people preferred to have their homes built for them rather than do it themselves

Pensioners are falling in flats scramble

127
Rom
2/19/83

Staff Reporter

THEY are living on borrowed time — they have no money to buy their flats and they are facing a bleak future

Johannesburg's pensioners, caught up in the sectional title scramble, are obsessed with anxiety over their future. Where will they live when time runs out in April next year?

They don't know

Knock on any pensioner's door in Hillbrow, Yeoville or Berea and the theme is always the same: "What are we going to do?"

Speculators and real estate investors are changing the style of Johannesburg's flatland, and the losers are the pensioners — especially elderly married couples

Low-rental flats, traditionally a haven for the city's aged, are being sold in record numbers, and these tenants have neither the money nor the will to burden themselves in their declining years with home ownership

Next April is the deadline for them

When rent control falls by the way in 1981, landlords will be able to increase rentals as they like, forcing out those unable to afford them

And those occupants are also those without means to buy their flats — which may have been home to some for up to 20 years

Mrs Miriam August, who lives in a highrise block in Hillbrow, had a heart attack when she learned the building she and her husband had lived in for seven years had been sold

Their home is the last flat in the block unsold. She and her husband know they have a few days left in which to make up their minds. They haven't the money to buy it, but friends have offered to lend them the deposit

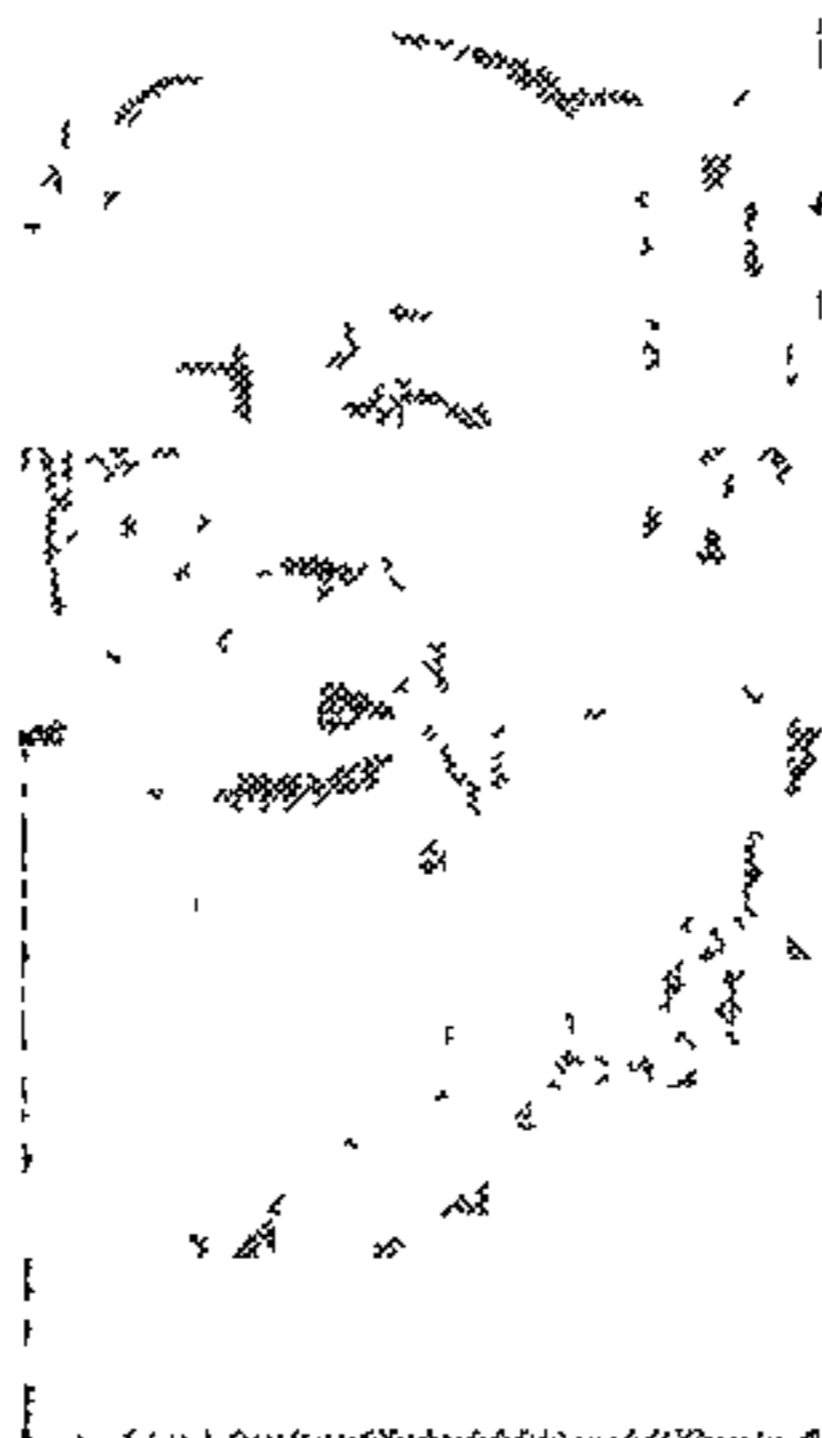
"At present we pay R108 a month. If we buy the flat then our repayments, including the levy, will be about R200 a month. We just can't afford that," she told the Rand Daily Mail

"But even if we could sort something out, what on earth are we doing buying flats at our age? We are living on borrowed time, we don't want to buy a flat at the end of our lives"

Mrs August then burst into tears

Her husband has just had a serious abdominal operation. Both are 78, and consider themselves better off than many other pensioners

They have a daughter. She is unable to help them financially. However, even if they accept the offer of the deposit on their



MR HYMAN BRADPIECE
"future looks dreadful"



MRS ADA BRADPIECE
heartstick

flat, it is unlikely they will be granted a bond for the remainder of the purchase price — they are too old

So what do they do? They wait for a miracle. Tomorrow they will make some kind of decision. And whatever that decision is, it will for them, be the wrong one

The present selling price of R19 000 for the Augusts' one-bedroomed flat is R3 000 up on the going price when it went on the market two months ago

Mr and Mrs Hyman Bradpiece, who have lived in their present rented flat 17 years, are even worse off, but more philosophical about their impending upheaval

They both have old age pensions for a combined income of R216 a month — their rent is R116

They cannot afford to pay any more — but an increase is certain next April

They have been shown gloomy bachelor flats in Wolmarans Street which they could

rent for about R40 a month from the Department of Community Development. The building is distant from shops and the hospital, there is a hill to climb — and it is a one-roomed apartment

Mr Bradpiece said "There are plenty of bachelor flats available, but they are not suitable for married couples

"Quite honestly, I think there is going to be a pensioners' revolution if somebody doesn't do something about it

"We are not physically strong enough to walk up and down hills to do our shopping"

Mrs Bradpiece is an angina sufferer

"My wife has been in bed for a week, I go to hospital this week for surgery, and the future looks dreadful," Mr Bradpiece said

But they have begun to fear eviction, even though it is illegal. Mr Bradpiece has up to now paid the rent with a cheque issued and posted for him by his building society to the administrators of the block

The couple are now so nervous of being evicted on any slender ground — such as late payment of rent — that they have made arrangements for the money to be taken directly to their landlord by a friend

Mr Alf Widman, MP for Hillbrow, receives dozens of anguished calls daily from elderly people in his constituency whose fears are identical

He said "Something will have to be done. The pensioners are going to have nowhere to live. Some have told me they feel like committing suicide

"There are no new buildings going up and there is an ever-increasing demand for flats as a result of emigration from Zimbabwe and South West Africa, as well as normal population growth

"The elderly are the worst-hit in the present crisis

"Many flats are being bought by speculators who then let them for high rentals, sell them in a year and make a handsome profit

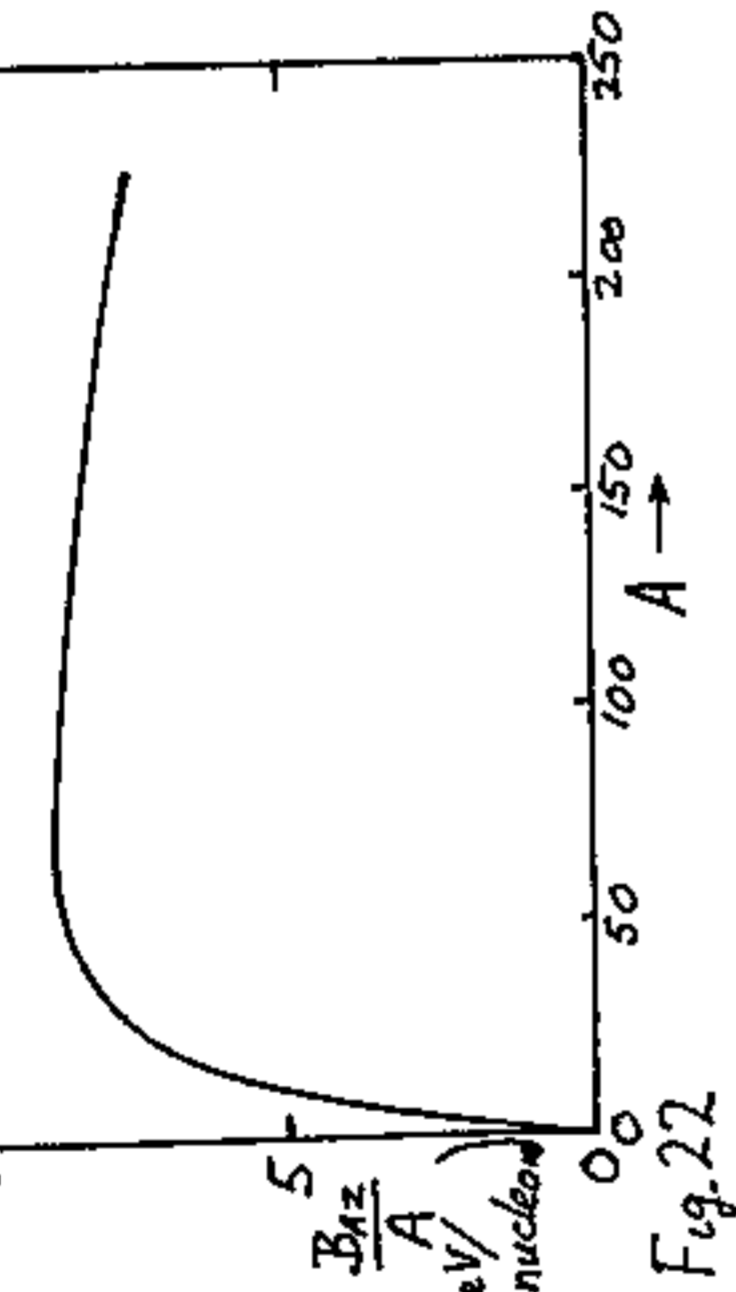
"I sent a petition of 8 000 signatures to the then Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn. So far I have had no reply. I am hoping for a meeting with the new Minister, Mr S F Kotze"

Mr Andrew Malcolm, himself a pensioner, and caretaker of a Hillbrow building which was sold recently, told the "Mail" he gets up to 40 callers a day asking whether there is a vacant flat in the block

And he says many are pensioners who claim to have been forced out of their former homes

4.8 Fission and Fusion

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy B_{Az} increases as the nucleon number A increases. To show the rate of increase we plot the ratio (B_{Az}/A)



versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant and reaches a maximum of ~ 8 MeV nucleon $^{-1}$ for "medium" nuclei ($A = 40-120$). The lower values for light nuclei can be attributed to enhanced 'nuclear surface tension'. The lower values for heavy nuclei ($A \gtrsim 120$) can be attributed to the enhanced Coulomb repulsion of the protons in these nuclei.

If we fuse light ($A \lesssim 10$) nuclei into medium nuclei or if we split (fission) heavy ($A \gtrsim 200$) nuclei into medium nuclei our final system will therefore be more tightly bound than the initial system (fig. 22). In other words, there will be a further release of energy (like latent heat) which will be liberated as the kinetic energy of the reaction products. In order to produce fusion one or both of the initial nuclei must have sufficient energy to overcome their mutual Coulomb repulsion, so as to reduce the nuclear separation to within the range of the nuclear force. Fission occurs spontaneously in some very heavy nuclei and is a form of radioactivity in these cases. It may also be induced by a nuclear reaction, for example by bombarding a heavy nucleus such as ^{235}U with neutrons (fig. 23). The product nuclei (fission fragments) produced exhibit a range of A values, average $A \approx 117$, are initially highly excited and are usually unstable in their ground states and therefore radioactive. Two or three neutrons are also released in the fission process and these are important in the production of self-sustaining fission chain reactions. Most of the energy released in each fission (~ 200 MeV) appears as the kinetic energy of the fission fragments.

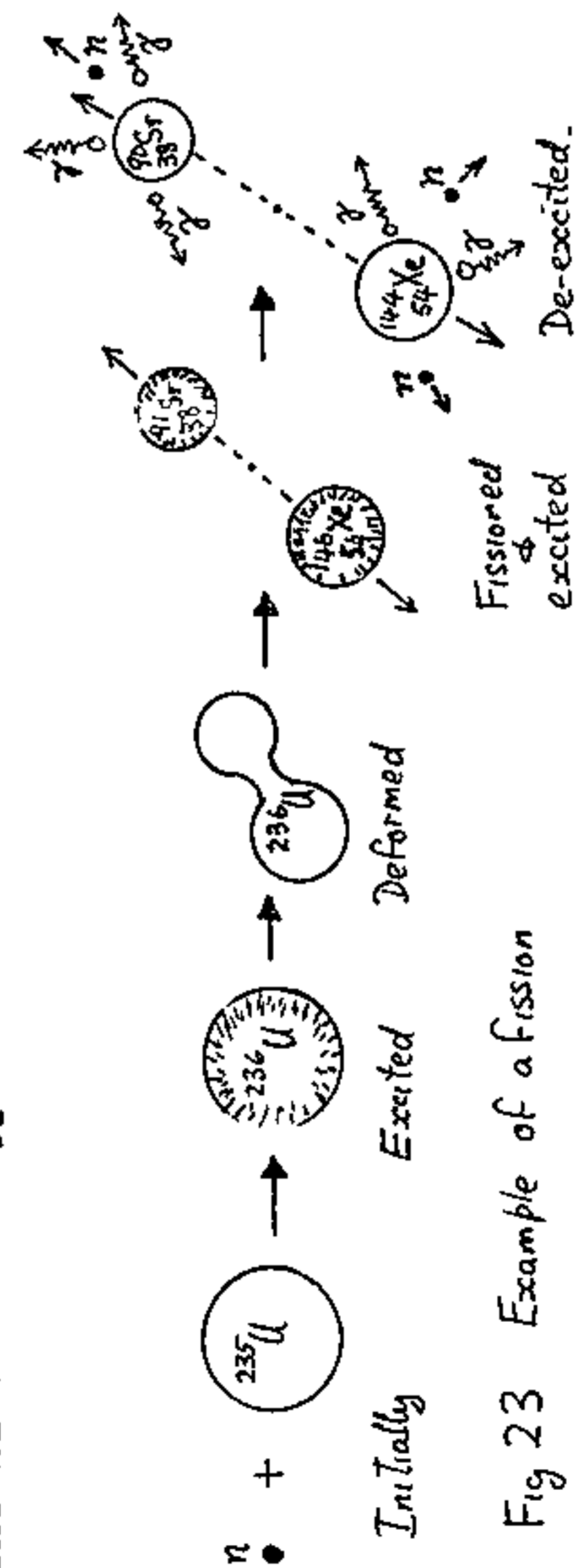


Fig 23 Example of a fission

5. Interactions and Measurements of Nuclear Radiations

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range (between ~ 0.1 MeV and a few $\times 10$ MeV) typical of radiations from many aspects of detection shielding

Home rates cut will aid poor

Pretoria Bureau
Less affluent ratepayers throughout the Transvaal and especially social pensioners today received news of a vital rate rebate that will help many of them keep their homes.

From about September next year, all Transvaal municipalities will be empowered to give rebates of up to 40 percent on property rates

Mr Danie Hough, MEC in charge of local government, who is also Administrator-General-Elect of SWA/Namibia, today announced that the Provincial Executive Committee had approved in principle the granting of rebates to

social pensioners and other less affluent property owners

This follows representations by various municipalities, especially the Johannesburg City Council and the Transvaal Municipal Association

Mr Hough said the Provincial Rates Ordinance would be amended during next May's Provincial Council sitting and would take effect in September next year

A spokesman for the Department of Local Government said the new amendment would give the administrator the power to authorise rebates

He said the municipalities would then be able to arrange rebates on a sliding scale at their own discretion

Those with higher incomes might receive small rebates while people with very low incomes could receive the maximum rebate of 40 percent

Local authorities will be able to gain permission to give the rebates for any class of less affluent ratepayers, including social

The range of the particle therefore depends on its path of travel, that is at which it loses energy along its path of travel, that is $(-dE/dx)$ along this

Rates cut will help pensioners

Other pensioners and any other class

In Johannesburg, says Mr Gerrit Bornman, MPC for Westdene and member of the Management Committee, the measure means that pensioners can be relieved of almost two-thirds of their legal rates

"This rebate comes on top of another 40 percent reduction we are already giving to pensioners who own their homes"

The pensioner's rebate would cost the city council R80 000 to R100 000 on its rates income of R70-million. To qualify, pensioners would have to pass some means test

The measure cannot be applied to pensioners living in flats because of rates complexities.

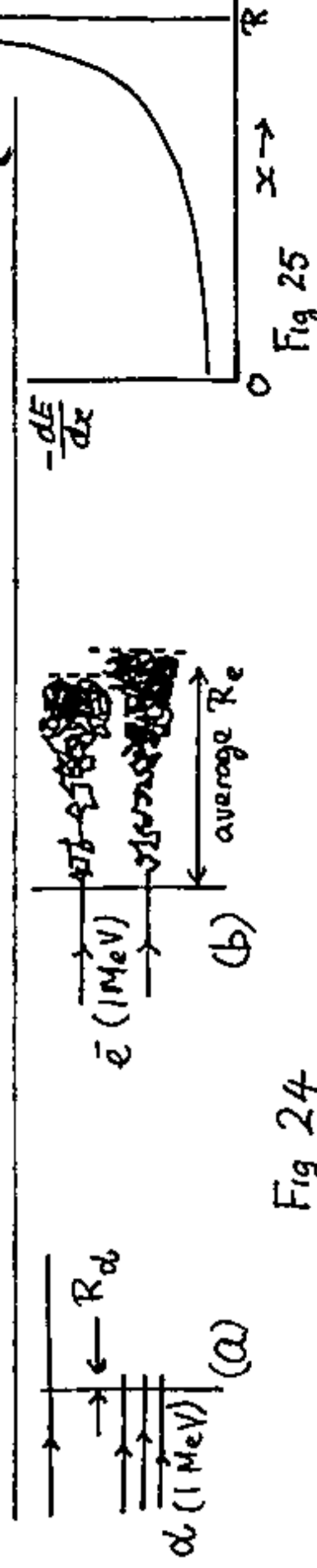


Fig 24

Fig 25

To Page 3, Col 3

'Never-never' home still a dream after 4 years

SUN

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10/9/80

By Carolyn Dempster

Waking up, peering through the misted windows of his combi, and "borrowing" a bucket of water to wash in from a friendly flat dweller has become a way of life for Solly Human (29), his pregnant wife, Ursula, and their three children

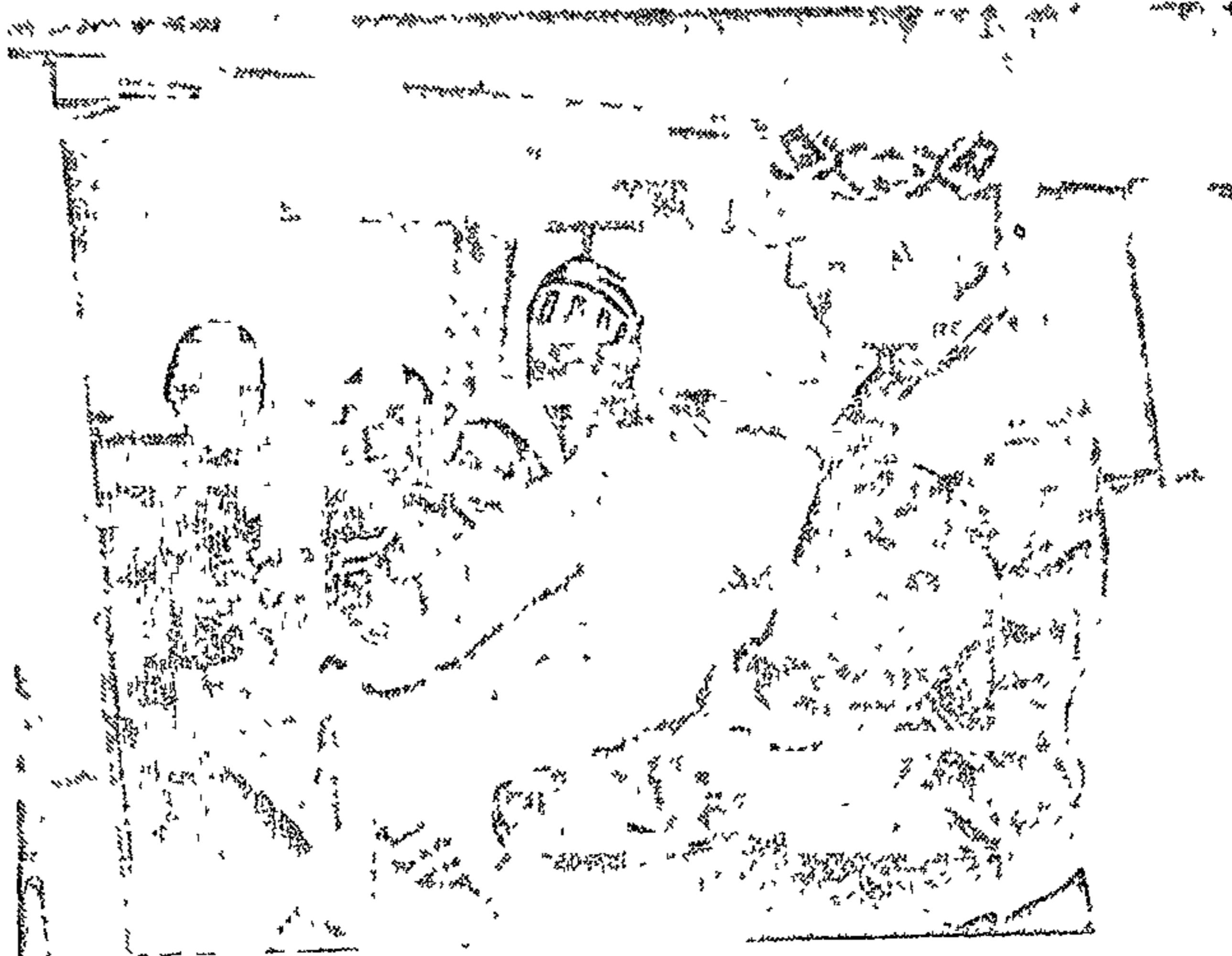
For the past four years, the Human family has been using its combi as a home, moving from one coloured township to another, storing the furniture with friends and relatives, waiting for the "never-never" house the Johannesburg City Council has promised.

So far, they have progressed to S592 on the list, which is quite far considering there are 4 000 other families waiting for accommodation of some sort.

HAD TO MOVE

"We used to have a house in Noordgesig," said Solly wistfully, "but we were only sub tenants, and when I got a job with an engineering firm in Booyens, they said we couldn't stay there anymore."

That was in 1976. Since then Solly has tried to find accommodation in Protea, Newclare, Klip-town, and has now parked his combi in Extension 6, Eldorado Park.



Getting ready to go to sleep for the night in their "home-combi" are the Human family. From left Zaida (12), Rolan (10), Sandri (3), Mrs Ursula Human, and Solly.

"We were very lucky because there was an old abandoned car when we arrived here and the kids slept there, and then there was more room in the combi," Solly said.

NO CHOICE

Unfortunately, this second "bedroom" was destroyed a couple of months ago when a group of tsotsis set the car alight and reduced it to a burnt out zebra-striped wreck

"Now the children have

to sleep with our friends in these flats here," said Solly, "but you know what it's like. The people have a party, they get drunk and then they say 'get out, go and sleep in your combi,' and we don't have much choice

"My wife is expecting her baby in November, which will only be more worry"

According to Mr M P Wilsnach, director of Housing for the Johannesburg City Council, there is little the council can do,

although he says they are concerned

The critical housing shortage has been aggravated by the Group Areas Act and the influx of families from other areas in search of work

In August, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Maitis Steyn, said his department would be taking a close look at the Group Areas Act in terms of the recommendations of the Rickert Commission, but the process will inevitably be slow

Soaring flats sales force out thousands

127 11/9/80 STAR

By Josie Brouard

More than 2 000 tenants in Johannesburg and Pretoria have already had to leave their homes because of the boom in sales of flats under sectional title.

Property experts expect the boom to escalate in the coming months, aggravating the trend.

A Star investigation has revealed that of a total of 73 600 flat units in Johannesburg, almost one in 10 is registered under sectional title deed. For Pretoria's 12 400 flats the ratio is three in 10, according to official information.

A quarter of the sectional title transactions are displacing tenants having to find alternative accommodation.

Almost all flats being built on the Reef today are earmarked for sectional title while the demand for rental accommodation is expected to increase by at least one percent a year for the next five years, according to a leading consultancy, Property Marketing Services.

Opposition spokesmen and the Housewives' League have slammed the buy-a-flat boom on behalf of thousands of flat-dwellers — mainly pensioners — who cannot afford what is being asked.

Property owners and developers say the flats can be sold for high prices because the market is there, but admit it is cruel to victimise tenants with a short-notice ultimatum to buy or get out.

R70 000

Sectional title, first instituted by law in 1973, was given a boost this year when the Sectional Title Amendment Act was passed in April, allowing property owners to evict tenants previously protected under the Rent Control Act.

Sectional Title drives out thousands

have voiced alarm at housing shortage in Johannesburg particularly.

Mr Widman said pensioners could not afford to buy flats, and were consequently being squeezed into tinier, dingier and less safe apartments at the only prices they could afford.

Mrs Muriel Preller of the Johannesburg branch of the Housewives' League said many pensioners had provided for their old age, but there were poor pension schemes 40 years back and inflation was rampant today.

CAPACITY

Mr R H L Ward of the Johannesburg Council for the Care of the Aged said "Virtually all old-age homes are full to capacity."

A spokesman for Property Marketing Services said the company expected a further 12 000 flats in Johannesburg would be sold under sectional title in the next three and a half years.

More than half were bought by original tenants, about a quarter by investors who allowed the original tenants to remain, and about a quarter were displaced.

Very few blocks of flats were being erected for rental accommodation. "However, the rental accommodation problem will be solved by 1985, provided the Rents Act is done away with and developers are encouraged to build," the spokesman added.

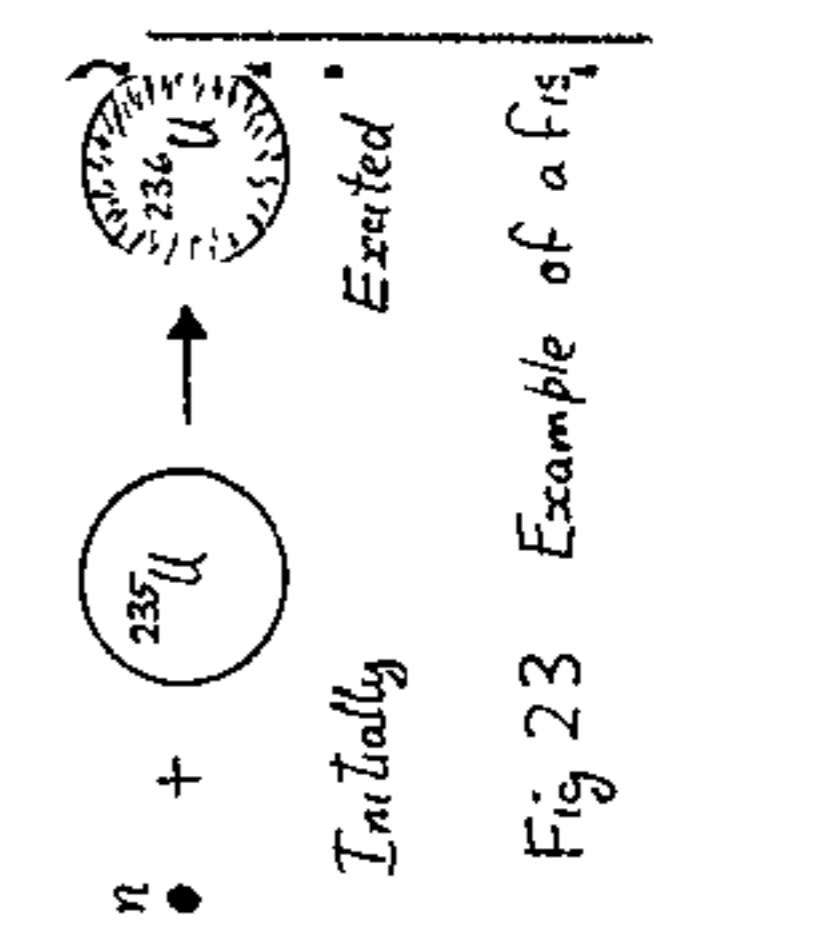
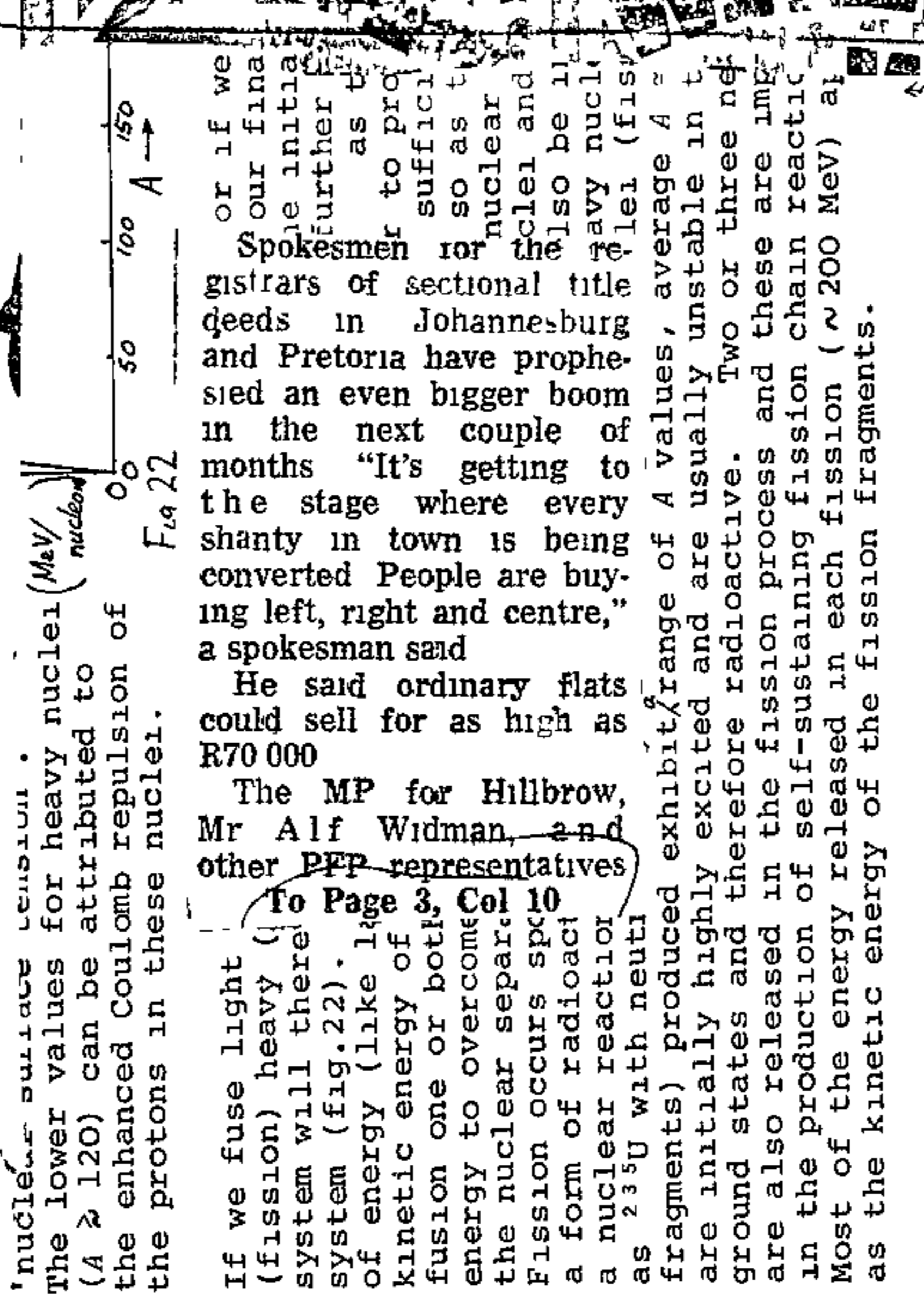


Fig 23 Example of a fis

Fig 24

Fig 25

Flats crisis: renew inquiry, MP urges

Rom 15.9.80 127

By MARTIN FEINSTEIN

MR ALF Widman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Hillbrow, yesterday appealed to the incoming Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to re-open the Fouche Commission of Inquiry into housing and rent control

And, as controversy over the Sectional Title Act hots up, estate agents have accused "arm-waving politicians" of making accusations without specific facts or figures

Both Mr Widman and Mr Simon Chilchik, MPC for Hillbrow, yesterday reacted to weekend calls by landlords urging politicians to keep their hands off the Act and wait for supply and demand to stabilise

Mr Widman said "I appeal to the incoming Minister, Mr Pen Kotze — a man with compassion — to set up the Fouche Commission and reassess the situation

"If the commission finds justification for assisting people whose accommodation is threatened — particularly the elderly, for whom security is

very important — a case may be made to extend the deadline for phasing out rent control beyond April 1, 1981"

He pointed out that profits from sectional title sales could exceed R400-million, and said the commission should also investigate

● Cases of "pressuring and intimidation" of tenants by landlords who give short notice of purchase — "to uproot elderly people, who have been living in their flats for 15 to 20 years and expect them to find another place in a matter of weeks, can mean tremendous hardship"

● Deposits paid by flat-buyers — "these are sometimes being used to purchase the building, and their return is not guaranteed because they are often accepted even before sectional title has been granted

"But there are many snags and pitfalls, and local authorities won't grant sectional title unless they have certain assurances"

He said buyers might have difficulty recovering deposits

from companies which failed to get sectional title permission

Mr Chilchik said the Act was bringing nothing but hardship to people, particularly the elderly, who could ill afford to buy their flats

"These are not isolated incidents, but are in fact widespread across the economic spectrum

"Statistics show that housing is becoming priced out of the reach of the man in the street, and I've been warning the Johannesburg City Council for the past three years of this reality

"This has come about as a result of the failure of the Fouche Commission to hear representations from tenants. The Government has put the cart before the horse, and they are to blame for this bad planning

"I would have hoped that the relevant property associations, with politicians, would encourage the Government to find a solution to this serious problem," Mr Chilchik said

But a leading estate agent,

Mr Ian Fife, said "It's about time Mr Chilchik and Mr Widman were more specific about this 'reality' and came up with some facts and figures

"When will they personally contact these associations they talk about?"

"The problem can be solved, but they must decide whether they want to solve it or merely wave their arms in the air. It can be solved if people would start going about solving it"

However, Mr Widman said "I say there's a crisis. I have held many rent clinics in Hillbrow, and I am passing on these complaints, from elderly people and young working mothers with kids who cannot afford the interest and upkeep levies, let alone the deposits. They are not sucked out of my thumb"

He said the "gross imbalance" of supply and demand — and not the sectional title system itself — was responsible, and urged the Government not to phase out control until this had stabilised

Contract workers employed by the Murray and Roberts construction company — one of the largest in South Africa — sleep on the floor of a beerhall at a compound at City Deep, Johannesburg.

Crowded building workers live in 'appalling' compound

By DIAGO SEGOLA

SCORES of black contract workers employed by the Murray and Roberts construction firm — one of South Africa's largest — are living in appalling, overcrowded conditions.

They are housed at a compound in City Deep, Johannesburg, and several have to sleep on the floor in bare open halls.

Some of the workers, recruited mostly from Venda and other areas, had been sleeping in a passage — completely open on one side — until they were moved last week after the passage was flooded by heavy rains.

A Murray and Roberts spokesman said yesterday that about 670 workers employed by the company lived at the compound. He admitted there was overcrowding.

"We've been caught with our pants down because of the large influx of workers," said Mr Chris Smith, a personnel

officer.

The workers were transferred to a beerhall, where they have to sleep on the floor while others are drinking. The beerhall quarters are without furniture, except for a table and a few bunks. Workers' clothes are piled in a corner or stashed underneath their thin sponge mattresses.

Other workers sleep in a hall where films are shown once a week. They sleep on rows of beds. Yet others are housed in a bare bungalow near the compound entrance. They sleep on the floor.

Many others live in large communal rooms with rows of concrete beds. Workers such as clerks share smaller, neater rooms with spring beds.

All the workers use a communal kitchen which has rows of gas cookers. The Rand Daily Mail found that the kitchen was always busy, and the men had to queue for a turn to make

their meals.

Workers said they often had to wait until as late as 10pm to cook.

Next to the kitchen are rows of wire-mesh lockers where the men keep their cooking utensils.

In his statement in the company's annual report for last year, the chairman of Murray and Roberts, Dr J D Roberts, said there had been a record after-tax profit of R17 428 000 — an increase of 21% over the previous year's results.

In 1978 he was quoted as saying "I'm not a Government supporter, but if we relax and treat blacks properly, we've nothing to fear."

Mr D B Thomas, a director of the company, said "Accommodation is our biggest problem. There is not sufficient hostel accommodation because of the sudden influx of labour. We are remedying this and trying to sort out the problem."

Mr Smith said Murray and Roberts was building a temporary hostel near Nancefield — which would be completed "within the next two weeks" — to house about 400 workers. He admitted that the kitchen was "hopelessly overcrowded".

He also said the beerhall was "pretty draughty" and maintenance at the compound "awful".

"We don't like it, and we hope to be moving our guys to our new hostel as soon as possible. The guys work hard and get up very early."

The company showed the "Mail" plans for a modern hostel to be built as soon as a site is found. It is negotiating with the West Rand Administration Board for a site, and hopes it will be finalised this week.

"We hope to vacate City Deep by the end of next February," said Mr Smith.

© Picture — Page 4

Urban rights ruling: Soweto homes backlog set to double

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

SOWETO's official housing backlog of 33 000 homes could double "overnight" as a result of this week's historic Appeal Court ruling which legalises the position of wives and children of men qualified to live in urban areas

This is the forecast of Mrs Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash

And she said yesterday that the judgment has also posed the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, with one of his most crucial policy dilemmas

Another implication of the judgment is that administration board finances could be dented by the removal of a form of "concealed rent" which some holders of lodgers' permits have had to pay

Mrs Duncan believes the number of people affected by the judgment could run into hundreds of thousands — almost half the estimated 700 000 people living "illegally" in Soweto could benefit

But she has warned that peo-

How Appeal ruling saves the "illegals" — Page 2
Editorial Comment — Page 14

ple who benefit from the judgment must take steps to safeguard their new rights

This week, the Appellate Division ruled invalid a regulation requiring anyone living in a black residential area to have a valid lodger's permit, or site or residential permit

In effect, the ruling has enabled scores of thousands of people living "illegally" without permits in the townships to claim the right to live and work in the cities under Section 10(1) (c) of the Black Urban Areas Act

Mrs Duncan warned, however, that township residents who qualified to benefit from the judgment would run the risk of arrest if they did not take steps to legalise their position

One way in which they could do this would be to demand that officials stamped their reference books to show they had

10(1) (c) rights

She urged formerly "illegal" township residents whose husbands or fathers had residential rights to seek help if they were not clear on what steps to take

The ruling applies only, however, to wives and children of men who are qualified to live and work in the cities

Mrs Duncan pointed out, however, that the official housing backlog would now double. Many men had been kept off the official waiting list for housing because their wives did not hold lodgers' permits, and they would now be free to apply

Soweto's planning chief, Mr Louis Rive, said this week that the official backlog now stood at 33 000 houses

The ruling had also posed Dr Koornhof with a "crucial policy dilemma", Mrs Duncan said

If the Government accepted

the ruling, it would have to lay on far more accommodation and facilities in townships such as Soweto to cope with the greatly increased legal and permanent township population

If, however, it decided to frame new regulations in order to close the "loophole" posed by the judgment, Dr Koornhof's claims to hate the pass laws and to have declared war on the pass system will finally be stripped of all credibility

The judgment would also pose financial problems for the boards and result in an effective rent decrease for many householders

Many township dwellers living in their parents' homes have been paying a R1 a month fee for a lodgers' permit — raising rents for some householders by up to R5 a month

This would now have to fall away

© Rand Daily Mail Political Correspondent HELEN ZILLE reports that Dr Koornhof said yesterday he would give the judgment urgent study before commenting on its implications

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Desperate Indians being asked inflated home prices

STAR 23/9/80

127

Estate agents are offering houses in white areas to Indians who are desperate for accommodation and willing to pay the inflated prices asked.

The biggest property transactions — with white nominees generally acting on behalf of Indian buyers — appear to be taking place in Mayfair, Johannesburg, on the borders of the Pageview area.

Some homeowners in Mayfair, aware of the shortage of housing for Indians who would prefer to live nearer to town, are asking highly inflated prices.

Estate agents confirmed that the prices being asked were often double the municipal valuation and were far above what the sellers could normally expect.

Indian leaders condemned the estate agents and sellers for exploiting a situation that had been created by the Group Areas Act.

"Many of the Indians buying in Mayfair work in the city and want to be nearer their place of work," one member of the Pageview Residents' Committee said.

"Others are under orders to get out of Pageview and cannot face the move to Lenasia 30 km away, or are unable to get the home they want there."

Estate agents who spoke to The Star claimed to "know" that the part of Mayfair between Park Road and Hanover Street will be declared an Indian area in the future.

ILLEGAL

But Mr Louis Fouche, director general of the Department of Community Development, said today he had no comment on this except to say that Indians who bought homes in white areas without the necessary permits knew it

was illegal.

Properties in Mayfair shown to an Indian "buyer" from The Star varied in price from R32 000 to R45 000. Two of the three properties viewed were rundown and in need of major renovations.

Only one property — two semi-detached houses on one stand — was anywhere near worth the asking price.

While the Indian "buyer" was viewing one of the houses a white man who passed by shouted that he would make sure "no coolies" moved into the area.

Indian leaders today pointed out it was "unscrupulous" of estate agents to sell these houses to Indians with the prosecutions against about 600 Indians for living in white areas still pending.

99-year lease shock for ^{RDP} 23/9/88 tenants

Staff Reporter

THEMBELISHA residents will be told at a public meeting tomorrow that the area a new section of Kwa Thema in Springs, does not fall under the 99-year leasehold scheme

Mr Stephen Mbatha secretary of the local residents' committee, said that an attorney acting on behalf of residents had made this discovery

Previously, he alleged, the East Rand Administration Board (Erab) had made Thembelisha families believe they were buying the houses under the scheme

The price of a house was R4 468 and each family paid a R450 deposit Monthly rental, including instalments on loans, was fixed at R49 27

Interest on loans was set at 9 1/2% and repayments had to be made over a period of 30 years

Because of the poor quality of the houses we felt the R4 468 price was too much We briefed an attorney to sort out the dispute over the price as well as the status of the area

"Our attorney has now found that the area is not under the 99-year leasehold We want families to know what the position is regarding the houses they thought they were buying," Mr Mbatha said

Residents are expected to decide at the meeting to be held at Mzomsha Lower Primary School from 7 30am, what should be done with the deposit and other monies they have already paid

Asked for comment, a spokesman for Erab said Thembelisha could not have been on the 99-year leasehold at the time residents moved in

"However my board has made a decision for the 99-year leasehold scheme to be introduced in the area In future residents will be able to buy the houses they occupy under the scheme" said the spokesman

Rent plan

criticised

by blacks

127

By Carol Mathiane

Black leaders have condemned the new rental scheme in which blacks in higher-income groups will pay more rent and those in lower earning brackets will pay less.

They have referred to the scheme which is planned to come into effect soon as "unfair" to the blacks.

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, said it was objectionable.

"Nobody minds paying more if one lives in an exclusive area like Sandton, with fore-determined standards, whose environment is healthy, and town houses built to one's specifications.

"It is also equitable that the low-income group ought to pay lower rentals.

"But we object strenuously to paying differently on the basis of salary for the same squalid surroundings. If we have to pay higher rentals we must live in better housing.

"Basically, it is grossly unfair that the well-to-do should pay the same rate as the poorest of the poor living in the same kind of dwelling. Those who can afford it should be given the opportunity of acquiring homes in an area tailored for their needs and income."

Motlana ...

24/9/50 com
(23)
Water flows again at Alex

Staff Reporter

THE water supply at the hostels in Alexandria, housing thousands of male and female workers, was restored yesterday during the day, according to a spokesman for the West

Rand Administration Board

This meant the hostel dwellers only had water when they returned from work

They had been without water from 6pm on Friday

Pos
21/1/50
122
P.H.

Father of 4 evicted by mine

A MAN and his family were evicted from a mining compound in the Randfontein Gold Mine Estates area in yesterday's rain weather because the man wanted his younger sister stay with him.

"It is against the Mine's regulations covering the occupation of married quarters," said Mr. Piet Redemeyers, the Mine's personnel manager who carried out the eviction order.

"The mine allows people to stay only with their wives and children in married quarters. Bringing in relatives is illegal," he said.

But Mr. Redemeyers said this was not the only reason for evicting Mr. Pieter Kunene from his home at No. 19 Hatley Street, in the mine married quarters of Pongveni Village — popularly known as "Ghost Town" in Randfontein.

Twenty-eight-year-old Mr. Kunene, father of four, admitted to having bribed the "induna" with R5 after he had been told that there was "nothing for free in Johannesburg."

Mr. Kunene, who is from Maritzburg, said trouble started when he went to bury his mother in Natal three weeks ago. His

younger sister was left alone after the mother's death and he decided to take her to stay with him.

To have anyone stay in Pongveni a permit is required and Mr. Kunene said he got a 14 days permit for his younger sister. It was when the permit expired that the authorities objected to his sister's presence.

"The 'induna' approached me and said he would fix it so that my sister could remain in the village," said Mr. Kunene.

"He said I had to pay him R5 before he would do this. He said it would be P5 because there was nothing for free in Johannesburg."

Mr. Kunene said that all went well for a time but, this week, he was called to Mr. Redemeyers' office where he was told to leave the house because he had broken the mine's regulations.

Mr. Redemeyers said yesterday that Mr. Kunene had accused the induna falsely of taking a bribe.

The general manager of the compound Mr. H. Slater, said "I know nothing about this — and I am not interested."

It's life in a Nancefield hole



Nancefield's forgotten men live in misery

APRS 127 POST 25/19/80



Mr Isaac Maphumulo with the sacks he uses as blankets.

IT is common knowledge that there is an acute housing shortage in Soweto - but for men to stay in a hole for years is the limit.

For these men, who were staying at the Nancefield hostel, life has become unbearable. They say the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) police raided them. Some had to pay fines on the spot while others were ordered to leave the hostel. They are now staying in a hole near Nancefield station.

They come from Natal and some have no relatives in Soweto. Others feel the life in the township is not good for them and they prefer to be where they are now. On rainy days they cover themselves with plastic.

Mr Isaac Maphumulo from Port Shepstone, Natal, said he had given up all hope of getting better accommodation. His parents died 10 years ago and his brother, who is in Natal, has since decided not to write to him. Mr Maphumulo said

"There are more than 10 men who stay here. We are really struggling to make ends meet and I will be happy if I die. I have seen hard days since I came here but my colleagues are helpful and my whole life depends entirely on them. I always wish that I could get some one who would look after me."

Mr Maphumulo told POST that he came to Johannesburg many years ago. He worked at the Durban Deep Mines for some years. After that he was employed at a firm in Doornfontein until he was dismissed.

He went to Soweto for work and got a job at Nancefield coal yard. He did not work there for very long because he was injured while jumping from a truck.

Mr Maphumulo is not working at present but he sells tins at the Nancefield bar. He sells them for 10c each but does not make very much.

He said the commuters at the station seem unaware of their plight but the Railways Police know they

are staying in the hole. He said "We have never been terrorised by thugs since we arrived here. We are only worried about the weather that has made our 'house' wet. You won't believe that we survived the past winter without blankets. But now we may leave this place because of the rain. It is horrifying to be here at night."

"God has deserted us and I am waiting for the day he will call me. It is tough to be a black in this country. Animals have shelter but people like us have to stay in a hole. Few people have visited us but nothing has been done to get us shelter even if it is only a shack. Let's hope, one day, somebody will have mercy on us."

The hole is full of old sacks which are used as blankets. These men use a brazier to cook their food and old tins serve as pots and dishes.

There are flies all over the place, attracted by the rubbish which is littered all over the hole. Some of the sacks are wet but they will all be used at night.

The Star exposes flat rent racket

STAR
27/9/80
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The prompt intervention of The Star and the residents' rights organisation, Actstop, has curbed the exploitation of coloured and Indian tenants living "illegally" in central Johannesburg.

Fourteen families occupying a block of flats in Troye Street, Johannesburg complained yesterday to Actstop that their landlord had cashed in on their precarious legal position by "rack-renting".

The tenants all face charges of illegal occupation under the Group Areas Act.

When contacted by The Star, the landlord agreed that rents for black tenants had been increased to R75, but argued that this had been done to bring them in line with charges for white tenants in the block.

It is understood that the landlord has since agreed to reduce all rents.

Queue for council housing growing

STAR
4/10/80

127

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

In the face of growing waiting lists for council housing, the Johannesburg City Council's management committee has been asked to pull out all stops to speed up its housing programmes.

The request came from the council's housing and utilities committee after it heard that the waiting list for white council housing for the aged had reached 112, and for economic and assisted housing, was approaching 300.

The situation contrasts sharply with the vacancies in council housing schemes a few years ago and is believed to have been caused by the influx of immigrants, the rapid growth of the local population, the removal of rent control and sectional titles sales of flats.

The decision to speed up housing programmes is good news for Mr Simon Chilchik MPC, the PFP councillor for Hillbrow. He said he had been pleading with the council for the last three years to provide more accommodation for the aged.

Mr Wouter du Toit, acting chairman of the housing and utilities committee, said several housing schemes for the aged were now in the planning stages and the council was investigating the possibility of buying several blocks of flats in the Hillbrow area for the aged.

"CRUTCH"

Mr Basil Elk, a leading Johannesburg estate agent, believes that the current short supply of council housing was largely to blame on the "crutch" of rent control, which is now slowly being removed.

People had lived under a false sense of security and now that rents were increasing, there was a greater demand for council housing. The situation

had been aggravated, he said, by the rapidly increasing population of Johannesburg, both natural and as a result of immigration.

OVERHOSTELS



● George Goch Hostels on the skyline. Soon there will be many more, housing an additional 3 500 men in the area. Picture by GREG ENGLISH

LTA chairman tells of R3-m allocated for hostel growth

SUN EXPRESS 5/10/80 (127)
GIANT construction group LTA this year allocated R3-million to be spent over two or three years to improve the conditions under which Black contract labourers are housed. Some improvements to hostel conditions have been made, but delays have been "unavoidable".

This information was given to the Sunday Express this week by Dr Z J de Beer, chairman of LTA, in response to an expose in this newspaper of appalling conditions at the old CMR compound where more than 3 000 labourers are housed.

He also gave a revealing insight into the problems that confront an employer making use of contract labour.

Dr De Beer made this statement:

THE articles on the CMR Hostel in your issues of September 21 and 28 performed a valuable service in reporting on hostel living conditions which are unsatisfactory and which are of deep concern to LTA's management.

Please permit me to put the matter into perspective, and to describe the long-term and short-term actions which we are taking.

LTA is a large group of companies doing construction and engineering work throughout South Africa.

A proportion of its labour force is contract labour. As the sites of its jobs are constantly changing, use has to be made of the housing facilities that exist in those areas.

Where no local facilities exist at all, accommodation is erected on site, but where there are hostel facilities, the local authorities normally insist that LTA staff use them.

When LTA was awarded certain road contracts in the immediate vicinity of the CMR hostel, it had no choice but to make use of the facilities that are provided there by the West Rand Administration Board.

The only alternative course would have been to refuse to



● Dr De Beer's statement

then be planned and built.

We are glad to say that the authorities are now co-operating well with us to overcome the obstacles to the provision of additional accommodation.

The CMR mine hostel is under the control of the West Rand Administration Board. It houses a shifting population of workers employed by many different companies. The hostel itself is typical of many throughout South Africa.

It has sports facilities — two soccer fields, a small stadium, and a recreation hall. On the days that it has been inspected, it has been found to be clean.

Originally, food was provided but the men indicated that they preferred to cook their own. Wrab has provided suitable cooking facilities on electric plates.

The rooms are of two types, and were originally designed to hold either 16 or 24 men. These rooms are at present housing eight and 15 men respectively.

take the contract because good accommodation was not available for the contract workers

If we had done that, nobody would have benefited the roads would not have been built, and the people who are now housed in poor accommodation would have been without jobs.

LTA has commenced the construction of a normal site camp, to which a proportion of the men will be transferred within the next few months. During March, 1980 the Board of LTA decided to survey hostel accommodation throughout the country. This investigation took place during April and resulted in a report which observed that generally hostel conditions were poor and recommended upgrading wherever possible.

Where this was not possible, it was felt that LTA should build hostels to take the place of those at present in use.

This proposal was accepted and a sum of R3-million was set aside to be spent over a two to three year period. This upgrading is under way, having been started initially in the Cape and Johannesburg.

I must emphasise that the delays being experienced are unavoidable we have to negotiate with the Administration Board to find suitable sites, these must be supplied with water, sewerage and other services, and the hostels must

every one of LTA's employees has a mattress

Each room has a stove which can be used for providing warmth, and coal is provided free. Certain of these stoves are not in working order, but Wrab has ordered additional stoves to replace them.

Boilers have been installed and hot water is now being provided to all the occupants. Previously some of the old boilers had broken down.

Wrab has already upgraded certain ablution facilities and this programme is proceeding so that all users will have privacy.

A shop has been opened within the hostel catering for the needs of the men and, in addition, there is a laundry service.

There is a critical shortage of housing accommodation for Blacks in the cities, both for permanent residents and for transient workers.

The authorities are taking steps to provide the infrastructure and to amend the laws to make it possible for the private sector to play its part in remedying the situation. LTA is ready, willing, and able to play a major part in that task.

Until it is completed, there will continue to be instances of unsatisfactory worker accommodation, which we shall try to ameliorate as far as is practical.

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Row over giant 'village' for single-sex

THE Sunday Express can this week reveal plans by private business and the Government to erect a multi-million rand single-sex hostel complex in George Goch.

Although the plans have not yet met with official ministerial approval, the West Rand Administration Board has given the go-ahead to companies — including the Murray and Roberts business grant which began excavation work this week on its own R2.5-million hostel plan on the George Goch site.

The new hostel will house 1 100 Black migratory workers. It is expected that the entire complex will house at least 3 500 male workers which, with the existing West Rand Administration Board hostels in the area, will bring the number of single-sex hostel dwellers in George Goch to more than 7 500 and turn the area into a single-sex hostel village.

Besides Wrab, the other major hostel builder in the area will be LTA. Its hostel will accommodate 288 migrant workers and will cost at least R864 000.

It is not yet known how much Wrab will pour into the venture, but each bed in the hostels is calculated to cost R2 500. They are preparing to erect their own hostels to accommodate 2 208 migrant workers at a cost of more than R5.5-million.

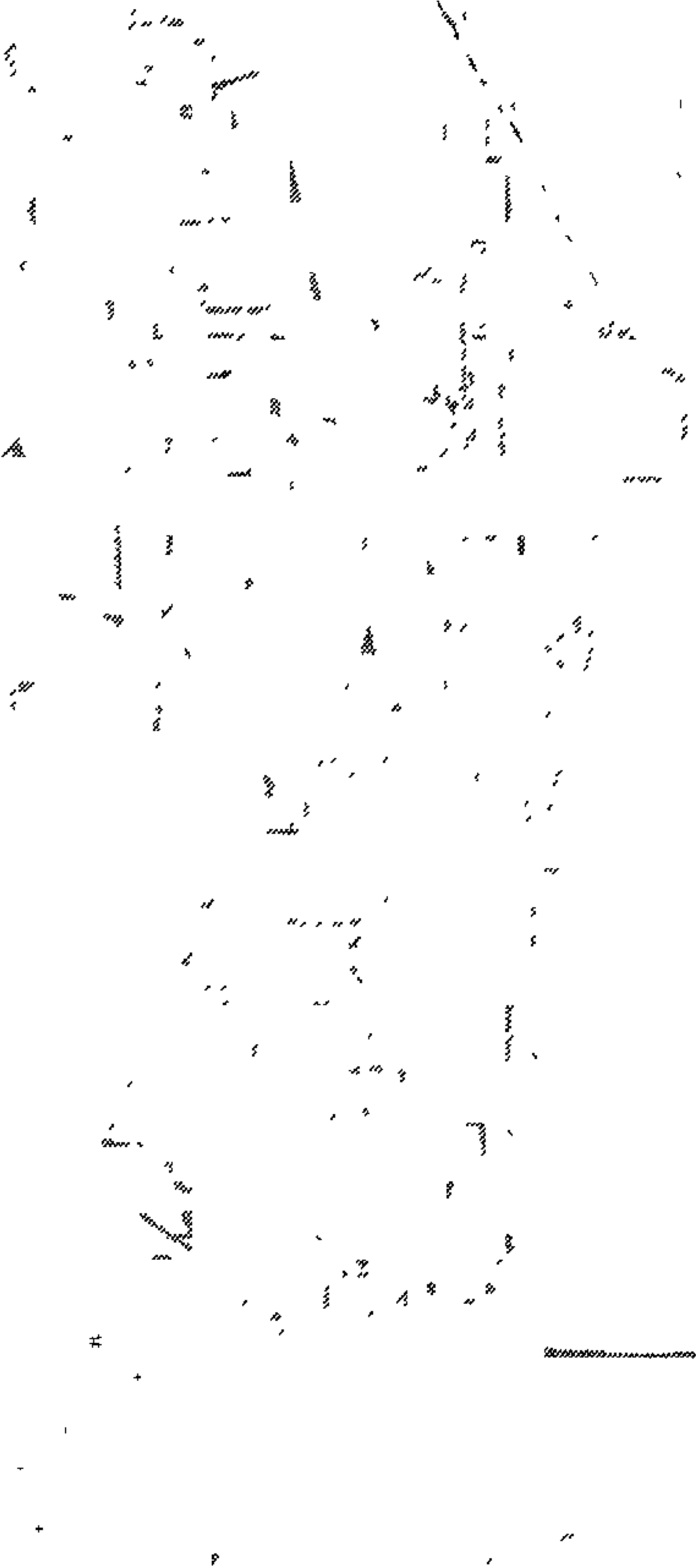
The Johannesburg City Council and the SA Abattoir Corporation has already indicated its desire to rent about 800 beds.

But even at this early stage the massive 'hostel village' has met with vehement disapproval and condemnation from community leaders.

Bishop Desmond Tutu, when he heard about it, condemned it outright.

"All they are doing," he said, "is building up a legacy of bitterness and endangering the social fabric by destroying the basic constituents of family life."

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokeswoman on civil liberties, also lambasted the private sector for supporting the idea of single-sex hostels "in-



• Mr Peter Vos, director of Murray and Roberts and innovator of the hostel plan with a graphic design of the village

By BARRY LEVY

stead of pouring their money into family housing and working toward phasing out the hostel and migratory labour system.

"I cannot condone it," she said.

But both the private sector and Wrab are adamant about continuing with their plans.

Both groups are thanking one another for their support — the private sector is thanking Wrab for giving it the go-ahead and Wrab is thanking the private sector for providing large sums of money to support the erection of the hostels "and clean up the neglected and dirty George Goch area."

This week Mr Peter Vos, di-

rector of Murray and Roberts Building and responsible for the planning of the new hostel, showed me designs which he described as "similar and better than those provided by the mining houses such as Anglo American."

In accordance with new Wrab specifications, the hostel will be fitted with heating units, hot and cold running water, and entertainment rooms.

Workers fresh from the homelands will sleep eight to a room, while more senior staff will sleep four to a similar sized room.

LTA, whose financial director Mr Colin Wood told the Sunday Express his firm didn't like putting too many workers in one area, "because of the labour unrest problems it could incur", will build its hostel to fit similar living conditions but they will not allow more than four men per room.

Commenting on the upgrading of living conditions Mrs

Suzman retorted: "Obviously no one is going to object to upgrading the standard of present hostels, but what they (the Government and private sector) should be working towards is changing the entire migratory labour system and the disruption of family life."

Bishop Tutu was equally vehement. "They're just after money. Migratory workers are paid as though they were sinners. Their families are not taken into account."

"We hope that others will do their bit to disuade this disruption of family life. We are very distressed and hope the companies involved will give their plans a re-think."

Mr Vos, of Murray and Roberts, dismissed the criticisms as being "a political view." He said "My company is ploughing money into family housing. But we can't do the one without the other."

with housing subsidies, but do not provide this for our white employees."

MD of the same company, Mr Dick Glanvill, told the Sunday Express:

"Living in a hostel is like going to a university and sharing accommodation. We would prefer to employ people with homes over here — there are many unemployed — but it's a strange thing that local Blacks don't go into the building industry."

"Therefore, we are forced to recruit from as far as Malawi. It's a crazy situation. Migratory labour isn't a system that we like, but it's the one we have to live with. Obviously, ideally, a man should move with his family."

The directors of LTA shared a similar view. Managing director Michael Ruddle told the Sunday Express this week:

"I would prefer it if every worker had his family around

"There is a tremendous shortage of hostel accommodation and this is the only available ground. The only reason for the delay was the railways, which expropriated the land for a line. Now we know where the line is going we can go ahead."

Established as long ago as 1925, George Goch, originally known as the Eastern Native Township, was considered by the 400 or so families that lived there as a quiet and stable community with the reputation of being the "Houghton" of the Black townships.

This was until 1962 when the Government decided to end the family nature of the township and a notice in the Government Gazette ordered the demolition of the houses in the area to make way for a big single-quarters hostel complex.

The Johannesburg City Council intervened in 1963 and managed to slave off removals for a short period when plans for a motorway and overhead power line took priority.

It eventually took the Government until 1975 to remove all the George Goch residents.

One of the last residents to leave the area was Mr Abraham Sliwane, secretary of the Eastern Township Residents' Association, who protested the removals until the last minute.

He told the Sunday Express this week from his "unsatisfactory" Pinville home "George Goch was like the 'Houghton' of townships. It was a very nice,

"With R2-million you can only house a limited number of families. Unfortunately, the migratory labour system makes hostels a necessity to cope with the upsurge in the economy. After all, it is the economy which really dictates the practical realities of our situation."

Earlier Mr Vos had told me "Our company does discriminate — in favour of Blacks. We provide our Black employees

him all the time. The whole migratory labour system isn't sociologically sound.

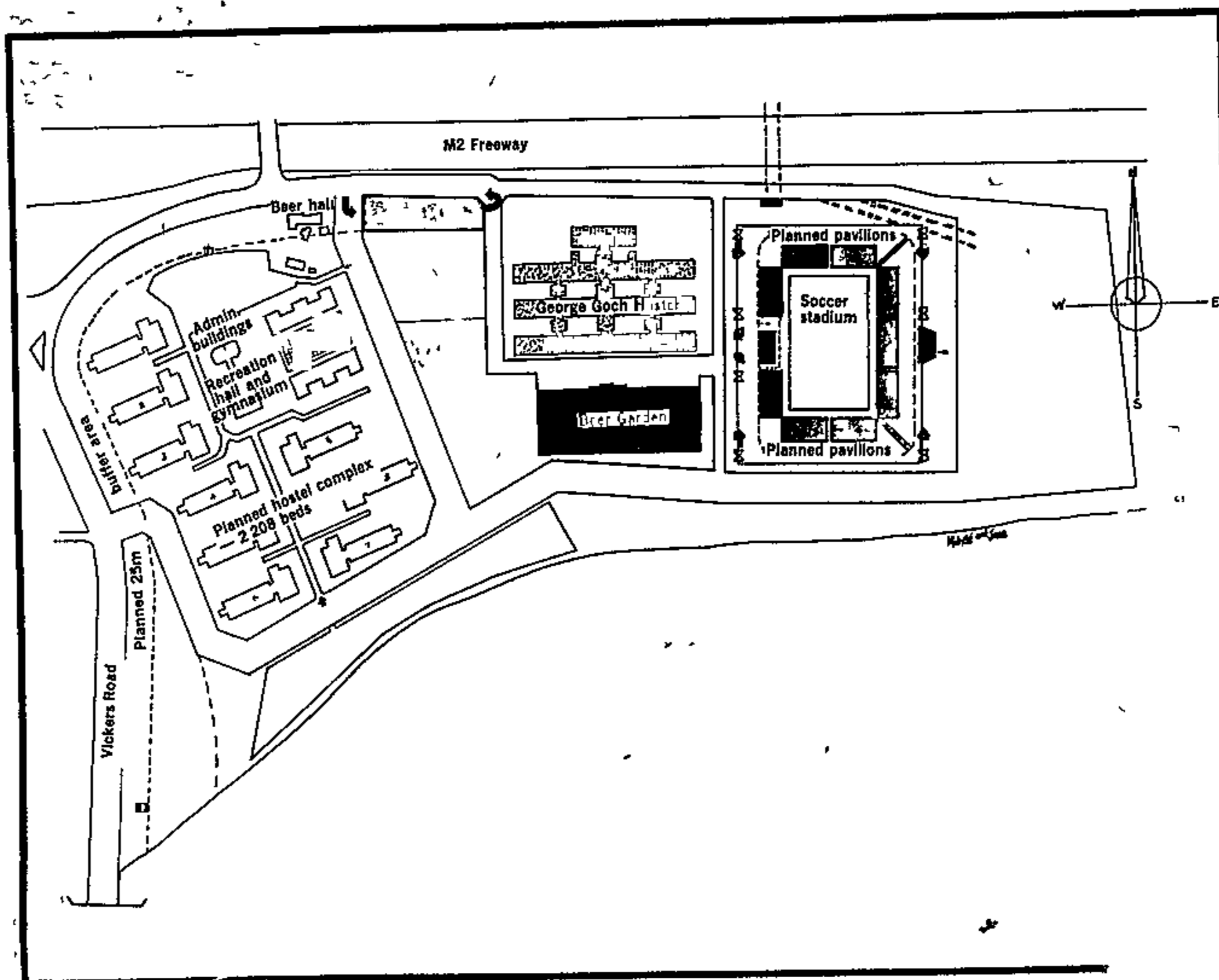
"But in this country at this time it is practical. Our hostel is designed into family units so that if ever hostels became a thing of the past and families were allowed to live-in, the space is there. The social and economic change which is demanded in this country isn't under our control."

Both these companies have

peaceful and a stable community. The homes were old, but big, comfortable and solid.

"The people were quite satisfied until they were forced to move."

He said he still drove past the old township every day and wondered what would become of it. When I told him the news, he said "I don't like this at all — I'm very upset. It's a queer irony — it should be a family village."



● The area where the new hostel is to be built

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 Cun Express

They paid for TV

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The locked-up TV set.

sets they can't see

THOKOZA Hostel inmates last year donated 50 cents each for TV sets, but they are not allowed to watch the sets and their nights continue to be dull and lonely.

Not only this, but the 11 000 inmates do not know how this money was spent.

It is estimated the board collected about R5 000. An official of the board has told POST that R3 600 was used to buy sets. For the rest of the money there is no explanation as yet.

The inmates told POST that Erab used to allow them to watch TV in the evenings but recently decided to lock the sets up.

When POST went to investigate, only one set in Block Three was in operation. The hostel is divided into five blocks.

The set in Block One is locked up and an inmate told POST that they were told by Erab officials that the sets in Block Two, Four and Five were stolen.

Mr Charles Nkomone of Block One said, "We were not told why the hall was locked or why we were no longer allowed to watch TV."

Mr Amos Ntleko of Block Two said: "We were told early this year that our set was stolen. We are not sure whether the set was stolen or was taken away by the Erab officials."

Mr Ntleko said they had to stand in the open when watching television and that they were not provided with chairs.

Only the hall in Block Three, is provided with about 50 steel benches.

A senior official of Erab said that all the five sets were bought at a cost of R3 600, but three of these sets were stolen.

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

When asked what happened to the balance of the money collected the official could not account for this. "Let us not argue over things which are not important. I have not gone to the hostel personally to investigate. I am not sure how many halls there are and how many chairs or benches were bought with the balance of the money," he said.

He added: "All I know is the information I got from my officials in Thokoza. I am not sure how much was collected but I only know that R3.600 was used."

Coloureds removal meets money snag

Own Correspondent

THE problem of resettling — as quickly as possible — coloureds from Payneville, Springs, in their new "homeland" of Geluksdal has become a financial headache for the Springs and Brakpan town councils

The Payneville coloureds are said to be living in the worst slum conditions in the Transvaal

Some families have appealed to both councils for financial aid, because they do not have the money for the deposits on economic homes built by the Department of Community Development. Others do not have money to even pay for the removal of their furniture

The shanties in Payneville, formerly a black township administered by the Springs Town Council, have been

described by Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP as the worst slum she has seen in the Transvaal

The Springs Town Council has decided that it is not its responsibility to remove the coloured families

It has asked the Brakpan Town Council — which is developing Geluksdal in co-operation with the Department of Community Development — to

apply Clause 21 (c) of the Housing Code which will enable destitute families to pay off their home deposits in instalments

But the Brakpan Town Council has told Springs that it has no power to apply the clause. It added that it already has problems with some newly resettled coloured families who have failed to pay their monthly instalments

The Springs Town Treasurer, Mr Willem Steynberg, has in turn submitted a report saying that the council has suffered heavy losses in Payneville and cannot help needy families there

The Springs Town Council has told Brakpan of this

It said that "as it would be to the advantage of all parties concerned to expedite the resettlement of coloureds, the matter would be reconsidered if a method could be introduced whereby the remainder of Payneville residents could be resettled in Geluksdal, en bloc, as soon as possible"

Call to stay at home in rent protest

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RDM 13/10/80



By **DIAGO SEGOLA**

A MASSIVE demonstration against increased rents in Soweto is being planned for Wednesday to coincide with the visit of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to have the "freedom of Soweto" conferred on him.

Calls were made at the weekend on Soweto residents to stay away from work as a protest against the rent hikes and to converge on the Soweto Council chambers in Jabulani, where Dr Koornhof will be honoured as part of Soweto's 75th anniversary celebrations.

The stay-at-home call was first made at a meeting of women at the Dube YWCA last week. The call was now endorsed at a meeting called by the Azania People's Organisation (Azapo) which pledged support for the women.

It was decided to mobilise residents on Tuesday to support the women's anti-rent campaign. Residents were also urged not to pay the rent increases.

A move for a total rent boycott was set aside until different organisations in Soweto meet with the Committee of Ten and the Soweto Civic Association — who have urged people to pay the old rents while the court action they have insti-

tuted against the increases is pending — to work out a common strategy.

Azapo speakers told the meeting that administration boards were funding the South African Bureau for Racial Affairs (Sabra) from money collected from the people in rents.

It was suggested that all Soweto residents should boycott the rents and see whether they would be evicted.

"They are making life expensive for residents in these labour reserves and we are paying for our own oppression," another speaker said.

The meeting was told that the huge Soweto supermarket, Blackchain, Soweto traders, taxi associations and the Soweto Taverners' Association had agreed to close for several hours on Wednesday in support of the protest.

Meanwhile, the Soweto Council is determined to proceed with the occasion. Soweto's chief executive officer, Mr Nico Malan, said plans to honour Dr Koornhof could not be postponed because the council had spent months making preparations.

Soweto is the first black city to honour a person who has made a big contribution towards recent developments, not only to Soweto but to the whole black population," he said.

It's bed time at the hostel in Lawley.

Pt

R15 a week and they live in filth

Misery

POST
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in hostel

WORKERS at Mortcor Bricks (Pty) Ltd in Lawley live in a filthy hostel, use pit toilets or the veld to relieve themselves and are paid as little as R15 a week.

And the general manager, Mr Jack Woods, says he is

By JOE THLOLOE

"like a father to all these buggers"

"But when you have a wage bill of nearly R3 000 a week, you expect work for it," Mr Woods said

The company em-

ploys 105 black workers

Yesterday we were shown round the hostel that consists of three large rooms and two smaller ones. Both are dark and filthy. Double-decker beds are piled with blankets, boxes, suitcases. Between the

beds are old fridges, with locks and chains

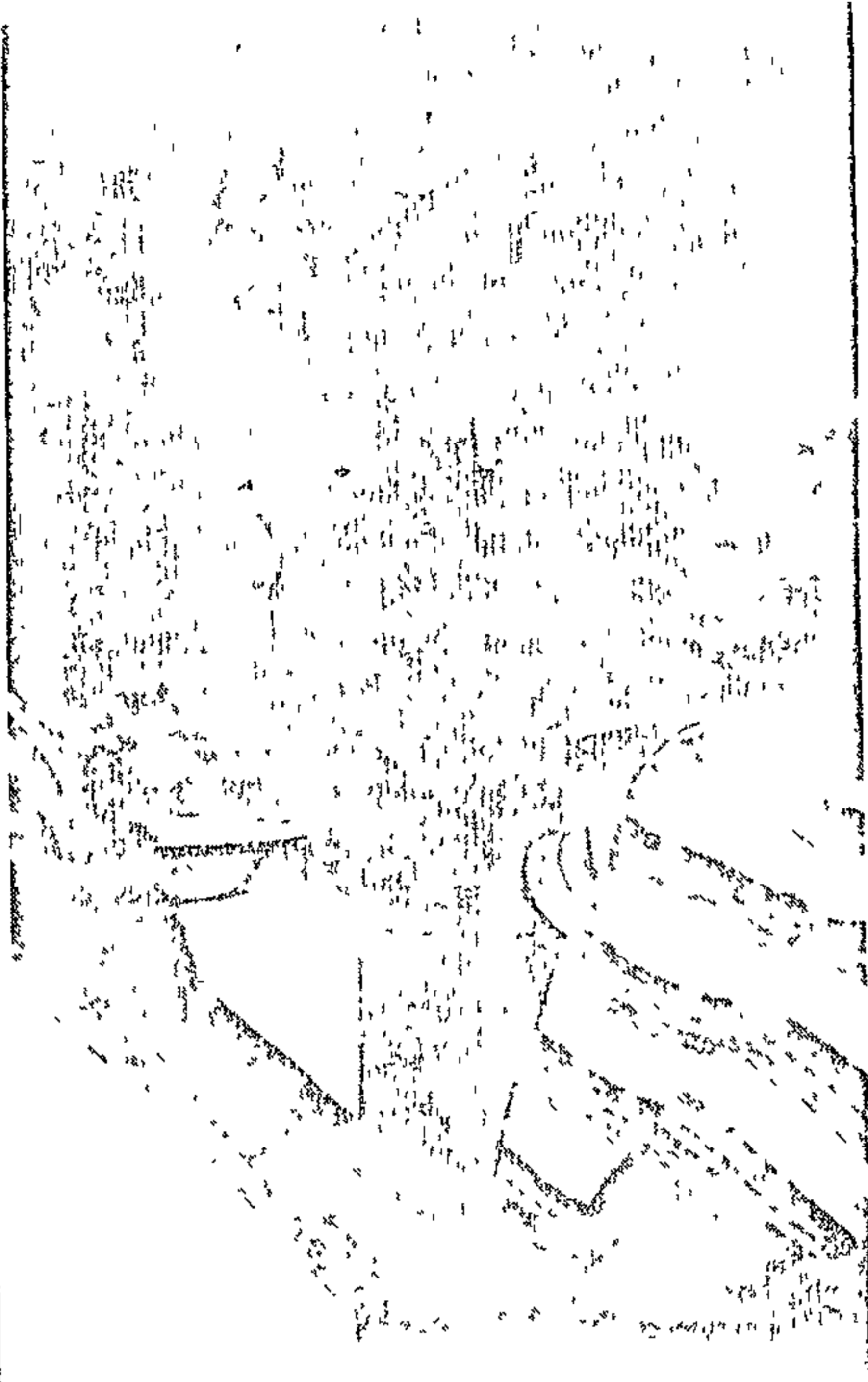
The workers say they scavenge these fridges from the rubbish dumps in nearby Lenasia and use them as lockers

There are electric lights, but these were not on when we were there. The workers say these were installed two months ago.

We move to the toilets that flush — but these are barricaded with old drums. The workers tell us that these have been blocked for some months now. The shower room next door stinks of urine.

The block of pit toilets is some distance away from the hostels. As we get nearer we are hit by the smell. Inside, we find they are almost full. Flies are buzzing in

Page 2



(minutes)

A worker dishes out his lunch on his locker -- an old fridge that he scrounged from the rubbish dumps at Lenasia.

Brick workers tell of misery in firm's hostel

From Page 1

here. Nausea! Mr Woods tells us: "I was going to get more rooms. In fact, I paint the rooms often, but in less than three months they are filthy dirty again."

Only four of the workers do not live in the hostel

How many people sleep in each room? "I don't know. They just sort them selves out." Mr Woods said the toilets were blocked because of a tree. He brought new pipes to be used at the toilets, but they were used to roll cigarettes.

Then they use strange things like plastic tobacco pouches, cloth, etc. in the toilet," Mr Woods said.

"I bought them plastic... but they don't use them."

"We saw the remains of... the stove... it was..."

plastic that remains on some of the beds

Mr Woods said new recruits are paid P3 a day. "After a month, when I am sure that they are here to stay, I then pay them P4.2 a day," he said.

The P4.2 makes R22.10 a week. The nett pay is R21.95 after R5c is deducted for unemployment insurance.

We pay the drivers from P3 a day and our project paid workers get about P12 a week.

Mr Woods's car coded that the highest amount paid overtime on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr Woods said from 7... hours... for lunch.

They don't serve it," Mr Woods said. "They don't do their work. If they give me production, I will give them tea breaks."

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Prisoners held in the Saulsville male hostel

PRISONERS have been housed at the Saulsville male hostel in Pretoria in recent weeks.

The Atteridgeville/Saulsville community council expressed great shock and indignation when told at its meeting yesterday that one of 24 "short-term prisoners" who were accommodated at the hostel, was still staying there.

The council voted by 10 votes to one to have this stopped. Mr W M Khoza, a former council chairman, cast the only vote allowing prisoners to stay at the hostel.

Mr H M Nchabeleng, councillor for the hostel residents, said he had received complaints that prisoners were staying at the hostels and that residents feared for their safety.

Mr G E Smit, township manager of Atteridgeville/Saulsville, said the prisoners housed at the hostel had prison sentences of about 14 days, and were being rehabilitated for their return to society.

Mr Mouton, said the prisoners were arrested for "petty offences" like contravention of the pass laws.

"This is a disturbing

matter," said Mr Joe Tshabalala, the new chairman of the council. Slating the practice as a "pretext at rehabilitation", he said the prisoners should not have been arrested in the first place if they were imprisoned for "offences which are not offences".

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STAR 24/10/80

Coloured housing figures disputed

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By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

Community leaders have released figures to show that the number of houses needed in Johannesburg's coloured areas is double the official waiting list

The waiting list currently stands at 4 349 applications, but the leaders claim that about 8 100 new houses are needed

About 5 300 houses are in the pipeline. Most will be completed only in three to five years when another 3 000 will be needed to meet natural population growth and influx from other areas

"The only way to solve this problem is to remove the Group Areas Act and

allow people to stay where they want to, can afford to and can find accommodation," said Mr Ismail Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee.

"At the rate houses are being built now, we will never make an impact on the shortage"

Mr Mohammed Dangor, the CMC representative for the Klip town/Klipriviersoog complex, said the official waiting list reflected only half of the families in need of homes.

He said another 800 houses were needed to rehouse residents in Klip town, which is slowly being redeveloped, and 500 were needed for the people living in Newclare slum conditions.

He and Mr Richards estimated that about 2 500 families have not applied for houses "out of sheer frustration at the long delays," and many were living illegally in white group areas.

Mr M P Wilsnach, the city council's housing director, disputed the figures. He said he was satisfied that the waiting list was an accurate reflection. An appeal last year to "illegal" tenants in white group areas to put their names on the waiting list had elicited only 94 applications

EXPRESSSCOPE

FINDS AN AMAZING TWIST TO GEORGE

GOCH SCHEME

We were tricked about homes, say residents

THE news that George Goch was going to be the site of a giant single-sex hostel village was like a second body blow to former residents of the area, especially the 67 families who fought to the bitter end to stave off removal to Pimville.

They say the Government and the Johannesburg City Council pulled the wool over their eyes by insisting that the George Goch area was needed for industrial progress and that it would not be used as a hostel complex to house migratory workers.

The families who now live in Pimville and who came to be known as the "bitterenders" are still angry about their forced removal and in their hearts long for their lost township.

Many of them, now old, were either born or lived most of their lives in the George Goch township, established in 1925 when they moved, these people, who already had electricity in 1945 say that they were promised by the then Non-European Affairs Department that they would be provided with decent housing and electricity in the new township.

In July 1973, Mr. Thys Wil-

nach, then deputy director of the Non-European Affairs Department, and now director of White housing for the Johannesburg Municipality, told a local newspaper that the Pimville houses awaiting the George Goch "detards" were electrically plastered, painted, fenced, that the roads were graded and a clinic and creche and schools were available.

"This week, about five years later, the Sunday Express went to see the homes of these re-moved detards."

None have electricity. Of more than a dozen homes that we went into all needed wall-plastering badly. Some had been plastered, at the residents' own expense, but were already showing cracks.

Mr. Abram Sikwane, still active as a leader for the community, said: "Five years ago when we moved here, I cor-

planned to the authorities about the dangerous state of the walls and foundations of most homes.

The only response we got was a visit from a couple of inspectors who took down details. They have never been back, nor has anything been done about our complaints."

He added: "The people are most unhappy. The news of what is happening in George Goch is most depressing."

Before going to homes of some of other residents he showed me around his home.

There were cracks in the walls where the wind blows in and holes near the roof and other cracks where water seeps in when it rains.

At Mrs. Katy Makoe's home next door, the walls were so cracked that the house looked dangerous.

She is well into middle-age but she was born in George

Goch. She told me: "That was a lovely home we had. I never thought we would have to move. I cried for weeks."

Mrs. Maggie Mphahlele, like many others who were forced to move into the match-box, two-bedroomed houses of Pimville, used to live in a spacious five-roomed house with a garage. One room and the garage were added at her expense.

When she had to move she asked if she could take along some of the doors and windows as well as the roof, which cost her a lot of money.

But, she maintains, like others that I spoke to, that she was told to leave them behind because she would be compensated for losses. Five years later, a bitter Mrs. Mphahlele, and the others still say they have received nothing.

"Twelve people lived in her

home in George Goch. Eight are now living in her far smaller house in Pimville."

Mrs. Mphahlele, who estimates her age at 76, says: "I am poor now, I have nothing."

This week I also spoke to Mr. Wilsnach, now director of housing for the Johannesburg Municipality.

Emphasising that he was speaking under correction, he said that at the time the argument in favour of removals was based on plans for an express motorway and a powerline which would cut through the area.

He denied the residents' claim that the City Council had said they needed the area for industrial progress, and added that removals also became necessary in the light of limited facilities in the area.

He said that the area, which housed about 600 families at the

time, was too small to develop and there wasn't sufficient room to provide parks, schools and churches which were required in terms of local government ordinance.

According to newspaper files in 1963 the Johannesburg City Council fought to remove George Goch residents in order to make way for a big six-quarter hostel complex.

Mr. Patrick Lewis, then chairman of the council's Non-European Affairs Committee, is quoted as having said: "This is one of our oldest communities and a very law-abiding one."

He suggested extending the area for family residence possibly on a multi-storey basis.

But things had changed and by 1973 progress intervened, an interim and plans for a motorway and overhead power line got the council to think in terms of a large-scale removal.

The 1973 report said that since 1965 the council had decided that the township, almost within the heart of the city, would have to give way to an industry.

Plans for hostels contravene law

By BARRY LEVY

Benrose

existing hostels

The old Eastern Township (Site for planned hostels) Area in dispute

Kazerne rail junction

The George Goch area and the old Eastern Township, marked in black

PLANS by the West Rand Administration Board to establish a multi-million rand hostel village at George Goch in Johannesburg directly contravene a 1974 Government Gazette proclamation by Wrab.

Expressscope has discovered that the huge site for the single-sex village on which one company has already started work, was abolished as both a residential and single-sex hostel site in terms of Notice 1947 of the Government Gazette of October 1973, issued by the then Department of Bantu Administration.

The grant hostel scheme was first revealed by the Sunday Express earlier this month. Wrab and companies in the private sector are involved.

Investigations by Expressscope this week showed that:

- Wrab has given the green light for the building of hostels in the area, although the proclamation banning such development is still in force.
- It was the Government Gazette proclamation which finally sealed the fate of the former residents of the area, who previously had fought off all attempts to move them, and succeeded in doing so until 1975.
- These former residents, who were made to move to Pimville, are angered by the new developments and say they were

forced out on the pretence that the area was desperately needed for industrial development.

- Neither Wrab nor the private sector have yet received the official stamp of approval for the scheme from the Department of Co-operation and Development.
- In spite of this at least one of the companies concerned has started work on the site.

This week, when the Sunday Express confronted Wrab with details of the 1973 Government Gazette notice, Mr. Alec Rabhe, director of community services, seemed shocked.

The following day, after he had seen questions pertaining to the gazetted notice, which I had left with his secretary the day before, he said: "What is this all about?"

When I told him, he replied: "I don't know what the legal implications are, or what they can develop into, or if it can stop development in the area. My technical experts are look-

ing into it now and will call you back later."

He said that there was a shortage of 27 000 beds for migrant workers in the Witwatersrand area.

Although the plans to erect the hostel village in George Goch had not met with official Ministerial approval at the time when the Sunday Express revealed Wrab's multi-million rand plans for the area earlier this month, Mr. Rabhe told me that the Minister, Dr. P. K. Koornhof, had now approved the plan at an informal discussion about two weeks ago.

"But," said Mr. Rabhe, "if there is no legal ground for us to go ahead with the hostel work for the people who make the laws."

Later the same morning, Mr. Rabhe was telephoned by Mr. N. K. Hurter, assistant director of community services for Wrab.

He told me that the application for the setting aside of the George Goch area for hostels "for single Bantu is in the pipeline."

When I asked him when the application had been submitted, he said: "It's a new application. We are busy lodging it this

week."

When I asked if Wrab was aware of the Government Gazette notice of 1973 and whether it had taken the notice into account when it gave the go-ahead for developing the area into a hostel township, he said: "Wrab had initially applied for the area to be proclaimed as a hostel site in 1978."

But, he added, "the application failed because of some dissatisfaction with the surveyors' drawings. Then the Railways expropriated part of the area after that — and now we can go ahead with our plans again."

Mr. Hurter said that Wrab would not begin building operations on the site "until the area has been proclaimed."

When I told him that at least one company had already begun work on the site, he said: "Before they are ready to move people into their building the area will be proclaimed. Until then it's okay for them to go ahead with construction."

The private sector's two major hostel developers in the area are LTA, who will spend at least R864 000 to develop here, and Murray and Roberts,

who at the beginning of this month, began excavation work on their R2.5-million hostel plan on the site.

Managing director of Murray and Roberts Building, Mr. Dick Glanvill, said: "I don't know anything about this question of needing additional permission to erect hostels in the area."

"We got permission from Wrab and we're going ahead up until now, no one has stopped us and we will go ahead until somebody does."

Mr. Collin Wood, financial director for LTA, said he wasn't even aware the area had been abolished as a residential site.

"From our point of view," he said, "we approached Wrab and they gave us the go-ahead. We haven't looked into the legal side."

But, he added, "It would be hopeless to start building without a Ministerial go-ahead. However, we will continue to negotiate with Wrab. We have confidence in their senior officials and I am sure they wouldn't give the green light unless they had the necessary approval."

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Mapetla hostel inmate shot in faction fight

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A MAPETLA hostel inmate was gunned down over the weekend.

Mr Nkosini Shokela (28), was shot by an unknown man who burst into his hostel room and started shooting at him. Police believe the incident was another of the con-

tinuing faction fights among Zulu tribesmen.

In another incident over the weekend a gunman fired several shots at two unsuspecting Meadowlands men hitting one of them three times and the other twice. The men were rushed to the Baragwanath Hospital

where doctors are battling to save their lives. Police said their conditions were serious and they were still unable to talk

Mr Elias Ndlovu and Mr Michael Nkomo were sitting in front of house No 767F, Zone Five, Meadowlands, when the men approached them and fired at them.

Colonel Steve Lerm said altogether ten people were murdered in Soweto over the weekend. Three of them were killed between Friday and Saturday while the others were reported killed on Sunday

From the East Rand, Mzikayise Edom reports that five people were killed over the weekend.

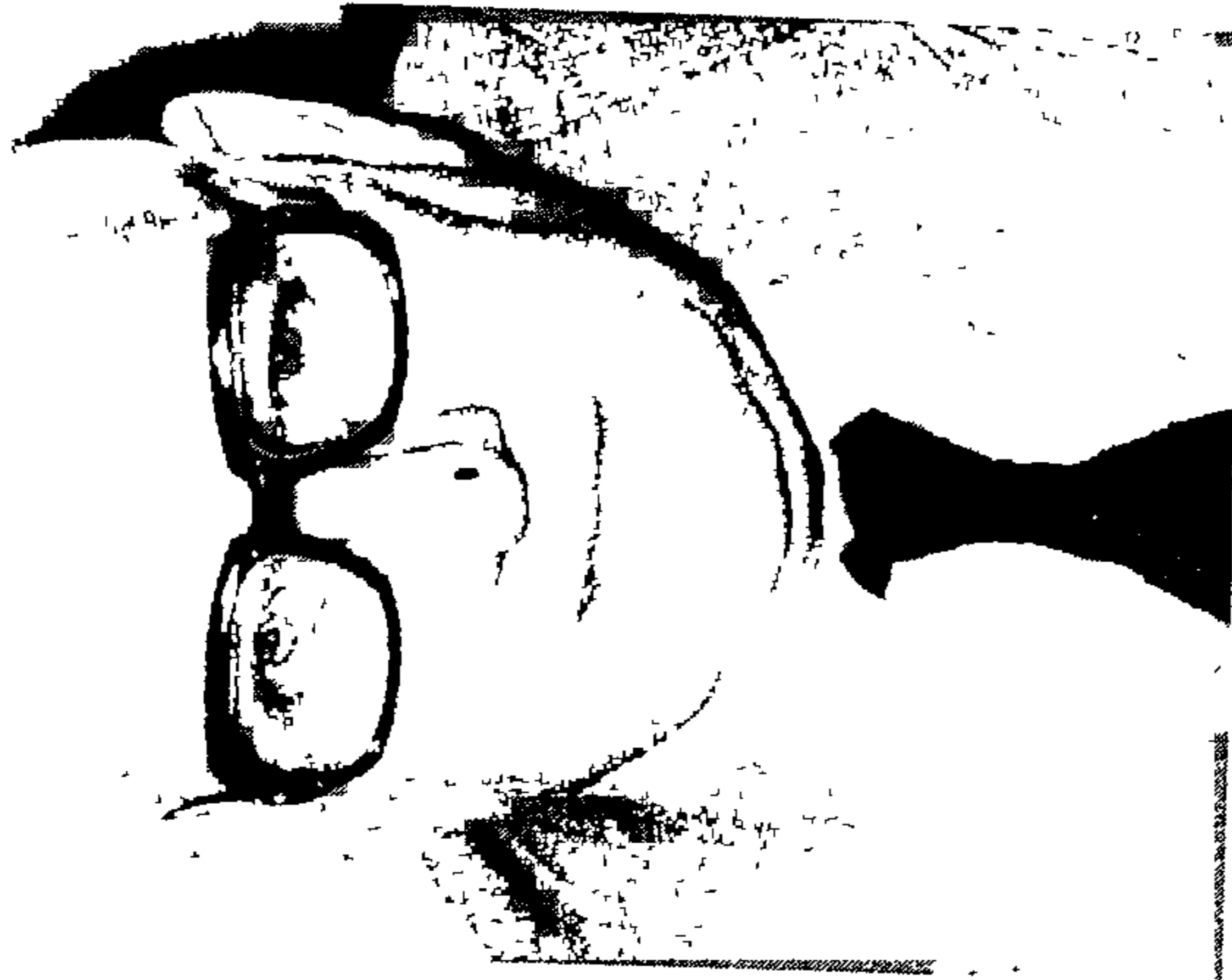
Colonel G N Myburgh, Divisional Commissioner of Police in the East Rand,

said a man was shot and wounded after he had tried to attack a policeman with a knife.

He said 20 robberies and six rapes were reported to the police and that two arrests have been made in connection with two of the robbery cases.

In Soweto Colonel Lerm said 36 shebeen owners were arrested and 150 dozen beers confiscated. Thirty-three people were robbed by thugs and 11 women — their ages raging from 14 to 28 — were raped.

Some of the dead were Norman Fourie (32) of Eldorado Park, Madoda Sabo (22) of Jabulani, Tsepo Khundela (19) of Dube, Nkosini Shokela (28) of Mapetla hostel.



Soweto CID chief Colonel Steve Lerm.

Action sought on housing crisis

STAR 29/10/80

127

Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council and the Government were yesterday asked to take urgent action to solve the city's growing housing crisis.

Mr Simon Chilchik MPC (PFP Hillbrow) said at the monthly city council meeting he was perturbed about the housing situation in Johannesburg. To meet the demands of the 1980s Johannesburg would have to provide 100 units per month over the next five years.

He said he "had it on good authority" that the housing situation would be aggravated in December, when the Zimbabwean schools closed and an influx of immigrants was expected into South Africa.

Mr Chilchik said he would like to see the Fouche Commission reappointed to look into the housing crisis that was developing in the country because of the removal of rent control and the introduction of sectional titles sales.

Particularly hard hit by the shortage were the pensioners and the people who fell into the economic and sub-economic brackets.



MR SIMON CHILCHIK

Mr Chilchik said the Government should have foreseen that the housing surplus of a few years ago would disappear because of the removal of rent control and the introduction of sectional titles.

"I would have thought that the Government would have consulted more closely with the local authorities to provide the necessary housing for the people affected," he said.

He expressed concern that the city council might not be able to meet the challenges facing it because "there is something wrong in the planning process of providing housing schemes."

Tensions mount

FM 31/10/80

Service charges in yet another Soweto area will be going up from November 1 and more rounds of protests are already in the offing. The Diepmeadow community council, which had shelved service hikes, is to be the latest target in the anti-“rent” campaign that has swept other areas in Soweto.

On Saturday, when the increases take effect, residents of Diepmeadow are expected to march to the offices of the local boards in protest. The demonstration is planned by the National Council of African Women, recently formed to fight the rent hikes, the local branches of the Soweto Civic Association, whose overall chairman is Dr Nthato Motlana, and Azapo. Similar action was taken by these bodies on October 15, when Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof was in Soweto.

The community councils have reiterated their view that, because of increases in charges for water and electricity, they have no option but to pass these on to the ultimate consumers. And since service charges form the bulk of the Soweto “rents,” whatever increases are made are heavily reflected in the monthly bill. The recent hike in greater Soweto pushed rent-

als by 75%. And it is very probable, according to Nico Malan of the Soweto community council, that if Eskom increases its tariffs, service charges will also go up.

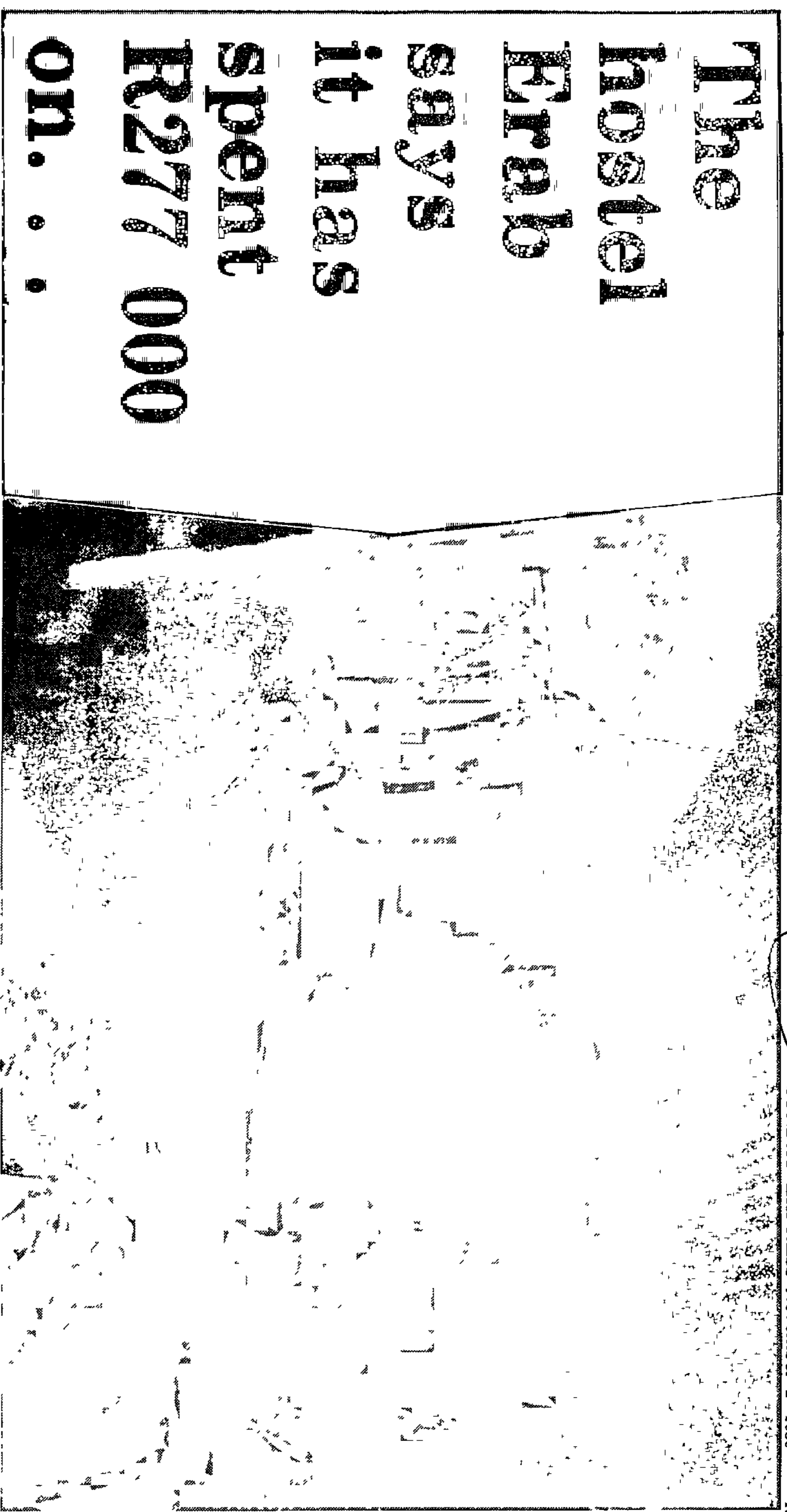
This coming Saturday’s demonstration, unlike that of October 15, could attract more people, as most will not be at work. Tension in Soweto is at a high level and police and army road blocks, ostensibly to prevent crime, are now common. The Black Allied Workers Union, an all-embracing movement with black consciousness leanings, has sent a telegram to PW Botha, warning him that the rent issue could spark off another June ’76.

In their attempts to reverse or stop rent increases, the resisters acknowledge that their chances of success are slim. The majority of the residents are apparently paying the increases. According to Malan, less than 1% of rent due for the two previous months, since the hike, has not been fully paid. And those who refuse to pay the new rent have been threatened with civil action.

An interdict brought to stop the rise has yet to be decided on by the Supreme Court. However, the rents issue mirrors the underlying grievances that urban blacks feel towards Pretoria.

In a speech in London this week, Louis Rive, chairman of the Greater Soweto Planning Council, said that Soweto is the

“mirror of SA’s soul.” What happens there might well determine the future of the whole country, he added. While he said that blacks no longer wanted handouts, he repeated his council’s intention to develop Soweto — which could mean that residents will ultimately have to foot the bill.



The hostel Board says it has spent R277 000 on . . .

**BUT IT
DOESN'T
LOOK
AS IF**

THE East Rand Administration Board says it spends about R8 000 a year on the hostel in this picture in maintenance and improvements. It doesn't look like it from the outside. After three visits there since February I couldn't see much sign of work done inside, either, and said so in the Sunday Express. Five of the board's officials, including the chief director,

abuse them," Mr du Preez said. Mr Marx said the specifications of the hostels were acceptable 20 years ago when they were built. Mr Opperman "It's a question of education, and culture. You must remember that back home where they come from, these men are ordinary people. Whatever you may think of these hostels, to them they are very modern. You can't compare yourself to these people. You're educated."

Five colour sets were bought at a cost of R850 each. Three were stolen but they had been replaced. Aerials were installed at a total cost of R500 and the rest of the money was used to buy benches for one of the recreational halls. The other two halls still have no chairs. Mr du Preez denied that the sets were locked up. Each room had an elected

leader who took the men's grievances to the authorities. "But they don't report to us if one of their men has done something wrong. They always come to us when there is an electricity or water shortage." He denied the men's allegations that they had tried unsuccessfully to communicate their grievances to the board. He could not even remember an abortive meeting between a residents' delegation and members of the board. "We see them all the time," Mr du Preez said. "We're very openminded here. You can introduce for yourself from this interview. People should know that our doors are always open." Mr Marx conceded that he had rarely visited the hostels. "But I have Mr du Preez here, and I have faith in him."

last week to convince me they were doing all they could. They wanted to show me exactly how the nearly R40 000, spread over five hostels, is spent.

The officials who tried to change my mind are the chief director, Mr F E Marx, the senior director, Mr J H Opperman, and the assistant area director in charge of Alberton, Mr J L du Preez. They were accompanied by two of the hostel superintendents, Mr J van der Westhuizen and Mr J Jonker.

Thanks for your time and trouble, gentlemen, but I remain unconvinced.

I was told Erab has spent R277 000 to improve living conditions since it took over the hostels from the Alberton municipality seven years ago. I am not doubting the bona fides of the board, but conditions are still appalling.

For instance, the men still sleep on steel boxes and that won't be changed — not in the near future at least.

Mr du Preez said everything would be done "progressively". He likes using that word.

Mr Marx said if the boxes were to be replaced it would cost Erab more than R500 000, which the board could not afford.

Mr du Preez, who is directly responsible for the hostels, told

**Report: BARNEY
MTHOMBOTHI
Pictures: MIKE
MZILENI**

me R277 000 had been spent since 1973.

The money had gone into the building of three recreational halls, cinema facilities which the men were able to enjoy twice a week, erection of high-mast lighting, general maintenance, replacement of bunks with conventional beds and provision of writing tables.

However, the only visible evidence of expenditure were three recreational halls. Mr Opperman agreed that the halls were not big enough for the five hostels, but said they were a "visible step".

We went on tour, following the route I had been on three times already. The rooms were as dirty as ever.

Mr du Preez blamed the dilapidated state of the hostels on the carelessness of the residents.

"The care the people take of the facilities is not at all satisfactory. We have to educate them all the time how to use the facilities but it seems we're failing because they continue to

removed.

"They steal them," Mr Opperman said. "These people take anything they can get their hands on to their homes in the Transkei."

Some of the men told me that water for cooking has to be drawn from the toilets. Mr du Preez said taps were provided where the men could draw their water. "But if a guy decides to get his water from the toilets no one can stop him."

Mr Marx conceded that the rows of ablution blocks with no privacy whatsoever were "a little embarrassing".

The men had also complained about the washtubs that were used for washing dishes and clothes. The officials agreed that the tubs were identical but said the men had been informed which were to be used for dishes and which were for clothes.

As we passed by a man was washing the insides of an animal in one of the tubs which Mr du Preez said was meant for washing clothes.

"You see now," he said. "They just like it and you can't stop them."

Mr du Preez said Erab painted the inside walls of the rooms from time to time but the men, although provided with stoves, chose to use "mbaulas" (braziers) inside the rooms which blackened the walls and the ceilings.

He denied that the men were using braziers because there weren't enough stoves.

"The fact that the men use paraffin stoves for cooking is not because the stoves we provide are not enough. They just want to expedite their cooking. The stoves are adequate because some of the men work shifts and they're not all in their rooms at the same time."

"We provide facilities but they must learn to make good use of them and not to abuse them so that their lifespan can be extended."

The board initially supplied the men with mattresses but when the mattresses started disappearing the supply was stopped, Mr Marx said.

Mr du Preez also denied allegations that the men were forced to contribute 50c to buy television sets.

"In fact the initiative came from the men themselves. They came to us with the idea of television sets and we helped collect the money."

*Sunday Express
2/11/80*

STAR. 6/11/80
Pensioners

**get 10-day
flat notice**

Tenants in a block of flats in Yeoville, Johannesburg, many of them old age pensioners, yesterday received a notice giving them 10 days to decide whether to buy their flats.

The 24 flats in Elfreda Mansions, Hopkins Street, are to be sold under sectional title and prices range from R23 000 for a one-bedroomed flat to R44 000 for a three-bedroomed flat.

One tenant, a 75-year-old handicapped woman who has an 86-year-old handicapped husband, said: "I feel like committing suicide."

"Buying our flat is out of the question. We only just manage to make ends meet, now, we pay R245 rent while our monthly income is only R300."

"If we want to buy our flat we have to put down R2 500 deposit and every month pay R146."

"We'll have to go and sleep on a bench in Joubert Park," she said.

According to the property company Citiplan, which manages Elfreda Mansions, the notice is in no way a "buy or quit" action.

A spokesman for Citiplan said that if tenants declined the "discount purchase offer," final alternative accommodation would not be served until notice to buy or find the end of December.

The tenants would also be protected by their leases, and in certain cases where the tenant could show proof that he was capable of buying his unit, he would be allowed to save the deposit.

Urgent moves on housing

STAR
8/11/80
127

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council, faced with its worst housing crisis since the 1930s, is taking urgent steps to speed up its programmes.

The gradual lifting of rent control and the introduction of sectional-titles schemes are expected to put unprecedented strains on the council's housing department over the next few months.

Already, for the first time since the 1930s, the council has long waiting lists for its housing schemes. The council provides housing for the people who have been worst hit by the accommodation crisis — the pensioners and the lower-middle income group.

COSTS RISING

Council sources point out that building costs are rising at such a rate that, even with present Government subsidies, the council will not be able to build housing it could rent or sell at prices that the lower-middle income group will be able to afford.

Unless it gets greater

Government assistance, the council will have to lower its building standards to cut costs or consider alternative forms of housing, like buying up more and more blocks of flats.

Among the items discussed by the housing and utilities committee this week were:

- A comprehensive report on available council and privately owned land that could be developed to provide white housing. About 1 850 houses can be built on land owned by the council and the Department of Community Development in Moffat View Extension 4, Elands-park, Vrededorp and Pageville.

- A petition from tenants in Parklane Mansions, Empire Road, asking for council help to save the building. The owners want to demolish it and the tenants have been given until February to get out.

- The speeding up of renovation of houses owned by the council and the Department of Community Development in Vrededorp. This would make more houses available and hopefully encourage development in the area.

Sunday
EXPRESS

Property

EDITED
BY
TERENCE
MEYER

Housing boost for Kwa Thema's middle class

By **ESMOND FRANK**

A NEW 80-unit housing development designed to meet the needs of the rising Black middle class was this week officially opened in Kwa Thema Extension, near Springs.

Allan Wentzel, managing director of the Southern Trident Building Society, which financed the project, pointed out that Impact Homes, a subsidiary of Concor Construction, began construction before 99-year leasehold and the town-

ship were proclaimed. "Had we realised the housing aspirations of the Black man 20 years ago," he said, perhaps many of the tensions in South Africa would have been removed.

"Instead," he added, "we made people conform to a pattern determined by the authorities. Like everyone else, the Black man wants a home of his own."

Negotiations between Southern Trident, Impact Homes and the East Rand Administration Board began in February.

The building society, which put forward R1-million to finance the scheme, decided to go ahead with the project in an attempt to alleviate the chronic housing shortage in spite of the fact that it might have had to act as "landlord" until proclamation of the township and 99-year leasehold.

Companies in the private sector were approached about the feasibility of guaranteeing loans to their Black employees.

Southern Trident was prepared to grant 100% bonds if employers were prepared to provide collateral. This meant that an employee who wished to buy a R14 000 home would have to earn R480 a month since his bond repayments to the building society would amount to R120 a month over 25 years.

Reaction by businessmen on

the East Rand was enthusiastic and 67 homes were sold before the scheme was officially opened.

The new homes range in price from R11 000 to R16 000. Built on sites covering an average area of 360m², they are available in a choice of 24 different designs. A typical home comprises lounge, dining room, kitchen, full bathroom and either two or three bedrooms, depending on the price. Many of the designs include a lock-up garage, while others have provision for garage or carport extensions.

All houses in the scheme have electricity as well as hot and cold water and some have been equipped with experimental solar heating panels.

Southern Trident is currently investigating home development potential in other Black urban areas.

● On site at Southern Trident's Kwa Thema Black housing development

Crash plan to relieve housing shortage

SIAK
11/11/80

(127)

By Jaap Boekkoel
A crash programme to relieve the painful housing shortage of about 300 000 units with rapidly-built industrialised timber houses is to be launched next year by the State and industry.

The S.A. contribution is an urgent Public Works Department investigation into methods to build 5 000 timber homes a year.

The homes will be built by the Department, which has appointed a special timber home commission.

They will be indistinguishable from traditional South African brick or plaster homes from the outside.

At the same time, the country's largest conglomerate of individual home builders is erecting a show "timber village" at Rand Park, north west of Johannesburg.

Contracts for hundreds of timber houses as far afield as Secunda and Simonstown have already gone out.

Rising costs and brick shortages have forced the Transvaal Provincial Administration to design new schemes in timber frames for which a firm of architects has been commissioned.

The Anglo Vaal mining house is building a timber home factory which will

produce a thousand houses, initially for its staff.

The idea of the Rand Park Ridge timber village is to test the reactions of conventional white home buyers to the looming timber revolution in housing.

This revolution, confined mostly to Coloured, Asian and black areas so far, is a direct result of brick shortages, lack of skilled labour and rising wages in the building industry, plus a fear of growing unionism.

There is a lively current exchange of frame house technology with Australia, where the timber revolution started two decades ago through identical problems of brick and skill shortages and wage inflation.

The local timber house industry models itself on that of Australia where, despite rocketing living costs, such homes are built at not much more than half the cost of brick houses in South Africa.

Early next year a group of South African builders and building science students will undertake a tour of Australia to study industrialised building projects.

● Building costs CAN be cut — See pages 14 and 15.

Housing shortage is critical

STAR

15/4/80

127

By Frank Jeans,
Property Editor

Johannesburg's housing shortage has reached crisis point with dwindling building supplies and soaring construction costs

Home buyers who have become desperate in their search for accommodation will pay more than R1 000 a month to rent a house, said an estate agent

And, while the demand lasts, it is unlikely that there will be an appreciable downswing in sale prices or rentals in 1981. Flats are also being snapped up as buyers turn to the only alternative accommodation.

One of the major reasons for the critical housing shortage in Johannesburg is a drop in building activity.

Mr Dave Miller of Basil Elk Estates, said this was a result of inflation. Building societies were re-

luctant to grant loans to just anyone and, because of this, "spec" builders were wary of moving into the market.

At the moment, the shortage means that there is almost exclusively a "seller's" market, with owners demanding sometimes unreasonable prices — and buyers paying them.

But owners who foresee difficulties in obtaining building society loans, a likely rise in home mortgage rates, and possible Government action in the form of a "perks" tax, are adopting a wait-and-see attitude.

If bonds become scarcer, there is bound to be a dampening effect at the top of the market which could filter down to the middle-income bracket.

This could mean a definite improvement in the residential situation — although flats would continue to be at a premium.

Estate agent Mr Eskel Jawitz summed up the future prospects for owners: "If anyone has been planning to sell early next year, he would be well advised to look again at his position. With rising rates on the way, in addition to bond scarcity, he might be tempted to sell now while the market is on the upturn."

Actstop takes tenants' case to Deputy Minister

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20/11/82

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By Lynda Loxton

Amid growing pressure on Johannesburg's "illegal" tenants, Actstop has put its case to the Deputy Minister of Community Development, M. Cronje.

Last night, at the monthly meeting of the organisation formed to fight group areas evictions, the chairman, Mr Cassim Saloojee,

reported that two tenants and Actstop executive committee members met Mr Cronje last week.

They had explained the problems facing coloured and Indian families unable to get housing in their own group areas and asked that prosecutions under the Group Areas Act be halted.

Mr Saloojee said Actstop hoped to receive a reply from Mr Cronje within the next month.

Since the Appeal Court dismissed two test cases appealing against convictions under the Act, hundreds of coloured and Indian families have had to face the fact that they could soon be homeless, statutory criminals.

Most Group Areas Act cases have been held over until early next year and Actstop is trying to make sure that all tenants have legal representation when their cases come up.

HARASSMENT

At last night's meeting, Mr Saloojee reported that for a while after the test cases were dismissed there had been "downright nasty and uncouth" Group Areas police harassment of tenants, particularly in Hillbrow.

He asked tenants to report all cases of harassment to Actstop. They should also fill in the Actstop questionnaires as they were needed by legal teams to prepare for next year's cases.

Actstop also plans to conduct comprehensive surveys in the coloured and Indian group areas to determine the exact extent of overcrowding.

Coloured and Indian families have moved into white group areas because of the shortage of housing — and resultant overcrowding — in their own group areas.

High hopes, hot air

The hopes of Alexandria residents must surely have been raised by a headline last week proclaimed that a R400m plan would 'change the face of Alex.' Bank of America finance was reported to be in the pipeline.

Sadly however such is only the stuff of dreams. A top Wrab official was forthright "It's a lot of hot air." And sources in the Alexandria liaison committee confirm that the report was unsubstantiated and 'grossly misleading'.

The story certainly seemed designed to raise some expectations — and dash others. Unlike other schemes for blacks, there would be no sub-economic housing and only blacks who could afford to buy their own houses would be able to live in Alexandria.

In fact, any realistic planning proposals for Alexandria must cater for the needs of existing residents many of whom have lived there for over 16 years. And to exclude sub-economic units would be totally unrealistic. According to the results of a survey by Unisa Professor of Sociology Toni Lamont 83% of residents earn less than R250/month, with average family income between R150-R199/month.

Various organisations alleged to have been involved in discussions with the Bank of America were completely in the dark. Pat Dempster, regional manager of the Urban Foundation, Transvaal, says "The foundation has never been involved in formal discussions with the bank."

Meanwhile, according to Wrab planners, the liaison committee, the Department of Co-operation and Development, the National Building Research Institute, Putco and the Johannesburg City Council have spent the last year working together on the evolution of a master plan for Alex. It has now been completed and is only subject to approval and funding by Pretoria.

Work has already begun on the first phase of the plan, which will eventually include 320 dwelling units on a 12,5 ha site. Last week ground was levelled for the construction of 50 economic houses and there will eventually be provision for some 6 500 families.

The planners must confront a number of thorny issues — not least tackling an urban renewal and redevelopment plan where people are still living in the area.

The shortage of land for these housing needs is both serious and controversial. Alex is situated on only 80 ha and supports a population of 75 000 in comparison with Sandton (73 000 on 14 300 ha). There is also gross overcrowding of existing dwelling units, with nearly 80% of families living in one or two rooms (average family size six). So the allocation of more land is urgent.

The liaison committee has applied to both Pretoria and the Johannesburg City Council for the granting of "a substantial portion of land approximately as large as Alex itself," and is now awaiting the verdict. According to a liaison committee source: "We have had discussions with government and all interested parties and should hear by early next year at the latest."

Although 99-year leasehold rights have not yet been granted to the township (meaning that building societies will not grant bonds), the response from employers has been extremely positive. According to surveys undertaken by the liaison committee, "many employers have indicated a willingness to subsidise housing, provide guarantees and provide collateral surety for their employees' housing requirements."

To date, the planning process in Alexandria has been an unprecedented exercise in community co-operation and participation. A liaison committee member notes "The community, through its representatives, is still involved in an ongoing planning process." However, the scale of the project demands a large capital injection. And, headlines notwithstanding, it seems highly unlikely that any major foreign investors will commit themselves to a project of this nature.

No 2377

21 November 1980

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

ABSOLUTE DISSOLUTION OF THE PIET
RETIEF RENT BOARD

GG 7301

127

It is hereby notified for general information that the Deputy Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services by virtue of section 2 (2) of the Rent Control Act 1976 (Act 80 of 1976) dissolved the Piet Retief Rent Board with effect from 1 November 1980

No 2377

21 November 1980

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

ALGHELE ONTBINDING VAN DIF PIET
RETIEF HUURRAAD

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Adjunk-minister van Gemeenskapsontwikkeling en Owerheidshulpdienste kragtens artikel 2 (2) van die Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976 (Wet 80 van 1976), die Piet Retief Huurraad met ingang van 1 November 1980 ontbind het

which is often the result of a change from a single class teacher to many teachers. The Education Authorities are unlikely to change this, because the teaching system is aimed at producing specialists. And from standard 6, schooling is by specialists. But the younger kids need older people to identify with, and standard 9 and 10 pupils should organise teach-ins with the younger pupils. These could be informal, they could discuss anything that was of interest to most of the people there, and it would not be necessary to stick only to school subjects. It could be a sharing of experiences. The best way of organising this would be through your Students Representative Council. If there is no SRC you should try to form one.

This informal teaching would be of benefit to both older and younger students. And they could take it out of the schools to people in the community. Many people in the community cannot read or write. Many of these are the gangsters too. SRC programmes could teach these people to discuss things that are important to them, then they would become interested. They must be shown that much of what they are doing fits in with the needs of the rich and that they are harming working class communities. It's a big thing to do, but no action can come out of a community that is divided against itself.

Innovations will rev up major Soweto upgrade

Sun. Times Bus. 23/11/87 (2)

By Andrew McNulty

INNOVATIONS in the areas of manpower and technology are being introduced by IECO, an IFA group company, in the R180-million Soweto electrification project.

IECO, a member of IFA's Mitec division, is handling 90% of the Soweto house wiring contract.

Although the contractors are aiming to create as many jobs as possible for Soweto residents, shortages of skills and tight deadlines in a project believed to be the biggest of its kind in the world have made innovative methods essential, says Vernon Raath, general manager of IECO.

The company has trained and registered the first group of electrical-systems installers, who will use wiring-installation kits in what is described as a production-line system.

The first 23 installers, all black, received their licences

this month to work in a new job category below the level of qualified electrician.

More than 2 000 homes have been wired by IECO using the system in its Shupeville electrification contract, which began in February this year.

The company plans to be wiring 300 homes a week, using a field staff of 100 by Christmas.

By the middle of next year this could rise to 500 homes a week with a staff of 300.

Among equipment specially

designed is a "swivel dome-bid" which allows light to hang vertically from inclined ceilings pitched from 13 to 20 degrees.

Contractors elsewhere in the country are placing orders for the device and we expect an international market to develop, says managing director Tony Orbach.

Also, a shortage of applicants for labouring jobs has led to development of a device used for laying cables in trenches.

5711
20/1/80
127

Villagers get room to breathe

Residents in Germiston's Edwardian Village have been given breathing space in their struggle to preserve their restored homes

The previous December 3 deadline for the demolition of their houses has been extended to January 24 by the Department of Community Development

The chairman of the village's action committee, Mr Richard Diedricks, says some 7 500 signatures have now been collected on the petition to save the village

"We hope to make 10 000 by next week, when we intend meeting with Minister Piet Koornhof," said Mr Diedricks.

End sub-standard housing - Levine

STAR

26/11/80

127

Municipal Reporter

The city council was yesterday urged to embark on a new programme to do away with substandard housing for coloured people

Mrs Janet Levine (PFP, Orchards / Oaklands / Norwood) said ad hoc responses to an ongoing crisis was "simply not good enough for the present or the future."

Instead, the council should look again at its priority planning for housing and work to a "programmed, short, medium and long-term schedule."

She was commenting on an item on the agenda asking that the council increase a R867 000 contract for improvements to house in Riverlea Extension by R110 000

The improvements — toilets, bathrooms and sinks — had failed to substantially improve the houses. The bathrooms, for example had been added on inside the houses, instead of outside, reducing the size of rooms, she said

Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the management committee, said the ability of the people to pay for improvements through increased rents had to be taken into consideration.

The item was one of the two on the agenda that had been rejected by the Coloured Management Committee. The full reasons were not given and Mrs Molly Kopel (PFP, Newtown) suggested, after Mr Oberholzer had given them, that in future the reasons why items were turned down by the CMC should be printed in full in the agenda.

Housing shortage 'very urgent'

STAR
26/11/80
127

Municipal Reporter

The growing housing shortage in Johannesburg will be discussed at the State Committee meeting on Friday, the chairman of the city council's housing and utilities committee, Mr Wouter du Toit, said yesterday.

Mr du Toit said at the monthly council meeting that the situation was "extremely urgent" particularly in view of the expected influx of migrants from Zimbabwe.

His committee was to have had an urgent meeting with the council's management committee but had not been able to arrange it.

The issue would be discussed at Friday's State Committee meeting instead.

The council yesterday agreed to apply to the Department of Community

Development for loans of nearly R9,5-million to build 238 economic letting-selling houses and 120 flats for the aged in Moffat View Extension 4.

Mr Winston Herzenberg (PFP, Braamfontein) welcomed the decision, but suggested the council review its construction methods to keep the cost of units down.

He said the council would be selling three-bedroomed homes for more than R39 000 under the new scheme.

It should consider using timber or concrete blocks instead of bricks, to keep costs down.

He also queried whether the council should be building assisted housing at all as the Department of Community Development could build and sell homes for much lower prices.

ERPMM replies to attacks in Boksburg flat row

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5/12/80 5/13/80

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By Marion Duncan
East Rand Proprietary Mines Limited has reacted to charges from Boksburg flat residents — whose flat blocks were bought by the company as accommodation for mineworkers — that ERPMM is callously capitalistic

The residents most of whom have already been given a month's notice, want an extension of six to 12 months to enable them to find new housing. They maintain that comparable accommodation at economic rents is non-existent in the area.

But ERPMM — which has bought seven blocks of flats and about 10 houses in Boksburg in the last four months — says the tenants are being "unrealistic".

Said Mr D T "Dammy" Watt, company chairman: "Naturally we sympathise with the people who have been given notice

But the mine (the Boksburg gold mine owned by ERPMM) — upon which the livelihood of thousands of people depends — is expanding.

"Accommodation in the Boksburg area is at a premium and I know that we are only one of several companies looking for employee housing there.

"By buying these units we have done nothing illegal or unethical.

URGENT NEED

"We entered the market as buyers because we needed the accommodation urgently, and because it was cheaper by far to buy than to build — facts which both have a profound influence on what has happened.

"I must point out that with one exception, ERPMM was not responsible for giving tenants notice. We bought vacant occupation

The exception is Knights Park. In this case, we are honouring all

leases that are in force."

Mr Watt said that ERPMM, as a "responsible employer" was simply trying to provide better housing for its employees.

The tenants, however, have an ally Mr Alf Widman, the PFP MP for Hillbrow who has been fighting the cause of city flat dwellers for several months.

Mr Widman has written to Mr Watt pleading that he grant the Boksburg tenants their requested extension.

In an interview earlier this week, Mr Widman said ERPMM had obviously taken the "cheap way out" which he called "inexcusable".

"I am considering going to the Minister (of Community Development) and asking him to look at this situation very closely. If necessary, he could impose rent control to help these desperate people, who have nowhere else to go."

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ber, to

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8 August 1980

Dear

Please note that you have been given an appointment for am/pm on August 1980 to see Neville. Should you be unable to keep this appointment, please phone Amelia, or any other SACHED staff member, to arrange an alternative appointment.

Failure to comply with either of the above, will mean that you are AUTOMATICALLY SUSPENDED from SACHED.

Yours faithfully

N E ALEXANDER

URBAN BLACK HOUSING

Picking up slowly (127)

FM 5/12/80
The provision of housing for urban blacks is slowly picking up after a decade of official neglect. There is a phenomenal backlog: over 4m units are needed within 20 years, or 200,000 a year countrywide. The waiting list in Soweto alone is put at over 30 000. Chairman of the Soweto Planning Council, Louis Rive, has repeatedly warned that unless this top priority area is adequately handled, all other attempts to improve the quality of life in black areas will be overshadowed.

There are some hopeful signs. Allocation of housing sites according to income level is underway. The Soweto community council has announced plans for the construction of 15 500 units within three to five years for low-income groups, and Pretoria is expected to foot the bill. Already Finance Minister Owen Horwood has procured a R150m loan for black housing from European banks.

About 450 sites have been allocated for middle-income housing development in Soweto on 99-year leasehold, and this system has now been extended to other black areas. At an average price of R12 000 per house, R54m is expected to be spent, with the Allied, United, Permanent and Southern Trident, who are already involved, getting the lion's share of the market. Building society sponsored projects are underway in other areas with about

R100m earmarked for housing development in Alexandra alone. The Urban Foundation is also active, largely through a loan of R30m from three New York based banks.

The bottlenecks are land and bureaucracy. The shortage of building sites will be felt in three years, according to Wrab's Jan Knoetzee.

The cost of the initial 99-year leasehold scheme has been reduced from about R2 000 to R700, but red tape remains an inhibiting factor. Only 500 sites have been registered, with a further 2 500 in the pipeline. There have been influx control relaxations: for example, movement within prescribed areas is now theoretically possible but the need for home-buyers to prove they qualify in terms of government regulations still causes delays which makes the provision of housing a slow and painstaking process.

10/12/80 6/14/81 (12/27)

The old wait to be evicted

By Marion Duncan

He is in the middle 50s, a weathered worker, an old-style Afrikaner right out of the Bosman books. He has a plump white-haired wife and a disabled daughter, and they all live together in a two-bedroomed flat in a shabby old block.

Or at least, they used to live there. Now they are squatting there.

The block — in Boksburg — is one of seven which have recently been bought by East Rand Proprietary Mines Ltd (ERP) The family was given notice at the end of October, and should have moved out by the end of November.

But they refuse to move.

"That mining company is going to have to come with bulldozers and the army or the police to get me out," said Mr G. "This is my home. I will not move."

BITTER

Mr G (he is afraid to have his name published because of possible victimisation by either ERP or estate agents in the area) is a bitter man.

"I have been in Boksburg for 55 years. I went to school here. I served my apprenticeship here, with ERP too. Oh yes, I was down the mines. I started on the mines in 1940 (when he was 15

block and it is shabby.

"But we have nowhere else to go. We pay R100 a month, including electricity. Where else could we go for that rent?"

Said Mrs G: "It is terrible. I have looked for somewhere else. I have been in touch with estate agents. There is nothing for us — nothing we can afford. And we have no one to go to. I am afraid, and very worried."

"BETRAYED"

Her husband is also a very angry man. "I have paid my taxes all my life. I have worked hard. I have supported the Government.

"Now I feel that the Nationalists have betrayed me, and all the other people of my age, by letting things like this happen to us and doing nothing about it. I will never vote for a Nat again.

"You cannot imagine the feeling I have for these people, and for the mine people too. It is hate, I tell you — hate."

"So I stay here, and I wait for them to come and throw me out. Then I will say to them, where do I go? You tell me where to go and I will go."

"Until then, we will stay here. At home."



A squatter in his own home: Mr G from Boksburg is one of the people who have been given notice since ERP bought his block. But he refuses to move out.

ly — hopefully — patched with brightly-coloured shelf paper.

The flat is small and decrepit. But for the family, it is home.

Said Mr G: "I know the place is shabby. It is. I was caretaker here for previous owners, and I know the whole block. I used to go and replace tap washers, replace bulbs, fix plumbing, do all the odd jobs. It is an old

bad.

"And now the mine is trying to kick me out of my home. Why? Why should I go?"

It was late at night Mr and Mrs G were sitting in their small lounge, talking. The walls behind them were cracking and peeling.

Their cistern was not working, and too-shabby spots in the bathroom and kitchen had been careful-

years old) and I was in the mines for 15 years.

"I can tell you stories about this Boksburg mine; about how we used to go down miles underground, where it was so hot you sometimes could not breathe properly. You would come up and you would take off your boots and wring the sweat out of your socks like you had been standing in deep water. Oh my, yes, it was

Ousted flat tenants battle for housing

By Marion Duncan

More than half the 200 Boksburg families who have been given notice to vacate their flats, which were bought by ERPM as employee accommodation, have been unable to find alternative accommodation.

Others, who have moved out in the past fortnight, have taken the first available option in their desperate struggle to find housing. Some people have

been pushed into buying expensive houses at high prices, with repayments that amount to more than half their incomes.

A divorcee with a teenage daughter, Mrs V, is one. She says "I don't know how I'm going to afford it, but I have to try. There is nowhere else."

One family — a young man and his elderly parents — has sold everything it owns so the

parents can move to relations in Orange Free State. The young man has booked into a hotel.

A widowed pensioner has found a tiny bachelor flat. She will have to sell most of her furniture. "I love all my things. I don't know what to sell. I don't want to sell any of it."

Said Mr Dieter Michalik, chairman of the Tenants' Action Committee

(formed to try and persuade ERPM to extend notice periods by six to 12 months): "People are so desperate they are taking anything that comes along, regardless of price or standard."

ERPM has denied that it has denied requests for personal interviews.

A company spokesman said written submissions had been received, and were being considered

51BR
127
11/12/80

Woman battles to get her State-built home repaired

127
STAR. 12/17/80

A family in the coloured township of Ennerdale, near Grasmere, is angry with the Department of Community Development over a faulty home it had sold them.

The home, at 138 Apollo Crescent, Ennerdale, has a crack in one side of the foundation where water seeps through into the passageway and lounge whenever it rains.

The R12 000 home belongs to Mrs Farah Tshabalala. She bought it from the department this year. She cannot undertake repairs to the foundation, because it forms part of her neighbour's carport.

"It would mean digging up the floor of my neighbour's property," Mrs Tshabalala said.

"The crack appears to be between the foundation and the passage wall built on it," she added.

The rain that floods into the house's passageway and lounge has already ruined her carpets, she said.

"A downpour here becomes a nightmare to me and my family. It means rushing with buckets and sponges to mop up the water as fast as it seeps through the crevice," she said.

Complaints had been

lodged with the department, Mrs Tshabalala added, and workmen had been sent to remedy the problem — more than three weeks later — to no avail.

"I telephoned the site inspector and also handed in two written statements about my problem, but they have failed to eradicate this flaw in my home."

She wants the faulty home replaced if it cannot be effectively repaired.

A spokesman for community development could not be reached for comment today.

Release

Blacks

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Census

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employment statistics
discrepancies between Population Census and S A Statistics

figures are an allowance to try and decrease the large

salt works employment. The 'series B' construction

Statistics. Mining figures include a small allowance for

All others: Taken from the relevant issues of South African

Censuses, 1979 again taken as 1960.

Urban areas - taken from the 1960 and 1970 Population

of Transkei and Bophuthatswana.

the population excised from South Africa by the exclusion

figure is reduced (from the 1960 figure) in proportion to

Subsistence farmers - Simkins 1978a, Table 13. The 1979

the date of the last published Agricultural Census.

Table 2 1979 figures taken to be the same as in 1976,

Agriculture: regular and casual workers - Simkins 1978a

1960, 1970 and 1979A

(1)

Sources:

Christmas spirit falls flat for them

17/12/80
STAR
127

By Andrew Walker
The Festive Season has lost much of its sparkle for Boksburg flat-dwellers who have to leave their homes to make way for mine employees.

About 200 families have been given notice in the wake of the takeover of seven blocks of flats by East Rand Proprietary Mines.

Faced with removal costs, often costlier accommodation, deposits and uncertainty, this Christmas will not be as merry as in the past for them.

Some residents say they have had to cancel their Christmas holidays

"What chance is there of going on holiday when faced with all these costs?" asked Mrs Edith

Michalik, one of the residents.

"One man who moved out recently had to pay about R800 by the time he had finished with rent for a house, a deposit on the property, removal firm charges and light and water deposits," she said.

"We realise the buildings have been bought and

that we must go, but what we want is a little more time in which to find suitable accommodation

"Quite a few of the people living here are pensioners, widowers or divorced with children, and cannot afford most of the prices on the property market," said Mrs Michalik.

The residents are campaigning for six to 12 months notice.

About half of the 200 families affected have been unable to find suitable alternative accommodation.

"Quite a few people are scared and very uncertain.

They are afraid that as soon as their notice is up a truck will come along and take their furniture, so they are moving into accommodation they cannot really afford.

"Why should a woman have to work just to be able to pay her rent and little else?" asked Mrs Michalik whose husband, Mr Dieter Michalik, is chairman of the tenants' action committee fighting to have the periods of notice extended.

Wrab must show why man can't have room he built

RDM 19/12/80

OFF 722

Court Reporter

A MAN who has lived in Alexandra Township for nearly 20 years told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday that he, his wife and four young children had been locked out of the room he had built at his own cost by officials of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab)

Mr Justice Franklin issued a rule nisi calling upon Wrab to show cause why they should not deliver to Mr Mabasa the keys to his room in 7th Avenue, Alexandra, and directed the Deputy-Sheriff to enter the property and use such force as was necessary to deliver occupation to Mr Mabasa

The rule return date is December 23

Mr Mabasa told the court that he had worked in the Johannesburg area since 1961. Since 1977 he has been employed by the South African Railways

He said he had lived in Alexandra since 1961 — with his father until 1975 and with his brother until 1979. It became clear then that there was no longer room for him and his family with his brother, who had a wife and four children

Mr Mabasa said he went to the Wrab offices and was told to find other accommodation in Alexandra. An official inspected his reference book and said Wrab would have no objection if he and his family continued to stay in Alexandra

The official said a residence permit would be issued when he found accommodation.

He met Mr Samuel Xhoma, who owned a stand in 7th Avenue. Mr Xhoma told Mr Mabasa he could build a room on the property and live there if he paid R15 a month rent

Mr Mabasa completed the room in April and he and his family moved in. It cost R208. In October, three Wrab officials went to Mr Mabasa's room and told him not to pay rent to Mr Xhoma, but to Wrab, said Mr Mabasa

After the visit, he again approached Wrab to obtain a permit and to pay the rent. He was told to bring his and his wife's reference books to the office

On November 4 his wife, Josephine, took in their reference books. When she arrived at the office she was arrested, forcibly placed in a van, and driven to the room

Mr Mabasa said he saw his wife being driven by while he was on his way to join her at the office. He immediately returned home where he was ordered by Wrab officials to remove his belongings from the room. They threatened him, saying that unless he obeyed he would be arrested

The officials had not changed the lock, and after they had left, on the advice of his lawyer, he returned his belongings to the room and stayed there

On December 1, he received a telephone call at work from his wife, who told him that early that morning the officials had removed all their furniture and placed it in the open. Officials had also changed the lock, preventing Mr Mabasa and his family from entering the room. It was raining and some of his belongings were destroyed

Mr Mabasa told the court he had no other accommodation and nowhere to store his belongings

The health and safety of his wife and children — aged 10, six, five and two — would be severely endangered if they could not move back into their room. His personal effects would be damaged or stolen

"I live in a violent township in which acts of theft and robbery are the order of the day," Mr Mabasa told the court

outsiders - employers in contravention of the Black Labour Act

wage discrimination between legally present and illegal
 the minimum. (Although, in the nature of the case, evi-
 tnsider work force) receive similar wages not far above
 and semiskilled workers (the bulk of both the outsider and
 outsiders. Where minimum wages are in force all unskilled
 wage discrimination between insiders and legally present
 division? There is no evidence to suggest that there is
 what are the income differentials associated with this

their reach.
 able to search for the most remunerative jobs within
 exempt from this, however). Insiders, then, are better
 workseekers and who have not been offered lawful work are
 keep a job may be declared idle. (Persons registered as
 refused suitable employment offered to him or who cannot

Rent increase protest fails

SINK
127
10/2/80

By Stuart Flitton

Two applications seeking to invalidate four Government Gazette notices by which rents in Johannesburg and West Rand black townships were increased, were dismissed in the Rand Supreme Court today

Mr Acting Justice Philips gave a single judgment for both cases because they were so similar

Mr Lekgau Mathabate brought his application against the Minister of Co-operation and development, the West Rand Ad-

ministration Board, the Soweto Community Council and the Administrator of the Transvaal

He sought to have notices in two Government Gazettes published on October 28 1977 and August 1 this year declared invalid

The second application by Dobsonville clerk Mr Selwyn Mlungisi Sunshine Ngcabe was against similar respondents but the Dobsonville Community Council replaced the Soweto Council

Mr Ngcabe sought an order invalidating Govern-

ment notices published in Government Gazettes on October 28 1977, August 31 1979 and July 4 this year

The complicated argument centred around the wording of the notices in whom certain powers were or were not vested, and the effect of the notices on each other

In a lengthy judgment Mr Acting Justice Philips quoted extensively from the disputed notices and the legal authority and he found the applicants' reasoning on aspects of the case to be faulty

L.C. Joch
13th Augu
LCJ/deb

12. THE ROLE OF THE CONSULTING ACTUARY

11. REINSURANCE

Association, Brokers' Associations.
legislation. Self-control : voluntary associations, Life Offices'
Government regulation and control. The Insurance Act and other
to South Africa) .

10. REGULATION AND CONTROL OF LIFE ASSURANCE: (With special reference

claims; investments.
accounting; actuarial; policy values, surrenders and loans;
Functions of various departments : new business; renewals and
Head Office and Branches. Marketing and agency management.

9. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF LIFE OFFICES:

Life office field organisation. Independent brokers and consultants.
Types of life offices : proprietary companies and mutual offices.

8. STRUCTURE OF THE LIFE ASSURANCE MARKET:

JOHAN KNOETZE

Soweto now



FM

19/12/80

Johannes Chasparus Knoetze is chairman of the West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) with responsibility for Soweto and black townships in the region

FM: Did Dr Piet Koornhof consult the administration boards and community councils before drafting the three new bills on black development?

Knoetze: The confidential recommendations made by the Cabinet committees which, during 1979, investigated and made recommendations to the government on a number of matters were taken into account by the government in preparing the new legislation. All in all, I would say there has been effective consultation with the black people and, of course, further comment has been invited and will also be taken into account by Parliament.

Do you expect any major changes before they become law?

Yes, I do expect certain changes to be made before the bills become law.

According to the PFP's Professor Nic Olivier, only current Section 10 rights holders are accorded any real benefits in terms of the "new deal".

I don't agree with all the fears expressed by Professor Olivier. Although it is anticipated that Section 10 will be repealed, new substitute legislation will provide for protection for permanent residents in urban areas. The bills will also considerably ease the freedom of movement for people living in urban areas throughout the country. They do not impose restrictions that do not already exist. They do in fact ease existing restrictions.

Free enterprise holds that people should be allowed freedom of movement, letting market forces regulate their presence.

Obviously people want to come to urban areas for employment and that is why they should be treated sympathetically. But it is common cause that unrestricted influx into urban areas would, at this stage, result in chaos because of limited housing and job opportunities in urban areas.

How do you define approved housing?

There is room for a wide measure of discretion and variation. Standards will

be subject to reasonable health regulations, but great responsibility will rest with local black and white authorities to determine acceptable housing standards. People who are already in urban areas will obviously not be displaced and left stranded in the veld. Existing housing is being constantly upgraded.

Does "lawful employment" include the informal sector?

Every case will be dealt with on its merits. Certainly, thinking people are encouraging the need for creating job opportunities in the informal sector.

Will there be one town council for the whole of Soweto?

I have already spoken to many people concerned and there is support for



this idea. Soweto should become one big city.

Why is co-operation between Wrab and the community in Alexandra more successful than in the case of Soweto and the Committee of 10?

You put the question rather awkwardly. I communicate with people in both areas effectively. It's a pity the Committee of 10 doesn't see fit to take part in local government. I hope that when the new legislation comes into effect, they will see their way clear to becoming involved.

Why have the community council elections been deferred to 1982?

Simply because of the new legislation. Elections beforehand would have

served no useful purpose. The new laws will make it possible to give more effective powers to the community councils.

What percentage of Soweto is electrified and when will the scheme be completed?

The scheme embraces the whole of Soweto, which means 110 000 houses of which 70 000 are already reticulated. It should be completed by the middle of 1983 at a cost of about R160m.

Have you made any inroads into the housing backlog of 33 000?

I am pleased about the progress that has been made during the past year. However, a large backlog of essential services has to be developed first. During the past year we were able to get 4 500 stands off the ground for the development of housing for the higher-income group. In Soweto itself about 15 000 stands are also being developed now for housing for the lower-income group. The whole of Alexandra is being redeveloped to house some 50 000 people.

What has been the response to the 99-year leasehold scheme?

The response is encouraging. A year ago there were about 80 registered applications. Now there are 400 in Soweto (500 nationally) and about 3 000 are in the pipeline in Soweto alone.

Would freehold rights lead to a greater response by black homeowners?

This is an issue on its own. I feel it would increase the financial burden as people would have to buy the land as well as build on it. Freehold rights would not make possible any significantly more effective use of the land than is possible under leasehold and would certainly make the development of the land more costly if the land is to be paid for.

Are steps being taken to deracialise the administration board?

I don't think the question should be put quite like that. As it is, 35% of our staff is black. Most of the senior positions are still filled by whites, but the training of black staff is being intensified and an increasing percentage of senior posts - particularly the posts in the black townships - should in due course be filled by black staff.

Think of the Carlton Centre. Multiply by ten. That's the number of flats Johannesburg needs in the next five years.

SPECIAL REPORT BY GEOFFREY ALLEN

JOHANNESBURG will need two flat complexes the size of the giant Carlton Centre each year for the next five years if it is to keep pace with the staggering demand for accommodation.

And in other major centres, particularly Durban and Cape Town, 10 similar blocks will have to be built over the next five years

But developers are adamant they will only build to sell under sectional title unless they get Government tax relief subsidies

Now there is a deadlock between developers and the Government because of the long-running row over rent control and sectional-title sales

Developers say that sectional-title buildings are the only way of getting a viable return on investments

The Government maintains that the developers are creating a shortage in the rental market by making money out of quick sectional-title sales

The Department of Community Development has said it will stall any further decision on further abolition of the Rent Control Act until May next year

Developers say they need to start building massive new rental complexes immediately, but won't lift a finger until they get subsidies

And the demand for accommodation has sent prices through the roof

Estimates this week put the cost of a two-bedroom flat on the coast at R45 000 which means the rental would have to be about R500 a month to make it a proposition — far beyond the means of many

Moral basis

Modest three-roomed flats in normally low rental Cape Town would soar to R700 a month in a renovated complex let alone

Step four — In November the Government said that it would not review the further abolition of the Rent Control Act until May 1981

The Department of Community Development issued a statement on November 29 this year in which Mr Louis Fouché, director-general of the department, said if landlords threatened tenants protected under the Rent Control Act, it might be necessary to backdate action against such developers to November 21

He has since declined to elaborate on what this effectively means and said this week that the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, had not yet "added anything to this statement"

Calculations based on the size of a national average flat estimated at 100m² (including flats from the smallest to the biggest) show that only 1 000 could be fitted into the 100 000m² Carlton tower block

This week Mr Marke Markovitz, a member of the Estate Agents Board and head of one of the biggest property developing companies in the country, said the demand for flats in Johannesburg was growing at the rate of 2 000 a year and this

would continue over the next five years requiring two complexes equivalent to the Carlton Centre to be built each year

Mr Markovitz called on the Government to provide subsidies in the same way as it supported industrial building and hotels

Developers in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth agreed with his argument provided there was legislation to ensure that the benefit of a subsidy was used to provide lower rents in the subsidised blocks

Too busy

Mr Markovitz said politicians were too busy "trying to protect little old ladies in rent-controlled accommodation" to address themselves to the real problem which was to stimulate the development of new complexes of rental flats

If the rise in rentals is to be stabilised, then the Government should manipulate the market by taking steps to stim-

ulate development

The Government must provide assistance to property developers. It must help motivate and generate rental housing. It can do this with tax incentives similar to those offered for industrial buildings and hotels," he said

Owners of industrial buildings and hotels get a 20 percent initial investment allowance and two percent a year, while hotel developers get 10 percent initial allowances and two percent annual depreciation allowances

Since the recession of the mid-1970s there has been no appreciable flat-block developments in any of the major cities because during that period developers were left with large numbers of empty flats as people doubled up on accommodation or young couples stayed at home longer

Mr Les Weale, of another large developing company, said "The trouble is the Income Tax Act makes no allowance for this kind of sub-

sidy. We have been pushing for a subsidy for a year but there is no sign of the Government granting it

"In a free market unhampered by rent control and with such a subsidy the ordinary forces of supply and demand would allow developers to resolve the present shortages"

Scarcity

In Cape Town, a spokesman for Geoffrey Seiff and Co, a large development company, said rented accommodation, particularly over the holiday season was so scarce that people were charging R2 000 a month during December for a house and R350 a week for two-bedroomed Seapoint flats

"There has been no building of new rental blocks in Cape Town for at least two years and when there is, rents will be very high. At present building prices, renters would have to pay at least R400 and possibly as much as R600 a month," he said



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The Carlton Centre — 20 flat blocks of the same size are needed to meet South Africa's demands by 1985

new one
Ironically one major developer said he would be prepared to accept a new form of rent control to ensure that the subsidy granted to the developer is passed on to the tenant.

This, he said, would provide an acceptable moral basis for rent control.

Mr Jake Kruger, a regional development manager of the Fidelity Trust property development company, said:

Some form of assistance to developers is going to become necessary.

"I am hesitant to leave whatever form it is in the hands of the developers, but I don't see why some sort of legislation shouldn't be passed to ensure that the relief is passed on to the tenant in the form of lower rents.

The government should have some measure of rent control whereby the landlord is subsidised. At present rent control is based solely on political considerations.

"I would hate the Government to become involved in building its own low rental blocks at the taxpayers' expense.

Developers around the country say they are caught in a Catch-22 situation because of the Government's recent stop-go policy regarding rent-controlled flats and sectional-title sales.

History

This is how the situation developed:

• **STEP ONE** — The department of Community Development first approved the sale of flats in rent controlled blocks under sectional title, potentially diminishing the number of low rental flats available under the 1949 Rent Control Act.

• **STEP TWO** — The department said that people buying such flats would be allowed to take occupancy by April 1, 1981.

• **STEP THREE** — The department said on November 22 that while any one occupant of a block... till living under the protection of rent control local authorities would not grant a transition of the rest of the building to sectional title. This would stop landlords putting undue pressure on the remaining tenant. (It could also leave the remaining prospective sectional title holders owning flats they cannot occupy.)

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Alexandra man wins back the home he built himself

Court Reporter

A RAND Supreme Court rule nisi calling on the West Rand Administration Board to show cause why a man from Alexandra Township should not be given access to a room he built himself was confirmed yesterday — because Wrab failed to contest the issue.

At a previous hearing, Mr Miyela William Mabasa told the court that after he built the room at a cost of R208 to house his family — he has a wife and four children — they were locked out of it by Wrab officials.

Mr Mabasa said he worked for the Railways and had lived in Alexandra since 1961, first with his father, and then with a brother. In 1979 his brother's

home became overcrowded, because each had a wife and four children.

Mr Mabasa went to the Wrab offices and was told that a permit would be issued for his continued residence in Alexandra as soon as he found alternative accommodation.

In January a Mr Samuel Xhoma, who owned a stand in 7th Avenue, Alexandra, said Mr Mabasa could build a room on his property and stay there if he paid rent of R15 a month.

Mr Mabasa completed building the room in April and moved in.

He and Mr Xhoma reported the arrangement to the Wrab offices.

In October, Mr Mabasa was told by three Wrab officials to pay rent not to Mr Xhoma but

to the board. When he went to their offices to obtain his residence permit and pay the rent, he was told to bring to the office his reference book and that of his wife.

On November 4, his wife was arrested when she took their reference books to the office. He was ordered to remove his belongings from the room. The door was locked, but the lock was not changed.

On the advice of his legal adviser, he moved back into the room when the officials left, said Mr Mabasa.

On December 1 he received a phone call at work from his wife, who told him that Wrab officials had removed all their belongings from the room and placed them outside in the rain. The door was locked and the

locks changed.

Mr Mabasa told the court that he had no other accommodation and little prospect of finding any.

The health and safety of his wife and four children — aged 10, six, five and two — would be severely endangered, and his personal effects damaged beyond repair or stolen if he could not move back into his room, said Mr Mabasa.

"I live in a violent township in which acts of theft and robbery are the order of the day", he said.

Mr Acting Justice Philips yesterday confirmed the rule nisi issued previously by Mr Justice Franklin, which ordered Wrab to deliver to Mr Mabasa the keys to his room.

R430-m for mass housing

From page 1

two or four-room houses
 "This type of house is too small for a family and the idea, which worked well in the Vaal Triangle, is to provide a larger shell house which costs little more than the small unit," Mr Knoetze said

The larger six-room shell houses would cost about

R9 000 but everything would be done to bring such a home within range of low-income families, he added

The aim is to have at least 900 homes in Chiawelo and Protea North and South and 300 in Kagiso (Krugersdorp) completed during next year

"We have applied for a R98-million loan for Alexandra township but we will have enough to start on services and complete 300 houses there in the coming year," Mr Knoetze said

Families which have been waiting for a long time for homes would get first preference as houses in the mass schemes became available Mr Knoetze added

R430-m for mass housing

By Anthony Dugan

At least R430-million will be injected into upgrading services and new mass housing schemes in Johannesburg and West Rand townships in the next three years.

This is the undertaking of Mr John Knoetze, chairman of the West Rand Administration Board, which together with black councils administers Soweto, Alexandra and four West Rand townships.

In an interview in which he answered criticism of the apparent lack of any mass housing schemes despite of a home waiting list of tens of thousands, he made the following points:

- No housing schemes can be started until water, sewerage and roads are laid on

- Services in the townships were in a very neglected state when he arrived at Wraab about a year ago

- Services have already been provided for 4,000 middle and upper-class houses in four Soweto townships — Dobsonville, Pimville, Diepkloof and Meadowlands

- Work will start in the new year on services for 15,000 house stands in Chiawelo and Pretoria North and South. These will be for low-income group housing

The low-income housing envisaged — the homes will be for sale or for rent — will not be the old-style

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-12: If a solution be raised before

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bromide is 6 x 10⁻⁷ mole per litre at 18°C. Bromide will be precipitated when 0,119 g dissolved in 1 litre of a saturated

phosphate in water at 25°C is 20 mg/litre. n 0,1 M Na₂SO₄ solution?

[1] 1,435 mg dm⁻³; [2] 4,2 x 10⁻⁵ mg dm⁻³

i) pure water
 ii) sodium chloride solution of concentration 20 g/litre.

The solubility product of silver chloride is 1 x 10⁻¹⁰. Calculate its solubility, in mg/litre, in

11.1
11.2
11.3
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Protest

(27)
OVER

density suburbs

By Deon Delpont,
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg city councillors are spearheading a major protest campaign against plans to increase residential densities in suburbs near the city centre.

The plans are to be investigated by the town planning committee next year, when a feasibility study of all the city's suburbs gets underway, the committee's chairman, Mr. Eddy Magid said in an interview.

This follows the recent green light given by council officials to increasing densities in the exclusive suburb of Lower Houghton after a feasibility study into services for a higher area population.

The councillor for the Oaklands area, Mrs. Janet Levine, said she had had several calls from concerned residents about the proposed plans.

MEETING

A public meeting would be held early in January to discuss the possible rezoning of the suburb with the four ward councillors, Mrs. Levine said.

The other councillors would be Dr. S. Browde, Mr. E. Kretzmer and Mr. M. S. McCrum.

Mrs. Levine said she objected to ad hoc planning in which the provincial administration could override the local decision.

The Oaklands area already had a town planning scheme and simply was not ripe for increased densities.

"The erven are not large, and despite what developers say, the character of suburbs change with subdivision," Mrs. Levine said.

"I do not want to see a repeat of what happened in Riviera, when they promised not to remove the trees and did," she said.

Mrs. Levine said she was also against business firms encroaching on residential suburbs.

The Star's Property Editor, Frank Jeans, says residents are expected to launch severe criticism of developers' plans to build 11 townhouse units and a block of flats on an 8 000 sq m site at Glenhove Road and Fourth Street, Oaklands.

Road plan: dozens will lose their homes

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

DOZENS of Germiston families will lose their homes if the province goes ahead with a plan to build a multi-lane dual carriageway through several residential areas in the city

The controversial plan, which is still in its infancy, has been strongly opposed by the Germiston City Council and the Jomet technical liaison committee

If the road is built, it will slice through at least three suburbs of Germiston and will mean that 160 houses and four blocks of flats will be demolished or adversely affected

In addition, four shops, three garages, four parks, 18 vacant residential plots, part of a high school and new industrial buildings in Germiston's Ulana township will also be affected by the proposed road, a Jomet technical liaison committee report said earlier this year

However, if the province presses ahead with the plan, it is unlikely the road would be built within in the next five years

This was supported yester-

day by a senior spokesman for the Germiston City Council who said plans for the road did not appear in the provincial roads department's five-year building programme

Transvaal's Director of Roads, Mr L J Terblanche, was unable yesterday to confirm if the plan was still being considered by the province in view of strong opposition from the Germiston City Council and the Jomet technical liaison committee

He advised that inquiries on the matter be made next week when his department was operating again under full strength after the Christmas and New Year period.

A Germiston City Council spokesman said plans for the "limited access" north/south arterial showed that the road would be 62m wide. This was enough width to allow for at least three lanes in each direction, plus a middle median, he said

In May this year, the Germiston City Council decided to oppose the plan because it would result in the loss of private properties, would be detrimental to the market value of

nearby properties and would also result in serious noise disturbance in the affected areas.

"We don't agree with the route of this road, in any case, and we don't see the need for a road of this width in a built-up area," the spokesman said

He could not give an exact figure of how many people would lose their homes if the road was built because he said no socio-economic survey had been carried out

The plan for the road is an amendment to an original basic north/south route through Germiston. However, it is understood ground subsidence has occurred along a portion of the original route.

The Jomet technical liaison committee report says the "loss of the large number of properties is especially deplored in view of the shortage of residential dwellings in Germiston"

The Germiston City Council spokesman said the council objections to the plan had been lodged with the province but that nothing had been heard of the issue since then

© Map — See Page 2