

Public - Sector Local Authorities
General

Feb 1975 - Dec 1976

① 262
② 153

NEW TURN IN STANGER 'SMEAR' ROW

Natal Mercury 20/9/75

By NAGOOR BISSETTY

Some members of Stanger Indian Local Affairs Committee are consulting lawyers with view to suing Stanger's Mayor for allegedly referring to them as "leftists, racists and agitators."

But the Mayor, Dr J. J. van Zyl, denied this in an interview yesterday. "I made no such reference to any LAC man, and I shall contest any action," he said.

Recent reports about rate increases in Stanger had caused irreparable harm to the town and had frightened away prospective industrialists, he said, adding, "I was annoyed and I felt that a report in this connection smacked of racialism"

Mr. Yunus Moolla and Mr. R. A. Moodley, senior LAC members, said at a recent LAC meeting that they had been branded as "leftists," "racists," and "agitators" at a meeting at the Stanger municipal offices attended by the Mayor, the LAC chairman, Mr. S. Naidoo, and two reporters.

"I believe at the meeting, where the Mayor presided, a Special Branch man tape-recorded the entire proceedings," Mr. Moolla

said at the LAC meeting.

Mr. Moodley said that counsel's opinion was being taken, with a view to suing the Mayor.

The LAC chairman, Mr. S. Naidoo, said yesterday that he was satisfied that Dr. Van Zyl had not referred to any individual when he made his "racism" remark.

"I'm quite clear about that," he said.

Councillor Van Zyl also rejected as "not true" claims by LAC members that Stanger's Indian ratepayers were subsidising the town's White areas.

Because of their bigger numbers (between 8 000 and 10 000), Indians contributed the bulk of the rates, but, in turn, most of the money was being ploughed back to improve their areas," he said.

"I feel that if a referendum among Stanger's Indian citizens was held now, the majority would express satisfac-

tion at the present town council's efforts to improve their lot," he said.

Mr. Moodley disagreed. He said that for the 1974-75 year, Indian ratepayers contributed 81 percent of the rates, but an inspection of the town's White and Indian sectors would show that while the White areas were developed, Indian areas were not

inquiry 25/9/75

Coloureds' standards 'strangled'

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① 262 ③ 174
② 170

Coloured Affairs Reporter

THREE Coloured leaders yesterday hit out at the low wages and scarcity of employment opportunities facing Coloureds in Durban.

Chairman of the Durban Coloured Local Affairs Committee, Mr. E. G. Rooks, said it was a "disgrace that job discrimination is still being practised by a large number of firms against Coloured South Africans who were eager to participate in the labour market."

He added: "As long as Coloureds are looked upon as cheap labour, their standards will never go up because they are being strangled from earning decent living salaries to better their lives."

"Aside from the unscrupulous firms which pay Coloureds starvation wages, the Durban City Council is not doing any better with regard to jobs and salaries offered to Coloureds."

He said Coloureds were reluctant to take jobs with the City Council and firms which paid "measly" salaries, with the result that Indians filled these positions, and by doing so, kept wages low.

A spokesman for the Council said Mr. Rooks's claims were not true.

11 February 1975.

Financing of community facilities in economic and sub-economic townships

*26 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development

- (1) Whether a circular has been issued to local authorities by his Department in connection with new measures for financing community facilities in economic and sub-economic townships, if so,
- (2) (a) whether this circular is applicable to all race groups and (b) what additional funds will be required to implement this form of financing for each financial year from 1975-'76 to 1977-'78,
- (3) whether he will lay a copy of the circular upon the Table, if not, why not

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes
- (2) (a) Yes, with the exception of Bantu which are dealt with by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development
- (b) Town Councils have funds available in their rent and maintenance reserve funds and will initially use these funds in consultation with my Department
Other ways of utilizing available funds have been found and Town Councils are at present determining the strength of these sources

In so far as further requirements which may arise are concerned, such funds will be made available as circumstances may require

- (3) No The statement which I made on 9 October 1974, in the House of Assembly was used as basis for the circular My Department of Community Development will make a copy of the circular available to the hon member should he be interested

(1) 262 - General

~~(2) 123~~

~~(3) 84~~

14 February 1975.

Transport Services for Coloured Persons and Indians Act: Transport levies and subsidies

*10 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Transport

- (1) (a) What areas have been declared transport levy areas in respect of (i) Coloured persons and (ii) Indians in terms of the Transport Services for Coloured Persons and Indians Act and (b) when was each area declared;
- (2) what amounts were paid in levies in each area in respect of each race group from declaration to the end of 1974;
- (3) whether transport for (a) Coloured persons and (b) Indians has been subsidized in any of these areas, if so, (i) in which areas, (ii) since what date and (iii) what amounts have

been paid in subsidies in each area up to the end of 1974.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

- (1) (a) (i) Cape: The area comprising the magisterial districts of the Cape, Bellville, Simonstown, Wynberg, Stellenbosch, Goodwood and Kudu River

Port Elizabeth: The area comprising the municipal areas of Port Elizabeth, Despatch and Uitenhage

Johannesburg: The municipal area of Johannesburg.

- (a) (ii) None

- (b) Cape 14 August 1972
Port Elizabeth 1 January 1973.
Johannesburg 26 February 1973

- (2) Coloured

Cape R4 144 543-88
Port Elizabeth R678 298-80
Johannesburg R265 208-42.

Indians:

Nil

- (3) (a) Yes

- (b) No

- (i) Cape, Port Elizabeth, Johannesburg

- (ii) Cape: March 1973
Port Elizabeth: April 1973.
Johannesburg: May 1973.

- (iii) Cape R267 058-37
Port Elizabeth R241 165-53.
Johannesburg R37 433-62

1. 313
2. 262 - General

Handwritten notes at the top of the page: "L.A.", "28 February", and "Q 331".

Staggering of working hours by Department of Planning

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT replied to Question *27, by Mr J Hickman

Question:

Whether his Department has given consideration to the staggering of working hours in order to relieve the burden on passenger services during peak hours, if not, why not; if so, what progress has been made in this connection

Reply:

Yes

(a) Following recommendations by a subsidiary Committee of the Planning Advisory Council on 30 August 1974, a Committee on which both the private and public sector are represented, was instituted to investigate practical ways and means of impl-

menting a system of staggered working hours for factories in order to assist in the alleviation of transportation problems. In this connection discussions with the Public Service Commission on South African Railways and the City Council have been held and an opinion poll amongst various employers' associations has been undertaken

(b) On the basis of results and experience gained from the Pretoria case study and taking into consideration the findings and recommendations of the Committee of Inquiry into Urban Transport Facilities (the Dressen Committee), work in this respect will be extended to other centres where problems are being experienced

(c) A report on the subject will be released as soon as sufficient practical experience has been gained

Handwritten numbers and a circled number: "3", "4", and "262 - 4/1001" circled in a hand-drawn oval.

Plea for
Black^{STAR}
workers^{11/6/75}

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Local authorities should create work opportunities for "the growing number of higher quality non-White workseekers" to fill gaps left by the scarcity of White candidates

This view was given today by Professor J J N Cloete of the University of Pretoria, at the conference of the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa in Salisbury.

He said municipalities should examine the labour market and adjust their employment policies to find new supplies of labour

If, for example, there was a shortage of worthwhile candidates for White male clerks jobs, local authorities would have to change their employment policies and post structures

This would enable authorities to take advantage of other candidates, for example women or semi-skilled people.

Coloured people, Indians and Blacks could also be used to overcome labour shortages.

Professor Cloete suggested that small local authorities should amalgamate to pool their resources to improve their labour position

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Coloured

local

ARGUS
25/6/75

government

is breaking

down—claim

A BREAKDOWN in local government in Coloured areas has occurred under the management committee system devised by the Government to replace the loss of the Coloured people's municipal franchise, says Mr David Curry, the Coloured Representative Council's executive member in charge of the portfolio of local government.

Mr Curry said yesterday he found this out during a recent inspection tour of management committees in Coloured Group Areas after taking charge of his portfolio with the new Labour Party executive of the CRC.

The Government has said that the Coloured people's municipal franchise will not be restored and that separate municipalities with full autonomy will be established in Coloured areas, he said.

That was nearly five years ago and the management committees are still only acting in an advisory capacity to White local authorities under whose jurisdiction they fall. These management committees are completely at the mercy of the local authorities because the Government has done nothing to implement its promise.

I believe that the Government's failure to give Coloured local authorities full autonomy is due to the fact that consideration is being given to the economic feasibility of such a plan.

I have seen the erosion of the management committee system in its infancy and nothing has been done to advance the system along the road to full autonomy.

The management committees have become totally frustrated and I think the time has arrived for the Government to have a rethink on the whole matter.

The system is not working in practice and the provincial authorities are unable to come up with a workable solution to make the substitute for the loss of the municipal franchise meaningful.

I personally do not foresee Coloured local authorities becoming economically viable and they will have to be dependent on big State or provincial subsidies to make them viable. They will become a burden to the State and provincial councils if this happens.

I think this will be extremely immoral and the only solution would be the abolition of the whole system and the restoration of the municipal franchise.

HANSARD 16 Q 1043
27 MAY 1975

Consultative committees/Coloured
management committees

*3 Mr R E FINTHOVEN asked the
Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama
Relations

- (1) (a) How many consultative committees are there in the Republic at present and (b) what powers and functions have been granted to Coloured management committees,
- (2) whether additional powers and functions are being considered for Coloured management committees, if so, what powers and functions

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMIA RELATIONS

(1) (a) Eleven

(1) (b) and (2) The legal power to determine the powers, functions and duties of Coloured management committees is still vested in the Administrators of the various provinces and information thereon can be obtained from the latter through the appropriate channels

~~1, 153~~

~~2, 84~~

3, 262 - General

Unity call to Black leaders

ARGUS 27/6/75

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1 - A
1 - 100

A CALL for unity among non-White local government management committees was made last night by Mr. Isaac Stober, president of the Management Committee Association of the Cape.

Delivering his presidential address at the second congress of the association at the Anglican Hall in Mossel Bay, Mr. Stober appealed to delegates to close their ranks to emphasise their oneness. He said the main purpose of the conference was to call on the powers that be to refrain from discriminating on a basis of skin colour and to treat all sections of the non-White community with fairness and equity.

NEGLECTED

The justice of our claims cannot be denied. Our people have justifiably felt the authorities in power in South Africa have never accorded them sufficient recognition, he said.

The educational, civic and welfare phases of our people's life in the cities and towns have been sadly neglected and allowed to degenerate into that characterised by the non-White farm labourer, the non-White slum and shanty dweller, the non-White juvenile delinquent and the prevalence of murder and robbery in our housing schemes provided by municipal and divisional councils.

The time has come for our people to express themselves in such a manner that the powers that be will of necessity take cognisance of our just needs and demands. We believe in presenting our cases to the authorities in a reasonable and firm manner, as a means towards achieving our aims.

pay calls

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for SA on way

W/E ARGUS 28/6/75

By HUGH ROBERTON

THE biggest demand for higher wages and salaries ever made in South Africa is about to be presented to employers by trade unions representing many thousands of workers in almost every sector of the economy.

Demands for the massive rise in earnings — trade union officials this week said the total amount involved was 'incalculable but certain to be mind-boggling' — follow the big cost of living increases which have pushed the country's inflation rate to 14,6 percent.

Among the workers involved are all the country's 150 000 public servants, all teachers, about 85 000 textile industry workers, municipal employees in Cape Town, Johannesburg and other major centres, and workers in the clothing, furniture, building and electrical industries.

EXPIRING

Many were given rises only last year — rises which have been swallowed up by the soaring cost of living — and many more have wage agreements due to expire before the end of the year.

Wage agreements which have to be re-negotiated in the next six months — there are more than 16 of them covering an estimated 180 000 workers — include agreements covering the entire textile industry, the furniture industry in Natal and South Western Districts, sections of the clothing industry in the Cape, the canvas goods industry on the Rand and Pretoria, the electrical contracting industry in the Cape and sections of the building industry in the Transvaal and Northern Cape

INDEX

Unions representing workers in these industries are expected to demand rises of between 15 and 30 percent, with a firm undertaking by employers that in future wages and salaries will be adjusted automatically in line with the official cost-of-living index

Similar demands are expected to be made by the Public Servants' Association, which represents about 150 000 workers, and the matter is expected to be placed before the Cabinet not later than the end of August

Public servants were given increases of between 10 and 20 percent in July last year which, they claim, have been wiped out by the increased cost of living since then.

Teachers also received a rise last year — it averaged 10 percent — but the Federal Council of the South African Teachers' Association is to press for a further increase before the end of this year.

There are about 14 000 teachers in the Cape and about 41 000 in the rest of the country. Not included in these figures are university staffs of several thousand.

DISPUTES

In Cape Town and Johannesburg disputes have arisen between the city councils and municipal workers over wage and salary increases, and negotiations for rises before the end of the year have already started.

In Cape Town, a conciliation board has been requested by municipal workers to settle their dispute with the city council, which has rejected a demand for a 17 percent overall increase in wages and salaries.

Although the Mineworkers' Union, one of the largest unions in the country, has not come up with any new wage demands, it has asked for a conciliation board to continue negotiations on demands for a five-day week. In financial and economic terms, a five day week would, in fact, represent a substantial increase.

'FEVER'

Senior trade union officials

See WAGES

SS

RAPPORT 29-6-75

vir almal is hier dieselfde, maar die salarisse nie: R4 140 teenoor R2 868 in die een geval, R5 922 teenoor R4 140 in die ander.

Skuif nader

Daar word wel volgens die stadsklerk „groter else” gestel aan die blankes in die volgende beroepe: Biblioteek-assistente graad een (blank kry R3 816; bruin R2 628); munisipale konstabels (blank R3 516, bruin R1 788); verkeerskonstabels (blank R2 628 tot R4 860; bruin R2 388 tot R3 516); klerke (blank R2 418 tot R5 050; bruin R1 788 tot R3 516).

Johannesburg is ook nog nie heeltemal by die Kaapstadse rekord-aanspraak van

sodat hulle nou gemiddes R100 per maand sal verdien.

Daarmee, reken mnr. Oberholzer, het sy raad „'n voorbeeld vir die res van die land gestel.”

NIE OORNAG NIE

OOR die vernouing van loongapings sê die Minister van Arbeid, mnr. Marais Viljoen: „Ons arbeidswetgewing bepaal gelyke betaling vir gelyke werk. Hierdie basiese beginsel word vervat in die Loonwet, Nywerheidsversoeningwet en die Vakleerlingwet.

„In die praktyk word hierdie beginsel nog nie in alle opsigte verwesenlik nie, maar ons streef steeds daarna om die loongaping te vernou. Terselfdertyd skryf ons ook nie die tempo van die vernouingproses voor nie.

„Dit moet altyd in ag geneem word dat veral private ondernemings die vernouing van die loongaping binne hulle vermoë moet doen. Ons verwag nietemin dat dit 'n merkbare vernouing moet wees, maar nie 'n oornagse vernouing nie,” het hy gesê.

(1) 262 X 2
~~(2) 62A~~
~~(3) 321~~

COLOURED AFFAIRS

SA August 4/7/75
EQUALITY OF PAY P.S.

Coloured municipal employees would receive the same salaries as White employees with the same qualifications as from July 1, the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr James Kleynhans, said in Port Elizabeth About 200 Coloureds are involved

Meanwhile, it has been announced that the salary and wage gap between

Black and White employees of the Johannesburg City Council is to be drastically narrowed From the beginning of next year Coloureds will receive 85 per cent, and Blacks 75 per cent of salaries and wages paid to White employees in similar posts

Announcing this last week, the chairman of Johannesburg's management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer, said that Black labourers employed by the City Council would receive a wage increase of 30 per cent, bringing their wage to about R100 a month

Dr. D. denies market-grab rumours

Municipal Reporter

MRCM 21/7/75

MUNICIPAL markets would remain in the hands of local authorities unless something quite unforeseen happened in the field of local government, the State President, Dr. N. Diederichs, said yesterday when he officially opened Durban's new R10 000 000 market.

At a lavish function followed by a civic reception in the gigantic market hall about 500 guests watched as Dr. Diederichs pressed a button to open a steel door and allow several 16-ton trucks on to the market floor.

He also unveiled a plaque inside the hall and was presented with a tambo, wood writing bureau by the City Council.

Dr. Diederichs was thanked for officially opening the market by the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Hendrik Schoeman, who said Dr. Diederichs was enough of a farmer to farm with milk and beef, and enough of an economist not to farm with fruit and vegetables as the profits were too low.

RUMOURS

When opening the market, Dr. Diederichs said local authorities were reluctant to build new markets possibly because too much importance has been attached to rumours that the Government intended depriving local authorities of their rights to own and operate markets.

He added: "You have my Government's assurance that municipal markets will remain in the hands of local authorities unless something quite unforeseen happens in the field of local government."

The Government had not appointed various committees to inquire into every aspect of marketing with the intention of taking the matter over, Dr. Diederichs said, but to provide the desired economic facilities in a co-ordinated way.

CLIMATE

Municipal markets had developed into gigantic business battling in a highly competitive economic climate and local

return that the markets would be ably managed and that the councils would continue to co-operate with the Government.

The total turnover of

the 14 declared national fresh produce markets was R125,4 million in 1974, and was expected to top the R300 million mark in 1985, Dr. Diederichs added.

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Mixing on Natal in way 31/7/75 transport 'a must'

JOHANNESBURG—South Africa's public transport will have to become racially integrated to an increasing extent, a transport consultant said here yesterday.

Dr. C. Verburgh, addressing the South African Road Federation, referred to a section of the Government's recent White Paper dealing with the problem of providing urban transport for the different races.

"When looking 25 to 30 years ahead, it is very likely that the transport requirements of the different population groups will have to be integrated to an increasing extent," he said.

"It is difficult to foresee that, for example, an urban underground railway system will be justified for just one population group."

Dr. Verburgh, a former professor of transport economy at Stellenbosch and the Rand Afrikaans Universities, expressed dismay that no progress had yet been made on completing the source of finance for urban transport.

He said the Driessen Committee had recommended a yearly Government contribution of R92 - million to cities while the Government's White Paper had decided on only R52 - million.

Dr. Verburgh said a difference of opinion existed between provincial members of the committee and others on the source of finance. The Provinces wanted levies to remain a provincial prerogative and suggested fuel taxes or State subsidies.

"It is the opinion of the Federation that the financial dilemma can be solved only if the Government accepts that it also has a responsibility towards financing urban transport. Overseas, this has been accepted for many years."

He suggested a fuel tax was more equitable than a lump levy because it was directly proportional to use made of the roads.

Dr. Verburgh asked why the motorists alone

Transport—to each

his own solution

Rand Daily Mail
7/8/75

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1-73
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See also
TRANSPORT -
Druck

THE DRIESSEN Committee report on urban transport contained some "brilliant" and "excellent" recommendations, agreed the speakers at this week's conference. That was where the agreement ended.

After their opening platitudes, the experts set about conditioning their approval each according to his own discipline.

The result instead of sending the answers proposed by the Report and White Paper, the conference spawned new questions and left the 200-odd delegates (who had paid between R95 and R135 a head) with even more options than they started with.

"The bus is back" cried Mr N. E. Flanagan, General Manager of Durban Corporation Transport Department. "All concerned agree that whilst long-term planning must take account of other mass transit developments, the bus will meet the needs of 1990."

A two-day conference on the Driessen Committee report on urban transport, organised by the National Development and Management Foundation, ended in Johannesburg yesterday. CHRIS SMITH, municipal reporter, sums up.

huizen of the Rand Afrikaans University, crossed swords with Mr Lennox Mlonzi of the Urban Bantu Council. The professor suggested that South Africa was fortunate in that decentralisation could be implemented more easily because the Black living areas were far removed from the city centre.

Mr Mlonzi was dismayed. "The word decentralisation is not applicable in this respect," he said. "No right-thinking person can speak of decentralisation when he speaks of the central town of Johannesburg and Soweto. Neither

can a government decentralise money spending without decentralising authority first.

"We are part of Johannesburg and that is why we are controlled from 80 Albert Street."

The difficulty experienced by the delegates in reaching accord was illustrated by Professor E. W. N. Malloy, architect and town planner.

He told them of two opposite schools of thought he had encountered at a conference on metropolitan planning in Toronto, Canada.

"On the one hand the Russian delegates were in-

sistent that cities should be limited to a population of 250,000. On the other the Japanese were insistent that the very big city was a prime tool for reducing the cost of products. It had made them competitive in world markets."

Confusion

Tokyo, he said, would soon reach a population of 30 million.

"I suspect the Japanese are right," concluded professor Malloy.

The confusion was summed up with a neat paradox from Nigel Mandy.

"There is a popular saying that every problem is an opportunity in disguise," he explained. "I believe that it is true — although I have heard some American city problems referred to as 'insuperable opportunities'."

Confident

This confident prediction was not supported by the Managing Director of Toyota, Mr S. Adcock.

"One thing for sure, the motor car is with us for the rest of this century," he said.

He suggested that Black car ownership alone would amount to nearly two million vehicles in the year 2000.

This is more than the total car ownership in the Republic in 1975, he said.

He underlined the severity of this situation by saying that more than 80 per cent of the total population will be living in the cities in 2000.

Subsidies

Mr Adcock also challenged Mr Flanagan on subsidies for buses. "The Government doesn't have any money — the money is your, the taxpayer's," he said.

The supporters of decentralisation clashed with equal fervour against the disciple of higher density.

"Sluro," was the word coined by Mr Nigel Mandy, General Manager of the Carlton Centre, to describe urban sprawl. Urging the delegates to accept the cause of lighter city centres, he said that urban sprawl was "the retrograde

22/8/75

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG—The Pietermaritzburg Finance, Policy and General Purposes Committee considers the City Hall is for the use of all races.

Replying to a petition with more than a thousand signatures by Mr. J. T. Welter protesting against moves by the council to have the hall opened to multi-racial gatherings, the committee said the hall was in a business area which was multi-racial in character so there should be no objection to multi-racial crowds using it.

The committee said halls in other areas were not large enough for most functions.

The City Council here has applied to the Government for the City Hall to be free of all restrictive permits relative to the race of the user.

Mr. Welter told the Mercury yesterday he was a Dutch-born professional man who had been in South Africa seven years.

He refused to comment on the petition apart from what was actually said in the accompanying letter to the council.

The petition objects to the "forcing on the public of multi-racial audiences in the city hall."

It blames the "progressive" Press for forcing on the public the view that, except for the colour of the skin there are no basic differences between the race groups.

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270

Improve ^{Dispatch} skills of ^{18/9/75} blacks - Nat

BUFFELSPOORT — A prominent Transvaal Nationalist yesterday called on municipal governments to follow the example of South African Railways in training their black employees for skilled jobs.

Mr. Dannie Hough, member of the executive committee in charge of local government, told a seminar on black employment by municipalities here the traditional view that blacks were fit only for unskilled work was no longer acceptable.

Municipalities should make an effort to train blacks, who made up nearly 60 per cent of their staffs, Mr Hough said.

"I don't think local government should always lag behind in its efforts to improve the knowledge and skills of black workers."

Mr Hough warned that the practice of racialism by municipal officials could retard an improvement of relations for generations, and asked them to bear in mind that their grandchildren would still have to be in daily contact with members of other races.

It was the duty of local authorities to "correct their officials" if they erred in this respect, he said. — SAPA

(262)

① 262

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③ ~~no page~~ *Training*

40 744

Tucsa plea on urban transport

ARGUS 26/9/75

① 262
② 84
③ 319

CAPE TOWN'S already over-congested road and rail transport system would be even more affected by the mass removal of Coloured people to housing schemes such as Mitchell's Plan, trade unionists were told today.

Mr S. Moerat of the National Union of Commercial and Allied Workers was moving a resolution calling for massive subsidies to keep the cost of urban passenger transport within reasonable bounds.

He was addressing the final session of the 21st annual conference of the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsa) held in Cape Town this week.

Pointing out that transport experts had said South African cities would have to have integrated transport systems or none at all, Mr Moerat attacked the Driessen Report for its neglect of this issue.

For the report not even to have mentioned apartheid in transport is inexcusable, he said.

It was ironic that many of the people to be moved lived in areas at present

well served by road and rail transport.

Mr S Lekaba, a Johannesburg leather workers' representative, said Soweto workers had great difficulty in getting to work.

Private combi operators who tried to ply between Soweto and the city were dubbed 'pirates,' but only a few African taxi drivers could get licences for this route.

Wages up 10,5pc for council workers

ARGUS

29/9/75

The Argus Municipal Reporter

GOVERNMENT APPOINTED arbitrators have awarded a significant 10,5 percent wages increase to almost 700 White workers in the Cape Divisional Council.

The industrial tribunal — appointed by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Marais Viljoen, to settle a wages dispute between the workers union and the Divisional Council — has rejected an approach by the employees to link annual increases to the consumer price index supplied by the Department of Statistics.

But the 10,5 percent adjustment — a fractional half percent less than the initial demand — has been back-dated to March.

This means most of the council's White employees will receive fatter wage packets this week.

The tribunal has also ruled that employees will not forfeit normal increases which might have been due above the 10,5 percent adjustment.

DISPUTE

The dispute arose early in August when the Divisional Council could not agree to wage improvements requested by the South African Association of Municipal Employees (SAAME), which represents the 700-odd White workers in the council.

SAAME wanted an 11 percent wages improvement and called for future adjustments to be linked to the cost-of-living index.

The industrial tribunal heard argument from both sides at a two-day sitting in Cape Town in the first week of August.

The dispute bypassed a conciliation board hearing and went direct to the industrial tribunal, which sat under the chairmanship of Dr F. J. Viljoen.

● Meanwhile, a second SAAME branch in the city, representing almost 4 000 White workers in the Cape Town Municipality, is still trying to reach a settlement with the City Council on wage demands of its own.

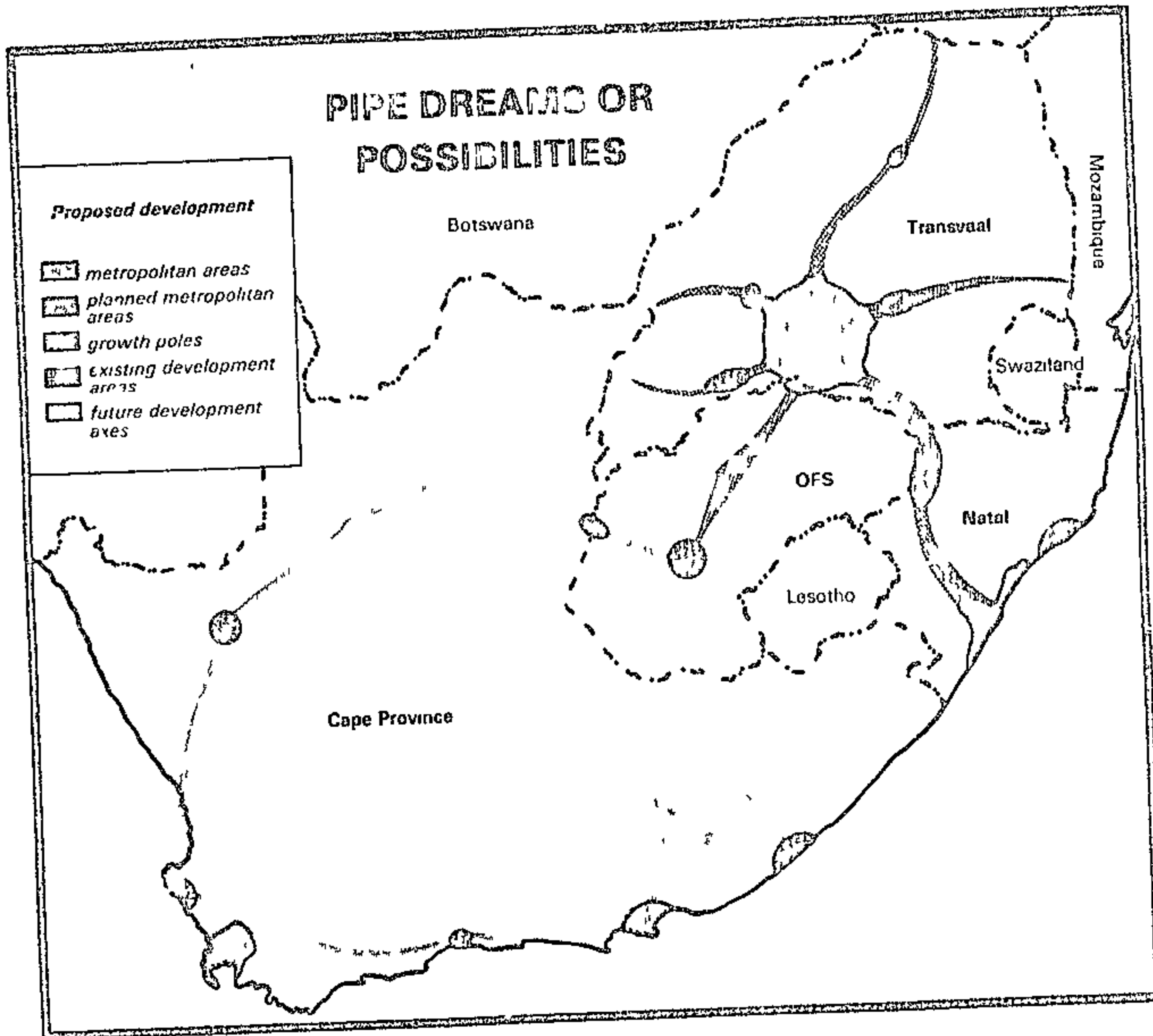
Conciliation talks failed late in July and an arbitration hearing has been set down for the first week in November.

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1 262

2 149

3 328



- burg, Witbank/Middelburg and Ier-dorp/Potchefstroom
- o Principal towns, such as ... and Nelspruit, in ... (opposed to local) services will be ...
- o Growth points selected to stimulate industrialisation in ... areas and the Homelands,
- o Regions in which no principal centre has emerged, encompassing ... the Caledon/Swellendam, Graaf-Reinet and Aliwal North.
- o Development axes linking metropolitan areas, and those linking metropolitan areas and growth areas such as Richards Bay.

According to the Plan, this grouping "is the first step towards a policy of more balanced physical development and land use. The next stage will be to draw up guide plans and development programmes for every region and sub-region as this becomes necessary" Already plans are underway to break down the Economic Development Programme projections on a regional basis

Government has a number of ideas up its sleeve for encouraging decentralisation. There are the old "sticks" of labour quotas and restrictions on availability of industrial land in urban areas. And the "carrots" of investment incentives and concessions will continue. Most important, government hopes to channel private investment to particular areas by applying or withholding vital infrastructure

The Plan's critics claim decentralisation is only half the story. "The big problem," says planning expert Professor Wilfrid Mallows, "is the big cities, and we see no evidence in the NPDP that central government is prepared to tackle this problem"

Wits' Town Planning Professor Nic Patricios agrees. "It is fair enough to point out the problems attributed to over-concentration. High land prices, increased crime, pollution, traffic congestion, etc, but there is no indication in the Plan that the authorities intend dealing with the social and physical problems of the vital economic generators of the country"

The plan lacks a clear statement on objectives for the large cities. If growth is to be curtailed, the businessman is entitled to know why, how and by how much. "And," says Mallows, "if our resource base is to be optimised, largely through concentration and the resultant economies of scale, the impediments in the urban areas must be tackled vigorously."

Counters Visagie "The question of the metropolitan areas will be dealt with in individual guide plans. The national plan cannot be expected to give a type of detail, but the metropolitan areas demarcated do show ample scope for

What about the cities?

The particular brand of decentralisation advocated by the National Physical Development Plan gets a drubbing from the professionals

The primary objective of the National Physical Development Plan (NPDP) is to encourage a more balanced distribution of population, because of the potential problems of overconcentration in the urban areas on the one hand, and depopulation of rural areas on the other — Willem Visagie, Director of Physical Planning

Stimulating development in Pietersburg, Richards Bay or in any of the other growth poles will not solve the problems of congestion, pollution and crime in the PWV — Professor Denis Fair, Director of the Urban and Regional Research Unit, Wits, in a paper in the SA Geographical Journal September 1975

SA's first National Physical Development Plan, tabled in Parliament last March, is drawing scathing criticism from professional planners. Their main point, expressed in several speeches at the recent National Development and Management Foundation (NDMF) seminar on the Plan, is that it assumes

decentralisation is the solution to urban problems

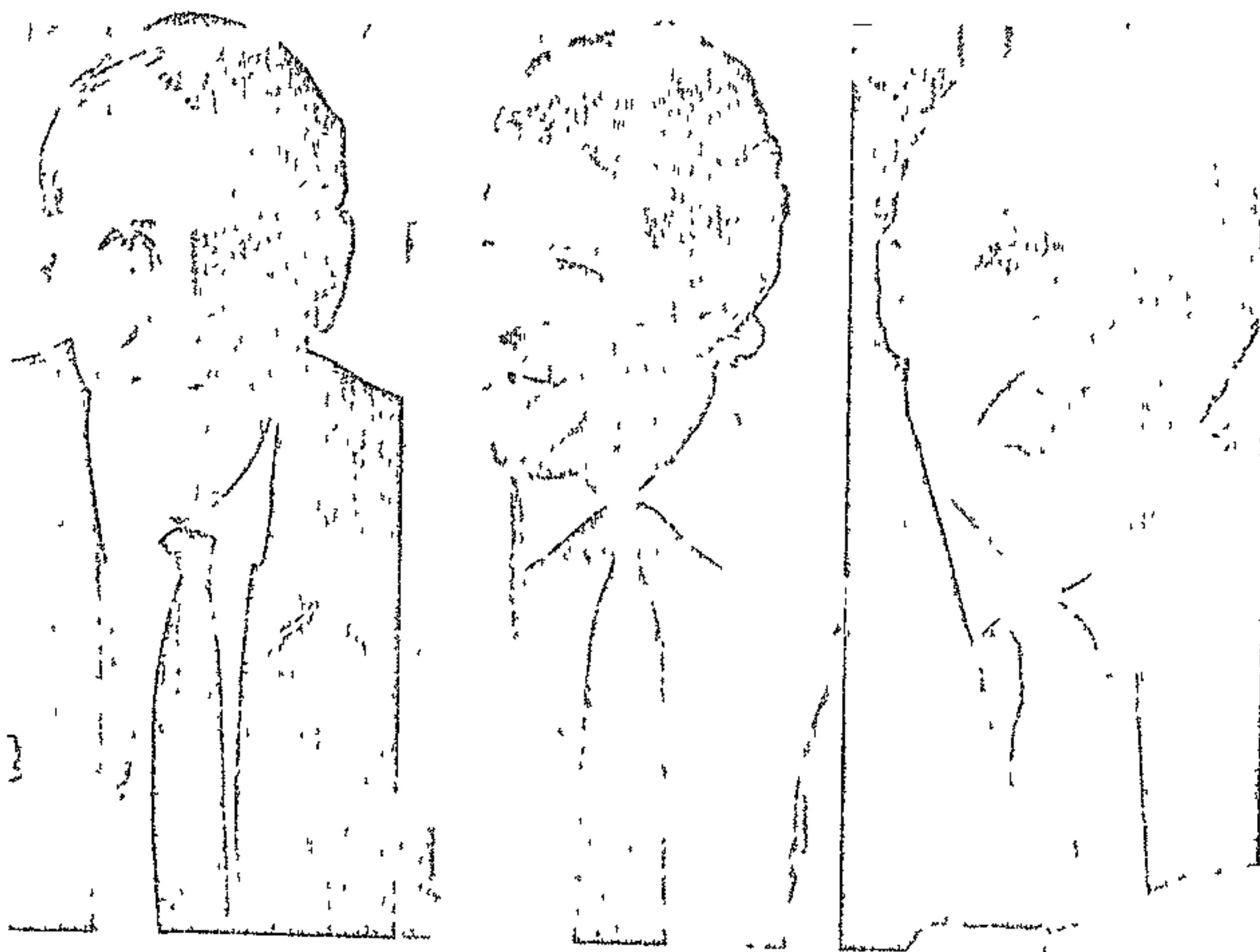
The objective of the plan is to encourage decentralisation of economic growth (for political, social and economic reasons) and a more even distribution of economic benefits

The Plan cuts the country into 42 regions (excluding Homelands) grouped in seven categories

- o Metropolitan areas — PWV, Cape Peninsula, Durban/Pinetown/Pietermaritzburg and PE/Uitenhage — for which Central Guide Plan Committees to co-ordinate urban planning have been formed,

- o Planned metropolitan areas at Saldanha, East London/King Williams Town and Richards Bay, which are expected to develop into metropolitan areas within the foreseeable future,

- o Growth poles which will take root without much stimulus and are far enough from the urban areas to become independent cities — such as Rusten-



Fair, Patricios and Mallovs . . . pinpointing the problems

with For example, the PWV's boundaries include cities like Brits and Middelburg."

The table shows the important rôle which metropolises will continue to play in the country's economic development. Patricios points out that modern planning theory no longer sees urbanisation as undesirable, and even argues that, if properly guided, this process can be accelerated without unduly aggravating problems of rapid urban growth. On the other hand, without the economic growth generated by these areas, it will be difficult to finance the establishment of "counter-magnets" to distribute economic and social benefits more equitably.

Experience in other countries has shown that when an undeveloped growth point is located near an existing metropolitan area, the effect of efficient transport links tends merely to expand the urban and market catchment area of the metropolis. Not only does the establishment of a growth point aggravate problems which it was designed to solve, but the benefits which should accrue are drained off to the metropolis.

Thus the designation of growth poles as Rustenburg, Witbank/Middelburg, Klerksdorp/Potchefstroom will not only strengthen, not weaken, the policy of the PWV. Similarly, the creation of Atlantis, a new Coloured city from Cape Town, could aggravate another City's difficulties.

These satellites do little towards reducing costs of congestion, pollution and land prices in urban areas. Adds: "It is increasingly being shown that the idea of stopping growth altogether in metropolitan areas, such as diseconomies of scale, have to be solved within the metro-

politan areas themselves, by intra-metropolitan decentralisation and by improvement in the physical and social environment of the cities." In other words, decentralisation to adjacent rural areas — as the NPDP recommends — is not the answer to urban problems.

Intra metropolitan decentralisation — the encouragement of growth in several cities so that, in the case of the PWV, instead of the dominance of Johannesburg and Pretoria, a more even spread evolves — is already taking place.

Natal University's Chris Rogerson has looked at the movement of manufacturing industry from Johannesburg between 1960 and 1972. Of 266 factories which moved, nearly 70% selected a site on the Witwatersrand, whilst only 26 (10%) relocated in government sponsored decentralised areas. Moreover, of the 28 000 workers transferred only 6 000, a mere 500 a year, went to decentralised locations.

These findings confirm a further criticism of the NPDP. Patricios urges that "The strategy should focus on processes rather than location. The mere indication that a region is to be a planned metropolitan area is not sufficient. Experience shows that even legal instruments are not powerful enough to compel locational behaviour."

So it's not surprising to find that dispersion is not taking place to the desired degree.

On the contrary, evidence shows that the White population and consequent economic activity (especially in the rapidly growing tertiary sector) is still polarising in the urban areas.

The attractions of economies of scale, market concentration and specialised labour in the cities still outweigh the sticks and carrots.

What's more, Fair notes that "the current agglomerations — which are essentially the end-result of past growth — are themselves a significant influence on future growth."

What are therefore needed, at this stage in the country's economic development, are policies designed to retain the benefits accruing from concentration without exacerbating urban problems. As proposed in the PWV guide plan, short-distance decentralisation within the metropolitan areas should get most encouragement. Such a strategy stands a much better chance of success than the dispersion of economic activity to inaccessible and unattractive growth poles. Attention can later be shifted to those outlying areas (such as Richards Bay) which enjoy accessibility to existing and future markets.

Such a reframing of policy would satisfy the objectives of efficiency and equitable distribution of economic benefits.

In short it is founded on sound economic principles rather than pie-in-the-sky ideology, which is unfortunately still the starting point for official thinking on decentralisation.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

	Gross Geographic prod 1968	Manuf prod 1968	Total pop 1970	White pop 1970
	%	%	%	%
METROPOLITAN AREAS				
PWV*	41.37	52.63	19.19	39.92
Cape Peninsula	11.95	14.37	6.23	12.02
Durban/Pietermaritzburg	10.64	14.74	6.68	9.19
PE/Uitenhage	3.94	6.61	2.45	4.21
Sub total	67.90	88.35	34.55	65.40
PLANNED METROPOLITAN AREAS				
East London/King William's Town	1.84	1.62	1.63	2.14
Richards Bay	0.66	0.95	0.49	0.16
Saldanha	0.56	0.41	0.50	0.73

* Pretoria Witwatersrand Vereniging

taxes idea

262 General

Natal Mercury 7/10/75

Municipal Reporter

A GOVERNMENT Department of Finance committee is to investigate ways of financing South Africa's towns and cities — other than by rates.

This follows a meeting yesterday between the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, and the Administrators of the four provinces accompanied by their MECs in charge of local government.

Natal's MEC, Mr. Derrick Watterson, last night said Senator Horwood agreed to let a departmental committee investigate the problem.

Mr. Watterson said: "We were given a sympathetic hearing by the Minister, and it appears as though all local authorities are having problems with financing.

"I put forward a plan for municipal income tax — as did several of the MECs — and the department's committee will be investigating this and other methods of raising municipal finance."

He added that the details of the meeting would be reported to the province's Executive Committee.

Mr. Watterson said he personally felt local authorities could no longer afford to run the cities.

"Eventually the local authorities will just have to say 'we've done our best, we can't afford it anymore' — and the State will be forced to step in and help.

"Our present rating system is antiquated, and Natal's Administrator, Mr. Ben Havemann, made a good point at yesterday's meeting when he drew attention to the fact that local authorities were unable to pay off long term loans quickly.

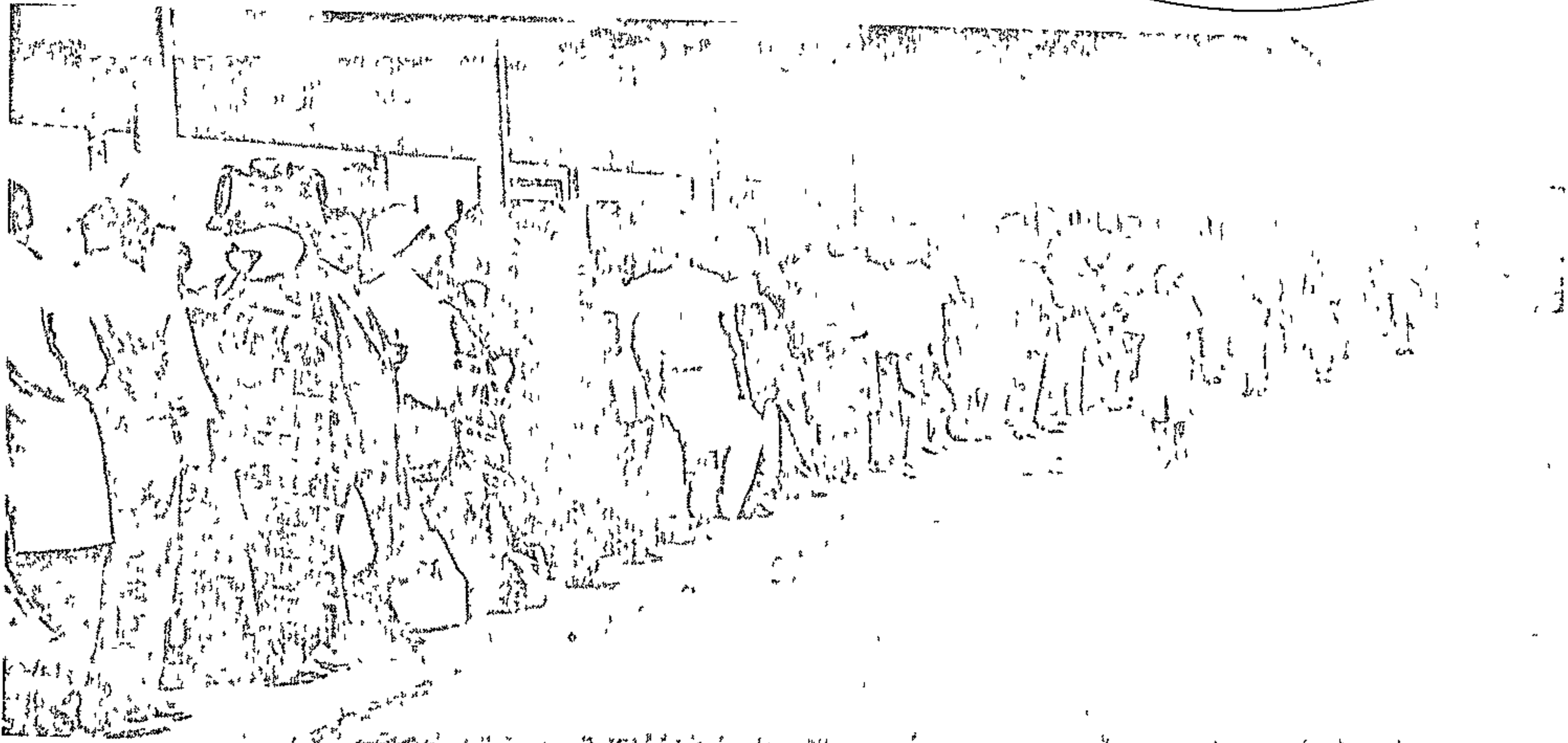
"Money they borrow at a high interest over a 20-year period cannot be paid back earlier to save on the interest charges even if the money is available. The lenders will not agree to this.

"The Department of Finance's internal committee will look into this question. It will also be gathering details on municipal finance from all four provinces," Mr. Watterson said.

Besides Senator Horwood, the administrators and the MECs, yesterday's meeting in Pretoria was attended by the State Secretary for Finance, Mr. G. W. G. Browne and the four Directors of Local Government.

F. M. 10/10/75

262 - General



Newcastle: Act now on Driessen

Due to apartheid, bus and train fares have become focal points for expressing resentment and frustration. Only increased subsidies can prevent future riots

"We don't care where the money comes from, but it's not going to come from us"
That was the cry in 1957 of 50 000 residents of Johannesburg's Alexandra township, who daily walked 28 km to and from the city for almost three months rather than pay increased fares. It was the cry heard in 1971 at strife-torn Gelvandale, outside Port Elizabeth, and echoed once more in East London's environs during an eight week bus boycott late last year.

Now, at Newcastle, production — and lives — have again been lost as a boycott, taking 180 buses off the road, dominates a riotous and tension-ridden fortnight.

Must these tragic events occur and recur in order to get attention focussed on the social and financial crisis, latterly given frightening impetus by inflation, which has overwhelmed public passenger transport?

With each explosion there have been similar elements in the fuse. Each time the damage has been patched over to the temporary, but only temporary, satisfaction of those who ignited it. Few enduring lessons, it seems, have yet been learned.

Newcastle offers a startling illustra-

tion. Along comes the Bantu Investment Corporation, the bus operator, and dumps onto its passengers (most of whom are considered to be living on an income about or below the PDL) fare increases of up to 75c a week. After the rioting and with the boycott in full swing, bus company chairman Dana Viljoen flies into Newcastle from Pretoria to tell the residents of Madadeni and Osixweni that there should be dialogue and to explain why the service would be forced to close without the fare increases.

Viljoen has nothing if not nerve. A less ham-handed operator would have certainly ensured, *prior* to implementing the increase, that commuters were thoroughly primed for the move. Putco, for example, will as a rule "bend over backwards" to use formal and informal channels for expressing its views to Blacks and listening in for township feedback. There is of course no assurance that resentment of government policy will not be taken out on the operator.

Not even Putco, which the Newcastle Blacks are demanding should take over the service from the BIC, can be sure that so sensitive a political issue cannot suddenly flare up. Previous

confrontations have been noteworthy for the apparent spontaneity with which boycotts erupted, and the remarkable resilience of the Black boycotters to the coaxings of the bus operators.

The most progressive companies will continue to risk being caught unawares if they have no proper channels for dealing with representative Black organisations in the townships, and trade unions in the factories. The communications chasm is awesome, and the latest case again highlights the impracticability of implementing an economic package without first negotiating Black co-operation.

Yet some operators are sceptic that all the talking in the world can convince commuters of the justification for fare increases. "They strike because their pockets are hit, and only subsidies can prevent them", argues one.

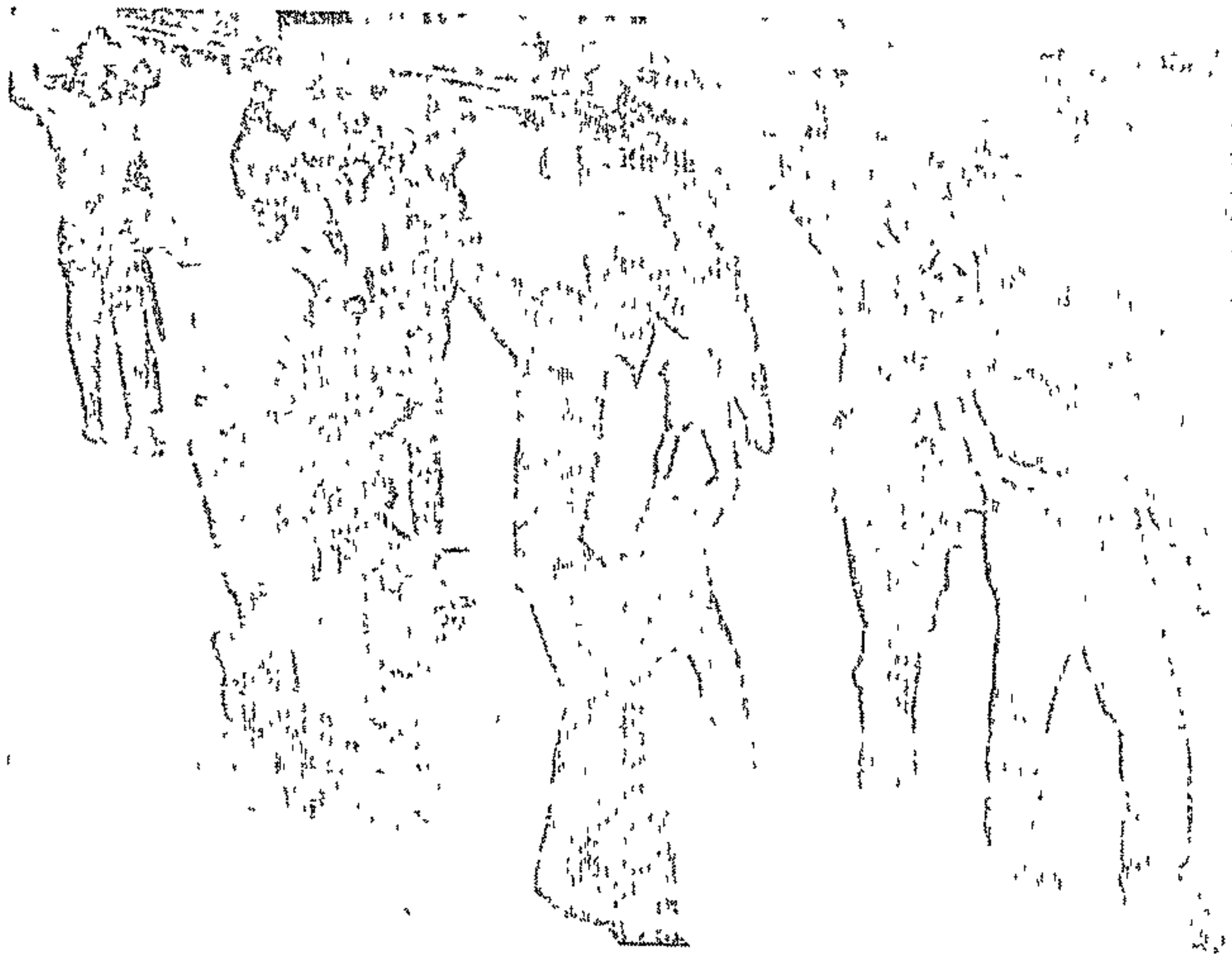
It is pointless to underrate the force with which Blacks can make their attitudes felt.

After the East London unrest, the Xhosa Development Corporation took

WHO PAYS?

Devaluation will further kick up the costs of bus operators. Even without it, inflation has wreaked havoc. Here are some of the price increases faced by one of the largest operators in the country between 1972 and the week prior to devaluation.

- Single deck buses 53%;
- Fuel 153%;
- Tyres 36%;
- MVA Insurance 30%;
- Minimum artisan wages under AEU agreement 65%, and
- Materials increases Crankshaft 95%, Wormshaft 88%



Boycott at Newcastle . . . the pattern can spread

over the bus company and cushioned fare increases with the help of government subsidies. After Gelvandale, a fund was established under the aegis of the Department of Transport in terms of which employers had to pay a 20c weekly levy per Coloured male employee to subsidise the transport of Coloured workers. After Alexandra, the Native Transport Services Act was promulgated to provide for a compulsory contribution as a transport subsidy from employers of Africans (now amounting to R1 monthly).

As inflation accelerates at a rate certain to be kicked up by devaluation (see box), and it becomes increasingly hard for wages to keep pace, there would seem no alternative but for still heftier subsidies on urban transportation. This is inevitable. Indeed Johannes Driessen, Secretary for Transport, intends asking next year for increased levies.

But there will doubtless be pressures for central government, not employers, to bear the additional burden. It is convincingly argued that provision of a relatively cheap and efficient public transport system is in the national interest and that, in any case, a major factor militating against it is of government's own making.

This relates directly to the implementation of apartheid. At a lower level, there is senseless expense in running segregated (and therefore emptier and uneconomic) buses. Far more important, the application of Group Areas policy has moved the homes of people to considerable distances from their places of work.

The upshot is that operators run packed buses over long and uneconomic routes during short peaks in the morning

and evening, and are then forced to leave them idle or operating to nowhere near full capacity for the rest of the day.

Looking to the SAR is no answer. It faces the same problem as any other major mass transporter in that all passenger services run at a loss. At present, rail services to the resettlement townships are within 45 minutes travelling time. Provision has to be made for a considerable number of passengers to stand for this period. Says a SAR planner, "Our job now is to keep travelling time from the townships to within 45 minutes, which is the most that can be considered comfortable."

In any case, SAR can provide only feeder lines for taking passengers to a central point. From there, it remains the task of the bus operators to distribute them along their various routes.

Another point of contention relates to who should run the bus companies. Putco calculates its return on capital at under 6% and City Tramways, part of the Tollgate group, at under 4%. There can be little dispute that the private operators run a more efficient and cheaper service than the local and quasi-government bodies in the field — Johannesburg is this year budgeting for a loss of around R6,5m on its bus operation, Pretoria R2,9m, and Durban R4,5m.

Not only is the superior efficiency due to the experience of specialised managements who can buy in bulk through the sheer size of their operations, control costs and the like, but also because the unprofitable running of buses can be compensated by such sidelines as the profitable selling of advertising space

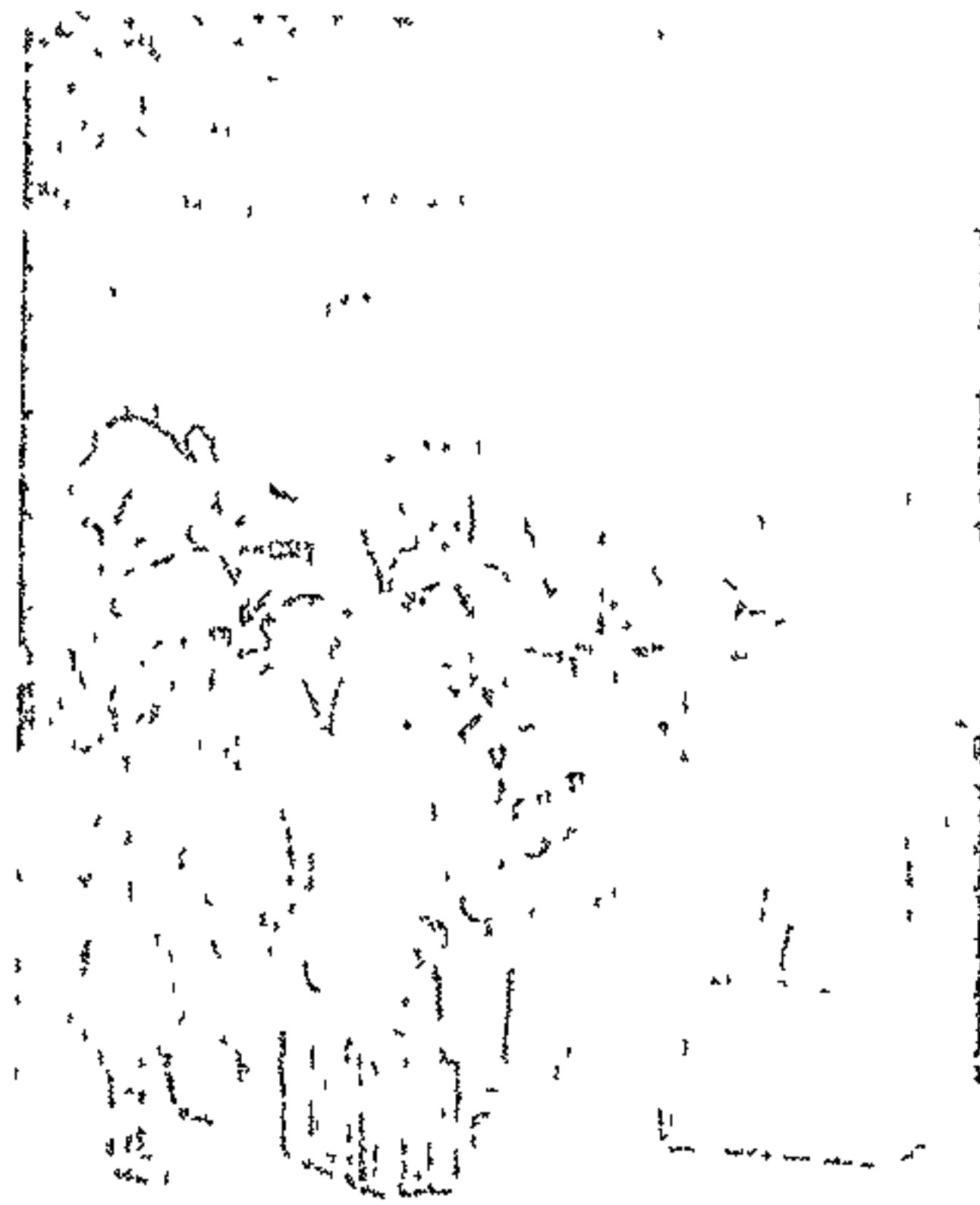
(Tramways) or the lucrative hiring out of buses for "special services" like South African funeral at week ends (Putco).

Commuters, noticeably those in the Cape, are in a Catch 22 situation. Many resent fare increases to keep City Tramways in profit, but fear that fares will increase still further if the Municipality were to take over its buses.

Nevertheless, however alarming the cost spiral of bus transport might look, there are economies which can go a long way to containing it.

The most obvious is a staggering of working hours, which would bring fuller utilisation of operators' regular stock. Another is the introduction of bus lanes, which would slash costly running times and make bus transport more competitive with the private car. A third would be to price private cars out of city centres and allow buses to transport commuters along the short, busy routes.

Clearly, an improved public transport system has immense potential for alleviating central city traffic congestion. There are distinct economies in fuel saving. And running buses along lucrative routes will go a long way to cross-sub-



Have suitcase . . . but damned if we'll travel!

sidising the long, unprofitable services they are forced to operate from the townships.

The Driessen Report has pointed a way out of the morass. It is vital that the R52m it envisaged being spent in the first year of implementing its recommendations, for improving systems of mass passenger transport, be omitted from government's cost pruning programme. Already it has been chopped from the R92m, based on 1974 prices, considered necessary in the Report.

Otherwise there is a very real risk that the pattern of Newcastle will both spread and escalate.

F.M 17/10/75 (262 - Grand)

MUNICIPAL FINANCE

Cut-back on debt

Sharply rising costs, historically high interest rates, and the recently announced anti-inflation programme are causing municipalities numerous headaches. They are being forced to review expenditure programmes in general and capital projects in particular.

A number of municipalities scheduled to come to the market have already withdrawn, or intend withdrawing. Germiston (R8m), Pinetown (R4m), Witbank (R3m), Uitenhage (R3,5m), Welkom (R2m), Pietersburg (R1,5m) among others. Alternatively, loan requirements have been scaled down. East London reduced its issue from R6m to R4m, Kempton Park (R8m-R7m), Alberton (R3m-R1m), Worcester (R3m-R2m). And further cuts are planned — Johannesburg has indicated that its forthcoming loan may be reduced.

These moves reflect a determined attempt to pare non-essential expendi-

ture. Germiston, for instance, has decided to postpone indefinitely the construction of its proposed new R14m civic centre. Alberton intends deferring the construction of non-income earning facilities, such as parks and sports-grounds, until next year. Cape Town has lopped R20m off the first draft of its 1976 capital budget, by delaying road-widening and other schemes. And Kempton Park hopes to save R1m by postponing the building of certain main road arteries, a branch library and municipal stalls.

Serious consideration is also being given to revenue accounts, though pressure from ratepayers — following substantial rate increases over the past few years — has already ensured tight budgeting.

Johannesburg's Management Committee has requested all department heads to attempt at least a 10% saving on revenue expenditure. A 10% reduction in staff numbers — through natural wastage — is also being sought.

In Alberton budget estimates are being maintained despite the 18% increase in many costs as a result of devaluation. Kempton Park is clamping down on outstanding rates to improve its cash flow.

It is thus clear that the coming year will see tight finance in all areas of municipal affairs — and that ratepayers cannot expect much relief.

262-Genral

~~U Energy~~

~~(2) 246~~

(3) 262-Genral

~~(4) 84~~

~~(5) 319~~

(6) 313

... OF

Service down,

claims prof

RDW
25/10/75

Staff Report
 passengers should brace themselves for an increase in fares or a deterioration of services. Professor Peter Welgemoed of Rand Afrikaans University said yesterday.

Prof Welgemoed, a specialist in transport economics, was commenting on the 3.1c a litre increase in the price of petrol which came into operation yesterday.

And in Pretoria yesterday the Motor Industries Federation warned it would be making another approach to the Government for increased profit margins for petrol retailers before the end of the year.

And this could mean a further petrol price in-

crease.

The director of the MIF, Mr R. G. du Plessis, said the federation had appointed an economist to investigate the plight of petrol retailers and to motivate another claim.

The claim would be for a 10 per cent mark-up on delivered cost of petrol. A similar claim in April was rejected.

Motorists now pay 21.1 cents a litre. If the MIF demand is agreed to by the Government the price would reach 22 cents.

BUS 5 6 7 8 — wouldmk 11

Prof Welgemoed yesterday said: "The inflation spiral will force fares up or the service spiral will plummet.

"In road transport a lot

of inefficient companies will be forced out. The petrol price increase will hit hard."

Prof Welgemoed is a director of Trans Tugela, the Bantu Investment Corporation company which was hit by a boycott after it raised its fares in Newcastle.

He is also an adviser to Mr Dana Viljoen, the man responsible for the corporation's vast bus network.

Mr Johann Maree, development and labour economist with the University of Cape Town, warned yesterday: "Coming on top of devaluation, the price increase of petrol will have a ripple effect on major African needs, particularly food."

Rising prices were a potentially explosive issue among the African people unless they could increase their real wages—but that was dependent on their ability to organise themselves into trade unions to bargain for higher wages.

The petrol increase is also likely to push up Black taxi fares.

A Soweto taxi-owner, Mr G. M. Mdlangani, said Soweto taximen absorbed the previous petrol price increase.

"But now that petrol has gone up tremendously, it would be fitting to raise fares as well."

In Johannesburg yesterday manufacturers and retailers said they would not push up their prices before Christmas in reaction to the petrol increase.

Mr H. S. Drue, marketing manager for Bambi Toys said it would be unfair to increase prices now. But he expected prices to go up between five per cent and 7.5 per cent next year.

A spokesman for Greatermans said they would not increase prices before the new year.

And Mrs Dolly Shiller of Lilliputs said the petrol increase had forced them to cut down on home deliveries.

"But we won't be putting our prices up any further this year."

Mr E. Apter, marketing manager for Checkers said: "If a manufacturer demands an increase before the end of the year, we will discontinue the line rather than pass it on to the consumer."

(1) 22-Genral

(2) 84

THE SOUTHERN Indian Council is to press the Government to give Indians direct representation on local authorities.

Addressing a meeting of the SAIC in Durban yesterday, Mr. J. N. Reddy, the council's executive chairman, said that although local affairs committees were presently doing their best to gain improvements for Indians, the ultimate goal is for direct say.

Supporting Mr. Reddy, the council's national chairman, Mr. A. M.

Moola, said there was no reason why such form of representation should not be given, now that the Prime Minister had agreed for Indian representation on all important boards and councils established by the Government.

He said the council had held lengthy discussions on the issue of autonomous local governments.

GRIQUALAND — NATAL LINK ISSUE FACED

From ORMANDE POLLOK
Political Correspondent

*Mercury -
10/11/75*

262 - Genap

CAPE TOWN—Dr. L. A. P. A. Munnik, Administrator of the Cape, is to sound out the Government on its attitude to an amalgamation of East Griqualand with Natal.

Dr. Munnik, who represented much of the territory for 10 years as MPC for Aliwal, has adopted a remarkably sympathetic stand which conflicts sharply with the view of an earlier Administrator, Dr. Nico Malan, who was totally opposed to amalgamation.

He told a delegation from the district's Regional Development Association recently he would not blindly oppose the move if the people wanted it and if it was in their best interest.

His stand is a dramatic new development in a debate that has gone on for years and about which not all the residents can agree. Dr. Munnik said in an interview he raised the issue.

He said the delegation had raised problems about being isolated from the Cape Administration while the Transkei's future independence was being discussed.

"I will probably raise the amalgamation issue with the Government early next year and will then be able to give these people some indication of what the situation is," said Dr. Munnik.

He made it clear he was not keen on changing provincial borders but felt the issue had to be faced realistically if it would be in their interests.

East Griqualand was "Natal orientated" and its sport, agriculture, transport and financial affairs leaned towards Natal.

"I think the whole thing should be considered objectively — not as losing part of a Province, but as what is for the good of the community," he said.

"It should not be an emotional thing."

Abattoir lease attempt

1 262 - Cape

2. Agree - meat.

EAST LONDON — The East London abattoir, which has an accumulated loss of R76 000, is to be offered to the new Abattoir Management Corporation, the council decided at its meeting last night.

Cllr R. Belonsky told the meeting that at least R800 000 would have to be spent on the abattoir to reach the hygiene standards required

The council agreed to give the Abattoir Commission six months' notice of its intention to hand over the abattoir to the new corporation and to enter

into a leasing agreement which would give the council an income of R60 000

Cllr P Opperman said there was no assurance that the new corporation would continue the abattoir. They could close it down and force East London to draw its meat from Port Elizabeth or Durban.

"We must leave a door open so that the East London Abattoir will continue to run if the corporation wants to close it down. We should offer it

to them on condition they keep it running"

Cllr J. Orpen said it was unlikely the abattoir would make a profit this year and the amount of money that would have to be spent made it unattractive for East London to keep on running the facility.

Cllr Belonsky said the corporation had led her to believe they would like to take the abattoir over and there were too many areas reliant on the abattoir for them to close it down. —
DDR

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262 - Cape

2 320

Clash over site rent fees at Oudtshoorn

ARGUS
27/11/75

The Argus Correspondent

OUDTSHOORN. — The municipality here has lashed out at the Karoo Bantu Administration Council because of recent increases in the site rent fees in Bongoletu.

Recently the Ciskei Bantu Council protested sharply to the Karoo Bantu Council because of the increase in the rental fees from R2,50 monthly to R5.

The Karoo Council said the increase would only absorb a part of the increased costs of municipal services.

In a special memorandum submitted to the Minister of Bantu Affairs, the town council alleged this was a distortion of the facts.

'NO INCREASE'

There had been no increase in any fees, stated the memorandum, and the town council could not find any justification for the increase in the fees, taking into consideration the fact that no improvements were made by the Bantu Council since they had taken over from the municipality.

The memorandum stated there were pensioners who received only R11 a month and the increase had caused severe hardship.

THE Animal and Dairy Science Research Institute reports that the pig industry in South Africa made good progress in the past year, thanks to the introduction of three new pig progeny and performance testing units, at Cedara, Elsenburg and Irene.

Although membership of the Pig Recording and Health Scheme declined to a total of 46, compared with 56 the previous year, more litters were recorded in the scheme — 3 500.

The decline in membership was largely owing to the fact that rising production costs forced smaller producers to sell out.

PROBLEMS

The institute says the problems experienced initially at the testing centres have now been eliminated.

The problem of waste at self-feeders was solved by means of a small adjustment to the self-feeders. To prevent piglets becoming jammed between railings and par-

titions it was decided to keep pigs from the same litter together in one pen for a few days.

During the past year 164 boars were subjected to performance tests at the testing centres after the self-feeders had been altered to eliminate waste. Altogether 550 boars were tested at the three testing centres, of which 392 were South African Landrace and 158 Large Whites.

* * *

THE Oenological and Viticultural Research Institute conducted trials during the past year to determine the influence of transport during the heat of the day on the quality of wine grapes.

The cultivars Steen, St Emilion and Colombar were used in the trials.

It was found that transport had no appreciable effect on the quality of the grapes, and therefore the wine, even when temperatures were high.

The quality of the wine was affected only in cases where the transported grapes were of poor quality.

PRESS STATEMENT BY SENATOR THE HONOURABLE OWEN HORWOOD,
MINISTER OF FINANCE

COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY INTO LOCAL AUTHORITY FINANCE

Following upon representations received from the Provincial Administrations in connection with certain aspects of municipal finance, the Honourable the Minister of Finance, Senator O.P.F. Horwood, announces that he has decided to appoint an inter-departmental committee to enquire into and report on:-

- (i) the adequacy of the existing sources of revenue of local authorities;
- (ii) the nature of the financial and economic adjustments which are desirable to establish a more satisfactory and durable relationship between municipal revenue and expenditure;
- (iii) the extent to which economies in expenditure can be achieved by the establishment of norms, the application of financial controls and other methods of promoting efficiency.

The Committee is requested to bear in mind, in the formulation of its recommendations, the present and prospective economic situation in the Republic. The following have been appointed as members:

Mr. G.W.G. Browne, Secretary for Finance (Chairman)
Mr. D. Odendal, Secretary for Customs and Excise
Mr. W.G. Schickerling, Secretary for Inland Revenue
Dr. J.C. du Plessis, Special Adviser, Department of Finance

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AT THE REQUEST OF THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

PRETORIA 14 NOVEMBER 1975

1 262 - Twd

2 Energy

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Council to take over from Escom

STAR 1/18/75

The Johannesburg City Council intends taking over Escom's electricity supply network in the developing southern areas of the city at a cost of about R500 000.

Townships involved in the planned takeover are Kibler Park, Mayfield and

its proposed extensions, the proposed council townships at Liefde en Vrede and Rietvlei, Ris-park Agricultural Holdings, Patlynn Agricultural Holdings and the proposed Klipriviersoog Industrial Township.

The council has agreed to apply to the Electricity Control Board for the extension of its supply network into these areas.

Escom has agreed in principle to the proposed transfer, subject to the council buying the reticulation assets. Escom has also stipulated existing consumers in the area must consent to the takeover.

TRANSFER

The council will have to advertise the transfer and the board will consider objections from the public.

It is the council's policy to take over the electricity network in the whole of Johannesburg to ensure uniform tariffs.

It will continue to purchase electricity from Escom. The use of Escom power in the city is growing as the council's own generating capacity is pegged by Government policy. Only Escom can build new generating plants.

81 days left

ECONOMICS IB

Name (opt) to 'save' ^{Cape Times} 11/12/78

(1) 262 Cape
~~(2) 62~~

Test mark

Degree

Sandy Bay

1. (a) List the conservationists and others opposed to development at Sandy Bay exactly 81 days in which to save the last unspoilt beach in the Cape Peninsula.

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In a statement issued last night, Dr Munnik said the Executive Committee had not yet taken a final decision on the controversial development plans

2. good 3. average etc.

Basic Mi
Principles
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He said his general view was that "development of any kind should not be summarily refused, but that development on the kind and scope proposed cannot be approved without reservation"

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for Economics

(b) Please you part

The committee accepted that the area had an "amenity zoning", and this gave the owners certain development rights. If the developer was refused these rights he would have to be compensated or the land could be expropriated at market value

those parts of the courses that or disliked

POSSIBLE

Dr Munnik said that if any authority was in earnest about preventing development and was prepared to pay the price, Administration would make this possible by either de-zoning the property (which would involve compensation) or by approving the expropriation

He warned, however, that if such steps were not taken before March 1 next year, the committee would grant approval in principle to the owner to exercise his development rights

At this stage specific consideration would be given to the nature and scope of the development

FUNDS

2. (a) We are objectively

This means, in effect that people opposed to the development have 81 days in which to stop it and they can only do so by backing their protests with the funds to finance an expropriation

value each lecturer as terms of presentation

Thomas
Kenny
Ehrlich

The present market value of the 282,8 ha site is not known but it has been reported that the present owner of the land Mr Bill Mitchell, paid about R200 000 for it in 1972

1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5

Munnik's full statement, page 2.

FINANCIAL MARK 21/11/75

MUNICIPAL FINANCE

262-Gerald

Defining the problem

The appointment of an inter-departmental committee — announced last Friday — to look at town finance has been welcomed by Ossie Gorven, president of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants.

The committee, chaired by Secretary for Finance Gerald Browne, will look at the adequacy of revenue, changes needed to narrow the gap between income and expenditure, and the need for financial controls to achieve greater efficiency.

Municipal budgeting is becoming increasingly tricky. Faced on the one hand with huge capital expenditure programmes, spiralling inflation, rising staff costs and historically high interest rates, local authorities are having to take a second look at their spending programmes, both on operating and capital account. On the other hand, their rating and tax systems are not flexible enough to cope with soaring costs.

Trading departments add little if anything to the municipal purse (at least in the Transvaal and Natal) so the burden falls on assessment rates, which have already risen sharply.

The search now is for forms of taxation that would spread their nets more widely than assessment rating systems — and whose base would automatically grow with changes in money values.

These problems are even more crucial for smaller towns and dormitory areas, like Sandton, than for cities. Metropolitan areas like Johannesburg have highly developed central business districts and industrial areas, which contribute up to 50% of total rates. Sandton's rate fund, on the other hand, is largely dependent on the contribution of residential property owners.

Whereas industry and commerce can often pass on additional taxes to consumers, the private ratepayer cannot. He is therefore extremely sensitive to rate increases.

On the other hand, the large cities have special problems of their own. enormous capital expenditure is required, for instance, to provide sophisticated transport systems which are vital for their continued viability. They are also threatened by government's decentralisation policy which is encouraging the relocation of the revenue-producing industries.

An aggravating problem is the burgeoning cost of borrowing. Outstanding local authority debt has expanded by

Balancing municipal budgets 8/1/76 DD.

262 - General

This article has been written especially for the Daily Dispatch by Mr D. Lazarus, former Mayor and East London City councillor for 37 years who, during his 25 years' service on the Cape Provincial Council, served on the Select Committee for Public Accounts for 18 consecutive years.

Municipalities, battling to balance their budgets, are looking for new sources of revenue to keep pace with the rising costs of municipal administration

Municipal finance has caused great concern throughout South Africa and many other parts of the world — especially after it came out that New York was broke, and there was a chance of the whole city going into liquidation.

The problem has been discussed by municipal pundits over many decades in their search for additional sources of local revenue.

The history of the negotiations between central government and local authorities on the subject of financial relations, dates back to 1933, but the underlying causes of municipal dissatisfaction with their financial lot goes back even further.

Even before 1931, when the State Property (Immunity from Rating) Act came into force, municipalities had made protests from time to time, without much result. Then the 1931 Act brought matters to a head as all government property was completely exempted from rates and this affected almost every local authority.

As far back as 30 years ago, discussions took place on the question of a commission to investigate the financial relations of municipalities with the provinces and central government.

I was one of a delegation which met the then Minister of Finance, the late Dr Jan Hofmeyr in the Grand Committee Room of the House of Assembly — but we received nought for our comfort

Eventually, a committee of inquiry into the financial relations between government, provinces and local authorities was appointed. It was known as the Borckenhagen Committee and its report was released some years ago.

East London's problem, and no doubt the problem of other municipalities, is that annually recurring expenditure is rising much more rapidly than annual increases in revenue, but after the release of the Borckenhagen Report, local authorities did receive some measure of relief — although not nearly enough.

The report recommended that municipalities take the revenue derived from trade licences and allowed a token amount in lieu of rates on government properties.

As far as East London is concerned, the total of this relief amounts to about R207,000 — hardly enough to make an effective impact on the city's revenue

Local authorities get most of their income from the rating system, but other sources to the rate fund include trading profits for items such as electricity, licences, charges for various services and government and provincial subsidies

Now there is a move to finance cities by direct taxation. Cities would no longer levy rates, but citizens would be taxed by the State and cities would draw their revenue directly from the Treasury

While there are many advantages in this system, there are also disadvantages, the major one being that municipal power would be further eroded and many financial decisions would be centralised into the government

The Minister of Finance has announced the appointment of an inter-departmental committee of inquiry to investigate and report on the adequacy of existing sources of revenue of local authorities, the nature of the financial and economic adjustments needed to establish a more satisfactory and durable relationship between municipal expenditure and revenue, and the extent to which economies can be achieved by the establishment of norms, the application of financial controls and the promotion of efficiency

This new committee is a continuation of what started 30 years ago and had to follow if the recommendations of the Borckenhagen Committee were not found adequate for today's climate

The outcome should be interesting, but the fact remains that the rating system has been a tried and effective one and no other system has yet been found to adequately replace it

It looks as if we are stuck with the rating system for the foreseeable future. The onus is now to make it more efficient so that services are of the highest possible standards at the lowest possible cost.

UNION TO ACT ON PAY

22/1/76
Mercury Reporter

THE EXECUTIVE of the Durban Municipal Transport Employees' Union is to ask for an interdict against the Durban Transport Management Board's proposal to introduce a flat R210 a month starting rate for White drivers.

The move, announced yesterday by the union's secretary Mr. G. K. Verdon at a meeting of White bus drivers, was enthusiastically endorsed. The union was given a mandate to "go all the way."

In an interview Mr. Verdon said their meeting had been called to "put the score to the men."

He told them the union had written to the acting general manager of the DTMB, Mr. M. Cuthbert, rejecting the idea.

"I have asked our legal adviser to see if we can get an interdict on the wage rate proposal and to take the matter as far as possible," he said.

The dispute follows last week's proposal by the board to introduce a common rate for bus drivers of all races.

The matter is due to be discussed at a full board meeting on January 29, for introduction on February 1.

If implemented the move will mean a reduction of R95 from the present White starting pay of R305.

262 - Natal

RDM 23/1/76

Bus union^{23/1/76} sees lawyer

RDM Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The possibility of the Durban Municipal Transport Employees' Union obtaining an interdict against Durban Transport Management Board over its new wage proposals is being considered by an advocate, the Union's secretary, Mr. G. K. Verdon, said yesterday.

The move follows a statement by Mr Verdon on Wednesday, that such action would be taken to prevent the board implementing the wage scale from February 1.

The R210 rate will be a common one for bus drivers of all races and is due to be discussed.

The proposal means a reduction of R95 from the present R305 starting rate for White drivers

① 149

② 262 - Natal

F.M.

No cash for our choking cities

Traffic congestion in our cities will get worse before it gets better. If indeed, it ever improves. And it looks as if it will be a long time before a start can be made on the huge investments in buses, underground railways, parking lots and

improved surface rail facilities envisaged in last year's report of the Committee of Inquiry into Urban Transport Facilities

Secretary for Transport and chairman of the committee Johan Driessen is a worried man. The *FM* quizzed him this

week in Cape Town

How far has government progressed with the implementation of the Report's recommendations?

We have gone so far as we can without legislation. We have appointed an acting

262

Director of Urban Transport and a couple of men to assist him. We've had consultations with provincial administrations and with certain municipalities. From money available we have made a grant to Cape Town for its urban transport study and to the CSIR's National Institute for Transport and Road Research for research work.

Apart from that we have drafted an Urban Transport Bill which has been submitted to the government for consideration. Included in the Bill are all the recommendations accepted in the White Paper.

I think the first thing we'll have to start with when the legislation is promulgated is proper demarcation of metropolitan areas and the formation of Metropolitan Transport Advisory Councils.

The White Paper implied government was going to find R44m in the 1976/77 financial year for urban transport subsidies. Will this be affected by the current squeeze on government spending?

On account of the inflationary climate and unfavourable economic conditions, the Cabinet has not yet made a decision on the financing of urban transport projects. The financial side is actually the cause of the delay in getting Cabinet approval for our draft legislation.

We have recommended that the money should be found by way of additional taxes on motor cars. But I don't think the government is very favourably inclined to extra taxes on motor vehicles as a whole. However it may still decide on this method.

Presumably the Department of Finance is now looking for other sources of revenue. If they can be found, we'll go ahead with the Bill. But if we don't see light there, I don't see how the legislation can go ahead, because we need this money.

I think some of our cities have gone out of their way to cope with congestion problems, but on their own they aren't able to make the best of things financially or technologically.

We recommended in the Report that the central government should have a part in solving the cities' traffic problems. This has been accepted in the White Paper. The only form of control we'll have over the cities is control of the purse-strings. To get subsidies, they'll have to submit all transport plans to the central government for approval. If we do not provide subsidies and grants to local authorities, we will have no control over them.

As far as I am concerned, things are very uncertain.

How about the R8m due to be collected by local authorities from property and parking levies?

If the legislation doesn't go forward, they cannot collect this extra amount.

What does this mean for traffic con-

gestion in our cities?

I am very perturbed that if the Bill doesn't get the go-ahead this year, it will set us back. I have not the slightest doubt that unless we act very rapidly to stop traffic congestion in our cities, we're going to run into very serious trouble. And the magnitude of the problem is so great that the cities on their own will not be able to cope with it.

Our cities are great national assets, and the government cannot dissociate itself from their traffic problems. There are developments in all cities — for instance freezing of bulk factors — which should not be delayed.

I think local authorities themselves and the private sector would also be very disappointed as they have been waiting for some firm indication of the direction we are taking.

Critics of the Report claim more attention should be paid to traffic control systems rather than expensive improvements in public transport.

My report has not ignored traffic con-

We'll try and introduce many of these new systems, but we require the necessary legislation to assist us.

Many argue that our urban transport problems would be eased if public transport were not racially segregated?

Right through the Report we have paid particular attention to the question of Whites and non-Whites. With our heterogeneous population, we have more problems than other countries in this regard and we'll have to see to that.

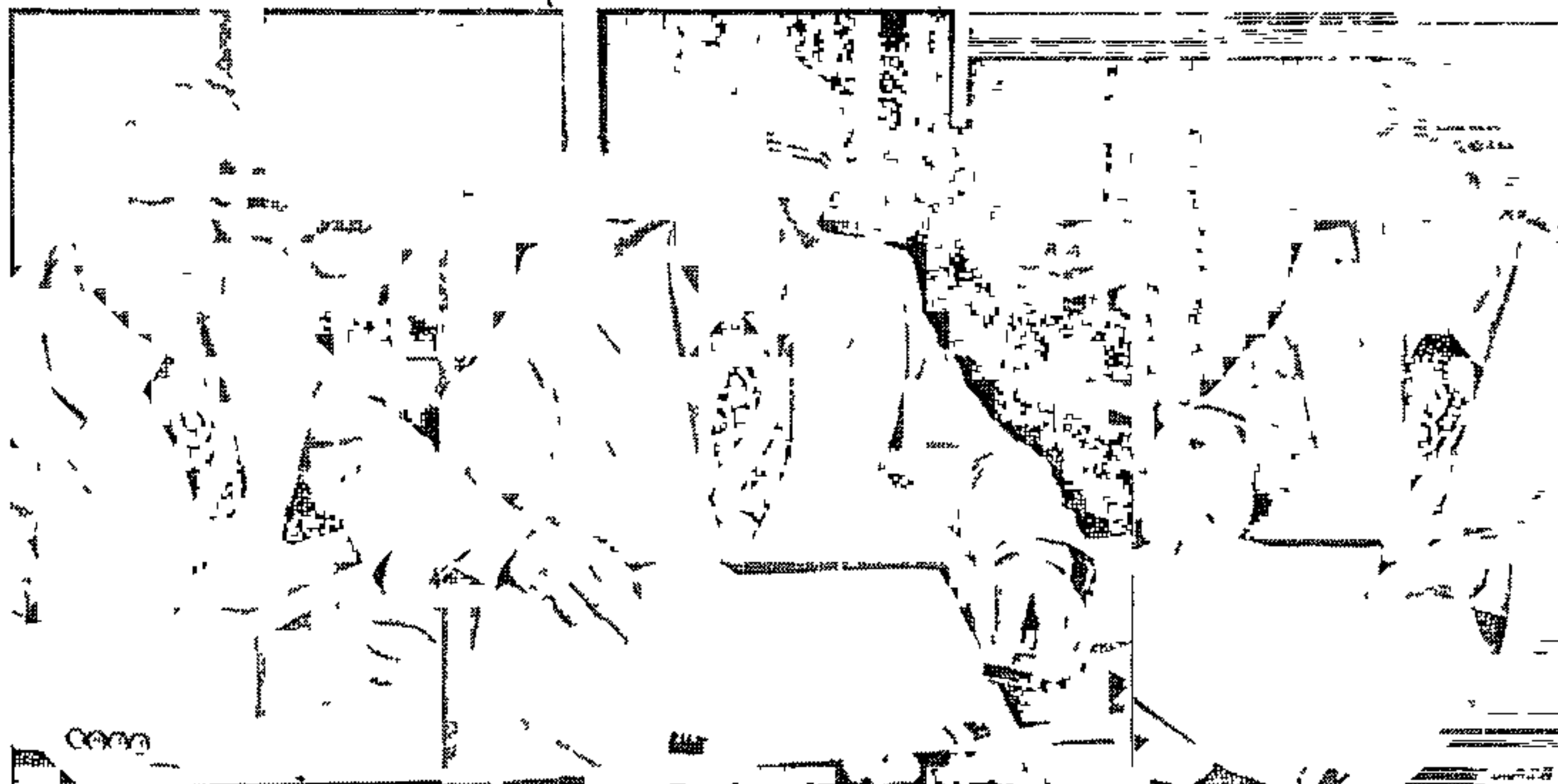
Do you agree with the argument that racial segregation means higher transport costs?

I can't dispute it.

Has any progress been made with the introduction of "restricted areas" in CBDs and the levy and permit system?

No. That will have to wait for the legislation. Of our cities, I regard Cape Town as the best guinea pig for the introduction of the system.

We're looking at more sophisticated systems now in the offing. For instance, you may be able to put a sort of radio-



Johan Driessen . . . three views of the problem

trol — we recommended subsidies for this purpose. I'm sure if there is better traffic control, it would do a lot to alleviate congestion.

But that by itself will not be the answer. I think our first attempt ought to be to discourage the private motorist from coming to the central business areas. To discourage him, we'll need to provide alternatives — efficient and comfortable buses at reasonable tariffs, as well as parking areas outside the cities.

Many overseas cities are relying heavily on traffic restraints to make it very inconvenient and expensive for anyone to come into the CBD. They levy very high parking fees and in certain cases keep robots on red for longer periods. But they have provided parking areas outside the CBD. If motorists buy a parking ticket, it also gives them a free bus ride to town.

active plate on a motor car and another at the entrances to the CBD — say on a pole. As soon as a car enters or leaves the area it is metered and an account — like a water meter account — is sent out at the end of each month. This method may have certain social problems. The method we want to introduce — using coloured discs — may be more acceptable to the public.

Won't the levy and permit system encourage decentralisation from the CBD, which in turn creates new traffic and public transport problems?

No, I disagree. The system we envisage is a very flexible one. It is based on supply and demand. If we find the city centre is bleeding white as a result of the traffic restraints, we will lower the amount motorists pay to enter the CBD. On the other hand, if too many cars still enter the CBD, we can increase the levy.

1. 262 - Natal
2. 149.

~~262 - Natal~~

Drivers of all races to get same pay

NM. 30/1/76.

Mercury Reporter

THE DURBAN Transport Management Board yesterday decided to introduce a common rate for bus drivers of all races amid protests from the White drivers' union which says it will appeal direct to the Minister of Labour.

The Board decided at its meeting that from February 1 the starting wage for all drivers — White, Indian, Coloured and African — will be R210 a month, which is a R90 drop for White beginners and a R14 increase for other races.

The wage will rise to a maximum of R300 over four years instead of R273 over six years for Blacks and R399 over six years for Whites. All drivers are eligible for a R6 a week attendance bonus. Present White drivers will stay on the old scale.

Announcing the Board's decision, which was passed by five votes to one, Mr M. G. W. Cuthbert, acting general manager, said: "We consider this the rate for the job."

He confirmed that he had received a letter from the Durban Municipal Transport Union advising that it had applied to the Department of Labour for a conciliation board to be set up.

The secretary of the union, Mr. G. K. Verdon, said: "We have declared a dispute. We wrote to the management asking them to retain the status quo until after the conciliation board had been set up."

"But now that they have gone ahead and decided to implement the flat rate, we will appeal direct to the Minister of Labour to intervene."

The union feels it was not consulted in the matter.

(1) 28

(2) 86

(3) 262 Natal

RENT RISE WILL FORCE US OUT

NM 21/1/76 say stallholders
Mercury Reporter

ANGRY stallholders at Durban's Victoria Street market, whose rents are expected to increase by more than 200 per cent, yesterday expressed fears that they would be forced to quit.

And Mr. R. J. Naran, secretary of the Indian Stallholders' Association, said the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, and the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Steyn, would be approached in order to prevent the rise in rents.

Mr. Naran accused the Durban City Council of blatant discrimination. He said the Council was bent on moving out the stallholders from the centre of Durban.

"And to do this they have very subtly planned to squeeze them out by an exorbitant hike in rents."

The increase in rents for the 72 stallholders was recommended by the City Engineer and the Director of Markets. It has still to be passed by the City Trading and Undertakings Committee.

The rise would mean that stallholders who are at present paying R95, would have to pay

R291, and those paying R57 would pay R149.

Mr. V. M. Govender, a stallholder and treasurer of the Stallholders' Association, said there was panic at the market.

"Most of us are still in the red after losing thousands of rands when the market was gutted by fire two years ago. We just can't afford the increase. It is ridiculous to recommend such a huge hike," he said.

Mr. Naran said the market premises would become the most expensive throughout South Africa. "We would be paying almost R1,50 a square foot. Even the White businessmen in West Street in Durban and both streets in Johannesburg would be paying as much as the Victoria Street stallholders."

Tenants in the nearby

Nuffield complex in Field Street now being occupied mostly by Indians, are paying 45 cents a square metre.

Mr. J. N. Reddy, chairman of the South African Indian Council, said yesterday that he was amazed at the increase.

"If it is passed by the Council then it is a matter for the Government," he declared.

He said, however, that since it was the Van Eysen Committee that was responsible for helping in the reconstruction of the Indian market, he would refer the matter to it.

Meanwhile stallholders at the new trading market in the Victoria Street hall in A. J. M. Avenue have also expressed fears that their rents would go up as well.

(1) 28
 (2) 8/6
 (3) 262 Malaf

RENT RISE FORCE

ANGRY stallholders
 whose rents are
 cent, yesterday
 to quit.

And Mr. R. J. Harin, secretary of the Indian Stallholders' Association, said the Prime Minister, Mr. Porter and the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Hoan, would be approached in order to prevent the rise in rents.

Mr. Harin accused the Durban City Council of blatant discrimination. He said the council's intention was to squeeze the stallholders out of the centre of Durban.

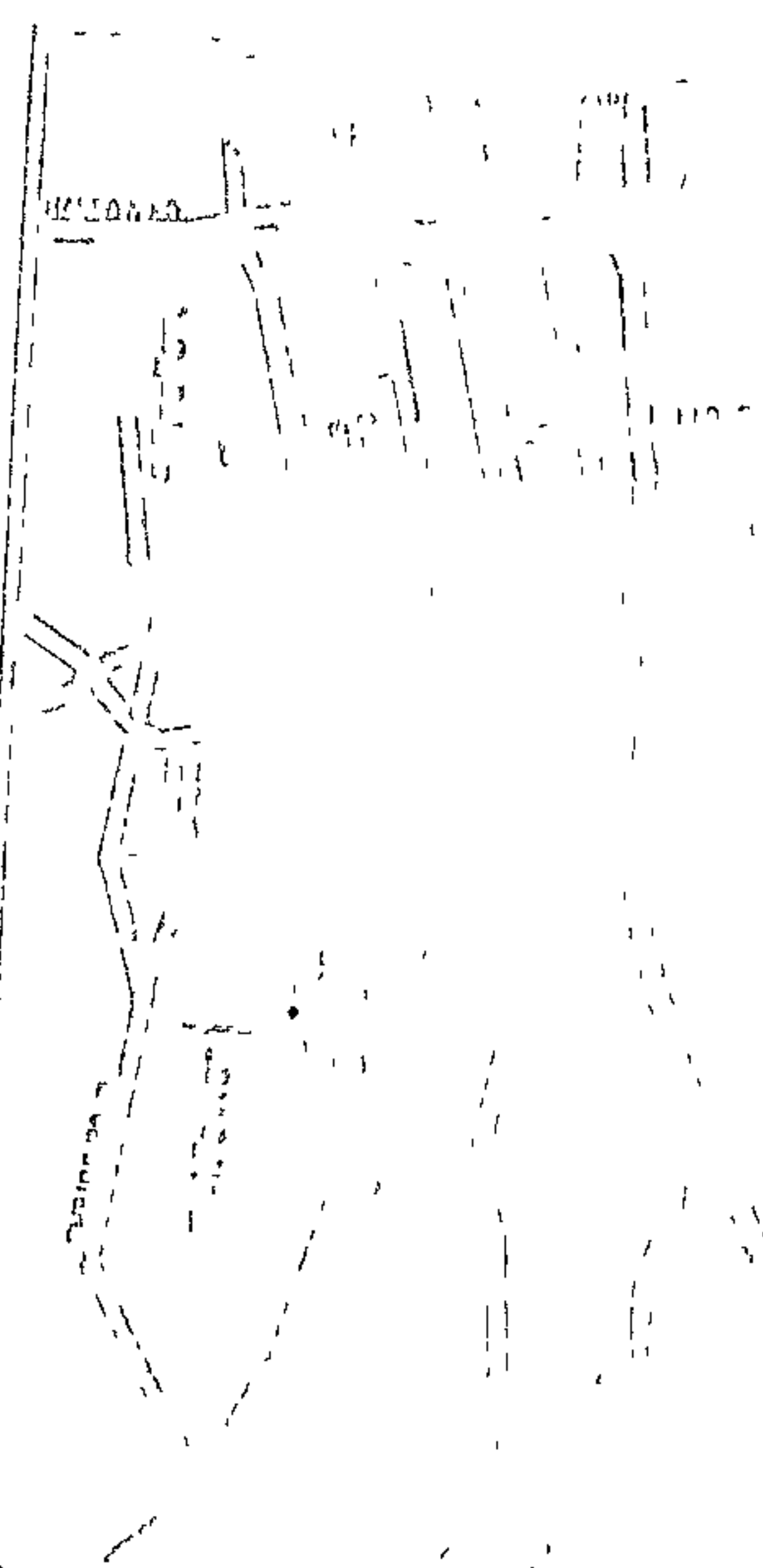
"And to do this they have very subtly planned to squeeze them out by increasing the rents."

The increase in rents for the 72 stallholders was commended by the City Treasurer and the Director of Markets. It was said to be in line with the City Trading and Undertakings Committee.

The rise would mean that stallholders who are at present paying R95, would have to pay...

STAR SA 31/76.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN MOUNTAIN
OF THE



NOT TO SCALE
SOUTH AFRICAN
MOUNTAIN
OF THE

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2



UNIVERSITY OF

EDUCATION

Committee of Inquiry into the Finances of Local Authorities

266

260 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) What are the terms of reference of the Committee of Inquiry into the Finances of Local Authorities,
- (2) when is it expected that its report will be available,
- (3) whether the report will be published,
- (4) whether it is the intention to increase the funds made available to local authorities.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) To inquire into and report on
 - (i) The adequacy of the existing sources of revenue of local authorities
 - (ii) The nature of the financial and economic adjustments which are desirable to establish a more satisfactory and durable relationship between municipal revenue and expenditure
 - (iii) The extent to which economies in expenditure can be achieved by the establishment of norms, the application of financial controls and other methods of promoting efficiency.

The Committee has been requested to bear in mind, in the formulation of its recommendations the present and prospective economic situation in the Republic
- (2) The Committee has just commenced its inquiry and no indication can be furnished at this stage as to when the report will be available
- (3) A decision on this will be taken in due course
- (4) The answer must stand over until the Committee's report is available

How readers have
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Urban growth has affected bus service

Cape Times, 18/2/76

PUBLIC TRANSPORT could never return to the efficient levels of 30 years ago without major re-organization of road-use patterns, Mr L R Dickson, general manager of City Tramways, said in Cape Town yesterday.

"Sadly, the way in which we have developed our cities leaves little hope of our being able to even approximate the standards of service of public transport 30 years ago," Mr Dickson said, speaking at a meeting of the Chartered Institute of Transport.

Under present conditions the addition of more buses to our main roads would further slow down those already running, add to costs and inflate fares.

"It is imperative that we get down to basics — get the underlying structure right — the roads, terminals, interchange systems, to make the best use of our buses and trains," Mr Dickson said.

The level of improvement would depend largely on the extent to which the local authorities provided for the bus passenger, and on priorities given such aspects as bus stops, traffic signals for buses and reserved traffic lanes.

The Driessen Report, which among other things advocated the phasing-out of the private car in preference to public transport, should be prescribed reading for all South Africans, said Mr Dickson.

262 - General

MPC criticises library ruling

STREET DISPATCH 21/2/76

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Provincial authorities should rescind their decision to withhold the subsidy for the East London library if it was not racially segregated according to the lone Progressive Reform Party member of the Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch.

Speaking during the Part Appropriation Bill debate, Mr Hirsch said the East London City Council should be allowed to open the City Hall and other halls to all races, as it had decided last year.

Mr Hirsch said the provincial executive's threat to withdraw the library subsidy was an example of 'the pernicious use which can be made of the subsidy system'.

He added "I wonder if

the executive committee has any conception of the racial friction it is causing.

"Time is running out, but it is not too late," Mr Hirsch said.

"In a limited way, we are eating and drinking together, playing together, listening to music together and viewing stage performances together.

"Now we must go further, and let me remind you that, apart from the rights or wrongs, time is not on our side.

"If the executive committee really want to do something for detente within South Africa which is imperative for internal peace, they would repeal the Separate Amenities Ordinance without delay."

—PC

(1) 262 - Cap
(2) 269

Housing

before

Cape Times
guns, 2/2/76

says

Eglin

Political Correspondent
AMLD rumours of a large cut-back in funds for Coloured housing, the Progressive Reform Party leader, Mr Colin Eglin, has called for a major re-think on government priorities before the Budget on March 31.

His call comes at a time of speculation in parliamentary circles that the Cape Town City Council's housing allocation may be cut by as much as 50 per cent, or some R15 million.

Reacting to a reply given him in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, Mr Eglin said there was no point in spending hundreds of millions on defence if conditions in the cities were allowed to become a danger to peace and stability.

Mr Steyn revealed that by the end of last year there was an estimated shortage of housing for 38 000 Coloured families. This backlog might be met within seven years — if funds were available.

"OMINOUS" REPLY

Describing the Minister's reply as "ominous", Mr Eglin said later the figures given to Parliament showed the Government had last year again fallen behind its housing target.

"Catching up with the backlog in seven years pre-supposes adequate funds — which are apparently not available," Mr Eglin said. "And it makes no allowance for the natural increase in the Coloured population or for the influx from the rural areas."

The Government, he said, must get its priorities right. "Before spending money on buying out land speculators in Port St Johns, or going on for the mass removal of people, or wasting money on getting rid of the Coloured people from places like District Six, the Government must provide housing for the people."

① 262 - Copy

② 124

③ 85

④ 256

However, fears that a major cut-back in housing funds would seriously affect the Mitchell's Plain development appear to be unfounded.

A senior City Hall spokesman said yesterday that even a 50 percent cut-back would result in no more than a slower rate of production and extending the scheduled 1984 completion date.

262 - Transvaal

**Displaced
workers get
new jobs**

STAR
23/2/76

Johannesburg City Council has found other jobs for more than 70 Black cleaners whose work at the City Hall has been taken over by a cleaning contractor.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the council's management committee said the policy was not to take any more people into the council's service, but it had been able to absorb the displaced cleaners who had already been given other jobs

Spending on health

R182-m

ARGUS 27/2/76

THE Cape Provincial Administration will have spent an estimated R182-million on hospital services and public health during the year ending on March 31 1976. This is the highest single amount shown on a statement published this week.

The original estimate for the hospital services vote was R176-million. The additional sum is included in the additional appropriation passed by the recent sitting of the Provincial Council.

The revised total amount to be spent on roads and bridges in the province is about R137,5-million, almost R16-million more than the original estimate.

ESTIMATE

The estimate of expenditure on education remains unchanged at R134-million.

One of the unforeseen amounts that had to be paid by the Provincial Administration during the current financial year was the sum of R520 000 for disaster damage following the floods in the north eastern Cape.

(1) 261 - Cape

(2) 89

762 Cape

(2, 33
123
(3,

W/G ARGUS 28/2/76

Black leader asks: Where has our money gone?

THE former chairman of the disbanded committee representing the Coloured people of Hopefield, Mr Franz Kleynschmidt, placed the blame for deteriorating race relations in the town on the lack of communication with the White sector.

'The municipality told me to disband my committee a long time ago so that a new committee could be appointed through the department of Coloured Affairs,' he said.

'But this has not come about and there are matters we would like to settle, but how can we if we have no voice?'

'The Coloured community raised R700 for a new clinic. We used to get up in winter when it was cold and dark and work on the foundations. But after paying for these, the balance of R310 which was held in a trust account was taken over by the municipality.'

'What happened to the money? What can I as chairman tell the people who contributed to the

fund? I was told something about curtains but we raised the money for the building itself.'

Mr Kleynschmidt, who is an acting principal at Langebaanweg Primary School, said he had heard of incidents involving White youths and Coloured people.

'These incidents have caused friction among my people and they can harm racial harmony,' he said.

'With no one representing us, people in council houses are afraid to speak up. I want to help them, but I am getting old. They need a committee which can communicate with the municipality.'

The Town Clerk of Hopefield, Mr J. Baard, said yesterday that a new committee for Coloured people was being formed through the Department of Coloured Affairs.

'The previous committee was not well accepted by the Coloured community on the whole. There were factions. I hope the new committee will represent all interests,' he said.

4/3/76

(1) 262 - Cope
(2) 153

Council row over name for blacks

GRAHAMSTOWN — Whether blacks should or should not be referred to in Grahamstown City Council's official deliberations as boys Bantu or Africans or blacks came under discussion at the recent meeting here when a councillor, Mr Jack Cutten, objected to a phrase in the agenda of the meeting

The phrase came from a heading of an item for discussion and read "Bantu drain layers and painter boys"

It was outmoded expression Mr Cutten said

"It is a fact that many of us are inclined to talk of a garden boy."

He recommended that the word "boy" should be deleted from the agenda and that a bit more care be taken in the future as to whether a labourer was

referred to as a man or a boy

Mrs Pam Paton asked whether the term "Bantu" in the council minutes could not be changed as well as she felt Africans preferred to be called black. The mayor, Mr H. L. Reich said "Bantu" was used because it was official terminology.

TYPE OF EMPLOYEE - CASUAL

RACE - ASIAN

YEAR - 1972/73

AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 18.39

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION

EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	9.13	.00	.00	-9.72	-14.46	.00	.00	.00	4.61	.00	.00	16.34
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	10.25	.00	10.26	37.48	3.96	12.72	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	37.48	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-17.34	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
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Hansard vol 496
266

TYPE OF EMPLOYEE

AVERAGE MONTHLY

DEVIATIONS

EC REGION DEVIATION

EC REGION DEVIATION

EC REGION DEVIATION

EC REGION DEVIATION

EC REGION DEVIATION

Loans/financial assistance in Natal

440 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the Minister of Finance

Whether municipalities or other local authorities in Natal have been granted financial assistance by his Department over the past 10 years, if so, (a) which municipalities and authorities and (b) what was (i) the extent and (ii) the type of financial assistance granted in each case

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

The Public Debt Commission does not grant financial assistance to local authorities Loans are, however, granted to the smaller local authorities in terms of the Local Loans Act, No 19 of 1926, provided the total loan debt of the local authority, including the proposed loan, but excluding loans under the Housing Act, 1966 and loans for attaining the objects of the Community Development Act, 1966, does not exceed R1 500 000. The total amount of any loans granted to any local authority under the Local Loans Act may not exceed R600 000

CL - ASIAN

AS = R 1.82

INDIC REGION

YEAR - 1972/73

CL - ASIAN	AS = R 1.82	INDIC REGION	YEAR - 1972/73
6	.00	7	.00
8	.00	9	.00
10	.00	11	.00
12	.00	13	.00
18	.00	19	.00
20	.00	21	.00
22	.00	23	.00
24	5.19	25	.00
30	2.63	31	.00
32	.00	33	.00
34	.00	35	.00
36	.00	37	.00
42	.00	43	.00
44	.00	45	.00
46	.00	47	.00
48	.00	49	.00
54	.00	55	.00
56	.00	57	.00
58	.00	59	.00
60	.00	60	.00

LAC down tools over town funds

WM

13/3/76

Mercury Reporter

ALLEGED discrimination in the allocation of funds to White and Indian areas in Stanger and other grievances against the Town Council forced the Local Indian Affairs Committee to down tools this week.

The LAC decided to adjourn until:

- The Administrator-in-Executive Council or Mr. Derrick Watterson, MEC in charge of local government, meets the LAC and the council and sets out a workable formula on the future relationship between the two bodies in Stanger;

- The Administrator-in-Executive Council or Mr. Watterson meets the LAC before the meeting with the two bodies.

- The MEC or the Administrator-in-Executive Council adjudicates on all issues in a memorandum to be presented to the Administrator-in-Executive Council, outlining the LAC's grievances.

Commenting on the LAC's decision, the Mayor, Dr. J. J. van Zyl, said that it was "absolutely crazy."

LAC members attacked the Town Council because of its indifferent attitude to the LAC. They claim that the attitude was clearly brought out in many of the issues concerning the Indian community.

LAC members claimed that the council ignored that Indians and Blacks in general, were not only more numerous but also contributed more than 75 percent of the rates in the town. They claimed that in spite of this they were being denied many of the basic civic amenities.

① 262 Natal
② ~~25~~

Members said that Indians subsidised the White areas in excess of R100 000

In one case, roads in a White area one third the size of an Indian area, received R127 634 while Indian roads received R127 081.

Dr. van Zyl said, however, that Indians received 10 times more than a fair deal.

"We plough back at least 90 percent of their money into their own areas," he said.

The Urban Transport Bill is the first step towards curing traffic headaches. But massive sums of money must be found — even if it means higher taxes

~~① 373~~
② 262 General
~~③ 84~~

Doing something now

F.M. 30/4/76

Urban transport is one problem where the need to "do something now" has struck home. Less than a year after publication of the Driessen Report, Pretoria has drafted a wide ranging, but broadly acceptable Urban Transport Bill embodying many of the report's proposals. The Bill will go through Parliament this session.

It came under scrutiny this week at a NDMI/Unisa symposium in Cape Town. Three conclusions emerged:

- Full implementation will mean swallowing some bitter medicine and is bound to lead to squabbles.
- Government has hopelessly underestimated the cost of avoiding chaos in our cities, and
- There is no time to lose.

Holding the purse strings and calling the urban transport tune will be the National Transport Commission (NTC). The Commission will have three new members — a Director of Urban Transport, a Railways representative, and a suitable member of the public — bringing its membership up to 11.

The Bill gives the NTC authority to "regulate and control the formulation and application of an urban transport policy which is, in its opinion, efficacious (and) co-ordinate and supervise all matters concerning urban transport in the Republic." The NTC is directed to ensure that bus transport (likely to be changed to "public transport" in the final draft) gets preference in any urban traffic regulation scheme.

The Commission will administer an Urban Transport Fund (UTF) made up from a levy and permit system (to which several bodies, including Assocom, are strongly opposed) and subsidies from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The UTF will be used for various research and transport grants. At the symposium, Durban City Treasurer Ossie Goryven asked that grants to bus companies be based on their revenue rather than expenditure as provided for in the Bill — the latter breeds inefficiency and makes control difficult.

There is understandable concern that the NTC's powers go too far. There is no appeal against its decisions and it has the unusual authority to turn down transport

projects submitted to it by provincial administrators. Nor is there any guarantee that levy and permit proceeds from a metropolitan area will be spent on projects in that particular region.

Each metropolitan area (as defined by the Minister of Transport on the recommendation of the NTC) will have a Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board with no executive powers, but charged with promoting staggered working hours. The chairman will be the Director of Metropolitan Transport, a provincial employee. Various government departments, local authorities and pressure groups will be represented.

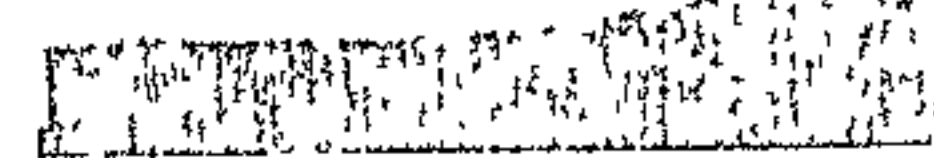
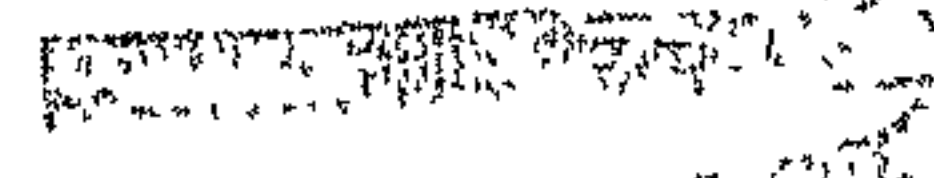
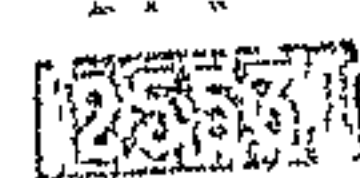
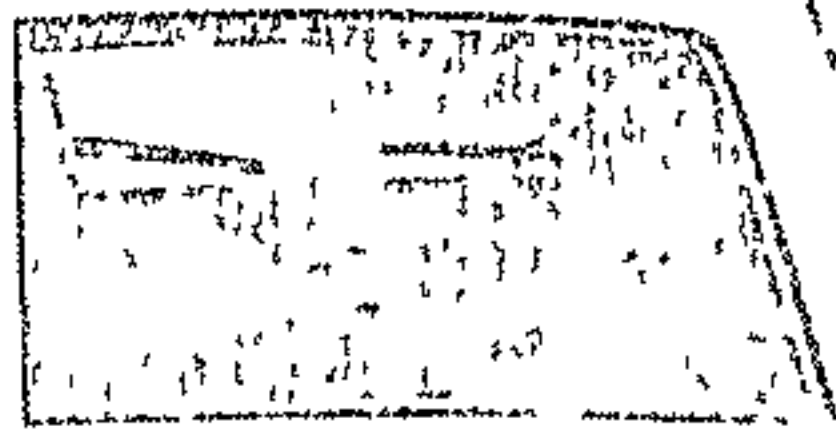
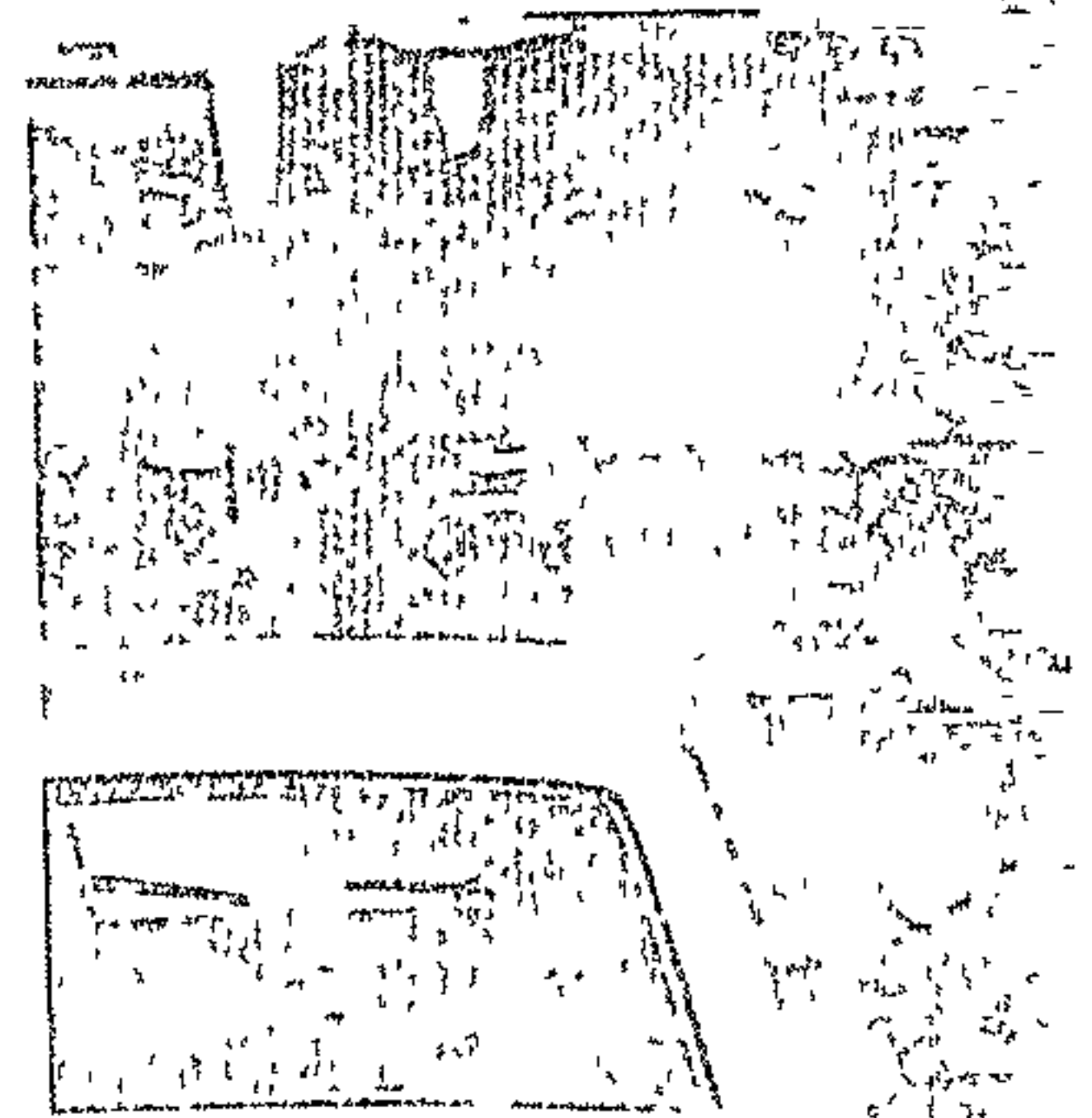
Incredibly, there is no provision for representation of motorists or transport carriers, other than the SAR and local authorities. Even more incredibly, Secretary for Transport Johan Driessen has closed the door to any specific mention in the Bill of Black representation. He has, however, promised to take the interests of Black commuters into account in appointments to the boards.

An important unit in each metropolitan area will be the core city — Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban and Pi are obvious candidates. As the NTC's agent, the city will be responsible for implementing approved transport projects, preparing maps of the metropolitan area and administering the region's Metropolitan Transport Fund (MTF).

This fund will include monies raised from additional parking fees, loading zone levies and levies on properties. The original draft of the Bill provided for levies only on CBD properties. But on the advice of most delegates, Driessen intimated that this would be changed to include all industrial and commercial properties in the CBD and any other part of the metropolitan area.

It was rightly pointed out that all these properties generate traffic and that if the CBD alone were to carry the burden of higher rates, there would be a sharp deterioration in central city areas.

Every level of government and countless outside bodies have a finger in the urban transport pie. The scope for time-wasting red tape and squabbling is enormous. For instance, many feel the



Bill could be implemented adequately (and perhaps more efficiently) by eliminating the provinces from the decision-making process.

Already there is disagreement between the Transvaal Provincial Administration and the Johannesburg City Council on which towns should be included in the metropolitan area. The latter wants all the city's neighbours, such as Alberton, Edenvale and Bedfordview brought in, while the TPA thinks only Johannesburg, Randburg and Sandton should be included. It is also pushing for a Metro-

UJF and MTF will be financed mainly from road users, there is danger of heavy bias towards encouragement of road traffic, at the expense of a unified transport system. And hearing in mind government's exemption from municipal rates on its buildings, some cities (especially Pretoria) are worried about the implications for their urban transport projects. These could be in jeopardy if government refuses to cough up its share of levies and taxes on public buildings and GG vehicles.

Johannesburg will gobble up R700m in the next decade.

The Driessen Commission accepted a total annual capital expenditure of R105m. It proposed that R74m (at 1974 prices) be found from a tax on motor vehicles and/or a fuel tax, and R18m by local authorities from levies on CBD properties, parking space and loading zones. Government slashed these figures to R44m (to be paid into the UJF) and R8m (for the MTF). Assuming that expenditure remains at R105m the reduced amounts mean local authorities will have to foot nearly two-thirds of their capital spending bill themselves.

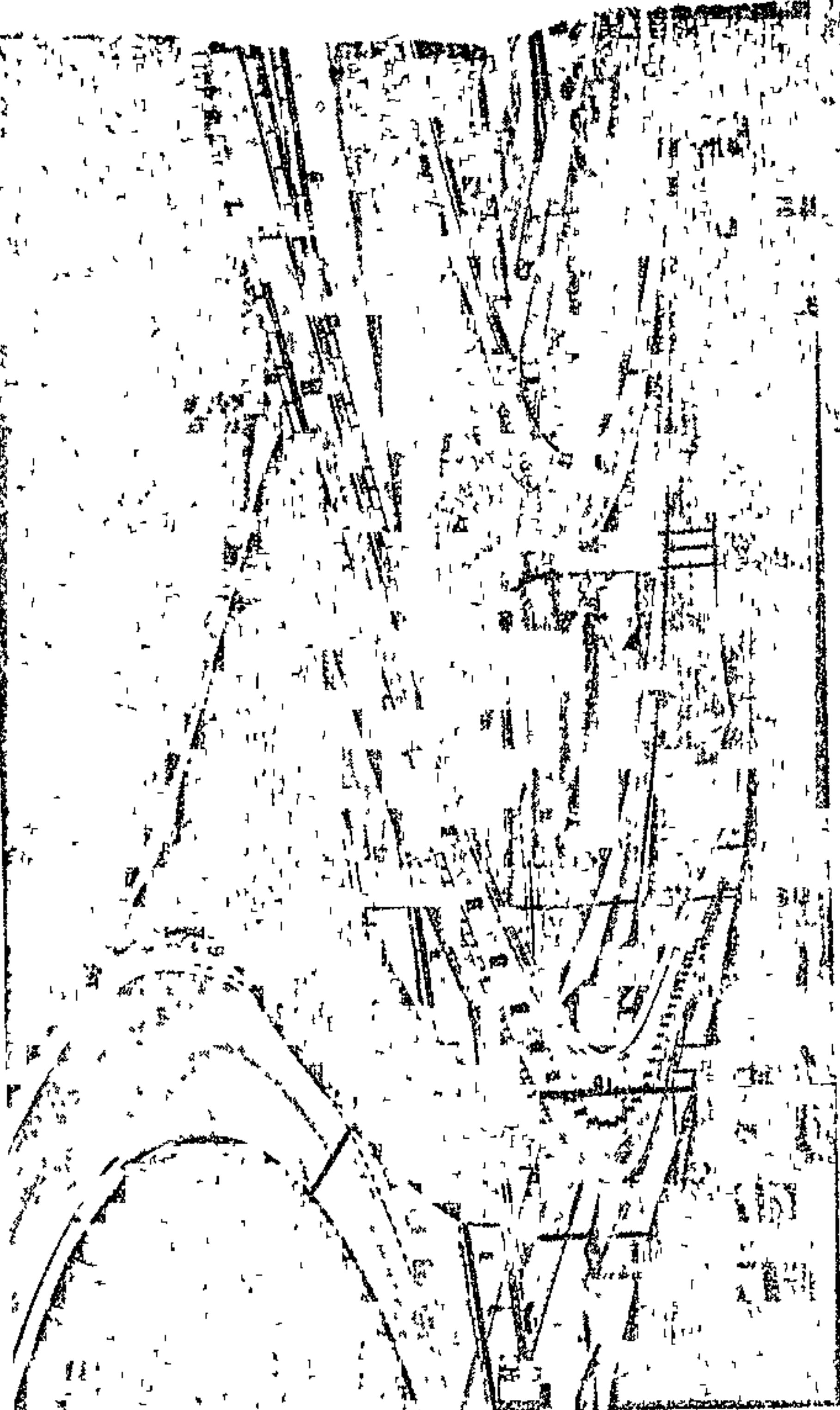
In any case it will be several years before even such reduced amounts materialise. Thanks to cuts in public spending and a reluctance to squeeze taxpayers harder, only R1m has been provided for 1976-77. And Driessen told the symposium that next year's Budget will allocate a mere R10m for urban transport. Suggested Driessen: "During the lean years we can do a lot of essential research work and employ the measures in the Act on non-capital intensive projects." But the cities are already committed to many expensive projects.

Though he admitted, "it's no use giving a local authority a button when it needs a suit," Driessen just doesn't have enough cloth.

To quote Minister of Transport Lourens Muller's estimates, the seven metropolitan areas account for 75% of SA's domestic capital formation. "The amounts provided by the Driessen Committee," noted Gorven, "are a small price to pay for safeguarding the wealth-generating capacity of metropolitan areas." Aren't urban transport projects, he asked, of more benefit to the country than some of the other schemes which get Pretoria's nod?

Muller affirmed that urban transport has high priority in government's economic planning. Obviously it isn't high enough.

ie sums involved are mind boggling . . . so are the tax implications



politan Authority with executive powers Railways is justifiably worried that it will be overlooked in the allocating of subsidies. According to senior planner J D Lloyd, even "the subsidies proposed in the Driessen Report and subsequently reduced in the White Paper are quite inadequate." Railways fears that, since the

The toughest scraps will be over money. The sums required to implement urban transport plans already on the drawing boards are mind boggling. Railways needs R1500m over the next 14 years to expand commuter services for Blacks. Durban's basic road network will cost R131m, and transport facilities for

Rates likely

to go up

STAR 5/5/76.

Own Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH — Ratepayers throughout South Africa could face large rate increases soon if the Government wins the "power struggle" and prevents local authorities from using the profits from electricity undertakings to relieve the rates burden

This practice which has meant big savings for local authorities and ratepayers in the past, could be brought to an end by the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Heunis.

He has labelled it as "unhealthy" and has promised to put a stop to it — to the dismay of top municipal officials throughout the country

In Cape Town the profits from electricity add to a staggering 17,2 percent of the rates income which this year is estimated at R5,89-million. If Mr Heunis has his way this amount will have to be paid by ratepayers.

SURPRISE

Mr Heunis' opposition to the practice of using electricity profits for the benefit of ratepayers has surprised many councils

Local Government, aware of the extra money in the "power kitty" could indulge in expense which they would otherwise have to reduce or cut entirely. There is also some powerful opposition to the power profit spending practice from some councillors

267 - General

1, 262 (p. 20)
(2:31B)
13 2/5

Traffic plan for cities

25/5/76

RAM

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN

THE new version of the Public Transport Bill — which holds the key to Johannesburg's hopes for an underground railway and the future of urban transport on the Witwatersrand — was published yesterday.

The Bill, which was first published earlier in the session, stems from the report of the Driessen Commission of Inquiry into the growing problems of urban transport

As a result of representations by private enterprise and local authorities the Bill was withdrawn and amended and re-published yesterday incorporating a number of new provisions, mainly concerning the membership of the metropolitan transport advisory board

The import of the Bill is that for the first time the central Government is to accept a measure of responsibility for urban transport, brought about by the tremendous rise in costs

Far-reaching measures will be introduced Public passenger transport will be given preference over other traffic, and the Administrators will have powers over local authorities to impose levies on cars entering city centres

The levy system was re-

commended by the Driessen Commission to promote a park-and-ride system and encourage commuters to park on the perimeters of cities and to take buses into town.

The Bill also provides for the regulation or prohibition of certain vehicles and the loading or off-loading of goods at specified times. This aims at encouraging the transport of goods in off-peak hours.

The Bill gives the National Transport Commission overall responsibility for the planning and control of urban transport planning. However it also makes provision for Metropolitan Transport Advisory Boards and Metropolitan Directors to co-ordinate planning in areas which the Minister of Transport has declared Metropolitan.

The Bill is clearly aimed at the control of private transport in city centres and promotion of efficient public passenger services.

Reacting to the publication of the Bill the chairman of Johannesburg's management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said last night he was encouraged by the Government's commitment to accept responsibility for urban transport

However the finance provided by the Government so far was inadequate

Only R1-million has been provided this year and R10-million next year

"It should be R52-million a year from next year. It should go into a fund to build up reserves before the expenditure gets under way," he said

Transport bill given thumbs up

26/5/76
NM
Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Both Opposition parties yesterday welcomed the amended Urban Transport Bill for opening "new vistas" in the mass and rapid transit of people in the country's major cities.

Opposition transport spokesman, Mr. Vause Raw (U.P., Durban Point) and Mr. Rupert Lorimer (PRP, Orange Grove) said it was proof that the Government at last realised that local authorities could not solve urban transport problems alone.

Mr. Hymie Miller (U.P., Jeppe) said the creation of the Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board opened new vistas for controlling traffic and easing the mounting traffic congestion in the cities.

It would enable Johannesburg to embark on a much needed underground railway which is essential to maintain the life blood of Johannesburg.

"It could also herald a new phase for internal city shopping by creating city centres devoid of traffic congestion and other impediments in the movement of people," he said.

"It could tend to eliminate the danger of cities choking to death and contribute to the pollution battle," Mr. Miller added.

Mr. Lorimer pointed out that cities like Johannesburg and Durban provided a tremendous amount of tax to the Government's coffers and he hoped this would be the beginning of a plan to supply them with rapid transit systems before motor traffic grinds to a halt.

Mr. Raw said the fact that the Bill would be introduced this session, but not debated until next, would enable local and provincial authorities to give proper consideration to all its implications.

Ratepayers cannot be expected to foot the sort of bill that will be necessary to provide effective and efficient mass transit systems and associated road and parking facilities he added.

"Our cities are starting to be strangled by traffic and the situation is already getting desperate"

262 - General

262 - General

The highway dictators

From Page 1

Progressive-Reform Party
MPCs, Mr Alf Widman, and
Mr Sam Moss

Mr Widman said one of the
main difficulties raised by
the new Bill was that it
made the provincial ad-
ministration subservient to
the National Transport Com-
mission which meant, in ef-
fect, that an elected body
was subservient to an ap-
pointed one

Mr Widman, the leader of
the PRP in both the Tran-
svaal Provincial Council and
the Johannesburg City Coun-
cil, conceded that the new

legislation could provide
political advantages for
local authorities which
would no longer be required
to take unpopular decisions
on the routing of roads and
highways

He added, however, that
local authorities should be
prepared to put their own
plans forward and fight for
them if necessary. It would
be wrong for them to hide
behind the skirts of a
national body for the sake of
political expediency.

Mr Sam Moss, MPC and
city councillor for
Parktown, said he believed

S EXP 30/5/76.

the main danger in the
proposed legislation was
that the ordinary man in the
street would have far less
say in local government He
said he thought Parktown's
M6 highway was now far
more likely to become a
reality than ever before.

Mr Moss has put a series
of questions about the M6 to
the United Party controlled
Johannesburg City Council.
He has also asked the coun-
cil whether it is in favour of
a metropolitan body which
will supercede it in transpor-
tation planning and the im-
plementation of these plans.

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Turne things away

Directors

5 exp 30/5/76

New road bosses
can devastate
your suburb

COUT

THE GOVERNMENT plans to appoint special highway dictator boards with the power to override local authorities and lay down exactly where highways are to cut through towns and cities.

If one of these roads

By **PETER BUNKELL**

cuts through your suburb neither you nor your council will have any say in the matter — and there will be no point in trying to object through

ratepayers' associations or other forms of protest.

What is more, although municipal councils will have their authority greatly reduced by the new dictator boards, they are likely to go along with the idea — because it will relieve them of having to take these unpopular decisions which would lead to almost certain electoral defeat

Centrepiece of the new system is the proposed M6 — a massive 200-metre motorway, nearly six times the width of the M1, which is designed to slice through the heart of Parktown and link up with the overall Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging road grid.

The Johannesburg City Council has rejected it. To do otherwise would be political suicide in the face of the fury such a monster motorway would arouse among thousands of affected residents.

But the new highway dictator board for this area will almost certainly order that it be built.

"We are now convinced that the M6 will soon become a reality," said Mrs Flo Bird, secretary of the Parktown Residents' Association, this week. "And if it is a decision by one of these boards, there is virtually nothing we can do to prevent it coming through Parktown."

Provision for the dictator boards — called Metropolitan Transport Advisory Boards — is contained in the Public Transport Bill published in Cape Town this week.

The boards will be controlled by the National Transport Commission, which, in terms of the Public Transport Bill, will "regulate and control the formulation and application of an urban transport policy which is in its opinion efficacious."

Each board will operate within a clearly defined "metropolitan area" and will consist of at least 10 members including a director who will be chairman.

Four Government departments, local authorities and organised commerce and industry will be among the bodies represented on the boards.

Concern about the ability of the boards to take arbitrary decisions was expressed this week by two

• To Page 3

262 - General

~~(1) 119~~
(2) 262 - Cape

Council rejects wage increase request

CAPK TIMES
16/6/76

THE Cape Town branch of the South African Association of Municipal Employees has reached deadlock in its negotiations with the Cape Town City Council for a 19 percent wage increase and will ask the Minister of Labour to refer the dispute to the Industrial Tribunal for Arbitration.

In a statement released yesterday, the association announced that the offers of the Executive Committee of the Council were such that they had to be declined and there was "no reasonable prospect of settlement".

Exco was not prepared to accede to the association's request for a 19 percent increase in wages, with certain other adjustments to the grading schedule, and for Council's contribution of an additional two percent to the pension fund, the statement said.

"In spite of attempts by the association at these discussions to reach an agreement it was obvious from Exco's attitude that no useful purpose would be served in continuing the negotiations. Council has therefore also been informed that steps have been taken to institute formal proceedings in terms of the original agreement with Exco, and to request the Minister of Labour to refer the dispute to the Industrial Tribunal for Arbitration."

FIRST REQUEST

The statement recalled that the association first submitted a request to the council on October 21, 1974, for a 17 percent wage increase.

The Council did not agree to this, but decided to implement two notches in the key scale in the grading schedule and to make a detailed evaluation of all salary scales from January 1, 1976.

The association did not agree to this offer — and the matter was eventually referred to the Industrial Tribunal for Arbitration.

Afterwards, said the statement, "in view of the Prime Minister's plea to exercise restraint in wage demands of the current economic position", the association withdrew its request for arbitration.

"RATES LOWER"

However, it informed the Council that its rates of pay were considerably lower than those of other major municipalities and it was "unreasonable to allow its members to continue to bear the brunt of the high rate of inflation".

Meanwhile, the statement said, there was considerable unrest and uncertainty among the association's members in the Council's employ.

Because of the "continual spiral in the cost of living and the bleak prospect of further increased PAYE reductions in their July pay packet", they had petitioned the association for a special meeting of its members to find out why the mandate adopted by the annual meeting on April 21 this year had not been carried out.

The special meeting will take place in the City Hall on June 28.

Moonlight nm workers 17/7/76 must tell

Municipal Reporter

DURBAN municipal workers earning extra money from outside work may in future have to advise the departmental head in writing of their activities.

A recommendation by the Council-in-Committee yesterday to change the conditions of service of municipal employees relating to private work outside office hours will be considered by the Policy and Finance Committee.

The alteration, which has been approved by both the Durban Municipal Employees' Society and the Professional Staff Association, will require employees in all cases to notify the head of department in writing of the nature of any remunerative work he proposes undertaking outside normal working hours.

The issue of "outside work" was raised by Councillor Joe Ash in March, following newspaper reports that municipal employees regularly took leave on Wednesdays to work at race meetings.

In a letter to the Town Clerk, which was submitted to the Policy and Finance Committee on March 22, Mr. Ash said that he and many of his colleagues believed that the practice of taking leave to work elsewhere had an adverse effect on productivity.

A further letter by Mr. Ash on May 24, called for a meeting of Council-in-Committee to discuss amendments to the service conditions.

F. M. 3/9/76

readers say

Abattoirs — some further facts

M J C Jamneck, chairman, Abattoir Commission, Pretoria.

In an endeavour to end the current wild speculation fomented by two recent articles on abattoir matters in your journal, my Commission wishes to furnish the following information which, though placed at your disposal, was given no publicity

The February, 1973 estimate for construction costs of City Deep abattoir was R13m. Add R3m for land, external railways, roads, and other preparatory work, a further R4,5m on additional plant, including by-products, and the final cost including escalation becomes R29,5m. Escalation only accounts for R9m, is unavoidable and reflected in increases of more than 80% in the cost of mechanical engineering, building materials and labour costs since 1972. The R4,5m was spent mainly on items such as effluent pre-treatment, by-products, further mechanisation, corrosion resistant materials, all aimed at reducing operating costs and maintenance and consequently the abattoir tariff

The Abattoir Commission, which was not established primarily for the design, construction and operation of abattoirs (and consequently did not have staff for handling these matters) was obliged to take over the financing and implementation of the new Johannesburg abattoir in July 1972, after the City Council had informed the Minister that it did not have the funds to proceed with the planning and erection of the abattoir which was at that stage estimated by the City Engineer to cost R28,5m

Complex projects

Modern abattoirs are complex projects requiring a large number of experts in nearly all the engineering and building disciplines which the Commission did not have within its own ranks. It agreed with the Johannesburg City Council to retain the services of its consulting engineers, but in addition thereto appointed independent advisors to assist them in formulating a clear brief for the consulting engineers, to assess the planning, to provide a second opinion on design matters and to report on the construction. Estusa, who, through their associations in Brussels and Paris, could make available a number of experts on abattoir matters, was chosen to fulfill this role. At that time the EEC authorities were preparing regulations for abattoir hygiene and Estusa was well placed to liaise with them.

Advice on hygiene and veterinary matters was readily available to the Commission from the Division of Veterinary Services with whom the Commission collaborates very closely, but it is not a function of this Division to design and construct abattoirs and to advise on matters requiring engineering skill

The Johannesburg City Council anticipated that construction of the City Deep abattoir would start early in 1972 for completion in 1975 with possible extension to 1977. When the Commission took over in July 1972 the design team was instructed to re-design the project so as to incorporate utilitarian factory principles in the most economical design possible. Despite the long delay beyond early 1972 for commencement of construction, the 1975 target for completion was aimed at. Two seasons of heavy, long-lasting rains, difficulties in obtaining the specified quality of certain materials and shortages of others, necessitated extensions of time. The abattoir is expected to be ready for commissioning in October 1976, thus going into production 4 years after the decision to re-design the project *de novo* — a remarkable achievement. The R29,5m will have been well spent and South Africa will be proud of this modern facility

As far as Cato Ridge is concerned, the original estimate of R17,1m, submitted in June 1974, did not include the cost of land or the cost of development of the township services and made no allowance for future cost escalation. Subsequently the designed capacity was increased by approximately 50% and the estimate went up to R23,6m. Escalation of costs to commissioning in mid-1978 could add another R10m, bringing the cost to R33,6m. The final cost, including the cost of providing services for the abattoir as well as the township and after the sale of the industrial sites, will be between R35m and R40m

The Commission is well aware of the necessity to keep construction costs as low as possible and all its actions should be construed in that light

The capital expenditure on both projects has been determined by public tender according to specifications. In all cases where the tenders have conformed to specification the lowest tenders have been accepted. Provision for escalations is determined according to recognised indices

At both abattoirs the abattoir

charges are expected to be less than R6.50 per cattle unit based on the designed throughput of the abattoirs. If the slaughtering charge is R2 and this charge is independent of capital costs, the total combined charges will be less than R9. If the annual throughput of either abattoir is reduced by say 25%, the combined charges could then become approximately R11. These two modern abattoirs will comply with the latest hygiene standards prevailing in the Western world and will serve a large part of the Witwatersrand, Pietermaritzburg, Durban and the South Coast areas, accounting for approximately 40% of the meat demand of South Africa. A capital investment of R16m adds only 1c to the price of 1 kg of meat and is low in relation to the type of facility provided

Logical and economical

Estusa was first appointed in November 1971 and later in 1972 with the *de novo* planning of the City Deep project. When the design and planning of the Cato Ridge abattoir came up early in 1973 it was only logical and economical, time and cost-wise, to make use of the know-how and experience gained on the Johannesburg project and to extend it to Cato Ridge. Consequently the Commission appointed Swerdlow, Cohen, Bahr & Smith as the principal consultants with Stauch Vorster and Partners and Estusa as part and parcel of the consulting team responsible for specific, clearly defined disciplines

Dr M van den Berg was appointed as a member of the Commission in May 1975 and, therefore, had no share whatsoever in the decision of the Commission to appoint Estusa. On his appointment Dr van den Berg disclosed his interest in Estusa and has since, as is common practice in such cases, recused himself consistently when matters concerning Estusa were dealt with by the Commission

The Cato Ridge Policy Committee is a co-ordinating and directing committee, constituted by the consulting team from its own ranks and consists of a principal from each of the three consulting firms. The Commission sees no conflict of interests in this set-up. On the contrary, it has facilitated and simplified dealings between the Commission and the consulting team and has promoted collaboration within the team in the common interest and to the benefit of the abattoir project for which they are jointly responsible.

The Editor reserves the right to shorten letters.

3/266.

Councils will keep ^{DP} ^{13/11/76} markets — Schoeman

PORT ELIZABETH — The Minister of Agriculture, Mr Hendrik Schoeman yesterday gave the assurance that municipal markets would remain in the hands of local authorities, 'unless something quite unforeseen happens in the field of local government

Opening the new national fresh produce market here, the Minister said "It is only logical that local authorities should own and conduct markets and be responsible for making available the required supply of

fresh fruit and vegetables to the public as economically and efficiently as possible, while also ensuring the producer is reasonably remunerated for his produce

Urging all concerned with the effective running of municipal markets to make the best possible use of facilities available, the Minister urged fruit and vegetable traders to improve and rationalise their businesses and to aim at efficiency and service at a reasonable price

SAPA

(266) 123.

DEVELOPERS HIT OUT Councils to blame for high costs

14/11/76
Sunday
Express

TERRY MEYER

LOCAL authorities have been singled out as among the worst culprits in the fight to keep down housing costs by containing the price of residential stands.

Many councils according to developers, are guilty of

- Failing to observe the letter of the Niemand Commission recommendations on the provision of essential services in new townships,
- Insisting on standards which are unnecessarily high and which buyers have to pay for in the end, and
- Reluctance to alter their own planning schemes to allow for smaller erven at a time when there is a crying need for a cut in stand sizes.

The recommendations of the Niemand Commission on the supply of essential services is one of the main complaints.

Most councils still insist that developers provide and pay for the provision of water and sewerage schemes. The fact that the councils make a profit out of these schemes in following years at the expense of the man in the street is not taken into account.

The cost, of course, is passed on to the buyer and one well-known developer estimates that this amounts to R1 500 a stand on average.

Based on a sale of 12 000 to 15 000 units a year in the Witwatersrand area, the total additional burden on the man in the street amounts to about R15-million a year.

The recommendation of the Niemand Commission, after a close study of the position, was that local authorities should bear the cost of all revenue-producing services.

But the Government failed to enforce the measure and this has now fallen away.

The effect, the developers claim, is that private developers are subsidising the government and are compelled to pass the additional cost on to the ultimate purchaser.

The question of the minimum standards for services is also a touchy point. The complaint is that while some councils accept what developers believe to be adequate standards, others insist on more expensive materials and more complicated procedures.

Again, where exceptionally high services are demanded, the cost is passed on to the buyer.

There is a strong feeling in the townships industry at the moment that the government should step in and lay down the standard of services required.

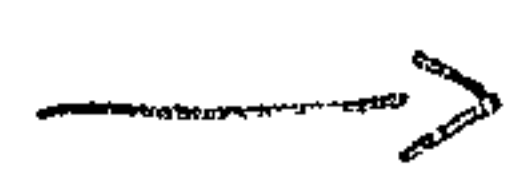
The insistence of unnecessarily high services is another cost which is invariably passed on to the buyer.

Rogoff Band Investments' Morrie Tapaugh for example, estimates that the additional cost to the purchaser is as much as R1 500 a stand where such conditions are imposed.

The third factor — smaller stands — is also closely related to costs of housing because the 1 000 minimum price of a sq metre stand today is R6 500 whereas a convenient erf half the size would cost no more than R4 000.

But, although the trend is towards higher density living, many local authorities appear to frown on smaller stands.

The development of these small stands usually requires an amendment to the town planning scheme governing the area. This requires both municipal and provincial approval, but the local authorities are often reluctant to see changes.



RTI may drop Berlin project

23/11/76 DD

EAST LONDON — The City Council is to consider getting rid of the Berlin industrial area.

The scheme has never been able to get off the ground because of the economic times and because the municipality cannot be compared with organisations such as the XDC which have both the money and expertise to sell their areas.

The Department of Planning was generous to East London and lent the city R6.3 million to get Berlin off the ground. The loan was made at two per cent interest and the council would not have to pay back the capital for the first 10 years.

After 10 years, the council would have to pay the current rate of interest (presently about 11 per cent) plus pay back the capital over the following 10 years — in other words,

a 20 year loan. The first loan of R1.5 million was made in 1969 followed by another loan of R2 million in 1971, R1.4 million in 1972, R700 000 in 1973 and R625 000 in 1974.

This means the council will have to start paying the redemption and heavy interest in 1979, only three years away.

The agreement was that the revenue from land sales at Berlin would accrue back to the Department of Planning and the council hoped that by this method, the entire capital would have been paid off by the end of the 10 year period — but it seems as if this is not to be.

The council has paid off about R580 000 in interest charges since 1969 and has only paid back R130 000 off the capital in land sales.

There are six zones in Berlin, but only the first two have been serviced for industry. In zone one, there are 106.39 ha with rail facilities and only 39.72 ha have been sold.

About 18.9 ha are available without rail facilities and 0.66 ha have been sold.

In zone two, about 52.6 ha are available, but only 5.68 ha have been sold.

A member of the council's industrial development committee, Mr J. Orpen, said the matter of getting rid of Berlin would be discussed by council.

"I do not want to prejudge the issue, but it certainly bears serious consideration."

Mr Orpen said one of the problems was that East London did not have the finance behind it to market the area and another factor was that Berlin was regional and drew labour from Mdantsane.

The head of the industrial development committee, Mr R. L. de Lange, said people who believed that Berlin should be got rid of were talking through their hats. "I believe there is a pressure group outside the council trying to pressurise us — but I won't be pressured

"Berlin is on the threshold of being opened up by virtue of Iscor and if we go back to the Government now and ask them to take back Berlin, then we are going to be made a laughing stock, especially after the fight we put up to get Iscor here."

Mr De Lange said the matter was for the council to decide, but he would not be a party to it, especially as it had been promised that the question of concessions would be reconsidered late next year.

"I am convinced that Berlin will take off in the next year or two, but even if it doesn't, there is nothing to stop us from going to the Government and asking them to extend our loan facilities."

Another member of the industrial development committee, Mr B. Armist, said getting rid of Berlin was food for thought and an in-depth study into the idea would be most interesting.

The president of the East London Chamber of Commerce, Mr T. S. Peters, said commerce

had never approved of the idea of Berlin being incorporated into East London, particularly because of the interest and capital repayment that the city would be committed to.

"I believe that Berlin should be taken away from East London and become the responsibility of the Government who should operate the area in terms of the Decentralisation Board," Mr Peters said.

The president of the Border Chamber of Industries, Mr P. Barman, said he found it difficult to believe that Berlin would take off within the next two to three years.

"If it is not going to take off, then there's no point in hanging on to it. In fact, I don't understand the logic behind Berlin in the first place. It would have been far more sense to use the land and infrastructure around East London in the first place."

Mr Barman said perhaps the area should be offered to the Ciskei for development with American capital — DDR

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Manager told: kick those blacks out

DD 9/12/76

EAST LONDON — Two policemen issued the manager of the Golden Egg restaurant in Oxford Street yesterday with an ultimatum — "Kick out those four black customers or else we will arrest you"

This was confirmed by the manager of the restaurant, Mr K. Gaiser, who said he had been highly embarrassed, both for the customers and himself over the incident

"As far as I am concerned there was no need for me to tell any of my customers that they should leave the restaurant. We admit persons here irrespective of colour or creed providing they behave themselves in an orderly fashion," he said

Mr Gaiser, a German immigrant who has been manager of the restaurant for the past two years said the two uniformed policemen informed him he needed a permit from the East London Town Clerk before he could serve black customers

"If that is the case then the Town Clerk can expect a visit from me — their money is as good as anybody else's. And anyway I am a businessman, running a

restaurant to serve all the people of East London

"The four people involved had only half-finished their meal when the police arrived and ordered me to tell them to leave otherwise they were going to arrest me," Mr Gaiser said

"I said I would only tell them of the request after they had finished their meal. In any case I am running the restaurant as a business and did not want to lose their money

"If people can afford to eat here and there is space for them at the time, then I will serve them and nothing will stop me," Mr Gaiser said

Commenting on the incident afterwards, this is what the four diners had to say

Mr Charles Nqakula "I will never understand the attitude of some whites towards blacks in this country, particularly at a time when race relations has become the major concept in South African situation

We were told to leave because certain whites objected to our presence"

Mr George Luse, of King William's Town "Our presence perhaps spoilt their appetite and it was

ridiculous to have to leave to please the whims of the white complainant who then sought the help of the police to threaten the owner

"It was not the first time I had sat at a table for a meal in this restaurant," he said

Miss Lulama Jijana and Miss Vatiswa Ntshanga said "It was highly embarrassing. We were half way through our meal and when we saw the police threatening the manager, we just left to save the situation. It was so stupid, but we had to crawl out with our tails between our legs"

All four diners are working journalists. Mr Nqakula, Miss Jijana and Miss Ntshanga are on the staff of the Daily Dispatch. Mr Luse is a photo-journalist with the King William's Town newspaper, Imvo

The Station Commander of Fleet Street Police Station, Col R. Nel, refused to comment on the incident last night but said he would make a statement after he had investigated the matter

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Town clerk on leave to fight minister'

GEORGE'S town clerk Mr Jan Swart — locked in a legal battle with Minister of Defence Mr P. W. Botha — has been granted "special leave" from next year.

A Garden Route newspaper has suggested that the council has allowed him to do this so he has more time to devote to the fight. But Mr Swart denies this is the case.

The council has given Mr Swart extended "special leave" until he retires in 1979—which leaves the town clerk job being done on a homework basis.

Mr Swart says the council's decision was made in terms of an agreement he made with the council in 1974 and has nothing to do with his battle with Mr Botha.

But in a leading article this week, the newspaper, *Het Suid-Western*, suggested that the council is giving tacit support to Mr Swart by re-arranging his conditions of employment.

Mr Swart is understood to be bringing an action

Tribune Reporter

for defamation against Mr Botha which is likely to come to court in about February next year.

The row flared in November when Mr Swart ousted P. W. Botha supporter Dr M. C. Stander as chairman of the local district council of the National Party.

Mr Botha — who is MP for George and Cape leader of the NP — demanded Mr Swart's resignation, but he refused in a heated exchange with the minister. Subsequently the NP hierarchy ruled the election unconstitutional.

A re-election was held on November 20 and Mr Jim Heunis, brother of Economic Affairs Minister Chris Heunis, won by four votes, with Dr Stander not standing for re-election.

The move to oust Dr Stander was described in George as an attempt to

break the "stranglehold" the Staander, Heunis and Lamprecht families had on local politics.

Mr Swart's clash with Mr Botha has placed him in an extremely awkward position because it is embarrassing for George to have its town clerk fighting its MP.

The town will now be left with a part-time town clerk for two years and this has prompted the ratepayers' association to consider getting up a petition to have him retired right away. They want the vital job of town clerk of a growing town to be tackled on a full-time basis.

The mayor of George, Mr Frikke Gericke, said that Mr Swart had asked that the agreement he had made with the council about special leave in 1974 should come into force next year.

The council had agreed and Mr Swart's salary would be adjusted accordingly.

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PUBLIC SECTOR - Local Auth. -
General

1-1-77 - 31-12-80

Five Natal

towns to ^{3-TAR} 2/5/80
'go black', (266)
says MEC (82)

Political Reporter

DURBAN — Mr Dering Stambank, MEC, stirred a political hornet's nest here yesterday by disclosing reports that five white Natal towns are to go black, and northern Natal will be incorporated into the Transvaal in the terms of the current consolidation programme.

Speaking in the provincial council in support of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's commission for a future Natal, he said areas rumoured to be earmarked for blacks included the towns of Eshowe, Melmoth, Creighton, Babanango and all areas to the west of Ixopo as far as Donnybrook.

On the other hand most National Party-controlled areas like Klip River, Newcastle, Vryheid, Paulpietersberg and most of Dundee would be left untouched by consolidation.

"And that is why the NP is pressing ahead with its consolidation plan. In fact, all members across the floor, with the possible exception of the member for Eshowe, will not be affected."

FEARS

He earlier told council that his disclosure represented real fears of many Natal farmers at present, and he believed them to be "hundred percent correct."

In terms of the consolidation plan, he said, thousands of black people from the Drakensberg Locations One, Two and Three, would be moved near Ixopo, while black enclaves near

Smith and Newcastle would be left to provide labour in the white areas.

Mr Stambank said the consolidation proposals — which the NRP rejects — kept the people of Natal "in the dark" about what was to happen to their province.

The Government's consolidation programme would involve the mass uprooting of thousands of people from their settled homes to totally new and unfamiliar surroundings, he added.

Browne Committee reports...

More non-white local bodies

262 263 264 Cape Times 31/5/80

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY - The number of coloured and Indian local authorities in the Cape and Natal could increase from four to 300 in the next 10 years, the Browne Committee reported yesterday

The report of the committee, which investigated local government financing, said there would have to be a tremendous amount of planning to finance and staff these new bodies. The report was tabled here yesterday by the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood.

The committee said it had not been asked to make findings on the desirability of separate local authorities for coloured and Indian areas, but had worked on the assumption that the government would accept the recommendations.

'The establishment of local authorities for non-whites will obviously play an important role in the implementation of the government's constitutional proposals,' the report said.

Political Correspondent



It recommended the establishment of joint service committees to arrange the provision of costly services such as water, sewerage and health jointly to white and non-white authorities.

The committee recommended a system of continuous transfer payments from white local authorities to coloured and Asian authorities. To finance their establishment, these should be based on the need of the new authorities less their ability to pay for the services being transferred to them.

There were at present one coloured municipality in the

Cape and three Indian municipalities in Natal. On the basis it was contemplating, there could be 200 self-sufficient coloured authorities in the Cape and 60 Asian authorities in Natal on 1977/8 figures.

'It is thus possible that by about 1990 there could be as many as 300 municipalities or municipal type authorities for coloured and Asian people.'

These authorities could have a total expenditure of R300 million annually, or R1 million each. Nearly 9 400 new officials would be needed, and the commission recommended that white authorities launch a crash training programme for coloured and Asian staff.

It also recommended the encouragement of home-ownership among coloured and Asian people to help provide sources of income for the new authorities in what would be a structural re-organization of the country's local authority system.

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Coloured want a 'direct say'

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — The start of the seventh annual congress of the Management Committees Association in Port Elizabeth yesterday was marked by strong appeals for change in which blacks could play a meaningful role

Mr David Curry, president of the association, said black civic leaders were not prepared to be used as pawns in the process of constitutional change.

'White South Africa must make up its mind as to what it means by constitutional change,' he said

The association wanted direct representation in city councils on a non-racial basis. As an interim measure, they were prepared to use the management committee system to reach this goal

Mr Curry said city Councils had real power while management committees could only advise

This was the main cause of the conflict between management committees and city councils

'Unless legislation is passed to force local authorities into a position whereby a working relationship can be established between them and management committees, conflict will increase and only relations of ill will can be expected'

The immediate past president of the Cape

Municipal Association, Dr T G Schlebusch, said people had to accept that change at local government level would and had to come about

Dr Schlebusch, who officially opened the congress, said 'Any person who believes things can continue the way they are is unrealistic'

He pleaded with delegates to look for points of agreement and work out a new future for South Africa.

Non-whites

demand: end management committees

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — More than 200 coloured and Indian management committees throughout the country have demanded the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, scrap the system and give all South Africans equal representation on town and city councils, irrespective of race.

They made the demand at a meeting with Mr Steyn over the weekend when a six-man delegation representing the Association of Management Committees warned that they would pursue the matter — possibly seeking a meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha — if there was no acceptable response.

Mr Steyn was told bluntly that the management committee system had become a farce in the eyes of most coloured and Indian people and that nothing short of the non-racial administration of South Africa's towns and cities would satisfy them.

The meeting took place in a "cordial atmosphere," though Mr Steyn was given "a sharp, clear image of our attitude," a member of the delegation said today. "He was left under no illusions and appeared to sympathise to some extent with what we had to say."

"We left him with a lot to think about, and we arranged to see him again on this matter in the near future. We made it clear that we would pursue the

issue relentlessly. Nobody wants the management committees. We are only keeping them alive so as to give ourselves a platform from which to make our views known."

When the management committee system was introduced in 1963, the Government indicated that the bodies would be given increasing powers in the administration of local affairs most intimately involving coloured and Indian communities.

But 17 years later, they remain largely advisory appendages to white town and city councils, with almost no executive powers and there have been persistent complaints that they are ignored on many issues affecting the lives of coloured and Indian residents.

Although the Government has hinted at increased powers for the committees and a thorough overhaul of the system, this is unlikely to satisfy any but the most rural of management committees.

The Government, according to members of the delegation, is unlikely to make any fundamental change to its present policy until the President's Council has been able to review basic constitutional issues.

"That was the gist of Mr Steyn's message to us, but I think he forgets that we have also rejected the President's Council," a member of the delegation said.

(News by H S Robertson 102 at George S Strat Cape Town)

STAR 23/10/80 (262)

Browne report plan is absurd, claims Mandy

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

The Browne Committee report highlighted the 'absurdity' of plans to establish separate municipalities for the different racial groups, claims a leading Johannesburg businessman.

In the latest issue of the Central Business District Association's newsletter the chairman, Mr Nigel Mandy, spells out his views on the report.

He said that although the committee had recognised the fact that the development of urban areas and their financial problems would require more attention in the future, it had failed to meet the urgent needs of local authorities.

But he was most concerned about the proposal that existing local authorities should make transfer payments to finance the municipalities planned for coloured and Indian people.

ALARMING

There was no way in which Johannesburg could make the suggested transfer payment of 37 percent of its rates income "without going into bankruptcy," he said.

The Browne Committee had obviously found it extremely alarming that, by 1990, there could be some 300 separate new municipalities for coloured and Indian people.

It had stressed that these should be established only if they could be financially viable and had set down certain con-

ditions which if they had to be met, could mean that few would ever be established.

For the municipalities to survive, the report suggested that white and non-white municipalities should share services and that the transfer payment system should be introduced.

"This practical attempt to overcome insuperable difficulties only highlights the absurdity of the schemes. Instead of having joint service committees and transfer payments, why not just keep everyone together in one municipality," Mr Mandy said.

"Why not bring existing municipalities closer together under some metropolitan authority for services and other matters of mutual concern?"

Mr Mandy added that the community council system in black areas could work only if there was very large assistance from the central Government, if there was the closest cooperation and sharing of services with white municipalities and if restrictions on black ownership and other anomalies in a free enterprise system are eliminated.

Hansard | vol 24 28/1/77

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**Committee of Inquiry into the finances of
Local Authorities: Report**

*9 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the
Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether the Committee of Inquiry into the Finances of Local Authorities has submitted its report, if not, when is it expected that the report will be submitted, if so,
- (2) whether the report will be published

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) No, but it is hoped that the report will be ready by the end of this year
- (2) A decision in this regard will be taken at a later stage

Committee of Inquiry into the Finances of
Local Authorities

15(824) 30/5/80 (262)

665 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether he has considered the report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Finances of Local Authorities, if not, when will the report be considered, if so,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter, if not, when can a statement be expected?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) and (2) The Afrikaans text of Volume I, which has just come off the press, will be tabled today. I will put the Government's point of view as soon as the remaining two volumes in Afrikaans as well as the English translation of all three volumes have been printed and distributed and I have had an opportunity of studying the voluminous report in detail.

Call for more cash for councils

16/2/77
Cape Mills
16/2/77
266

LOCAL authorities would continue to press for additional sources of revenue, Mr J F Becker, president of the United Municipal Executive, said in Cape Town yesterday.

In his presidential address at the start of the annual conference yesterday, he said it was trite to say that local authorities had been operating under a financial disadvantage for decades but it had to be said again and again until the position improved.

He warned that local authorities would not give up the struggle before they could provide the services their communities were entitled to, without being hampered by meagre resources.

'Hopeful'

At present the problem was being considered by the Brown Committee and Mr Becker said he was hopeful that at least some of the proposals put to the committee by the UME would be accepted.

He drew attention to previous papers on municipal finance which argued that the right way for a municipality to prepare its budget was to determine what revenue was available and to keep expenditure down to that level.

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... the executive of the South African Indian Council has proposed that all races should sit on municipal councils. The Cabinet is unlikely to agree to this proposal but one executive member, Mr Ismail Mayet, was a counter-proposal. He suggests that two elected representatives from each of the coloured and Indian advisory committees and urban African councils should be represented in white municipal councils. Mr Mayet said he recognised that full participation of these groups in council chambers could not come overnight, but as a start two representatives from each should be allowed. Mr Mayet said coloured, Indian and urban black areas were dormitory suburbs which did not have multiracial industrial sectors or central business districts to generate rates income for capital expenditure. Residential areas were not viable on their own. He is seeking a joint, decision-making council so that the coloured, Indian and African groups could be given a deeper insight into local government mechanics, while his suggested representation would allay National Party fears about one group dominating the other. His proposal comes at a time when members serving on advisory committees are accused of being powerless civic leaders. A Durban committee was suspended by committee members because of a "discriminatory budget". The members threatened to do so again if dissatisfied with their executive. Two Indian committees in the Transvaal were on the verge of repeating this process but opted for last-minute talks after complaining that they were not getting facilities they had long asked for from their councils. Members of Rustenburg's Indian community have refused to stand for committee elections after previous committee members had failed to provide much-needed facilities. Mr Mayet said Indian advisory committees enjoy little liaison with their municipal councils, and municipal officials rarely attend committee meetings. Committee recommendations, he said, got scant attention. Mr Mayet added that this treatment amounted to contempt of Government-created committees.

Plea for a black voice in town councils

STAR
6/4/77

Rashid Chopdat

The executive of the South African Indian Council has proposed that all races should sit on municipal councils.

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VRYSPELINGSFID: 13 APRIL 1977

TOESpraak DEUR SY EDELE HENDRIK SCHOEMAN, MINISTER VAN
 LANDBOU, BY GELEENTHEID VAN DIE OPENING VAN DIE 27STE
 KONGRES VAN DIE INSTITUUT VAN MARKMEESTERS VAN SUID-AFRIKA
 TE JOHANNESBURG OP 13 APRIL 1977

Ek dank u vir die geleentheid om andermaal saam met u by 'n twee-
 jaarlikse kongres van u Instituut te verkeer. Die eerste keer was
 in 1973 te Goudini.

By daardie geleentheid het ek u aandag daarop gevestig dat die
 munisipale bemarkingsonderneming vinnig vooruit boer; dat die jaar-
 likse omset na die honderd miljoen rand se kant toe beweeg; dat dit,
 in vergelyking met die omset vir 1940, 'n styging van sowat 1 275%
 toon; en dat dié onderneming so groot en ingewikkeld geword het dat
 die betrokke stadsrade nouliks ongekoördineerd en op hul eie aan die
 steeds toenemende eise wat hierdie reuse onderneming verg, kan voldoen.

Vandag/...

- 2 -

Vandag, vier jaar later, is dit bemoedigend om te kan noem dat die
 totale omset vir 1976 op ongeveer R180 miljoen se staan gekom het.
 Die veertien nasionale varsproduktemarke se omset het bykans R175
 miljoen bedra, terwyl die massa van die produkte wat deur hierdie
 marke gevloei het, meer as 1,5 miljoen ton beloop het.

Die bemarking en distribusie van varsgroente en -vrugte is kompleks
 as dié van ander landbouprodukte. Vir baie jare al skenk die owerhede
 oor die hele wêreld diepgaande aandag hieraan. En omdat die munisipale
 bemarkingsonderneming so 'n belangrike rol in hierdie opsig vervul, was
 dit nog altyd, en sal dit noodwendig voortdurend om die saaklig bly.

Ek aanvaar dat dit dan ook een van die redes is waarom as tema vir u kongres "Die Munisipale Varsproduktemark, Knelpunte en Toekomsrol" gekies is. In die tyd waarin ons leef, is dit 'n gepaste onderwerp, en ek wil u felisiteer met hierdie keuse.

Op 30 Maart 1965 het my voorganger, as gevolg van vertoë van die Verenigde Munisipale Bestuur van Suid-Afrika, verteenwoordigers van dié liggaam, die Suid-Afrikaanse Landbou-unie en beheerrade wat van munisipale marke gebruik maak, te woord gestaan. Die Verenigde Munisipale Bestuur het hierdie vertoë gerig na aanleiding van aanbevelings wat u Instituut gemaak het. Trouens, die memorandum wat u Instituut aan die Verenigde Munisipale Bestuur voorgelê het, het as grondslag vir die samesprekings gedien.

By dié/...

By dié besprekings, wat gelci het tot die aanstelling van die Slater-komitee, en daarna tot die totstandkoming van die Wet op die Kommissie vir Varsproduktemarke, is die gebrek aan markfasiliteite, veral in meeste van die groter sentra, as een van die vernaamste redes aangevoër vir die omseiling van marke.

'n Hele aantal nuwe nasionale varsproduktemarke is sedertdien in gebruik geneem en, met een uitsondering, is die res óf feitlik voltooi óf in aanbou. Die koste hieraan verbonde beloop om ca by R65 miljoen. Die Regering, en ek, is nie net innig dankbaar vir die stappe wat deur die onderskeie plaaslike owerhede gedoen is om moderne markgeriewe daar te stel nie, maar ons is ook trots op die ondernemingsgees en die versienheid wat aan die dag gelê is. Daarom het die Regering...

Departemen /...

Departement van Landbou-ekonomie en -bemarking vanaf 1971 tot op datum oor die R2 miljoen aan plaaslike owerhede wat reeds nuwe nasionale varsproduktemarke opgerig het, geskenk en verdere skenkings kragtens bestaande beleid sal, waar en wanneer nodig, gemaak word.

It must therefore be clear to everyone that the Government has confidence in municipal markets. My Department and I are directly interested in the matter and we sincerely trust that the respective market authorities will ensure that our joint undertaking never disappoints.

I am as proud as you are of the phenomenal rise in the turnover of our markets over the past two decades. However, if one compares the total production of fresh fruit and vegetables for local consumption with the

quantity/...

quantity handled by the markets, the question spontaneously arises as to whether the establishment of modern, adequate market facilities has indeed curbed the bypassing of markets. If bypassing has not been drastically curbed as a result of the establishment of our new markets, the fault must be sought elsewhere and perhaps we should commence by looking for possible deficiencies in the system of trading presently being followed.

Since so much money has been invested in new markets and also in view of the complex and highly competitive economic climate in which we live today, your Institute should urgently review the entire question of the bypassing of markets.

I have recently received complaints from various quarters of large price differences for units of the same grade from the identical consignment and also of big differences in prices between consignments of the same grade which occur frequently on certain of our markets. In support of their grievances, the complainants have shown me the actual sales documents and to my surprise and disappointment I had to observe almost unbelievably large price differences. No producer can and will ever be satisfied with such a state of affairs. I put it to you that bypassing of the market is possibly encouraged by such apparently unjustified price differences and the dissatisfaction arising therefrom.

We are/...

We are all aware that the public auction system which was used for so many years had to be replaced as a result of serious problems experienced, by a system of out of hand sales. The change was, however, only made after it had been repeatedly proved that producers and buyers fared better under the last-mentioned system.

As far as sales by public auction are concerned, it must be borne in mind that these were conducted by auctioneers employed by the respective market authorities and that they acted as impartial sellers under the control and supervision of the market master. To my way of thinking, the question arises whether the same impartiality and supervision, which was the essence of the auction system, is also part and parcel of out of hand sales. If this is not so, has your...

t.h. ...

time considered devising a system which can satisfy and reassure the producers in this respect?

I still remember clearly how tales of the skills, speed and efficiency of auctioneers were recounted and how proud the market masters were of these men whom they had trained with great effort, years of sacrifice and patience.

Under the system of out of hand sales the market authority no longer undertakes the actual selling. It is therefore surely not unreasonable to ask whether the salesmen who conduct the out of hand sales, also receive the careful training and personal attention which the

auctioneers/...

auctioneers received. Or are the market masters satisfied that it is unnecessary for them to take a careful look at this important aspect?

Markowerhede beskik oor die alleenreg om markagente en hul verkoopsmanne toe te laat om op marke namens produsente op te tree. Markowerhede is ook verantwoordelik vir die doeltreffende bedryf en bestuur van hul marke. Beide die produsent en die koper sien op die meester van die mark vir leiding en beskerming. Daarom behoort u, indien dit nie reeds die geval is nie, te verseker dat u net so trots op u markagente en verkoopsmanne is as wat u op u afslaaers was.

Die vraag ontstaan ook by die kleinhandelaar wat is die mark
besoek, wie die maggraat van die mark is nie. Indien dit die geval is,
is sommige van ons marke te laag en in ongunstige omstandighede te
ontwikkel nie omdat hulle groot handelaars die kleiner handelaars van
die markvloer af wegjaag. Daarbenewens wonder mens of ons markagente
nie in sommige gevalle só groot en gemaksgtig geword het dat hulle
nie meer belangstel in die kleinhandelaars se behoeftes nie. Dit is
natuurlik soveel makliker om 200 kiste appels aan een koper te verkoop
as 10 kiste elk aan twintig kopers. Die prys aan die produsent behoort
met skerp mededinging tog seker beter te wees. As markagente toege-
saam sou vord om produkte in te koop of in prys aan die produsent te

waarborg/...

waarborg, sal hulle dan nog so gretig wees om aan die groothandelaar
te verkoop of sal hulle dan weer kleinhandelaars regstreekse wil
bedien?

Het die tyd nie aangebreek dat ons marke moete moet doen om meer
kleiner handelaars na die markvloer te lok en hulle te help nie? Op
sommige marke kom hulle wel na die markperseel toe, maar koop eerder
hul benodigdhede by die groothandelaar as om dit regstreekse van die
markagente aan te koop. Wat is die onderliggende rede vir hierdie
tendens, en waarom laat sommige marke dit toe dat groot handelaars die
produkte wat hulle pas gekoop het regstreekse aan kleinhandelaars te
goeie wins herverkoop? Dit is produsente se belang om hulle produkte

waarteen die groothandelaar die produkte herverkoop nie? Hoe meer ek daaraan dink, hoe meer lyk dit vir my na 'n ongesonde toedrag van sake. Ek doen 'n beroep op stadsraadslede, in hul hoedanigheid as voorsitters van die onderskeie markadvieskomitees, en u Instituut om ernstig oor dié aangeleentheid te besin en dit in oorleg met die Kommissie vir Varsproduktemarke reg te stel.

Dit is lofwaardig dat daar markmeesters is wat betreklik gereeld die produksiegebiede besoek om die vloei van produkte na, en die beeld van hul marke te bevorder. Maar is daar markmeesters wat ook die handelaars, wat ewe belangrik is vir die sukses en uitbreiding van 'n mark, besoek om te bepaal wat hul behoeftes is en hoe die mark in daardie behoeftes kan voorsien?

Sedert/...

Sedert sy totstandkoming het u Instituut diep spore getrap en veel vermag waarop u besonder trots kan wees. Maar as gevolg van heersende toestande in ons land en ander lande wat groente, en veral vrugte van ons koop, kan u verwag dat groter druk op u uitgeoefen sal word om aanpassings te maak. Ek verstaan dat u sewe en twintig jaar gelede ook kongres hier in Johannesburg gehou het en dat dit bloot toeval is dat u sewe en twintigste kongres weer in Johannesburg gehou word. By daardie kongres, sewe en twintig jaar gelede, het u onder andere besluit dat aandag dringend aan die gebruik van standaardhouers vir die bemerking van produkte geskenk moet word. U vertoë van destyds het nie op dowere geval nie. Sedert daardie tyd het daar gaandeweg

wel 'n mate van standaardisasie ten opsigte van houers van varsgroente en -vrugte plaasgevind. Vandag kan ek bekend maak dat regulasies wat die gebruik van standaardhouers verpligtend maak, binnekort in die Staatskoerant sal verskyn. Die rede waarom dit nou eens gesoen kon word, is dat die oorgrote meerderheid van die belanghebbendes by die varsproduktebedryf nou eens oortuig kon word van die voordele van verpligte standaardisasie van houers. En gelukkig kan so 'n aankondiging, oor so 'n belangrike saak, by so 'n belangrike byeenkoms, in so 'n belangrike stad gemaak word.

Ten slotte/...

Ten slotte wil ek die vertroude uitspreek dat die stadsvaders wat hier teenwoordig is, deeglik kennis sal neem van wat verder tydens u ver- rigtinge gesê word en die besluite wat u kongres sal neem, sal onder- steun sodat dit verwesenlik kan word. Sonder hulle daadwerklike onder- steuning, so het die ondervinding ons geleer, sal u beste pogings vrugteloos wees.

=====

UITGEREIK DEUR DIE DEPARTEMENT VAN INLIGTING
OP VERSOEK VAN DIE MINISTERIE VAN LANDBOU

KAAPSTAD
18 April 1977.

Monday August 22 1977

First steps to real change

(266)

THERE are dozens of reservations about the proposed new system of government for South Africa's white, coloured and Indian peoples. There will be pitfalls by the score and questions by the hundred concerning detail, application and future development. Nevertheless the proposals represent change—change in the direction of power-sharing. The changes may not be those which we (and many other South Africans) would choose ourselves. Nor may they be sufficient, in our eyes, to cope with the country's growing internal and external problems. However, the changes do represent radical movement on the part of the National Party, and history has shown time and time again that political movement tends to gather a momentum of its own.

If the proposed constitutional changes are regarded as a beginning, and if the coloured and Indian communities can be persuaded to give the new deal a chance, it could become the most promising change since the Nationalists came into power almost 30 long, and sometimes disastrous, years ago.

Civil rights

Details of the new deal have leaked out in many directions. Current reports are contradictory and the detail is inadequate for any form of valid judgment. However, it is clear that the project is an attempt to give equal political rights to coloured and Indian people. This is to be done in three ways: by giving equal value to each vote (whether cast by a coloured, an Indian or a white person); by creating separate but equally powerful parliaments for each group; by creating a supra-parliamentary structure of executive government to which each group would have access based on population statistics. It may be a weird and complex proposal, but no more weird than our present system. Given goodwill and sincerity, it could provide the flexibility and drive for further improvement.

Basically, the new deal (if it is accepted and implemented) can work only when considerable powers are transferred to the multiracial, supra-parlia-

mentary executive. The executive will have to operate without too much interference from the racially orientated parliaments—especially the white Parliament. Yet this will bring with it tremendous dangers to civil liberties and the whole principle of public accountability. We have seen the damage the Nationalists have done to both these concepts over the past 30 years and even further damage can be avoided only by a system of checks and balances—perhaps a bill of rights entrenched in the constitution. There must be an effective and, even more important, a visible mechanism to prevent the executive from becoming an autocracy and the parliaments from becoming meaningless.

Then there is the question of the urban blacks. In the past, coloured leaders have committed themselves to opposing any system which does not provide for full rights for urban blacks. To what extent the coloured leaders see sufficient hope in the new system to go along despite initial exclusion of urban blacks is uncertain. However, what is certain is that the new deal has no hope of long-term success unless something drastic is done immediately to give urban blacks hope and ultimately to give them effective access to a central government.

Having said these things, we believe the Government should be given the benefit of the doubt. At this stage the constitutional plan may be regarded as a sincere attempt to satisfy legitimate coloured and Indian political aspirations. No Government will voluntarily surrender power—indeed, its supporters would not let it—and the proposals so far disclosed go as far as can be reasonably expected from a Nationalist government. We would like to think that, in the complex negotiations which lie ahead, the Prime Minister can fight off his verkrampes and reach agreement with the coloured and the Indian communities. And, finally, we would like to think that the forces of history will make the new constitutional deal the first of a series of positive changes—changes that must also satisfy urban black people.

• Coloured committees

245 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

- (1) How many Coloured (a) management committees, (b) local affairs committees and (c) consultative committees have been constituted in the Republic,
- (2) in how many urban centres do (a) the management committees and (b) the local affairs committees have (i) elected as well as nominated members and (ii) elected members only,
- (3) in respect of what date are these figures given

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

(1) (a) 145

(b) 5

(c) One.

(2) (a) (i) One

(ii) 124

(b) (i) None

(ii) 3

(3) 14 February 1978

262

surrendered before an
told that they would
up to the rearguard.
and so Toby Long, who
they brought their ri
He took a troop with
found the 28 rifles a
Several of the rifles
had only one pony and
They said they were si
the country without er
headed old man who had
shot through the ches

and within a hour w

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Infantry and convoy
and get to a drift
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insisted on our gc
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of the situation. X is the place we halted at for an hour.
Y is the place the roads divided at. The Boer said we should

had again gone on
Hunsund (5) 7/2/79

Peace officers for beach patrol duties

Mr J W E WILEY asked the
Minister of Justice

- (1) Whether any peace officers have to date been appointed in the Republic, if not, why not,
- (2) whether representations have been made by municipalities for the appointment of peace officers for beach patrol duties, if so, (a) which municipalities, (b) on what dates were the representations received and (c) with what result

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (1) Yes After the new Criminal Procedure Act, 1977, came into operation it was decided to review all the powers previously given to peace officers under the Criminal Procedure Act, 1955 All the bodies who had peace officers in their employ and who had applied previously for the declaration of their employees as peace officers were approached By Government, Notice No 159 dated 2 February 1979

certain persons were declared to be peace officers for the purposes of exercising certain powers. All previous notices by which persons were declared to be peace officers were withdrawn by this notice

- (2) Yes
 - (a) The Town Board of Ballito Natal
 - (b) 21 August 1978
 - (c) The Town Board was requested to submit its representations through the United Municipal Executive of South Africa who acted as co-ordinating body regarding representations of this nature received from municipalities. No such representations have yet been received from the United Municipal Executive

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National Road Fund

Hansard 2

14/2/79

*11 Mr. R. J. LORIMER asked the
Minister of Transport

262

What amount was contributed to the
National Road Fund from the sale of petrol
during the financial year 1977-'78.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT.

I wish to refer the hon member to the
1977-'78 Report of the Department of
Transport and of the National Transport

43

WEDNESDAY, 14

Commission which was laid upon the
Table on 2 February 1979

Handwritten: 2
14/1/79

**Committee of Inquiry into the
Subsidization of Bus Transport of
Non-White Workers**

*12 Mr R J LORIMER asked the
Minister of Finance

Whether the Committee of Inquiry into
the Subsidization of Bus Transport of
Non-White Workers has completed its
investigation, if so, what are its recom-
mendations

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

Yes The Committee's recommendations
are at present being considered by the
Government

Handwritten: 262

Municipal workers hint at strike

2/2/79
262
R.A.M.

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Correspondent

THE 40 000-strong SA Association of Municipal Employees (Saame) yesterday warned it would strongly oppose rumoured moves to remove SA municipal officials from the protection of the Industrial Conciliation Act

In a statement containing a veiled strike threat, the executive of the powerful white trade union said it had resolved to oppose any such move "most strenu-

ously" and to approach the SA Confederation of Labour, to which it is affiliated, for support

The Johannesburg Municipal Employees Association and the Durban Municipal Employees Society would also be approached for their support

Uncertainty yesterday surrounded Saame's claim that municipal officials may be excluded from the Industrial Conciliation Act, and the possible consequences of such a move

Saame officials refused to

elaborate on the statement, which referred to the issue as a "rumour". Spokesmen for municipal employers' associations said they were unaware of any such possibility

The Industrial Conciliation Act provides the framework for formal negotiation on employment conditions between employers and employees. Exclusion from the Act could mean an end to the present system of collective bargaining between municipal employees' associations and employer asso-

ciations which is similar to that with trade unions

The statement said municipal employees in SA had surrendered their right to strike in exchange for the protection of the Industrial Conciliation Act, and if that protection was taken away the association "could not then be held responsible for the consequences"

It was alleged that Saame and other municipal trade unions had great powers in terms of the Industrial Conciliation Act

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stress that this projection about platinum rests on (at least) two crucial assumptions: a) that output of platinum will grow on average at 5 per cent throughout the period, and b) that there is no increase in output of platinum per worker (as output is increased in the deeper and lower grades of ore).

2.3.3 In sustaining total mining employment (while the present major employer declines) base-minerals are projected to play an increased role. The labour force employed in mining these minerals will expand absolutely and will also increase its share of the total. The following table demonstrates this - by adding employment in 'other' minerals to that in the 6 base-mineral branches that Plevman distinguishes and finding what share this sum contributes of total mining employment.

TABLE 27: EMPLOYMENT IN BASE-MINERAL MINING (PLEVMAN)

	1970	1980 Tot ¹	1980 Tot ²	2000 Tot ¹	2000 Tot ²
1) Employment in listed base-minerals	255	91 300	205 400	438 200	571 600
2) Employment in 'other' minerals	---	26 500	27 300	30 500	33 000
3) Total (= (1) + (2))	145 389	7 800	232 700	468 700	604 600
4) Total mining employment	640 833	1 000	775 900	863 800	999 600
3/4 X 100 Base-minerals' share(%)	22.7	3,6%	30,0%	54,3%	60,5%

State cash means more State control — Horwood

5 Jan 1979

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Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — If local authorities received more financial aid from the Treasury they could expect more direct central Government control of their activities, the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, said today.

Opening the 50th annual conference of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants in Port Elizabeth, he referred to the controversial questions of local authority financing being investigated by the Browne Committee.

Johannesburg especially has in the past demanded more Government aid on the basis that ratepayers alone cannot bear the burden of provision of services which benefit the whole country.

CONTROL

"Local authorities will readily accept that if they were to receive larger amounts in the form of subsidies from the Treasury — whether directly or indirectly from the provincial administrations — then there would also be more direct control of their activities.

"This is an accepted principle, especially in the private sector, that those who contribute the most to income should have a say in expenditure.

"You may say that the Treasury already has a greater say in your capital programmes than could be justified by this argument. But I must immediately point out that the Treasury's say is limited only to total amounts of local authority capital programmes."

DUTY

The Department of Finance had a duty to see that the broad economic policy of the Government was carried out although it did not want to become involved in local authority affairs.

There was a need to look closely at capital expenditure.

The Minister said he expected the Browne Committee to look into the question of more mergers between local authorities to reduce duplication of services.

11. THE CONTEXT OF THE LABOUR SUPPLY CRISIS ON SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINES

A full analysis of the changing context of the political economy of labour supply to the South African gold mines will not be attempted here 15/ Only the salient points need be raised

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE GOLD MINES IN THE ECONOMY

Firstly, it will be useful to re-iterate some basic points concerning the significance of gold mining in South Africa, not only in respect of employment, incomes and production but also foreign exchange and profits The significance of the gold mines, which were considered until 1970 to be an asset of declining importance, has been transformed (at least in the short-term) by the international agreement

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Call for subsidy on bus services

Own Correspondent PORT ELIZABETH Creating efficient urban mass transport systems should be a Government priority backed with adequate funds, bus operators stressed in Port Elizabeth today Mrs M van der Merwe, Pretoria's Director of Transport told an urban transport conference it was "undoubtedly in the country's interests that the authorities gave financial help to peak hour services" He said that municipalities would not be able to meet their public transport responsibilities because of the fuel situation unless the Government gave subsidies of more than 20 percent on bus services, and grants of about 30 percent of the costs of equipment and facilities.

to fulfill an essentially unproductive function. 18/

These facts highlight the broad set of interests that employers, the state and key employee groups inside and outside of the mining industry have had in ensuring the on-going viability and long-term expansion of this branch of extractive industry. This 'harvest of gold' has depended on a sustained international 'harvest of cheap labour' from a number of peripheral supplier states. They have also changed inter-nally

net gold output on in 1973 16/ 7 percent in base liabilities period Subsequently e than one third urses, the al incomes, he international industry has ey net earner of industrialisation' place in the risen from 'accounting 'rease in the 'ation and re- ion. The au deter-

The Agreement does however stipulate that a minimum of 20 000 workers be contracted. For (say) 1978-80, the possibility that contract levels could settle around this minimum should not be overlooked Eventually, however, further reductions could result Under unchanged structural circumstances this 'shunting backwards' of 'redundant labour suppliers' could have substantial socioeconomic implications inside Rhodesia After 1980, when the Agreement becomes subject to one year's notice by either party, a complete reduction in South African demand for Rhodesian labour is theoretically possible. But, understandably from the South African mine owners' viewpoint, it is unlikely The prospect of a controlled pattern of 'labour shedding' on an international basis seems more possible What makes this option serious in its possible consequences is that it might occur without adequate planning having taken place in the supplier state to offset the effects introduced by new conditions.

SUPPLIER STATE WITHDRAWAL FROM THE AGREEMENT : ITS VARIOUS POSSIBLE FORMS

The possibility of supplier state withdrawal from the Agreement could be considered from two viewpoints. that of 'phased' withdrawal and that of 'sudden' withdrawal. Each has a different potential impact, in degree if not in kind

Theoretically, it might be anticipated that withdrawal could come under one of the two sets of conditions. those of expansion in the economy of the supplier state and those of limited development and/or stagnation The former implies that withdrawal is used as a policy to increase local labour supplies, (possibly) keep down local wage rates and ensure that development does not proceed under conditions of severe 'labour shortage'. Given trends in labour supply, likely increases in the potential African female labour participation rate, the slow growth in employment in 1975-76, the time it would take for substantial economic recovery from the international recession, and even the possible withdrawal of capital that may flow from political transition, it might appear unlikely that in the 1976-85 period this eventuality will occur. Even a serious attempt to 'peasantise' the latent, unemployed and low-income workers now existing, and who are likely to be greater in number in future, by means of land reform programmes and rural development policies, will not guarantee that the supply of labour will be less than local demand It is thus more realistic to consider withdrawal primarily from the perspective of an economy in which there will be difficulties in productively absorbing all those contractees who may be affected by a change in policy.

/Both

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For Full text
see Acts 1979



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

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Vol 168]

CAPE TOWN, 29 JUNE 1979

[No. 654]

KAAPSTAD, 29 JUNIE 1979

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No 1413

29 June 1979

No 1413

29 Junie 1979

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information.—

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word.—

No 92 of 1979. Financial Relations Amendment Act, 1979

No 92 van 1979: Wysigingswet op Finansiële Verhoudings, 1979.

Act No. 92, 1979

FINANCIAL RELATIONS AMENDMENT ACT, 1979

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

Word underlined with solid line indicates insertion in existing enactment

ACT

To amend the provisions of the Financial Relations Act, 1976, so as to extend the power of provincial councils to provide for payments of contributions in connection with any "matter of national interest", as defined in section 21 of that Act; and to provide for matters incidental thereto.

*(English text signed by the State President)
(Assented to 20 June 1979)*

BE IT ENACTED by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows —

Amendment of section 21 of Act 65 of 1976

1. Section 21 of the Financial Relations Act, 1976, is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of the following paragraph 5

"(i) calculated to promote religion, patriotism, education, physical or human sciences, health, culture, sport or national security."

Short title and commencement

2. This Act shall be called the Financial Relations Amendment Act, 1979, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1 January 1979 10

From whence the money?

262
FM 13/7/79

"All things began in order, so shall they end, and so shall they begin again, according to the ordainer of order and mystical mathematics of the city of heaven" — Sir Thomas Browne

Judging by the soaring costs involved in running SA's fast-growing cities and towns, today's municipal treasurers could well do with a little more "mystical mathematics" from above

Finding the millions necessary to finance major new capital projects for our cities, including housing, road networks, electricity extensions and so on, is proving a major headache to municipal authorities

Indeed, many treasurers admit they've either had to shelve or cut back substantially on numerous capital projects, simply because of a capital shortage. Says Johannesburg city treasurer, John de Villiers "At the moment most of us are involved in a holding operation, but the next couple of years could see a dramatic rise in our capital demands"

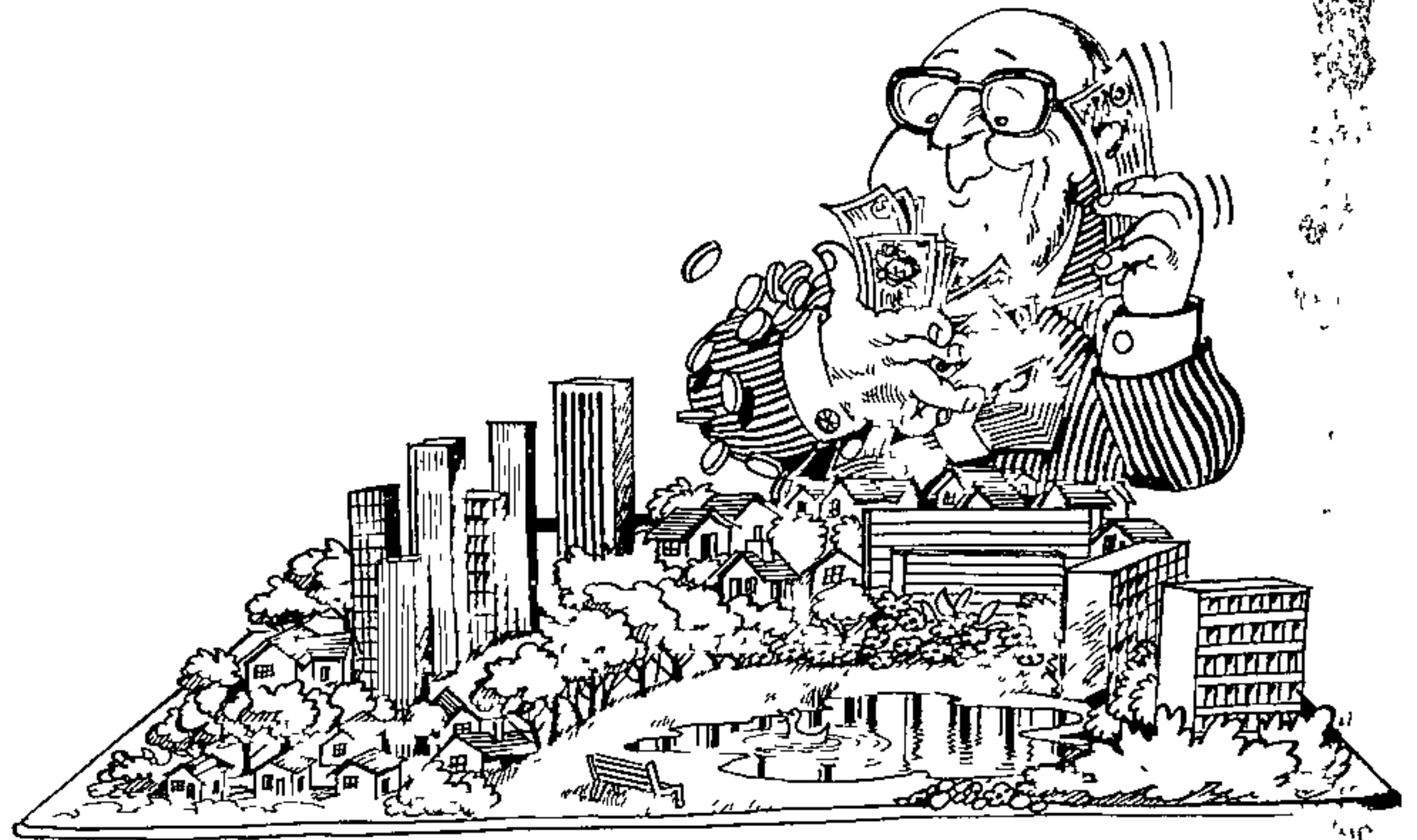
Durban city treasurer Ossie Gorven asserts "Raising sufficient capital is going to be our number one problem for some years to come"

Indeed, according to the latest Treasury schedule of public sector borrowers, SA's cities and towns will be looking for roughly R200m by way of loan issues over the next 12 months. Johannesburg and Cape Town, for instance, are each due to borrow R40m over the next year, all of which will be used to finance on-going and new capital development projects

Johannesburg's total budgeted expenditure for the 1979-80 financial year has risen from R372m last year to R407m (of which some R90m-odd is earmarked for capital expenditure), while Cape Town's has grown from R365m to R387m. Although the bulk of each city's and town's

income, today's municipal treasurer must also oversee such monies as consolidated loans funds, capital development funds, Department of Housing and Community Development's loans to the municipality and various other funds

Considering the volume of outstanding



budgeted expenditure is financed from operating income, such as property and utilities rates, licensing, transportation and so on, each municipality has to find additional capital funds from other sources

This means that in addition to administering the normal operating

debt, along with future capital needs, it is not surprising that a number of municipalities have taken steps to promote a secondary market (dealings after original issue) in their stocks. Johannesburg, for example has outstanding loans amounting to R377m, while the city's own purchases and sales

in its stocks totalled R60m in the year to June. Cape Town's outstanding loan debt now stands at approximately R533m, while secondary market turnover has risen from only 9,9% of this amount in 1976 to over 20% last year

One of the most experienced treasurers participating in the secondary market for municipal stocks is Durban's Gorven. The city turns over an average of roughly 25% of its external loan debt, which currently stands at R140m

Moreover, since Durban has not made a public sector loan issue for some years, Gorven's system of running the city's finances is the subject of considerable interest among other municipal treasurers. Durban transfers a minimum of 3% and maximum of 5% from operating income to build up its capital development fund (similar to Escom, which transfers 24%)

In effect Gorven operates a dual purpose capital development fund (loans advanced from this consolidated fund to each sector, i.e. water, electricity and so on) earn interest, half this interest income remains in the fund, while the other half goes toward the relief of rates and tariff charges

For example, on the rates and general services account interest earnings amounted to R12,8m of which one half (R6,4m) was credited to the relief of rates. On the other hand R2,9m (i.e. 3% of the operating income of the rates and general services account) was transferred to the capital development fund. In other words, the operation of the general rates and capital development fund resulted in a net gain of R3,5m (R6,4m minus R2,9m) to the rates account and enabled Gorven to reduce rates by some 7%. Durban operates a separate capital development fund for each sector, namely, water, electricity, transport, housing and so on

Among the more recent entries into the secondary market arena are the municipalities of Pietermaritzburg, Port



City freeways . . . the cash jam

Elizabeth, Roodepoort and East London, all of whom are advised by their merchant banks. Although, compared to the bigger cities, Roodepoort's outstanding loan debt is small — only R25m — town treasurer Sarel Venter has already developed an active secondary market in the town's stocks

Insists Venter "If a number of smaller municipalities showed more interest in trading, we could develop a far more active secondary market". Venter reckons that by making a market in their own stocks, municipalities are better able to promote their new issues on the primary market among big institutional investors. Venter is also one of two treasurers (the other is Sandton's Dr J J Hattingh) to have initiated a computerised programmed budgeting system, primarily designed to isolate excessive cost elements in the town's overall expenditure. Cost items are divided into six main activities: administration, protection (including fire, security, etc), transport, leisure, electricity and reserves. Each of these has several subdivisions and costs are worked out per head of population in the town

In what other ways can the lot of the city treasurer be eased? Last year the government appointed the Browne

committee to investigate municipal finances and its report is expected later this year. Venter makes one resounding call to provincial authorities, which undoubtedly the Browne committee will have to respond to "Give us the money we're entitled to". Among the most important features that city treasurers feel the committee will have to make recommendations on, are

- motor licence fees, the bulk of which currently accrue to the province rather than local authorities,
- road expenditure, which some treasurers feel should be borne to a much greater extent by provincial administrations,
- general sales tax payable by local authorities,
- the question of state-owned properties in cities, which pay only nominal rates,
- mining property rates, which affects Johannesburg in particular,
- public transport subsidies, although some treasurers are adamant that no government subsidies are necessary if municipal revenues "are rightly allocated."

Whatever the Browne committee recommends, treasurers agree there is little it can do about the perennial scarcity of long-term capital.

Urgent Govt probe into ambulances

By PETER BAYER

THE Department of Health has initiated a nation-wide inquiry into the shocking state of South Africa's municipal ambulance services.

Recommendations for change in the service are to be handled with "the utmost urgency".

Dr J P Roux, Director of Health Services, confirmed this yesterday at a meeting called by the Rand Daily Mail following its recent disclosures that most municipal ambulance services are in a shocking state.

The meeting was also attended by Mr Horace van Rensburg, P.P. spokesman on Health, and representatives of the CSIR, including Mr W N Van Kralingen, whose study of ambulance services showed ambulance personnel were under-trained, vehicles poorly equipped and response times to calls generally poor.

Dr Roux said several recommendations had been made by the Health Matters Advisory Committee

(HMAC) working group regarding improvements to the service.

Among the recommendations, which have been accepted in principal are

- Where provincial authorities agree, local authorities be allowed to continue with the provision of ambulance services until the planned Provincial Administration takeover of the services on April 1, 1980

- An ambulance services sub-committee investigate the financial implications of the provincial takeover

- That draft legislation be prepared by the Cape Provincial Administration for consideration by the other Provincial Administrations and the HMAC

- That the cost of transporting patients between provinces be the responsibility of the provincial administrations

- That the HMAC recommends to the National Health Policy Council (NHPC) that ambulance

services be separated from fire services wherever desirable

- That an HMAC working group with Dr A C McMahon — chief of the Cape's Metro Emergency Unit — as convenor, investigates standardisation of training and equipment

Further recommendations, all in Mr Van Kralingen's shock CSIR report, will be investigated by the sub-committee on ambulance services and put forward to the NHPC.

The blueprint for change will work through four control tiers.

The first stage is the HMAC's recommendation to the NHPC.

Then accepted principals will be regarded as recommendations by the NHPC who will turn their recommendations in turn, over to the Minister of Health Dr L A P A Munnik who will present the complete package to Parliament.

Once the NHPC makes a policy it is regarded as final, Dr Roux said.

CF

nt for R60 000 at 12½% p.a. is granted for the reducing 42% in 19.7, d R50 000 cd 31.12.19.6

nt in respect

in the December 19.7, nal D Roux said

a) deferral method

b) liability method

(assume there are no other items causing timing differences)

3. How will the answer to 2. be affected by the existence of an extraordinary gain on disposal of a division of the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?

4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under

a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

RDM 12/12/79

No rush from councils to open doors

By INGRID NORTON

THERE is no apparent rush among local authorities to open the doors of municipal amenities to all races following the latest streamlining of the permit system

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, announced this week that amenities including libraries, theatres, cafes and halls would now require a once-only exemption for admitting all races

The decision makes very little difference to the Johannesburg City Council which led the field by opening its libraries, parks and museums to all groups about five years ago.

And earlier this year the council declared the City Hall open to all races

A Pretoria City Council spokesman said the new ruling "does not really affect us"

"We provide separate facilities for coloureds, whites and Indians because of geographical circumstances and these are the same that whites have. Libraries, parks and halls. So there is no reason for any new applications"

Randburg's management committee chairman, Mr Olaus van Zyl, said the town council would certainly give favourable consideration to allowing blacks to use libraries should the demand arise

The council recently agreed that all sports clubs should be allowed to admit blacks.

The chairman of the Wanderers Club, Mr Herbie Hadfield, said "the statement by Mr Steyn is meaningless and will remain so until the Liquor Act is changed"

"This latest exemption gets us no further at all. Our club allows sectional membership for blacks, but they cannot be full members until this Act is abolished or changed because they can't drink in any of the bars

"This is the Act the Department of Justice must look at," he said

Roodepoort's town clerk, Mr Werner Zybrands, said separate libraries were provided for all race groups, including a long established coloured library and a new Indian library in Lappies

"So there is no real need to share," he said.

But some municipalities on the Reef and the Platteland were reluctant to comment on the exemption

Boksburg's acting town clerk, Mr Johann Coetzer, told the Rand Daily Mail the relaxation of the permit system was "a policy matter which has yet to be discussed by the council"

"We have a library and a park for coloureds and they have their own hall. We don't know yet what decisions may be taken on desegregating facilities," he said

Confusion reigned among some municipalities over permits for open libraries

Dr Jan Hattingh, Sandton's town clerk, said most municipal libraries, including Sandton's, were controlled by the Province

"So as far as libraries are concerned it is out of our hands. As for the rest of it, the Sandton Town Council decided last month to open the Sandown Hall to all races

"We have never taken any decision on parks. As far as we are concerned they are open and always have been open"

But the Province's liaison officer, Mr A Byrne, said the decision to open library facilities to all races rested with the municipalities and not with the Province

"But it is for the various municipalities to decide if they want to make any changes"

Bloemhof's treasurer, Mr D de Wet, declined to comment, except to say "We haven't a library or a hall for coloureds or blacks"

The deputy town secretary for Pietersburg, Mr A Vermaak, said the town council would take a decision in January next year whether to apply for permits

"The only library for blacks in this area is the one at the University of the North. But we have nothing in writing that legally prevents all races from borrowing a book or attending a meeting"

A C C O M P A N I M E N T S

"Be not forgetful to entertain Strangers,
For thereby some have entertained Angels,
Unawares"

CRISP NOODLES

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Boil ribbon noodles in salted water till tender. Strain off the water, and while still hot add a little oil and shake well to separate the noodles. Deep fry in hot oil, by dropping a small amount in the oil and with a fork swirling them round into a compact bunch. Lift out and drain on a paper towel, then season with salt and pepper.

GARLIC OR ONION BUTTER

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

2 oz butter
garlic or onion salt

1 t lemon juice
pepper and paprika

Soften the butter, and work the lemon juice, garlic or onion salt, pepper and paprika in. Roll the butter into a sausage shape, roll in greaseproof paper, and keep in the fridge. Cut off slices to serve with steak or prawns, which are hot.

COCONUT SAMBAL (Serve with Curry)

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

dessicated coconut

salted fresh peeled peanuts

Place coconut in pan and cook slowly turning over all the time so that the coconut does not burn. When brown all over, add the peanuts, mix well and serve.

YELLOW RICE

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 cup rice
3 cups water
1/2 cup light yellow sugar
1 stick cinnamon

1 T butter
1 t tumeric
1 t salt
1 cup raisins

Wash rice and sprinkle into boiling water, to which all other ingredients except the raisins have been added. Cover pot and cook till the rice is almost done. Wash raisins and place on top of the rice. cover and cook till rice is tender and the raisins swollen.

and brown them on all sides. Add the chopped mixture, salt and pepper. Stir for 2 minutes. Add the wine and cook until it has evaporated. Place bones upright so that marrow does not escape. Add tomatoes, stock, salt and pepper to taste. Bring to boil, cover, reduce heat and simmer for approximately 1 hour. Allow 10 minutes before meat is fully cooked, remove lid and reduce sauce slightly. About 5 minutes before serving add crushed garlic, lemon juice. Arrange a hot serving platter to receive bones, and pour over the sauce.

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ROAST RABBIT

Janet Brown, Ridgeworth

1 whole rabbit
4 rashers streaky bacon

3 oz butter or margarine
Cranberry sauce

Four separate parliaments to threaten provinces

SEPARATE parliaments for blacks, coloureds and Indians could be the death knell for the four provincial administrations.

This is the view of Mr W C D Smith, professional engineer and editorial adviser to the Municipal Engineer Journal

Mr Smith says that the provinces, originally devised to unify four countries into one in 1910 can be said to have "long since served their purpose," and are "now a political and financial liability whose functions and duties could be more effectively carried out in a different way."

He describes the areas of jurisdiction of local authorities as "in so many cases a higgledy-piggledy jigsaw arrangement of bits and pieces"

"These have further been complicated by the unco-ordinated and ad hoc allocation of areas of land within municipal areas to various black, coloured and Indian race groups which are destined to become separate local authorities within the areas of present local authorities"

Mr Smith says that as each of these race groups have been promised their own locally elected councils it will bring about a completely new situation and reallocations of functions, powers and duties will have to be radical in nature.

Neem 'n nat osek en klein skottel en gooi die om te verhoed dat in die kerriesous vir 24 uur staan. Heel dan uit en breaal.

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Govt to decide soon on mixed buses

ADM 10/1/80
262

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

THE Government is expected to announce its decision on racially integrated public buses within the next few weeks.

The Minister of Transport, Mr Chris Heunis, is studying a report on bus integration recently submitted by the National Transport Commission.

The chairman of the NTC and Secretary for Transport, Mr A B Eksteen, said yesterday the Government would make an announcement "in the very near future", probably within the next few weeks.

He said a sub-committee of the NTC had probed the matter last year, and a report was given to the Government. However, he could give no details of its contents.

Existence of the report on bus integration came to light after the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, recently informed the SA Indian Council that it had been submitted to the Minister of Transport.

Bus integration was among a number of issues raised by an SAIC deputation which met Mr Botha last March.

One SAIC member said the deputation called for bus integration because it believed passengers should be treated on a first-come, first-serve basis, and because of the wasted expenditure on partly full buses running the same routes during off-peak hours.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Transport, Mr Rupert Lorimer, said the PFP had repeatedly called for bus integration.

"I now urge the Minister to heed our pleas of the past and set about integrating bus systems."

"It is quite sickening that half empty buses follow one another on the same route because of racial considerations. Quite apart from the principle of mixing, it is ludicrous that there should be parallel services for different races when we are having a fuel crisis," Mr Lorimer said.

He said it had been his contention for a long time that the NTC should take the initiative on integrated busing and not leave it to local authorities. "If for example the Johannesburg City Council is against bus integration, pressure should be brought on it to change its ways."

Nguzun... Fattis & Monis? Ufatis & Monis yifektri ehezimvaliso...
Rend... gati raising flour, cake flour, bread flour, sifted fl...
Wh... Philadelphia flour; Koeborg Millie packed...
Fatt... icecream, cones, cake cups and wafers; Fattis & M...
sp... shells, ribbons, rings, dilatines; Princess, Pick 'n...
The... Roma - macaroni, spaghetti, shells, ribbons, rings...
Wren... Bakery in Observatory; Ultra Bakery in Somerset Wes...
in Eliza's River.

Ufatis & Monis uphikele ukuthi akukho ngxabano nakungevani kul...
lowu... wathathi wefem le uthi, ukhathazekile xa kusithiwa! Iwe...
ther... ngabamlyama njengoko inkxaso enkulu ivela kwahob bamlyama...
Fem... abasabenzazi abangabanye ukuba basebenze endaweni yab...
ukuc... kugokho imveliso, kodwa imveliso yehille!

Umbutho ovi South African Council of Sports SACOS ucele onke am...
zonk... ezinoxibelelwano kunye nabo ukuba zixhase abo ba...
phinc... bagashwe. Yaye akufunek! bayithenge imveliso yale fektri!

Umbutho ovi Western Province Traders Association uthethwath...
awo ukuba aigayithengi imveliso yalefektri de bavume uthethwath...
ing...
bath... abasabenzazi mabaphinde bagashwe kungenjalo yonke imveliso y...
U... Technical College, Peninsula Training Co...
University nakvano kolegi ababafundi kwe - 500. Ababafundi bave...
yent... so zokuxhasa abasabenzazi kwive-! ephelileyo kubekho a...
Ayanda ameani abantu abazibamkanyileyo nabasabenzazi abagwayimbe...

omnye wabo uthi "Silapha sonke yaye injongo zethu zinye."
Bala... abamnyama xa bebemengaphandle kwefektri. Abasabenzazi...
Ngod... logwayimbo indoda emele! cala lomsebenzi izame...
base... bamnyama bame bem! kwicala lababala ababathatha ngokuba...
aban... bamnyama. Mangona batha bagrogriswa ngokugxothwa babuyele...
Nang... bagxothwayo ingabantu bebala uninzi lwabo bagwayimbi!

He said buses were once inte-
grated in Cape Town, then seg-
regated, now conditionally inte-
grated. "There may have been
one or two minor incidents. But
there has been no major fric-
tion and the sky hasn't fallen
m," Mr Lorimer said.

FATTIS & MONIS STRIKE

Municipalities call for more power

RDM 19.1.80

262

Own Correspondent

THE United Municipal Executive of South Africa (UNE) has called for more power for local authorities, and less central and less provincial control.

A UNE delegation, representing all South African municipal authorities, said in evidence to the Schlebusch Commission in Cape Town yesterday that the problem of the present political and administrative system was that total authority was centralised excessively in the hands of whites.

However, in the whole country there were only six municipalities with a white majority.

Decentralisation through devolution of authority to autonomous municipalities was essential for the freedom, peace and individual welfare of the country, the delegation said.

The rise of a strong middle-class — and the attendant growing political awareness of urban blacks, coloureds and Indians — meant a greater insistence on political participation.

This was creating uncertainty and tension among whites, and political frustration among other national groups.

Political stability, and the highest degree of social and economic welfare and prosperity for all groups, should be the broad objective of a new constitutional dispensation.

Short-term cosmetic adaptations to calm restlessness tem-

porarily would not work.

Meanwhile, the Cape action committee of the New Republic Party said in a statement yesterday that the National Party and Progressive Federal Party were "playing for time" by not placing their constitutional proposals before the Schlebusch Commission for cross-examination.

The committee said the NRP was concerned that it had been the only white political party prepared to place its proposals before the commission.

Because South Africa had little time left in which to get its affairs in order, the committee called on the NP and PFP to allow their proposals to be evaluated through questioning by the commission.

The commission's five-day session in Cape Town adjourned yesterday, and now begins the next awesome phase of its task — to sift through about 1500 typed pages of the evidence so far.

The 24-member commission, chaired by the Minister of Justice, Mr A Schlebusch, has sat for a total of 13 days in Pretoria, Durban, and Cape Town.

Despite the original deadline of November 30, memoranda are still flooding in.

Witnesses, who included academics and delegations representing the South African political spectrum, had the option to give evidence in camera, and several did so.

Notes:

In addition, much research at universities is funded privately. MRC grants constituted only 21,5% of UCF medical research funds.

Additional costs are: disability grants; compensation for industrial accidents; compensation for occupational disease.

In the latter category, the mines alone accounted for compensation worth R17 million for occupational diseases:

sick pay funds; unemployment insurance paid to workers off sick; health care provided by the industrial sector.

These figures include only direct costs to government, private persons or firms. Indirect costs: loss of productivity, inconvenience etc. which can be measured in money terms would probably be far greater; e.g. Wynand Louw (*20) estimated the cost of alcoholism and problem drinking in the Western Cape alone to be R33 million, of which R14-15 million was accounted for by loss of production. Oosthuizen (*63) estimated the cost of peptic ulcers in South Africa to be R50,8 million p.a., of which R31,9 million p.a. was loss of production. Thus, these direct expenditures are not the only, or the main economic loss to be avoided by improved health care and prevention. Added to this, are the unquantifiable costs of inconvenience, pain and bereavement.

McGrath (Ch.5) pointed out that health expenditure in South Africa has not kept up with the growth of GNP since 1959/60 and is now below the average proportion of GNP for other countries with the same income level. This is associated with a falling proportion of government expenditure allocated to health services. (See Ch.5, Table 4).

The overall impact of health expenditure on health status is limited, McGrath shows, by an extremely uneven allocation of health expenditure.

Act on Municipal finances

Pretoria Bureau

THE Progressive Federal Party's finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, is to ask the Government to ease the growing financial distress of most of the country's major municipalities

And next week a formal question by him will be answered on when the Browne Commission investigating the financial plight of local authorities will report

Council management committees have been asking this question for the past year

While the commission "ambles" through its work, they say, the financial crises in municipalities becomes increasingly serious and the threat of service breakdowns greater

Mr Schwarz said with expanding populations it was essential that development of services kept pace with demand

However, because of the financial crises in most municipalities there was a real danger of overloaded services with the constant threat of disruptions

distribution of health status - There are equalities in 1970) health services.

3.2 HEALTH STRUCTURES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA: SOME CASE STUDIES

Papers discussed in this section are those by Smith (*11), Raine (Ch. 15), Ross, Maswago and Moja (Ch.17) and Kitlar (Ch.16), on urban health services and Westcott (Ch.11 & *55) and Scott (*58) on rural services. Kevin Solomons' paper on mental health services, although relevant here, will be discussed in section 9.

All these provide some evaluation of the existing models of health service in South Africa and illustrate the practical possibilities of simple health-service based research. It is useful to consider these studies in the light of some historical experience with alternative health structures, as described by Kanis, in Chapter 8, where he discusses the Gluckman Commission and the Health Centre experiment. The 1944 Gluckman Commission⁹ investigated the contemporary health service structure and found it fragmented, poorly distributed in relation to health needs, and excessively oriented to curative medicine. It proposed alternatives for future development, which were later practised in Israel and other countries, but which failed at that time to gain wide acceptance in South Africa.

The Commission advised the establishment of a National Health Service, 'based on a modern concept of health', an integrated preventive, promotive and curative service at grassroots level, using a team approach.

3.3 URBAN SERVICES

Although the Day Hospitals (in the Cape Province) have been seen in the light of the health centre experiment, Raine (Ch.15) points out that the comparison is tenuous: the Day Hospitals have no preventive role at present and operate with conventional staffing patterns; they treat those who attend without attempting to work directly in the community. This is the work of the district sisters organisation and health educators employed by the Cape Divisional Council.

Despite the impressive improvements in health status in the Cape cited by Smith in support of the Day Hospitals Organisation (DHO), Raine shows the difficulties in relating such benefits to the nature of health services when so many other variables are involved.

Hansard

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Q (121)

19/2/80

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**Commission of Inquiry into the Finances of
Local Authorities**

191 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the
Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether the Commission of Inquiry into the Finances of Local Authorities has submitted its report, if not, when is it expected that the report will be submitted, if so,
- (2) whether the report will be laid upon the Table, if so, when?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) No, I expect to receive the report of the Committee by the end of March this year
- (2) Falls away

Five more unions may quit Sacla

RDM 22/2/80

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS
Labour Correspondent

FIVE more trade unions may follow the SA Association of Municipal Employees out of the SA Confederation of Labour

They are the five railways staff associations still affiliated to the confederation with a joint membership of about 50 000

Indications are that the Rightwing faction led by Mr

Arrie Paulus, militant secretary of the Mineworkers' Union, is prepared to drive out all moderate unions in its bid to gain control of the confederation and turn it against Government labour reforms

Unionists and observers believe the break-up of the strife-torn body is inevitable

At the same time a new co-ordinating body for mod-

erate white unions has become, according to several leading unionists, a "distinct possibility"

The impending realignment among the white unions was cautiously welcomed by the Government yesterday

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, said it meant much greater support in trade union ranks for the Government's labour reforms

The warning that the five railways unions could follow the 41 000-strong SAAME out of the confederation came from Mr Brian Currie, chairman of the Federal Consultative Council of Railways Staff Associations and president of the Salaried Staff Association

Commenting on SAAME's sudden withdrawal earlier this week, Mr Currie said 'I would have thought the radical element should have been removed, leaving us a more moderate body

'But SAAME's withdrawal leaves us in a weaker position to contend with the radical element and the possibility cannot be discarded that we will pull out'

Firmly aligning the railways unions with the moderate camp, Mr Currie said he expected all five to oppose the controversial Paulus report which has triggered off the present crisis

All would probably withdraw if the report, which urges the confederation to revert to complete opposition to Government labour reforms, was accepted

'I think other unions will join us too' he said

'Alternatively, if by some miracle the confederation is rid of its radical element, others could possibly be enticed back to it in a new form'

136
270
262
711

(262) C. Times
7/3/80

Report soon on local authority revenue inquiry

THE long-awaited report of the Browne Commission into the sources of revenue of local authorities is in the final stages of preparation and will be handed to the minister of finance in the next few weeks.

This was stated by the deputy minister of finance, Mr P T C du Plessis, when he opened the 49th annual meeting of the United Municipal Executive yesterday.

Mr Du Plessis said he personally had great hopes on the report and he assured members that the minister, Senator Owen Horwood, would deal with the recommendations thoroughly and speedily.

The statement was well received at the UME congress where it was regarded as the best news for several years.

Mr Du Plessis told delegates that the government had achieved considerable success with its plans to rationalize the administration of the country by reorganizing the public service, and any similar moves on a municipal level would be welcomed.

Referring to the shortage of skilled labour, Mr Du Plessis said that although there might be short-term benefits from recruiting skilled workers, he believed the best solution to the problem was through more "in service" training.

Integrated councils 'dangerous'

262
C. T. ...
7/3/80

THE idea of integrated councils was extremely dangerous and the coloured and Indian people should be persuaded to support the concept of independent autonomous local authorities for each race group

This was said yesterday by Mr J W Maree, president of the United Municipal Executive, in his presidential address to the 49th annual meeting of the organization

Discussing the UME's constitutional proposals to the Schibusch Commission, he said the UME had recommended independent municipalities for each race group but the coloured and Indian leaders had rejected this idea. Instead they wanted integrated multiracial councils

"I believe that such an approach is extremely dangerous and we should endeavour to persuade the coloured people and the Indians to endorse the UME proposals," Mr Maree said

A fallacy

It was a fallacy to assume that integrated societies or integrated councils would ease ethnic conflicts. He quoted the examples of Canada, Northern Ireland, Cyprus and Beirut, where, he said, there was conflict between religious and cultural groups

"In a city such as Durban with its 315 000 Indians, 212 000 whites and 75 000 coloured people, an integrated council could lead to very ugly scenes as the different race groups, in a winner-take-all situation, battle for the city's control"

He believed that different autonomous bodies for the dif-

ferent race groups would reduce the conflict areas and improve the quality of life for all

Mr Maree conceded that the black groups had a lack of expertise and know-how and the sources of income were inadequate

However, he did not think it was unreasonably difficult to solve these problems. Immediate steps should be taken to train coloured people and Indians in the art of local government and the State should heed repeated requests for more sources of income

He said the UME should consider how it should try to persuade "our coloured and Indian colleagues" to accept the autonomous municipality proposals and the UME should take the lead in initiating a dialogue

Municipal cash hopes ride on Browne report

Pretoria Bureau

THE Browne Committee has completed its four-year investigation into the financial plight of local authorities — and hopes are high that substantial relief is on the way for hard-pressed municipalities.

During the four years of the probe the financial difficulties of city and town councils have worsened steadily mainly because virtually the only source of revenue is rates income, and ratepayers have been exploited to the limit of their ability to pay.

A point has been reached, according to local authorities, where breakdowns of municipal services have become a real threat.

The chairman of the Browne Committee, the former Secretary for Finance, Dr Gerald Browne, said in Pretoria yesterday that the report and recommendations would be submitted to the Minister of Finance soon.

The report also deals with administration boards and community councils and it is likely

— although Dr Browne declined comment on this — that the councils will get bigger revenues.

The chairman of the United Municipal Executive, Mr Philip Nel, said "Many local authorities are in desperate straits. They don't know for how much longer they can continue to operate on the limited sources of revenue available to them."

He said it was extremely urgent that the Government broaden the revenue sources available to local authorities before the new municipal financial year in June, when municipal budgets had to be tabled.

The Johannesburg management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, welcomed the completion of the long-awaited report.

He hoped the Government would waste no time in publishing a White Paper with recommendations to rescue local authorities from their financial plight.

The need was for sources of revenue with built-in growth rates.

UJET

STUD ID	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	13110
155654C	BAWLES	EDUARD STEPHANUS	116120	DRAMA I	F	135654C
1542491	COPILOV	MATTHYS CHRISTOFFEL	116120	DRAMA I	F	154249M
150762U	BRUSKAL	MEGAN	116120	DRAMA I	UP	150762U
162343K	MILITZ	NICOLA ANDREA	116120	DRAMA I	UP	162343K
154826P	SAMUELS	ANDRE CUPIDON	116120	DRAMA I	F	154826P
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS					5	
DEAN						
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)						

AS AT 29 02 80

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Urgent municipal SOS for relief as rates hikes loom

(262) WDM 25/7/80

Pretoria Bureau

LOCAL authorities throughout South Africa face desperate financial straits unless swift relief is granted by the Government

But local government experts believe any such aid will now come too late to avoid big rises in rates and service charges in the new municipal financial year, which starts on July 1

The Browne Committee report on the financial plight of municipalities will only be presented officially to the Minister of Finance on Monday, according to a spokesman for Senator Horwood

Municipal authorities say this means it will almost certainly be too late for any relief recommended by the committee to be implemented before

the start of the new financial year

Yesterday, the president of the United Municipal Executive (UME), Mr Philip Nel, and the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, appealed urgently to Sen Horwood to implement recommended relief before the start of the new financial year

Mr Nel said municipalities would run into a "totally impossible" situation if any relief recommended in the Browne Committee report had to be delayed until the 1981 municipal year

Councils throughout the country had been dumped into a crisis situation because of what appeared to be an unstoppable process of inflation

"Another major reason is wage and salary rises which we

have to grant on an annual basis. Following the big increase in public service pay from April 1, we are virtually obliged to keep pace"

Otherwise, he said, municipalities would be powerless to compete with the Government and the private sector for staff

The result would be a growing backlog of vital service maintenance work

The only channel of additional funds open to local authorities was rates — and to a lesser extent the small profits allowed on service charges

This was why most local authorities would be forced to increase rates and service charges in their upcoming budgets

Ratepayers were being squeezed to the limit and

beyond — "but where are we to get funds, unless the Government opens up new channels of revenue?"

Mr Nel said the UME had asked the Browne Committee to exempt municipalities from General Sales Tax, and to use part of the revenue from GST to assist local authorities to keep pace with escalating administration and service costs

Mr Schwarz said councils were moving deeper into crisis and relief was imperative

He warned that any substantial rise in rates and service charges would have a serious effect on the cost of living and on inflation. However, without relief, this was the only alternative facing local authorities

He appealed to Sen Horwood to make "urgent decisions" on the Browne recommendations

State's R18-mcasts Gloom Over Jobs Plans

5742 1/5/80

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

Dressen Report, sources claim

Gloom is mounting about the future of urban transport planning and projects as experts digest the news that the Government has set aside only R18-million for it this year.

This will be more than twice as much as was set aside last year, but because of inflation it is far less than is needed. The amount is also nowhere near the annual amount recommended by the White Paper on the

The Johannesburg metropolitan area will, it is believed, get the lion's share of the money — R4.5-million plus another R2.27-million for the implementation of the Randburg-Sandton bus service and the Johannesburg trolleybus demonstration project.

The White Paper on the Dressen Report recommended that R44-million a year should be granted for urban transport planning and development, but over the last four years only R11-million has been allocated for the whole country.

Some sources, however, point out that "there are other priorities, and the Government is allocating more each year." Most sources fear that metropolitan transport advisory boards will not be able to fulfil their promise if they do not get more financial support.

NEW ROADS

Planning was falling behind year by year and soon municipalities would be forced to provide more money — which should rather be spent on other things — to meet transport needs such as new roads.

At this rate, say the sources, it is unlikely that the promising concept of co-ordinating transport in metropolitan areas would ever get off the ground.

To add to the gloom, urban transport operators are preparing to take the counterproductive step of increasing fares this year unless they receive some kind of operational subsidy from the Government. This is essential because of soaring costs.

BORLAND*FAMULUS(1).UPDATE

- 1 @RUN BORL,AGIUD-AGDI/BORL,BORLAND,9,99
- 2 @MSG,W PLEASE
- 3 @ASG,AX FAMU
- 4 @ASG,TX BIBL
- 5 @ASG,T FAMI
- 6 @ASG,T FAM2
- 7 @ASG,I FAM3
- 8 @ASG,UP FAM4
- 9 @USE 3,FAM1
- 10 @XMT FAMULU
- 11 /ID/UCT-AL
- 12 /FIELDS/(A,B
- 13 /ORIGINAL/
- 14 /CITATIONS/
- 15 @ADD FAMULU
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Municipalities battle with their budgets

2627 RDH 15/5/80

Pretoria Bureau

LOCAL authorities throughout the Transvaal and in other parts of the country are struggling to put their budgets together for the new financial year while the Government sits on the crucial Browne Committee report.

Municipalities have warned that big increases in rates and service charges are now unavoidable as it is too late to take into account any relief which might have been recom-

mended by the committee

In Cape Town yesterday the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on finance Mr Harry Schwarz, said he would demand to know from the Minister of Finance Senator Horwood during his Finance Vote on May 26 what relief had been recommended by the committee.

Mr Schwarz said the plight of local authorities demanded urgent action. "The financial position of local authorities throughout the

country has become acute and any further delays in announcing the committee's recommendations will be intolerable.

The chairman of the United Municipal Executive Mr Philip Nel said there seemed to be a lack of appreciation of the extreme seriousness of the inadequate incomes of the municipalities.

Growing populations demanded expanded services and existing services had to be re-

placed and maintained — and we simply don't have the funds.

Whether we are to get relief or not it is absolutely essential that we know immediately what the committee's recommendations are.

Mr Nel, who is also chairman of the Pretoria City Council's management committee said his committee was struggling to put a budget together for tabling next month and we are becoming more and more conscious of the serious-

ness of the situation confronting us and other local authorities.

Some local authorities did not even have the funds to grant their employees increases although they will have to find them somewhere.

Other municipal leaders claimed the Brown Committee had spent more than two years on its investigations and there was no reason why Sen Horwood should now be dragging his feet.

(262) RDM 27/5/80

Browne Report: volume one soon

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, said yesterday he intended tabling the Afrikaans version of the first volume of the report of the committee of inquiry into the finances of local authorities before the end of this session of Parliament

Replying to the Finance Vote, he said the length of the Browne Report had caused delays in translation and printing

The report covered an exceptionally wide field and although the committee had confined itself to matters falling within its terms of reference, it never-

theless pointed out the effects of economic and non-economic factors on local authority finance

In turn the effects of local authority operations on the national economy were elucidated and the committee thus set the whole question of local authority finance in a wide perspective

Sen Horwood said the Government would as soon as possible take the report into consideration and compile a White Paper, after the viewpoint of interested parties had been taken into account — Sapa

Browne on money sources

Racial separation is a major cause of the chronic financial anaemia of local authorities, and only large-scale rationalisation and integration of services, on the one hand, and a longer term commitment to broaden the tax base, on the other, will check the lethal haemorrhage

Without putting too fine a point on it, that seems to be the broad finding of the Browne Commission, which has been studying local authority finances these past four years. According to Finance Minister Owen Horwood, the Afrikaans version of Volume 1 will be tabled in Parliament before the end of the session, while the English version will be available in about a month's time

In the Senate this week, Horwood delivered a short exposition of the report to the Assembly's standing committee on Finance. Skilfully, he managed to disclose very little of Browne's findings and recommendations, particularly on the vexed question of black local authority finance

An important finding of the commission, after painstaking analysis of possible additional sources of revenue, is that "meaningful concessions" to widen local authorities' tax net "are not in the best interests of the country at this stage"

The answer, therefore, is to impress on local authorities a greater awareness of the inter-relationships between efficiency, effectiveness and productivity in local government. A significant recommendation is that the town clerk should assume full managerial responsibility in a local authority and that the training of town clerks should be "suitably adapted"

On the question of the adequacy of existing sources of revenue available to municipal-type authorities, the committee looked at four main aspects of the problem

□ assistance for the provision of better and more extensive services, in particular sewerage schemes, abattoir facilities, fresh produce markets and urban transport,

□ financial relief on specific services — non-white housing, fire brigades, health services, roads, water provision and the question of continuous expansion of local authority responsibilities,

□ financial exemptions, firstly from taxes imposed by central government (sales tax, customs and excise duties, fuel tax), and secondly, the converse situation in which local authorities impose property taxes on government buildings etc,

□ additional revenue sources — in particular a larger share of motor licence revenue, receipts from transfer and stamp

duties, a levy on fuel tax, trade licences extending over a wider income base, a local business income tax, a wage or employee tax, a tourist tax on hotels, entertainment tax, a professional betting tax, local personal income tax, an electricity tax and surcharge on the general sales tax

Where local authorities, through no fault of their own, find their resources spread

year,

□ savings on ambulance services could reach R3.4m a year,

□ partial compensation to local authorities for non-payment of property rates by central government, this would amount to about R600 000 a year

In addition to this sparse relief, Browne recommends that limits on local authorities' capital market borrowing operations be raised, and that Treasury loans be made available to smaller local authorities in certain cases



Commissioner Browne . . . no time to widen tax net

too thin, the committee suggests relief be granted in certain cases. These include

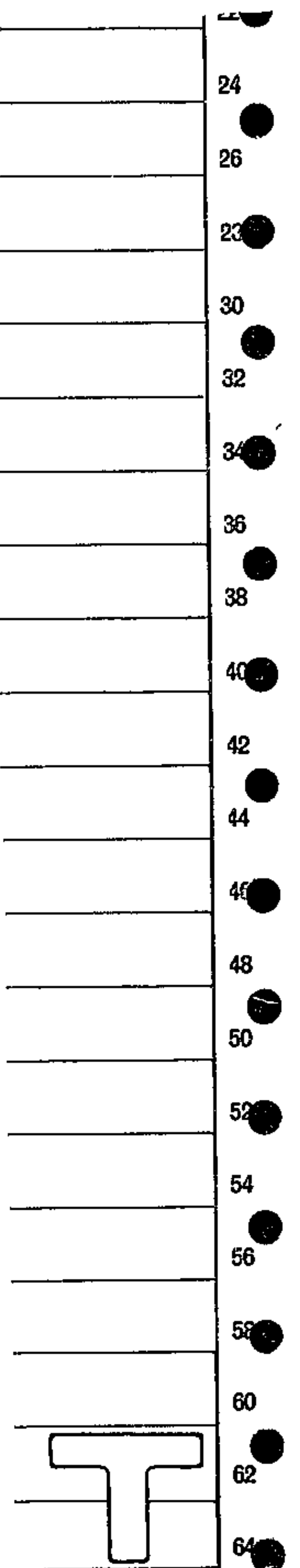
□ supplementing transfer payments by white local authorities to Coloured and Asian municipalities by R5m a year "if such authorities are established,"

□ certain sewerage projects, subsidies on which could be boosted to R20m a year,

□ implementation of the subsidy proposals suggested in the Driessen report on urban transport which should enable local authorities to wipe out annual losses on public transport, now running over R17m a year,

□ rationalisation of fire brigade subsidies which should boost hand-outs to local authorities by about R1m a year,

□ savings in respect of clinics and health services, which could amount to R1.7m a



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May 24:

Thousands of pupils participate in a peninsula-wide attempt to disrupt shopping
at major complexes. Police baton-charge pupils at two shopping centres, in-
juring many, and arrest 134 students.

May 26:

The renewed class boycott at black educational institutions gathers momentum
throughout the country. 'Awareness programmes' again replace normal curricular
activities. Police use batons and teargas to disperse UWC students meeting in
the campus cafeteria.

Income ideas are rejected

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
The Browne Committee has
turned down most of the
suggestions made to it regard-
ing increased financial assis-
tance and concessions from the
central government

The committee dealt with
four major aspects of addi-
tional revenue sources for
municipal-type authorities

• Assistance for the provi-
sion of better and more exten-
sive services, in particular
sewerage schemes, abattoir
facilities, fresh produce mar-
kets and urban transport,

• Financial relief on specific
services, especially black hous-
ing, fire brigades, health ser-
vices, roads, water provision
and the question of the continu-
ous expansion of local
authorities;

• Financial exemptions,
firstly from taxation purposes
by the central government such
as sales tax, customs and ex-
cise and fuel tax, and secondly,
the converse taxation of central
government property at
municipal rates,

• Additional revenue re-
sources, in particular a large
share of motor licence revenue,
receipts from transfer and
stamp duties, trade licences
extending over a wider income
basis, a local business income
tax, a wage or employee tax, a
professional betting tax local
personal income tax, electricity
tax and tax on the GST

After a detailed discussion of
the advantages and disadvan-
tages of supplementing local
authorities in terms of each of
the categories suggested, the
committee concluded that most
were not in the best national
interest - Sapa

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ships go on the rampage. They
police vehicles and administra-

Use the private^{C.T.} sector²⁶²

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Local authorities should continually review the supply of municipal services to establish which could be supplied more profitably by the private sector, the Browne Committee recommends

Investigation in the United States had shown that garbage removal, for instance, could be carried out more profitably by private concerns

“Other services which could be put out on contract to the private sector included ambulance services and the establishment of holiday resorts

The system could be successfully employed especially where local authorities are hampered by personnel problems

Town clerks, after obtaining a degree in city administration or a similar qualification, should be given official recognition of their professional status, by legislation if necessary, the committee recommends

Town clerks should receive the status of chief executive and administrative officer and their duties should be prescribed by law — Sapa

Plea for extra subsidies

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Municipal Reporter

THE Browne committee of inquiry into municipal finances has rejected pleas for new sources of revenue for local authorities but it has recommended some additional subsidies.

The Afrikaans version of the first volume of the long-awaited report was tabled in the House of Assembly yesterday.

According to the report strong pleas were received from the provincial administrations as well as local authorities for additional sources of income ranging from a share of income from motor licences and a local tax on petrol to taxes on personal income and businesses.

The committee, however, came to the conclusion that measures of this nature would not at present be in the best interests of the country.

Also rejected were the pleas for full rates on state and railway properties, but the committee recommended that these properties should be planned and developed with the interest of local authorities in mind, especially where transport planning was concerned.

Mr Gerald Browne, former secretary of finance, and his committee recommended that the present system of state subsidies in lieu of rates should be scrapped as soon as possible and replaced with a subsidy system based on the income from general services with the exception of housing.

An acceptable basis would amount to about one cent in the rand and in addition there should be a loading of 20 percent for Pretoria and 10 percent for the other provincial capitals. A temporary loading could also be given to Stellenbosch, Grahamstown and Potchefstroom for five years.

40 percent subsidy for fire brigades

The committee recommended a 40 percent subsidy for current expenditure on fire brigades.

A reduction from 100 percent to 87,5 percent in the subsidy for ambulance services was recommended as an excessive subsidy was not in the interest of sound financial management.

Country towns which generate their own electricity stand to benefit from the report as a temporary subsidy of as much as 50 percent of generating costs has been recommended. Many of these towns rely on diesel generators and they have been hit hard by the fuel crisis.

Another recommendation is that the provincial administrations should keep a close watch on the profits derived from trading services — particularly the sale of electricity — to ensure that they remain within reasonable bounds. Some councils, including Cape Town, use these profits to ease the rates burden.

The second volume of the report will be published later. At this stage there is no indication whether the government will accept or reject the committee's recommendations.

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By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

THE long-awaited Browne Committee report into the financing of local authority has turned down most of the urgent pleas made by financially hard-pressed white local authorities for additional sources of revenue so they wouldn't have to keep on "taxing the ratepayer out of his home"

Most of what little relief the report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, recommended, was aimed at small municipalities, including:

- A R20-million a year subsidy for "certain" sewage schemes;
- A subsidy of up to R17-million a year for losses on municipal public transport;
- R538 000 to be paid to local authorities to compensate for property rates on Government buildings which the Government does not pay,
- Small subsidies for fire, health and ambulance services,
- Higher limits for loans available to local authorities from local loan funds and additional loan funds from the Treasury for smaller towns

The report said the Government needed to spend R1 100-million over the next 12 years to overcome the urgent need for urban black housing

It also slammed the 99-year leasehold system, saying the system cost leaseholders more than they

The Browne Committee report offers little

ADM 31/5/80.

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would pay as ordinary tenants.

The report stressed that town clerks should be raised to the status of chief executives of their municipalities, with their duties prescribed by law to protect them from the interference of town or city councillors

The committee, chaired by the former Secretary for Finance, Mr Gerald Browne, said R1 100-million would pay for about half the urban black housing needs by 1990

The amount is based on 1977/78 price levels, and would be considerably higher today

The report implies strongly that the leasehold system will provide only a fraction of the R500-million community councils will need to cover running expenses by 1990.

It also "accepts" that coloured and Indian municipalities would also be created as satellites of white

municipalities, and recommended that they should be subsidised by their white neighbours

Such subsidies, to be controlled by the province, would be calculated "scientifically" according to each community's need and ability to pay.

Regular payments should be made by white local authorities to coloured and Indian municipalities equal to the difference between their needs and their ability to pay for them

But these payments would be used partly to pay for services such as water supply, sewerage, fresh produce markets, fire and health services.

With a token bow to white local authorities, themselves hamstrung by a chronic shortage of money, the report recommended that the subsidies should be supplemented by the State to the tune of about R5-million a year.

**'R1 100-m
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for black
housing**

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Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — At least R1 100-million must be spent on housing for urban blacks in white areas over the next 12 years, an important Government inquiry has found

The report also recommends a policy of encouraging homeownership in urban black townships

The first section of the long-awaited report of the Browne committee of inquiry into the finances of local authorities was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

It points to the great need for housing among urban blacks and to the benefits which flow from low-cost housing

The committee recommends that the authorities agree, as a matter of policy, to make available, at least R1 100-million, calculated at 1977/78 prices, over the next 12 years for housing for urban black people in white areas

"This will cover about 50 percent of the increase in the need for housing for urban black people"

About 75 percent of the funds should be spent on sub-economic schemes, unless investigations show otherwise. Areas where the housing needs are greatest must continually be determined by surveys and from other information available about the housing situation

Private undertakings, building societies and other financial institutions must be informed of the extent of the housing problem faced by urban blacks and must be included, as far as possible, in schemes to provide housing for them.

The report draws attention to shortcomings of the present 99-year leasehold system in urban black residential areas.

It says further refinements will have to be made to this system before it can meet the demands of a system of home ownership needed for a prosperous local government.

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Black home ownership in urban areas should be encouraged and developed to give residents a vested interest in the development of progressive residential areas and the accompanying facilities provided by local authorities, says the Browne Committee

Blacks were paying more for the 99-year leasehold than ordinary rent was costing them. The leasehold system did not confer full ownership, and it contained an element of risk for bond creditors, the report said. "There will have to be further refinements to the system before it will conform in all respects to the requirements of a system of property ownership which will best serve the needs of progressive local authorities."

Current expenses of the community councils by 1990 were estimated at about R500 million and a system of property taxation should be developed which would raise a revenue of about R250 million. Current estimates put the total income derived from rent and property taxation at only R37.2 million by 1990. An "acceptable" form of right of ownership had a motivating influence on owners, as well as a stabilizing influence on the community and its development. Property served as security for credit over the long term and the short-term, and provided an "ex-

remely" convenient basis for taxation. Economic and administrative considerations made it desirable that policy be implemented to encourage and develop home ownership in black urban residential areas within white areas. Residents should gain a vested interest in development, and facilities supplied by local authorities for which they would be willing to pay in property taxation, the committee says.

Encourage' black home ownership

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Local authorities can make better use of supplying services on a joint basis to improve their productivity and effectiveness, says the Browne Committee

It recommends that the provincial administrations guide the establishment of umbrella planning and advisory committees in the metropolitan areas and certain other urban areas to utilize benefits arising from the joint supply of municipal services

The development and establishment of local authorities for non-white groups should utilize as far as possible the joint supply of services. Joint service committees should be created in which the town or city forming the nucleus should retain certain rights in keeping with its financial responsibilities to supply services

Provincial administrations should see to it that the principle of joint services is implemented in urban as well as rural areas. Village boards should not receive municipal status if such a step would be detrimental to the joint usage of equipment and staff — Sapa

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STAR 2/6/80

Ohie says Browne

report is 'disaster'

Municipal Reporter

The first volume of the Browne Committee report is "beyond disappointment, it is a disaster," the chairman of Johannesburg City Council's management committee said today.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, said it was obvious that the committee, appointed in 1976 to investigate the financial problems of local authorities, had not grasped the seriousness of the crisis situation facing local authorities.

Mr Sam Moss, MPC, leader of the PFP in the city council, said the report had been a shock in every way. "I intend to call on the Provincial Council to ask the Government to reject it," he said.

The report rejects most of the pleas from local authorities for new sources of income, suggests creation of several new committees to look into specific aspects and proposes that surveys be conducted to improve efficiency and financial control.

HOUSING SNAG

Mr Oberholzer said local authorities had expected a lot more from the report, especially for the emerging black local authorities.

"While the report suggests that at least R1 100-million should be set aside by the State for the building of black houses, it does not seem to have any recommendation about how the people will pay off their services," he said.

"We asked for some additional revenue with a growth factor — a share of GST or the fuel tax. Instead, we have to assist the emerging coloured and Indian local authorities at a time when we are already smothering under the heavy weight of financial pressures all round."

PRESSURE

He envisaged that, as in America, the voter or ratepayer would soon begin exerting pressure on their MPs for some kind of relief.

"The report is not as favourable as the Boigenhagen report — which at least gave us a bit of the licence fees — although the Government turned down most of its recommendations."

"But we at least expected the Browne Committee to recommend that the State pay rates on all its property in cities," he said.

Mr Moss said the report showed a clear lack of sympathy and failed to understand the needs of local authorities "and would ultimately have disastrous consequences."



**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK**

**Browne
letdowns
anger
councils**

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Pretoria Bureau
THE angry reaction to the failure of the Browne Committee to recommend ways of easing the financial distress of local authorities is intensifying, according to civic leaders who predict rates increases

"The Transvaal Municipal Association is to convene an urgent meeting of its executive committee to review the serious and disturbing consequences of the report", the president, Mr J van der Spuy, said in Pretoria yesterday

An emergency meeting of the United Municipal Executive — representing all South African local authorities — is also expected to be called before the end of the month

Meanwhile, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, said the report was a tragic letdown for local authorities

The committee had also failed adequately to deal with the massive problems of black townships

Lack of recommendations which would have eased the desperate financial strain in many large urban areas, including Pretoria and Johannesburg, had been heavily criticised by civic leaders

Mr Schwarz said the committee had left the financial problems of local authorities unsolved

The basic issue, he said, was for alternative sources of revenue This problem, he

claimed, had been virtually ignored by the committee

Mr Schwarz emphasised that local authorities had only one real source of revenue rates Small profits were made on some services, but these were insignificant

He said it was imperative the provision of alternative revenue sources be studied against a background of the content of the report

It was obvious that rates revenue had been exploited to the full Further increases in rates and service charges would found ratepayers out of their homes

This was an undesirable development and one which could have serious effects on community stability

The issue of the financial resources of black townships and of financing essential service developments had also been skirted

The chairman of Pretoria's management committee, Mr Philip Nel, said his council would have no alternative but to substantially increase rates and service charges

The Johannesburg City Council is in the same position

The Browne Committee, by rejecting pleas for alternative sources of revenue civic leaders emphasise, has compelled most of the country's town and city councils to provide for higher rates and service charges in the budgets which will be tabled later this month

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WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

qualification and to possible exclusion from the University

BROWNE COMMITTEE FM 6/6/80 (123) (324) (262)

Planning a black middle class

The report and recommendations of the Browne Committee is more than a scholarly study of the financial problems of the country's 512 local authorities.

It is also an important socio-political document which creates a golden opportunity for the reconstruction of hundreds of

blighted urban black communities in the common area.

At the same time, however, consideration of Browne's (Chapter 11) recommendations on black local authority finance will bring the Cabinet face to face with awkward decisions about fundamen-

tal NP policy. Adoption of the recommendations will require some courage in view of right-wing gut opposition to policy adaptations which might make life for urban blacks a little more comfortable.

Yet by no stretch of the imagination can the Browne report be seen as a veritable

Cont



**Commissioner Browne . . .
planning for apartheid . . .**

document it bases most of its assumptions on the expectation that the apartheid ethic will expand, not contract. For example, it expects that by 1990 there will be about 300 autonomous local authorities for coloureds and Asians, and that about 250 black community councils will have been established by the end of 1980.

But if apartheid is to remain the dominant factor in determining the life-style of tomorrow's SA, the Browne committee is adamant that government should stick scrupulously to its "separate but equal" ethic.

For this reason it concludes that nothing short of full freehold property ownership rights for urban Africans can provide the basis for sound local authority financing in black towns and cities.

If places like Soweto are to be viable they will have to develop along the lines of white local authority models, says the report, and the most important pillar of white municipal finance is a system of property taxation (rates).

It says that income from property tax will need to make up at least 50% of black local authorities' projected current income of R504m by 1990. This is about eight times more than the projected R37m the committee expects local authorities to derive from plot rentals plus property rates if there is no change in existing policy. This would be a mere 7% of projected current income in 10 years' time.

"As long as this situation exists it will be difficult to achieve the aims of sound public finance, particularly because a sound and vigorous system of local authority, capable of meeting modern demands and expectations, can essentially only be developed on the basis of sufficient housing and a healthy system of home owner-

ship"

The report concludes that the present system of 99-year leasehold has negative points. First, township dwellers will be more out of pocket under the new scheme, compared with the rental scheme. Second, 99-year leasehold does not confer full ownership rights, merely a right of occupancy which may be transferred. Thirdly, there is the element of risk in the system which lenders don't like.

While stressing that it confined its investigation to the financial, economic and administrative aspects of black local authority finance, the committee says its observations on full home ownership and freehold are based on the following factors:

- The strong motivating influence it exerts on owners,
- The stabilising influence on the community and its development,
- The importance of property ownership as collateral for mortgage finance, and
- Its convenience and effectiveness as a basis for taxation. (From a fiscal point of view this is most important because income from property rates must ultimately supplant the other two important pillars of black municipal finance, liquor and levy contributions from employers.)

A vital adjunct to the committee's observations on freehold property rights for blacks are recommendations urging government to embark on a massive housing programme, requiring expenditure of R1 100m over 12 years at 1977/78 prices.

According to the committee's survey of black population dynamics, the number of blacks in the common area seems set to rise from 8.1m in 1977 to 10.3m in 1990, based on an anticipated growth rate of about 2% a year. At least 50% of the housing requirement implied will have to be financed by government and most of the remainder by the private sector, in-

cluding own-buildings by blacks. This assumption is based on the fact that in 1976 nearly 50% of economically active blacks in the common area were engaged outside mining, agriculture and domestic service (where the employer provides accommodation), as well as the assumption that government provides housing finance for the whole extent of the population increase in metropolitan areas and 22% of funds required to house the increase in the non-metropolitan areas. (The housing of "illegals" of whom there were an estimated 586 000 at March 31 1977, is obviously excluded from the committee's calculations.)

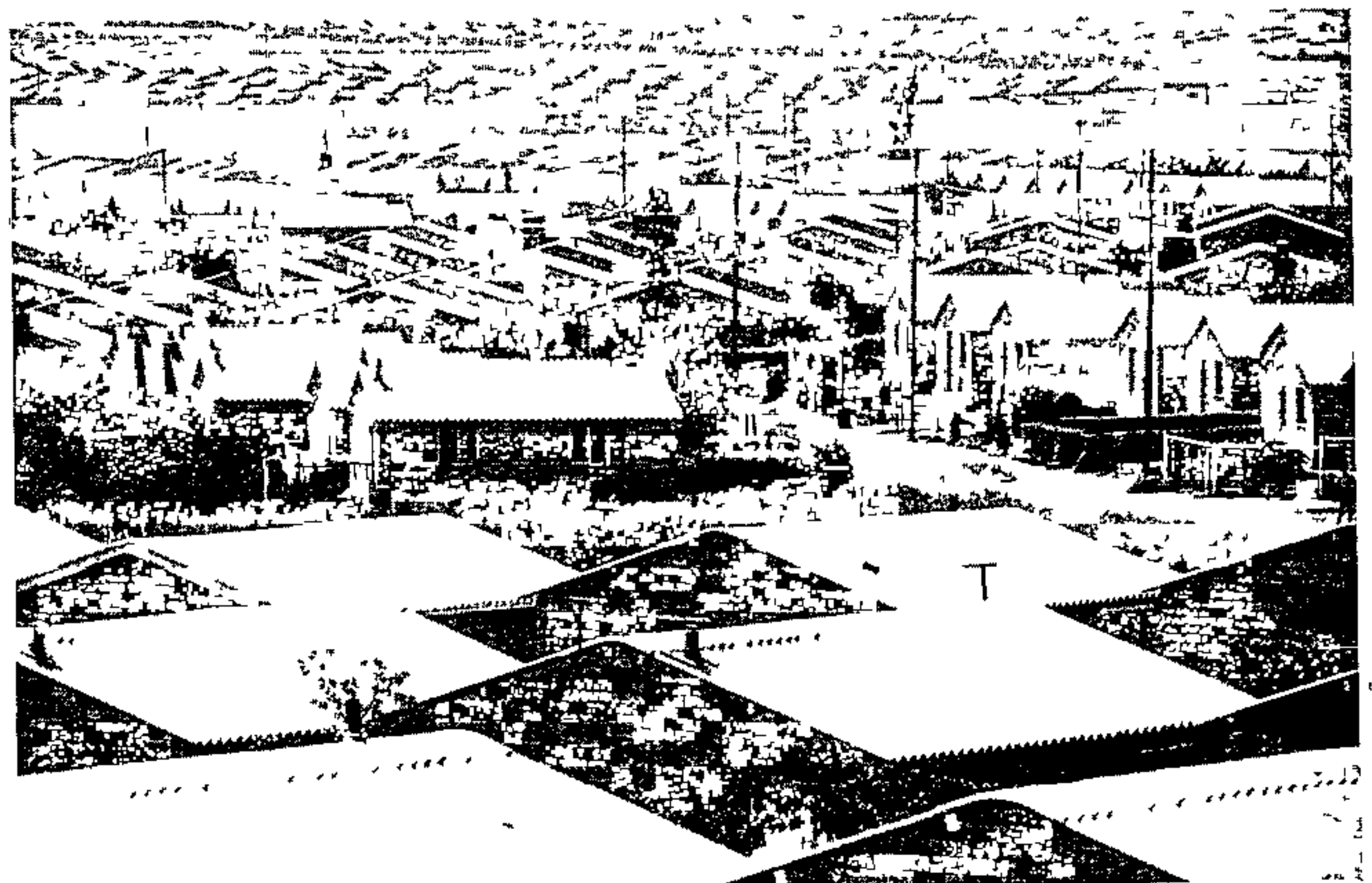
This means that homes will have to be found for more than 1m people up to 1990. At an occupation rate of 7 per comparable housing unit of R6 900 (including services) it seems government housing funds will have to provide more than R1 billion by 1990.

Housing backlog

However, this sum excludes capital sums required to upgrade/improve existing homes, nor does it provide for the elimination of housing backlogs, estimated by Rieker to be 162 000 family units at the end of 1977. This would require an additional R100m to be spent to 1990.

According to a survey carried out by the committee, R37.7m was spent on black housing in 1977/78. On an annuity calculation it is clear that this sum will have to be increased nearby 14% a year to R176.9m a year to reach the target figure of R1 billion, R385m a year to provide for up-grading and wiping out the estimated backlog.

Equally important is the amount of work such a construction programme would create. A 1976 study by the Department of Community Development showed that every R1m spent on low-cost housing



. on a grand scale . and with freehold

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created 250 man-years of labour in the construction and allied industries, while a World Bank study shows that an income "multiplier" at a factor of two is created in home building (in Korea) and that 14 new jobs are created for every \$10 000

expended

Construction has a higher job-generating propensity than most other areas of activity and is doubly desirable because it has a very low import content, if any

"Moreover," says the committee, "a

healthy system of home ownership will foster a feeling of security, permanency, independence, self-pride and a spirit of progress and "congregation" And private property is, of course, the cornerstone of prosperity

by producing more. This is because marginal cost measures the resource cost to society of producing an additional unit to the consumer. And the gain from additional output continues to the point where the two are equal.

In many cases, local authority finance has been stretched thin because of its failure to bring general services charges (like abattoirs, refuse collection and so on) in line with costs, while too much reliance has been placed on income from property taxes and general commercial services (water, light and gas sales) to balance revenue shortfalls.

For this reason, the Browne committee recommends the phasing out of the concession granted to local authorities in terms of the recommendations of the Borkenhagen Commission (1971) — suggesting that municipalities be permitted to use surpluses on their commercial and utility services to make good shortfalls on general services.

New York City went bust because its government covered up its current account deficit by frantic capital market operations — covering long on short-term obligations.

Sloppy capital market

Browne also uncovered a certain degree of sloppiness in the conduct of capital market operations and recommended that, where possible, the maturity of a loan should cover the expected life of an asset. Some local authorities, the committee said, seem to regard the life of an asset to be equal to the period it takes to repay a loan.

Many municipalities regard redemption payments and sinking fund contributions on loans as depreciation, so they tend to pay off longer on an asset than sound financial principles permit.

Browne says that local authorities should be made to conduct thorough-going cost benefit analysis before entering into capital market operations, and to overcome the detrimental effects of fiscal-monetary stop-go on their loans programme it is imperative that they break up capital projects into as many sub-projects as common sense will allow. This will enable them to cut back on projects when capital market conditions take a turn for the worse, or save them from commitment to the acquisition of unusable assets while waiting for the completion of a project.

An analysis of the source and application of local authority funds in the period 1976 to 1979 shows an increase in external liabilities of R1 317m, while financial assets rose only R591m. The difference of R726m is equal, by definition, to the excess of the increase in physical assets over the increase in accumulated savings — that is, the portion of the increase in physical assets financed from external sources.

For this reason Browne recommends that the Reserve Bank and the Department of Statistics should undertake a continuous analysis of the source and application of local authority loan finance. He also recommends that the loan ceiling per local authority should be raised by R1,5m to R4m, excluding housing, in respect of total debt.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE —

Inefficient pricing

FM 6/6/80

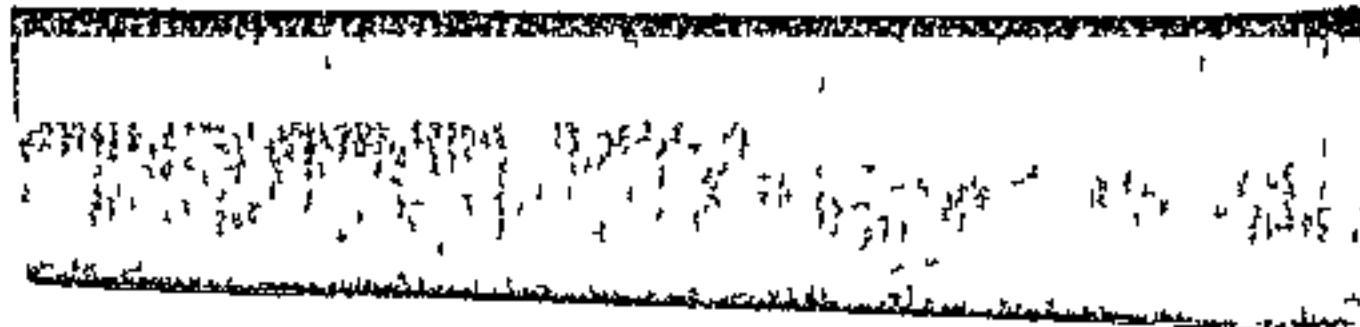
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There is not a great deal wrong with SA local authority finances that could not be put right with discipline, professional management, rationalisation, joint services, regional planning, personnel training and so on.

The Browne committee, which has just completed an exhaustive four-year investigation of local authority finances, says the most common flaw in municipal financial management is its failure to set up an effective pricing system.

The basic rule for efficient pricing is that the price should be equal to marginal cost. As long as marginal cost falls short of price or average revenue, society gains.

Financial Mail June 6 1980



(262) RDM 12/6/80

Province set to loosen reins on city councils

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

PROSPECTS for a drastic relaxation of Provincial control over city councils were confirmed publicly for the first time yesterday by the Transvaal's Administrator, Dr Willem Cruywagen.

Opening a conference in Kempton Park of the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa, Dr Cruywagen said the Province's executive committee was committed to delegating much more power to city councils and some town councils.

Legislation to provide for the relaxation was due to have been passed during the current session of the Provincial Council, but was delayed by legal problems.

The Transvaal's various municipalities, particularly those with city status, have long chafed at what they considered the Province's excessive meddling in local affairs.

The deputy president of the Institute of Town Clerks, Dr

Jan Hattingh, who is also Sandton's town clerk, said "We're very happy at this wonderful promise."

He said delegation of powers to city councils could include, for instance, raising the property rate above 3c in the Rand or freedom to raise large loans.

Pretoria's management committee chairman, Mr Philip Nel, said current regulations demanded Provincial approval of "hundreds" of items for which many local authorities had more than enough expertise to decide for themselves.

And Johannesburg's management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, has often complained that the city council needs approval for something as petty as paying for the train lunch of a scholar sent to a Veld and Vlei course in the Cape.

Dr Cruywagen said the delegation of powers would leave Provincial officials with more time to devote to the "guid-

ance" of smaller municipalities.

He also stressed the need for

- More academic and in-service training for municipal officials — particularly for the emerging black, coloured and Indian local authorities

- A "critical re-evaluation" of the management committee system, particularly of the role of committee members who had to hold down private jobs

- Bigger municipalities to share their expertise with their black counterparts

Dr Cruywagen said the financial crunch facing local authorities was producing "unprecedented tension" in municipal circles.

But he warned local authorities against burdening current ratepayers with excessive taxes to pay for capital assets that would benefit future generations or, on the other hand, against saddling future generations with unnecessarily deferred debts.

Appeal to channel GST to local govt

ADM 13/6/80.
PRETORIA BUREAU 262

ANOTHER strong appeal for some of the revenue from GST to be channelled to local authorities was made yesterday by Mr Francois Oberholzer (NRP Rosettenville)

He said it was essential that local authorities be given sources of revenue other than rates, which had a built-in growth factor

He said the rates burden on house and property owners meant some were paying more in rates than they paid in income tax

If services were to be maintained and expanded other sources of revenue were essential

Referring to blacks' share of GST, Mr Oberholzer said "The black man wants to know what has happened to the four cents he pays in the Rand. His quality of life has not improved because of the tax"

Recently, he said, rents were almost doubled in Soweto.

EAST LONDON — The minimum wage for municipal labourers is R4,40 a week higher than the minimum for other unskilled labourers here, according to a spokesman for the Department of Manpower Utilisation

Commenting on the recent wage increases for unskilled municipal employees, the spokesman said male workers outside local

Wages
are R4
higher

authorities should receive a minimum wage of R21, compared with R25,50 for municipal workers

For women the minimum is R16,80 a week compared with the municipal figure of R20,40. Males under 18 should be paid no less than R15,70 compared with R19,15 if they work for the municipality here

There were no comparative figures for Beacon Bay and Gonubie, where municipal labourers should earn a minimum of R21 a week.
— DDR

LABOUR DISPUTES

Cleaning up?

FM 8/8/80

262
The consequences in the years ahead bode ill for industrial relations in this country. This is the judgment of Loet Douwes-Dekker, industrial relations expert on the breaking of last week's strike by 10 000 black municipal workers.

And Sam Moss, opposition leader in the city council, feels that, while a temporary peace reigns, "the emphasis is on temporary. The consequences of the management committee's action will demand a heavy price."

A city council meeting has been scheduled for Monday when committee council chairman Francois Oberholzer's motion — to "commend management committee's dealings with the strike — is to be debated. The opposition wants the motion to be one of censure.

Oberholzer says he will "explain exactly what happened prior to and during the strikes."

Despite worker allegations, he denies any use of force. Until Wednesday afternoon he denied any knowledge of the agreement reached by the management committee and the Black Municipal Workers Union counsel at the late-night meeting last week.

If, in fact, Oberholzer was unaware of the details of the agreement for almost a week after it was reached, this is a telling indictment.

The union's lawyers say that the committee's lawyers, without admitting liability, undertook that the council would not force strikers to board buses to the homelands, unlawfully detain, restrain or assault union members or unlawfully deprive union men of their possessions.

The case did not go to court as the agreement between counsel was considered sufficient. "These agreements are considered sacrosanct and morally binding on both parties," says a legal expert.

However on Friday workers were removed from the compounds, allegedly by force.

Police in camouflage uniform were in evidence throughout the strike, and labour observers say the detention of BMWU

leader Joseph Mavi and the searching of the union's offices indicate a deliberate attempt by the council to "coerce black workers where management cannot cope."

Douwes-Dekker comments "Clearly the trends introduced by Wichahn are in abeyance and we can only hope the pendulum will swing back."

The committee's refusal to deal with the BMWU which claims between 70% and 80% support, has also been severely criticised. Oberholzer says he has "never laid eyes on these people" and refuses to be "forced into dealing with them."

The committee agreed to deal only with the "company union" — the Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers — which was granted provisional registration three weeks ago and claims a membership of 2 000.

Labour observers fear that the system of provisional registration may be used to favour "stooge" unions and keep those with the mass support out.

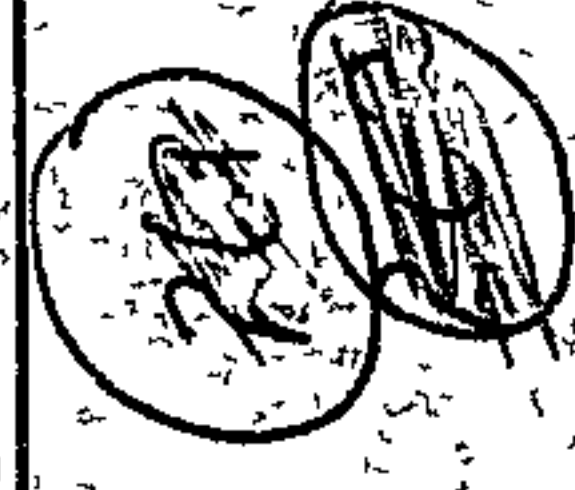
"Registration becomes a tool to be cynically wielded if it is to be used where management wishes to avoid talking to a representative union," says a spokesman for the Federation of South African Trade Unions.

JOHN DEERE 101 838-7793

Mixed rule for cities is in sight

STAR 9/9/80

862



Cont

High-level talks on a proposed mixed metropolitan government system for South Africa will be held in Pretoria next week.

It is believed the proposed scheme will lead to South Africa being divided into metropolitan and regional areas, with the creation of metropolitan boards consisting of leaders from the white, coloured and Indian communities.

These boards will take over certain powers, still to be decided, on from the local authorities and from the provincial administrations.

Talks to thrash out details of the proposed scheme will be held in Pretoria next Wednesday between Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, and national leaders of the Indian and coloured consultative and management committees.

Needs

It is understood the system has been proposed by the Government in an attempt to satisfy the political needs of the Indian and coloured communities because it has realised the present consultative and management committee system is outdated.

Details of the system still have to be worked out and it is understood the Government is prepared to negotiate on it with the coloured and Indian leaders.

Reliable sources say blacks would be excluded from this new deal, as the Government was planning to create autonomous municipalities in the urban black areas.

The metropolitan board scheme would stick to the Government's group area and separate development policies but at the same time provide another area where whites, Indians and coloured people could have a share in decision-making.

STAR 9-9-80
(202)

Status

The status of the metropolitan boards would be midway between the present town and city councils and provincial administrations and would replace the coloured and Indian management committee system, regarded as powerless and ineffectual by Indian and coloured leaders.

It is believed the boards will play a major role in the affairs of the various communities and take decisions on a consensus basis.

Informed sources believe inquiries by Government commissions into South Africa's Indian and coloured townships and the possibility of their becoming autonomous have led to the proposal of the new deal.

Observers believe Indian and coloured leaders are heartened by the fact that the Government is prepared to negotiate the new deal with them, instead of just informing them of what was planned. They are likely to accept the scheme as an interim plan to give them a say with the whites in urban affairs.

(262) VDM 23/9/80
**Local govt finance
'in a sorry state'**

Financial Reporter

LOCAL government is in a very unhappy financial position at the moment according to Johannesburg City Engineer, Mr E J Hall, speaking at Bedford View Country Club yesterday.

The objective of development was unattainable without additional local government sources of revenue, he said

Radical revision of the sources of finance was needed to aid growing cities as urbanisation proceeded

Without the funds to provide basic infrastructure, the private developer and industrialist could not develop

Consequently, job opportunities could not materialise

An adequate growth rate accompanied by more jobs would provide people with the necessary money to build their own houses

The provision of job opportunities was of great and growing importance in South Africa in the next decade

V D Spuy calls for greater local autonomy

S. G. H.
7/10/80
(26)

By Linda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

NELSPRUIT — Greater autonomy for municipalities was the starting point for a solution to South Africa's constitutional problems, the Transvaal Municipal Association congress heard yesterday.

In his presidential address, Mr J. J. F. van der Spuy said he was disappointed the Browne Committee's report had failed to recognise this and recommend more alternative sources of income for municipalities.

Mr van der Spuy is the chairman of the Secondary Health Committee and

member of the Pretoria City Council's management committee.

Earlier in the meeting the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruwagen had to the delight of delegates sided with local authorities.

He said he felt their importance had not been sufficiently recognised by the Browne Committee.

He believed the role of local government should be increased in the new constitutional dispensation.

He was not willing to write off the role of the province as had been suggested by some.

Mr van der Spuy said it

was obvious the "Verwoerdian concept" of keeping blacks out of "white" metropolitan areas had failed.

But he rejected mixed residential areas because, he claimed, separation reduced friction.

He also rejected integrated municipalities in the metropolitan areas, claiming that this could result in coloured, Indian and black residential areas becoming and remaining the impoverished slums of the white cities and towns because of a lack of civic pride.

Instead, he said, there should be a decentralisation of power, as was implicit in the Prime Minister's 12 point plan, to "autonomous and independent geopolitical units on the local level for each homogeneous national group."

The increasing political aspirations of coloured Indians and blacks demanded this.

In this way all the national groups could, within their own municipalities, realise their political, economic and social aspirations to the full without domination by another national group, he said.

Politically sensitive issues could then be decided by the individual groups municipality. This would prevent 'invidious situations locally and internationally.'

Local govts 'still poor'

RNM 9/16/80
City Editor

NELSPRUIT — South Africa's local authorities were sitting with their hands in their hair, the annual Transvaal Municipal Association congress was told in Nelspruit on Tuesday.

Expressing dismay at the findings of the Browne Committee report on the financing of local authorities, Mr Philip Nel, president of the United Municipal Executive, said there was still no solution to the financial problems of local authorities.

Before the recommendations of the Browne Committee report were published, it had been hoped that the committee would provide relief for local authorities.

But now the city councils in the country were worse off than before and "we are really sitting with our hands in our hair", Mr Nel said.

He said he believed that this year, local authorities had imposed the highest rates and tariffs ever and, ironically, this was in the year when the central Government had offered the biggest tax concessions.

This was evidence of financial imbalance between the Government, the provinces and local authorities, Mr Nel said.

In the case of Pretoria, he said — in an attempt to get sufficient revenue for its needs — electricity tariffs had gone up 18,3%, meaning an increase for the homeowner of between 27% and 30,5%.

Water tariffs had gone up 20,6% and refuse removal costs 42,9%.

Rates in Pretoria had risen 23,3% and because of the new valuations this year, the average increase was 26,2%. This meant an increase in rates for homeowners of between 23,6% and 29,7%, he said.

Mr Nel is also chairman of the Pretoria management committee.

"I dare anybody to prove that Pretoria increased its rates as a fun exercise or to pay excessive salaries — but that is what is being said in the Browne Committee report," Mr Nel said.

It was so, he added, that salaries had been increased, but this was in line with the national trend to boost pay scales.

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LOCAL AUTHORITIES

No aid FM 10/10/80

"There is no reason to believe that the place local authorities occupy in the national economy at present is unduly small," says former Secretary for Finance Gerald Browne, who headed the enquiry into local authorities' finances. Speaking at the 1980 congress of the Transvaal Municipal Association (TMA) in Nelspruit this week, Browne noted that the share of local authorities in the total output of general government services increased from 17,8% in 1970-1 to 18,2% in 1977-8, while the output of general government services as a proportion of GDP fell in the same period from 9,9% to 9,6%. And the contribution of the local authorities' general government services to GDP has remained relatively constant in the 27 years to 1978 at around 1,8%.

The Committee thus found it impossible to recommend state subsidies for general relief to the local authorities because they are getting "poorer". Instead, it suggests an intensive effort by municipalities to boost productivity and economise on expenditure. And while rejecting general relief, it proposes government aid for specific municipal work such as sewage construction and fire, ambulance and health services. The benefit is estimated at R26,1m.

Browne rejects the argument that failure to provide municipalities with alternative sources of income makes them over-reliant on property taxes and hits the homeowner especially hard. He defends property taxes, as they are raised on land in the local authority's jurisdiction.

Moreover, claims Browne, property taxes here are not excessive. In SA, they accounted for only 5% of total tax receipts in 1977-8 compared with 14% in Britain in 1974-5, while the ratio between property taxes paid on business undertakings to

total company tax was just 7% compared with 52% in the UK.

But outgoing TMA president Steyn van der Spuy condemned the Browne Committee for paying lip-service to municipal democracy while in reality ignoring the need for a new constitutional dispensation which will decentralise power and maximise self-government for the different racial groups.

"It seems clear," he commented, "that the Browne Committee still clings to the principle of a highly centralised unitary system and that all taxing power will be retained by the central authority."

Subsidies, argues Van der Spuy, are no solution. Municipalities will be reduced to the status of "beggars," subject to hand-outs from the central authority at its whim.

And exhortations to greater productivity are small relief to local authorities which claim to have been doing that for years. Johannesburg Management committee chairman Francois Oberholzer, in this year's budget address, revealed that the city has saved R5,2m since 1975 through cutting its black labour force by 10%. "We have been efficient," said Oberholzer, "and saved money but there are 2 000 families starving in the homelands."

Oberholzer calculates that Browne's monetary benefits for Johannesburg will come to no more than about R3,2m — an insignificant amount considered against the heavy restraints on capital spending in the last few years, which have hit road, sewage and electricity provisions.



Municipal crunch . . . services declining

economy as a whole. Their gross domestic product as a percentage of SA's GDP has declined from 3,7% in 1972 to 3,1% in 1978. And local authorities' gross domestic fixed investment as a proportion of the national figure is down from 8,9% in 1970 to 7,2% in 1978.

This trend is likely to have been accentuated in the last three years as gold backed government revenues soar and municipalities are forced to adopt more desperate economies and into heavier reliance on property rates to raise money. Moreover, a significant proportion of general services, such as coloured and Asian housing, is not discretionary spending but stems from the municipality's role in acting on government's behalf.

To solve municipal financing problems, Browne urges the adoption of better cost efficiency and productivity measures. He also favours a programmed income budgeting system to forecast prospective income over a delineated period and match expenditure accordingly.

Here the Committee was probably inspired by the Programmed Budgeting System (PBS) of Sandton, whose Town Clerk Jan Hattingh was asked to outline its workings to the Committee. Sandton's PBS is a five-year programme which provides a detailed advance breakdown of spending on the council's undertakings and is reviewed annually.

No doubt tighter financial disciplines and reductions in manpower would benefit municipalities. But this is not a solution. Any PBS will run into the double-digit inflationary dragnet as municipal costs career wildly upwards. In recent years Johannesburg, for example, has been affected by higher electricity and coal costs, sales tax and the need to pay higher

wages to keep up with inflation and hold on to staff. This has had to be financed by higher rate charges in the absence of other income sources.

Even Sandton's success in using the PBS to contain rate increases came to an abrupt end in 1977 and has been followed by some hefty rate rises which Hattingh attributes to "unexpected inflation". Moreover, Sandton benefited from well above average white population growth in the Seventies, which means more ratepayers.

Other Browne ideas can be faulted for vagueness. Municipal co-operation to save costs is fine but Browne seems to ignore the extent to which this has developed. On the Witwatersrand, sewage, refuse, parks, transport, civil defence and computer collaboration already exists.

And in wanting municipal services to be pooled, Browne ignores the question whether this will undermine the traditional concept of maximally devolved local government. Indeed, the absence of a coherent municipal philosophy explains much of the Committee's attitude. There is no appreciation of the potential for a strengthened community role for local authorities in government's new constitutional plans.

Similarly, as Hattingh argues, Browne is for the "municipal as part of government" theory when he says local authorities should not steal personnel from the other two tiers but against the theory when it comes to exempting municipalities from sales tax on the grounds that one tier of government should not tax another.

For its part, the UME wants government to provide State subsidies for public transport losses (which this year could reach R20m), place ambulance and health services under the State's aegis, end GST and customs duty on local authority purchases and let local authorities retain a greater portion of motor vehicle licensing fees.

FM 24/10/80

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Fighting Browne

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Dismay in local government circles at the Browne Report will be expressed this weekend when the United Municipal Executive, representing the local authorities, meets in Port Elizabeth. A memorandum will be released which criticises the Browne Committee for its failure to recommend alternative sources of income for hard-pressed municipalities and central government will be asked to prepare a white paper incorporating more substantial financial benefits.

Speaking at the Transvaal municipal conference in Nelspruit two weeks ago, Browne said his committee has "found it impossible" to recommend general relief as "there is no reason to believe that the place local authorities occupy in the national economy at present is unduly small."

But the fine print of the statistics in the report's third volume shows a clear trend of declining municipal importance in the

'Keep politics out of buses'

262
RDL
30/10/80

BUS fare increases should not be the subject of a public inquiry, as the present procedure of open court hearings only led to political manipulation

This was the view of the passenger transport industry, said Mr O J J Goosen, chairman of the newly-formed South African Bus Operators Association, and chief executive of United Transport Holdings. He was speaking at a transport seminar in Pretoria yesterday.

The seminar, entitled "Transportation Options for the Future", was held by the South African Institution of Civil Engineers.

"It is submitted that like any other price-controlled commodity, bus fare increases could and should be dealt with administratively. That is, a price increase announcement is made from time to time by the responsible department or Minister, after proper investigation into the financial and other related matters," he said.

"Legislation dealing with

this matter is in urgent need of amendment."

Mr Goosen said demands for increased transport subsidies was a disturbing trend which smacked of socialism.

"As a supporter of the free enterprise system, I would prefer to see no subsidies at all. As a realist I accept that owing to our multiracial composition and policies, subsidisation of matters such as transport and some foodstuffs cannot be avoided."

Mr Goosen said the bus had become an "object of political demonstration".

"Should the bus operator be compelled to increase fares as a result of a 150% increase in the price of fuel in one single year, he is vilified as an exploiter of the masses, the service are boycotted, the buses are stoned and the operator ends up with a court order against the increased fares."

Dragging passenger transport into the political area only resulted in a disservice to passengers, he said — Sapa.

Horwood will hear municipal comment

5.11.80
EDM 262

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

THE United Municipal Executive are likely to voice strong reservations about the recommendations of the Browne Committee of Inquiry into the financing of local authorities to the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, this month.

Representatives of the UME are due to meet Senator Horwood on November 17.

The meeting has been arranged to allow the UME an opportunity to submit its comments to Senator Horwood on the Browne Committee recommendations before the Government takes a final decision on the matter.

The Browne Committee report was tabled in Parliament earlier this year and caused widespread disappointment in

municipal circles because it failed to recommend significant alternative sources of revenue for local authorities.

Municipalities throughout the country are becoming increasingly hard-pressed to meet financial commitments and it was hoped the Browne Committee would find ways of offering local authorities relief.

Mr Philip Nel, president of the UME, said yesterday the UME hoped to submit its comments on the 133 recommendations in the Browne Committee report to Senator Horwood in two weeks.

Mr Nel said municipalities had been satisfied with some of the recommendations in the report, but added that there was unhappiness because the Browne Committee "did not solve our problem".

It was likely the UME would

ask Senator Horwood to reconsider the situation with a view to finding additional sources of revenue with built-in growth factors, Mr Nel said.

Some sources of revenue did not have growth factors, which were essential to keep pace with inflation, he added.

At the recent annual Transvaal Municipal Association congress in Nelspruit, the Browne Committee report took a fierce hammering, and it was generally felt by delegates that attempts should be made to make representations to the Government for additional sources of revenue.

And late last month, municipal representatives met in Port Elizabeth to thrash out what the UME's approach to the Government would be on the Browne Committee recommendations.

Productivity body seeks municipal autonomy

Pretoria Bureau
Municipalities should be granted autonomy and should be masters of their own destinies, the National Productivity Institute has recommended.

The institute believes that the red tape caused by provincial control of municipalities has reduced productivity as decisions take longer to be implemented.

A spokesman for the institute said today that municipal autonomy would greatly reduce decision making problems and improve productivity.

The institute has just released a report on the productivity of eight Transvaal municipalities — Bronkhorstspuit, White River, Nelspruit, Randfontein, Rustenburg, Witbank, Springs and Roodepoort.

As a result of the survey the NPI recommended that a permanent productivity unit be established in conjunction with municipalities to investigate in depth ways of increasing municipal efficiency.

This is in line with a recommendation of the

Blowne Commission's recent report on local government.

The NPI spokesman said the institute's recommendations on municipal autonomy went much further than the draft ordinance which the Transvaal Provincial Council plans to pass next year.

This draft ordinance envisages increased powers only for the four cities — Johannesburg, Pretoria, Germiston and Roodepoort.

In addition the recommendations do not give the cities major new town planning powers and the cities will continue to have rezoning decisions imposed on them by the province.

The institute believes that rezonings would be more efficient if conducted directly by the municipality concerned.

The institute recommends that the present administrative control by the provinces over local authorities be replaced by a more remote constitutional control and that municipalities should exercise self management.

STAR
5/11/80
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Representation discussed today

(262) Apr 13-11-80

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Direct representation of coloured and Indian people on municipal councils will be discussed with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, by their local government representatives in Pretoria today.

This was confirmed yesterday by the chairman of the Cape's Association of Management Committees (Assomac), Mr David Curry.

Mr Curry said the 12-man delegation would consist of three representatives each from the four provincial associations representing coloured and Indian local government bodies.

The delegation had discussed this matter with the former Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, earlier this year.

Mr Curry said the purpose of today's meeting was to put the case for direct representation to the Government. It was

hoped that a meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr PW Botha, could be arranged at a later stage.

Today's meeting takes place against a background of flux in local government.

Draft legislation providing for full municipal status for community councils was recently published. In the Cape the provincial authorities are studying the report of the Schlebusch Committee which is believed to have recommended the granting of certain powers to management committees which are at present only advisory bodies.

And the idea of a system of multiracial metropolitan councils consisting of representatives of racially-based local authorities appears to be gaining popularity.

These councils will be responsible for providing services such as water, electricity, sewerage and planning on a metropolitan basis.

New deal hinted at

STAR 14/11/50 (266)

By David Breier,
Pretoria Bureau

A new understanding reached yesterday between the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, and coloured and Indian leaders, could point to a new municipal dispensation

At yesterday's meeting between Mr Heunis and a deputation from the National Ad Hoc Committee of the Associations of Consultative, Local Affairs and Management Committees, of the four pro-

vinces, a new level of understanding was reached

Mr Heunis told the delegation that the present system clearly indicated certain shortcomings

He said the Government realised there might be grounds for dissatisfaction with the present system

The deputation made strong representations for direct representation on the current municipal system

The delegations' views represent a strong

movement among coloured and Indian management committees, including those in Johannesburg, to receive direct representation on their city councils.

These committees reject moves to form independent coloured and Indian local authorities

A joint statement issued after yesterday's meeting stated that the deputation stressed the importance of a meaningful say in local government administration.

White board staff fear for jobs under laws for black takeovers

14/11/80 ARK:ms

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Labour Reporter

THE Government's commitment to increasing the powers of black community councils has resulted in a crisis for the 6 000 white employees of administration boards throughout the country.

Board officials fear their jobs are in danger. They are concerned that inadequate guarantees of continued employment and retention of pension rights are contained in three Bills published two weeks ago.

Among the Bills is the Local Government Bill, which provides for the upgrading of community councils to municipal status, and the Black Community Development Bill, which reduces administration boards to development boards.

There is great disquiet among white staff at these proposals. They see no certainty of any future in a black administration, one official said.

A six-man delegation from their union, the SA Association of Municipal Employees (SAAME), is to have talks on the matter in Pretoria today with Dr Piet Koorhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Mr T Lombard, chairman of the Western Cape Administration Board's branch of SAAME and a delegate to the talks, said Dr Koorhof would be asked to include in the draft legislation explicit guarantees on the future of white officials.

The guarantees sought would be similar to those in Section 10 of the Black Affairs Administration Act

of 1971 which dealt with the secondment of municipal staff to the administration boards on their establishment.

'We want assurance that our present conditions of employment won't be adversely affected by the changes coming,' Mr Lombard said.

He added that uncertainty about the future was creating a personnel problem because without incentives for staff it was difficult to fill vacancies.

The delegation will be led by the president of SAAME, Mr Attie Nieuwoudt. Today is the closing date for comments on the new Bills.

57/19/11/80 (262)

Government plan brings fresh hope

Pretoria Bureau

New hope for the financial future of South Africa's municipalities arose today with an announcement that the Government is to take a new look at local government finance.

Senator Horwood, the Minister of Finance, announced today that a new full time Inter-Departmental Working Group was being formed to re-examine the recommendations of the Browne Committee into municipal finance.

When the committee reported earlier this year, there was widespread despondency from municipal authorities at the recommendations which failed to grant any major new sources of income and which imposed further burdens on local government.

This week the action committee of the United Municipal Executive representing South Africa's

municipal authorities, interviewed Senator Horwood.

During the interview a proposal was accepted that the Inter-Departmental Working Group be formed under the aegis of the Department of Finance to study the recommendations of the Browne Committee.

The Group will consult the UME and will co-opt experts from local government and if necessary, from other fields.

Senator Horwood announced that a White Paper detailing Government policy on the Browne Committee recommendations would not be compiled at this stage.

He said the Government would first study final recommendations of the Working Group, which would have to formulate these as a matter of urgency.

Only when the Working Group had reported would a decision be taken on whether a White Paper should be released, he added.

Public Sector - ^{LOCAL} ~~Govt.~~ Authorities Generaly

9 JAN. 1981 — 30 Dec. 1981,

(262) (H) (80) Star 20/12/81

GENERAL NEWS

Coloureds will 'kick' unequally municipalities

Own Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Labour Party yesterday reaffirmed its opposition to management committees but found that "participation in these institutions need not be detrimental to the quest for full citizenship". This was outlined in a report unanimously adopted yesterday at the party's 16th annual conference.

The report was drawn up by a committee which investigated a code of conduct for Labour Party members serving on management committees. Mr Jac Rabie, an executive member, said management committees suffered from the President's Council because they were in touch with the daily lives of the people. "We must prevent bankrupt areas from being de-

clared municipalities and I would only support withdrawal from management committees if they were totally destroyed like the Coloured Representative Council was destroyed," he said. The committee's report said it was accepted that a system of local government was developed by the Government to maintain the denial of full citizenship right to black

people. "It is further understood that the aims of the creators of this system can be defeated if all the members of the party who serve on management committees are prepared to exploit the system for the gain of the party. By effective leadership on our part the cost to the proponents of apartheid and apartheid systems for the maintenance

of an oppressive ideology can be made so exorbitant as to be prohibitive". Among the clauses of the code of conduct accepted by the conference was that party members would use management committees for the political benefit of the party and would not co-operate with local authorities in a manner that served to entrench the current system of local government

Local management

systems to fall

under Council

By Tom Duff
Political Reporter

CAPE TOWN — The extension of local and regional management systems for Indian and coloured people will be among the first matters to be dealt with by the President's Council the State President Mr Viljoen announced here today.

He was opening the first session of the President's Council which has set its 60 white, coloured and Indian members the task of negotiating a new constitutional dispensation for the three population groups.

REPORTS

Mr Viljoen said the following were being referred to the Council:

○ The reports of the Veld and Slatter committees of inquiry into the establishment of independent local authorities in the coloured and Indian group areas.

○ The report of the Boucne Committee of Inquiry into the finances of

local authorities.

○ The report of the Louche Subcommittee of Inquiry into the promotion of private property ownership among coloured and Indian people.

○ The final report of the work committee that inquired into the powers, duties and functions of management committees.

The Council would also evaluate documents and evidence which had been placed before the constitution commission which was being relieved of its task.

COMMITTEES

The Council could obviously be able to call for further evidence and documents dealing with the adaptation of constitutional structures, the State President said.

○ After the plenary session the Council will break up into five specialist committees — Constitution, Economic Affairs, Community Relations, Science and Planning — to begin work in private on their assignment.

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Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

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In the Provincial Council

Blacks in white hospitals queried

Political Reporter

QUESTIONS about the employment of black medical staff at white provincial hospitals in Natal were tabled in the Provincial Council yesterday.

Mr Neels Vosloo (Nat Fshowe) is seeking information on the number of black staff members in white posts appointed on an ad hoc basis at each hospital. He wants to know whether the black staff will be replaced if white nursing staff apply for the posts under what conditions the appoint-

ments were made, and if the posts are being and will continue to be advertised to attract white staff.

Mr Vosloo wants to know if any patients have been turned away since December 19 last year at the War Memorial hospital at Empangeni because of the staff shortages, and if any petition had been received about the closing of day-wards at the hospital.

The Province employed three black nurses at the hospital recently to relieve the shortage.

Road projects freeze ordered

Political Reporter

THE Government had ordered Natal to freeze immediately the awarding of further contracts on three major road projects because of a shortage of funds. Mr Doring Stambank, MEC, told the Provincial Council yesterday.

The three partly completed projects were from Besters to Frere Mariannahill to Shongweni and Illovo Beach to Umkomaas.

There were serious difficulties in stopping work on the Umkomaas project, he said. The Government had asked Saccor to expand its plant to handle one million tons of pulp a year to cope with increased timber production. At present all the timber had to be transported through the streets of Umkomaas.

'We resolved to go ahead with the project because a delay will affect construction of the new route for years,' Mr Stambank said. He warned that it was unlikely that Natal would receive sufficient funds from the Government to start any new road projects in the next financial year.

In addition, the price of bitumen was expected to rise soon, adding R3 million to the Province's road construction bill.

New teaching hospital wanted

Political Reporter

NATAL had suggested to the central Government that a new teaching hospital and medical school be built in the Durban area. Mr Frank Martin MEC told the Provincial Council yesterday.

Replying to a debate in the mini budget, he said

the Government was concerned that the poor conditions at King Edward VIII Hospital in Durban be improved. The Province had been unable to extend the hospital because it was an institution for blacks in a white group area. The Government was now prepared to allow expansion

Nats deplore Witkonnando

Political Reporter

RADICAL and extremist groups such as the Witkonnando could not be allowed to predominate in developing countries such as South Africa because they will take the country to disaster. Mr Owen Jones (Nat Pinetown) said in the Provincial Council yesterday.

Speaking during the mini budget debate, he said the National Party Opposition in the council deplored the actions of the Witkonnando.

He said political parties should not use election gimmicks such as Sunday spots when we are facing a fight for survival.

'The days of adolescent politics in South Africa are over. We must give serious attention to the main issues which face us,' he said.

Mr Jones expressed concern that some Natal teachers were giving lessons in subjects for which they were not adequately trained. He made a plea for attention to be given to the administrative burden placed on teachers. The large administrative load was a continuous pressure among teachers, he said.

Webber attacked for council election 'deal'

Political Reporter

NATAL leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Warwick Webber, came under heavy attack from the Nationalist Opposition in the Provincial Council yesterday for offering the Progressive Federal Party the chairmanship of the council as part of an election deal.

Mr Thus Pevens leader of the Opposition said the public should be told what the pay off would be in the 'unholy alliance' between the NRP and the PFP.

Mr Noel Rossouw (Nat Umhlanga) said it was a disgrace that people outside the council could offer the position of chairman to any form of Deal or Hate.

This House should elect the chairman. If the NRP uses this type of gimmick to gain votes, then the party is losing its principles, Mr Rossouw said.

Mr Frank Martin, Natal chairman of the NRP, said he had never doubted that the newly elected MPs would elect a new chairman at the first sitting after election day.

Call for direct representation

Mercury Reporter

A STRONG case for direct representation for Indians and coloureds on town councils would be made today in Cape Town at a top-level meeting called by Mr Chris Bourne, Minister of Internal Affairs. Mr R Nairn, secretary of the Association of LAs in Natal, said yesterday.

The meeting which follows widespread discontent by Local Affairs Committee members over the lack of meaningful representation on local authorities for Indians and coloureds will also be attended by the administrators of the four provinces.

Representatives of the United Municipal Executive — umbrella body of the four municipal associations — and the Indian and coloured representatives of the Association of Consultative JAC and Management Committees, were also invited to attend. The Indian delegation comprising Mr Yusuf Moolah, chairman of the Natal Association of JAC and Mr R Nairn, secretary, accompanied by Mr David Curry, vice chairman, left for the table at the weekend.

Mr Nairn said the meeting

could discuss direct representation by Indians and coloureds on town councils and also of the matter concerning the local government of the four provinces.

Other speakers included Mr J. H. Rens, chairman of the committee on the constitution of the four provinces and Mr J. H. Rens, chairman of the committee on the constitution of the four provinces.

A call for a meeting to discuss the matter was made by Mr J. H. Rens, chairman of the committee on the constitution of the four provinces and Mr J. H. Rens, chairman of the committee on the constitution of the four provinces.

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Fourth Year (Gold Medal)
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J H Rens
B F McClelland

Jo'burg has plan for ethnic councils

RDM 3/9/87

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By SEAN O'CONNOR

JOHANNESBURG'S management committee has recommended to the President's Council that separate local authorities should be established in South Africa for each race group

This is in complete contrast with the views of Johannesburg's influential Central Business District Association which recommended that coloured and Indian areas around the city be represented in the "white" city council

Breaking its silence yesterday on proposals for a new dispensation for local government, the country's major city told the Economics Committee of the President's Council that each race group should have a full local franchise within its own local authority

The management committee has also steered away from the idea of an overall metropolitan authority for Greater Johannesburg. Instead it has proposed that "single purpose" ad-hoc advisory committees — without legislative or executive powers

— could be convened to discuss the regional co-ordination of services

This region, it was suggested, could comprise Johannesburg, Soweto, Eldorado Park, Lenasia, and "as many other black, white, Asian and coloured municipalities" interested in the provision of a service which was the concern of the four other municipalities

Autonomy

Johannesburg has stressed that it is of "vital importance" that any proposed dispensation should provide for the involvement of blacks, and particularly urban blacks

In support of this contention, the management committee has backed the view of the United Municipal Executive

that "fully fledged and modern municipal governmental institutions should be created for all race groups to satisfy their urban political aspirations"

The management committee also recommended that every local authority should be independent and should be granted greater autonomy

Referring to the fundamental principles of its recommendations, Johannesburg says they are "an acknowledgement of the realities of the South African situation namely that our population is composed of various minorities and that any acceptable dispensation should as far as possible apply the principles of pure democracy without posing a threat to the established order or the interests of these minorities"

The six-member management committee said that "under no circumstances" should transfer payments — whether overt or disguised — take place between local authorities

Responsible

White municipalities had inadequate sources of revenue and required all their financial capacity, "and more to boot", for the development of their own areas

"In any event, there must be no question of one race group subsidising another"

It has proposed that each local authority be liable for the provision of services to its community, and that it be responsible for raising revenue to finance the services

"If a local authority is initially not economically viable, it must look to the State for financial assistance," the management committee said

Proposal to PC was superficial — Mandy

Staff Reporter

THE Johannesburg management committee's call for racially separate local authorities was attacked yesterday by Mr Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Johannesburg Central Business District Association.

The management committee's proposal was "simplistic and superficial", Mr Mandy said in evidence to the economic affairs committee of the President's Council.

He urged the PC's economic affairs committee to reject the management committee's proposal, contained in a memorandum entitled "A proposed dispensation for local government in South Africa".

He rejected the management committee's assumption that Johannesburg was a "white" municipality because its electorate was white. Statistics demonstrated the multiracial character of the city.

Not white

No sensible planning can be undertaken on the assumption that Johannesburg or its metropolitan area is or will be predominantly white," he told the committee.

Residential separation could be maintained and

was desirable for many reasons, but the city centre was "irreversibly multiracial".

Mr Mandy proposed a two-tier system of local government consisting of metropolitan and municipal authorities for the inner Witwatersrand with Johannesburg as core city.

Existing white municipalities, coloured and Asian local areas and black community council areas should be retained as the lower tier while a metropolitan tier, excised from the jurisdiction of the provinces, should be imposed over them.

The new metropolitan body should have sources of finance independent of any changes in government policy. General Sales Tax was a possible source, he said.

Inappropriate

Greater Johannesburg and the other major metropolitan areas supplied "the revenue on which the whole edifice of central and provincial government rests".

To enable these areas to continue to do so, new and improved systems of metropolitan and local government were urgently required.

He said supervision by the "outmoded" Provincial system of a major metropolitan core city like Johannesburg

was inappropriate in modern conditions.

"The present situation is ridiculous and untenable — a major city like Johannesburg has inadequate revenue resources and is subject to supervision by officials of the Transvaal Provincial Administration who are removed from the problem, who need not give any reasons for their decisions and who are not accountable to the local electorate.

"Planning and development for coloureds and Asians is largely managed by the Department of Community Development. Government of the black majority of the Inner Witwatersrand is handled by inexperienced community councils which do not yet have proper powers or financial sources, which operate through inadequate administration boards and which are controlled in the most painstaking detail by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

"Abstract national policies are no substitute for specific local knowledge, communication and co-operation. For the future prosperity of Greater Johannesburg and Southern Africa, a more rational and tightly-knit form of local government needs to be established."

Mixed local govt in OFS?

Staff Reporter

CT 2/14/81
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THE OFS Municipal Association has expressed support "in principle" for coloured and Asian representation on the same local authorities as whites

To make this possible in the Free State coloured people would have to be enfranchised, the association said in evidence to the economics affairs committee of the President's Council on Monday

The OFS association said political rights of coloureds and Indians did not materially affect local management in the province because these population groups were mainly concentrated in the Cape and Natal

"It would therefore be presumptuous for the OFS to express an opinion on the issue

"There would be no objection in principle, however, to these population groups serving with whites on one local authority. Expertise on both the administrative and government levels would in this way be instilled in coloureds and Asians.

"To serve in this way on one local authority, the coloureds in the OFS would have to be enfranchised and possess the qualifications of a councillor"

The association said proposals for a new constitution would have to take "realities" into account

"One such reality is that the present constitution as contained in Act 32 of 1961 has a long history and already forms part of the national spirit (volksgees). Because historically it is deep-rooted and currently accepted, drastic amendment of the constitution can not be undertaken lightly."

The standpoint of the OFS Municipal Association was that existing State organs, with minor adjustments, could function well in the new dispensation

Rand councils want separate municipalities

Staff Reporter

RACIALLY-separate municipalities for white and coloured people were proposed to the President's Council yesterday by the city councils of Alberton, Boksburg and Brakpan.

Mixed local authorities would lead to confrontation, a delegation from the three East Rand municipalities said in evidence to the PC's economic affairs committee.

They submitted that coloured townships should be given autonomous municipal authorities answerable directly to the central government.

Problems common to coloured and white municipalities should be solved by ad hoc committees, to be dissolved once they had served their purpose. The delegation opposed the concept of metropolitan authorities (proposed by several witnesses), claiming that small local authorities on the Witwatersrand were run more effectively than bigger ones.

Losses incurred by non-viable coloured municipalities should be subsidized by the central government from indirect taxation.

Undertaking

The three East Rand city councils accused the government of "flagrantly" breaking its firm undertaking to meet financial losses incurred following the resettlement of coloured people in new townships near Alberton, Boksburg and Brakpan.

Government neglect of its undertakings had adversely influenced relations between the city councils and coloured communities, because the councils had been forced to say "no" to development in the townships "due to lack of funds".

Coloured residents did not form "a historical part of our existence" and had not contributed to development of the three towns, said Mr J F M van der Merwe, chairman of the Alberton management committee.

Inhabitants of the coloured townships were employed throughout the Witwatersrand, did not fill labour shortages in Alberton, Boksburg and Brakpan and had introduced an "idler element in the white areas", he said.

Asked by Mr Basil Landau, a member of the economic affairs committee, whether their proposals amounted to support for apartheid, Mr Van der Merwe said the councils supported separate development with the grant-

ing of full financial support to each community. The chairman of the committee, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, ruled at this stage that debate on the issue of "apartheid" should not be taken any further.

Mr C D S Smith, chairman of the Boksburg management committee, said the granting of direct representation on the city council for the town's 30 000-strong coloured community would lead to the formation of a coloured power bloc. If that happened he would be forced to leave Boksburg, not because he did not want to sit on the council with coloured people, but because the town had been built with white capital and coloured representation might lead to a white minority on the council.

Mr W A van Zyl, chairman of the Brakpan management committee, said "The sooner we get these people standing on their own feet the sooner they will realize that they are not a welfare nation who must be maintained by welfare organizations".

He said coloured households comprising three income earners often indicated the lowest-salaried member as the one renting the house. The low-income earner would then apply for a subsidy, while the other members of his household earned from R600 to R1 000 a month.

Asked by Mr R C Webb, a member of the economic affairs committee, whether separate municipalities would not give rise to more serious confrontation in the light of resistance among coloured people to anything that smacked of apartheid, Mr van der Merwe said that although coloured people in his area were willing to share facilities with whites, they resisted any suggestion of sharing facilities such as transport with blacks.

Commandant L P Poorter, a member of the committee, said the councils had argued that many coloured people in their area did not work in the three East Rand towns. By the same token, many whites residents worked elsewhere in the Transvaal. Mr van der Merwe said while their white populations had been there for many years, coloured people had been "dumped" on the three towns and the councils had been forced to incur massive development expenditure, draining millions from municipal resources at short notice.

Franchise for coloured policy defended

Angus
19/9/81
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CAPE TOWN'S Mayor, Mr. Kosi van Zyl, has dismissed criticism by a Johannesburg municipal leader of the Cape Town City Council's franchise for coloureds policy.

'It will have no effect on our attitude,' Mr van Zyl says.

Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg Management Committee, emphasised political differences between the country's two largest cities on the hot issue of non-racial local government when he told the President's Council this week that only racially separate municipalities could work.

Cape Town's policy, he said, would bedevil race relations, and coloureds elsewhere would feel 'wronged' if the Cape was allowed to go ahead with a non-racial municipality.

AGAINST

His evidence before the President's Council was in line with the views of other Transvaal municipalities and the Transvaal Municipal Association.

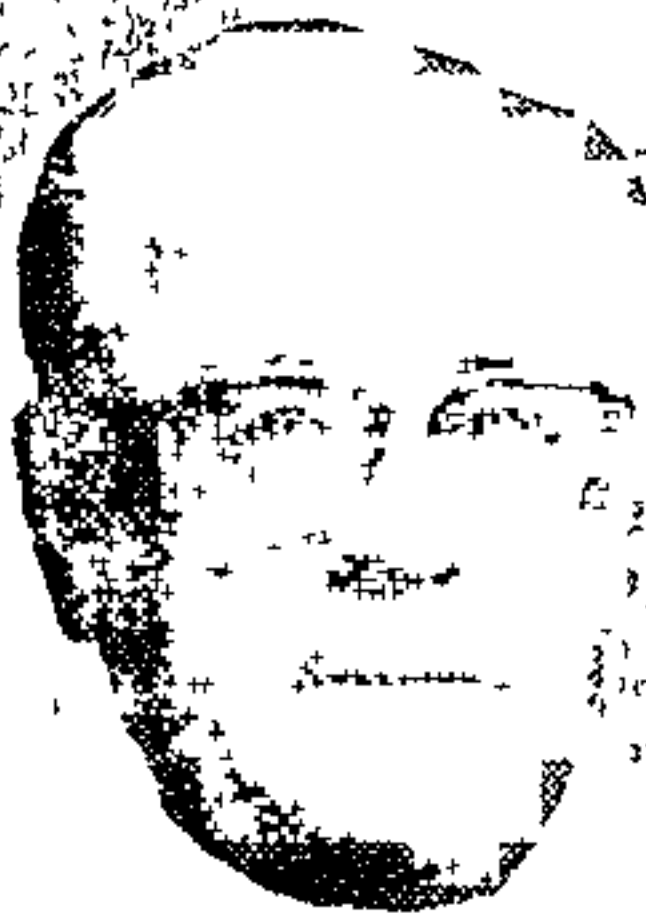
Commenting on Mr Oberholzer's evidence, Mr van Zyl said that the Cape Town City Council had 'expressed themselves against separate municipalities and in favour of all people who pay rates having a vote.

'Our policy has been endorsed by the Cape Province Municipal Association, which has also decided to favour single municipalities for all.

CLASH

'I am not prepared to discuss Mr Oberholzer's views, because they will have no effect on (changing) our attitude.

And the director of the CPMA, Mr H G Heugh, — also Cape Town's Town Clerk — says the clash of opinions between the Cape and the Transvaal indi-



Mr Kosi van Zyl

icates vast differences between the two.

Separate municipalities, he says, are not viable largely because of the difficulties which would be experienced in staffing them.

'We cannot find enough staff for the municipalities we already have,' he said, 'and even if one considers only the accounting personnel, separate coloured and Asian municipalities would not be able to cope.'

The Cape therefore sees no benefits in a system of separate municipalities and further fragmentation of the local authority system, merely to uphold an ideological objective.

'SWAMPED'

Yet Mr Oberholzer believes that the Cape attitude will lead to whites being swamped.

In an interview after addressing the President's Council, Mr Oberholzer went further, claiming that Cape whites would be 'taken over' if coloureds gained representation on town councils.

'So, to prevent friction, to live without cultural transgression and to preserve peace,' says Mr

Oberholzer, each group should have its own municipality.

He feared that if Transvaal and Natal blacks demanded — and got — representation at city level, they would 'swamp' other minority groups.

Even Cape Town's black population was large enough to create 'endless trouble' for the coloured community.

'NOT INFLUENCED'

'Right now, the blacks of Soweto do not want to be integrated. They want their own authority, unless some agitator comes in — and God help us on that day,' says Mr Oberholzer.

He believes there would be few problems in staffing many separate local authorities, saying that white municipalities could lend staff and technical expertise until other races 'feel they want their own administrative staff.'

Mr Oberholzer added that the views of the Johannesburg City Council 'are not influenced by any political group — past or present.'

Johannesburg is controlled by a National Party/Independent Rate-payers' Association coalition.

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this avoids charges that one local authority is supporting another. Browne has suggested that a 1% tax on all residents' income should be payable to the local authority. Road tolls are another possibility. This would help defray road construction and works costs, the biggest loss-making item in Johannesburg's budget.

And larger metropolitan authorities, in which smaller municipalities are submerged, as has happened in Europe, would enable greater savings to be gained from providing collective services and reducing purchase costs due to bulk buying. And this would sidestep the vexed question of 'transfer payments', which would involve white local authorities contributing to the development costs of black and coloured authorities.

Should Indian and coloured areas be incorporated into 'white' local authorities with full representation, as may be suggested later this year by the Yeld committee investigating coloured affairs and the Slatter committee into Indian affairs, Browne's idea of transfer payments would be irrelevant. These areas would then be part of an already established authority. Development of black community councils would fall under the aegis of the central government, as happens at present.

Finance Department chief director Gerhard Croeser heads the working group, which consists of representatives from the Reserve Bank, the Department of Finance, the Administration Commission, the Prime Minister's Office, the four directors of Local Government, the UME and co-opted specialists.

been suggested. For one, apart from the inflationary effect of raising general sales tax, how can the money so raised be fairly distributed? It is impossible to determine the amount of sales tax which the residents of each town pay. In Johannesburg, for example, an estimated 35% of purchases accrue from residents in surrounding municipal areas. The chances are, therefore, that the richer towns would benefit at the poorer ones' expense, as they would receive larger shares.

One means of tackling the problem is to link the provision of services more to ability to pay. But the big drawback here is that poorer suburbs like Booysens would receive less in infrastructure and services than a richer suburb like Houghton.

Part of the problem is that SA municipalities are much larger in size than towns or cities of equivalent population in Europe. More infrastructure (roads, electricity, lighting, sewerage, parks) is needed to serve fewer people and, as wages and

MUNICIPAL FINANCE

Little relief

On Thursday, Deputy Finance Minister Danie Steyn opened the first meeting of a high-powered working group set up by Finance Minister Owen Horwood to consider the 133 recommendations on municipal finance formulated by the Browne committee. It will also consider the United Municipal Executive's memorandum to Horwood which expresses concern that the report has failed to recommend an additional source of municipal income.

Although Horwood apparently heard the UME's case with sympathy, government's policy of financial discipline makes it unlikely that local authorities will be bailed out with large subsidies or cash transfers.

Moreover, there are problems with some of the UME solutions which have



Danie Steyn spars a dimo pleaso

inflation continue, then inexorable rise the cost of providing such services, he comes much higher. To this extent, it is probably unavoidable that residents, butteted by higher rates, will have to keep paying more for services.

Undoubtedly, however, the working group will consider the UME's plea for additional income. The fairest way of raising more money is probably by getting it from within the municipality's area, as

City attacks Browne Report (262)

Municipal Reporter

The Browne Report on finances for local government has come under fire in the Johannesburg City Council's latest newsletter.

The newsletter said the impact of the report was not wholly positive and that after a recent interview with the Minister of Finance, Mr Horwood, by the United Municipal Executive, it had been hoped some contentious recommendations would be dropped.

Much of what the Browne Report said was true of some smaller local authorities but not of Johannesburg, the news-

letter said.

Johannesburg also objected to a comment in the report that suggested if any sources of revenue were to be made available to local government these would be applied to improve the salaries of municipal officials.

Johannesburg had a mature and controlled attitude to the problem of staff remuneration, the letter said.

Another major problem with the report was the recommendation that the sources of revenue available to local government should not be increased.

"Since the committee was appointed, the consumer price index has increased by a staggering 76 percent," the newsletter said.

It was impossible for local authorities to maintain their services adequately with such inflation and with their only tax source a largely inflexible and unpopular tax source, the newsletter continued.

The greatest defect of the Browne committee was the fact that not a single expert in municipal affairs had served on it, the letter added.

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Committee of Inquiry into the Finance of
Local Authorities

*14 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the
Minister of Finance

Whether any of the recommendations
made by the Committee of Inquiry into
the Finances of Local Authorities have
been accepted, if so which recommenda-
tions?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

No The matter is still being considered
in depth, and I should in the near future
be in a position to make a statement in
this regard

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker,
arising out of the reply given by the hon the
Minister, when he uses the word "binne-
kort", does he mean during this session of
Parliament, before the election, or does he
mean after the election?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the elec-
tion will have nothing to do with the matter
as far as I am concerned [Interjections] If
we are in a position to make an announce-
ment during the next few weeks and while
Parliament is still sitting, I shall certainly do
so, if not, it will be done as soon after that as
possible

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker,
further arising out of the reply given by the
hon the Minister, can I gather from that
that if it is good news it will be before the
election and if it is bad news it will be after
the election? [Interjections]

THE RATES BATTLE

S. Tribune
1/2/81 (262)

Opposition to
present system
grows as costs
go up and up . . .



ABOVE: Durban's famous Golden Mile
. . . will South Africa's holiday city go
like New York (below)?



Tribune Reporter

OPPOSING sides in the rates battle are still at loggerheads, despite assurances from municipal authorities that the issue will be resolved by July.

Anti-rates critics remain sceptical, saying the problems are being side-stepped and put off by red tape and the establishment of investigating committees.

The rating system, slammed for its taxation of people irrespective of income or their ability to pay, has met with increasing opposition over the past 10 years, as property owners battled to meet crippling rates bills.

Cont

Six years ago, the Browne Commission was appointed to investigate alternative methods of financing local governments without placing an unfair burden on certain sections of the population.

However, when the commission finished sitting last year, a new sub-committee was appointed by the Government to hear representations from commission members and the United Municipal Executive and to add to the proposals already put forward by the Browne Commission.

Frustrated property owners, hoping for an easing of the rates burden, are now faced with another wait before the recommendations are made public.

Local authorities are optimistic the report will be published by July this year.

The critics are not as hopeful.

Durban Anti-Rates Committee chairman, Mr Keith van der Wat, said, "The Browne Commission sat for six years. This new committee could quite easily sit for the same time."

The injustices in the rating system have long been recognised by both the private sector and authorities but until now municipalities have been unable to decide on an alternative.

Main grievances of the anti-rates lobby have been that:

- Rates are set on the value of the property alone, with no regard to income. In this way a pensioner with a house, but very little movable cash, could be paying the same rates as a neighbour with a high income.

- Rates restrict development and home improvements. An owner is discouraged from adding to his home as his rates bill will rise accordingly.

- Another aspect, which has hit Durban industries hardest, is the rebate system.

In an attempt to lessen the financial burden on those who could not afford it, the Durban City Council introduced rebates for residential buildings.

Under this system, house-owners are given a 25 percent rebate, while flat owners have a 12,5 percent rebate. In addition they pay only 1,94 cents for every rand in the total property value, while industry and commerce pay 5,724 cents in the rand on land and 0,477 cents in the rand on buildings.

The business sector have complained that this places an unfair burden on them and in time must discourage industrial development in the city.

Neil MacLennan, chairman of the Durban City Council's Management committee, admits that the rating system is not satisfactory.

"It does tend to place an unfair burden on the wrong people in certain cases and the rebate system was an attempt to swing the load. It was not entirely satisfactory."

"One of the problems facing the city council is that Durban has to provide roads and infrastructure for much more than the city itself. At the moment there is no way we can place the burden on people who work in Durban but live in surrounding areas."

"Although they also use the roads and infrastructure, it is the people living in the city who have to meet the costs. This is a problem of most big cities, notably New York, which went bankrupt for this reason," he said.

One of the most vociferous voices against Durban rates is Julian Yorke, founder and now vice-president of the Anti-Rates Committee.

"Through inefficiency and a lack of expertise the city is operating at a colossal loss, running up debts that the ratepayer will have to pay."

"We need to scrap the system of elected councillors and install instead a body of people with the proper qualifications to do the job."

"Finance for these bodies could be collected through a national salary tax, collected by each provincial administration and distributed to municipalities according to their budgets."

City Hall library was no secret, says Heugh

Municipal Reporter

AN allegation that the City Council had acted secretly in rehousing the central library in the old City Hall was yesterday described as 'entirely without foundation' by the Town Clerk Mr H G Heugh.

The claim was made on Monday in a leader page article headlined 'Gap between bureaucracy and the public' by an architectural correspondent of the Cape Times.

He described the City Hall move as being as insensitive as the plans to build houses on the Groote Schuur estate and said that although the fact of the library move had been known for some time, no details were ever published to enlighten the public on exactly how the library was to be rehoused.

The correspondent stated that in both the Groote Schuur and City Hall cases 'respected history and valuable public possessions had been violated - or threatened with violation - by lack of respect or understanding of their true qualities'.

Asked to comment, Mr Heugh said the allegation of secrecy was entirely without foundation. He referred to several newspaper reports in 1979 written about the joint report on the scheme by the Town Clerk and City Engineer to the council's Exco, which accepted it and submitted it for an open session of the City Council.

There was subsequent newspaper comment from time to time during 1979 and 1980 but I do not think I need go into further details to refute the myth of secrecy, Mr Heugh said.

Converting the City Hall into an art gallery or museum would have been too costly. There was also the urgent need to keep the building alive and fully utilized as deterioration had set in rapidly after it was vacated by municipal staff.

The City Council was paying R73,000 a year for rented premises in Wale and Chiappini streets, money that could be saved with the move to the City Hall and the Mayor's Garden site behind it for

administration.

In any event, the council was given notice to move and it was a case of Hobson's choice anyway.

The City Council could think of no better use for the City Hall than to convert it for library purposes, a cultural use right in the heart of the City to fill a vital need for all sections of the community.

No structural alterations had been necessary and nothing had been done to the City Hall other than to restore it to its original design. It meant clearing out a mass of partitions and a maze of electrical wiring and fittings which had been installed since 1966. Twenty-five tons of old wiring was removed.

While it is a pity that the spaciousness of the rooms of the City Hall building has to be encroached upon by library shelving and book racks, the alternative would have been for the City to face the erection of a new library building costing millions and an empty City Hall serving very little purpose. Mr Heugh said.

CT 13/3/81
262

Local govt 'in dire trouble'

Municipal Reporter

THE Browne Committee report on local-authority finances was a "terrible disappointment", and if its recommendations were accepted, local authorities would be worse off than before.

This was said yesterday by Mr P R Nel, president of the United Municipal Executive (UME) of South Africa, at the opening in the Civic Centre of the organization's 50th annual meeting.

He said the Browne Committee, besides suggesting a few minor concessions, had not offered any solution to the great financial problems with which local governments had been grappling for years.

He believed the committee lacked understanding of the problems and needs of local authorities. Its recommendations were largely unacceptable, the present system of taxation was still unsatisfactory and unfair, sources of income remained insufficient — and local authorities were still in dire trouble.

The Minister of Finance had, however, referred the Browne

report to a working group on which the UME was represented, and this had raised new expectations, Mr Nel said.

He felt it was essential that the ratepayer be relieved of a portion of the tax burden and that there should be a more equitable distribution of that burden. The only way to attain this was through additional sources of income with sufficient growth potential.

In addition, tax revenue to which local authorities had claims should be diverted to their own coffers. At the same time local authorities should not be taxed unfairly by other tiers of government.

Unanimous views

Mr Nel believed his stance was not unreasonable and asked why so much stubborn opposition was encountered to granting a logical, reasonable and fair deal to local authorities.

He emphasized that the views given by the UME on the Browne committee were the unanimous opinion of local authorities in South Africa.

Earlier in his presidential address, Mr Nel predicted that municipalities would play a bigger role than hitherto once the central government (through the President's Council) had decided on a new constitutional deal for the country.

For that reason local authorities had to be given the recognition and facilities to satisfy the needs of the community. What was done at local level affected the individual the most, Mr Nel said.

Concern had been expressed by UME members over the apparent lack of communication, co-operation and liaison between the central government and local authorities — that is, the first and third tiers of government. A liaison committee to bridge this gap had been established in 1975, but never functioned.

The issue had again been raised with certain government officials, who had agreed to the necessity of such a liaison committee. Mr Nel expressed the hope that the incoming president of the UME would pursue the matter.

Central/Local Govt Controversy Rears

THE apparent lack of co-operation and liaison between central and local government appears to be causing constant concern. The issue was raised yet again at the annual meeting of the United Municipal Executive (UME) last week.

(For those not in the know, the UME is the umbrella body comprising the municipal associations of the four provinces and SWA/Namibia, and the Cape Divisional Council.)

The outgoing president of the UME, Mr P R Nel, stated pointedly that there was a feeling among members that an unfortunate breakdown in communication existed between the first and third tiers of government on many matters of mutual concern.

He used even stronger terms, and I quote him. "I personally feel seriously concerned, because it would appear that local

government is being disregarded more and more in the role which it has to fulfil in the governmental structure.

"On agendas of past meetings (of the UME) there appeared several items where local government (that is, municipalities) had not received the consideration it merited, and if we look at the agenda before us today, you will find similar items of disregard."

That's what the man said, and his statements certainly reflect a most unsatisfactory state of affairs.

There seems to be little municipalities can do about it. After all, the central government is the paternal figure in the constitutional relationship, and the one calling the tune.

One can be sure that local government is not averse to dancing to popular, acceptable and suitable tunes. The discor-

dent occurs when Pretoria calls for a racy disco number (with partners hardly touching) when a tango is indicated.

Capetonians, of course, need not look far for examples of autocratic, unilateral central government decisions taken over the years — decisions which had to be or are being accepted by the Cape Town City Council in true, dour like-it-or-lump-it style.

The government's development of a ministerial housing estate on Grootte Schuur estate is the most recent example. Demanding a large percentage of all new housing for people displaced under the Group Areas Act, while thousands are on the council's waiting list, is another.

Insisting on job reservation in the ambulance service — presently suffering a critical shortage of vehicle staff as there as

simply not enough white applicants — while the City Council is prepared to appoint men who are not white please not non-white to fill the jobs, can be

added to the list of examples. Having said all this, let's come back to the UME meeting, which was informed that an attempt had been made in 1975 to appoint a standing committee to promote co-operation and

where local authorities per-

ment said that as far as he could establish, the then Minister of the Interior had agreed to form such a committee "with the purpose of serving as a channel of communication in fields where local authorities per-

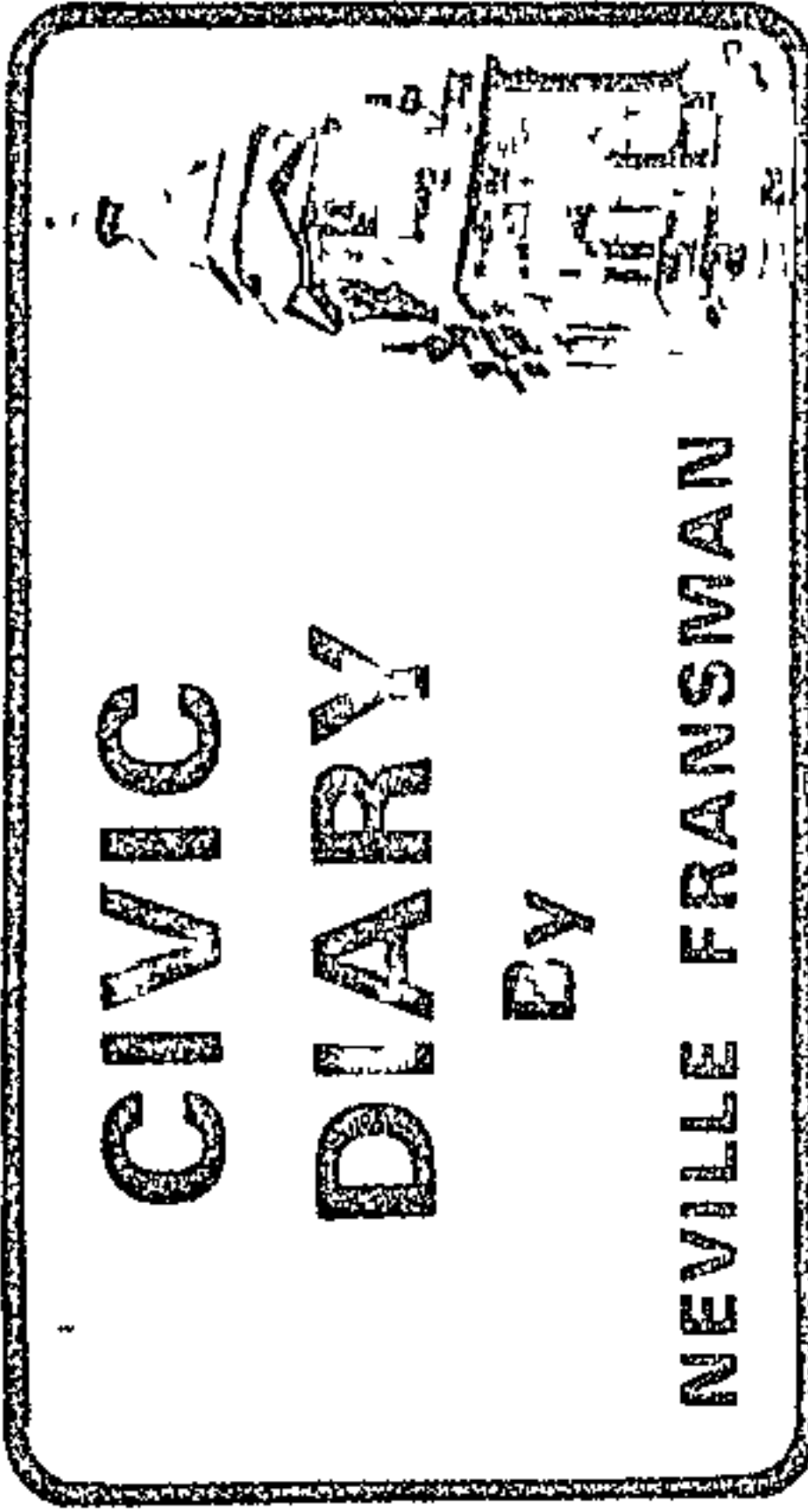
I am disinclined to agree with this last statement. In my view, the provincial administration would very much want to be involved in most, if not all, discussions between Pretoria and

formed functions under legislation of the central government, and where the provinces were not directly involved.

"This objective was later extended to provide for expediting decisions on matters which were not progressing satisfactorily.

"I do not know why this committee never functioned properly, but would surmise that one of the main factors was that the State was represented by the four directors of local government of the provincial administrations. In the normal course of events they (the directors) would not really be interested in matters concerning local government," Mr Nel said.

I am disinclined to agree with this last statement. In my view, the provincial administration would very much want to be involved in most, if not all, discussions between Pretoria and



head again

say, the Cape Town Municipality

Take beach facilities. It is the central government, with its separate amenities legislation which instituted apartheid of the seafront. It is the Cape Town City Council which refused to erect apartheid signs. It is the Administrator, head of the middle tier of government, who reminded us recently that decisions on opening beaches to all races would not be taken willy-nilly.

Just this one example should amply demonstrate the need for tripartite communication — which is not quite what Mr Nel had in mind.

Anyway, the good news is that the UME really wants to get down to the job of creating a proper channel of communication between central and local government. There is little doubt in my mind that the Cape

Town City Council, if not the Oudtshoorn municipality, has a few mouthfuls to say to Pretoria

Property owners and tenants in the suburbs of Rondebosch, Claremont, Lansdowne, Crawford and Kenwyn are reminded that a Divisional Council by-election will be held in their Ward 5 on Wednesday (March 18).

The two candidates are retired accountant Mr Dennis Lambert and estate agent Mr J R (Jimmy) O'Connor.

The polling booths, which will be open from 7 am till 8 pm, are at St Paul's Church Hall, Main Road, Rondebosch, Scout Hall, Lea Road off Sandown Road, Rondebosch, Round Table Community Centre, Chess Road off Keurboom Road, Newlands, and the Municipal Hall, Range Road, Lansdowne.

5-11-38
Everite
strike case
is dropped

A charge of inciting an illegal strike brought against three workers from the Everite Construction Company, Klip river was withdrawn yesterday

The workers were to have appeared in the Klipriver Magistrate's Court to face charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act

They were among the 700 odd workers who went on strike at Everite on February 6 in support of a wage demand

Teargas was used to disperse the strikers, a number of whom have since been dismissed by the company

Fears on reduction of local govt's role

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

DEEP concern that local government in South Africa is being increasingly disregarded in its role in the overall government structure has been expressed at the annual meeting of the United Municipal Executive

The outgoing president of the UME, Mr Philip Nel, said discontent had also been expressed at the last two meetings of the organisation over the "apparent lack of co-oper-

ation and liaison between the central government and the UME"

This arose from a feeling among UME members that there was an unfortunate gap in communication between the first and third tiers of government on subjects of mutual concern, Mr Nel said

Addressing the UME meeting in Cape Town last week, Mr Nel said "I personally feel seriously concerned because it would appear that local government is being disregarded more and more in the role which it

has to fulfil in the governmental structure"

Mr Nel said that in 1975, there was an attempt to appoint a standing committee to promote co-operation and closer liaison between the central Government and local government on matters of mutual interest, "but this committee never got off the ground"

"I do not know the reasons why this committee never functioned properly but I would surmise that one of the main factors was that the State was

represented by the four directors of local government of the provincial administrations," Mr Nel said

"In the normal course of events, the directors of local government would not really be interested in matters concerning the central Government," he added

Mr Nel said he believed there was a real necessity for liaison between local government and the first tier, "but the composition of the committee would have to be changed if it is to serve any useful purpose"

He said he had discussed the possible formation of a permanent liaison committee with Government officials serving on the working group at present examining the Browne Committee report into the financing of local authorities

"The officials have admitted the necessity of such a committee", Mr Nel said, and added that the matter would have to be pursued by the new president of the UME, Mr G H Meiring

Refuse collectors are set to clean up

By Jan de Beer
26/4/81

THE South African waste-disposal industry is set for dramatic growth as municipalities increasingly turn to private contractors for domestic waste removal.

Waste-Tech's Transvaal regional manager, James van der Vyver, told Business Times this week that Johannesburg municipality had recently awarded a substantial tender to a private contractor for domestic refuse collection.

"Waste-Tech is already collecting domestic refuse previously handled by municipal-

ities in areas such as Alexandra township in Johannesburg, Yellowwood Park in Durban, Beacon Bay in East London and a small part of Soweto.

"Four other Cape municipalities have also recently awarded similar contracts to us."

The reasons for the swing towards private contractors are based mainly on economics. "Municipalities are finding it extremely expensive to run large fleets of refuse trucks — and to find trained personnel to repair and maintain the trucks."

"Private contractors can cut the refuse removal bill by about 10%, which in the end benefits the ratepayers."

Mr Van der Vyver estimated that the potential market for private contractors in domestic waste removal was more than R100-million a year.

At present, private contractors supply the trucks and drivers, while municipalities provide the dump sites and refuse collectors to man the trucks.

"In future, total responsibility could be passed on to the contractors," he said.

page 22)

General Purposes Committee had
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6. DOCTOR OF
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Because of the necessity of CTA qualifiers entering for the "Board Exam" by the end of February, I have on behalf of the Faculty approved the list of CTA students who qualified as a result of passing supplementaries. The list is attached for formal confirmation by Faculty.

5. JAN/FEB 1981 SUPPLEMENTARIES : CTA QUALIFIERS

Senate has resolved that supplementary examination results should be available on the Friday preceding registration week. I propose to ask Senate to reiterate this resolution, as it is clearly invidious for a student to register and start his academic year while uncertain of the results of his supplementaries. These results will be submitted to the Faculty for approval as soon as possible. They are being held up because one Service Department has not finalised examination results.

4. RATIFICATION OF THE JAN/FEB 1981 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION RESULTS

Mr RAJ Gore completed the requirements of the B Com degree by passing the equivalent of Statistics Iia and d through Unisa, in terms of a concession granted to him, in the November 1980 Unisa examinations. He will be admitted to the degree at the June 1981 graduation ceremony.

3. B COM QUALIFIER

Call for focus on local govt

RDM 1/5/81

262

Pretoria Bureau

THE Government should focus urgent attention on the plight of local authorities now that the election was over, the chairman of the Pretoria City Council's management committee, Mr Phillip Nel, said yesterday.

He congratulated former councillor, Dr F van Staden, who was elected as NP MP for Koedoeport. Mr Nel said he hoped Dr Van Staden would bring the matter to the attention of the Cabinet.

Describing the treatment by the Government of local authorities "as scandalous" Mr Nel accused the Government of adopting time-consuming methods of appointing commissions to investigate issues concerning local authorities.

"The Government has to give a clear indication about what it will do to alter the position of local authorities — and they must do it soon," he said.

He added that local authorities could not formulate their budgets meaningfully before getting clarity about the Government's intention concerning local authorities.

The mayor, Mr S de K Venter also congratulated Mr S J van der Spuy, a management committee member, on his election as provincial NP member for Waterkloof.

Mr Van der Spuy said he would remain a member of the Pretoria City Council.

Council to deal first with local problems

Political Staff

The President's Council aims first to try to resolve the country's racial problems at local government level before turning to the constitutional issues

The council is expected to make its first recommendations before, or soon after, the start of the new parliamentary session in August

Its first proposals are likely to deal with ways of giving Indians and coloured people an effective say in the running of municipal affairs

This would be in line with thinking in government circles that constitutional reform should start at the third tier of government and that changes to the central government system should come later

SPECULATION

President's Council members expect their first report to include recommendations to amend the Group Areas Act, probably along the lines suggested by the Erika Theron Commission of Inquiry into the position of the coloured people

Despite speculation that the council might soon make recommendations on the scrapping of other discriminatory measures such as the racial clause of the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act sources say these have been discussed only informally

But the possibility has not been excluded that this might be one of the matters to be raised in debate at next week's full session of the council

TIMETABLE

Referring to the timetable for constitutional reform at the highest level sources said that recommendations in this regard

might not be ready before next year

The constitutional committee of the council has been evaluating evidence given to the Schlebusch Commission and has recalled certain witnesses to clarify points made in evidence

Considerable importance is being attached to this week's meeting between the State Vice-President and chairman of the council, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, and the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha and a later meeting attended by the chairmen of the council's five committees

Administrator lashes Browne finance findings

RDM 19/5/81
262

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Browne Committee which investigated local authorities' finances was criticised severely by the Cape Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, when he opened the Cape Province Municipal Association congress in Port Elizabeth

Mr Louw also announced that the Cape administration was to raise registration and licensing fees for businesses

Mr Louw said that at last year's congress he spoke about the financial problems caused by the limited sources of income of local authorities

The Browne Committee was still at work at the time. Now its report was out, and from the point of view of local authorities, "the mountain brought forth a mouse"

The Cape's executive committee strongly objected to the Browne Committee finding that Cape local authorities were not in need of substantial additional sources of income, said Mr Louw

Mr Louw said he had personally registered serious objections to the findings with the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, who later appointed a working committee to continue the function of the Committee

Mr Louw warned that if this working committee did not come up with measures of relief, most local authorities would be unable to cope

Turning to the question of beach resorts, Mr Louw said that the lack of facilities was so serious that certain beach projects were being undertaken despite the shortage of funds

He warned that when there were sufficient beach facilities, they should not be misused politically

He appealed to municipalities to help the provincial administration in the maintenance of order on beaches exercising strict control over the numbers of beachgoers, and the appointment of beach constables where necessary

- (1) Plot this demand curve as accurately as possible, preferably using graph paper.
- (2) Now suppose that over a period of ten successive years the annual "crop" amounted to outputs of 80, 60, 70, 40, 50, 80, 60, 50, 40, and 70 million bushels respectively. Calculate and tabulate the gross value of the crop in each of these years, if the demand curve scheduled above was the demand curve of each of the ten years.
- (3) Calculate the average annual gross value of the crop over the ten years, and the output and price which would yield this value.
- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

FM 29/5/81
SOWETO COUNCILS

Merger opposed

The Smit Commission probing the merging of the community councils in Greater Soweto (FM March 13) has come up against strong resistance from two of the three bodies which constitute local administration in the black area. The Diepmeadow and Dobsonville councils have asked for the retention of their autonomy.

It is three years since community councils were introduced and began to initiate

development projects in their areas. "Separate councils," says Diepmeadow Council chairman, John Mahuhushi, "have their own projects and special problems which cannot be abandoned in midstream."

He acknowledges, however, that the major ventures like electrification, water and sewerage systems are regional in scope and should be undertaken collectively. This appears to be the primary objective of the consolidation exercise, as stated by West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) chairman, Johan Knoetze. However, Mahuhushi is sceptical of the role that Wrab would play once the merger takes place.

He says there should be a reappraisal of the capability of separate councils to run their affairs. If they are found to be competent, they should be given the right to control their separate areas, he argues.

The main objection to a merger seems to be a fear of Wrab taking back the full reins of urban black local government. The consolidation of the councils would be accompanied by a division of duties between the administration boards and the community council with the boards, as 'development agencies' assuming responsibility for major projects including housing.

Herein lies the rub. The legacy of Wrab is negative. In the 10 years it has been in control, it has neglected housing and services have deteriorated. If Wrab is to

monitor the whole business, then we say no," says Mahuhushi. "It has a very bad and tarnished image."

That is, of course, the past which Wrab says it will not repeat. The reason for the neglect and discouragement of development has apparently been removed. Urban blacks are no longer viewed as "temporary" by Pretoria and the policy of benign neglect of their residential areas has ended. Indeed, Wrab is behind the electrification, water and sewerage improvement schemes and has plans to boost housing.

Apprehension still remains. Mahuhushi fears that if Wrab becomes dominant, red tape will multiply. "The community councils must be independent and deal with the Department of Co-operation and Development directly, not through intermediaries who would introduce more bureaucratic controls that would be responsible for much of the failure of the councils."

Broke cities hope for urgent Govt aid

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

LOCAL authorities are hopeful that the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, will announce emergency aid before the end of the month to combat financial crises in most of the big municipalities.

Local government leaders say this is the only step that can prevent big increases in rates and service charges being included in municipal budgets throughout the Transvaal and in other regions later this month.

Mr Phillip Nel, a member of

the working committee appointed by the Minister of Finance to investigate the financial plight of local authorities, said. "It is imperative that the Government grant local authorities additional sources of revenue."

"The financial plight of local authorities has continued to deteriorate over the past 10 years, and we are now in the grip of a crisis."

He was hopeful that Mr Horwood would agree to the emergency aid.

Mr Nel, who is chairman of the Pretoria City Council management committee and immediate

past president of the United Municipal Executive, said the persistent high inflation level had compounded the difficulties of local authorities.

The Government should realise local authorities were not asking for handouts.

"What we want is a new source or sources of revenue with built-in growth potential, which will keep us abreast of inflation."

The working committee was studying various alternatives which would be submitted to Mr Horwood when the investigation was completed later this

Mr Nel declined to say what the alternatives schemes were.

He added "But the situation has become so serious that the Government must act to give urgent relief before local authorities table their 1981-82 budgets."

The big local authorities — and most of the smaller ones — did not have the resources to meet their commitments.

"Populations of most of the big urban centres in the Transvaal are expanding, and this calls for huge capital expenditures to keep pace with service needs. We simply don't have the funds to cope."

The only alternative under the existing system was to squeeze the local taxpayer to the limit, and the limit had been reached.

Tariffs for services had to be raised virtually every year — imposing a growing, intolerable burden on property owners.

"The structure and functions of local authorities are threatened," Mr Nel warned.

(10)

on sunk costs, administration, electricity and water. ... Sent-variable /.....

Mr Phillip Nel, a member of the working committee appointed by the Minister of Finance to investigate the financial plight of local authorities, said. "It is imperative that the Government grant local authorities additional sources of revenue."

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The working committee was studying various alternatives which would be submitted to Mr Horwood when the investigation was completed later this year.

Mr Nel declined to say what the alternatives schemes were. He added "But the situation has become so serious that the Government must act to give urgent relief before local authorities table their 1981-82 budgets."

(11)

costs include the cost of medical staff and equipment which are only available in discrete quantities. The marginal cost of an additional nurse has to be employed or whether the time a nurse already employed spends on caring for the patient, is at the expense of time spent caring for other patients. Variable costs include the cost of materials, supplies and externally contracted services. The costs of "caring" — the hotel services, can also be separated from the costs of "caring" although this distinction is not particularly useful since health care is more than curing the patient physically. It is important that all dimensions be included, including externalities — which affect the production functions of affected producers or the utility functions of affected consumers. For example, reduced length of stay in hospital will reduce the cost to the hospital but may lead to increased costs incurred by the District Sisters Organisation. Increased costs incurred by the local authorities from the implementation of a measles immunisation programme will reduce the costs at the Red Cross Memorial Children's Hospital of treating post-measles complications. Pecuniary spillovers which merely reflect a redistribution of resources should not be included. A drug company which manufactures measles vaccine may have increased profits from the implementation of an immunisation programme, but this will be at the expense of the profits of manufacturers of drugs used to cure post-measles complications such as pneumonia.

(2.3.2.) Indirect costs

The indirect costs are divided into objective and subjective costs. The objective indirect costs are the loss of production while ill or receiving treatment or waiting to receive treatment and the costs incurred in travelling — both in terms of time and expense. The assumption behind the cost of waiting time is that waiting produces a disutility for the patient. The subjective elements of cost cover the pain, suffering and discomfort to the patient and his family; the inconvenience of having a member of the family in hospital — having to find someone to care for the children; the cost of anxiety an operation or recovery and grief if the illness results in death; the cost of embarrassment associated with certain conditions — venereal disease, illegitimate pregnancy, alcoholism. These humanitarian costs are very difficult to evaluate.

(2.4) Evaluating costs and benefits

Theoretically, measurement of net benefits requires a comparison of willingness to pay and willingness to accept compensation. In considering health/.....

Money aid not likely for cities

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

TRANSVAAL municipalities struggling with enormous financial problems could expect no emergency relief from the Government before budgets are tabled at the end of the month, it was learnt in Pretoria yesterday

The United Municipal Executive was hopeful that relief would have been provided before budget day

The Director-General of Finance Dr Joep de Loor, said the relief proposition was still being studied

It was unlikely though that a decision would be taken before the end of the month

The study was being made in terms of the Browne Committee Report

"We have been working on the issue for several months and an announcement will be made when the work is completed," Dr De Loor added

The PFP's finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, said the entire system of municipal financing was outdated and in need of urgent revision

Already a creeping decay to vital services had set in and only adequate sources of funds could prevent further dangerous deteriorations

The Browne Committee, although its support might be regarded as a valuable statistical record had done nothing to relieve the acute financial distress being suffered by the majority of local authorities

"It has provided no solution to the problem which will inevitably lead to serious breakdowns in some big municipalities"

A top-level crash inquiry should be instituted immediately to find a new formula for local authority financing

It was plain the existing system, developed more than half a century ago, was outdated and in drastic need of revision

If the Government's policy of decentralisation of power was pursued, municipalities would be given even greater responsibilities

It was obvious they would have to have greater financial autonomy if they were to have the resources to meet new and expanded service demands

Mr Schwarz agreed with the view of the United Municipal Executive that the situation in most large municipalities was assuming crisis proportions

Mr Schwarz said nine out of 10 complaints he got from his constituents concerned municipal services

The removal of rubbish, the poor state of pavements and dirty streets were some of them

"These are also clear symptoms of a kind of urban decay which can only be stopped if the local authority is in a financial position to maintain service standards"

CT. 5/6/81

Municipalities seek State aid

262.

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — Local authorities leaders hope the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, will announce emergency aid to ease the financial crises in most of the country's big municipalities before the end of the month.

They say only this can prevent big increases in municipal rates and service charges being included in municipal budgets throughout the country this month.

A member of the working committee appointed by the Minister of Finance to investigate the financial plight of local authorities, Mr Philip Nel, said "It is imperative that the government grant local authorities additional sources of revenue. The financial plight of local authorities has continued to deteriorate over the past 10 years, and we are now in the grip of a crisis."

Mr Nel, chairman of Pretoria City Council's Management Committee and immediate past president of the United Municipal Executive, said high inflation had compounded the difficulties of local authorities.

"They were not asking for handouts but for new sources of revenue with "built-in growth potentials which will keep us abreast of inflation"

Possibilities being studied by the working committee would be submitted to the minister later in the year.

"But the situation has become so serious that the government must act to give urgent relief before local authorities table their 1981-82 budgets."

The big local authorities, and most smaller ones, did not have the resources to meet their commitments, Mr Nel said. Expanding populations called for huge capital expenditures to keep pace with service needs.

The only alternative under the existing system was to squeeze the taxpayer to the limit, and the limit had been reached.

Tariffs for services also had to be raised virtually every year — an intolerable burden on property owners.

"We have no income sources with growth. This is the root of the problem and big weakness in the present system."

3-tier ²⁶² system of governing criticised

By Deon Delpont
Municipal Reporter

Contact between local authorities and central Government was defective and sporadic and legislation was passed without local authorities being consulted, a town clerk said in Bloemfontein today.

Delivering his presidential address at the conference of the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa, Mr A Rautenbach, Town Clerk of Kroonstad, suggested it was time for the Government to appoint, at high level, a person or body to care for local government interests.

"The present system of liaison through provincial administrations or various State departments on a sporadic ad hoc basis does not satisfy. At each session of Parliament legislation closely affecting local government is adopted and policies laid down without proper consultation and liaison with local government," he said.

AUTONOMY

Local authorities were responsible for the daily welfare of over 80 percent of the population and the quality of life and government depended on the quality of local government.

Excessive control, impairment of local autonomy and outside interference were common complaints in local government circles, but in some cases this could be blamed on inability and a lack of will to govern, Mr Rautenbach said.

"Problems that could have been solved locally are frequently taken to provincial authorities for a ruling, leading to prescriptive control which does not always suit all local authorities," he said.

Engineer slams local pay scales

Star 16/6/81

262

By James Clarke

Johannesburg's former city engineer Mr Eric Hall, who resigned last month, today strongly condemned the pay scales for municipal engineers

Mr Hall predicted a bleak future for cities if the exodus of underpaid municipal engineers continued

He told The Star two

weeks ago that he had resigned because councils are powerless under the present system of local government and they are being drained of money by the higher tiers of government

Today, at the civil engineers' conference "The Way Ahead," he revealed that local authorities were losing good

quality engineers to the private sector because of poor pay.

"The quality of engineers is deteriorating to a dangerous extent in the local government sector — a sector vital to the quality of life but which is commonly relegated to the level of third tier government. It should, of

course, be the first tier, being the tier of government with which the public makes the closest contact and which is best understood by the public"

Mr Hall said 'creative engineering is the keystone of municipal service' and South Africa faces a bleak future in its cities if the message is missed

- (4) Construct a schedule showing what price would have to be received for each of the outputs in the demand schedule in order to make the gross value of the crop in each year equal to the average annual gross value. Plot this schedule on the same paper as the demand curve. (It will be a curve of unit elasticity).
- (5) From the demand curve find the total amount which must be offered on the market in order to fetch the prices discovered in part (4). From these amounts make a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell for each total output.
- (6) Draw up a schedule showing how much the government would have to buy or sell in each of the ten successive years of part (2). Would the government have to sell a total greater than the amount it would have to buy over the ten years? Does the answer mean that stabilization of the gross value of a crop is impossible?

* * * * *

Stor 18/6/81

State plans to give other races say on white councils

By Yussuf Nazeer
The Government is working on plans which would in time draw Indians and coloured people into white city and town councils, it was learnt reliably today.

At present, Indians and coloured people are "represented" by powerless Government-created advisory bodies — consultative and management committees — in local matters.

A fortnight ago in Cape Town, coloured and Indian representatives on the Association of Management Committees met the Prime Minister, Mr P

W Botha, the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, and other State officials.

Mr E B Abramjee, national chairman of the Association of Management Committees and Transvaal chairman of the South African Indian Council, with Mr David Curry, chairman of the Labour Party and national representative for coloured local affairs, told the Government that they were no longer prepared to accept powerless committees.

They asked for full representation on white city

A NEW WAY

a CARE campaign

and town councils

Mr Abramjee and Mr Curry, with other Indian and coloured members on national ad hoc local affairs committees, said these advisory bodies had "had their innings" and were now frequently being prorogued by their

frustrated members

Mr Abramjee from Pretoria and Mr Curry from Cape Town told The Star that Mr Heunis agreed that consultative and management committees were no longer effective.

"The Prime Minister agreed that some form of effective representation was needed," said Mr Abramjee.

Mr Curry said the Prime Minister promised that the Government would work on plans that would lead to local affairs bodies being given representation

CARE is campaigning for a new form of city government which might solve some of the nation's basic living problems.

Top-level discussions between the Government and representatives of various race groups indicate a move in the same direction.

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representation on white municipalities.

This week, at a meeting of the Association of Management Committees in Lenasia which was attended by representatives from Natal and the Cape, a confidential letter from the Government to the association dealing with this plan was read out.

Spokesmen disclosed other facts from next month, the chairman of management and consultative committees will be allowed to sit in with white management committees to debate issues

But other management committee members objected to chairmen also being represented by white committees. They want to be present too.

White management committee chairmen could not be reached today for comment

According to Mr Abramjee, this is the first step into white councils.

"We were assured that the Ordinance was being amended to eventual give us voting rights in these committees," said.

affecting coloured people and Indians.

Stor 18/6/81

'Local government needs drastic adjustments'

Star 19/6/81

262

Communication and liaison between central and local government was defective and unsatisfactory, the town clerk of Kroonstad, Mr Allen Rautenbach, said in his presidential address

"The present system of liaison via the provincial administrations or with the various state departments on a sporadic ad hoc basis does not satisfy. At each session of Parliament legislation is adopted and policies are laid down closely affecting local government, without proper consultation and liaison with local government

"Has the time not arrived for the appointment on high government of a person or body to care for the interests of local governments on a full-time basis," Mr Rautenbach asked.

Complaints about excessive control, the impairment of local autonomy and outside interference in local government circles are sometimes attributed to inability and lack of will to govern at council level, he said

Local government systems cannot work with incompetent or aloof councillors and it should be the governing function of a council's highest authority.

Difficulties and problems that could have been solved locally with a little initiative are frequently referred to the provincial authorities for a ruling which leads to prescriptive control which does not always suit all local authorities

This attitude was partly due to the already excessive, negative control exercised by the provincial authorities and town clerks who adopt a too legalistic

At the conference of the Institute of Town Clerks of southern Africa held recently in Bloemfontein, speakers focused on the "critical elements of local government in the '80s." They foresee the decade is going to make high demands on local government and that drastic adjustments will be required. Among the elements discussed were the role of councillor and town clerk, excessive control, local autonomy, delegation and the relationship between provincial and municipal authorities. The Star's municipal reporter, DEON DELPORT, reports. . . .

approach, confronting and terrorising the poor councillor with rules, regulations, orders and ordinances"

Local government has also declined in prestige in the past two decades partly because councillors failed to play their full political role in the arena where local and higher authorities meet and the welfare of the community is at stake, the institute's outgoing president said

A former mayor of Ladysmith and former president of the United Municipal Executive, Mr Johannes Maree, posed a different approach to the problems already mentioned in his paper on the political governing and managing function of the councillor in local government.

"The councillor presently has a political and governing function while the town clerk has a managing function. The councillor's duties should be restricted to only the political function and the town clerk should have sole jurisdiction over the governing and managing functions," Mr Maree said

"Executive power should vest in the town clerk, like a city manager in America. Political decisions should be made by the town council in collaboration with the town clerk and thereafter everything should be left in the hands of the town clerk," he said

Our municipal system no longer suited the temperament of the South

African community; was too clumsy, discouraging persons from making themselves available as councillors and town clerks, the former mayor observed.

He felt that English speaking communities create the climate to do full justice to the present system by praising, encouraging, appreciating, showing the respect and loyalty towards the office of councillor and mayor that the necessary status is given to attract a councillor of better quality.

Afrikaans speakers and people of other population groups who are going to obtain autonomous municipalities do not embrace such customs and stand aloof from the present system, Mr Maree argued.

Antiquated methods of obtaining resolutions in the present slow municipal system has left the governing and managing function of town councils out of step with the rest of the community, especially the private sector.

There are numerous town councils where the average councillor is of poor quality and the best, most capable persons do not want to serve because of the time-wasting debates over trifles, Mr Maree said.

Mr Alewyn Burger, Town Clerk of Johannesburg, said in his paper "Delegation in local Government", that councillors tend to see reports recommending delegation of statutory powers as attempts by officials to get

more power for themselves and to decrease the power of councillors.

"This causes so much embarrassment that reports on the legal delegation of powers are withheld and agendas remain cluttered with minor matters

"Although the councillors are public representatives they do not really experience daily how the time of business and professional people gets wasted and the image of local government gets tarnished through lack of delegation," Mr Burger said

Local government's image is dependent on the way delegated powers are exercised and no public relations work or fine speeches at council meetings can change that, he said

"Town clerks must admit officials with delegated powers affecting the citizen often act in a manner which can hardly be described as fair, balanced and practical. It is not that the official is dishonest or acting in bad faith. The trouble lies in this development of a narrow outlook determined by his own preconceived opinions or by rules formulated by his department

"He becomes a petty tyrant inflicting his silly tyranny on a long-suffering public. In the hope they will deal with him only once, people prefer to suffer rather than doing something drastic," the town clerk said.

Mr Burger called for the appointment of an ombudsman or "citizen's defender" for more than one local authority.

"He should be a person of considerable experience and knowledge of local government and have statutory powers to deal with complaints of a specified nature, including the exercise of delegated powers as well as setting aside a decision and giving a new one," Mr Burger said.

Staff problems and lack of money test local government and Mr Burger proposed they be given the powers to establish corporate bodies for undertakings like transport and electricity, to be run as companies with highly skilled and experienced boards of directors.

Power deal for coloureds and Indians planned

Pretoria Bureau

THE Government is working on plans to give Indians and coloureds a bigger say in white town and city councils, said the national chairman of the Association of Management Committees, Mr E. B. Abramjee in Pretoria yesterday.

The Prime Minister has given us an undertaking that the President's Council will investigate the issue, and we hope to hear the decision before the end of the year.

Mr Abramjee, who is also Transvaal leader of the SA Indian Council, said the Indian attitude to the community's political future was clear from a unanimous resolution taken

yesterday by the SA Indian Council in Durban that the council be disbanded and Indians be given direct representation in Parliament.

Mr Abramjee said at a meeting with the Prime Minister in Cape Town two weeks ago he and coloured Labour Party representatives were told by the Prime Minister that some more effective representation for Indians at local government level was needed.

Indians are no longer prepared to accept the powerless management and consultative committee system of representation, Mr Abramjee said.

The committees were unable to act directly in the interests of the Indian and coloured communities.

They were toothless, redundant and part of an outdated and totally unacceptable National Party paternalistic system.

There are no grounds justifying its existence. Indians and coloureds want nothing short of direct representation on white urban and city councils.

Mr Abramjee said the Indian community were substantial property owners, ratepayers and taxpayers and from this point of view alone they merited direct representation at all three levels of government — local, provincial and central.

Restoring of coloured vote urged

Staff Reporter

A MOTION has been tabled for consideration at the eighth annual congress of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac) which begins today in Portville calling for the abolition of the management committee system and the restoration of coloured people to the common voter rolls.

The president of Assomac, Mr. David Curry, said yesterday that the government had taken no meaningful steps with regard to local government as it affected the coloured people and the issue had now reached various proportions.

There was a general feeling among Assomac members that the time had come to take a decision on the question of the abolition of the management committee system and to decide whether a new strategy aimed at returning coloured people to the common voters' role from which they were removed in 1971 should be adopted.

The motion calls on the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr. Chris Henery, to abolish the system without delay as it has proved to be a dismal failure.

It also has its call on the following claims:

Local authorities are reluctant to co-operate with their respective management committees.

The committees have no decision-making powers and are reporting more than administrative.

Coloured people are a cause of dissatisfaction among the white population on no account their introduction.

Introduced in 1963 the system was intended to be a semi-autonomous management committee member-led system as a constitutional wedge along side a road which could be led by us all to freedom.

The attendance of the end of year council meetings by the management committee members will also come under discussion at the congress.

Deadlocks

This is felt to be desirable as it would give management committees the opportunity of making their views on issues known to the council and would eliminate the deadlocks which have frequently characterized council management committee relations.

In the meantime, delegates will be advised approaching the Administrator with a view to the Local Authorities (Orderance) Bill being amended to prevent councils adopting resolutions which affect areas under the jurisdiction of management committees without consulting the committee beforehand.

The Whitehome Windermere management committee has tabled a motion calling for an interview with the Prime Minister, Mr. P. V. Lötter, aimed at halting all further Group Area removals.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES (262) Systems change

One of the more important debates in SA today centres on efforts to change the system of local government. Key government figures believe it will be far easier

to make important changes at municipal level and hope this will pave the way to important changes in the upper tiers of government. The President's Council is investigating how the local government interests of the white, coloured and Asian groups can best be accommodated together.

The issue is extremely vexed. The United Municipal Executive, the organisation representing SA's local authorities, has failed to reach agreement on the question of giving coloureds and Indians representation in white municipalities. The Transvaal Municipal Association favours separate municipalities for the different race groups, but the Cape Provincial Municipal Association believes a municipal vote should be given to coloureds and Indians.

While the local government debate grows, municipalities are struggling to make ends meet and are hoping that a committee dealing with the Browne report on local government finance will recommend additional sources of revenue. Municipalities are also subject to stringent controls by provincial authorities who are often less qualified to make decisions on important municipal issues.

The Johannesburg Central Business District Association (CBDA) suggests that one councillor from each local authority in the inner Witwatersrand area and two from the core city of Johannesburg could

be represented on a central metropolitan council. Emerging coloured and Asian residential areas should only become local authorities if they are viable, or become so within a reasonable period, it says. Otherwise, they should remain in existing municipalities. CBDA chairman Nigel Mandy says there are important financial reasons why Johannesburg's coloured and Asian areas should not become separate municipalities.

He says black community councils in the region are not viable at present, but they do exist and should be made viable.

The CBDA says the Province's role in local government, transport and similar matters should be replaced by a metropolitan authority, which need not involve heavy additional costs. Its assets would in large part be transferred from various municipalities, and similarly staff and accommodation could be transferred to metropolitan duties.

The present situation in the Johannesburg area is untenable, says the CBDA.

Whites are subject to Provincial Administration supervision, planning and development for coloureds and Asians is largely managed by the Department of Community Development, while government of blacks is handled by inexperienced community councils, operating through inadequate administration boards controlled by the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Johannesburg management committee chairman Obie Oberholzer disagrees with the CBDA's proposals. He fears they will lead to a new, expensive bureaucracy and more expensive services, while metropolitan councillors will become involved in endless arguments about "how to cut the cake". He is convinced that Johannesburg's coloured and Asian areas can be helped to become viable local authorities. Local authorities should deal with metropolitan problems on a basis of liaison and co-operation, he says.

He and the CBDA do agree that the powers of the Province are excessive. The

Johannesburg City Council, which has an annual budget of more than R500m, needs the Administrator's consent to buy a wreath costing over R50 to place at the cenotaph on Armistice Day, he says. The system of finance for local authorities is "archaic" — essentially, they have to rely on assessment rates and any profit they make on the services they provide.

Oberholzer also complains that local authorities are beginning to tax people out of their homes and that some urban dwellers are now paying more in rates annually than in income tax.

Attention also has to be given to the very urgent needs of black areas. Organised commerce and industry are concerned about the state of Soweto councils' finances. The shortfall for the current financial year is expected to be R24m. Rents and service charges in Soweto will have to go up, but business leaders believe that these will have to be phased in gradually and that government will have to help cushion the blow.

Support for open municipalities

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town Relations Committee has backed the City Council in its call for multiracial municipalities.

Giving evidence to the President's Council yesterday, Mr P M Sonn, a member of the relations committee, said support for the current management committee system was "just about nil" among coloured people in Cape Town.

"They do not see it (the management committee) as a replacement for the century-old traditional right of taxpayers to have the vote and to exercise it," Mr Sonn told the PC's economic affairs committee.

Mr Sonn, a former member of the defunct Coloured Persons Representative Council, called for delimitation of municipal wards on a geographic rather than an ethnic basis.

"The sooner we get away from the idea of ethnicity as the focal point around which everything should be built, the sooner we will reach the solution to our problems," he said.

"If I had the vote and I was asked to support a coloured candidate — he could be my son — standing against our present Mayor

Mr Kosié van Zyl I would vote for Kosié van Zyl." Mr Sonn said later in response to a question from a member of the committee.

Minority representation for the coloured community on the City Council would be better than "no say at all".

Mr Sonn questioned the ability of the city engineer's department or city clerk to attend to recommendations from four different management committees in the area.

"But if these people had direct representation in the council they would speak directly to the council instead of having to speak in an advisory capacity. This same council expects these people (coloured people) to pay rates and taxes.

Asked if he proposed multiracial municipalities on a nationwide basis, Mr Sonn said it would be a "wonderful day" when people started "thinking South African".

When it was pointed out that in terms of his proposed formula Port Elizabeth would get a black city council, Mr Sonn said "If they are children of South Africa then I have no objection because I am not talking of colour I am talking of people."

Heunis appeals to provincial councils on race reform

Local govt role for coloureds and Indians

24/9/81
262

Mercury Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN.—The Government is making a strong attempt to persuade provincial council leaders to accept future initiatives to draw coloureds and Indians into decision-making at local government levels.

In a speech to the Administrators' conference in Bloemfontein yesterday, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Internal Affairs, made it clear that constitutional reform would begin at local government levels and appealed to leaders of the existing provincial councils to support such developments.

Emphasising that an important aim

of constitutional change was to assure coloured and Indian populations an effective role in decision-making, Mr Heunis told the leading provincial councilors: 'I would like to appeal to you not to take a stand that implies that there should be no change at your level of government.'

One of the biggest problems faced by Government constitutional planners is the expected resistance of existing provincial councils to proposals for far-reaching changes at local and regional levels of government.

It is widely accepted that the Government plans to introduce constitutional change by devolving more powers to local authorities and draw-

ing coloureds and Indians into some form of joint decision-making with existing white structures.

However, resistance by powerful white bodies, such as the Transvaal Municipal Association, threatens to be one of the most difficult stumbling blocks to overcome.

In his speech yesterday, Mr Heunis made it clear that the coloured community in particular was living in a political vacuum and this had to be corrected.

'It is a fact that the participation of brown and Asian population groups in local government is inefficient and ineffective. That at provincial level they have no participation and that as far

as the brown population is concerned, they live in a political vacuum and are consequently not involved in the decision making process,' Mr Heunis said. The acceptance of this required an analysis of the various levels of government 'with a view to deciding how effective participation can be assured.'

The Transvaal Municipal Association has already come out against any far-reaching proposals for joint decision-making at local government level and if provincial councils took the same line, it would make reform at local and regional levels of government extremely difficult to implement.

New plea on joint decision-making in local govt

Political Staff

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However, resistance by powerful white bodies such as the Transvaal Municipal Association, threatens to be one of the most difficult stumbling blocks to overcome.

CT 24/9/81

This is particularly the case because there is growing speculation that existing provincial councils will eventually be phased out altogether and be replaced by regional councils in which whites will not have sole control.

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"It is a fact that the participation of brown and

Asian population groups in local government is inefficient and ineffective. That at provincial level they have no participation. And that as far as the brown population is concerned they live in a political vacuum and are consequently not involved in the decision-making process," Mr Heunis said.

Mr Heunis said the acceptance of this required an analysis of the various levels of government "with a view to deciding how effective participation can be as-

ured". This is a clear pointer to proposals at present before the President's Council to draw coloured and Indian people into the decision making process at local government levels.

The Transvaal Municipal Association has already come out against any far-reaching proposals for joint decision-making at local government level and if provincial councils took the same line, it would make reform at local and regional levels of government extremely difficult to implement.

THE residents of Macassar, Kleinvlei and Scottsdene plan to hold a series of meetings soon to decide whether further talks with the Government would be 'meaningful and beneficial'.

Their action is a result of discussions held recently with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, who promised to arrange further talks with the Department of Community Development.

The delegation who met the Minister gave him a memorandum outlining the plight of the people in their area.

In a Press statement issued yesterday by the

August 25/9/87
MACASSAR RESIDENTS
PLAN MORE MEETINGS

delegation, they question the value of future talks with the Government and at meetings to be held next week the community will be given a full report on the Heunis talks.

They will also decide whether to accept the offer of discussions with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze

According to the statement, the community is calling for a softer line on

evictions and the raising of the sub-economic income limit to R250 a month

AIMS

Their long-term aims include

A law which lays down a realistic minimum wage for all job categories;

A common money pool for the local authorities as opposed to the present system which requires each area to pay for its own facilities;

Government incentives to encourage home ownership

The statement said: 'Two distinctly different points of view were expressed (at the meeting with Mr Heunis) and he did not give us any assurances or promises

'It therefore remains an open question why the people who can least afford it and who do not have direct political representation, must pay for a system under which they are disadvantaged and dehumanised'

The statement has been issued to clear up 'misconceptions' about 'negotiations' with the Government and to provide the community with a background for the forthcoming meetings

would welcome the findings of a behavioural field experiment conducted in the U.S.A. which yielded the following conclusion (adapted):

"The results of the study referred to above raised serious questions about the usefulness of adopting new accounting principles which merely change the method of presenting financial data. The results of the study imply that financial analysts can - and do - make use of accounting data regardless of its location within the audited portion of the financial report. This would seem to imply that financial accounting controversies involving a choice of how to present the data are of significantly less importance than those involving a choice of what to present." (27).

Hendrikson contrastingly claims that:

"The objective of footnotes to financial statements should be to disclose information that cannot be presented adequately in the body of the statement. Footnotes should not be used as a substitute for proper classification or valuation and description in the statement, nor should they contradict or repeat the information in the statement." (28).

With reference to the former quote the researcher addressed himself to analysts who are sophisticated users of financial information. As was noted before, there are users other than

Concept of local govt will ^{Star} 28/9/57 replace councils 262

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Community councils are to be replaced with a concept of "local government in the full sense of the word," the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, said today.

But this would not mean that every community council would have city council status, Dr Morrison pointed out.

He was officially opening the Community Council of Delmas and he said norms would be laid down whereby councils would be "judged," presumably for a status grading.

The judging would depend on factors such as economic viability, exper-

tise, population, infrastructure, standard of development and training for personnel.

"The new Act on local government will make provision for the replacement of community councils by a concept of local government in the full sense of the word," Dr Morrison said.

In general, a community council will be responsible for housing matters, combatting unlawful occupation of land or buildings, allocation and administration of sites for churches, schools and traders, approving building plans, promoting sound community development and awarding bursaries.

The Deputy Minister sounded a warning about the conferment of powers

and said that a council should always be mindful that the conferment of powers and functions on it would, to a great extent, depend on its ability to execute such powers and functions efficiently.

"The community council can be compared to a municipality

One important difference must be kept in mind. Whereas the municipality reports to the province, the council is directly responsible to the Minister of Co-operation and Development and thus to the State," Dr Morrison said.

Through this responsibility, the council could be regarded as representative of the State, and constant consultation was essential to avoid embarrassment.

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GREATER DURBAN?

At a meeting of the Durban Metropolitan Consultative Committee (Metrocom) last week, representatives of 22 local authorities voted to accept the principle of establishing a regional services board for the greater Durban area.

The next step, according to Metrocom chairman, Owen Jones, will be getting the Natal Provincial Administration to finance an investigation into the financial implications.

A detailed memorandum outlining Metrocom's proposals, together with supporting documents detailing the response of the various local authorities, is to be sent to the administrator, Stoffel Botha. Jones has warned that if local authorities don't act, planning could be imposed by Pretoria.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE

Letting in businessmen

PM 9/10/81

(262)

A fresh breeze of innovative financial thinking is blowing through local government. Top officials, and some politicians, are seriously considering and debating the merits of allowing private enterprise to handle some traditional municipal functions.

Two senior officials in Johannesburg's City Engineer's Department, John Bicheno and Raymond Cardosa, have admonished their municipal colleagues in print. "Facing the issues of privatisation may be a lot closer than many local government officers realise. At the very least, it is important to realise that in some areas the tide is turning."

Bicheno and Cardosa's cautious, but basically pro-private enterprise, writings in municipal journals are the public expression of

an informal and erratic but extremely wide-ranging debate on the role of the private sector in local government.

Their attitude is echoed by that of Johannesburg Town Clerk, Alwyn Burger, who says "There is a more open-minded approach towards the participation of free enterprise, and I agree it is right we should be more open-minded." Burger warns, however, that officials and councillors cannot afford to lose sight of the possible dangers and drawbacks of privatisation, most of which centre on fears of lack of continuity or periodic disruptions. If they should occur, which is unlikely in a free enterprise economy, they are likely to be only temporary.

The debate seems liveliest in Johannesburg, which is already experimenting with

small-scale private contracts for services traditionally handled departmentally. But other large municipalities are also looking into the matter.

There are even hints that some of the impetus comes from the Prime Minister's Office, with its supervisory function over nearly every aspect of national life and its need to keep the PM's compact with the private sector alive as far as possible.

Although the praiseworthy preparedness to consider the merits of increased private participation in some traditional municipal endeavours is strongly supported by business and other pressure groups, it faces formidable opposition from municipal concerns themselves.

Just how strong that opposition can be

PTD



was demonstrated in Randburg where, in late 1979, a private group set up a "Civic Commission of Enquiry" to dig into the causes of high rates and spiralling municipal debt. The enquiry ran into what the group believes to be sullen resistance from the Randburg Council, which charged the commission R1 000 for information required and then took months to supply it.

The commission eventually concluded that Randburg's rates could be reduced by from 30%-40% if the municipality were run on sound business lines, with certain services contracted out to private concerns.

Bicheno and Cardoso have also warned of the inertia of official resistance. "There is no doubt that some officials and councillors do have vested interests in non-privatisation. This is not to say they are corrupt, but most people in both private and public sectors are able to argue extensively why their own 'empires' should be maintained."

The major question to be answered is which functions should be "privatised", and how municipalities are to pay for the remaining, less economic, activities.

The question of "control" also has to be answered. Burger points out that, for instance, there is no point in turning the transport system over to private enterprise if the company that takes over subsequently goes broke or pulls out as a result of losses.

He agrees the private Cape Town bus service works well but says Cape Town was lucky to have the City Tramways and Golden Arrow services, subsequently amalgamated. In any case, he claims, the controlling shareholders are forever complaining of poor returns and there is nothing to prevent them pulling out at short notice.

In the *FM's* view this is simply not so. No businessman simply abandons enormous assets because of poor returns. At worst, the company could be sold — and it must be remembered that in Cape Town there are returns, whereas the Johannesburg Transport Department is expected to lose R11m this year. So depressed is Johannesburg Management Committee chairman Francois (Obie) Oberholzer at the city's transport losses that he told the *FM* "We could not give the service away." Does he want to bet?

Others are of a different opinion. Leon Louw, director of the Free Market Foundation, offers to personally give Oberholzer R1 for the transport department, and guarantee to maintain a service. "Better still, let me compete with the service and don't oppose all applications for Road Transport permits where a proposed service might compete with the city's buses," he says.

Municipal officials gripe that if there were competition private enterprise would take all the more lucrative routes, leaving the uneconomic ones to the council. But the real question is whether the non-economic routes should be run at all.

It is more likely that private concerns, rather than local government, would find ways of running an economic service. In Hong Kong, for instance, just about anyone

able to maintain a vehicle in good order and pay a licence fee can compete for passengers. Why not in Johannesburg?

Louw says that although there are always people ready with "spurious reasons" why private provision of local services cannot work, there have been encouraging developments. Witbank has a private cleansing service and Pretoria private ambulances.

But while municipal thinking about privatisation is not confined to any particular area, in Johannesburg experimentation seems, so far, to be limited to rubbish collection. Burger points out, however, that there is now a greater willingness to "contract out" house construction and all forms of maintenance.

The city, terrified of a bankruptcy or



CBDA's Mandy . . . looking at more possibilities

withdrawal that would leave garbage piling up, is thinking in terms of contracting collections in different areas to separate companies rather than one overall contract. One firm is already running 12 vehicles on an experimental basis.

Oberholzer says "indications" are that private firms cannot handle collections more cheaply than the city — but Burger tells the *FM* the experiment is "not finalised yet."

Contracting out collections by sectors does introduce a small element of competition into city services. But it is second best and does not allow full benefits to flow. American experience has shown that one of the biggest advantages of private cleansing services is a lucrative growth in recycling. Moreover, a study by Columbia University indicates that private collection of rubbish usually results in savings of up to 30%.

The *FM* guesses that a majority of trading departments in most large municipalities would be snapped up by private enterprise if they were available. The chances are they would also be made more profitable and could help finance uneconomic services through a levy system.

In Johannesburg, for instance, the Electricity Department made profits of R11,5m on turnover of R148,8m last year, the Gas Department made R2,4m on R14,4m, the market made almost R1m on R6,2m turnover, the Water Department pulled in R1,8m on R37,1m, while Rand Airport made R41 012 on R613 946.

It is highly dangerous to judge any enterprise on profit and turnover alone without taking capital investment, interest payments and debt redemption into account. The figures do, however, indicate that Johannesburg's trading departments are viable and the chances are that they could be made more profitable.

Micheno and Cardoso point out that "where a contractor undertakes a local government service there is a built-in incentive. The more efficient, the greater the profit and much of the benefit can be passed on to the ratepayer."

Cape Town property economists Peter Penny and John Deighton argue that public authorities should stick to managing common-pool resources and regulating "natural monopolies" such as water supply. By "regulation" of natural monopolies they do not mean "running them," and argue that anything more ambitious is being "disloyal to the free enterprise system."

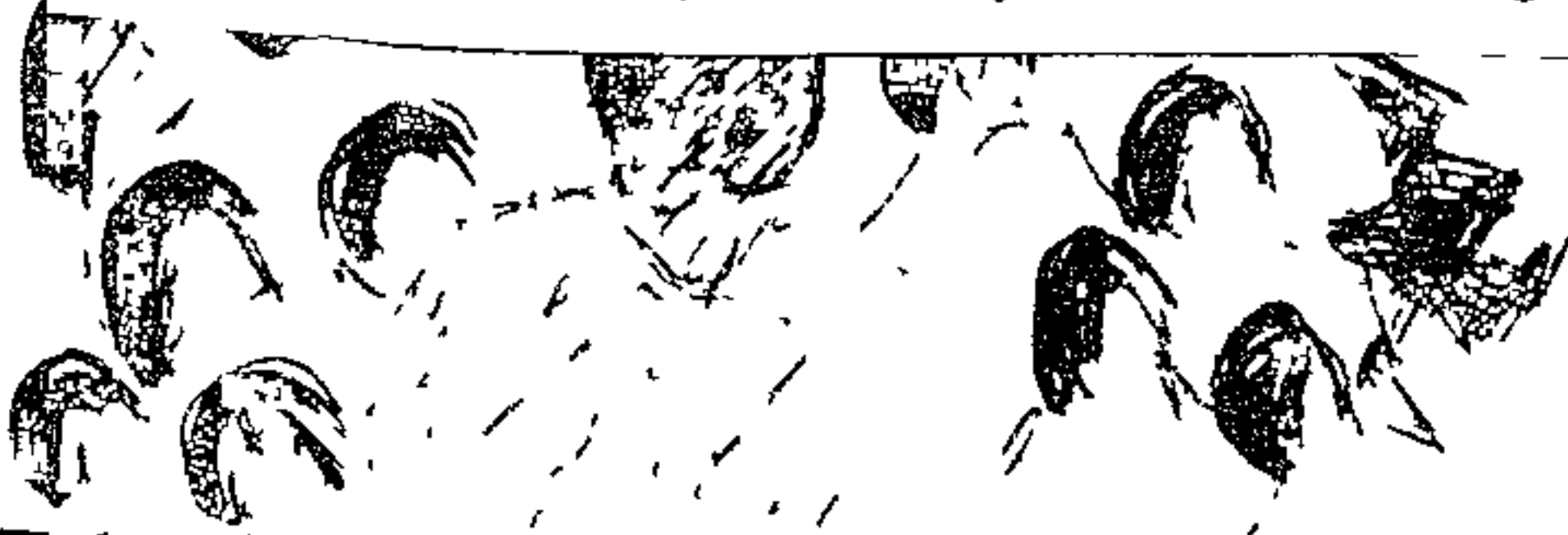
Nigel Mandy, chairman of Johannesburg's Central Business District Association (CBDA), agrees municipalities try to do too much. He says the CBDA's next major project is an in-depth examination of municipal structures taking in the possible contracting of some services to the private sector.

Municipal finances are a vexed question, and most people accept the need for alternative sources of revenue — but not merely to finance increasingly expensive and low-quality (sometimes loss-making) services. By harnessing the profit incentive, trading operations, which today just about break even, might in the future make a more positive contribution to the cost of running the rest of the city.

The list of what can be done is endless. Municipal accounts and computation needs can be contracted out, so can ambulance services (as in Pretoria). Park construction and maintenance should be in private hands, so should airports, gas departments, abattoirs, water supply and transport.

Properly considered there is little reason for municipalities to do much of what they now handle. Their functions should ideally be one of planning, control and enforcement.

As Bicheno and Cardoso say "It is often true that having once decided to institutionalise a service the possibility of privatisation is never again considered." It is being considered now and the impetus must not be allowed to die. But the transfer of public assets to the private sector needs to be planned comprehensively and implemented consistently. In the *FM's* view, it holds out the only realistic and lasting solutions to solving the financial problems of our cities.



Over 100 may stand in Jo'burg elections

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

RDM 5.10.91

~~266~~ 262
MORE than 100 candidates are likely to stand in next year's Johannesburg municipal election, which is being seen as the most important in the city in decades.

Due in the first week of March next year, the city council poll in 47 wards will be fought by five parties and possibly several independent candidates

The election will attract considerable interest in political circles because of the Progressive Federal Party's all-out bid to take control of South Africa's major city.

Top PFP office bearers believe the party, because of its successes in the April General Election, has an excellent chance of ousting the National Party/Independent Ratepayers' Action group (IRA) coalition, which controls Johannesburg.

If the PFP were to win the local poll, it would be a crucial test for party because, for the first time, the PFP would be in a position to implement at least some of its policies.

The PFP's Southern Transvaal chairman, Mr Douglas Gibson, MPC, said this week the party intended fighting more than 40 of the city's 47 wards.

And last night, the party leader in the city council, Mr Sam Moss, disclosed that candidates had already been confirmed for a number of wards.

However, there are believed to be four nomination contests within the party, one of them involving a sitting councillor.

Control

The deputy leader of the Nationalist Party in the council, Mr Gerrit Bornman, MPC, said last night the party would field sufficient candidates to retain control of the council, "which I am confident will happen".

This means the NP will probably put forward at least 30 candidates.

Mr Bornman said the party's candidates were being nominated by the wards through the appointed ward councils, and he expected this process to be completed by the end of October.

The IRA, led by management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, has not yet disclosed any election plans.

The chairman of the New Republic Party's Johannesburg municipal action committee, Mr Edmund Elias, said last night the party would contest between 12 and 18 wards.

The Herstigte Nasionale Party has also indicated that it will participate in the elections, and observers said yesterday, that after studying the new delimitation for the city, it was possible that the HNP would fight between five and eight wards.

Ethnic local govt push gains ground

RDM 12 10 81 (262)

STRONG support for the establishment of ethnic municipalities has emerged as the President's Council prepares to formulate the first of its recommendations on a new constitutional dispensation for local government in South Africa.

The Transvaal Executive Committee has now added its voice to those calling for separate and fully-fledged local authorities for each race group.

The views of the Executive Committee on a new third-tier structure of administration were disclosed last week at the annual Transvaal Municipal Association (TMA) congress by the MEC in charge of local government, Mr Hein Kruger.

And only 10 days ago, the Minister of Internal Affairs Mr Chris Heunis told a National Party youth conference in The Wilderness that there would be institutions in which whites, coloureds and Indians could decide on their own affairs.

But Mr Heunis forecast there would also be joint organisations in which these three groups would "decide together on matters of mutual concern".

Meanwhile, the economics committee of the President's Council has finished hearing evidence on a new local government dispensation and — if everything goes according to plan — it is expected that the committee will start formulating the first of its recommenda-

By SEAN O'CONNOR

tions early next month. Last week the TMA congress gave unanimous support to its association's submissions to the President's Council urging separate municipalities for the different race groups — a proposal which has been echoed by the Natal Municipal Association.

Multiracial

However, the Cape Province Municipal Association has recommended that municipalities become multiracial authorities, and the Johannesburg Central Business District Association has said coloured and Indian areas should become wards of "white" municipalities.

But, while there are no indications yet of what the President's Council may recommend, there are growing signs the Government favours ethnic local authorities, with joint decision-making in separate institutions.

There is speculation the Government may be considering giving provincial administrations a "more metropolitan flavour" by modifying their structures to allow for the representation of ethnic municipalities on the second-tier level. It is here that joint decision-making may be introduced.

Mr Kruger, opening last week's TMA congress, said the Transvaal Executive Committee did not believe each race should function in a vacuum at the local level, and added it was obvious other institutions would be established in which autonomous groups could consult on mutual problems.

A senior TMA executive member and chairman of the Johannesburg management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer — said last week he believed it was now clear there was a definite move towards the concept of separate local authorities for the different races.

By SEAN O'CONNOR

The Johannesburg City Council would disappear, and its place would be the Greater Johannesburg Council — a much larger all-race body of public representatives.

The town councils of Randburg, Sandton, and possibly Edenvale well, would also be scrapped, and so would be Johannesburg's Indian and coloured management committees.

The administration of these satellite towns, and neighbouring Indian and coloured suburbs, would be taken over by the Greater Johannesburg Council as a metropolitan colossus governing the daily lives of nearly a million people.

Under this new — and in South Africa, revolutionary — local government structure, Randburg, Sandton, Edenvale, Lenasia and Eldorado Park would be merged into large townships.

The present Johannesburg municipal area would be re-devised to fit into this metropolitan jigsaw of wards, which would be considerably bigger than those in existence today.

But above all, this vast urban sprawl would not be delimited according to the different racial groups.

It would be quite possible for a white and coloured residential area to be included in the same ward, meaning that the inhabitants could elect a white or coloured councillor to represent them in the Greater Johannesburg Council.

And the only criteria to be registered as a voter in the local government system would be property ownership or residence within the area of jurisdiction of the greater council. Mrs Levine's scheme for a new third system of government has

PFP COUNCILLOR JANET LEVINE, who has drawn up a scheme for a greater, non-racial Johannesburg Council

been drawn up by a Progressive Federal Party city councillor in Johannesburg, and it comes in the wake of dozens of recommendations to the President's Council in recent months for a new constitutional dispensation for local authorities in South Africa.

The councillor is Mrs Janet Levine, PFP shadow town planning committee chief in the city council, public representative for Orchards, Oaklands and Norwood and, more pertinently, a leading campaigner to have blacks, coloureds and Indians admitted to "white" local government institutions.

In the past 18 months, Mrs Levine has spoken out strongly in favour of granting local Indians and coloureds immediate representation in the Johannesburg City Council.

Dynamic

However, her pleas have been ignored because Johannesburg's six-member management committee — comprising councillors of the National Party and the Independent Ratepayers' Action group, a remnant of the old United Party — has recommended quite the opposite to the President's Council.

The management committee believes that separate local au-

thorities should be established for each race group.

Mrs Levine's alternative constitutional scheme — which will not be submitted in view of the PFP's policy to boycott the President's Council because of the absence of blacks on this advisory body — stresses that Reef municipalities should be eliminated to make way for "dynamic greater councils that are economically viable and realistically sited".

She believes that in addition to the Greater Johannesburg Council, there could be three more similar all-race bodies on the Reef — one to include Germiston, Alberton, Tembisa and Kempton Park, a second to include Springs, Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan and Nigel, and a third which could comprise Roodepoort, Soweto, Randfontein and Krugersdorp.

"I feel it is the inalienable right of every person to have a say in decision-making which will affect his or her life.

"And more specifically, it is surely the right of every person who contributes financially, socially and culturally to the development of an area in which he lives to have a full and meaningful say in the administration of that area," Mr Levine says.

"This say should be brought about through the right to vote

and the right to be elected to public office. There should be no discrimination on racial grounds," she adds.

Mrs Levine is strongly opposed to the fragmentation of a geographic entity such as the Johannesburg municipal area. People owning property or living in an area under the jurisdiction of the Johannesburg municipality should be entitled to full and equal representation in the area's decision-making body, she says.

And for this reason, Mrs Levine is opposed to the system of Indian and coloured management committees for Lenasia and Johannesburg's coloured suburbs.

"The fact that these committees do not have a say in the final decision-making process — because the local government authority rests with those who control the finances — reduces their roles of quasi statutory bodies to advisory committees, or even local pressure groups," Mrs Levine says.

Cumbersome

She is in agreement with Johannesburg's management committee on one issue only — both she and Mr Francois Oberholzer's administrative team are opposed to the formation of a

metropolitan authority as a fourth and additional tier of government.

Mr Oberholzer says such a body is unnecessary and Mrs Levine says the country cannot afford to have another "cumbersome bureaucracy that will duplicate the already over-governed local and provincial institutions".

Arguing the case to substitute municipalities with greater councils, Mrs Levine says there is justification for a rationalisation of services on a metropolitan basis.

These services include refuse removal, bus services, transport planning, abattoir facilities, the provision of electricity and gas, major recreational facilities and fresh produce markets.

"I believe there can be an overall administration of services on a metropolitan basis, and core cities such as Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town could form working links with smaller local authorities through a variety of arrangements and agreements.

"And to bring about this liaison, greater councils should be established — bodies which would overcome the serious financial difficulties facing municipalities and which would give everyone a say at local level," Mrs Levine said.

Who needs lots of little boards?

KDM 21.10.81 (262)

FM 23/10/81
LOCAL AUTHORITIES (262)
Metrocom's mission

A plan to establish regional services in the Durban metropolitan area is gradually gaining acceptance by the relevant local authorities. The regionalisation initiative comes from the Durban Metropolitan Consultative Committee (Metrocom), set up in 1976 to investigate the possibility of providing an umbrella of services to a patchwork of 22 local authorities, health committees and homeland regions in the Durban area.

Because of the fractious nature of local government politics, it could be a long time before real consensus is reached. But the proponents of regionalisation claim the plan is the first real attempt to introduce meaningful power-sharing at local government level.

The Durban metropolitan area is an amalgam of several well-established white-run local authorities, Indian areas run by the Development Services Board, and large chunks of homeland area under the control of KwaZulu and the Port Natal Administration Board.

One problem is the region's precipitous geography. Less than 50% is under sewerage reticulation and only recently has an overall road network been planned. In addition, some of the larger local authorities dominate others, and the fragmented nature of local authority by-laws makes joint planning extremely difficult.

Metrocom feels there is some urgency in solving the problem. The central government has made vague hints about plans for a new decentralised local government structure and the President's Council is looking at the vexed issue of the composition of local authorities. Says Metrocom chairman

Owen Jones: "We feel that if we don't find a flexible system we will have a stereotype imposed on us by government or province."

He adds that Metrocom was not formed with the intention of pre-empting any government plans for changes at local authority level. It was established largely at the province's instigation to find a solution which would address the particular problems of the region.

While Metrocom is a non-statutory body outside of the control of province, it clearly enjoys provincial support. The idea was first mooted by Derrick Watterson, as former MEC in charge of local government, and to some extent its activities have been financed by province. Says Watterson: "A rationalisation of services could lead to greater efficiency and should provide better services than are presently being provided by individual local authorities."

He adds that while the Regional Services Board would have full administrative powers, no authority could be a law unto itself, and ultimately the board would fall under the control of province. Metrocom has prepared a memorandum on how the regionalisation plan could work. It has been submitted to all the local authorities involved and comments have been invited.

Guarded reaction

So far, reaction has been guarded. Durban, for example, accepts the need for a regional authority and has suggested that services offered should be expanded to include the ambulance and fire departments, police, civil defence and the disposal of toxic wastes. Other local authorities, like Queensburgh, have been openly hostile and have called on others to dissociate themselves from the scheme. Another major concern is that the financing of the regional authority will place a further strain on the resources of resident ratepayers.

Metrocom members meet later this month to consider the memorandum in detail and thrash out differences. As Durban's town clerk Gordon Haygarth says: "It could develop into a fire and brimstone session." But if anything positive emerges, then harmonious race relations, progress, orderly development and a better distribution of wealth for the region will come out tops.

FM 23/10/81

REFUSE REMOVAL

Going private

(262)

Johannesburg's experiment with the privatisation of rubbish removal (L M October 9) strikes a chord which resonates 10 000 km away across the mudflats of the Thames estuary. The place is Southend-on-Sea (population 160 000, private dwellings 63 000 businesses 5 000) 90 km from London and a traditional resort for day-tripping Cockneys.

Six months ago, the job of keeping Southend clean was taken over by private enterprise. The arithmetic was simple. After years of losing out to nationally agreed trade union wage and work practice agreements, the cost of cleansing Southend (emptying dustbins, sweeping streets, lifting flotsam off the foreshore and so on) had risen to nearly £2.3m, employing 255 workers and using 28 vehicles.

Southend Council committed to keeping rate increases down, decided to put the job out to tender. Exclusive Cleaning Group (ECG) got it for £1.76m, a saving to the council of 23%. The contract runs for five years with escalation clauses which allow ECG to pass on increases in certain variable costs — such as fuel and wages (limited to changes in the index of wages for the civil engineering industry).

ECG reckons it will make a before tax

profit (after depreciation) of 5%-6% on turnover in the current year, rising to 10% from then on. Miraculous? David Evans, chairman of ECG's parent company Brengreen (Holdings) insists. 'It's not brain surgery. It's simple.'

According to Evans, the key to the operation (in Britain at any rate) is whether the existing local authority operation is overmanned. That was the case in Southend where, for example, dustbin collectors did the equivalent of a four-hour shift at ordinary pay rates (which covered their set 'round') and anything over that was overtime money.

ECG was able to start with a clean slate. It paid Southend Council £200 000 for its equipment — which the council used for redundancy payments for the 255-strong workforce. The company spent another £550 000 on new vehicles and upmarket uniforms and then recruited 190 workers — mostly from the old council team. It also increased their pay by £25 a week, equal to an extra 35%-40% in return for which the old 'round' system was abolished. The men are expected to do a straight day's work.

'What we've done is basically to split the profits between the council, the men and ourselves,' said Evans.

Southend Council is delighted with the results. The town is cleaner and ratepayers' money can now be used more efficiently.

Not everyone is happy, however. Some

costs have risen. For example, the charge of 16p a bin for emptying trade refuse has gone up to 35p, while their annual bin rental fee has climbed from £20 to £35. But ECG argues that what they will save on rates more than offsets this, as does the firm's strict ban on kick-backs to dustbin removers — who in the past were paid a 'tip' by traders to take away extra garbage.

The trade unions are also querulous, insisting the men are worse off through loss of bonus schemes, longer hours and holidays cut from four to three weeks a year. ECG has no ban on trade union members, but says the Transport and General Workers Union refuses to talk to the firm.

As for the men being worse off, even after their hefty basic pay increases, ECG says it has 180 people on its waiting list for any vacancies which may occur.

STAR

21-12-81

It is clear that the politicising of the city councils by the Government is a means through which the present Government, in co-operation with the exponents of the international money powers, wants to break the political power of whites in white South Africa

The result of this policy will necessarily be that the white man will have to pay for the implementation of the decisions of the coloured and Indian town councils — which will not be able to obtain enough funds from property rates, water and electricity—to make them viable.

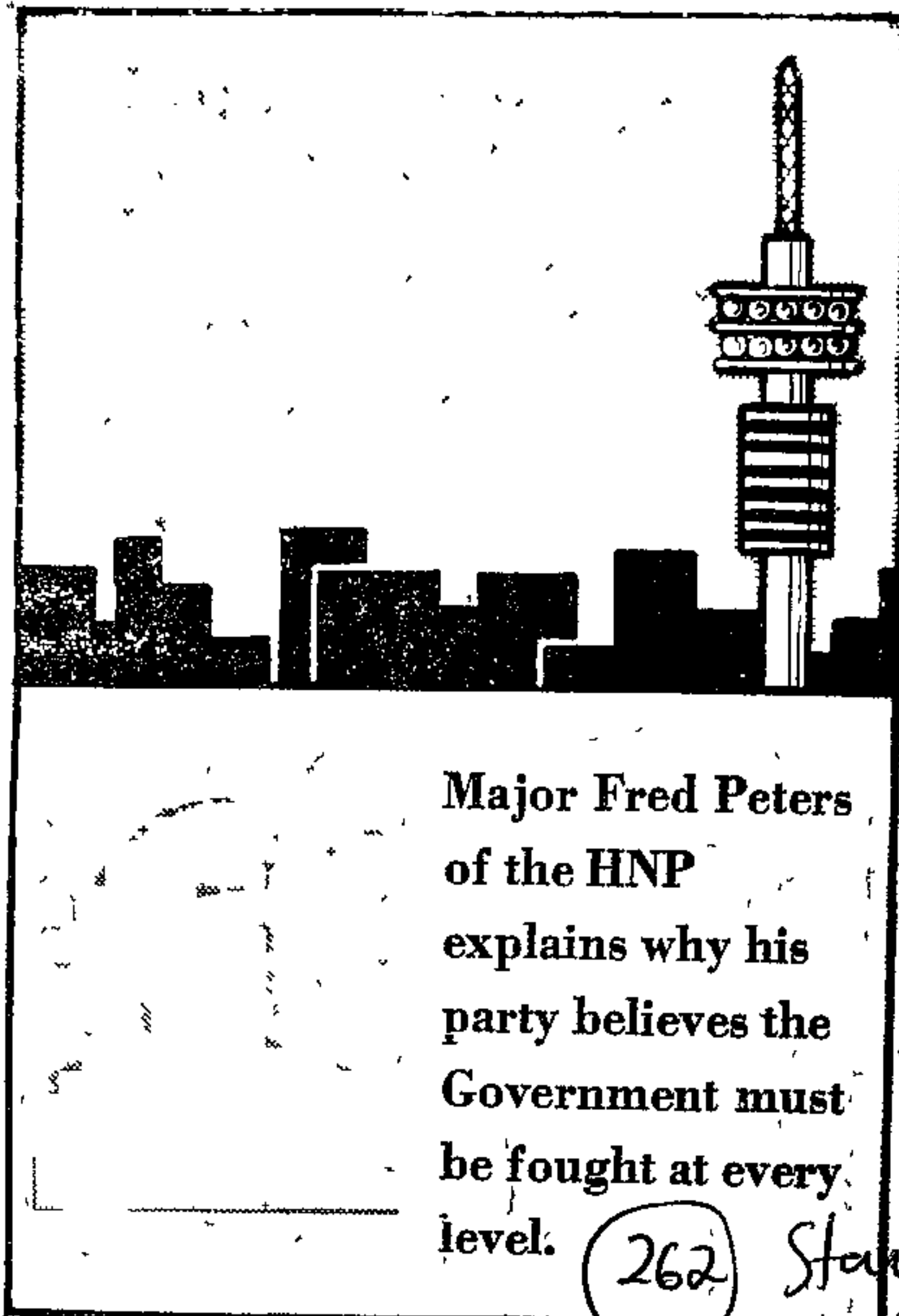
As a result of the fact that the Government and the National Party want to use the municipalities as a political instrument, it has become unavoidable for the HNP to fight the Government, and its spiritual ally, the PFP, at this level.

The Government, through the city councils, is opening yet more white facilities to others — libraries, parks and halls — and there is already a similar movement in the direction of swimming pools and municipal transport.

The HNP will not only oppose the introduction of multiracial politics but also the opening-up of white facilities built by whites, for whites with the money of whites

The HNP's view is that these facilities must be given back to whites.

The realisation has begun to dawn on whites in South Africa that there is no alternative but to fight this Government and its liberal fellow-travellers at every level — therefore also at municipal level



**Major Fred Peters
of the HNP
explains why his
party believes the
Government must
be fought at every
level.**

262 Star

Cont

In the past city councils occupied themselves mainly with matters affecting local circumstances in the various suburbs, business and industrial zones, and with municipal services.

Due to the fact that political separation between white and black was preserved at this level in the past, racial politics did not play a genuine role at municipal level

The position now after the Government abolished the Senate and appointed the President's Council is that there is now an extra parliamentary body in South Africa which is trying to change the constitution without a mandate from the voters.

It also finds itself under pressure from the Government to make recommendations concerning the municipal level

As a result of this the UME (United Municipal Executive) proposed that municipalities become multiracial.

The Transvaal Municipal Association proposed that separate autonomous city councils for whites, coloured people and Indians be created to keep up the appearance of opposing integration.

If the expected recommendations of the President's Council are dealt with accordingly it will mean that certain city councils in South Africa will be taken over by coloured people and Indians and there will be attempts to place multiracial regional councils between the municipal level and the provincial councils, through which the provincial councils will eventually be phased out.

A further idea is that the regional councils will not be chosen by the voters but that the city councils will nominate members for these regional councils through which the say of the voters in their composition will be entirely eliminated while these councils are then made multiracial.

If things are done according to the Transvaal proposals it means that autonomous coloured and Indian town councils will also become members of the municipal associations and that they too will fall under the provincial councils in which they have no representation.

In this way the conditions are being created for the provincial councils to be multiracial eventually.

21/12/81

Public Sector - Local
Authorities - General

1982

Feb. - Dec.

Abolition of town apartheid called for

Municipal Reporter

EAST LONDON — The relaxation of aspects of the Group Areas Act, including its abolition in certain areas, has been accepted by the Cape Province Municipal Association at its 75th annual congress here.

In one of the most significant days in the CPMA's 75-year history yesterday it recommended almost unanimously an end to almost all apartheid at municipal level, including a common voters' roll for white, coloured and Asians.

The CPMA has recommended that the Group Areas Act be abolished in certain areas to allow the more affluent members of the Asian and coloured communities to have homes together with whites. The CPMA also called for the more indulgent use of the permit system in the Group Areas Act.

Included in the proposed constitutional changes accepted by the congress, which represented more than 140 municipalities, is the abolition of the coloured management committee system and the inclusion of all property owners and occupiers on a single municipal voters' roll.

CAR LICENCES

It also recommends that, for the present, separate residential areas — provided they are fairly allocated — should remain to avoid friction between racial groups.

The association has also recommended that the training of local government officials of all races receive the urgent attention of the Government and the question of 'in-service' training be emphasised.

The congress also agreed that municipalities would take over the registration of motor vehicles, a function at present handled by Receivers of Revenue.

The province had asked municipalities to take over both the registration and re-registration of vehicles in an effort to give local authorities some extra revenue. They will be able to charge R4 for each registration and this money will be used to swell municipal coffers.

The congress yesterday agreed to the province's request. The R4 fee will be reviewed after six months.

Post Offices will continue to handle the annual renewal of vehicle licences.

● See Page 19.

AKGUS 21/4/82

(262)

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CPMA voters' roll proposal

Municipal Reporter
EAST LONDON — Cape Province Municipal Association president Dr T G Schlebusch said today that the association had not advocated a 'common' voters' roll for white coloured and Asians in the Cape

Speaking at the annual congress of the Association Dr Schlebusch said by way of explanation that what the CPMA had recommended was a voters roll for each ward with uniform voting rights and that owners

and occupiers, irrespective of their racial groups, be enrolled as voters

However the overall effect of the association's recommendations would be virtually a single voters' roll for all races

● See Pages 7 and 19

Cape Times 22/4/82

Exclusion of blacks 'weakens' CPMA plan

22/4/82
Municipal Reporter

THE call by the conservative Cape Province Municipal Association to give coloured and Indian rate payers a municipal vote was yesterday seen as "a breakthrough" but grave reservations were expressed on the exclusion of blacks

City and Provincial Councillor Mr Herbert Hirsch said the general trend in the thinking of the CPMA favouring a form of power-sharing was "on the face of it" an encouraging breakthrough although it fell short of what was necessary

The concept of a single voters' roll for whites, coloured people and Indians, and the abolition of the management committee system, opened up a new area of debate and negotiation, he said

However, the major and possibly fatal weakness of the CPMA's proposals — to go to the President's Council — was the exclusion of blacks

"I am cynical regarding the proposed right of any

community or minority group to form its own municipality. While on the face of it this may appear to be their democratic right it actually provides the opportunity for the retention of unjust privileges and maintenance of apartheid

In the end he said the CPMA and all South Africans would have to accept reality which was joint decision-making and power-sharing

Legislation such as the Group Areas Act would have to be repealed, not amended or relaxed as the CPMA had requested

The exclusion of blacks also concerned another Provincial Councillor, Mr Jan van Eck, who said it would only 'change the nature of the conflict'

The CPMA's proposals were a great step forward and would have been unheard-of a few years ago

The call for management committees to be abolished underlined the fact that they had never worked. Black people he said, had community councils which also did not work and should be scrapped

THE CPMA TAKES 'ONE GIANT STEP'

ARGUS 26/4/82

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By

PETER GOOSEN

The Argus

Municipal Reporter

WHATEVER the President's Council and the Government decide about a new dispensation for local and regional government it will be to the lasting credit of the Cape's municipalities that they chose to recommend the road of equality for white, coloured and Asian

The Cape Province Municipal Association's historic decision in East London last week for equal status for property owners and occupiers in a multi-racial municipal council is believed to go further than the stand taken by the other provinces. This is borne out by the fact that the United Municipal Executive which represents ALL the provinces would not reach unanimity on this vital issue

The CPMA, which represents all Cape municipalities accepted the proposals made by its executives almost unanimously — proposals which only a few years ago would have been unthinkable

The CPMA, dominated to a large extent by conservative platteland municipalities for a long time refused to even consider anything but separate municipalities for each race group. It is due to the effects of people like Queenstown dentist Dr T J Schieburch (who has just begun his sixth term as CPMA president) that they managed to pilot the new dispensation proposal to almost unanimous acceptance

Basically, the CPMA advocates the abolition of management committees and a single town or city council for all. The council would be elected on the basis of a voters roll for each ward. Coloured and Asian areas would be included in new wards

Although the association stopped short of suggesting the abolition of Group Areas it had advocated relaxing Group Areas enough to allow the establishment of some "open" suburbs where well-to-do coloured and Asians could live side-by-side with whites

It was fitting that when these decisions were made last week, representatives of the Association of Management Committees and the Transkei Municipal Association were present for the first time. Also attending for the first time with full membership status, was the coloured municipality of Pacaltsdorp

The most important lesson to be learnt from the CPMA's decision on non-racial municipalities is that if Cape Town and city councils were elected on a political basis this accord would probably not have been possible

Non-political councils have been championed by successive CPMA executives for many years and in spite of tremendous pressures they have managed to stay off the road taken by the Transvaal and experience the sort of chaos that can result from politically elected councils as in the recent Johannesburg debacle

The CPMA has made it clear that it firmly believes, this form of multi-racial authority is the answer for the future and it is poised to take strong concerted action if the President's Council and the Government do not see eye-to-eye with it next month

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Johannesburg

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The chairman of a working group appointed to investigate the report of the Browne Committee of Inquiry into the finances of local authorities — Mr Gerhard Croeser — raised the hackles of several civic leaders with his suggestion that a fourth tier of government be established.

The present position, where all decision-making is vested in white authorities, is undesirable, says Mr Croeser.

He says this has become evident from the findings of several commissions of inquiry appointed over the years to investigate local government in South Africa.

There is consensus that this paternalistic system — in which the participation of other race groups cannot be regarded as effective or efficient — must be changed to meet the Government's policy that the rights and privileges of each section of the community must be upheld.

"The process of reform of local authorities requires the creation of a stable economic and social structure where the decision-making processes are extended to all population groups."

It is imperative that the new system will be acceptable, eliminate discrimination and constantly take into consideration the capabilities and needs of all race groups.

"Care will have to be taken to create a proper and effective appeal mechanism in which all population groups must have complete confidence. If

Call for fourth tier of govt

27/4/82

Lucille McNamara reports on a controversial paper delivered at a congress in Pretoria last week.

262 Star

there is no mutual trust, no system will be accepted and the interests of all South Africans will not be served."

Mr Croeser says that within the Government's present policy of greater decentralisation and the devolution of power, local authorities will have an increasingly important and amplified task in the total government structure.

For this reason a new constitutional dispensation has to ensure self-determination and joint decision-making by all race groups.

He suggests the depoliticising of the local government system and the creation of Joint Services Committees (JSCs) with representation for all race groups. As executive bodies, JSCs should have taxation and planning powers.

JSCs should be responsible for the overhead planning and co-ordination of land usage, urban transport and the provision of water, sewerage, electricity and fire protection services.

Representation should be based on the financial contribution of the respective commu-

nities make to the financing of JSCs.

Mr Croeser says it is a historical fact that backlogs exist in the infrastructures of non-white residential areas and that JSCs should redistribute sources of revenue equitably among all contributors.

This should be based on contributions to production through labour and employment and consumer spending. As sources of revenue he suggests:

- An establishment levy on all business enterprises, industries and service industries,
- An employees' tax, irrespective of race, and
- An investment levy.

While Mr Croeser admits that the industrial and business communities will have to contribute to all three sources, he believes the burden will be passed immediately to the consumer who will ultimately derive the benefits.

Conceding that the main burden will have to be borne by urban areas, Mr Croeser says "this is only right and proper as our present system has a definite bias in favour of the

metropolitan and urban areas"

But he notes that any constitutional dispensation will have its protagonists and antagonists and any proposal, however well conceived, will have certain advantages and disadvantages.

"If it is really our aim to find a better, more justified and equitable solution, any new proposal will have to be given a fair chance to develop."

Mr Croeser stressed at the congress that his proposals were being offered in his personal capacity, with no mandate from the Government or anyone else.

1970-1979 figures from the Department of Manpower Utilization period 1 November 1979 to 31 November 1979.

1980 figures from the Department of Manpower Utilization : Annu

Year	Black	Coloured & Asian	White	Mixed: Coloured & White	Mixed: Black, White Coloured	Total Number of Uni	Members

1980 figures are pre

Pressure on Labour to accept new plan

Arbans 5/5/82

154
117
262

By Hugh Robertson

THE Government is making a determined behind-the-scenes effort to persuade key figures in the Labour Party — the largest political movement in the coloured community — to accept a revised policy on local government.



Mr Chris Heunis

Significantly, the effort has come just before the President's Council recommendations on local government are due to be made known and there is speculation that the revised policies being enunciated by Government spokesmen at meetings with Labour Party officials may closely parallel certain of the President's Council recommendations.

The Government campaign is being led by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, who, it was established today, has had unannounced meetings with the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, and the party's national chairman, Mr David Curry, who is also chairman of the Association of Management Committees.

DUE TO MEET

Mr Heunis is due to meet the executives of provincial management committee associations in Bloemfontein on Saturday for further talks.

The Labour Party dominates almost every important management committee, while paradoxically insisting that the management committee system be abolished.

Further talks are also expected to take place between Mr Heunis and Mr Hendrickse later this week.

Mr Heunis has made a number of recent public appeals for the management committee system to be continued and Government spokesmen have said the system is an essential "interim" arrangement pending the implementation of a new constitution.

STOOD FIRM

It is believed Mr Heunis has presented much the same argument in his latest meetings with Labour Party officials, but the Labour Party has stood firm in its insistence that the management committee system be scrapped and that coloured people be granted equal and direct representation with whites on local government bodies.

The energy with which Mr Heunis has tried to further the cause of management committees, coming so soon before the President's Council recommendations on local government are to be made known, has led to speculation in coloured political circles that the Government effort could be a forerunner to the President's Council proposals.

BOYCOTTED

The Labour Party joined the official white Opposition in boycotting the President's Council, largely on the grounds that it excluded blacks, but it is not expected to take up a firm position on the council's local government proposals until these have been carefully studied.

The proposals are expected to be made public next Wednesday, when the full President's Council is to debate proposals for changes to the country's system of local government.

By SHELAGH BLACKMAN
Municipal Reporter

OTHER Port Elizabeth City Council Committees may follow the example set by the Administration and General Purposes Committee and invite members of the Coloured Management Committee to put forward their views

After yesterday's special meeting of the Administration and General Purposes Committee, at which the CMC representatives discussed items on which they differed from municipal officials, the chairman, Mr Aubrey Braude, said that in future, CMC members would be invited to ordinary committee meetings to explain their stance

The chairman of the Works and Traffic Committee, Mr Bill Hayward, said it was best for the people affected by a particular recommendation to report on it themselves. Often it was not possible in a written report, to express ade-

262 CMC may ^{14/5/82} be invited to meet other committees

quately what was wanted.

He said he had never yet refused anybody permission to meet his committee, if there was a difference of opinion on a particular issue

The chairman of the Policy and Resources Committee, Mr A Ward Able, said no "hard and fast" policy should be laid down. It was best to deal with each case on its merits. Where necessary, the CMC could be invited to

motivate their recommendations, but in most cases there was no need

The chairman of the Utilities Committee, Mr J C K Erasmus, said it was up to his committee to decide whether to adopt the same line as that taken by the Administration and General Purposes Committee

Personally, he had no objection.

The chairman of the IMC, Mr R Bhana, said

yesterday's meeting was a step in the right direction. In Natal, Local Affairs Committees (the equivalent of management committees in the Cape) were allowed to sit in on and to participate in the monthly meetings of the city council's standing committees

So often in Port Elizabeth the management committees took a decision and the councillors "in their wisdom" took another

People from a particular area were in a better position to know what was best for that area.

The attitude taken by the Administration and General Purposes Committee was in keeping with the President Council's recommendations on local government and were what the IMC had advocated at all times, said Mr Bhana.

The chairman of the CMC, Mr Charlie Green, said he looked forward to similar meetings where the air could be cleared on certain issues.

Other
Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa
Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union
Optical Workers Union
S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians
S.A. Diamond Workers Union
Cape Town Gas Workers Union
Escm (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association
Escm Salaried Staff Association
Escm Workers Association
General Workers Union
Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers

Black Allied Workers Union

Blankenbouverkerwerkbond

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Building Workers Union

Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa

Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa

General Workers Union

(262)
Cape Times. 26/6/82

Liaison committee agreement

Staff Reporter

AGREEMENT has been reached on the constitution of national and regional liaison committees in local government, according to a statement released yesterday by the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.

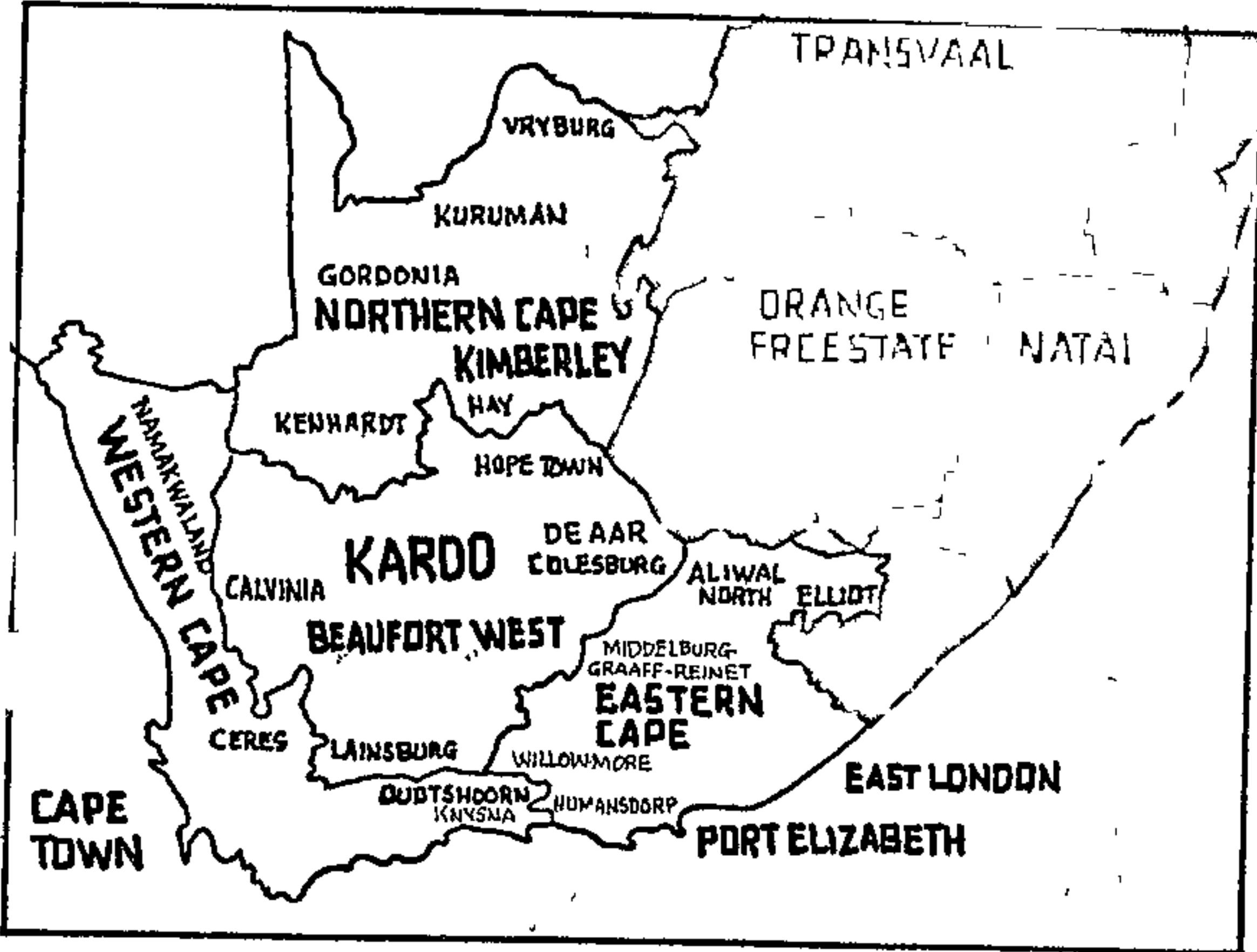
The committees, were intended to ensure consultation and discussion with the coloured and Indian communities on matters affecting them, until more permanent structures have been established, apparently in terms of President's Council proposals.

The administrators of the provinces, the national ad hoc committee for coloured and Indian local affairs and other interested parties reached the agreement at a meeting in Cape Town on Thursday. An agenda is to be drawn up on issues to be considered by the national liaison committee in October.

Regional committees are to function under the chairmanship of the Administrators in each province. The Republic has been divided into seven regions, four in the Cape Province, and one in each of the other provinces. They are to convene before the end of September for their inaugural meeting.

Cape launches PM's new plan

ARGUS
25/8/82
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A MAP of the Cape Province, showing the boundaries of the four regional liaison committee areas in the Cape — Western Cape, Karoo, Northern Cape, and Eastern Cape. The committees will include representatives of municipal, management committee and divisional council associations in the Cape.

Provincial Reporter

THE first step in the launching of the Prime Minister's new constitutional proposals for local government will be taken in the Cape on Friday

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, will launch the establishment of four regional liaison committees in the Cape to improve contact between white, coloured and Indian local government

In announcing plans to set up these committees, Mr Louw said they were proposed by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, as an interim measure pending the proposed "new deal" constitution

There are to be four regional liaison committees in the Cape because of the size of the province, and one only in each of the other three provinces.

The meetings to establish the new Cape regional bodies will be held in Kimberley on Friday, Cape Town on Monday, Beaufort West on Tuesday and Port Elizabeth during September.

Mr Louw will be chairman of each of the four regional bodies, with Mr Hernus Kriel, MEC in charge of local government, as deputy chairman

Invited to each of the meetings are seven representatives of the Municipal Association of the Cape, seven members of the Association of Management Committees, one member of the South African Indian Council and one member of the Association of Divisional Councils.

NOMINEES

Each committee will comprise nominees of these bodies appointed by the Administrator, as well as any ad hoc members the Administrator may think necessary, and ex officio members nominated by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Regional committees will in turn be represented on a national liaison committee under the chairmanship of the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

The four Cape regional authorities will be:

- Western Cape, based in Cape Town, comprising Namaqualand, Vanrhynsdorp, Vredendal, Clanwilliam, Piketberg, Ceres, Worcester, Montagu, Ladismith, Oudtshoorn, Unionsdale and (along the coast) Knysna, George, Mossel Bay, Riversdale, Swellendam, Bredasdorp, Caledon and the whole Western Cape-Peninsula area
- Karoo, based in Beaufort West, comprising Calvinia, Sutherland, Laingsburg, Prince Albert, Beaufort West, Fraserburg, Murraysburg, Victoria West, Richmond, Hanover, Noupoort, Colesberg, De Aar, Philipstown, Hopetown, Prieska, Victoria West, Fraserburg and Williston
- Northern Cape, based in Kimberley, comprising Gordonia, Kenhardt, Herbert, Kimberley, Barkly West, Warrenton, Vryburg, Kuruman and Postmasburg.
- Eastern Cape, based in Port Elizabeth, comprising on its boundaries with the Karoo and Western Cape regional committees the districts of Venterstad, Steynsburg, Middelburg, Graaff-Reinet, Aberdeen, Willowmore and Humansdorp, and all the area east of these districts, including Aliwal North, Elliot-Maclear, Queenstown-Komga, Craddock, East London, Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth.

E it is de e s h i d a e l l y t A 2

NO

from coloureds to constitution changes

262 ~~CONF~~ S. Times 2/10/80

THE Government's constitutional package this week suffered a serious setback

The proposals were rejected out of hand by one of the most representative coloured bodies in the country, the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), at a conference in Kimberley

The attempt by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, to "sell" his package to the 300 odd delegates failed when he arrived at the meeting the day after his proposals had already been dismissed

Mr Heunis was to have opened the conference, but was delayed "because of business pressure"

This meant he lost a valuable opportunity to present his case before the debate

Assomac, which represents 159 coloured and Indian management committees in the Cape serving two million people voted unanimously against the package because, said delegates it entrenched apartheid

The congress resolution also demanded meaningful involvement in any plan for

By NORMAN WEST

reform in South Africa and instructed Assomac's executive to negotiate with the Government "for meaningful direct representation with bargaining power on a non-racial basis"

Rejected

The national president of Assomac, Mr David Curry, is also national chairman of the Labour Party which could indicate that the proposals may be rejected by the Labour Party's annual congress at Eshowe on January 3

The leader of the Labour Party the Rev Alan Hendrickse, chairman of the Uitenhage management committee did not attend the Assomac conference

The rejection of the proposals was clearly engineered by top Labour Party men who control the influential Peninsula region of Assomac

Mr Curry speaking as chairman of the Stellenbosch Management Committee, told the congress that the Government must be told that Assomac was in favour of 'real reform'

In the first public denunciation of the Prime Minister's plans by the Labour hierarchy, Mr Curry said

"The Government proposes metropolitan systems of local government because they want to retain separate development"

"If he (the Prime Minister) wants my support, he must remove the Group Areas Act"

"If I reject the Government proposals, it is not because I am not in favour of reform, but because the Government has not given me sufficient reason why I must accept the proposals"

In his address, Mr Heunis made an impassioned plea to

the delegates for co-operation with the Government's plans exhorting them to "help" him make the plan work

Mr Heunis said there were "satanic and diabolical" forces which did not wish the plan to succeed because it did not serve their own selfish ends of destruction and rejection

"Attempts by the African National Congress to get the proposals rejected must not be underestimated," he warned

No right

He said certain blacks who advocated rejection of the proposals themselves "worked the system"

He said Chief Gatsha Buthelezi had become Chief Minister because of his acceptance of the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly

He therefore had no right to question others who wanted to accept the dispensation offered them by the Government

Com 14/10/82

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Govt plan just not on, say coloureds

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

THE coloured Transvaal Association of Management Committees (TAMC) yesterday refused to give unqualified support to the Government's constitutional guidelines on local government

At its annual congress in Eersterus near Pretoria, the TAMC, representing 21 coloured local authorities, unanimously adopted a motion accepting "the idea of reform" enunciated in the guidelines.

The motion also supported "power-sharing as an element of these reforms"

But the TAMC added "The guidelines as spelt out in connection with local government cannot be accepted without qualification because they are a cornerstone of separateness, and the financial detail is missing"

The congress empowered the TAMC executive to negotiate a dispensation, "with an eye on full citizenship"

Earlier the TAMC president, Mr Jac Rabie, pledged qualified support for the Prime Minister's initiatives "If Mr P W Botha moves in the direction we want, we will support him when his own people have stabbed him in the back"

The TAMC motion was slightly more cautious than one adopted last month by the Cape Association of Management Committees — representing 150 coloured bodies — which rejected the Government's constitutional proposals in principle, because they entrenched apartheid

The TAMC congress also adopted a motion calling on its steering committee to draw guidelines for "healthy relations" between white town councils and coloured management committees until a new constitutional dispensation was brought about

Autonomous *Mercury 29/10/82* coloured and Indian local authorities 'on their way'

262
Mercury Reporter

THE Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday that autonomous coloured and Indian local authorities — having equal status with their white counterparts — were on their way

In a major policy speech, at the first meeting of the National Liaison Committee in Durban, he intimated that this was the Government's first step towards removing responsibility for local authorities from provincial councils

Mr Heunis urged existing bodies to 'get on with the job' of reaching the stage where the new system could be introduced once legislation was passed by Parliament.

Basic principles underlying the Government's guidelines were 'self-determination' for each group over its own affairs and 'co-responsibility' for matters of common interest

Referring to these criteria as the cornerstone of thinking on constitutional reform, he said they would at all times be applied in implementing the new dispensational process

Assistance

Mr Heunis emphasised that this meant each group would 'have its own local government institution, provided that suitable financial arrangements can be made'

His department would take the necessary steps to assist 'bankrupt' or newly created local authorities, and to ensure that they received municipal development aid and trained staff — to set them on the road to economic viability

Geographic boundaries would need re-examining from constitutional, eco-



Mr Heunis yesterday

...nomic, physical and social points of view — because the various groups' villages, towns and cities would be expected to provide residents with a 'full range of human needs,' including aspects such as housing, recreation, education, religious and cultural amenities and places of employment.

The Government was anxious that each group should have a full say in the decision-making process

Implementation could be slow, but local authorities could play an important role in the deal 'by creating an early spirit of goodwill which is conducive to reform'

Mr Heunis mentioned several times that the new coloured and Indian institutions would in no way be inferior to those of whites

The National Liaison Committee, comprising provincial leaders, local authorities' representatives and members of various national ad-hoc committees, would soon be replaced by the statutory Co-ordinating Council for Local Government Affairs

Mr Heunis said he would be chairman of this council

Liaison body for local govt gets approval

DURBAN — The Government had this week accepted a recommendation that a co-ordinating council for local government should be established under his chairmanship, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, told the first meeting of the National Regional Liaison Committee at an Umhlanga Rocks hotel yesterday

Present at the meeting were the Minister of Internal Affairs Mr F W de Klerk, and the four provincial administrators

Mr Heunis said although the liaison committee initially had been established merely for discussing local government affairs, it was now essential to create an efficient mechanism to promote co-ordination and liaison between central, provincial and local governments

The Minister said the basic principles were self-determination for each group over its own affairs and co-responsibility for matters of common interest

These two equally important principles were the cornerstone of Government thinking on constitutional reform

The practical application of the first principle inevitably led to own local government institutions for each group wherever possible and if finance was available

He said the Government wanted each group to be able to establish local government institutions which were in no way inter-

or to that of another group

Fears that almost bankrupt local authorities were going to be established for coloureds and Indians were groundless

Mr Heunis said his department would see to it that the necessary development and financial aid and training was supplied to ensure the newly created local authorities would function efficiently

Even the geographical boundaries of local authorities would again be looked at from a constitutional, economic, physical and social point of view to ensure a balanced village, town or city This would prevent it becoming only a dormitory of another town or city

It was important to provide, as soon as possible, interim measures on local government level to improve race relations and to give coloureds and Indians an effective say in decisions closely affecting their interests

Mr Heunis said it could take a long time to set up the new structure and, through interim measures, local authorities could do much to foster a spirit of goodwill conducive to the process of reform

Naturally the interim measures must not conflict with the ultimate goals, and therefore the choice presented to local communities was qualified to the extent that it should comply with the basic principles of self-determination and co-responsibility

Mr Heunis urged local governments to promote better relations by implementing effective interim measures as soon as possible — Sapa

Laws will enforce reforms — Heunis

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Star
29/10/82

Political Staff

DURBAN — Local authorities refusing to implement the Government's interim reforms in local government will be forced to do so by law next year.

Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development, announced this after the first meeting of the National Liaison Committee, which represents a broad spectrum of white, coloured and Indian opinion.

He said the meeting was historic and made it clear that the Government will not tolerate opposition to its plans to reform local government.

PRINCIPLES

It was agreed at the meeting that any local authorities which refuse to go along with the interim measures should be forced to do so by law.

Earlier Mr Heunis said the basic principles underlying the Government's guidelines were self-determination for each group over its own affairs and co-responsibility for matters of common interest.

BUDGETS

The interim measures proposed by the Government could not conflict with this goal, and "the choice presented to local communities was qualified to the extent that they should comply with the basic principles."

The interim measures include the attendance of management or local affairs committees at council meetings, joint meetings of council and management or local affairs sub-committees on matters of mutual concern, the creation of special joint committees, and a say for the coloured and Indian committees in council budgets.

Handwritten notes:
W.S. Underwood
Jan 1982
Acknowledge

Regional services body concept

welcomed

Municipal Reporter

IT WOULD make sense for areas like Phoenix and Chatsworth to become independent local authorities in terms of the new dispensation for local government — according to Durban's Management Committee chairman, Mr Neil MacLennan, and the chairman of the Durban Metropolitan Consultative Committee (Metrocom), Mr Owen Jones

Mr Jones said the same would apply for several white areas, such as Waterfall and Crestholme, which presently fall under the Development Services Board

Metrocom has long pressed for the formation of a regional services body to serve the area from Kingsburgh in the south to Canelands — past Verulam — in the north and inland to Hillcrest.

The intention all along, Mr Jones said, had been to strengthen local government, which directly affected daily lives

Proposals

A regional body would handle in-depth, capital-intensive projects like sewage purification which usually placed an enormous burden on ratepayers. From a cost-effective point of view it would make a great difference

If hard services like sewerage, lights and water could be shared on a technical and feasible basis there could be a tremendous advantage for areas like Phoenix, Chatsworth, Waterfall and Crestholme

Mr MacLennan said the concept of Chatsworth and Phoenix becoming autonomous local authorities fitted in well with Durban's mini-metro proposals. In most instances Durban would act as an agent for the Indian areas' needs

Indians reject Heunis proposals

Mercury Reporter

THE Government's proposals for autonomous local authorities for Indians and coloureds received a setback yesterday, with a declaration by spokesmen for the two communities that they would not support the plan.

Mr David Curry, chairman of the ad hoc committee representing Consultative, Management and Local Affairs Committees, said after a meeting of his committee in Durban yesterday that they rejected ethnic local authorities.

'Our ultimate goal is for direct representation in a non-racial local government,' he said.

Plans for separate municipalities for Indians and coloureds were disclosed by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Affairs, at a meeting of the National Liaison Committee in Durban this week.

Measures

Mr Curry said his committee agreed with the Government that reform in local government must take place and that the ad hoc committee, through its various executive committees, must be directly involved in formulating such change.

'We also agree with the decision of the National Liaison Committee that legislation will be passed to implement measures so that local affairs and management committees could become involved in the decision-making process on all standing committees of council and council meetings in particular.

'Our proposals entail the right to be present and also to vote at these meetings,' he said

He denied a newspaper report yesterday that Indians and coloureds had given their approval to the plan for separate local authorities.

Tough talks on local autonomy

CLEAR differences emerged from this week's historic meeting at Umhlanga of the national liaison committee which is discussing the Government's proposals on local government

The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, outlined the Government's interim measures for reform on local government level and urged local authorities to implement them "as soon as possible"

But Indian and coloured delegates felt the proposals did not go far enough.

They were, however, optimistic that the Government's proposals were flexible enough for a future compromise, and saw the meeting as a positive move "because the process of negotiation, not just consultation" had begun

Touch

"The Government has its proposals and we have ours. We are prepared to sit down and negotiate because for the first time we are allowed to decide on issues which affect our people directly," said Mr David Curry, president of the national ad hoc committee that represents coloured and Indian local affairs and management committees

After the meeting, delegates made it clear that although no real agreement had been reached, it nevertheless marked a beginning of negotiation and was therefore "fruitful and helpful"

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the executive of the South African Indian Council, said "Good ground has been covered on one or two issues"

A stumbling block would be the Government's principle of "self-determination"

But the "tough negotiations" would continue and the Government would have to agree to multiracial local authorities "because it needs us more than we need them", he said

Negotiations

Mr Curry, a member of the national Committee, rejected the "Government's local government policy"

He said there were three main points why the Government's proposals could not be accepted.

- Indian or coloured local authorities were not viable because there was a lack of trained staff

- The Government had not clearly spelt out the financial implications for local authorities

- The geographical areas of local authorities had not been clearly defined.

Mr Curry said the committee agreed with the Government on one fundamental point — that reform in local government must take place

Government sets 13,5% limit on rises in municipal spending

262

E. Post
24/2/82

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The central Government — acting through the provincial authorities — is to adopt overall financial control of the capital and operating expenditure of local authorities

In a letter to all local authorities, the Director of Public Finance, Dr Joop de Loor, has warned that local authorities will have to keep the total increase in expenditure for 1982/83 to 13,5% or face possible legislative penalties

The letter paints an extremely gloomy picture of South Africa's financial situation and warns that unless all divisions of the public sector tighten their belts, the country could easily slip into a Third World economic situation

Up to now local authorities have been required to submit only capital expenditure for approval and the new steps are likely to res-

urrect local authority accusations of "big brother" involvement

Dr De Loor says in the letter the steps are necessary in the national interest

He argues that if the limits on total expenditure are maintained, there will be no reason for rates increases in 1982/83 — especially in view of the fact that central Government is now paying rates on its properties in municipalities

Dr De Loor confirmed to the Evening Post last night that the letters had been sent out and said the intention had been to ensure the public sector as a whole was pulling together

It was felt that while the central Government was trying to save every cent the same should be expected of the local authorities.

In his letter to the local authorities, Dr De Loor paints a gloomy economic picture of South Africa,

complicated by the fall in the gold price, lowering growth rates and high international interest rates

It was expected from all tiers of government to control expenditure strictly, even at great sacrifice, so things could improve later

Co-operation was sought in ensuring that local authorities kept their total increase in expenditure for 1982/83 to 13,5% but exemptions would be made by the Government on merit

Dr De Loor said he was aware of what great sacrifices would be needed. All unnecessary expenditure should be chopped and it might even be necessary to reduce expenditure in certain essential areas

No penalties existed for failure to co-operate with the limits on total expenditure but he warned penalties would be introduced, if necessary, to ensure co-operation in the national interest.

Govt control of local spending

Mercury (262) 3/3/81
'a bombshell'

Ormande Pollok
Political Correspondent

MR Harry Schwarz, Opposition chief finance spokesman, warned yesterday that a new 'power grab' by the Government could lead to inefficient services in local municipalities

He described the new move, to control local spending by municipalities, as a 'bombshell' coming as it did on the eve of important municipal elections

He had asked the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, during the debate on the additional appropriation if it was true that he wanted to control local government expenditure. Letters to this effect had been circulated through the country.

Mr Schwarz said in a statement later 'The minister dropped what I believe is a pre-local government election bombshell'

'He said he was negoti-

ating to achieve over-all control of the spending by local authorities and that this was necessary because if there was spending discipline at central Government level, it should therefore also apply at local level.

'This means that there would be limits on what municipalities can spend and in my view this constitutes a very serious encroachment on the autonomy of local authorities'

Ratepayers would regard this as Government interference in their right to have the type of services they required and what they were prepared to pay for

It amounted to a move towards centralisation when politically there should be greater decentralisation. 'Centralisation will result in more inefficiency and lack of contact between the people and those who govern them,' said Mr Schwarz

Lean times for local govt likely

CAPL - 11/1/82 4/3/82
260 265

By JANE ARBOUS
Municipal Reporter

THE announcement by the Minister of Finance Mr Owen Horwood that local government spending would be more closely monitored by the state is likely to result in a further tightening of belts all round.

Mr Horwood described present controls as inadequate but did not give details on what the additional checks would entail.

Yesterday local authorities saw the move as a crack-down on wastage and a further tightening of limits to expenditure.

All local authorities have to submit their capital allocations for approval. One possibility is that they would have to submit their revenue budgets as well, suggested the treasurer of the Divisional Council of the Cape, Mr D Moore.

The Town Clerk of Cape Town Mr Grainger Heugh said the council had always accepted that the central government had to have control of overall national expenditure.

When the council submitted its next capital programme to the State Treasury for approval (as it does every year) 'presumably they will tighten up the limits'.

'Then we will have to adjust our capital estimates and re-examine our priorities'.

In the present economic climate people had to realize they would have to wait longer for not only the bills but also many of the necessities. Mr Heugh said essential services would always come first in such a situation.

'Tighten belts'

'People will just have to tighten their belts,' he said.

Mr Horwood's announcement does not bode well for the council. When it submitted its capital expenditure for 1982 it represented a modest increase over the previous year (10.6 per cent). And although it was approved by the government, the council was still asked to make reductions where possible.

The council has been

unable to do this. The 1982 budget of R698 million excluded expenditure financed from the three housing funds which amounted to R19 million, as well as the R34 million expenditure on the River Sonderend Water Augmentation Scheme.

Erratic policy

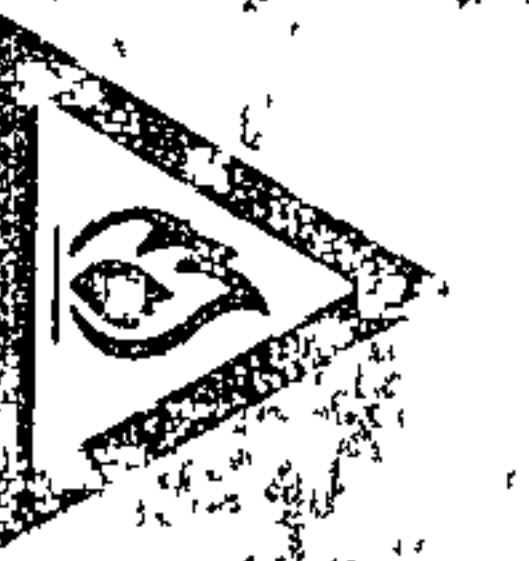
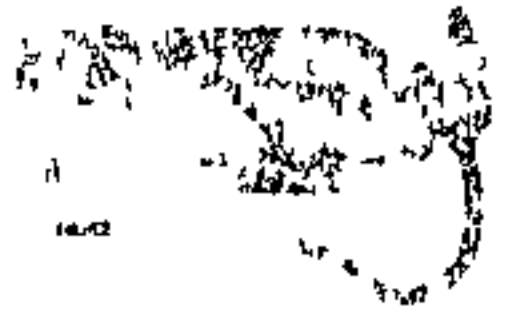
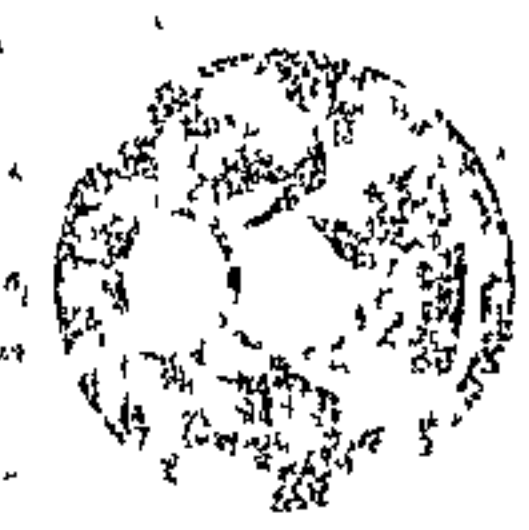
A City and Provincial Councilor, Mr Herbert Hirsch said the economic problems in the provinces were the result of erratic policy by the central government. When South Africa was doing well the government spent money as if it was going out of fashion, encouraging local authorities to do likewise.

When conditions became less buoyant the belt had to be pulled in more tightly than would have been necessary had reasonable foresight and caution been exercised in the first place, he said.

The MEC in charge of local government, Mr Hernus Kriel said the measures to be taken by Mr Horwood were 'fair' as the state could not formulate policy unless they knew the exact 'substantial' expenditure of local authorities.

The state had to be in a position to either increase or decrease the budget limits, he said. Maintaining that this would not mean that the Provincial Administration would lose control over spending by local authorities. Mr Kriel mentioned the difficulties being experienced — particularly in rural communities — because of the manpower shortage.

Expanding on this aspect, the chief provincial spokesman on finance for the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Geoff Everingham said the smaller local authorities suffered from not having sufficient qualified staff. This reduced the quality of information for decision making. Investment in training and recruiting of staff of all races was surely the best means of eliminating wastage.



Sharp rap for local authorities

LOCAL authorities have come under attack from Nosa for their high injury frequency rate. According to latest Nosa reports 3.2% of the

municipalities' workforce suffer from disabling injuries each year. Bunny Matthyssen, general manager of Nosa says

Eye on safety

Municipalities should be aiming at the figure of about 2.0%, the national figure for all industry is currently 1.9%. "Springs is running at 0.8% and Alberton at 0.3% so it can be done". According to Matthyssen, local authorities face unique problems when trying to implement safety measures. "The activities of the majority of them are very wide spread making it difficult to create a closely knit safety programme for the entire authority concerned". At present the only municipality with a Nosa five star grading is at Springs.

On the Wednesday of the convention JF van Loggerenberg of the Municipality of Springs will discuss the municipality's experiences in implementing loss control.

Bunny Matthyssen, general manager of Nosa who recently urged local authorities to improve their safety records.

Industry tackles alcohol drink threat



Cities, towns may get more money

262
ROOM 9/3/82

By GERALD REILLY
Pretoria Bureau

ADDITIONAL sources of revenue for local authorities, and a reform of the existing municipal tax base, are likely to be recommended by the Croeser committee, it was learnt in Pretoria yesterday.

For the past 15 months the committee has been investigating the financial plight of local authorities

Its report is expected to be tabled in the House of Assembly in the next two months

The Johannesburg City Council and other major local authorities have, for the past decade, been demanding wider sources of revenue. So far their pleas have been in vain

They claim this has inhibited development and expansion of essential services

Virtually the only significant revenue sources are tariffs for services and property rates — and property rates are already being exploited to the limit

Local authorities say the province takes the lion's share of vehicle licence fees which rightly belong to them

The province grabs 80% of the fees. In the 1981-82 financial year the province's share amounted to R92-million

The chairman of the committee is Mr G P Croeser, Chief Director Of Public Finance

He says the Government has accepted a recommendation that a permanent liaison committee be appointed to continuously monitor the financial position of local governments

The committee would include representatives of local authorities, provincial

administrations and state departments

Mr Croeser said a recent recommendation submitted to the Government was that an overall control of local government capital and current spending be exercised by the Government

But "the nuts and bolts" of this recommendation were still being worked on, Mr Croeser said

In Parliament last week the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, said he was negotiating to achieve overall control of spending by local authorities

Lack of control over local government spending was a weakness, he said

The PFP's spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, claimed the move was a power grab which could lead to inefficient municipal services

Municipal tax reform likely to be urged

262
D. Dispatch 9/3/82
PRETORIA — Additional sources of revenue for local authorities and a reform of the existing municipal taxing base are likely to be recommended by the Croeser Committee, it was learnt here yesterday

The committee has been investigating the financial plight of local authorities for the past 15 months, and its report is expected to be tabled in the assembly within the next two months

The Johannesburg City Council and other major local authorities have been vainly demanding wider sources of revenue for the past decade

They claim the lack of revenue sources has inhibited development and expansion of essential services

Virtually the only significant sources of re-

venue are tariffs for services and property rates — and property rates are being exploited to the limit by the major local authorities

The local authorities say the province takes the lion's share of vehicle licence fees — 80 per cent — which rightly belongs to them

In the 1981-82 financial year the province's share amounted to R92 million

The chairman of the Croeser Committee, Mr G P Croeser, chief director of public finance, said the government had accepted a recommendation that a permanent liaison committee be appointed to monitor continuously the financial position of local governments

On it would serve representatives of local authorities, provincial

administrations, and state departments.

Mr Croeser said it had been recommended that the government exercise overall control of local government capital and spending

However, "the nuts and bolts" of this recommendation were still being worked on, he said

In Parliament last week, the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, said he was negotiating to achieve such overall control

He said it made little sense to control central and provincial government spending if local government spending went uncontrolled

The PFP's spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, claimed the move was a "power grab" which could lead to inefficient municipal services — DDC

262 Hansard Q. Col. 393-4
Urban renewal areas 16/3/82

252 Mr G B D McINTOSH asked the
Minister of Community Development

Whether the Community Development
Board has in terms of section 15(2)(e) of
the Community Development Act, No 3
of 1966, designated any areas as urban re-
newal areas in the past five years, if so, (a)
which areas and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-
VELOPMENT

Yes

(a)	(b)
Athlone Business Area	18 April 1980
Bethal	1 June 1979 and 22 June 1979
Blanco (George)	23 September 1977
Christiana	2 October 1981
Ermelo	11 May 1979
Georgetown (Germiston)	7 October 1977
Germiston-West	21 September 1979

(262) Q 61, 392-3
 Municipal areas: open areas
 251 Mr G B D. McINTOSH asked the
 Minister of Community Development

Whether any open areas have been pro-
 claimed in municipal areas in terms of sec-
 tion 19 of the Group Areas Act in the past
 10 years, if so, (a) in which municipal
 areas and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-
VELOPMENT.

Yes

	(a)	(b)
Colenso		7 December 1979
Dclmas		2 January 1981

393

TUESDAY, 16

Durban	15 May 1981
Elsburg	7 August 1981
Johannesburg	9 January 1981 and 6 November 1981
Kimberley	9 January 1981 and 15 May 1981
Krugersdorp	13 March 1981
Nelspruit	11 December 1981
Pietersburg	26 May 1981
Port Elizabeth	20 November 1981
Port Shepstone	23 November 1979
Potchefstroom	5 February 1982
Warrenton	9 January 1981

A further 21 proposed article 19-trading
areas are receiving attention

Heunis: Coloured in political vacuum

ARGUS
18/3/82
262

MR CHRIS HEUNIS, Minister of Internal Affairs, today admitted that the Government's policy for coloured and Asian participation in all government levels could 'in no way be described as effective'.

Opening the annual meeting of the United Municipal Executive, Mr Heunis said it was a fact that the participation of the coloured and Asian communities in local government was 'ineffective', that they had no participation on provincial level and that they lived in a 'political vacuum'.

'We must reach agreement that a large part of the population does not have effective participation on all three levels of government,' said Mr Heunis

AGREEMENT

'In this regard there is agreement that the participation of coloured and Asians cannot be described as effective'

It would be easy to attribute this political vacuum to the actions of the coloured themselves, who, by abusing the



Mr Chris Heunis

Coloured Representative Council, had destroyed it in the end

Turning to the process of evolutionary constitutional change, Mr Heunis said the 'right attitude and favourable climate for such change had to be cultivated'.

Institutions had to be formed for consultation and joint-responsibility with regard to decision-making.

'Constitutional structures can bring only a partial

reconciliation to the aspirations of the various people and groups

'Each one of us will have to show preparedness to temper our demands for the sake of the society as a whole and to meet, whenever possible, the reasonable claims of others,' he said

Mr Heunis also announced that the Croeser workgroup, which was studying the Browne report on local government financing, would be replaced by a permanent liaison committee

SIMILAR

He said the new committee would be similar to the Croeser workgroup and would probably work along the same lines

'The committee will function purely as machinery to facilitate systematic and regular talks between experts of the three levels of authority,' he said.

He stressed that the introduction of the committee was not an effort to burden local managements with further control measures

BUDGET '82

Govt to spend less on land

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The government's spending on consolidation will slow down during the current financial year

The Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, said in his Budget speech that R52-million had been provided in the printed estimates for consolidation and a further R12-million would be provided in the supplementary estimates.

This means that R64-million has been budgeted for consolidation during the 1982-3 financial year

In the 1981-2 financial year, R81-million was budgeted in the printed estimates for consolidation. This means that in spite of increasing land prices, the amount allocated for consolidation will have decreased by R15-million

Yesterday, Mr Horwood said the increase in the supplementary estimates 'will enable the Department of Co-operation and Development to make meaningful progress with the consolidation programme'

Treasury to monitor local govt spending

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government is to crack down on the spending rates of local authorities.

The Treasury has already appealed to all local authorities to keep their overall expenditures below the current inflation rate, now running at about 13.8 percent

In his Budget speech yesterday, the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, said the government had accepted a recommendation from the Croeser Working Committee on Local Authorities to allow the Treasury to regulate the expenditure of branches of the third tier of government

This would be achieved through "a measure of surveillance" by Treasury, said Mr Horwood

However, following on his announcement last year that local authorities were to benefit for the first time by the phasing in of the taxation of government property, Mr Horwood yesterday increased the total amount available to the third tier to R43.6-million

Last year the Treasury allocated R20 million for taxation payments to local authorities. This year Mr Horwood has allocated an extra R14-million

"But to this amount must be added the transfer payments already being made to local authorities for ambulance and fire protection services as well as the government's loss of revenue for commuter services which resulted from the decision to allow administration boards

to retain their full profits from the sale of liquor."

The government's full contribution to local authorities during the year will total R92-million

Mr Horwood said the expenditure by local authorities had reached "considerable proportions" in recent years

While central and provincial government expenditure were subjected to clearly defined control, the same did not apply to local authorities

"After careful consideration the working group and the government accepted that their should be a measure of surveillance over the aggregate expenditures of local authorities

"The best way to do this will be worked out after consultation with those concerned

"It is clearly essential that all levels of government adopt and maintain effective financial discipline over their expenditure"

Mr Horwood said it would not be an easy task for local authorities to keep their expenditure below the inflation rate, but with the co-operation of everybody involved, it should be possible to limit the demands made on ratepayers, users of municipal services and on the capital and money markets to more realistic and sustainable levels.

He said the R20-million paid by the government to local authorities last year for the taxation of government property had already resulted in some local authorities reducing their property rates and others being able to avoid increasing them

6

decrease national income the level of national income
in the economy. ^{thus} for equilibrium to be obtained there
must be equal. Aggregate Demand = Aggregate Supply
if AD is greater than AS then the income circulates
freely through the circuit flow and money does not
accumulate at one point or in the government or
households due to a lack of supply

COUNCIL
CAPE TOWN 25/3/82
'must readjust'

Municipal Reporter

ALTHOUGH local authorities recognized the need for stringent financial control, the squeeze by central government would mean continuous readjustment of priorities at the cost of the ratepayer, Cape Town's Town Clerk-elect, Dr Stan Evans, said last night.

This, with the latest price increases, will make the City Council's task of containing expenditure so much harder when it starts its sums in August for 1983's budget.

The increased general sales tax alone is expected to add about R1 million to expenses, and then there are the petrol and postal price rises.

Commenting on the Budget announcement that local authorities would have to limit increases in overall expenditure to below the inflation rate, Dr Evans, who takes over from Mr H G Heugh on April 1, said the City Council had done this for 1982.

Because the Cape, unlike the Transvaal, set its budget from January to December and not July to June, it had already fixed its budget and was forced to review it.

By readjusting certain priorities and shelving certain schemes, the council had contained this year's increase to the inflation level of 13,5 percent. This would have to continue, he said.

Transport levy for domestic workers employers

ARGUS
31/3/82

~~262~~

~~262~~

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Political Correspondent

EMPLOYERS of domestic workers will have to pay a levy to help subsidise transport for their workers in terms of two Bills that were published today.

The Bills will bring employers of domestic workers in line with employers of other black, coloured and Indian workers.

The Bills are the Black Transport Services Amendment Bill and the Transport Services for Coloured Persons and Indians Amendment Bill.

The present R1 a month levy for black labourers is being scrapped and instead the Minister of Transport will have the discretion to decide on an amount to be levied.

Employers who provide 'approved accommodation' such as mine compounds, will have to contribute to a special transport accounts to be set up by local authorities.

Employers of domestic labour and those who provide approved accommodation have to date been exempt from paying levies. Local authorities will have to establish special black transport accounts and the money collected will have to be paid into these. ●

ARGUS 13/4/82

MPs, MPCs may lose dual seats

Political Staff

A STRING of by-elections could result from legislation which will prevent city and town councillors from being members of provincial councils and Parliament

The Constitution Amendment Bill will be published in Cape Town tomorrow

According to Government sources, it is likely to take effect from date of proclamation, which would result in a string of by-elections, particularly in the Transvaal

The exact implications of the Bill will become

known only when the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, makes his second reading speech — probably next week

The reason for introducing the amendment is also not clear at this stage

Two Cape Town MPCs who serve on the Cape Town City Council said today the legislation could result in a shortage of suitable people for public office, particularly in rural areas

Dr John Sonnenberg (PFP, Green Point) said most MPCs from Cape rural areas served on

either their local town council or divisional council

Mr Rupert Hurly (PFP, Claremont) said the connections of MPCs from country districts with town and divisional councils should not be disturbed

He found it strange that the Bill should be released shortly before the President's Council was to make proposals for local government

The Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, was not available for comment

The Argus correspondent in Johannesburg

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quotes the city's Nationalist Mayor, Mr Danie van Zyl — who is MPC for Maraisburg — as saying such a move would have a disastrous effect on local government throughout the Transvaal

He said provincial councillors who also served on town or city councils made an invaluable contribution to local administration because of their dual experience

'This will be a disastrous, backward step,' said Mr van Zyl, who is NP Chief Whip in the Provincial Council

Municipal ombudsmen needed, says Louw

ARGUS 20/4/82 (262)

Provincial Reporter
EVERY major municipality should appoint an ombudsman with substantial power to investigate all public complaints, Mr Gene Louw, Administrator of the Cape, said at the Cape Municipal Association's annual congress in East London last night.

Mr Louw told city and town councillors from throughout the Cape that 'greater respect' had to be shown to citizens who knocked at municipal doors for help and advice.

The taxpayer rarely knew what decisions were made in his name in city and town councils.

If local authorities wished to remain democratic, they would have to consider appointing ombudsmen, holding information meetings and distributing newsletters.

'If your case is right, you need never fear facing the voters,' Mr Louw told the councillors.

REFORM

Mr Louw was speaking on possible reform in terms of the awaited recommendations of the President's Council. He said that any move to bring second and third tier government closer to serve the interests of taxpayers better would be acceptable to him.

In this context he emphasised the 'absolute

demand' for more refinement of the official apparatus in its relationship with the man in the street.

He said that in The Hague in Holland the ombudsman occupied an 'independent chair,' with as much independence as a judge.

OFFICIALS

He could call officials on the carpet if a citizen was wrongly handled and the city management could scarcely ignore the advice of its ombudsman.

'Of course, not all local authorities can afford an ombudsman, but the functions could be coupled with an existing post,' Mr Louw said of Cape municipalities.

WATCHDOG

The office he proposed would combine that of an ombudsman with an 'expediter,' a watchdog, a troubleshooter, and one who eliminated points of friction.

Mr Louw said at present there were innumerable complaints about laxity in answering letters, and of an absence of sufficient motivation in conveying decisions to those who felt aggrieved.

'The ombudsman must not be seen as an irritant on the municipal skin but rather as somebody who must help to combat mal-administration,' Mr Louw said.

Municipal Reporter

EAST LONDON — The State, which recently became a ratepayer, is to keep a fatherly eye on municipal finances in the future.

As a first step, it has asked municipalities to cut their budgets in the interests of the national economy.

It is the first time in local government history that the government has asked for any kind of say in the day-to-day running costs of the country's cities and towns.

The move was confirmed yesterday by the Treasury's chief trouble-shooter Mr Gerhardus Croeser, the man who persuaded the Government to hand over about R400-million in rates to local authorities.

Quietly affable, the youthful Mr Croeser, who has stylishly cut hair, a trim moustache, gold-rimmed glasses and smokes a

State's fatherly eye on municipal finance

ARGAS 22/4/82 (262) (263)

pipe and cigarettes in strict rotation, is chief executive of public finance and chairman of the Croeser Committee.

He told me yesterday that his department would keep an eye on all municipal finances and had requested local authorities to cut their budgets to a maximum of 13,5 percent higher than they were last year.

Following the protest which greeted the long-sitting Browne Committee's 1980 report on local government finance, which gave little if any

financial help, the Government appointed a committee headed by Mr Croeser to look at the Browne recommendations.

Mr Croeser and his 14-man committee quickly persuaded the Government to become a ratepayer — directly contrary to the Browne committee recommendation that the State should not pay rates.

The Cape Province Municipal Association executive is to seek new powers for town clerks to enable them to extend the list of council matters

which can be handled in secrecy.

At present only matters affecting property transactions and personnel matters and a few others can be confidential, even after the council has reached a final decision on them.

All other matters a council decides to keep confidential become available for public perusal as soon as a final decision is taken.

The CPMA executive wants town clerks to have power to keep any matter confidential until a council decides otherwise.

(262)

Multiracial scheme runs into trouble

Pretoria Bureau

SHARP differences over multiracial decision-making at local government level emerged yesterday at the annual congress of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants

Several delegates disagreed strongly with Mr G P Croesser, who heads the work group studying rationalisation of local authorities

He called for the creation of joint services committees, on which people of all races would serve

Mr J J S van der Spuy, Pretoria city councillor and MPC, asked whether Mr Croesser's proposal did not amount to power sharing

"Mr Croesser's paper contained elements of an issue which can cause governments to stumble," Mr Van der Spuy warned

He said he supported the maintenance of separate and autonomous local authorities for the different population groups

But Prof I K Allen, of the University of Natal, said the Croesser proposal took cognisance of reality

"The necessity of co-operation (between people of different races) has in the past been evaded. This line of thinking was illogical and out of touch with reality," Prof Allen said

He warned that unless meaningful powers were vested in the joint service committees, the changes would appear only as cosmetic and would not be accepted by blacks, coloureds and Indians

Mr Francois Oberholzer, management committee chairman of the Johannesburg City Council, warned that changes to local

authorities could not be pressed

Addressing Prof Allen, Mr Oberholzer said blacks could fulfill their political and other aspirations in their own areas

He warned that if the committees had the power to levy tax, "we will have the situation where money will be taken from the haves and given to the have nots"

He said the committees would be political bodies, and a thorn in the side of SA's people

Introducing the discussion on Mr Croesser's address, Mr Philip Nel, who represented the United Municipal Executive on the Croesser work group, criticised the committees

He said they would amount to a fourth-level government, and would lead to erosion of the authority of autonomous local authorities

The local authorities would only be empowered to take decisions on less important issues, while the more important issues would have to be discussed on a joint level

Mr Nel also pointed at complications which would arise from the financing of the committees

He stressed that cognisance had to be taken of the disparate cultures of different races

There was no reason why each autonomous local authority could not have sole authority over their separate communities

A delegate from Windhoek said the proposed committees only provided a temporary solution to the problem of power sharing

He warned that it would not ease the growing polarisation between different groups

"Demands for total integration and total participation in the political processes by blacks will overrun Mr Croesser's proposals"

Examiner's Initials:
Voorletters van Eksaminator:

CAPE TOWN KAPSTAD

(adding on the Examination Paper):

of this book
van hierdie boek



NOTICE TO CANDIDATES WAARSKUWING

1 Candidates must not use both sides of the paper for their answers. The left-hand pages may be used for rough work, but the examiners will only give credit for answers written on the right-hand pages

2 Candidates are reminded to indicate their names on all loose sheets accompanying an answer to an examination question

3 No candidate may have with him in the examination room any books or notes whatsoever unless specially instructed by the Registrar by written notice to bring such with him, when he may take into the room the books indicated but no other books or notes

4 A candidate attempting to help or obtain help from any other candidate, or having any unauthorised books or notes in his possession will be liable to be disqualified and to be further dealt with as may be determined by the Senate.

5 A candidate must not take out of the examination room any examination books supplied by the University

6 Pages must not be extracted from this book

1 Eksamenantwoorde mag net aan één kant van die papier geskryf word. Kladwerk mag op die agterkant van 'n bladsy gedoen word, maar die eksaminator sal vir eksamendoeleindes alleen in aanmerking neem wat op die voorkant geskryf is

2 Kandidate word herinner om hulle name op alle los blaare wat 'n antwoord op 'n eksamenvraag versamel, te skryf

3 Geen kandidaat mag boeke of aantekeninge van watter aard ookal by hom in die eksamenkamer hê nie tensy die Registrateur deur skriftelike kennisgewing las gegee het om bepaalde boeke mee te bring

4 'n Kandidaat wat probeer om 'n ander kandidaat te help of om hulp van 'n ander kandidaat te verkry, of wat ongeoorloofde boeke of aantekeninge in sy besit in die eksamenkamer het, stel homself bloot aan diskwalifikasie en sulke verdere stappe as wat die Senaat nodig mag ag

5 Geen eksamenskrifte deur die Universiteit verskat, mag uit die eksamenkamer weggeneem word nie

6 Geen bladsye mag uit hierdie eksamenskrif geskeur word nie

Confidentiality for town clerks

CAPE TIMES 23/4/82 (262)

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Town clerks may be given the power to declare any municipal document "confidential" if the executive of the Cape Province Municipal Association (CPMA) has its way

The move is an attempt to tighten security on discussions held "in committee" during a city council meeting

At its annual meeting here, the executive committee resolved to recommend to the CPMA congress that representations be made to the Provincial Administration

A delegation will also meet the MEC in charge of Local Government, Mr Hernus Kriel, to try to have the existing ordinance changed

The resolutions, released to delegates during this week's proceed-

ings, ask for.
● Town clerks to be given authority to mark any document "confidential".

● Everything that takes place or is said at council meetings where matters are discussed in committee, to be treated as confidential in the same way. Outlining their desire to give town clerks greater powers, the executive committee stated, "Other than in respect of matters mentioned in Ordinance 20 of 1974, the town clerk has no authority effectively to mark any document as confidential"

The document continued "One is aware of the absolute necessity for keeping questions on industrial development or business development in a town confidential"

More important was the question of safety measures during an emergency, as discussed during civil defence meetings

Armed robbery trial R1 000 bail granted

Staff Reporter

THREE Bonteheuwel men allegedly connected with an armed robbery in Salt River involving more than R35 000, were yesterday granted R1 000 bail each

The State alleges that Mr Adam Davids, 25, of Bluegum Road, Mr Ismail Kassiem, 31, of Boxwood Street, and Mr Nicolaas Ruiters, 42, of Bramwell Street, threatened a Mr William de Bruyn with a firearm, tied him up, and robbed him of a mini-bus, two cartons of clothing and R34 653,76 in cash

They pleaded not guilty to a charge of robbery with aggravating circumstances

Mr L Wiener, for Mr Davids, asked the court to

lower the bail to R500 to order that his co-accused should report to police daily. The request was refused after the prosecutor, Mr F Silbert, told the court that his experience proved accused persons could not be trusted to report daily

Mr Ruiters told court he could not afford R1 000 bail as he had children to support. Silbert said he had information that Mr Ruiters was divorced from his wife and was living with another woman

The hearing was adjourned to June 28

Mr G J van Eeden, magistrate, Mr J Marais appeared for Mr Kassiem. Ruiters was not represented

Weir fight: No live TV

TREVOR Quirk, SABC TV's head of English sport, said yesterday that tomorrow's fight between Charlie Weir and Davey Boy Smith would not be shown live

City insurance broker dies

Staff Reporter

MR Jack Ginsburg, a well-known Cape Town insurance broker and chairman of the City of Cape Town Insurance Association, died yesterday

Three detained in Soweto

Three men were detained in Soweto yesterday in connection with the investigation into the activities of the African National Congress (ANC) in the area. The men were identified as Mr P W Botha, Mr J Vorster, and Mr J Vorster. They were detained during the early morning hours of yesterday. The men were taken to the police station in Soweto. The investigation is part of a larger operation to curb the activities of the ANC in the area. The men were held for questioning and are expected to be released within a few days.

Full text of Hulley speech

CAPE TIMES 23/4/82 (254)

The full text of the speech by Mr Roger Hulley, MP, during the debate on the budget vote of the Defence Department on Wednesday

The Leader of the Opposition during the Prime Minister's Vote made the important observation that each prime minister we have had in recent years has brought with him a characteristic of his era. We had the characteristics of Bantu Administration which developed under Dr Verwoerd, a heavy emphasis on police matters during the era of Mr Vorster, and now the public is beginning to say that the era of Mr P W Botha is the era of a militarized state. It is in this context that I would like to refer to the speech which was published in the "Financial Mail" which is not particularly a publication of the "Financial Mail" which is the other day we had an article which was published on 2 April 1982. It reads as follows: "As early as 1979 John Saylor writing in the International Affairs Bulletin claimed that SADF representatives now take part in all inter-departmental meetings regardless of their subjects or whether direct SADF interests are involved"

Order corridor stay white

was being investigated and was receiving the personal attention of the Chief of the Defence Force. It would also be fully debated in the Select Committee on the Defence Bill. Referring to remarks by the Conservative Party spokesman on Defence, Mr Koos van der Merwe, to the effect that his party would co-operate on certain conditions, General Malan said "Who does he think he is? If he is a patriot it is his duty to co-operate" — Sapa

eds

PC Report

New ^{Call Times} voting ^{13/5/82} system ^{all} for city ²⁶² councils

Political Correspondent

THE President's Council has recommended a multiple-vote system for town and city councils opened to white coloured and Indian residents

Some people would have more votes than others and even companies would have a municipal vote based on the number of properties on which they pay municipal taxes

If adopted this would be the first time a multiple franchise has been introduced in South Africa. It has been used in several countries and is still applied in France and Belgium

The recommendation ties in with a suggestion to supplement local government finances with the proceeds of General Sales Tax. As everyone pays GST the aim is to give every adult a vote at municipal level

The joint report of the council's economic affairs and constitutional committees comes out firmly in favour of a local government franchise based on identical qualifications for all coupled with a system of plural voting

Its weighting in favour of property owners and companies will, initially at least, give more votes to whites but the report envisages municipal wards delimited largely on the basis of white, coloured and Indian communities

'All population groups must have meaningful participation in the decision-making process at local and regional levels' the report said

Although participation in local affairs should be as broadly-based as possible a weighted or loaded multiple franchise system was felt to be desirable. The right of any person making a material contribution towards the well-being of his community to have a say in the affairs of the community must be recognized'

The report also advocates extension of the municipal franchise to all corporate businesses on

'All population groups must have meaningful participation in the decision making process at local and regional levels' the report said

'Although participation in local affairs should be as broadly-based as possible a weighted or loaded multiple franchise system was felt to be desirable. The right of any person making a material contribution towards the well-being of his community to have a say in the affairs of the community must be recognized'

The report also advocates extension of the municipal franchise to all corporate businesses on a uniform nation-wide basis

It proposes two alternative systems for a multiple municipal vote

Under the first each resident over the age of 18 would have one vote. Owners or occupiers of fixed rateable property would have two votes the first as a resident and the second as owner or occupier

Under the second proposal, individuals would have two votes per fixed property owned and each company owning property would have two votes. In addition individuals and companies occupying property of a minimum value to be determined would have one vote each

The definition of occupiers would exclude people living in hotels, hostels, boarding houses, barracks and nursing homes. These people would only have one vote as residents in a municipal ward

The other major category of people excluded from a second municipal vote would be people living in sub-economic council or government houses. They would be denied a vote as occupier because they were not living in rateable property

Registered tenants of other flats and houses would however have two votes with each other adult living there having only one vote as a resident



MUNICIPAL REVENUE

Hard and soft

(262)

FM 14/5/82

The President's Council (PC) suggests that before new sources of revenue for local authorities are created, a programme should be adopted to eliminate accumulated backlogs and disparities

The key to the new dispensation is a distinction between "hard" and "soft" local authority services. Without such a distinction, says the PC, greater revenue sources in the existing pattern of local government will widen the welfare gap, disparities and backlogs

For a start, it suggests that rates income from commercial centres, industrial areas, mining and agricultural areas, as well as State and semi-State institutions, be given a more equitable spread among all community settlements in the local authority. This would be regarded as neutral income

Hard services (water, power, sewerage transport and so on) could be provided by a body other than the locally elected town or city council "with a view to lower unit costs and greater efficiency"

It could be a nominated regional council, a development council, a metropolitan council or even a contractor/utility company. "Soft" services (internal reticulation, parks, museums, recreation facilities) could be undertaken by elected local authorities. The quality and scope of such ser-

"ability to pay," it said

The PC suggests the adoption of Gerald Browne's idea of a joint services committee (endorsed, too, by the Croeser working group). This group says "A new body of government should be formed to supply hard services for all population groups on the same level as the present third tier of government"

At a later stage the committees could derive additional revenue from any number of sources. One could be an establishment levy on "business enterprises, industries and service industries". These could be subjected to a kind of turnover tax at a low level — "tenths of a percentage point of the previous year's turnover" — and with upper and lower level cut-off points. This would eliminate the need for government to pass on a portion of its GST collections as has been suggested

Second, there could be an employees' tax or a tax on wages, raised by joint services committees on all employers. Because of its wide coverage and high productivity, such a tax would have a substantial yield at a relatively low scale

In the main this could be applied to cover urban transport costs in its broadest sense. Arguments that this would militate against job creation are not valid because of the high level of unskilled workers in the urban areas

To correct possible distortions, however, an investment levy could be instituted on improvements to businesses and on their production equipment. The rationale for this tax/levy would be that they are not taxed in all the provinces at present. Where they are taxed, this is done on a differentiated basis

METRO AUTHORITIES

Financing change

FM 28/5/82 (262)

Most reactions to the President's Council (PC) constitutional proposals have concentrated on the central government recommendations. But its proposals for the establishment of seven metropolitan authorities in SA has caused some frantic fluttering in local government dovescotes.

Under the proposals, metropolitan bodies would take over the planning and provision, administration, co-ordination and control of "hard" services in their areas. These include electricity, water, roads and abattoirs. "Soft" services like schools, housing, community facilities and streets and pavements would remain the domain of local authorities.

Metropolitan bodies would also have powers of taxation, with revenue going into a "neutral fund" to be used for provision of services and development in their areas.

Dr Schalk van der Merwe, chairman of the Economic Committee of the President's Council, told the FM "The principle behind our recommendations is that some means must be found to reach minimum standards of urban infrastructure in underdeveloped local areas.

"New revenue sources are needed — and a mode of equitable distribution of financing. For one municipality to have sole discretion over revenue contributed to by groups outside the scope of its expenditure, is not equitable.

"Also, in technical administrative terms, the prospect of metropolitan administration cannot be evaded. With SA's anticipated level of urbanisation, it's a question of efficient management."

Both Sam Moss of the PFP and Francois "Obie" Oberholzer of Johannesburg's ruling NP-IRA coalition are vehemently against local authorities losing their hard services

function. "This would curtail local government authority rather than increasing it," Moss said.

Oberholzer said "Under the proposals, government would evade responsibility for emerging local authorities, and existing local authorities would have to foot the bill. Hard services are the money-spinners. They finance the rate fund, which pays for the soft services. The metropolitan body would take over the rich activities and leave us with the poor ones — and on top of it, the metropolitan body could charge the local authority as much as 10% on the services, according to the proposals. That's R20m a year for water and electricity alone in Johannesburg."

Oberholzer added bitterly "For years we've been begging for additional revenue sources for the local authorities. Under the recommendations, the metropolitan body would get a revenue base with taxes on turnover, employees, investment and fuel — to go into the metropolitan authority's neutral fund. This means that we will pay for the emerging local authorities' service backlog. Government should put its hand in its own pocket to finance its policies, not overburden ratepayers."

Oberholzer believes that a body with the proposed powers of the metropolitan authority would become a political battleground. His solution is to draw the financial and administrative teeth of the proposed metropolitan authority, making it subservient to local authorities, and to use it as a planning body.

"Transport, road construction, planning and land use stipulations — there it can have teeth. And the proposed Ministry of Local Government can have the muscle to enforce fair local government participation and contribution to the metropolitan level," he said.

The PFP is uneasy about the method of choice for representatives on a metropolitan authority. It is recommended that they be appointed from local authorities, though who does the appointing is not yet clear. Van der Merwe commented "The PC suggests that each representative unit on the authority should depend on the ratable property of local authorities, or some formula derived from the volume of services used. There would then be no possibility of an area like Soweto overwhelming Johannesburg on the metropolitan body."

CAPE TIMES 8/6/82 (262) - 1156

New black local govt bills

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Two bills affecting blacks outside the national states were published here yesterday

Both bills, the Black Local Authorities Bill and the Black Communities Development Bill, were introduced by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof

The Black Local Authorities Bill provides for the establishment of local committees, village councils and town councils for blacks in certain areas and for the appointment of a director of local government

One of its key provisions is the conferring of autonomy on these bodies

The powers conferred in the legislation include the right to the acquisition by the local authority of immovable property within its area of jurisdiction, in a similar way and with the same force and effect as that which applies to a white municipality

The legislation creates new structures since the existing community council system would end with the establishment of new black local authorities

The right to participate in the electoral process would be conferred on all persons 18 years or older, lawfully resident in the area of jurisdiction of the local authority concerned for a prescribed minimum period of between one and three years

Provision is also made for the establishment of a municipal structure to help maintain law and order

The Black Communities Development Bill provides for the development of black communities outside the national states and for the consolidation of certain laws affecting them

Among other things, it provides for the establishment of townships and hostels — Sapa

Praise for black local govt bill

262

CT. 8/16/82

Political Correspondent

THE executive director of the Urban Foundation Mr Jan Steyn yesterday praised proposed new legislation on black local government and said he hoped urban blacks would accept it

Mr Steyn issued a statement following the tabling in Parliament last week of the Black Local Authorities Bill, extensively amended by a parliamentary select committee after the original version had been severely criticized

The new bill is now largely acceptable to the Progressive Federal Party although the PFP is ex-

pected to seek to improve it further during its passage through Parliament this week

The measure gives freehold title to black local authorities — which the PFP believes could be the precursor to individual freehold rights for blacks — and severely limits the powers of the government to interfere in the operations of proposed black municipalities

The Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof said in a statement after the bill had been tabled that it resulted from a broad basis of agreement. He said the bill was a

clear break with the past" and represented the government belief that black town and village councils should be truly independent

"This legislation is a determined effort of government to demonstrate its belief that black communities are willing and able to participate in the process of self-government at local level"

Dr Koornhof also committed the government to accepting the principle of autonomous local government for blacks properly supported by appropriate financial measures

The whole system of financing local government both black and white was being investigated and decisions affecting all should be taken in the near future

In his reaction Mr Steyn said the bill was the first in a series of legislation through which a new and hopefully acceptable dispensation for urban blacks would be created

The foundation is pleased that those who have for so long been denied an opportunity of effective participation are afforded such opportunity in an acceptable form at local level

'Advantages'

He said the legislation had great symbolic significance' even if some regarded the structure within which it had been created as unsatisfactory. He said the main advantages were

● Real powers were conferred on black local authorities

● The legislation was virtually identical to that governing white local level

● The grant of title to black municipalities confirmed in legislation the recognition of urban black permanence

● The widely extended right to vote (the franchise will be extended to all blacks who have been legally in urban areas for between one and three years) should provide the opportunity for truly elected leaders to establish themselves through the democratic process

Mr Steyn hoped the government's investigation of local government would result in financial measures which would provide the essential economic underpinning for black local government

West envoys for talks in Africa

LONDON — Representatives of Western governments negotiating SWA/Namibia's independence were to meet leaders of frontline States this week to wrap up a set of "concrete proposals" aimed at implementing a settlement plan before the end of this year, diplomatic sources said here yesterday

The proposals will be delivered to the South African Government, Swapo, the frontline States and SWA/Namibian internal parties within two weeks of the discussions

Western envoys are to visit Zambia, Angola and Tanzania. The main thrust of their mission is to achieve agreement on the establishment of a UN transition group to supervise the independence process

"There is a keenness among all the parties involved — we are hopeful of real progress" one Western official said yesterday

In the past 48 hours, the president of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, and Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, have both expressed optimism about a settlement of the dispute

In Dar es Salaam, Mr Nujoma said there seemed to be "a definite degree of seriousness" in the contact group's approach to negotiations

In Harare Mr Mugabe returned from a seven-nation European tour and told a press conference. It is believed South Africa is going to be responsible this time and that it will not stand in the way of the exercise to give Namibia its independence"

South African Government representatives met US State Department officials in Geneva last month to discuss the latest Western plan and sources here said South Africans would not be involved in further direct consultation indicating that a measure of agreement had already been reached — Sapa

ster

8/6/82 327

SA

most coveted secrets in the Ministry of Security, admitted that he had met General Coetzee on previous official visits in the past three years

He said he had been an honest worker for his government even though he had contemplated defecting for more than eight months

Left family

Mr Costa, who left behind a wife, three children and his parents, said his country was economically almost on its knees, that Frelimo plans had failed to materialise and that the Soviet Union was destroying the economy

Southern Africa with its mineral and agricultural wealth is of strategic importance to them and is their main target. In the 21st century food will be the biggest problem

I am not prepared to oppress my people and will not work in matters against my people just because the Russians want it

"I have always supported the freedom of my country in the way I could. Frelimo had a good programme in the beginning but the economic aid promised to it by communist countries did not materialise"

Anti-SA propaganda

He said one of his functions was to spread propaganda in Mozambique about South Africa backing resistance movements in his country

"I even drew maps of where South Africans infiltrated the country. These were used in Mozambican papers recently"

General Coetzee said at yesterday's conference that there had been regular liaison between Mozambican police and the South African Police on criminal matters. He said security police were involved in discussions over border matters

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UNIVERSITY OF
EXAMINATION

REGIONAL AUTONOMY

Rand reflections (262)

FM 30/7/82

The suggestion that a study should be commissioned to investigate a form of metropolitan government for the Witwatersrand is gaining adherents. A number of leading academics and private sector representatives told the FM that the idea had merit.

They noted that the President's Council (PC) has proposed that there should be metropolitan and regional councils for the larger urban areas, and that the concept of metropolitan government should be further explored by expert bodies.

CANDIDATE MUST enter in (1) the number of each question (in the order in which it has answered), leave columns (2) and

All answer books must be numbered

Number of books handed in	4
Number of this book	3

Internal	External
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At a recent symposium on the Buthelezi Commission, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, KwaZulu Chief Minister, said that in spite of the shortcomings of the PC's proposals for local and regional government, the concept of regionalisation should be developed.

He singled out the Witwatersrand as providing a useful base for a move towards regional autonomy. "There is a real opportunity for business interests, civic associations and local politicians to get together to form a commission like the Buthelezi Commission. This commission could take something like the PC (proposals) and turn them into recommendations that would be acceptable to blacks and whites on the Witwatersrand."

There is some debate over whether the proposed study should take the form of a full commission, as suggested by Buthelezi, or whether it should confine itself solely to the parties who would be immediately affected by any moves towards metropolitan government. Nigel Mandy, chairman of the

Johannesburg Central Business District Association and the architect of a memorandum on "metropolitanisation" submitted to the PC, seems to think that there is no need for a full commission.

He says the PM's office conducted a detailed study on the subject last year and there was a major symposium on it in Johannesburg earlier this year. "The facts we need to know are pretty well on record," he says. "We need to debate what form any future metropolitan government on the Witwatersrand will take."

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce's chief executive, Marius de Jager, says he supports the idea of a separate study for the Witwatersrand. He tends to favour the idea of an academic investigation sponsored by the private sector — something like the Lombard report into the regional economy of Natal and KwaZulu commissioned by the SA Sugar Association.

Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, director of the Natal University's Centre for Ap-

plied Social Sciences, says that rationality in planning dictates that metropolitan government is almost inevitable in SA. The areas where the concept would be most practical are the larger conurbations of Durban, the Witwatersrand and East London.

Schlemmer says that under the PC's proposals there has been the suggestion that urban blacks will enjoy a limited role in future metropolitan governments. But the big shortcoming is that their representatives might not be seen as legitimate.

For this reason he regards it as inevitable that future metropolitan administrations will have to be depoliticised. "We are not calling for immediate full political rights. What we are suggesting is a gradual phasing in of representatives of other racial groupings."

How a workable formula could be arrived at that would meet the aspirations of all, says Schlemmer, could form part of the brief of the proposed special study group.

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Cape Times 31/7/82

Ethnic municipalities problems foreseen

Staff Reporter
TAMPERING with the system of local government by creating artificial municipalities out of group areas to accommodate ethnicity would create more problems than it would solve, Mr Les du Preez, said yesterday.

of the President's Council, was addressing a South African Institute of Public Administration symposium on the PC's constitutional proposals and local government at the Civic Centre yesterday.

The importance of local government could not be

over-emphasized, he said. The government could not afford to cut out new areas simply because the majority of people in the area was not white in an attempt to take pressure off the central government. This would be "pure madness".

He said that the PC's recommendations had raised the expectations of the coloured people but he feared that they would receive a "sharp setback".

What South Africa needed was a system that reflected the multi-racial character of the country and at the same time flexible enough to withstand the enormous pressures that it would be subjected to.

The system would have to be arranged to "prevent an unsophisticated group from taking over" and the lowering of standards that could result, while at the same time the system should not be discriminatory.

Now was the time to educate all people in the value of democracy so that when the whites became — as the coloured and Indian groups were — a dwindling minority, they could be secure in the knowledge that others respected democratic principles.

Evans backs PC on local govt

Staff Reporter

THE President's Council was correct in saying that local government was a constitutional "cornerstone", the Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans, said yesterday.

Addressing the South African Institute of Public Administration symposium on the President's Council recommendations, Dr Evans agreed with the PC that it was in local government that there was the maximum opportunity for local choices and priorities.

He said "The democratic participative grassroots thrust is downwards to smaller identifiable and accessible units of local government while the scale-economy and large-scale efficiency thrust is upwards to regional bodies with larger service areas."

"To meet the needs of all communities — and we must recognize in South Africa that some communities are or will be recent arrivals to the exercise of a franchise and may want to exercise it fully for some time to come — we shall have to find the most suitable balance, but not necessarily the same rigid pattern for all parts of the country," he said.

Dr Evans added that "we may well have to be prepared to give up some 'benefits' or 'advantages' we presently have in favour of others for the broader community or the longer term."

Provo ruling on politics

The Argus Provincial Reporter

IT is now legal for provincial employees in the Cape to belong to any political party and to hold party political office

The State President has assented to the new Provincial Service Ordinance, which replaces and consolidates 11 measures dating back to 1958, setting out the conditions of conduct of provincial employees

The only new provision in the consolidated ordinance is that which allows provincial employees to become members of political parties and to hold office in political parties

As from last Friday, the date of promulgation of the ordinance in the Cape Provincial Gazette, provincial employees may attend public political meetings but may not preside or speak at these meetings

They may not "draw up or publish any writing or deliver a public speech to promote or prejudice the interests of a lawful political party"

The new provision applies to all provincial personnel in all departments, including those in educational and hospital services. It also applies to members of school boards

Levy on betting now law

Provincial Reporter

THE Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, has promulgated an ordinance that will give a 6.5 percent levy on bets laid at Tattersalls to the racing club concerned

The Horse Racing and Betting Ordinance of 1968 was amended by the Provincial Council in March. This has received the formal assent of the State President and by its pro-

13 die, 322 hurt in accidents

AT least 13 people died and 322 were injured in accidents and assaults at the weekend.

In the worst accident two unidentified people a man aged about 55 and a woman aged about 30, were killed and two injured when their small vehicle was in collision with a larger car on the corner of Belgravia Road and St Frusquin Avenue, Athlone at 8 pm last night

The injured people, both men estimated to be in their late 20s, were taken to Groote Schuur after being freed by members of the Metro rescue unit using jaws-of-life on their mangled car

One of the injured was described by a spokesman for the hospital as being critical

He died soon after being admitted. The other is fairly satisfactory, according to the spokesman

RAN AWAY

The driver of the second vehicle, which smashed into the side of the smaller car, ran away after the accident, a police spokesman said

A student Mr Gerhard Jansen van Vuuren, 21 of 50 Gainsborough Road, De La Haye, Bellville, was killed yesterday about 4.30 pm when he came off his motorcycle on the National Road near Milnerton

Mr B Venter, 58, of Gumtree Cottage, Kommetje, was killed and a policeman slightly injured when their vehicles were in collision in Durban Road near Voortrekker Road Bellville late yesterday morning

OVERTURNED

Sergeant D G Moore received light injuries to his shoulder and knee when the police van he was driving overturned in the collision

An unidentified man of about 21 was killed in a train accident in Crawford station yesterday at 1.45 pm

Miss R Cloete, 18, was killed on Sunday when the car in which she was a passenger collided with another vehicle in Modderdam Road, Bishop Lavis at 1.40 am

A 21-year-old pedestrian, Miss M Gtina, died at 5.20 pm yesterday when she was struck by a car in

Hoare's men fir- 'tactics- advocat

Argus Africa News Service

VICTORIA (Seychelles) — The four mercenaries under sentence of death in Seychelles have in their controversial British advocate Mr Geo Fairbairn

Confirming this source close to the said they were alarmed by Mr Fairbairn's "maneuvers" since their for treason in Seychelles

Mr Fairbairn surprised observers at the when, instead of taking conciliatory approach the proceedings appeared determined to tackle the Seychelles Government head-on accusations that the tortured mercenaries had been brutally treated

He showed little when he pointed out court that the Seychelles Government had no power in a coup itself declared that "people with tainted hands should show mercy to others"

REMORSEFUL

Four of his clients sentenced to death in South African Mar Dolinchek, a National Intelligence Service who defended himself declared himself remorseful and escaped the maximum penalty.

Now the four men behind after Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare's successful Froth Blow foray have told the Seychelles authorities wish to withdraw appeals against their sentence and are staking their lives on an appeal to President Albert for clemency

The four, Aubrey Brooks, Roger Frang, Jerry Puren and Baird Carey, have said intend to publicly denounce the brutality claimed in Britain by Fairbairn after their

1 200 Fort Hare students have left campus

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — About 1 200 Fort Hare University students have left the campus following an ultimatum to return to classes or have their studies terminated

The rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said of the 3 000 students on the campus, 1 851 were still at the university last night

Some attended lectures this morning, "but I would guess that some haven't," Mr Norman Holiday, the public relations officer, said

BOYCOTTED

Students boycotted classes for three days last week. They wanted to have tests postponed. They say they had been unable to prepare adequately because of power failures

Professor Lamprecht said at no time during the unrest had a request been received from students to postpone the tests

"Senate would have been quite willing, and still is willing, to consider any reasonable appeal," he said

PLANNED

The boycott was a carefully planned campaign to disrupt the academic year, Professor Lamprecht said. Boycott leaders had latched on to the power failure issue to win popular support

Students were transported in police vans to the Alice station on Thursday and Friday last week

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Should party politics play a 'local' role?

w/c ARGUS 28/8/82
262
263

By DIRK VAN ZYL

PARTY politics and local government shouldn't mix, say Cape Divisional councillors, though some academics disagree and the council chairman says politics "has reared its head"

Weekend Argus inquiries show that senior officials of the National Party and the Progressive Federal Party also oppose the open entry of party politics into local government and they deny such involvement in the Cape

But a senior academic says it is well known that elections in some City Council wards are fought on party political lines and he feels it would be better if the elections were fought openly as such, as in Johannesburg

"SHAM"

Some observers say it would be better to get rid of the 'sham' and fight local elections politically

According to complaints to The Argus by some "disgusted" rate-payers, the recent Cape Divisional Council election was fought on party political lines in at least two wards.

The Cape Nationalist mouthpiece, Die Burger, announcing the results in Ward 8, hailed Mr Anthony Powell's victory, noting that he was deputy chairman of the NPs Matland district council.

Die Burger designated his opponent Miss Mary Olsen, as "a prominent PFP member"

The newspaper also referred to the election in Ward 2, noting that Mr Stuart Collins, 'a member

of the PFP", had ousted former Divco chairman, Mr Ivan Hampshire, with a large majority.

Divco chairman, Mr L J Rothman, said this week that party politics should play no role whatsoever in local government, but it has now reared its head

"SUPPORT"

"Certain candidates received support from a political party and the signs are there that party politics could now play a role in the council, although it is still too early to say"

All divisional councillors spoken to by Weekend Argus were against party politics entering local government, although one who did not want to be named felt that there would be some advantages

A strong proponent, however, is head of UCT's department of public administration, Professor J F Beekman, who saw the system being run on party political lines in his native Holland, where he was a local government representative before coming to South Africa 11 years ago

"I never saw anything strange about it there but in parts of South Africa you find a situation where it is neither one nor the other. Sometimes people say it's not done when in fact it is," Professor Beekman said

LECTURER

"I wouldn't see any valid reason why local issues should not be the concern of political parties"

Senior lecturer in public administration at Stellenbosch University, Mr Andries van Rooyen, listed several advantages and disadvantages but felt that "it is perhaps desirable that people are not elected on party political considerations or local government level"

Among disadvantages he noted were that agenda matters were not usually party political, councillors would divide on party lines and not on the merits of issues, technical matters could be elevated to party political issues, people who for professional or work reasons did not want to be labelled would be put off from getting involved, and candidates could be nominated not on merit, but purely to reward them for loyal service to a party

PARTICIPATION

But advantages were that there would be greater participation in local government affairs and more people would vote, implementation of central government policy could be facilitated if the division in a local government body was about the same as in the upper body and a local government's policy would crystallise more clearly

Ward 3 Cape divisional councillor, Mr Neil Ross — national director of the PFP — said his party's federal executive had resolved that the matter of party involvement in local government be left open to the regional formations

ISSUES

Mr Ross said he had not been recruited to stand for Divco — it had been his personal choice as he was interested in issues such as housing and employment practices

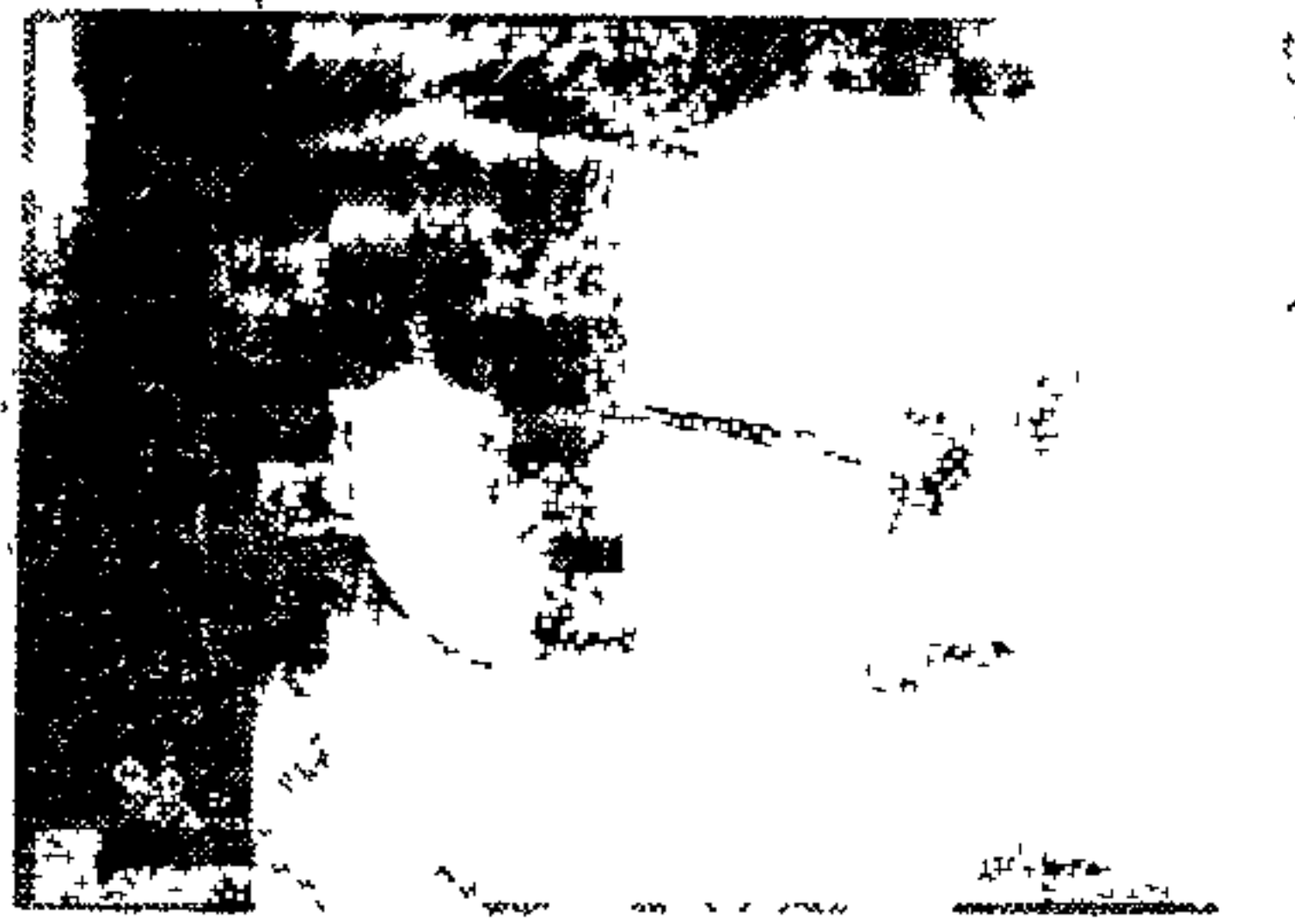
"In my view party politics should not play a role in local government and this is the tradition in the Cape," he said

Secretary of the Cape National Party, Mr Erik van Deyenter MPC for Matland said "We do not get involved in such things except to the extent that is allowed"

Ward 8 divisional councillor, Mr Powell, also felt party politics should be kept out



MR NEIL ROSS



MR ANTHONY POWELL

113 262
C. Times.
15/1/62
**Concern
on housing
funds rule**

Municipal Reporter

IN a bid to get more funds for housing and community facilities, the National Housing Commission has ordered that land needed for government, provincial and education purposes, excluding school sites, be sold at market value irrespective of zoning.

It has also withdrawn cost price concessions on land needed for municipal purposes and the "wellbeing and recreation of residents".

On the municipal aspect, this means that the City Council will have to pay substantially higher market value prices for land it buys from the Department of Community Development for depots or other municipal activities.

The Housing Committee has taken particular note of the withdrawal of land concessions for the "wellbeing and recreation of residents", interpreting this to cover creches, community centres, churches, and welfare organizations.

The committee's vice-chairman, Mr Norman Osburn, said yesterday that if this was the case, the committee would be deeply concerned and would appeal for the reinstatement of the concession.

Many organizations could not afford to buy the land at market value, he said. The committee was mainly concerned with the effect on creches, of which there was a shortage.

Boyd 242

City probe calls for common roll

Political Correspondent

A CAPE TOWN City Council committee has flatly rejected President's Council proposals for local government reform based on colour or ethnicity

An eight-man City Council committee appointed to study the recommendations of the President's Council has also dismissed other key aspects of the proposals, including the imposition of a metropolitan authority — possibly based on the Divisional Council — on the Cape Town area

It recommended instead a return to the pre-1971 common roll municipal franchise, with people of any race owning or occupying ratable property having a municipal

vote. The council was forced from 1972 to restrict municipal voting to white adults

"In regard to the municipal franchise, there must be no discrimination on the basis of race, creed, colour or sex," the report said

"It is the right of all persons contributing to the welfare and progress of the city to have equal opportunity to participate in the government of the city"

The committee therefore rejected the principle of segmental autonomy — the key President's Council proposal that each race group should run its own affairs but liaise in umbrella structures on matters of common concern

It said it could not accept the concept of different local authorities for different race groups where separation was on the basis of race only. It also rejected representation of different races on an artificial ward basis or the creation of new local authorities based on race or colour

The report of the committee, chaired by Mr Dick Friedlander, was referred yesterday for consideration by the full City Council

The report endorsed President's Council proposals for maximum devolution of powers to local authorities, but opposed this being linked to "homogenous communities" or "the ethnic character of any particular local authority"

Homogenous

"Racial heterogeneity does not necessarily make a community less homogenous," the committee said, citing Cape Town as an example of an homogenous community notwithstanding its heterogeneous racial composition

The committee rejected as "ambiguous and impractical" President's Council proposals for a multiple municipal franchise, with property-owners having more votes than tenants

It recommended that provincial councils be retained as legislative bodies, but that there should be one common roll for white, coloured and Indian voters

The report rejected the President's Council proposal for metropolitan authorities handling major services such as the provision of water, electricity and sewerage on behalf of a group of municipalities

Handwritten notes on the right side of the page, including 'The council was forced from 1972 to restrict municipal voting to white adults' and 'It said it could not accept the concept of different local authorities for different race groups'.

Core-city

It said Cape Town had a history of large-scale urban government. The existing core-city service idea should be expanded, not replaced by an expensive and contentious new structure purely for party-political or ideological reasons

The committee opposed the creation of a new Department of Local Government unless it would be solely a co-ordinating body which would not usurp the powers of provincial or regional government

It rejected proposals for pooling regional income in a "neutral fund" and made its own urgent recommendation that a portion of general sales tax, or a special tax on luxury items, could be used to supplement local government income

Large handwritten notes on the left side of the page, including 'The council was forced from 1972 to restrict municipal voting to white adults' and 'It said it could not accept the concept of different local authorities for different race groups'.

TMA: keeping town council doors closed

THE Transvaal Municipal Association has heaped scorn on the long-standing argument that, because black groups contribute to a white town's or city's prosperity, they should be allowed a share in that prosperity

The TMA says the opposite is true: people from outside who travel to a city to work or to spend their money there place a heavy burden on a town's services

In its 100-page report reacting to the President's Council proposals for local government, the TMA, which represents 110 white local authorities, at its annual congress in Nelspruit last week, rejected the concept of "neutral income"

"Neutral income", according to the PC proposals, is derived from rates on commercial, industrial, mining, agricultural and local government premises, together with other sources of local taxation, which would be used to finance the activities of proposed metropolitan/regional councils on a pro-rata basis

The PC's justification for the establishment and division of "neutral income", says the TMA, is that the three black groups "offer and spend their services (labour) and spending power in the central business district of the core town or city, increasing the latter's prosperity without sharing in it"

Because, in the view of the PC, these black groups don't automatically share the prosperity to which they contribute, the municipal income generated by commerce, industry and the professions should be redistributed to the region's participating municipalities by the proposed Joint Services Committees

The TMA comments "The underlying motive to this proposal is clear, namely that the black, coloured and Indian communities' new municipalities have to be covertly subsidised by white municipal taxpayers for an indefinite period"

"The entire approach is based on the philosophy of Karl Marx, namely that the blacks, coloureds and Indians will receive according to their needs and that whites will 'pay according to their abilities'"

The TMA counters this with the principle of the free enterprise system, namely that labourers who offer their services are paid a wage determined by the free market mechanism — "a wage for which the labourer is prepared to work and which the employer is pre-

pared to pay"

Implicit in the PC proposals is the argument that since the capital value of commercial and industrial premises is increased by the purchasing power and labour offered by blacks, black municipalities are entitled to a share of those rates. This, too, the TMA rejects

The TMA argues that blacks would then be entitled to a part of the capital value of those premises, meaning that "strictly speaking, they share ownership of all commercial and industrial premises in the core city or town". This, the TMA says, is another "socialistic argument"

It likens this reasoning to a situation in which the artisans who are employed to build someone a house are entitled to share ownership of the house when they have built it

If anything, the TMA believes that commuters — whether for work or shopping — actually place a severe burden on the supply of services in the central business districts

A heavy burden is placed on traffic control, widening and maintenance of streets,

tween white, coloured, Indian and black municipalities in a "socialistic" manner

It believes the Government, not white municipalities, has a duty to finance the black urban areas

The creation of Joint Services Committees as forerunners to all-race metropolitan/regional authorities, was one of three key PC proposals rejected by the TMA

The other proposals centred on representation of coloureds and Indians in white councils in areas where they are too few to form their own councils, and interim representation of coloured and Indian local affairs chairmen with full voting rights in white councils or management committees

The TMA is against metropolitan councils, hence its rejection of the Joint Services Committee. The PC proposals envisage that the metropolitan councils, made up of municipal representatives of all races, would administer "hard" services, such as electricity, water, transportation and metropolitan planning. "Soft" services, such as local parks, pavements, recreation centres and residential areas,

It could be back to the drawing board for the Government on local government reform. For the Transvaal Municipal Association, many of the proposals are far too "socialistic and integrationist" to be acceptable. Metropolitan editor AMEEN AKHALWAYA reports

provision of parking spaces, recreational facilities, as well as on sewerage, water and electricity systems

That is why municipal authorities everywhere have pressed for new sources of income such as an establishment tax, an employees' tax and an investment tax

The TMA fears these new sources, together with rates on all premises except domestic dwellings, will be allocated to the Joint Services Committees and shared be-

enate their most important functions to non-elected, non-democratic bodies"

This would increase the tension and conflict between the black and white communities, says the TMA "as the former communities would probably try to make up the leeway at the cost of the white communities by way of subsidised tariffs and rates and taxes for the 'hard' services supplied to their communities"

The TMA fears the Indian, coloured and black councils may eventually obtain majority representation on a Joint Services Committee "This may be unacceptable to the whites"

The TMA does not however reject the idea of regional cooperation but it believes it can be achieved on a voluntary basis and in a spirit of cooperation by means of consulting committees and coordinating bodies

It says certain services can be classified "regional" bulk supplies of water, electricity sewerage mains, passenger transport services, roads, planning, cemeteries, refuse dumping sites, fresh produce markets and abattoirs

Joint committees of various municipalities would attempt to reach consensus, say in determining electricity tariffs. Where disputes arise, they would be handled by an arbitration board

But the TMA sees these committees as being *subservient* to the municipalities, not as higher boards of metropolitan authority envisaged by the PC

The TMA also rejects the PC idea of opening white municipal councils to groups of Indians and coloureds too small to form autonomous councils, because this "opens the door to full integration"

The TMA's anti-power sharing stance so angered Mr Sam Moss, the Progressive Federal Party leader in the Johannesburg City Council, that he declared "One can almost sympathise with Mr P W Botha when one realises what he's up against in trying to bring about limited reform. He is met by a solid wall of resistance"

The TMA will use its report as a basis for further negotiation with the Government to get the "best possible deal on local government"

Last month the largest coloured and Indian management group in the country, the Association of Management Committees, like the TMA rejected the PC proposals in principle but also decided to continue negotiating with the Government for a better deal

SA ambulance services 'lagging behind'

Staff Reporter

EVEN the most progressive ambulance services in South Africa lagged far behind international standards, the national secretary of the Ambulance Service Institute, Mr J Wilby, said on Friday.

Mr Wilby was replying to a Cape Times report which quoted from an article due to appear in the November issue of The Readers Digest

The article claims ambulance services are "blatantly inadequate" and organization "hoich poich".

The Cape Times report contained statements denying this and claiming great improvements had been made in the services.

Mr Wilby said in a statement that the institute acknowledged that efforts had been made to improve ambulance services and that this

was an enormous task. But the services still lagged behind those in European countries.

The European metropolitan standard for emergency response times recommended that 50 percent of cases should be reached in seven minutes and 95 percent within 14 minutes, he said.

No standards existed for South Africa, but the latest

statistics showed that in the Cape metropolitan area only 52 percent of emergencies were responded to within 20 minutes.

"These figures highlight the fact that no matter how highly-trained and well-equipped the ambulance man, the organization which supports him must ensure he is in the right place at the right time."

The organization of the services in most parts of the country involved "costly duplication of premises, equipment and manpower".

It lacked the coordination to make sure the nearest aid was sent to those in need.

"The institute believes this situation is indefensible on moral and economic grounds, he said. "It has recommended the separation of services which are com-

bined with traffic and fire departments and the formation of regional services managed by one local authority on behalf of others."

The institute was concerned that there was no standard entry qualification for ambulance men and that recommended basic training excluded subjects such as interpersonal and social skills and advanced driving techniques.

Kriel warning to local govt

CAPE TIMES 25/10/82

Political Staff

GEORGE — The government plans to wield all its power, perhaps use even legal devices, to force local authorities not only to support its constitutional plans but also to assist it in implementing them at the third level of government

Mr Hernus Kriel MEC for local government, issued this warning to local authorities which, he said, might be planning to "sabotage" the proposals

'Every means'

Speaking at a Nationalist meeting in George on Saturday night, Mr Kriel said any local authority which tried to stop the government introducing a new system of local government would be fought with every means at the disposal of the government and provincial authorities

"Just don't cry when you get hurt," he told local authorities

Mr Kriel's words sug-

gest that the Botha administration might be contemplating using even legal devices to force unwilling local authorities into submission

The statement follows Mr Kriel's suggestion the night before in Knysna that the provincial administration might sever opposition controlled local authorities from State funds in some areas of their activities

After that meeting he specifically identified Cape Town and East London as the Cape local authorities he had in mind

'Sabotage'

"The radicals of the left, among them the Progressive Federal Party, and the radicals on the right, including the Conservative Party, will go out of their way to sabotage our plans to implement a new system of local government

"I want to issue this warning to local authorities intent on sabotaging the system. We will not allow it and we will not tolerate it

"The National Party Government will use every method at its disposal and will bring to bear every legal pressure it can to fight you," said Mr Kriel

The government would fight bare-fisted if necessary to push the plan through, he said

Mr Kriel's warning, which he said people could regard as a threat if they wished, is the first confirmation of fears in some circles that the Botha administration will exercise the wide range of pressures, possibly even legal devices, to compel opponents of the constitutional plans to support and help implement them

"I am not just full of bravado when I say these things," said Mr Kriel, "but the safety of our land and its security are at stake."

Mr Kriel disclosed the new strategy in the presence of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha

(Report by R F Nuttall 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)

Wickets



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Times 25/10/82
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PFP city council action rejected

Political Staff

THE Leader of the Oppo-
sition, Dr Van Zyl Slab-
bert has dissociated
himself from the action of
the PFP-controlled city
councils of Sandton and
Randburg in becoming
party to the rejection of
the President's Council's
proposals on inter-racial
power-sharing at local
government level

Dr Slabbert said the
PC's proposals for power-
sharing between blacks,
coloured people, whites
and Indians at local gov-
ernment level — rejected
unanimously by the
Transvaal Municipal
Executive (TMA) this
month — had some merit
and deserved closer
study

And the Transvaal
chairman of the PFP, Mr

Max Borkum, has denied
any PFP collusion with
verkrampste elements in
the TMA, although he
conceded that the PFP-
controlled councils erred
by allowing non-PFP re-
presentatives to attend
the TMA on its behalf.

They were commenting
on reports in the Sunday
Express yesterday which
disclosed that delegations
from the Randburg and
Sandton town councils
were party to a unani-
mous decision by the
TMA's congress in Nels-
pruit two weeks ago to re-
ject the President's
Council package on local
and metropolitan govern-
ment

According to the Sun-
day Express, the delega-
tions from the PFP-
controlled city councils —
only one of whom was a

PFP member — became
victims of verkrampste
manoeuvring by the TMA
executive to block reform
at the third tier of govern-
ment

The only PFP member
in the delegation was Mrs
Pat van Rensburg,
chairperson of the
Randburg management
committee, who was not
present when the vote
was taken

Dr Slabbert made it
clear in an interview yes-
terday that if the govern-
ment had accepted the
President's Council pack-
age on local government,
the PFP could have sup-
ported the local govern-
ment proposals while
rejecting those for central
government.

'Minimum'

When the PC proposals
on local government were
released in May this year,
the PFP leader respond-
ed immediately by de-
scribing them as the
"minimum conditions"
necessary to give
coloured people and indi-
ans a stake in local gov-
ernment.

The government has not
accepted key recommen-
dations by the President's
Council on third-tier gov-
ernment and has left its
options open pending fur-
ther investigations

Meanwhile, the PFP's
Transvaal chairman, Mr
Borkum said Sunday
newspaper headlines
alleging PFP collusion
with verkrampstes to block
multi-racial participation
in local government were
"totally misleading"

"PFP policy is clearly
one of full representation
for all people," he said.

(Report by J Battersby, 77
Burg Street, Cape Town)

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J V Scott and M P Acott Car-
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PRIDE POOLS

Provinces to lose

control of local govt

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Political Staff

DURBAN — The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, today announced the first steps towards removing local government from provincial authority and placing it directly under central government.

In a major policy speech at the first meeting of the National Liaison Committee in Durban, Mr Heunis committed the government to establishing separate local government institutions for each race group wherever possible with the proviso that suitable financial arrangements could be made.

Mr Heunis said the Cabinet had decided this week to accept a further recommendation by the President's Council.

The President's Council had recommended that a co-ordinating council be established as a direct link between central and local government and that it be under the chairmanship of a Minister of Local Government.

However, instead of a Minister of Local Government the Co-ordinating Council for Local Government Affairs would fall under the Minister of Constitutional Development.

Until legislation could be put before Parliament the National Liaison

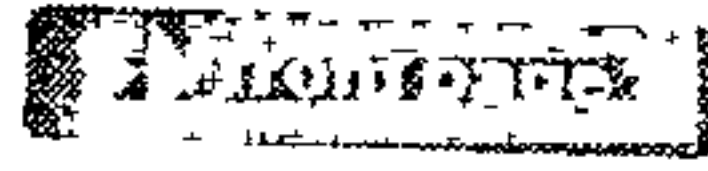
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Provinces

to lose

SHS 28/10/22

local govt



son Committee would handle its proposed functions

"It should be emphasised that the Government intends to take the necessary steps to make it possible for each group to establish local government institutions which are in no way inferior to that of another group," Mr Heunis said

This did not mean that the Government was intent on creating bankrupt local authorities for the coloured and Indian communities.

His department would initiate and co-ordinate municipal development aid and ensure that the training of municipal staff was undertaken and that the necessary financial arrangements would be made to ensure the viability of any newly created local authority

Mr Heunis said existing geographic boundaries of local authorities would be reconsidered from a constitutional, economic, physical and social point of view, bearing in mind a balanced town or city which was not only a dormitory appendix of another town or city

The local authority would have the full range of human needs such as housing, recreation, education, religious and cultural amenities and places of employment

Municipalities face labour challenge

EAST LONDON — Increasing trade unionism and changing labour laws would create new challenges for local government in the future

Municipalities are going to have to face the problems of collective bargaining with employees and increasing productivity to protect ratepayers' money

In a detailed statement yesterday, East London's director of management services, Mr Leon Deetlefs, examined the future challenge of industrial relations in local government

The full text of the statement reads

Municipalities, like private industry, are now having to face the changes in labour relations brought about by the new labour dispensation announced by the Minister of Manpower.

The present trend seen in private enterprise of increased union activity and resultant bargaining processes leading to negotiated settlements are slowly but surely becoming a reality to local authorities

The consequences of this trend only becomes apparent if one notes the fact that local authorities are labour intensive organisations, with staff costs being estimated in the region of 30 to 35 per cent of the total income of a local authority. Obviously, this figure increases for smaller authorities

The problem is compounded by increasing inflation and rising costs which force methods of pay determination used by local authorities to become obsolete

Employees are becoming more and more disenchanted with their pay packets and are thus activating change by means of creating union awareness and union participation in an attempt to create a united front to negotiate settlements with employers

Unions will become the major force to be reckoned with in the future

To date, local authorities have had limited experience with exposure to unions and have mainly been subjected

to the demands of the South African Association for Municipal Employees (Saame), which exclusively attends to the rights and demands of white employees in local government

The law prohibited the establishment of black trade unions until the advent of the new labour dispensation, resulting in some local authorities in the past attempting to satisfy the demands and aspirations of black employees by means of worker or liaison committees

These are fast losing credibility, effectiveness and popularity to the attractiveness of a union, and the advantages that are associated with it

The establishment of unions for blacks, and possibly more white unions or even multi-racial unions, is therefore inevitable in local authorities

This will force engagement in the bargaining process on a much larger scale than is now the case or ever experienced before

Demands on the employer will obviously increase, and they must ensure that all systems and techniques, in the form of industrial relations policies, are going to meet the challenge and protect the interests of the ratepayer

It is apparent in most local authorities that non-whites are far superior in numbers, and if unions are established they will, in nearly all cases, outnumber the size of Saame, which will make the non-white unions the major party in the negotiating process

The wisdom of the national executive of Saame to maintain their association as a whites only union, presently the major party in negotiation, is questionable if one considers that overnight they could take

second place to a bigger, non-white union and the fact that a unified multi-racial municipal union would be able to establish a sounder base for bargaining than two or more disagreeing fractioned unions — more so in the local authority context

Disputes may not be resolved by means of a strike, go slow strike, work stoppage etc, as these actions are illegal, and therefore must be settled by means of either arbitration, industrial court or other recognised methods

The awakening and eventual establishment of non-white trade unions in local authorities will bring about the true test in the validity and soundness of operational employee relations policies, and this is where personnel practitioners in local government at present are going to have to assess their strategies to meet the future challenge of greatly increased union activity and demands

Private companies have to protect their profits, and in certain cases their very existence, when it comes to employee demands

In the case of local authorities the money of the ratepayer is going to have to be protected

The machinery placed at the disposal of the employee and employer by the government makes it possible to settle disputes on reasonable terms

Declared disputes have their advantages and disadvantages for both employer and employee, a situation therefore best steered clear from by both parties if it can be helped

The challenge in this is that the present arrangements utilised by local authorities when demands are made are going to have to be replaced by the collec-

tive bargaining process, which in itself is an art that is going to have to be developed by the employer and union.

Skills are therefore going to have to be developed by both the involved councillors and the assisting officials, which will enable them to effectively deal with the bargaining situation

The importance of the bargaining process cannot be over emphasised as it is a situation where one deals with reality and mistakes could be costly

It is no secret that South Africa has one of the lowest productivity ratings in the world, leaving a lot of room for improvement. This obviously does not exclude local authorities

One must first understand the full meaning of the word "productivity" before it can be loosely used

The idea that it only has a bearing on people not producing to the required standard is a misconception

Productivity must be regarded as a unit comprising men, machinery, money, materials and methods, and if any of these are affected by conditions, circumstances, policies, procedures, environment, etc, the situation becomes unproductive

Increased productivity will have to receive urgent attention as a tool to absorb future demands

Management should therefore first look at itself and its associated practices and resources before blaming the employee for being unproductive as productivity starts at the very top and filters down the organisation

To implement productive procedures and to motivate staff, managers must have had good management training

and experience

Management is a science which needs formal cultivation like any other skill

Productivity is therefore going to need in-depth research by municipalities, who at the same time should possibly think of moving closer to industrial and commercial lines of managing

Industrial relations laws and practices have changed dramatically over the last four years

Municipalities will be forced by employee organisations and unions to adhere to these laws and practices, and if they don't, industrial courts will

Municipalities must therefore ensure that their industrial relations policies are suited to meet the new challenges

One only has to read the Wiehahn reports tabled in Parliament to realise the importance of sound industrial relations policies and practices

Closely linked to industrial relations are the conditions of service under which employees are employed

It is essential that in the first instance conditions of service are studied carefully to ensure that they comply with the minimum requirements of the law

Injustices in these areas could be costly, more so if it ends up in a dispute

Personnel practitioners will therefore have to "brush up" their knowledge and skills in industrial relations regularly to meet the new challenges that face them, thereby ensuring the protection of the ratepayers' and the employees' interests

These are essential ingredients for worker peace and productivity

Assocom wants black municipalities set up

262

Mercury 15/12/82

Mercury Reporter

THE Association of Chambers of Commerce of South Africa says black municipalities should be established and included in the envisaged metropolitan system within the country's new dispensational framework

A detailed, wide-ranging assessment of the proposed constitutional changes at all governmental levels states that such a system should be implemented 'in accordance with the same criteria and standards applicable to all municipalities'

According to the association, which represents 20 000 business concerns, this would ensure logical planning and utilisation

of joint services

'Reconciliation and understanding can best be achieved by the several population groups being accommodated under one local authority Coloured and Indian management and local affairs committees should be incorporated into the structure of existing municipalities'

Co-operate

Assocom further contends that neighbouring local authorities, in areas forming an economic unit, should co-operate in spite of geographic boundaries and group areas or specially demarcated zones such as homelands

It proposes a new system of voting rights in mu-

nicipal elections — based on property ownership or occupation alone in preference to eligibility by registration on the national voters' roll

It has fully supported the principle of having a central government on the one hand and a system of regional, metropolitan and local authorities on the other, in preference to intermediary provincial councils

It sees the main function of such a set-up as coordinating economic development, and calls for constant consultation with the private sector before taking the various steps towards implementation

Regarding finance and

the provision of services by whatever form of authority, Assocom suggests that costs be recovered by charging for services rendered and not by blanket taxes

It rejects the suggestion that net income from rates on commerce, industry agriculture and Government-derived business should be earmarked as 'neutral income' — to be used to finance metropolitan and regional authorities It recommends that an 'alternative means' of generating funds for these bodies should be devised

On the issue of providing 'hard' and 'soft' services, the association states that changes should be introduced gradually

'so as not to cause any radical upsets in values of property or in the cost of purchasing these services'

The association believes there should be maximum devolution of authority to local governmental levels and that municipal autonomy should be increased

It also believes that the relationship between the various levels of authority should be specifically defined in the new constitution

In this respect it contends that special divisions of the Supreme Court should be established to adjudicate on disputes between these authorities

PUBLIC SECTOR - LOCAL Authorities - GENERAL
1983

JAN. — DEC.

Whites must take the lead to avoid chaos says Heunis

262 ~~300~~ Sowetan 19/1/83

SOUTH AFRICAN universities have a role to play in preparing Indians, coloureds and blacks to run their own local authorities

Opening the University of Potchefstroom's summer school on Monday, the Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Chris Heunis said practical instruction as well as academic training were needed in a wide series of subjects related to municipal government.

He said the training of municipal personnel of all races was a government priority and encouraged universities to consider introducing courses in municipal government.

Defending the government's new constitutional proposals, he said it was not completely true that no provision has been made for the inclusion of blacks.

'Ample provision had been made for the establishment of full local authorities whereby urban blacks may govern themselves and I believe it is true to say that we are on the eve of an exciting new deal for black local communities.'

Mr Heunis added that 'the political culture of blacks in Africa is different from ours and we would be irresponsible were we to ignore this.'

African governments, he said, tended to centralise power, whereas in South Africa the policy was one of decentralisation. While the South African Government was



HEUNIS Eschewing different education for different cultures

committed to finding a formula for the prevention of control by one group in the rest of Africa, the tendency was towards totalitarian control by particular ethnic groups.

Therefore to bring blacks in South Africa into a single system with other racial groups was potentially disastrous and would only compound the complexity of the issue.

The Government, he said, was very aware of the issues of ethnicity and the problems they had posed to governments around the world.

'When ethnic con-

siderations have been ignored elsewhere on the African continent the results have been racial strife, repression and impractical national growth programmes.

'In South Africa, whites must take the lead, avoiding the extreme alternatives of either abdication or dominance, as both are unrealistic and can lead to chaos.'

'Whites must show their leadership by making themselves indispensable to those of other races and by acting in the best interests of those of other population groups.'

'Only in this way

will the future of whites in this country be assured.'

Mr Heunis said there were still several unanswered questions related to the devolution of power to local authorities of all races. These included:

- The question of whether the qualifications for municipal candidates and voters should be the same for white, coloured and Indian local authorities with the same status. Mr Heunis said the various municipal associations had been approached for comment.

- The problem of en-

suring the economically effective provision of services in cases of combined action by neighbouring local authorities. Mr Heunis said it would be vital to give all interested parties a voice without impinging on the autonomy of any group.

- The possibility of standardising or adapting existing institutions such as the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas and the Cape's divisional councils. These bodies provided municipal services and it was vital that local communities had a say in their running.

(262) DOM 12/11/83
Jo'burg is 'second cheapest place in SA'

By JEANETTE MINNIE

WHEN it comes to municipal rates and taxes, Johannesburg is the second cheapest city in the country, a survey has found

In fact, a comparative survey by the city treasurer's department of Kimberley has found Johannesburg to be cheaper than many plateau towns

The survey results — printed in the agenda of this week's Johannesburg Man-

agement Committee meeting — showed that among nine cities and four towns, a "typical residence" in Johannesburg notched up an average monthly municipal account of only R80,15

Bloemfontein, in the Free State, is the cheapest, with a monthly account of R72,34

Other cities and towns ran accounts of Cape Town R131,59, East London R115,17, Pretoria R97,47, Potchefstroom R77,84, and

Welkom, R107,93

The survey was conducted in October last year and reflects monthly charges for assessment rates and sewerage and refuse removal for a typical residence with a site of 1 000m². Electricity and water charges were based on the consumption of 1 000 units and 55kl respectively

In two categories, rates and sewerage, Johannesburg was by far the cheapest in the country with R12,30 for rates

and R4,87 for sewerage. Including refuse removal at R5,83, Johannesburg charged a sub-total of R23 while Cape town charged R62,44. The Johannesburg electricity charge was R39,90, compared to Cape Town's R50,49, while water cost R17,85 in Johannesburg and R18,70 in Cape Town. The average monthly municipal account among the 13 listed cities and towns came to R99,25 — Johannesburg was R19,10 cheaper

THE Government has restricted local-government spending on capital items and operational costs to 9,5 percent for the fiscal year which begins on July 1.

This macro restriction is well below the inflation rate and while cities and towns can appeal for special dispensation to spend more on vital capital projects, the final say rests very much with the Government — a situation that is causing concern in

By

Loraine Tulleken
Municipal Reporter

local-government circles

Among the questions raised with increasing regularity are

● *Is there any economic justification for Government control over local-government income and expend-*

Resentment at Govt's clamp on municipal spending

Natal Mercury 16/2/83 262

iture?

● *Why do some city councillors support Governmental financial control?*

● *Why should local government be encouraged, why not leave it*

all to the Government?

● *Can local government be trusted not to squander or spend money foolishly?*

● *What other forms of control exist?*

A man with strong views on the subject is Mr David Solomon, an economics lecturer at Cape Town University and a senior researcher with the Centre of Economic Analysis who is concentrating on urban finance and economics

Mr Solomon said 'We are told that macro control is vital in terms of the Government's fiscal policy but local-government expenditure does not affect fiscal policy. Anyway fiscal policy pales into insignificance beside the gold price and other random shock variables'

Real reason

The real reason for macro control appeared to be a desire to extend central-government control over regional matters, in spite of an avowed commitment to the decentralisation of power

In the past decade provincial council authority had been dramatically pruned and the influence of local authorities had diminished

While many city councillors welcomed macro control they did so because it reduced their accountability to the rate-payers

It could be argued that it was simpler to leave everything to central government and do away with local government but local authorities had the ability to cater for the

particular tastes and preferences of the communities they served

'In our diverse society an institution such as local government which can cater to diverse needs should be encouraged, if necessary at the expense of central government, which is too monolithic to be flexible,' Mr Solomon said

Besides, there was a healthy element of competition among local authorities

'If they don't provide facilities people want, the people either move to another area that suits them or, if the majority of residents are unhappy, they elect new councillors', he said

By the same token, local government could be trusted not to squander funds

Mr Solomon said 'There is an insidious idea in this country that only central government can be trusted. But when you consider the competitive element among white local authorities, which are not restricted by the Group Areas Act, and the

high mobility among residents, local authorities have to be seen to be trustworthy'

One of the biggest effects of Government control over local-government spending was a tendency among municipal voters to elect National Party councillors 'who have greater pull with the powers that hold the purse strings'

Besides macro control, there were already several other forms of Government control over local-authority purse strings

There was a limit to the amount of rates which a local authority could levy — this worked out at 3 cents in the rand, including the rate for health services

This tax ceiling forced local authorities to look elsewhere for sources of revenue and Government control over Government grants was exercised with great effect. Another built-in check and balance was the need for local authorities to apply for provincial permission to increase their borrowing powers on the open market

The future of local authorities

Two views:

By

Loraine Tulleken
Municipal Reporter

THE GOVERNMENT's plan to include Indians and coloureds at parliamentary level has been well aired in the House of Assembly, through the media and in the 'Berge' election campaign trail. But for the man-in-the-street the greatest impact of the constitutional changes will be at local-government level. An issue on which the country's two most powerful councillors have widely differing views.

Johannesburg's Management Committee chairman, Obie Oberholzer, says household rates will soar, the City Council will be stripped of funds and power and end up being bullied by big business.

His Durban counterpart, Neil MacLennan, says local authorities will have greater control over their destinies and household ratepayers will not carry a greater financial burden.

In terms of the President's Council recommendation the functions of the existing local authorities can be divided into two categories, namely, hard (water, electricity, sewerage, refuse tip sites etc) and soft (libraries, art galleries, parks, housing, street-maintenance and cleaning etc) services.

The hard functions should be dealt with by a nominated board, utility company or metropolitan authority to which each of the local authorities concerned would nominate at least one representative

The soft functions would fall under the local authority

All net income from rates other than on domestic dwellings and other additional local taxation should be earmarked 'neutral' and used for financing the activities of the regional authority in the areas of member local authorities on a pro rata basis

Mr Oberholzer says A regional system of government will emasculate local government and impoverish the residential ratepayer. The regional boards will become another huge tier of government — more powerful than the present provincial administrations. Johannesburg will be stripped of its funds and its power and handed over to big business.

The elected local authority will retain control over relatively minor welfare matters as well as costly welfare undertakings such as housing and losses associated with housing.

While the nominated regional authority will control hard services, the 'retailing of these' will fall to the local authority.

So the solid revenue-producing functions will be allocated to the regional council but those which either run at a loss or produce no revenue will be assigned to the local authority.

Put simply, local authorities will have to provide costly municipal services with little more than the home-owner's assessment rate revenue at their disposal.

Under this system there would be no concessions such as the 60 percent rebate now enjoyed by Johannesburg homeowners.

Local authorities would welcome a devolution of power from the Government and the provincial administrations but the new proposals would have the opposite effect.

The recommendations would admittedly transfer certain powers from the provincial councils to municipal councils but, by the same token, they compel municipal councils to concede all these new powers as well as a portion of existing powers to the new regional authority — radically reducing the local authority's range of activities.

The creation of a regional or metropolitan authority to control hard services is not only un-

necessary and inadvisable but will prejudice the consumers economically.

In our own metropolitan area services are already being provided extensively, efficiently and in the most economic way possible. Eskom and the Rand Water Board supply electricity and water and the City Council provides a regional sewerage service.

If these services are placed under the control of a regional monster, which in terms of the proposals, can make a 10 percent profit, Johannesburg's consumers will end up paying about R20 million a year more for exactly the same services.

The regional authority will have virtually every existing and future source of revenue at its disposal and the local authority will have only the homeowner assessment rates on residential properties with which to finance its activities.

The regional authority will set the rate on industrial, commercial and government properties and the business district will be at the mercy of people with little interest in it other than to see how much money they can squeeze out of the CBD.

Meanwhile the local authority will be forced to exploit its limited income base to the fullest if it wishes to finance the various welfare services it is expected to provide. We can thus be sure that the preferential tariffs and rate rebates (60 percent) will disappear overnight.

The average homeowner's water bill will jump from R6,09 to R8,77. His electricity account will increase from R24,09 to R51,42. Instead of paying R3,25 a month for rates he will pay R8,11.

Even then the revenue will not suffice and the charge on every single local service will increase in leaps and bounds.

Cont

262

Mercury

20/4/83

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20-4-83

Mr MacLennan says The recommendations are very much in line with representations that Durban City Council made to the President's Council

There seems to be some confusion about utility boards and metropolitan authority As we see it, certain things would be done by utility boards of various sizes For example, Escom supplies electricity country-wide, but the reticulation in a metropolitan area would be the responsibility of the local

or metropolitan authority The Umgeni Water Board only recently came into existence but already it is evident that it is more efficient for bulk supplies to be controlled by one board controlling the catchment area

Here again the metropolitan authority would be responsible for reticulation The question of who pays for these various undertakings becomes a matter of negotiation between the various local authorities, whose roll is envisaged as twofold —

to control and finance purely local affairs and to elect to a metropolitan authority representatives This would give them control of the metropolitan authority and more control over their destiny in that certain powers would come down from higher tiers to the metropolitan authority

Fears that homeowners will be overburdened by rates are unjustified Householders will only be required to finance those things which can come out of the normal residential rate

The President's Council recommends

That municipal wards be delimited on the basis of the rateable value of property and that there be equal representation for each ward in every local-authority area

Johannesburg's Management Committee chairman says If this comes about the business and industrial districts of Johannesburg will enjoy at least 60 percent of the representation on the City Council When the wards which will be obtained by other large business areas in the city are added to this, the residential-property owner is going to find himself enjoying a rather sad minority, say, in the running of the city

In fact, when all considerations are weighed up the homeowner will find he has just about no say at all

The nominated regional authority will control all the major concerns of the

city, including finance And the local council dominated by commerce, will control all the minor affairs

Unfortunately the matter does not end there — while the homeowner will have no meaningful say in civic affairs he will finance the operations of the City Council

Durban's Management Committee chairman says We expect wards will be delimited on the basis of rateable value The recommendations refer essentially to the rateable value of residential properties and make it quite clear that revenue from business and industrial rates will be used to finance major under-

takings

So local authorities should only find themselves responsible for those facilities which can be provided out of the income from local rates

One other advantage of this, in the changing conditions in South Africa is that various racially constituted local authorities such as Isipingo, Verulam and Chatsworth and Phoenix could find themselves with full autonomy, sufficient finance to cover their minor facilities and with a voice on an equal basis in a metropolitan authority controlling major services

The two Management Committee chairmen are not the only ones divided

on the proposals at local-government level The Transvaal and Natal associations, which represent all local authorities in the provinces also differ

The Transvaal Municipal Association is against the metropolitan concept and particularly to such a body having taxing powers

The Natal Municipal Association favours a metropolitan approach including the concept of taxing powers And in supporting the metropolitan concept is of the opinion that a multi purpose body would be more effective and efficient than several single purpose service bodies

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Guidelines rejected

FM 3/6/83 (262)
Transvaal Coloured and Indian local government management committees have merged into one body, the Transvaal Association of Management Committees (TAMC). It looks like taking a tough stance against government's new dispensation on local affairs.

The association plans "to strive for direct representation at municipal level" — something that has been ruled out by Pretoria.

At a meeting held in Pretoria on Republic Day, the newly formed TAMC rejected government's guidelines on local affairs as "unacceptable." According to the president, Boetie Abramjee, who heads the Laudium management committee, "the principle of autonomous ethnic local authorities is not practicable. We don't have the infrastructure to run our own affairs or to raise funds."

He said that "because we participate in the local government structure the problems experienced by the so-called coloured and Indian communities are 'common' problems and the merger of our two associations, seen as a strategy to counter white

designs on our communities by presenting a united front, is most welcome."

TAMC includes 41 Indian and 27 coloured management and consultative committees. Another 10 coloured liaison committees are expected to affiliate soon. The move brings Transvaal coloured and Indian management committees into line with the other provinces by setting up one regional body, affiliated to the National Ad Hoc Committee chaired by Labour Party deputy leader, David Curry.

The Association also called for the "immediate repeal of the Group Areas Act 'affecting coloureds and Indians'" said Abramjee.

The National Ad Hoc Committee also decided to withdraw from the National Liaison Committee, set up by Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis last year as a government link with ethnic local affairs bodies.

The decision to withdraw follows the first reading of the Co-ordinating Council Bill in Parliament two weeks ago. The Bill is meant to improve relations between management committees and the local authorities. The original draft, which was shown to National Ad Hoc Committee representatives in Cape Town last September, "differs completely" from the Bill now before Parliament, says Abramjee. The main point, he says, is that voting rights on standing committees of (white) local coun-

cils have now been withdrawn.

In his address, Abramjee rejected calls for the withdrawal from the management committee system, "bearing in mind the political realities of the SA political spectrum," and called for improved communication between committees and their communities.

He saw government's proposed constitutional dispensation as "a measure to entrench white dominance and to keep effective power in white hands. Greater democracy comes about through pressure from below rather than benevolent extensions from above. To reject token autonomy and token power-sharing is the first step in the process."

Labour reacts to vote ruling

CAPE TIMES 30/6/83 262

By JANE ARBOUS

THE Labour Party does not accept "as final" the refusal by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis, to allow coloured people direct representation on existing local authorities

Labour Party chairman Mr David Curry said yesterday that the Party would also not accept separate coloured municipalities — a possible government option in terms of the new Local Government Affairs Bill

'Fraudulent'

However, coloured civic leaders from Atlantis to Schotsche Kloof said Mr Heunis' latest views undermined the "fraudulent" new dispensation and said there was nothing in it for those who wanted to participate in local government

Mr Curry said that direct representation for all races was "inevitable and economic realities would force the government to bow to a new system of local government

Reacting to a statement by Mr Heunis that he would not consider a Cape Town City Council proposal for a common voters roll and direct representation, Mr Curry said Mr Heunis was speaking in terms of "current" government policy

If separate coloured municipalities were created, they would have to be subsidized. Would whites be prepared to pay the extra rates, Mr Curry asked

It was unthinkable that while "we all assist in the economy of Cape Town, coloured people, Asians, and blacks, should be limited to re-

presentation in their own areas'

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, the chairman of the civic umbrella organization which is still discussing the implications of the Bill — the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee — said a municipal franchise on the basis of colour was unacceptable

The Local Government Affairs Bill has also caused a split in opinion within the Association of Cape Management Committees

A spokesman for management committees in the Peninsula said yesterday that the region had rejected the Bill and its proposals at the association's congress last week

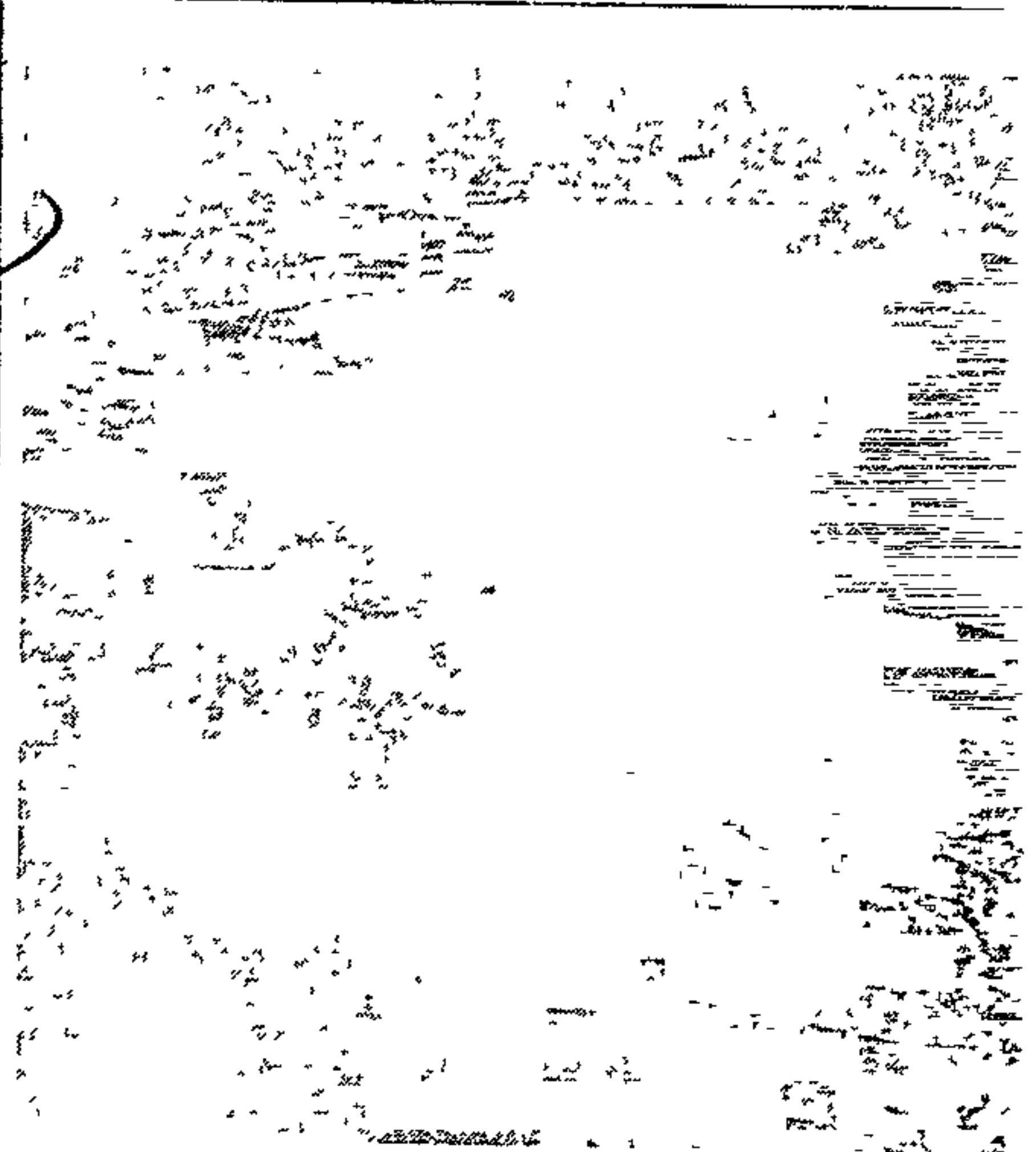
However the Peninsula representatives were outvoted by "the plattelanders led by Mr Curry", who is president of the association

'Prevail' in time

The deputy chairman of the Executive Committee of the City Council Mr Dick Friedlander, said he hoped the council's views on direct representation for all races would prevail "in time"

The council believed that the system of coloured councillors on the council would work as well as it did before 1972 when government legislation removed direct representation

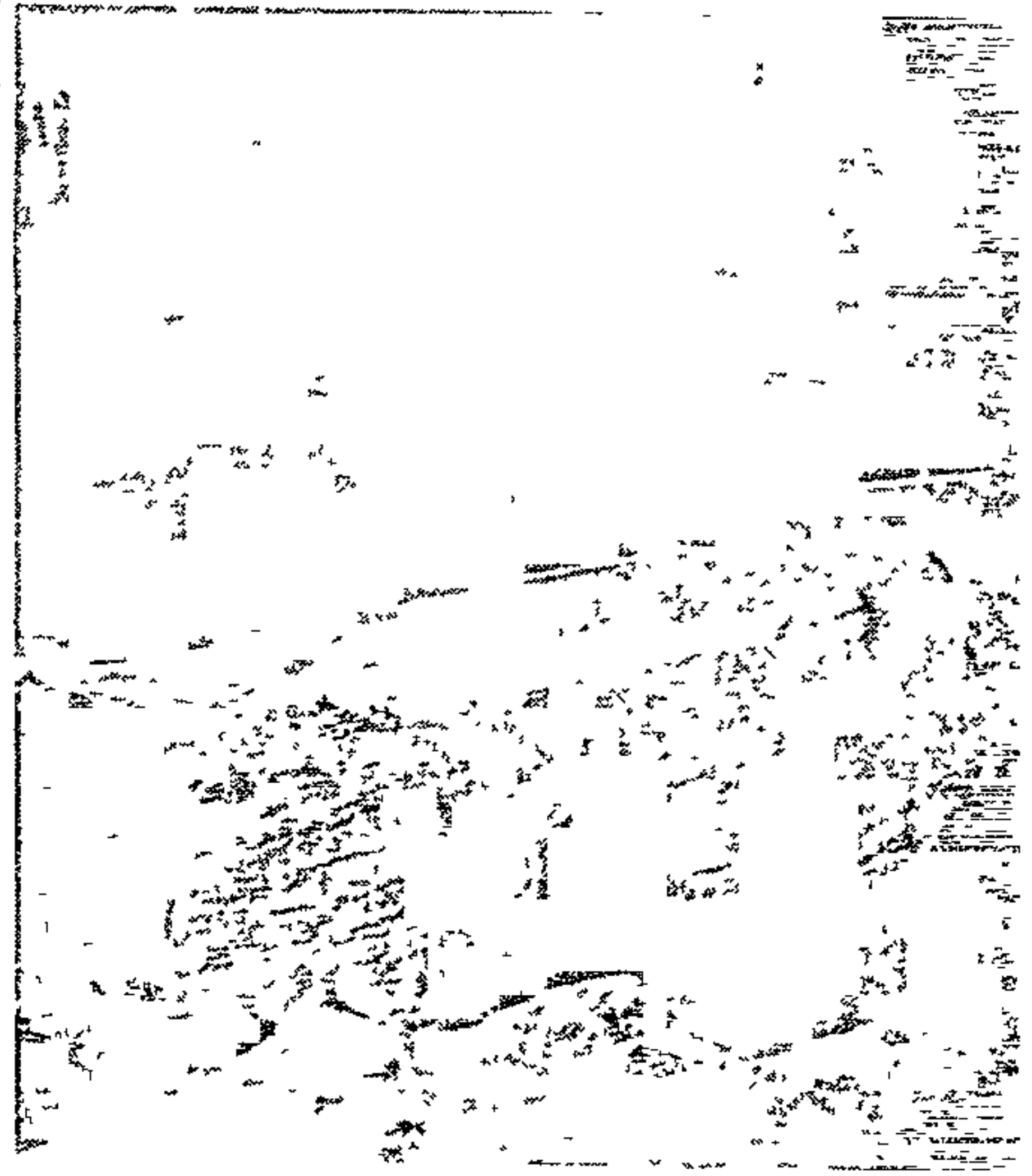
Apart from the voting issue, the council is perturbed over the implications of the Bill and the proposed co-ordinating council as a central advisory authority for local government functions, namely that it conflicts with the government's declared policy of promoting devolution of power and self-determination of local authorities



Incorrect captions appeared under aerial photo areas and full dams in the Boland. The caption front page — of a flooded farm — wrongly sources of water, was in the background, and the Voelvlei and the flooded Berg River, on an inset that at Wemmershoek Aerial photographs of the Photographer Dan Bosman on Tuesday, after th

Above. Voelvlei, near Tulbagh

Below. Wemmershoek Dam near Fra



Housing situation meeting

Municipal Reporter

THE housing shortage in the Western Cape has become so serious that the Cape Town City Council has taken the unprecedented step of



The original community Phone Oienka Brink at 41 3361 (only Mondays to F

THE FILM GREASE will be at Pav Centre, Claremont today and all are welcome

A CELEBRATION OF WOMEN exhibition of works by women artists Kingdom is on at Gallery 709

HOLLAND HOUSE

The ...

The Star

Shed a tier for local government

262
Star
4/7/83

ONE problem with the constitutional debate is that nobody is sure how far to trust the Government's hand-on-heart sincerity in wanting to design a new order that is to be genuinely more humane and, at local and regional level, genuinely more autonomous. One of the firm recommendations of the President's Council was that the provincial governments be dispensed with. The metropolitan districts would then become the second tier of government and beneath them, the towns they encompass would enjoy more powers.

It now appears that some cities do not see the dissolution of the provincial tier of government as being crucial to reform. But feelings are very different in the biggest metropolis of all — Greater Johannesburg. One must hope the Government appreciates the quite fundamental differences in political tolerances and needs that exist between the country's various large urban conglomerates. A flexible approach to regional government reform, as opposed to a rigid design for the whole country, could accommodate these differences.

There are, of course sometimes dubious and selfish political reasons for local politicians wanting to hang on to the status quo. But it is also true that in some areas, the Cape for instance, a new-style metropolitan umbrella may not be necessary. Cape Town has a

fairly effective one right now: the Cape Divisional Council, based in the city itself. The Cape Provincial Council too is right there in town, sympathetic and in tune with the locals (although the same can't be said of the Eastern Cape, Border and Northern Cape). Bloemfontein has no complaint at the current arrangement as its provincial administration is "net om die hoek". Greater Durban, although overseen by a provincial council based 80 km away in Maritzburg, sees it as as efficient and sympathetic. Pretoria too: the TPA is in the capital and there is a close affinity between local and provincial councillors and officials. But Greater Johannesburg cannot carry on being ordered around by a provincial administration which in most respects is far removed, hostile, and out of tune.

Not unexpectedly what is swaying the debate on local and regional autonomy is the question of black representation at regional level. We cannot believe that if Soweto's three councils were represented on a 13-town greater Johannesburg council that any insurmountable problems would arise. On the contrary so many problems could be solved. It would mean that, at last, Soweto's 1,5 million people would have some say in the destinies of a region in which they have a legitimate stake.

Row over apartheid councils

(26) E. Pat
3/8/83

By JOHANN POTGIETER, Political Correspondent

THE Government has been accused of "battling for apartheid" by insisting that separate local authorities for whites, coloureds and Asians will have to be established wherever possible.

This follows a speech in Port Elizabeth today by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, who said the practical application of Government policy "inevitably requires" separate local authorities

He said existing municipal boundaries would, if necessary, be redrawn "to provide properly consolidated territories as geographic jurisdiction spheres for new local authorities"

In an interview later from his Stellenbosch home the president of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), Mr David Curry, said with this stance the Government was trying to draw political separation through "from top to bottom"

"This is a contradiction in terms. In numerous fields, like sport, people are battling to establish single organisations representing all groups. Here they are battling for apartheid, this is not reform"

Mr Heunis, addressing the Institute for Public Administration, rejected arguments — raised by, among others, Mr Curry's association — that it would be "uneconomical, unfeasible, impracticable and even impossible to establish own local government institutions for the various communities"

He said the Government's Permanent Financial Liaison Committee



Mr CHRIS HEUNIS
... "uneconomical"

would "soon decide" on additional sources of income for local authorities, and additional funds and functions would accrue to local government

"As an interim measure until the establishment of autonomous local authorities for whites, coloureds and Indians, numerous alternative possibilities are open for municipal authorities to make arrangements to ensure a positive interchange and to prepare for the establishment of autonomous local authorities," he said

A comprehensive training project would be launched to train more officials on all levels of Govern-

ment

Assomac has consistently argued for joint municipalities, and earlier this year Mr Curry protested strongly against Mr Heunis's Promotion of Local Government Affairs Bill, which hinted at full-scale separation

This, he said at the time, went against the tone of the discussions Assomac had held with Mr Heunis

Mr Curry today said separate municipalities were a financial impossibility — "local authorities, like divisional councils, have come together in order to save money, and separate municipalities will at least double the costs"

"The Government doesn't even have money for housing, so who's going to foot the bill for separate municipalities?"

Referring to Mr Heunis's rejection of criticisms, Mr Curry said "They have run the country since 1948, and if they all along knew the 'secret' of how to finance separate municipalities, why did they not establish them long ago?"

It was easy, Mr Curry said, to talk about separation, but the Government always remained silent about the implications

"They tried it in sport, and they were forced by international pressure to integrate. In the case of local government the facts of the matter — costs — will force integration"

Fight for civic vote 'to continue'

Staff Reporters

COLOURED leaders said today they would continue to fight for the right to have direct representation on local authorities, despite the insistence by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, that coloured ratepayers would not be allowed direct representation on the Cape Town City Council

Mr David Curry, chairman of the Labour Party, said that ultimately integration would be inevitable and "it is unthinkable that while we all assist in the economy in Cape Town coloured people Asians and blacks should be limited to representation in their own areas"

And the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Dr Richard van der Ross, said that while it was clear Mr Heunis was only re-iterating Government policy, it was time the Government listened to what the people were saying

SUSPICIOUS

"There are many people who would like to cooperate with the Government but are suspicious of being used," he said

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said Mr Heunis's response was "very predictable"

"It should come as no surprise to those who knew from the outset that the Government had no intention whatsoever of giving direct political representation to coloured people, Asians or blacks on any tier of government on an equal basis with whites," he said

"Those who talk about breakthroughs and steps in the right direction are indulging in wishful thinking rather than responding to any hard evidence provided by the Government"

Mr Heunis has not only made it clear that col-
(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

ARGUS 29/6/83
Vote row

oured people and Asians will not get the municipal vote in Cape Town but has rapped the council for approaching him on the matter, according to The Argus Municipal Reporter

A delegation from the council met Mr Heunis — at his invitation — on June 20 after the council had sent him a memorandum on certain aspects of the Promotion of Local Government Bill

Mr Heunis told the deputation that it placed him in a difficult position if individual municipalities approached him on general municipal matters which had been dealt with and, in the case of the Bill, had been accepted by the United Municipal Executive

Referring to the council's suggestion of open representation on the council, he said "this could not be considered as it was contrary to the current Government policy"

NO CONFIDENCE

According to a report from the executive committee, the council delegates made it clear that a large proportion of the Cape Town community had no confidence in the management committee system and that plans for reform had to take this into account

Mr Heunis said the Government was still investigating methods to determine how communities would request autonomous local government status or receive it

Mr Norman Osburn, chairman of the council's constitutional committee and a member of the delegation who met Mr Heunis, said today he was "considerably disappointed" by the Government's attitude

He said "We believe that Cape Town merits special treatment because of its well-known traditions

"Every person who contributes directly or indirectly to the municipal coffers should have a say in running the city"

He said the council would continue to press its case at every opportunity

Heunis rules out coloured civic vote

262

28/6/83
Cape Times

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has ruled out the possibility of coloured people or Asians getting the municipal vote in Cape Town.

He told a delegation from Cape Town City Council that their "suggested option of open representation on the council could not be considered as this was contrary to current government policy".

June meeting

At its meeting on June 16, the City Council's constitutional committee decided that the Mayor, Mr M J "Kosie" van Zyl, the chairman of the Executive Committee and the chairman and vice-chairman of

the constitutional committee should meet Mr Heunis to discuss certain aspects of the Local Government Affairs Bill.

The Executive Committee sent a memorandum to the Minister on Saturday, June 18.

Mr R M Friedlander, as acting mayor and acting chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr N Osburn and Mr M Muller as chairman and vice-chairman of the constitutional committee, and the Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans, met the

minister the following Monday.

According to a report from the Executive Committee, Mr Heunis told them there were appropriate and accepted channels for dealing with local government matters such as the municipal associations and the United Municipal Executive.

Mr Heunis was reported as saying that it placed him in a difficult position if individual municipalities sought to see him on general municipal matters which had been dealt with and, in the case of this Bill, had been accepted in principle by the United Municipal Executive, which spoke on behalf of local governments as a whole.

No confidence

The Cape Town delegates made it clear that a large proportion of the Cape Town community had no confidence in the management committee system and said plans for reform should take this into consideration.

To this the minister replied "There are a number of detailed technical studies which still have to be made and which will take many months before proposals about the administration of local authority can be made."

Mr Heunis also said that ways of ascertaining the wishes of a community still had to be studied.

Heunis stresses DCs' vital role in new proposals

2041 *262* *D. Dispatch*
11/8/83

PORT ELIZABETH — The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis asked divisional councils yesterday to review their powers and duties to help decide the role of these rural councils under the new constitutional dispensation

Addressing the annual conference of the Association of Divisional Councils in Port Elizabeth, he emphasised that the councils played an important role in rendering services in the peri-urban and rural areas

They had developed 128 years ago as a result of the extended geography of the Cape, the need to develop the interior and the need for local involvement in decision-making regarding local affairs

Mr Heunis stressed that under the new dispensation local authorities would play an increasingly important role

He asked delegates to consider the future role

of divisional councils in terms of

- The possible devolution of powers to local government,

- The possible adjustment of the present system of administrative control over local government to a system of constitutional and electoral control

- The standardisation of franchise qualifications throughout the country

- The provision of development aid to the various population groups to help establish 'own viable local government institutions'

- The provision of services to and the political accommodation of communities which do not qualify for independent local authorities, and

- Structures which would be responsible for rendering joint services

Questioned later about the need for divisional councils to consist of representatives from all communities which paid rates to it and which enjoyed di-

visional services, a clear reference to coloured communities, Mr Heunis stressed that two basic principles of the government's proposals — group self-determination and co-responsibility of whites, coloureds and Indians for common affairs

Asked about the implementation of interim measures to improve communication between white local authorities and coloured and Indian communities, Mr Heunis said a number of local authorities had already implemented these

Legislation would be applied only if councils refused to implement these measures

Mr Heunis said that well-trained officials were a prerequisite for the success of the new dispensation which would include transferring more functions and greater powers to local government, and added that the orientation and training of councillors would also have to be given more attention — DDC

Conference told: rates to remain

PORT ELIZABETH — The ever-sensitive issue of divisional council rates and the benefits of the amalgamation of divisional councils got a thorough airing at the annual conference of the Association of Divisional Councils in Port Elizabeth yesterday

However, the suggestion that it was promised that the amalgamation of divisional councils in 1980 would lead to the abolition of divisional council rates was rejected yesterday by provincial spokesmen.

amalgamation could lead to a reduction in and possibly ultimately an abolition of rates

The MEC in charge of local government, Mr Hernus Kriel, asked how divisional councils could have been financed if rates were abolished. He agreed that divisional rates meant that people in the Cape paid additional rates but said there was better control and better services in the Cape's rural areas than in the other provinces

He said a survey of the

contributed to this by paying bigger subsidies on roads and 100 per cent subsidies on ambulance services — DDC

Robbie De Lange is out

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Robbie de Lange, a former president of the Association of Divisional Councils and a long-standing member of the

Jailed Masonic leader missing

GENEVA — Mystery yesterday surrounded the disappearance from a Geneva jail of Italian Masonic Lodge leader Mr Licio Gelli wanted in Italy in connection with

war-stricken Chad Last night Western of Faya-Largeau was threatened with light Earlier report page 4

t benefits may MPs

id Mr Mal- predominantly by the lower income groups," said Mr Miller

tion's call reductions in ice in February fully justified

Miller, the spokesman, reduction in paraffin would be of benefit to the some groups in the winter

e that the re- in paraffin the retail end c been con- greater as the y is utilised

"Organised agriculture and industry should benefit greatly at a time when they are under pressure from both the drought and increased production costs. The reduction in fuel prices to bulk consumers such as the railways and the airways should assist in stabilising tariffs."

Representatives of three Eastern Cape motor manufacturers greeted last night's announcement with enthusiasm — DDC

ent the PFP successfully to ions to instruct ct committee considered the ion Bill also to seven similar

ues were also amendments

A HOWLOW VICTORY

Poor poll S. Tribune turnout as Labour wins local elections

11/9/83

702

By Barry Streek

ASTONISHINGLY low polls — 1,81 percent in Athlone — were recorded in this week's management committee elections for Coloured people in the Western Cape.

The poor turnout was a huge setback for the Government and the Labour Party, whose supporters "won" the elections.

In all but two areas — Humansdorp and Despatch in the Eastern Cape — the Labour Party-backed candidates took complete control of the management committees in the Cape.

But the low polls, particularly in the Western Cape, made it a hollow victory and boosted the

United Democratic Front (UDF).

The UDF called for a boycott of the elections and its Western Cape secretary, Trevor Manual, said the results spoke for themselves.

"Only about eight percent of the so-called Coloureds registered as voters. If you are talking about 1,81 percent of eight percent you have an idea of the kind of acceptability that the management committees have," he said.

"The disaster is of course that the management committees will continue to exist and to claim that they are representative of these communities," he said.

The highest poll in Cape Town was in Kensington with 11,98 percent.

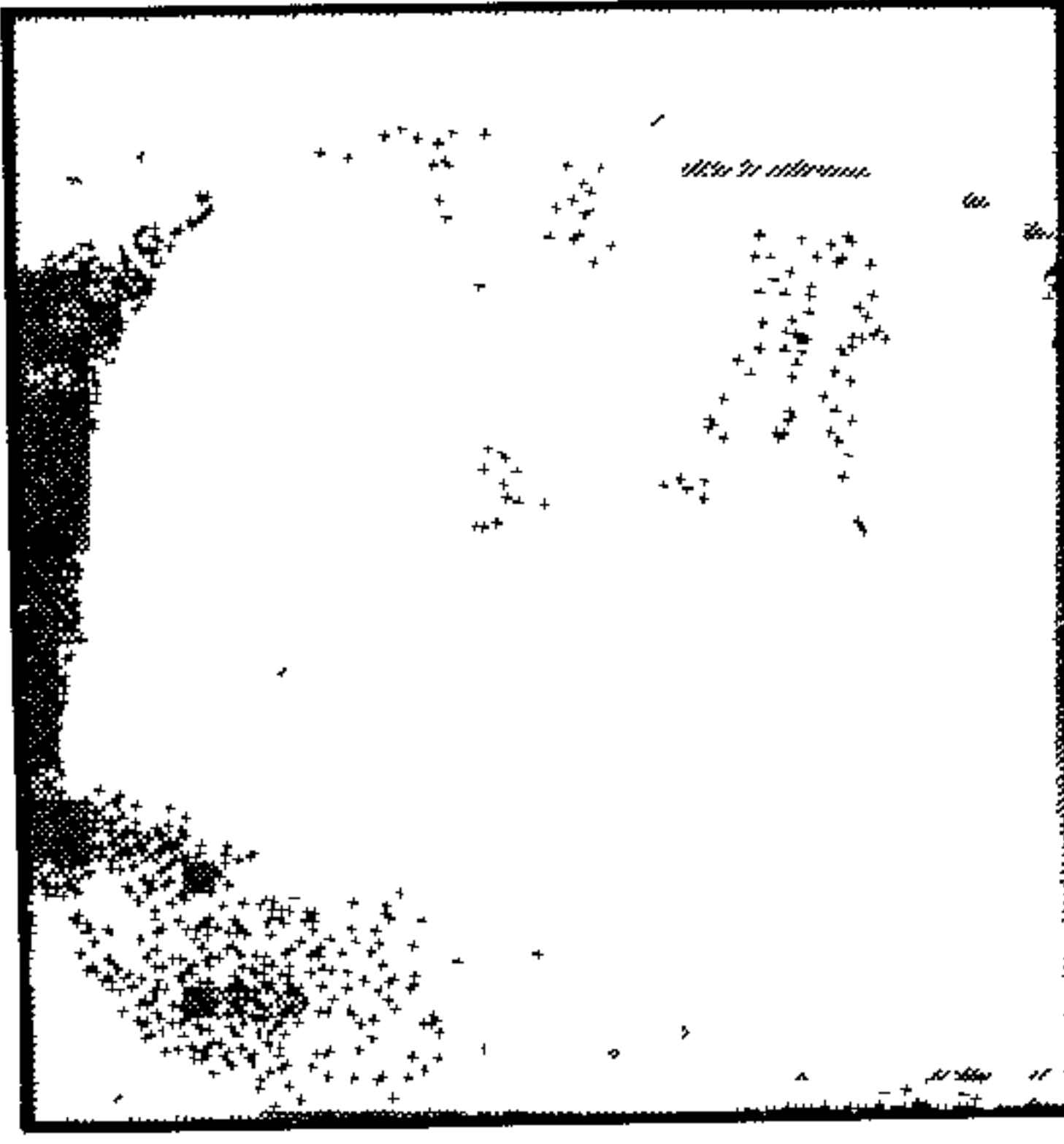
Other polls recorded were 6,12 percent in Elsie's River, 6,82 percent in Atlantis and 4,75 percent in Grassy Park, with Athlone 1,81 percent.

In Stellenbosch, the Labour Party was unopposed while 28,6 percent in Worcester, 23,6 percent in Wellington and 51,35 percent in Malmesbury.

In Port Elizabeth, the percentage poll ranged from 13,9 to 42,1 percent in seven wards. And in Uitenhage, the home town of Labour leader Alan Hendrikse, the party won all the seats in a 59,6 percent poll.

Meanwhile the Natal leader of the Peoples Congress Party, Morris Fynn, said talks between the Minister of Constitutional Development, Chris Heunis, and the party were a complete waste of taxpayers' money.

The party claimed the Minister had asked them to keep quiet about the meeting until the referendum on November 2. But they had decided to break their silence because they felt the meeting had served no purpose.



Alan Hendrikse

But Labour's deputy leader, David Curry, said the party had done very well in the elections. He said the UDF had accomplished little, particularly in the rural areas, and said it would have to work hard if it was going to make a political mark.

At least the Labour Party had won, he said.

Two other Coloured parties who have supported the Government's constitutional proposals, the Freedom Party and the Congress of the People, have been almost wiped out of local government.



David Curry

dates

On Friday Mr Heunis held separate talks with leaders of the PCP, Labour Party, Freedom Party and Indian Council to solicit response on whether there should be a referendum or elections for the two groups.

Mr. Fynn said "The meeting with Mr Heunis was a waste of taxpayers money because nothing significant emerged from the talks.

He and members of his delegation snubbed the Government transport that had been laid out for them when they arrived in Cape Town.

At the meeting the PCP ruled out the question of elections based on the new Constitution Bill because that would mean acceptance of the proposals. It asked for a referendum worded similarly to that for whites.

Mr Fynn said Mr Heunis could give no assurance on when a referendum would be held for coloureds and Indians.

"I asked Mr Heunis if the Government had bought out certain white newspapers which were advocating a 'yes' vote in the referendum."

He submitted the Minister appealed to the PCP not to publicise the nature of the discussions until November 2 because it could influence the referendum.

New council created for regional development

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday announced the establishment of a 31-member National Regional Development Advisory Council

The council, which came into being yesterday, is meant to finalise the organisational framework for the rendering of regional development advice and to give further effect to the Government's intention of decentralising power and involving the private sector in development

The council replaces the former Planning Advisory Council which the Prime Minister has disbanded

Mr Heunis said the function of the new body would be to evaluate the regional committees' advice in a national context and to make recommendations to the Government

Dr PS Rautenbach has been appointed chairman and members will be ap-

pointed for a two-year term

The composition of the council is

- The chairmen of the eight Regional Advisory Committees

- Twelve representatives from organised agriculture, commerce, industry and labour, as well as local authorities

- Two representatives from the National Ad Hoc Committee of Associations of Coloured and Indian Management and Local Affairs Committees

- A representative from the community councils

- The heads of the departments of Agriculture, Community Development, Industries, Commerce and Tourism, Finance, Foreign Affairs and Information, Co-operation and Development, Environment Affairs, Constitutional Development and Planning, and the SADF

- The general manager of the SA Transport Services and of Escom — Sapa

Sports bars to be ended

ARGUS
15/3/83

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Political Staff

SPORTS administrators and bodies will have to scrap any form of political or racial discrimination if they want to use publicly owned sports facilities

The move, which will affect Sacos and all-white sporting bodies, has been announced by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, after a meeting of the National Interim Liaison Committee, representing the Government, the provincial administrations and coloured, Indian and white local government

The announcement has been welcomed by Mr Mike Tarr, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on sport

Legislation

Mr Heunis said at a Press conference after the closed-door meeting that the provincial administrators were to be asked to introduce legislation which would ensure that "where sport facilities are made available with public funds they should be for the use of all sporting participants"

In other words, where local authorities own sports facilities which are available to sports clubs or groups, leases would have to contain clauses which would allow the facilities to be used by any other group

If a group were prevented from using the facilities "for politically motivated reasons the local authorities should be able to cancel such leases"

Not racial

In reply to a question, Mr Heunis said the move had "nothing to do with race"

It was aimed at any group which prevented any other group from using facilities which were paid for by all taxpayers

"Everyone should be able to participate in facilities bought with public funds," he said

Open membership

Mr Tarr said the move, if enforced, would mean sports clubs which used publicly owned land would in effect have to open their membership

"At present, although race bars have been removed from constitutions, many clubs use the blackball or reserved membership method to prevent blacks joining their clubs

"As I see the new steps, if clubs want to continue to use the facilities they will have to open their membership"

Mr Tarr said the step was one of many recommended by the Human Sciences Research Council report on normalising sport

Parliament and Politics

UME 'concerned' about staff shortages

19/3/83 Cape Times

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Municipal Reporter
ONE of the most important debates of the 110-item agenda of the United Municipal Executive meeting was on the critical staff situation in local authorities, the outgoing president, Dr T G Schlebusch, said yesterday.

Commenting on the two-day meeting at a press conference with the newly-elected UME president, Mr N "Zingi" Harrison of Natal, Dr Schlebusch said the UME would be taking

up an offer of help made by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, at the opening of the meeting.

The UME was very concerned over staff shortages, recruitment, retention, and training. Autonomous black townships were envisaged in the new constitutional deal, but there were not even enough employees to run the white municipalities, he said.

On the aspect of training, Dr Schlebusch said

ing, Dr Schlebusch said the UME would ask for direct financial assistance, and perhaps tax reductions.

The UME was working closely with the government on moves to bring about local government reform, particularly on the practical application of a new constitution.

In the past, the government had often by-passed the UME with new legislation. "The opposite applies now," Dr Schlebusch said

• The UME is to consider the loading of traffic fines, that is levying an additional amount on a fine which is not paid immediately. The extra "fine" would go towards administration costs and to stop people waiting until the last minute before paying. Dr Schlebusch said an extensive investigation would have to be conducted, as it appeared that local authorities had no legal right to levy the penalty.

• Private aircraft owners who use municipal aerodromes such as Rand Airport and Virginia Airport will have to pay a new set of landing fees soon because of a change in the tariff structure linked to a new aerodrome grading system. Fees will go up at some aerodromes, while others will be reduced.

• The new Sea-Shore Bill, soon to appear in Parliament, will give local au-

thorities more control over problems such as littering and driving on beaches. Dr Schlebusch said that although the UME was not entirely happy with the bill, it was considered better than current legislation. The UME is to ask for an additional clause to be inserted, making provision for the codification of lifelines. Anyone caught with even a piece of the unquely-coloured lifeline could then be arrested, he

said.

• The UME is to ask for greater representation on the on-going Croeser working group which was appointed to investigate the recommendations of the Brown Committee on local government.

• The new UME president, Mr Harrison, who is also head of the Natal Municipal Association, said the biggest challenge he faced was the "tough decisions" in the constitutional debate.

Star 18/3/83

Unions for local govt: probe urged

CAPE TOWN — Attention had to be paid to the position of the large number of local authority workers who were still unorganised and had little trade union experience of industrial and conciliation councils, the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, said yesterday

Speaking at the annual meeting of the United Municipal Executive of South Africa, he called on it to look into the matter thoroughly and quickly and submit concrete proposals

Mr Botha said developments in the field of labour relations would place exceptional demands on local authorities in the future

"Most whites employed by local authorities are at present members of one well-organised trade union, the South African Association of Municipal Employees (SAAME)"

It negotiated on salaries and working conditions and the system had worked well so far.

"We dare not allow this situation to be disturbed," said Mr Botha "That is why we must take notice of the position of the large number of workers who have so far remained mostly unorganised"

Mr Botha said these workers would turn increasingly to the union movement, and it was important to establish efficient structures acceptable to all

The Department of Manpower was looking into the manpower situation in local authorities as a matter of urgency. High-level talks had already been held and there would be more, Mr Botha said — Sapa

Bill to force a say for Coloureds and Indians

262 Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Government is to introduce legislation to force local authorities to introduce interim measures to give Coloured and Indian communities a say in local government.

The move was approved in Cape Town today by the National Interim Liaison Committee, representing the Government, the provinces and Indian, Coloured and white local government.

In a statement Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, said that improved communications between white municipalities and Coloured and Indian management, consultative and local affairs committees were urgently required.

"The original intention had been that the Provincial Administrations would have amended their respective ordinances

"Technical difficulties arose, and to ensure that the legislation be approved this year it was agreed that it would be advisable to introduce legislation during the current session of Parliament."

The interim measures which were announced last year by the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, included limited Coloured and Indian representation on town and city councils.

The city as company

Let the capital assets of a city deteriorate, and business will suffer. This is not a problem located in the murky near-future, to be solved as new-style local authorities evolve out of the revamped constitutional dispensation. It has to be tackled now.

Take Johannesburg, with its 2 300 km of roads and motorways, 3 100 km of sewers and 2 800 km of water mains. The cumulative effects of deterioration will continue to increase repair and maintenance costs to levels exceeding the rate of inflation — if things are allowed to muddle along.

The fact is that despite massive increases of 90% on repairs and maintenance over the last five years, the budget, on the face of it, seems inadequate.

Problems have accumulated over many years through a combination of factors, and the cash can't stretch far enough. There has been a lack of forward planning, false "economising" on materials, restrictions on revenue sources, and a failure to employ existing resources efficiently.

In Johannesburg and elsewhere it is all too easy to criticise the municipalities. After all, they have to provide a wide range of services in difficult circumstances. For example, Jock Stewart, retired city engineer for Johannesburg, recently told the press that the current level of services could not be maintained because of serious shortages of manpower and funds. The staff of his department had been reduced by 30% over the last seven years.

City treasurer Mame Venter points out that cuts in the staff of the water branch have been replaced by the use of outside contractors and consultants. This is a commendable move. It suggests an approach that could be taken further in the interests

Government restraints on municipal finance should not provide management committees with an excuse for inefficiency. They could instead provide an incentive for problem-solving with available resources.



Johannesburg's Fox Street ... main artery

of overall efficiency. But the structure of the city's management, and the way it sets about matters, needs to be considered.

The Johannesburg management committee, ultimately responsible for annual budgets, calls on subsidiary departments — as the "experts" in their fields — to justify their financial requirements. This approach, while well-intentioned, means that the subsidiaries naturally put forward the best case they can. When things go wrong, however, the executive blames the subsidiaries.

Surely it would be better if large chunks of the operating departments were released to private enterprise, which could then compete for contracts for maintenance and the installation of services? Their budgets would be regulated by open market forces, and not by a committee which, by and large, has no particular business expertise. This is demonstrated by its wages policy.

Though the council has been restricting overtime, and reducing staff through normal wastage, it spent R7m last year providing wage increases of between 20%-25% (Salaries and wages as a whole account for 30% of the council's general expenses). The reason given was that the committee was sensitive to the "particular financial problems faced by the lower-paid employee in an inflationary environment."

Yet had it held wage increases to the level of inflation — as did most private sector concerns — it would have had more funds available for repairing the city's water mains.

This is not an academic matter. Fines for infringing the water by-laws have been raised to R100 or one month's imprison-

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ment for the first offence and R200 or two months for the second offence. So private consumers are being knocked for their profligacy. But what of the city itself? About 500 000 kl supplied to the Witwatersrand each day, at an estimated cost of R150 000, is being lost through poor maintenance. Much of the city's water system is 50 years old and R1,5m had to be voted recently to cover the cost of employing 60 plumbers to replace corroded mains and defective water meters.

Proper forethought at executive level could have seen the problem attended to before the drought turned it into a crisis.

A plethora of faulty water meters has meant the consumer is being undercharged. Would a private concern have been so dilatory in allowing consumers to profit from poorly maintained equipment?

To be fair, the local authority has not altogether been at fault in other areas. Not all municipalities are as fortunate as Rome, where the *cloaca maxima* is still working after 2 000 years. The old sewer at Klipspruit, built 38 years ago, is so full that it is impossible to repair. It will need replacing at a cost of R39m, as will many water pipes in Soweto. Government's former stance towards Soweto — now fortunately altered — meant little expenditure on the "temporary sojourners" who, in fact, had come to stay. Here the city has a right to call on the Treasury for assistance.

Then there is the roads issue. A notable deterioration has taken place over the past five years. In some cases, full replacement, and not just repair, could be essential — as was the case in New York. Meanwhile, businesses which rely on the road system will be unable to operate efficiently, while facing heavy indirect costs such as increased transport maintenance.

Local authorities cannot escape some responsibility for those national routes that pass through their boundaries. In the case of Johannesburg, the city agreed to split with government the estimated R43m it



Johannesburg's Oberholzer ... going steadily backwards

was going to cost to construct the M1 and M2 motorways. The actual cost turned out to be R87m, and though government stuck to its original half it landed the city with responsibility for maintenance.

However, had the executive committee been planning like a company with shareholders, it would have scrutinised every construction and maintenance contract and bounced back to Pretoria whatever it found questionable. As it is, some councils have failed to operate a strict annual replacement programme. That can't be blamed on government.

Indeed, in this situation, government has begun to exercise the power of the purse to prune down bad planning and wastage in the interests of curbing inflation.

Growth in municipal expenditure was fixed at 13,5% for the financial year ending June 30 1983. However, the Johannesburg city council was given a special dispensation to exceed this by R22m to pay for the

development of Elandspark Township, as well as increases in demand and additional charges for services from statutory bodies. Its budget was accordingly set at R645m.

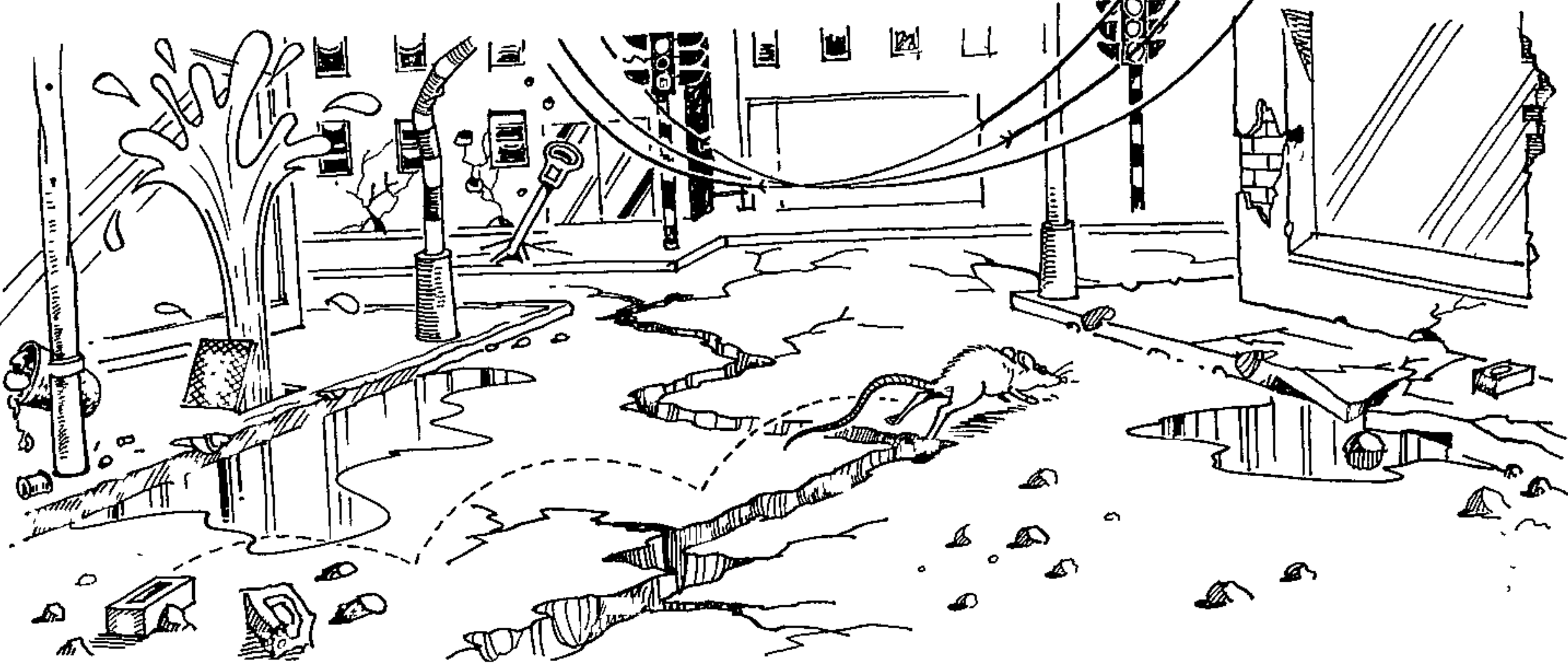
This is widely recognised as being too low. In the words of Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg management committee, in his 1982-83 budget speech "The so-called government growth rate merely permits the city to go steadily backwards."

So clearly government should not interfere in local affairs to such an extent. But government ceilings should not excuse councils which fail to deploy available resources efficiently.

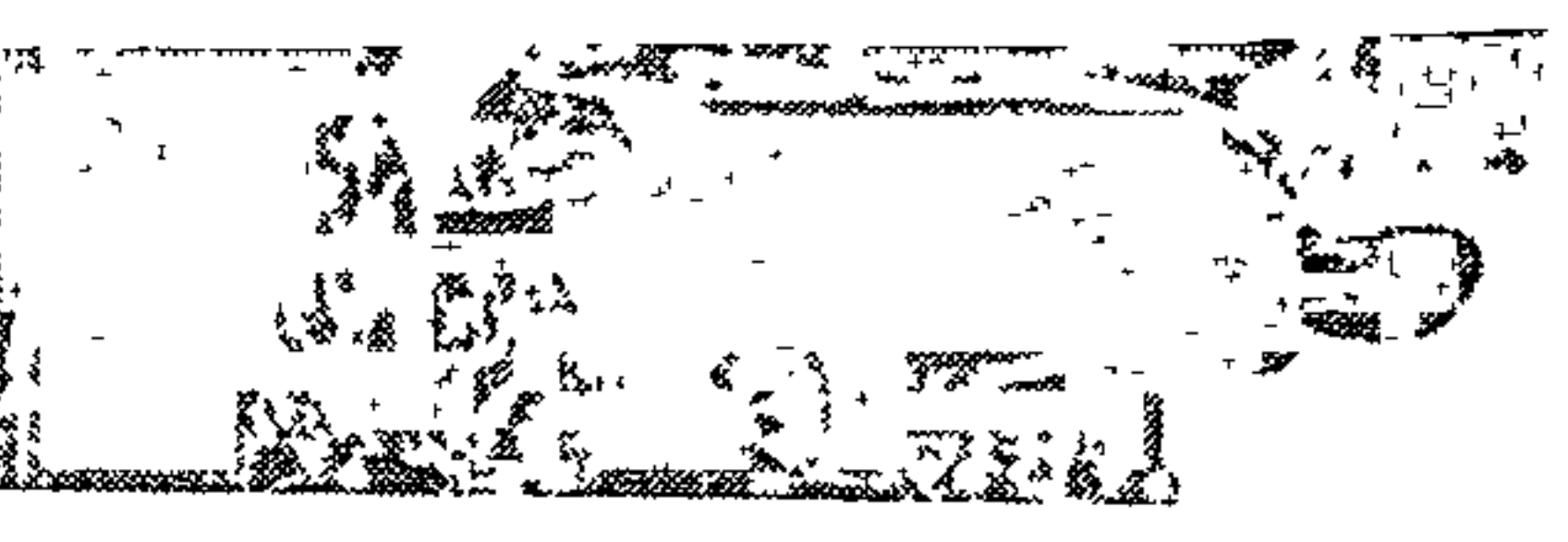
Part of the answer lies, surely, in greater involvement by private enterprise to improve normal business disciplines. There is a real justification for placing certain departments of a municipality on a business footing, even to the extent of private equity funding. Local authorities could farm out, on a tender basis, construction and maintenance contracts it decides could be more efficiently carried out by smaller, private sector operators.

Services of a "social welfare" nature, such as public transport, council housing and rate rebates based on a means test — to name a few — should be separately funded from public sources within a local authority's area of jurisdiction. Government could then reasonably be called upon to reimburse such expenditure on the basis that the municipality was acting as its agent. A similar case can be made for that part of the national road network lying within municipal boundaries.

Seen as a company, the municipality's main purpose would be to organise and administer services to the public, on the public's behalf. Private equity, where feasible, should replace the vote of the ratepayer by the vote of the shareholder. The incentive to return a profit and operate efficiently would transcend politics — and serve to focus and reward initiative.



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By MARTIN WELZ

Political Correspondent

THE Local Government Affairs Bill before Parliament will open the way for dramatic changes in local and provincial government.

The changes could lead not only to the disappearance of provincial councils but also to stripping town and city councils of their major functions and reduced to ethnically exclusive hospital and school boards

Informed sources in Pretoria say plans are well advanced to provide for the transfer of most of the major functions of both provincial councils and local authorities to special new local and regional branches of the civil service

According to the plan, the civil service — which will gradually be opened to all races as part of the Government's rationalisation programme — will take over all the 'hard' functions now controlled by local authorities and provincial councils

These include all major functions performed by local

Bill could lead to big changes in local councils

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S. Express
5/6/33

authorities, such as the provision of roads, electricity and water. Ultimate authority will vest in the central government

The few remaining 'soft' or ethnically exclusive functions — described as 'own affairs' in the Government's new constitutional dispensation — will be dealt with by new, ethnically exclusive local authorities

The supervisory functions previously performed by provincial councils will then be performed by the three ethnic chambers in the new parliament and their local

government ministers

The plan is seen as a solution to the Government's major dilemma how to fulfil its promise to devolve more power to local authorities while maintaining apartheid or political segregation

The solution favoured in top Government circles is to remove most of the functions performed by the provinces and local authorities from the 'political arena' and to hand them to new branches of the civil service to be modelled on the French prefecture system

Matters such as the provi-

sion of water, roads and electricity were identified by the President's Council as 'technical' matters which could better be dealt with by technocrats and 'experts' rather than by local politicians

Present coloured and Indian management committees would become independent local authorities to deal with 'own' affairs, as opposed to 'general affairs', Mr Heunis told Parliament

Eventually they would have joint responsibility for joint affairs in institutions that deal with matters of

'general interest'

The National Council for the Co-ordination of Local Authorities and the regional Municipal Development Boards provided for in the Bill are to play a major role in the introduction of the new system

They have already been described in Parliament by Conservative Party spokesmen as a "mini-President's Council"

While these bodies will be multiracial, they would have no political or executive powers, Mr Heunis emphasised. They would only act as advisers to the Minister on local authority matters

Mr Heunis said that while the Government had already initiated investigations of its own into new local and regional government structures, when they were complete, it would be "much easier" for the Government to negotiate with the proposed new co-ordinating council for their introduction "All the interested parties will be represented"

All opposition parties have sharply criticised the Bill. They pointed out that the Minister has absolute power to appoint and dismiss members of the council. His department will act as its secretariat

"With the creation of these bodies the Government is locking South Africa into a direction of development in the field of local government by sleight of hand," said the Progressive Federal Party's Mr Colin Eglin

"It amounts to a concentration rather than a devolution of power"

include Party politics urged to spur urban interest in municipal affairs

blacks & Post
— plea 7/6/83

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Municipal Reporter

A NEW local government dispensation was not possible without the inclusion of metropolitan black areas in the provision of services in the decision-making process, the Town Clerk of Durban, Mr Gordon Haygarth, said today at the congress of the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa in Port Elizabeth

In an address on "Metropolitan development in a new constitutional dispensation", Mr Haygarth said reference was made in the Government's constitutional proposals to the inclusion of Indians and coloureds in the new dispensation

However, a large number of the country's metropolitan areas had a stable black population inextricably linked within their local economies

"It is my view that in certain metropolitan areas the black community must be included in the new dispensation," he said

According to Mr Haygarth, the best possible solution to a metropolitan development in the new constitutional dispensation would be that of a two-tier federation

"In this system the expertise of the core city in the provision of services can be structured into the first-tier metropolitan arrangement, thus giving an effective service

By STEPHEN ROWLES
Municipal Reporter

THE introduction of party politics into municipal affairs could stimulate the interest of voters, Port Elizabeth's Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, said today

In his presidential address at the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa conference, Mr Botha said the democratic system of local government in South Africa was based on the assumption that the elected representatives could be called to account by the voters

The members of the community could make a meaningful contribution to mu-

nicipal government only if they took an active interest in the activities of the council

However, the voters showed relatively little interest in municipal affairs, he said

"No instant solution is evident for the apathy of voters, but one factor which could stimulate the interest of voters in municipal affairs is the role of party politics," he said

The popular view was that party politics should have no place in local government, and there was a general aversion to the role of party politics in the election of municipal councillors

But if it was assumed that interest in municipal affairs was desirable and if it was proved that party politics could best promote the interests of the municipal electorate, then the prevailing view on party politics at a local government level should be changed, he said

Mr Botha said it should also be remembered that as a result of the political supremacy of the higher authorities, decisions made by municipal councils should be reconciled with the guiding party-political views of the government in power, and urban politics could therefore not be divorced from party politics

During the discussion on Mr Botha's address the Mayor of Port Elizabeth, Mr H van Zyl Cillie, said he disagreed with the idea of introducing party politics into local government

"I must remind you that in the Cape we have councils controlled by people who do not support Government policy

"This also happens in the United Kingdom and it has not caused riots or an upset of the central government machine"

He said the introduction of party politics had caused major tussles in the Johannesburg City Council

amnesty and martyrs"

Mr Cowling had recently had cases where had not imposed minimum sentence were the exception rather than the rule

Mr Nico S senior lecturer in law said the government's decision have been a political one"

Cont

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E-Post

7-6-83

COM

At town clerks' conference in PE



The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr CHRIS HEUNIS (centre), officially opened the annual conference of the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa, in Port Elizabeth, today. Chatting to Mr Heunis before the start of the conference are (from the left) the Town Clerk of Port Elizabeth and the new president of the institute, Mr P K BOTHA, the institute's secretary, Mr C J BUYS, the Town Clerk of Newcastle, Mr L DE WET, and the Town Clerk of Boksburg and incoming vice-president of the institute, Mr L FERREIRA.

C-Post
7-6-83

Heunis gives hint of 'leash' on local powers

Post Reporter

SOME control or co-ordination was required to ensure that the actions of local authorities were "not at cross purposes with those of the central government," the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said today

Addressing the annual congress of the Institute of Town Clerks in Port Elizabeth, Mr Heunis said supplementary measures might be considered to ensure that the activities of local authorities "adequately serve the national objectives" of a more even geographic distribution of economic activity

Mr Heunis did not deal with the controversial new Promotion of Local Government Affairs Bill, but said future developments would be marked by a greater devolution of power to local authorities

"This will occur through the extension, where possible, of the functional and decision-making responsibilities of local authorities," the Minister said

"This will naturally place greater demands on mayors, other councillors, town clerks and other officials, which will have to be borne in mind with the election or appointment of such persons"

Mr Heunis said a distinction should be made between services for which a local authority should itself accept responsibility, and other services which, from a cost effectiveness viewpoint, could be undertaken jointly by two or more local authorities — for example, water supply

Umbrella bodies would in all probability have to be established

Major changes to black govt 26 out soon E. P. 7/6/83 From Page 1

municipalities

Only those that were viable or could become viable, and "disposed over sources of revenue to ensure maximum services to their communities", would be accorded the new status

Those communities which did not qualify for the new status might instead establish local committees, Dr Koornhof said

This means an administration board — now to be called development board — will have jurisdiction over an area within which there will be one or more black municipalities, but also communities not regarded as "viable", and "white" residential, industrial, and farming areas

A board retains all its functions and duties in its area — outside the specific black municipal areas — including the "dirty work" of black administration, such as influx control and operating labour bureaus

Black municipalities' second major source of income — rates and taxes — apparently derives from a complex arrangement in respect of land and buildings

The development board will lose its ownership of the land in an area declared a black municipality, but will still own the buildings on the land, except, obviously, those sold to black residents under the 99-year leasehold scheme or some other scheme

Open land and undeveloped land will now belong to black municipalities, and residential land in municipal areas will apparently belong to the Minister. This appears to be a stratagem to cut off the boards from the affairs of municipalities by establishing a direct link between the municipality and the Minister

The municipality levies rates and taxes on all the buildings in its area (buildings technically standing on the Minister's land), whether these be board offices and workshops, board-owned houses occupied by tenants, or privately-owned homes and businesses

Sources said while much of this was speculation, the final law — which would be promulgated later this year — should not be very different in some of its provisions

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Back Page

Tempers flare in election run-up

LONDON — Tempers flared in the final phase of the British election campaign as opinion polls today gave Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party an apparently unassailable lead for Thursday's vote.

Labour's education spokesman, Mr Neil Kinnock sparked the latest row yesterday by saying it was a pity British servicemen had to die in last year's Falklands conflict to prove Mrs Thatcher had guts.

It aroused cries of 'shame' and 'rubbish' from a television studio audience and accusations of gutter politics from opponents.

Mr Kinnock was provoked by a Thatcher supporter shouting out she had displayed guts over the Falklands to retort "It's a pity others had to leave theirs on the ground at Goose Green (Falklands) to prove it."

For the Conservatives, now up to 21 percentage points ahead of their nearest rivals the polls point to a win of landslide proportions with more than 400 seats in a 650-seat House of Commons.

Mrs Thatcher, campaigning in London yesterday, warned her party workers against apathy.

She said she wanted a large majority to give her extra authority in dealings at home and overseas — Sapa-Reuter

Facelift to system of black govt due any day

262
E. Post
7/6/83

By JOHANN POTGIETER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Far-reaching changes will be made within days to the system of administration governing the lives of millions of black South Africans.

And with the publication of the Black Communities Development Bill, the full significance of the plan for the election of the first autonomous black local authorities will become clear.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced in Parliament yesterday that black people in 25 townships — including those of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Grahamstown and Cradock — might hold elections later this year to institute full-blown local authorities.

In terms of the 1982 Black Local Authorities Act, this would technically end the community councils era for these townships.

Dr Koornhof added that another 84 towns would be considered for local authority status next year, with the rest to follow later.

Sources here said vital issues such as the finance for these new black 'city councils' and their precise relation to the administration boards and the Minister were dealt with at length in

the new Black Communities Development Bill. It would replace the Urban Areas Consolidation Act of 1945 — the cornerstone of apartheid legislation.

This is pure speculation at this stage but it is understood full provision is made in the Bill — due to be tabled within days — for private enterprise township development.

It is understood that the issue of land ownership and the provision of finance for the new local authorities are closely related.

While the finer mechanics of the system are unclear the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Bill (for whites, coloureds, and Asians) provides no contact points between the envisaged black local authorities and those of the other population groups.

The new black municipalities will apparently have two major sources of income payments to them from a revolving fund controlled by the Minister and rates and taxes levied on all buildings in their areas of jurisdiction.

A key to understanding the new system is the statement by Dr Koornhof that community councils would not automatically become

• Turn to Page 2

Still a cakewalk for PE granny

By IAN SMIT

THOUGH the road to Cape Town may still seem to stretch endlessly before her Port Elizabeth's "Walking Granny" Mrs Marga Brass is enjoying every step of the way.

Granny Brass is trekking on foot to Cape Town to collect money for a braai for the boys on the border.

She is still in tip-top condition so much so that she is at present way ahead of her planned schedule.

Despite the early morning chill Granny Brass set off from Humansdorp in high spirits today, having knocked 80 kilometres off her arduous 750-kilometre journey.

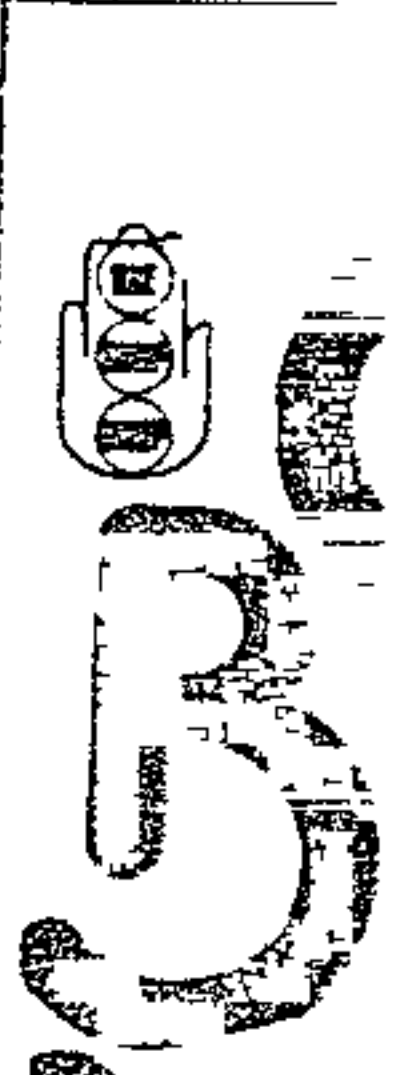
People have opened their hearts and purses to Granny Brass during the opening stages of her walk. In fact she seems slightly overwhelmed by all the generous hospitality.

Motorists have turned their cars around on the road to give her donations and moral support.

Hotel owners along the route have welcomed her and her accompanying trio of military men and have treated them lavishly.

"The public's kindness has made the trip even easier than I had expected," she said "I'm still raring to go."

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uces fields to 'Sahara Desert' conditions

is to be seen and they have become virtual dustbowls.

The school's fixtures against Selborne College, which were due to be played in King William's Town last Saturday, had to be shifted to East London, and the venue of this weekend's matches against Kingswood College has been changed to Grahamstown.

"We still hold practices on the fields. The boys have perfected the art of holding their breaths before going into instant scrums to

avoid the choking dust which rises in the still air, but matches are out at the moment," Mr Andrew said.

He said it did not appear that the roots of the grass had been destroyed, and he was hoping if the spring rains came the fields could be restored to their former state with the addition of a bit of top dressing and the planting of more grass seeds.

"At the moment we have no water available to even wet the ground to keep the dust down, never mind water the fields."

He said if the fields had recovered by next year, Kingswood would travel to King William's Town for the next two years to make up for Dale having to play in Grahamstown for two years in a row.

The situation was not as simple as regards the Selborne fixtures, which were played twice a year on a home and away basis.

"We can't expect them to come up to us twice next year," he said.

Future of local govt finance is 'promising'

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E: Post 8/6/83

By STEPHEN ROWLES
Municipal Reporter

THE future of local government finance was more promising than at any time this century, the City Treasurer of Johannesburg, Mr H H S Venter said in Port Elizabeth today

Speaking at the conference of the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa he said although the enhanced status municipalities enjoyed in terms of the proposed new dispensation would entail an extension of commitments the revenue sources at their disposal would be adequate for the performance of these functions

"Even the emergent municipalities will not find it difficult to establish themselves financially and will require little financial

assistance from their white counterparts," he said

Mr Venter said the appointment of the Croeser working group was the most favourable development in local government after years of fruitless attempts to obtain better sources of revenue -

The group had outlined three new sources of revenue - a tax on investments, an establishment tax and a payroll tax

Mr Venter said the intention of the three taxes was to produce a considerable yield without imposing a significant burden on individual taxpayers

Another important recommendation of the Croeser working group which was accepted was the State contribution to municipal rates and the fact that all property

owners, including the mines, would in future pay rates

Mr Venter said although the new constitutional dispensation for local government did not provide for blacks, this did not mean they would forever be excluded from the dispensation

Until such time as the black municipal system was fully integrated into the local government service, their existing sources of revenue should not be tampered with he said

"It will be of utmost importance to ensure that the administration boards retain all their existing sources of revenue, including beer and liquor outlets," he said

The East Cape Administration Board is at present selling off all its liquor

outlets

Another paper - on the future of municipal government in a new constitutional dispensation - was presented today by Mr L Dekker, a director in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning

Mr Dekker said the role of municipal government institutions in a new dispensation would be to realise individual and group rights on a local level, to eliminate group domination to enhance order and stability and to create a better and happier South Africa through consultation and negotiation

Mr Dekker said a clear distinction should be drawn between the recommendations submitted to the President's Council, the recommendations of the

President's Council to the Government and the guidelines of the Government which represented official policy

"Of real practical importance are the Government's guidelines and principles on constitutional reform and their implications for local government," he said

A basic principle underlying the Government's guidelines on constitutional reform, was to recognise individual and group rights, and on a local government level, structures would have to be established to enable democratic participation, he said

Group domination would have to be eliminated and self-determination for each group had to be assured in any new dispensation

Although the Government's policy remained that black political development would not follow the same lines as white, Indian and coloured development the overlapping interests of black local communities and other neighbouring communities would have to be accommodated in some way, he said

Any constitutional change would have to be well considered to ensure order and stability

Any constitutional change also had to be accompanied by adjustments in all other areas of society so a sound balance could be maintained

With the creation of fully-fledged local authorities for the other population groups, consultation and negotiation would be absolutely necessary for the efficient functioning of the system, he said

● See Page 4

Man is mugged in PE

Crime Reporter

A PORT ELIZABETH man Mr Phillipus Johannes du Plessis, 38 was mugged at the entrance to his block of flats at the Pick n Pay Centre in Sidwell last night

Mr Du Plessis said he was at the entrance to the flats when he was struck on the back of the head

He fell to the ground unconscious. When he came to, he discovered that his wristwatch valued at R100 and R8 in cash were missing

Mr Du Plessis was not seriously hurt

Cape plea for one all-race council

Municipal Reporter

THE Government was embarking on an unnecessarily cumbersome system of local government to avoid mixed local authorities, a Cape Town city councillor, Mrs E Stott, said today at the conference of the Institute of Town Clerks in Port Elizabeth

Speaking during discussion on a paper on local government finance presented by the Mr H H S Venter, City Treasurer of Johannesburg, Mrs Stott said the smaller local authorities would not become financially viable even with new sources of income.

Mrs Stott said the

present system of municipal government was adequate and called for one city council for all race groups in Cape Town

"Up to 1971 Cape Town was a non-racial society with no anger, but now we have plenty of anger," she said

She urged the Government not to impose a uniform system of local government throughout the country

"The Government must mean what they say when they claim to permit autonomy and maximum devolution of power," she said

"They must not force us to dismember our cities"

Mill rips arm off baby boy

CAPE TOWN - An 18-month-old Malmesbury boy is in a satisfactory condition after a hammer mill ripped off his arm

The boy, Lodewyk Bernardus Lesh of the farm Nooiensdam underwent an emergency operation

A relative said yesterday that the boy was with a domestic servant who was collecting undamaged corn cobs from a barn when the accident occurred

The mill, which was under the heap of cobs, suddenly started and the child's left hand was pulled into the machine - Sapa

Shortage of posts at SA varsities for doctors

THERE is a shortage of teaching or clinical posts at South Africa's universities and teaching hospitals and as a result many specialist doctors are moving to private practice according to Dr Angus Hofmeyr Eastern Province chairman of the Medical Association of South Africa

"All have a take-home pay at least twice their full-time pay, and all have family commitments necessitating a level of remuneration greater than can be offered by full-time service"

Dr Hofmeyr said

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ihunt police jailed

FANS — Three policemen were jailed for yesterday for conspiring to violate the rights of city residents during a hunt for the white patrolman
Kenzie, Dale Bonura and Stephen Far- also sentenced to a year's jail, to run con- for violating the civil rights of one man rogated
an hunt provoked an outcry among resi- the mostly black Algiers district, who ac- e of using brutal methods to elicit infor- Reuter

Arafat, Gaddafi end war of words

BAHRAIN — The bitter war of words between Libya and the Palestine Liberation Organisation is to cease, according to North Yemen President Ali Abdullah Saleh

At the same time Libyan leader Colonel Muammar Gaddafi has begun a first visit to Saudi Arabia, marking a significant improvement in persistently strained relations between the two countries

President Saleh announced the Libyan-Palestinian peace move after separate talks with Colonel Gaddafi and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat in Sanaa yesterday

He said in a statement that he had been able to achieve an agreement for an end to media attacks between the two sides, paving a way for a meeting between their leaders

The propaganda war was sparked by a mutiny within Fatah, the biggest commando group in the PLO, by dissidents demanding a tougher stand against Israel Mr Arafat accused Colonel Gaddafi of helping to organise the rebellion — Reuter

Defence not given access to documents

262 By Robin Drew, The Star Bureau 10/6/83

HARARE — The defence team in the trial of six Zimbabwe air force officers accused of complicity in the sabotage of aircraft at Thornhill last year has been denied access to certain documents including the officers' personal files

A British QC, Mr Harry Ognall, told the High Court he viewed the embargo as a serious imposition on the proper conduct of the defence

For the State, Mr Honor Mkushi said the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, who is Minister of Defence, had issued a certificate saying that certain documents could not be released to the defence "for considerations of public security"

In evidence yesterday, Wing Commander John Cox said he had been tortured with electric shocks to force him to confess to playing a part in the sabotage plan

The officers have all pleaded not guilty to the charges and maintain their alleged confessions were obtained under duress

Wing Commander Cox said that in confirmation proceedings before a magistrate he had agreed that the confession had been made freely because he was "terrified" of being handed back to the CID and undergoing more torture

Wing Commander Cox said he was only allowed to see a lawyer after he had had his "confession" confirmed by a magistrate

The trial is continuing

More Soviet troops land in Cuba but role not clear

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union has sent additional troops to Cuba but it is not clear whether they are permanent reinforcements or replacements for troops destined to return home, US intelligence sources said last night

The sources said two ships, each with a capacity of 800 to 900 troops, had unloaded recently at a port where the Soviets normally landed troops for seasonal replacement

Soviet troops and Cuban forces have been carrying out amphibious and air defence exercises which, US analysts said, appeared designed to test Cuban readiness to repel seaborne attacks

It is possible that a Soviet replacement unit is taking part in the exercises along with troops already stationed in Cuba

In previous years, the Soviets have shipped home troops offsetting new arrivals but senior analysts said it was too soon to say whether that would happen this year — Associated Press



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SA seeks Zimbabwe assurance

on ANC

Political Staff
Star 14/4/83

CAPE TOWN. — South Africa is seeking renewed assurances from Zimbabwe that it will not harbour African National Congress insurgents.

This comes after the capture near Messina, Northern Transvaal, last week of two armed men who are said to have been sent to South Africa by the ANC.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said they came from Mozambique through Zimbabwe, but Harare has denied the South African charges.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, confirmed today that South Africa had been in contact with Zimbabwe but refused to give details.

Despite other tensions between the two countries, Foreign Affairs sources said that, so far, there had been no indication that Zimbabwe was actively harbouring terrorists.

If Zimbabwe responds to the South African message, the two countries may get together to discuss the matter.

Nats back down on the Local Government Affairs Bill

ACG 5
21/6/83

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Parliamentary Staff
THE GOVERNMENT has backed down from its plan to remove substantial powers from provincial councils

ernment from the provinces
The Bill, when published last month, sparked off harsh criticism from coloured local government representatives

cal government, including Mr David Curry, chairman of the Labour Party, and the Administrator of Natal, Mr Stofel Botha, with the Natal senior MEC, Mr Frank Martin

to the Local Government Bill
Mr Derrick Watterson, MP (NRP Umbilo), a former Natal MEC in charge of local government, welcomed the amendments tabled by Mr Heunis

fectly clear and there appear to be some technical errors"
Mr Heunis had, however, removed the clauses in which the control of provincial government would have been taken away from the provinces and placed in the control of his ministry

ity has also been removed
The object of declaring a "person" a local authority was clearly a move to overcome problems that would be caused by any boycott of local government elections

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, today tabled amendments to the controversial Promotion of Local Government Affairs Bill, which in its initial form was to remove the control of local gov-

Opposition also came from the three opposition parties in Parliament, particularly the New Republic Party, which controls the only non-Nationalist provincial council
Mr Heunis met representatives of coloured lo-

At one stage it appeared as if the NRP was planning to reconsider the qualified support it was giving to the Republic of South Africa Constitutional Bill, so strong was its opposition

"With these amendments we won't have to oppose the Bill in its second reading," he said
"We are not altogether satisfied because the amendments are not per-

A further controversial clause in terms of which the Minister would have been able to declare a "person" a local author-

After the initial outcry over the Bill it was placed lower down on the order paper and is due to be debated in Parliament today after a three-week interlude

Black local rights Bill now official

Argus 29/7/83

262

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Black Local Authorities Bill which provides for extensive local government rights for blacks, was promulgated in today's Government Gazette.

Soft drinks: Pledge on prices

Staff Reporter

SOFT drink manufacturers, supermarkets and cafe owners in the Western Cape today undertook not to increase the price of soft drinks and fruit juices following the abolition of price control today.

Mr Richard Vote, executive general manager of Pepsi Cola in Cape Town, which controls distribution as far as Bloemfontein, said no price increases were envisaged.

Mr John Barry, general manager of Pick 'n Pay in the Western Cape, said 'We sell at prices well below the gazetted maximums and we plan no changes'.

UNAWARE

He said this was because of intense competition in the supermarket industry.

A number of cafe owners approached, were unaware of today's abolition of price control.

Mr Edmundo de Castro, a Southfield cafe owner, said he would adhere to the present price.

Mr Mal Richards, another Southfield cafe owner, likewise undertook to keep current prices.

Mr S Mallaj, an Elsies River cafe owner, said he would first consult the manufacturers, but said competition was too intense to risk increasing prices.

The previously gazetted prices for soft drinks, which now fall away, were

- 175 ml (bar size) — 18c plus 15c deposit
- 300 ml — 21c plus 15c deposit
- 500 ml — 28c plus 15c deposit.
- 750 ml — 38c plus 15c deposit
- A litre — 52c plus 30c deposit
- 1,5 litre — 75c plus 40c deposit (the deposit was recently raised from 30c)
- Cans — 38c

Fruit juice prices depend on the percentage of natural fruit juice in the product.

Pupils still boycott classes

Education Reporter

THE 600 Mountview Senior secondary pupils have boycotted classes for the fifth consecutive day over the expulsion of four Standard 9 pupils.

A meeting of more than 300 parents and pupils last night called for the unconditional reinstatement of the four expelled pupils and for the

immediate resignation of the principal, Mr P P Snyders.

Student speakers at the meeting, which was called by pupils to inform parents of grievances, suggested pupils should continue boycotting until their demands were met.

The meeting decided to call for the election of a new school committee.

The Bill places urban black local government on a similar footing to white local authorities, thereby scrapping some discriminatory aspects of black local government.

It is virtually on par with the Transvaal Local Government Ordinance which regulates white municipalities, and gives real power to black authorities.

Significant

Some of the more significant aspects of the Bill are

- It removes much of the Minister of Co-operation and Development's direct control of urban black local government.
- It allows black local authorities to own land in their areas — like their white counterparts.
- It gives voting rights to blacks who are lawfully in urban areas and have been so for a period of more than 12 months.
- Community councils will cease to exist and the new dispensation will come into effect with the election of town and village councils.

Crucial aspect

A crucial aspect of the new deal remains unresolved. The financing of urban black local authorities was left hanging by the Bill because the issue of local government financing — black and white — is still under scrutiny by the President's Council and the Croeser Committee.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has already announced that community council elections are scheduled for November this year.

The Government Gazette announced today that the Bill will come into effect on Monday.

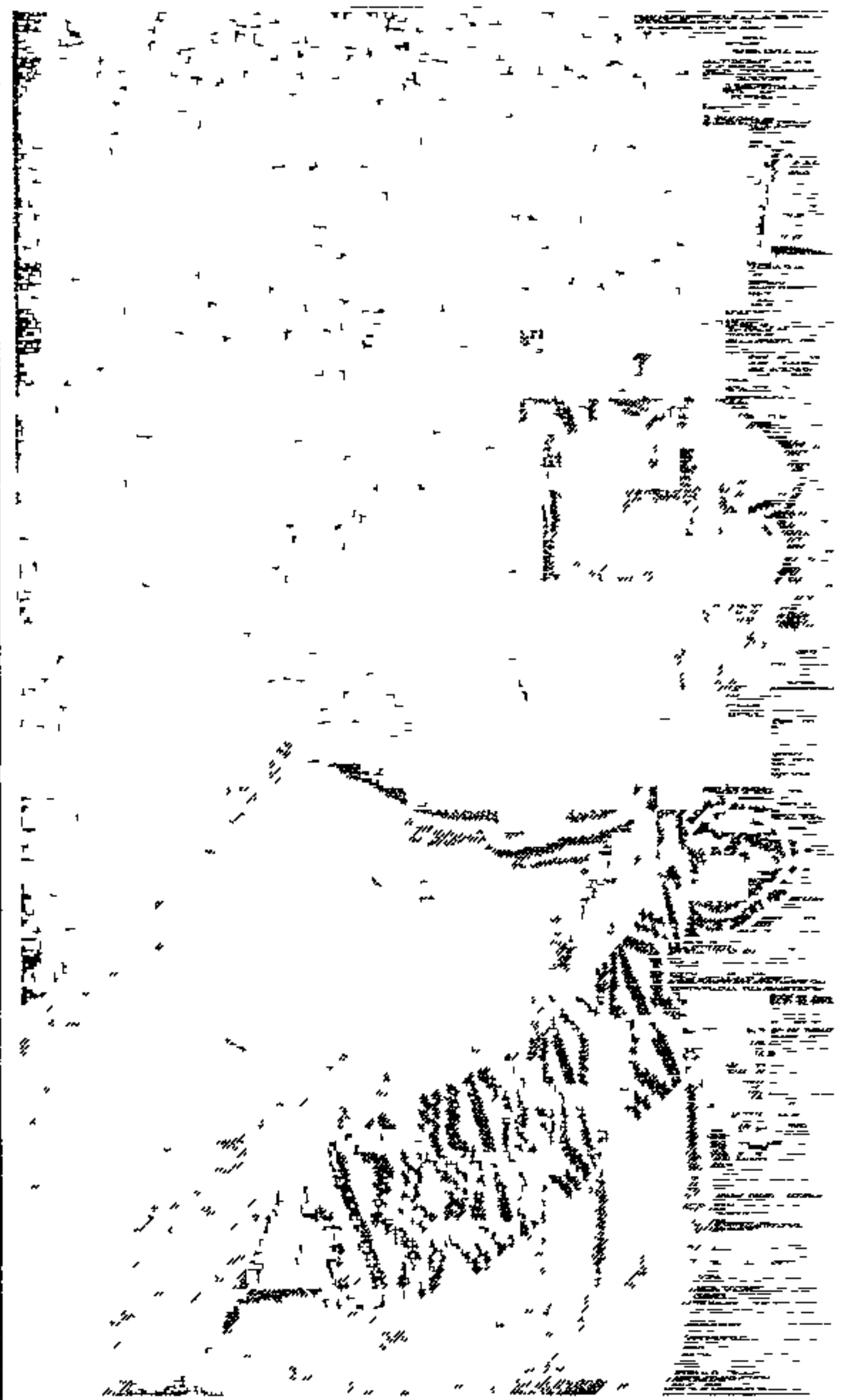
Pigeon conquered Atlantic

LONDON — It appears that a pigeon thought to have made a "record-breaking flight" across the Atlantic may have crossed in style on the royal yacht, Britannia.

A Buckingham Palace spokesman said today it is likely that the bird sailed to

Halifax, Nova Scotia, on a yacht last month.

Its owner, Mr [unclear] sent it on a [unclear] chester to the England town [unclear]. Earlier reports somehow it [unclear] and flew to C-



MICHAEL Taylor, 16, being welcomed by his mother, Mrs Kathy Taylor, left, and his [unclear] 12th Green and [unclear]

Foundling Lize may be cared for in white home

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — If it is impossible to racially classify Pretoria foundling, Lize Venter, she will be placed in the care of a white family.

But if she is later found to be coloured she will be placed in the care of a coloured family, a senior social worker from the Pretoria Child Welfare Society says.

"It all depends on the Department of Internal Affairs," said Mrs Linda Nell. "She must be classified before she can be adopted."

If it were not possible to classify Lize at this stage she would be

placed in the care of white family.

"If in the future she is classified coloured she will be removed from that home and replaced in a coloured one."

An internationally claimed human biologist and physical anthropologist has criticised attempts to classify Lize Venter's race by a strand of hair as "totally unscientific and invalid."

Professor Phillip T. [unclear], head of the department of anatomy at the University of the Witwatersrand, said that the features of a single hair or even of several hairs could not unequivocally reveal the biological racial affinities of Lize Venter.

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The first of the "reform era" trio of Koornhof laws — the Black Local Authorities Act — came into operation this week

Already it has attracted new participants in the official system of local politics, who are preparing to contest elections later this year

Equally, it has drawn together a range of organisations committed to an all-out campaign for a boycott of the new institutions.

The participants argue a politics of pragmatism — a piecemeal approach to change. The opponents, who include the organisations of the United Democratic Front, insist that municipal matters are but one element in the grand design of apartheid

They link the Koornhof laws to the debate on the constitution, and insist the issue is full representation for all in the central institutions of government

ECONOMIC ILLS

Without conceding on principle, the critics of the law also get down to arguing the nuts-and-bolts of the scheme — and this boils down to questions of finance and control

In announcing his decision to fight elections under the new scheme last week, the Rev Sam Buti, of the Save Alexandra Party, declared that he would be going for "a fully-fledged municipality, legal in all respects, and comparable to any white municipality — or nothing else"

He portrayed this as the solution to the economic ills of the township

The African League, a newcomer to the political scene, has made it clear that it sees local authority control as a vital element in the economic development of black urban areas. Conceived as a black business organisation, the African League has entered the fray of local politics as a civic means to an economic end

But the boycott proponents regard these arguments as cart-before-the-horse. The local authorities have to be financially viable, they insist, before they can contribute to the upliftment of the area in general

Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, which is a member of the Anti-Community Council movement, says the prerequisites for healthy local authorities in the townships are

- An adequate base of rateable property held by freehold title
- Substantial industrial and commercial presence

New municipality law — the pros and cons are lining up

Jan 2/8/83

262

● Heavy subsidisation of development of infrastructure

● Diversion of rates from cities to their dormitory townships.

Dr Motlana argues that Sowetans have contributed to the development of Johannesburg not only in "sweat equity" but by spending heavily in the city

"It is estimated 50 percent of the Central Business District income is from Soweto," he says. "Our people are helping pave the streets of Parktown"

He regards it as a curious reversal of practices elsewhere

"In most civilised countries it is assumed the wealthy give the poor a leg up. Look at the aid programmes for depressed municipalities in Britain, for instance"

He also speaks bitterly of the injustice of blacks footing the bill for the development backlog arising from the Nationalist view that blacks are temporary sojourners in the cities. Paying belatedly, and at much higher rates, for electricity and adequate drainage was an "unbearable burden"

BUDGET SHORTFALL

The new Act concerns itself mainly with the structures and procedures of local councils and speaks little of finance. There are indications that the income of the new authorities would be little different from that of the present community councils — based on residential rentals and service charges

There is also the provision that debts and assets of the present councils will be assumed by the new authorities

For the Soweto townships this does not bode well. The Soweto Council budgeted for a loss of R13,2 million during 1983/4 on an operating budget of R66,1 million. The "baby" of the Greater Soweto family, Dobsonville, will fall R1,3 million short on a R6 million budget

Alexandra Township is likely to break even in the coming financial year, says the regional manager of the West Rand Administration Board, Mr Gert Steyn.

4/8/83 E Post
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More powers soon for black councils

By CLAIRES PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE
BLACK local authorities are gradually to receive more powers from August 1 under the new dispensation provided for by the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982

This was announced today by the Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development Mr George Reynolds

This Act provides for wider decision-making and administrative powers when town city and village councils are elected with a range of powers comparable to white local authorities

Mr Reynolds also said the Act provided, in addition, for the creation of a Directorate of Local Government under the Department of Co-operation and Development

This is the equivalent of the Directorate of Local Government in the Provincial Council

He said the Act provided for elections the dissolution of the community

councils as these gradually qualified for the implementation of phase two, the constitution of local authorities and the election of mayors and councillors on these new bodies

An important feature was that local authorities would be empowered to make by-laws for the area under their jurisdiction and would be able to negotiate with other local government bodies for the provision of facilities

Mr Reynolds said four out of the 50 community councils in the Eastern Cape had already applied for the implementation of the Act to their areas

They were those of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage-Despatch, Grahamstown and Cradock

"The applications have been investigated at the local level, criteria have been applied and certain recommendations put forward. They will now be considered by the Minister

"We anticipate these four councils will qualify under the new system and we are proceeding to the first step,

namely the holding of elections towards the end of November this year

"Once councils have gone through the election exercise they will be approved by the Minister of Co-Operation and Development and proceed as local authorities with village, town or city status"

The Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said there were seven criteria for establishing whether a community council qualified for village, town or city status

The most important criteria were its financial independence, the development of the physical infrastructure in its area and the number of staff for administration purposes

Other criteria were the existing community facilities, household stock, the population and development of commerce and industry

Mr Koch said the new black local authorities would be making by-laws affecting all the areas normally included for local au-

thorities such as finances, auditing, licencing of businesses handling of food in shops, the keeping of animals, health matters, libraries, bursaries, building regulations and slums areas

He added that Ecab would begin identifying another 10 to 15 community councils early next year which could qualify for local government status

A considerable amount of money had already been spent by Ecab and the development boards on the preparation of new staff for the proposed black authorities

The main role of the administration boards would be the implementation of black local authorities, the development of housing and community projects and the provision of agency services such as the paying out of pensions and running of placement and advice centres on behalf of Government departments

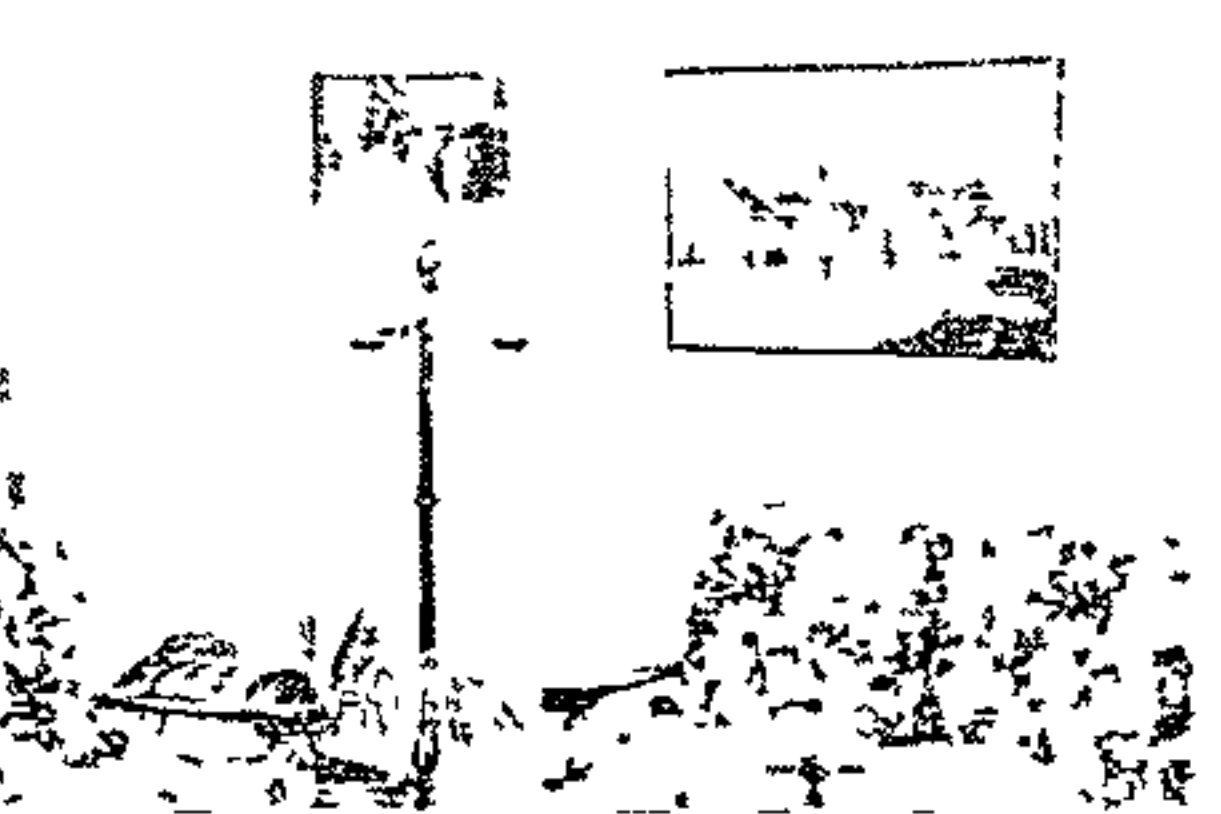
The new legislation on the role of administration boards is awaited next year

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By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

BLACK village and town councils set up under the Black Local Authorities Act should be linked to the "national states" and not serve as stepping stones to black participation in the central Government of South Africa, Dr P J Riekert says in a new book entitled "Change in South Africa".

Dr Riekert, who is chief director of the Western Transvaal Administration Board and who has been involved in the administration of black urban areas for 35

years, advocates a formal bond between the new councils and the "national states" or "homelands".

"It would be undesirable and contrary to Government policy to administer black towns as part of the existing or future white, coloured, or Indian local authorities," he says.

"Such a step would irrevocably link blacks to the central Government of the RSA and not to the governments of the national states".

Dr Riekert, one of Pretor-

ia's longest-serving and most influential administrators of black urban areas, envisages a political "safety valve" function for the new local authorities.

"These local authorities will serve to defuse pent-up frustration and grievances against administration from Pretoria," he says.

"Local authorities will affect the daily existence of these black people more directly and intimately than the more removed activities

of the central Government. "In the war in which South Africa is involved and the total onslaught against the country, defusion of this kind has become an urgent necessity which cannot be postponed much longer".

Dr Riekert adds of the councils. "It would be futile to establish (them) if residents are opposed or show so little interest that council members are elected with ludicrously small percentages of votes".

Elections for the new vil-

lage and town councils which will replace the present community councils are due in the larger black townships in November. Whether they draw high or small percentage polls will depend in large measure on Inkatha.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday the chances of Inkatha fielding candidates under Inkatha colours in the November elections were extremely remote.

The choice before Inkatha

was whether to sanction participation of Inkatha members as individuals or whether to actively advocate a boycott by its more than 750 000 members.

At its recent meeting Inkatha's central committee declared its final decision would depend on two factors.

● A satisfactory explanation from Pretoria for a Department of Foreign Affairs and Information pamphlet which cited the establishment of the new councils as partial just-

Black councils must not be linked to Govt'

fication for the exclusion of blacks from the proposed tri-racial Parliament

● A detailed account of how the new councils would be financed

Chief Buthelezi has taken a tough line against the new councils because of the official view that they are a substitute for black participation in central Government.

In his address to the central committee he stressed that Inkatha's aim was the inclusion of blacks at all three levels of government —

local, regional and central.

He appeared to advocate a strategy of waiting and then taking control of the councils at a more opportune time.

"We have learnt that we are involved in a long and bitter struggle and we know that we are powerful enough to bide our time if strategy so demands. We do not have to take a once-and-for-all decision right now.

"It is widely recognised that non-participation by Inkatha will be a blow as far as the central Government is concerned. They need our participation more than we need it and that need will be there next year and the year after."

Oppenheimer: Local self-government vital

CAPE TIMES 1/9/83 262

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Local self-government along the lines of the Black Local Authorities Act was important in enabling elected black representatives to be in a position to negotiate with the government at higher political levels, the chairman of the Urban Foundation, Mr Harry Oppenheimer, said here yesterday

The former chairman of the Anglo American Corporation was speaking at the annual meeting of the foundation

Mr Oppenheimer said that while it was no substitute for a proper share in government, local self-government along the lines of the Black Local Authorities Act was "vitally important to enable elected representatives of the

black communities — who I hope would be thoroughly equipped to speak for that community — to be in a position to negotiate with the government in due course at higher levels of the national political system"

The executive director of the foundation, Mr Jan Steyn, said a "tortuous and uneven" road lay ahead of South Africa in the next 12 months

"The twin enemies of progress in South Africa, fear on the one hand and distrust on the other, will provide fertile soil in which polarization and intolerance could prosper," Mr Steyn said

Mrs D Mabiletsa, vice-chairman of the Transvaal regional board of

the foundation, said there was some evidence of change

"Tenure, even if it is the less than perfect 99-year-leasehold, the right to buy our humble homes at reasonable prices, are beginning to make us feel we also belong," Mrs Mabiletsa said

Black attitudes towards the foundation had changed from suspicion and near rejection to a positive view, she said

On educational reform, Mrs Mabiletsa said facilities were improving "But we seek evidence that educational policy is also being reformed so that what we receive is not more inferior education, but equal educational opportunities for our young people"

Inkatha scorns 'prop for farce'

Own Correspondent
DURBAN — The Chief Minister of Kwazulu and president of Inkatha, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, has made it clear that his movement will not take part in community council elections while they are regarded as a substitute for democratic involvement at central government level.

In a Chaka Day speech at Tembisa near Springs at the week-end, Chief Buthelezi said

"When whites are in-

involved in regional and provincial government structures, it is not a substitute for democratic involvement in the central government

"I cannot be drawn into community council politics while they are being made into stage props for the political farce of the tricameral parliament"

Chief Buthelezi's statement followed an earlier announcement by Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation

and Development, that elections for councils in 26 communities would take place in late November or early December this year

Chief Buthelezi's stance on participation in community council elections has changed since 1980 when he called on blacks to use the system of community councils to their own advantage in the "liberation struggle"

'Could outwit'

He told a rally at Vosloorus near Boksburg then that black politicians could outwit white politicians in the community councils

"We can do that in the community councils as we can do anywhere, and as in fact we have done in the Kwazulu Legislative Assembly"

However, Chief Buthelezi took exception earlier this year to the distribution of an information sheet by the Department of Information. This maintained that blacks had not been included in the constitutional proposals because they already had homeland governments, and structures such as community councils were being prepared

He threatened at the time to withhold Inkatha participation in community council elections if the information sheet were not withdrawn

'Arrogant'

Chief Buthelezi said at the weekend that the statement that blacks need not be included in the tricameral parliament because they were evolving in their own political direction was "arrogant white propaganda"

"There is only one direction in South Africa for political development, and that is a national direction towards democracy in which power shall be shared by all," he said

(Report by P Leeman, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

Administrators aim to help ratepayers

TO REDUCE the tax burden on ratepayers, the four provincial Administrators may ask the Government to offer tax concessions to private enterprise for "donations" to help local authorities balance their budgets

This was only one of a number of possible additional sources of revenue for local government, Mr Gene Louw, Administrator of the Cape, said today

Mr Louw has repeatedly pleaded for new ways of financing local government to reduce the burden of ever-increasing taxes and service charges on ratepayers

The Administrators' Conference, comprising all four Administrators, their Executive Committee members and senior officials, discussed the problem in Cape Town this week

Chairman

As host, Mr Louw was chairman of the conference.

"The conference was especially keen on investigating the possibility of obtaining finance from the private sector for ever-increasing capital requirements," Mr Louw said

"It undertook to clear its findings on the possibility of donations and other forms of reasonable financing with the Treasury, and to report back to the next Administrators' Conference

"The aim will be to prevent this from placing an additional burden on the shoulders of ratepayers or from adversely affecting the financial discipline on capital expenditure, as fixed by the Government from time to time"

In addition, the Cape Provincial Administration was authorised to find ways and means of reducing the tax burden on ratepayers when local authorities were forced to spend large sums on necessary facilities

BRIAN STUART
Weekend Argus
Provincial Reporter

Mr Louw said smaller rural communities in particular were often required by central Government departments to provide a new water or sewerage scheme

"The capital cost of these schemes gives rise to intolerable increases in rates which in turn accelerates the alarming process of depopulation"

After discussing the problem, the conference asked the Cape to find a solution in consultation with the Government, "and in particular to prevent rising costs from making life in rural areas unbearable," Mr Louw said

Apart from financial problems, the conference discussed hospital services, education, local government, roads, traffic and conservation

Local govt important

262
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12/10/83
12/10/83

BY JEANNETTE MINNIE
Municipal Correspondent

LOCAL government structure and development is a basic and integral element of the Government's constitutional reform plans.

That was said yesterday in Johannesburg by a member of the President's Council and a former member of the Johannesburg management committee, Mr Gerrit Bornman, when he opened the 48th convention of the Association of Municipal Electricity Undertaking of South Africa.

He said the delegation of power and decentralisation of administration at local government level was important to ensure the self-determination of different population groups.

Mr Bornman urged local authorities not to hesitate to accept new responsibilities or shed traditional functions to ensure more efficient

administration.
"The provision of infrastructural services is one of the most important economic functions of the State and it is a burden which falls heavily upon local government, especially the smaller and newly developing local authorities, who are in many cases not sufficiently financially strong or equipped to shoulder this burden without some assistance," Mr Bornman said.

He said bodies such as the President's Council and the Croeser Working Group into Municipal Finance felt that services such as water and electricity could be more efficient and cheaper if they were under the control of regional bodies.

However, organisations such as the Transvaal Municipal Association and the Johannesburg City Council were opposed to the idea.

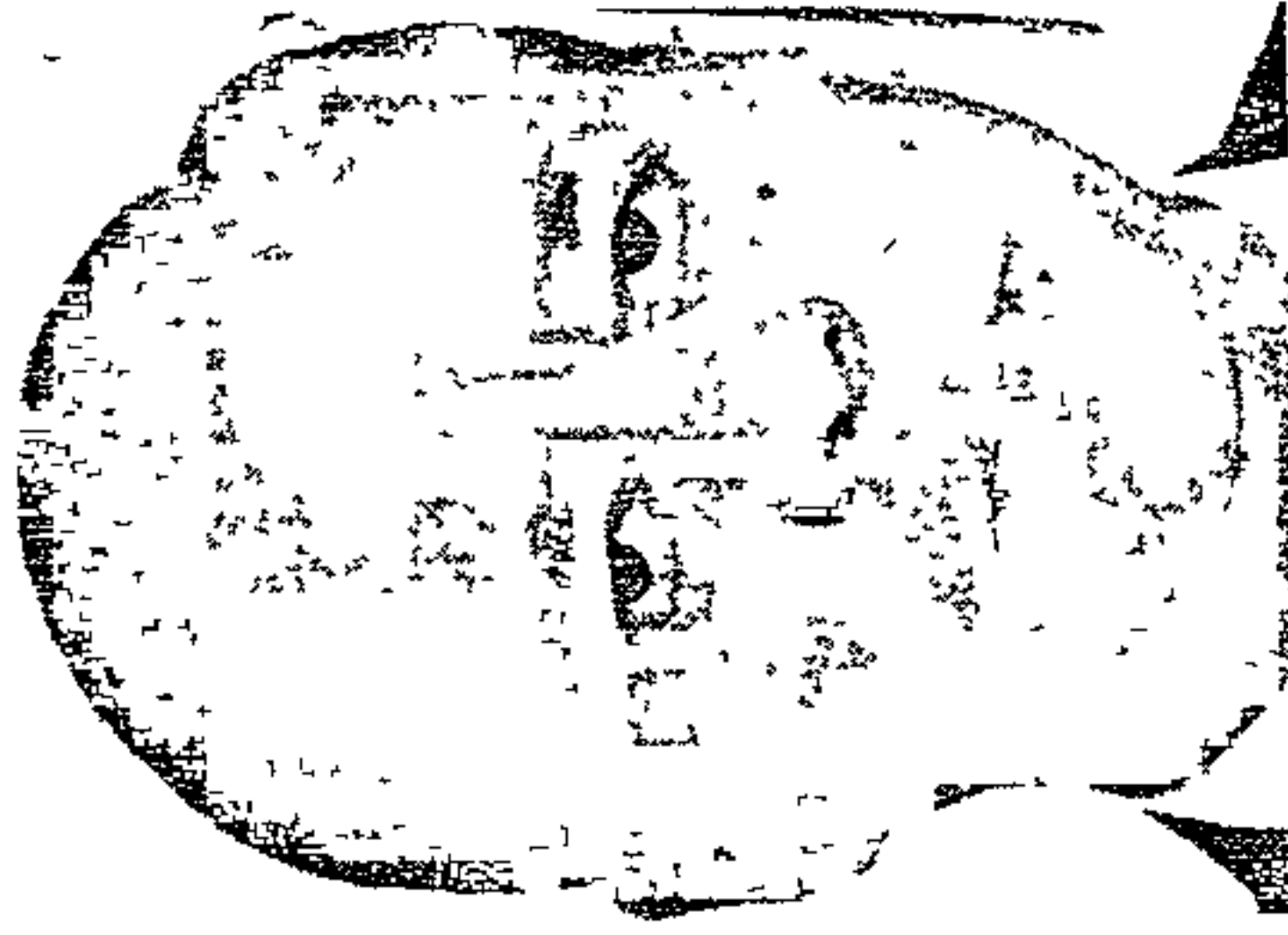
"The whole question of metropolitan and regional government is a high-

ly controversial one, especially in view of the fact that not only technical and financial considerations are involved, but that there are political factors including co-operation between white, Asian and coloured local authorities on the one hand, and emerging black authorities on the other hand," Mr Bornman said.

The TMA and like-minded organisations maintained that a metropolitan or regional system would mean a diminishing in the autonomy of local authorities, Mr Bornman said.

Mr Bornman said the Johannesburg City Council alone had shown an increase of 1 690% from R1 400 000 in 1970 to R24 400 000 this year on its electricity budget.

Of the city council budgets for coloured and Asian areas, 35% of the gross municipal income from coloureds and 56% from Indians was derived from the sale of electricity



MR GERRIT BORNMAN

City chief calls for power supply overhaul

Municipal Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG'S city electrical engineer and the newly-inaugurated president of the Association of Municipal Electricity Undertakings of South Africa (AMEU), Mr Wessel Barnard, is in favour of regional authorities supplying electricity as opposed to the present local authority system.

In his presidential address to the convention of the AMEU in Johannesburg yesterday, Mr Barnard said any new basis for the handling of electricity supply should be on a simple two-tier system similar to that in Britain — a generating and bulk trans-

mission authority (Escom), and a regional supply authority as proposed in a joint report of the Committee for Economic Affairs and the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council.

He said a regional authority system would have several advantages over the

Powerful talk

Municipal Correspondent

THE keynote address to the 48th Convention of the Association of Municipal Electricity Undertakings of South Africa was delivered yesterday by Sir Austin Bunch, CBE, chairman of London Electricity Council.

He told the story of the establishment of the British National Electricity Supply

present local authority system. These included:

- Planning would embrace several areas of supply, giving planners more flexibility for the siting of bulk intake points and sub-stations
- Central workshops could be equipped with better and more sophisticated machinery

Zambians snatched at border

Mail Correspondent

LUSAKA — Zambian authorities on the Copperbelt were engaged in frantic efforts yesterday to rescue a Zambian couple held by Zairean authorities at the Kasumbalesa border post.

The Copperbelt provincial political secretary said the man was captured on Saturday.

His wife was arrested when she crossed the border to plead for his release.

The spokesman said he had no details of the couple, but warned Zambians not to enter Zaire, particularly when their documents were not in order.

"They know that if they cross without proper documents, they will be in trouble," he said.

This incident came hardly two weeks after Zambia was forced to mobilise soldiers on the border following a spate of murders and robberies perpetrated by Zaireans in Ndola and on the road which links Copperbelt provinces through Zaire.

Mines for nuclear shelters?

London Bureau

LONDON — Underground car parks and disused mines should be adapted for use as nuclear war shelters, Britain's Conservative Medical Society urged in a report published yesterday.

The report follows a study by the British Medical Association which found medical

'Asbestos' widow, 54, gets R54 400

London Bureau

LONDON — The widow of a former worker at the Royal Navy dockyard at Chatham, who was killed after

Campus gives concert and reading by writer

THE University of the Witwatersrand is presenting two events on campus today. At 2.35pm there will be a concert in the Great Hall and at 5.30pm young author Damon Galgut will read from his work as part of the

ing a stag evening — Biltong and Potroast — at Temple Shalom, Louis Botha Avenue, on Thursday at 8pm. There are a limited number of tickets available. Phone Max Schneider 440-1136.

Brush and Chisel show

THE E. Brush and Chisel Club — one of the best in the

METRO MAIL

Local governments destined to play a bigger role — PM

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

PROPOSALS arising from the current investigation into the rendering of joint municipal services to various population groups would have to insure the continued financial independence of existing local authorities, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday.

Speaking at the annual congress of the Transvaal Municipal Association in Warmbaths, Mr Botha said for this reason the investigation would also have to examine the financing of the planned joint bodies.

His statement was seen as an attempt to dispel fears in some local government circles that institutions — on which representatives of racially separate municipalities are likely to serve — in particular regions could usurp some of the major functions and finances of existing white municipalities.

Mr Botha said there was a need for the effective co-or-

ordination of local government affairs.

Under the proposed new constitutional dispensation, second and third-tier government were destined to play an even more important role than at present.

The establishment of the co-ordinating council for local government affairs in terms of the recently promulgated Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act had to be seen in the light of the Government's bid to improve dialogue and communications.

It was, however, not the Government's intention to use the council as an additional mechanism to exercise administrative control over local authorities.

It remained the Government's intention to devolve and decentralise power to local authorities in accordance with the principle that South Africa was a community of minorities, Mr Botha said.

It was envisaged that the Co-ordinating Council would be used to improve commu-

nications between central, provincial and local governments on the one hand, and between local government associations for the whites, coloureds and Indians on the other.

Mr Botha said nominations for membership of the council had been received and its formal establishment would be discussed at a meeting of the national interim liaison committee in Pretoria on October 28.

He said the advantages of the devolution of power to autonomous local authorities for the various population groups included:

- Self-determination over "own" affairs at local level
- A division of power by spreading the areas of decision-making to different communities all over the country
- Stability, because more people would be involved in decision-making and the execution of decisions
- The strengthening of democracy and the defusion of conflict potential

NPU selects council members

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

THE Newspaper Press Union yesterday announced the appointment of 14 public representatives out of more than 200 applications to serve on the South African Media Council.

The panel was appointed by Mr Justice J N C de Villiers, Mr Justice H E P Watermeyer and Mr Justice J S van der Merwe, after considering nominations invited from the public by advertisements nationwide.

Five more representatives from the ranks of journalists still have to be appointed.

But the South African Society of Journalists has not yet made a final decision whether to participate in the Media Council.

A spokesman for the SASJ last night said the SASJ still had to canvass opinion on the council among its members.

The SASJ only received the final constitution of the Media Council, which was drawn up in secrecy, a fortnight ago, the spokesman said.

The representatives are Professor Richard van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, Mrs Sheila MacKenzie, president of the Orange Free State branch of the Girl Guides, Dr D S Rajah, senior lecturer at the University of Durban Westville, Mr M B Kumalo, a senior lecturer at the Vista University, Mrs Alba Hofmeyr, general manager of the Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging (ACVV) also known as the Afrikaans authoress, Alba Boucher, Prof Tjaart van der Walt, rector of the Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education, Prof S A Strauss of the department of law at the University of South Africa, Prof S P Olivier, a retired Unisa professor who now lives in Westville, Durban, Prof T van Wijk, rector of the University of SA and vice chancellor of Unisa, Mr Raymond W K Parsons of the South African Associated Chamber of Commerce, Mr J de L Sorour, director general of the SA Foundation, Mr D Bloomberg, an attorney and the former mayor of Cape Town, Mr G Hugo, president of the South African Property Owners Association and Mr L G Abrahamse of Saffers.

REUTERS

REUTERS

REUTERS

Gerber TV finale reported

came by the community. The other awards were Prof J A I... Mr Raymond... The award for reporting on television was given to Attie Gerber, and reporting, to F... mans.

In the section... monthly publication... Shuttleworth of... Week was judged... with Tielman de... Tegmeik in the...

Earlier this... Menge, an Assistant... the Mail, won the... 1982 Stellenbosch... Winery Award for... ing Journalism.

In March, the... cartoonist, Dave "Andy... son won the Car... Year award.

With this year's... Mail confirmed its... as the newspaper... won more awards... other publication... Africa.

● See Business

Mine accident rate rises

HARARE — Laziness and disobedience amongst workers and poor supervision by overseers were mainly responsible for accidents which have affected Zimbabwe's mineral production, according to a report published yesterday.

The report was compiled in July by safety experts for members of Zimbabwe's Chamber of Mines and made public in the Herald newspaper.

Accidents causing a worker to be absent for a day or more rose by 206 to 2 280 in 1982/83, compared with 1 981/82, while the industry's workforce had fallen by 2 424 to 56 862, the report said.

Thirty-four people had died, 10 more than in 1981/82.

It blamed lack of discipline, falling standards of supervision and failure to observe safety regulations.

The Herald quoted the chief executive of the Chamber of Mines, Mr Ken Vanderplank, as saying laziness was also a factor and the four reasons together accounted for 90% of all accidents.

The report said production time lost due to accidents had risen by nearly 50% in the past year, but a Chamber spokesman said 30 471 shifts had been lost, 871 more than last year.

No figures were available

for the loss in terms of actual production or value.

The Chamber said in April that Zimbabwe's mining output had fallen for the second successive year in 1982, declining 2,7% in value to about R438-million. It blamed soaring costs — mostly due to wage rises under government policy to improve workers' terms of employment — for cuts in capital spending by mining companies.

Demand had also slumped for Zimbabwe's main non-gold mineral exports of ferrochrome, asbestos, nickel, copper, tin, coal and coke — Sapa-Reuter.

Machel heads for Yugoslavia

LISBON — President Samora Machel of Mozambique yesterday headed for Yugoslavia after his first visit to Portugal.

He said before boarding his flight to Belgrade "We came (to Portugal) with great expectations and optimism, and we are leaving with a fraternal embrace between the Mozambican and Portuguese peoples."

Capping the success of the highly-publicised visit, President Machel and Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho

Eanes signed a broad co-operation agreement that included judicial clauses allowing the repatriation of prisoners from each country.

Widespread fears of violent protest against the visit by President Machel, and extremely tight security arrangements for the visiting party, proved unnecessary, with police detaining only two protestors briefly in Lisbon.

Underlining greatly improved relations between the two countries since Mozam-

bique's independence, President Machel said. "Portugal and Mozambique have overcome the stitches left by an unjust war imposed on both peoples."

President Machel began his European tour two weeks ago with visits to Belgium, where he met EEC leaders interested in expanded trade with Mozambique, and Holland.

He is to visit France and Britain after Yugoslavia — Sapa-AP.

Government has up with with a plan claims to be reform, will, if imple- entrench apart- the nation's consti- it said

functional proposal the whites would month would re- the potential — exists in the present — for a Government to ex- fruitful franchise citizenship to all Africans, the editor-

all have no say in

Christians with hear what their vo- now Christians are should beware of —ulated by clev- talk

reject this pro- finally exclude the body of Christ — decision-making of this land

a complex busi- we are not con- with the ambi- political parties," said

should aim moral ideals, against which ment's plans measured was scriptural and one of unity of reconciliation

Old Mutual Building Johannesburg

tax

rise

Bureau

General in South West — increased to meet spiralling debts, and it was that a further — be introduced next year

announcing which will be on November 1, by the Adminis- Dr Willie van yesterday

quite a while in South West aware that is going times as a — tage of State with rising expenditure

and the world- in mineral — buted to the and because as also affect- no longer look large loans

said tough taken against to enforce

ER ACT

Halley's Comet spotted

OUR OWN AFFAIR

CONT

262 S. Express

LOCAL government is referred to only once in the proposed new constitution — in Schedule One, which identifies it as an "own affair".

This reference is important as it confirms, as I see it, the principle of autonomous local authorities for the different population groups

A great deal has happened recently in the development of local government although it has not progressed as far as the constitutional changes at the first — or central government — level, nor have the changes received as much publicity

The latest phase began with the President's Council report on local and regional government in May, 1982, which contained 50 specific and comprehensive recommendations

The Transvaal Municipal Association (TMA) supported many of the recommendations, but had major problems with four

- A proposal to give small communities direct representation on the local authorities of other population groups (This would have permitted the election of coloured or Indian representatives to some white authorities — Editor)
- A proposal for a qualified franchise based on the occupation or ownership of property
- A proposal for joint services committees to take over the more important functions from the primary local authorities, which would reduce the local bodies to insignificance while creating a new level of government
- The proposal for a neutral income fund which would deprive the primary local authorities of some of their most important income



Mr Olaus van Zyl: giving communities greater powers

There's been a quiet revolution in community government, argues OLAUS VAN ZYL, elected this week as president of the Transvaal Municipal Association

adults above a certain age, irrespective of race, sex or wealth

In the Cape Province the view is that a property owner has more interest in local government, and also more permanence, and should therefore have more voting power

We may in the end get a combination of these approaches, but it is important that nobody should be disfranchised

● Financial matters The Croeser Working Group, appointed to review the recommendations of the Brown committee on the financing of local government, has published its first report and some of the recommendations — the payment of property tax by the government and the transfer of ambulance services to the provinces — have already been implemented

New sources of income are required not only for existing authorities but especially for the new local authorities — including black authorities — that will soon be established

● Viability of local authorities Concern has been voiced as to whether new local authorities — specially those for non-whites — can be financially viable The TMA proposed that white local authorities, in their own interests, should assist in making them financially viable by

- a) Writing off their present loan debt as a dowry
- b) Paying the deficit on their latest budget as an annual cash grant on a decreasing basis for 10 years
- c) Providing services at cost for 10 years and charging administration and handling fees only thereafter
- d) Providing key personnel
- e) Assisting in-service training

A proper tax basis must also be created by establishing more businesses and industries in these areas and incorporating such adjacent land uses where possible The central government should also help

Studies indicate that these measures can make the authorities financially viable

sources

In July, 1982 the government put forward its own guidelines which remain the basis for any further developments They can be summarised as follows

● Maximum devolution of powers to, and minimal administrative control over, local authorities

● Autonomous local government institutions for the various population groups, subject to adequate financial arrangements

● The provision of joint services on a regional level by authorities to be created on which local authorities will be represented on a proportional basis

● Seven interim measures to give participation to Indians and coloured people

and Indians serve on these committees which now serve as a forum for communication

The Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act, passed by Parliament this year, deals with three aspects of the new system the creation of a national co-ordinating council for local government affairs, the creation of regional development boards (to render de-



Sunday Express

16-10-83

(262)

● Responsibility at central government level for the development of local authorities with the assistance of provincial administrations (This responsibility has since been vested in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning)

Several developments have taken place since then. There have been numerous discussions between the various provincial local authority associations, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Indians and coloured people through their municipal associations.

Local authorities have implemented the interim measures to give coloured and Indian communities a better channel for communication.

A national liaison committee and regional liaison committees have been established under the chairmanship of Mr Heunis and the provincial administrators. Whites, coloureds

and Indians, and advice specially to the new, upcoming local authorities), and the interim measures.

Further changes are on the horizon. Among the subjects now being discussed are

● Transfer of functions. In the light of the principle of the devolution of powers, the question arises what functions can be transferred from central and provincial to local government, and what are the financial implications?

Major functions, such as hospitals, education and police, are being considered by some, but lesser functions should also be considered.

● Control over local authorities. Controls based on the guideline of minimum administrative are being investigated.

● Municipal franchise. The present franchise qualifications differ from province to province. The TMA supports the present Transvaal qualifications which give equal and full franchise to all

With very small communities of coloureds or Indians, special consultation procedures should be created and possibly a type of peri-urban board as well. However, their direct representation on white local authorities is not acceptable to the TMA.

Further changes under consideration are

● Manpower. A question being closely studied is the need to find knowledgeable officials and councillors even for those authorities that are financially viable.

● Existing regional bodies. What will happen under the new dispensation to bodies such as the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas, and the Cape Divisional Councils?

● Joint provision of services. The TMA is not in favour of metropolitan government where the provision of services is relevant, but it does recognise that a number of services should be provided on a regional basis and suitable structures for this purpose should be created.

Problems of big municipalities discussed in PE

(262) E. Post
31/10/83

By STEPHEN ROWLES
Municipal Reporter

SENIOR councillors and officials from South Africa's "big five" municipalities — Johannesburg, Pretoria, Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and Durban — met in Port Elizabeth today to discuss common problems facing the large cities

Port Elizabeth was represented by the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, the Treasurer, Mr Amandus Strydom, the chairman of the council's Policy and Resources Committee, Mr Alan Ward Able, his deputy, Mr H van Zyl Cillie, and Mr Graham Young

The first in the series of meetings was held in Cape Town in March this year

In an interview after the meeting, Mr Ward Able said topics for discussion included financial control by the State, municipal security and "clamps" on the salary of town clerks

He said representation would be made to the De-

partment of Finance asking them to avoid rigidity in applying financial control on local authorities

Financial control had to avoid cutting back on expenditure for maintenance of services and facilities, he said

Concern was also expressed at the reducing percentage of State assistance for the construction of vital roads and services

The cost and implementation of municipal security was also considered

The State would also be asked to provide the same financial incentives which applied to the private sector for the training of security personnel

Concern was expressed at the State clamp on the salaries of town clerks

Mr Ward Able said the feeling was that responsibility for determining town clerks' salaries should lie with the local authority, not the provincial authority

New-look local govt : Blessing or a curse?

ARGUS 15/11/83

262

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG
— There are no city halls and plush civic centres in any urban black areas, although most of these satellite dormitories hold many more people than the white towns and cities that spawned them

They are hived off from the centres of business activity and wealth where their residents spend their most productive time and their money

They have not had the resources, the facilities nor the official permission for real urban development. Yet they accommodate well over 6-million people, double the number housed in white urban areas

Now they are being cut loose to create their own futures

Disappear

This is the effect of the Black Local Authorities Act of 1982, under which elections in 29 of the main urban black areas throughout South Africa are being held between November 25 and December 7

On one hand it is fuel to the bitter opposition of some community leaders and organisations to the new dispensation, while on the other it is grasped as a new and welcome challenge by at least some of those who have pinned their colours to this new mast

Under this new legislation the old black community councils will disappear to be re-

placed by one of two types of local authority — fully autonomous town councils with the same powers as white municipalities, or village councils with whatever powers the Minister of Co-operation and Development grants them, according to Mr John Hitge, director of black local government



Of the 29 new local authorities, 24 will be town councils and five village councils, he added

“Whatever way you look at it, the fact is that these new councils will be a vast improvement,” said Mr Steve Kgame, chairman of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (an umbrella body of community councils) and a candidate in the Dobsonville elections on December 3

“From the advisory boards of old through

the urban bantu councils and community councils, we have graduated into full municipal authorities where we will make our own by-laws”

Finance

Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, chairman of the present Diep Meadow Council, and Mr Isaac Mashao, Dobsonville Council chairman, are both going into the new dispensation with optimism

“We will now be able to make our own decisions without any interference and without having some official or agent between us and the Government,” said Mr Mashao. Both men also believe being able to appoint and direct their own professional staff will be a big improvement

But the query hanging over all their heads is the questions of fi-

nance and how these new councils will get development off the ground with their notoriously poor resource base

It is the vagueness over this aspect which has drawn the most virulent criticism from people such as Dr Nthato Motlana, chairman of Soweto's Committee of 10. He has labelled the elections “a fraud” and referred to the prospective councillors as “pedlars of useless wares”

Like some other community leaders who will have nothing to do with the new councils, he believes they will push the financial burden of the black areas (many of which struggle under annual deficits made worse by the backlog in development) on to the residents in the form of drastically increased

rents and service charges

Mr L E Moeketsi, chairman of the Kagiso Council who has been returned unopposed, hints that an increase in rentals will be one of the ways to raise necessary finance. But, he added, there were several other plans under consideration to raise funds

Relief

Other council candidates saw this as a last resort and believed short-term relief would come via the Croeser Committee (a permanent finance liaison committee set up under senior Treasury official, Mr Gerhard Croeser, to advise the Government on the financing of black and white local authorities)

There certainly have been hints that some extra forms of finance will be made available to these new councils which the Government is more than keen to see work

A good turnout of voters — the dismal six percent poll for the Soweto Council elections in 1978 remains the spectre in the background — is considered of vital importance and councillors interviewed were confident more than 40 percent of voters would go to the polls

But, as Mr Kgame said, “only when you press the button and see how the new councils actually work will we really see if this new set-up is going to work properly”

Heunis will take control of local govt

By GERALD REILLY

SWEEPING new powers, including control of all local government affairs, have been transferred to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis

In a statement last night the department said the Minister would also become the formal channel for liaison between the central government and the four provincial administrations.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson, said the statement indicated another move in the direction of centralisation of power in the hands of the Nationalist Party Government.

"It is a power grab which threatens the limited autonomy still enjoyed by the local authorities and the provincial councils"

Mr Gibson said the announcement meant that Mr Heunis would become the king of local government in South Africa

In last night's statement the department said certain acts and sections of acts were assigned to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning from November 1

Although the President's Council recommended the establishment of a "department of local government", this has not been created. Instead, the responsibility for the overall planning, co-ordination, development and control over local authorities for whites, coloureds and Indians has formally been allocated to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning

This will be done in close consultation with and with the active participation of the departments of local government of the provincial administrations

The responsibility for local authorities for black communities remained vested in the Minister of Co-operation and Development

'Emperor' Heunis set to pull municipal strings

THE Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, has become the all-powerful 'emperor' of local government as a result of the sweeping powers transferred to him this week.

Senior local government officials said this week they feared the transfer of power could result in local authorities becoming puppets in the hands of the central government with Mr Heunis becoming the all-powerful "king" or "emperor".

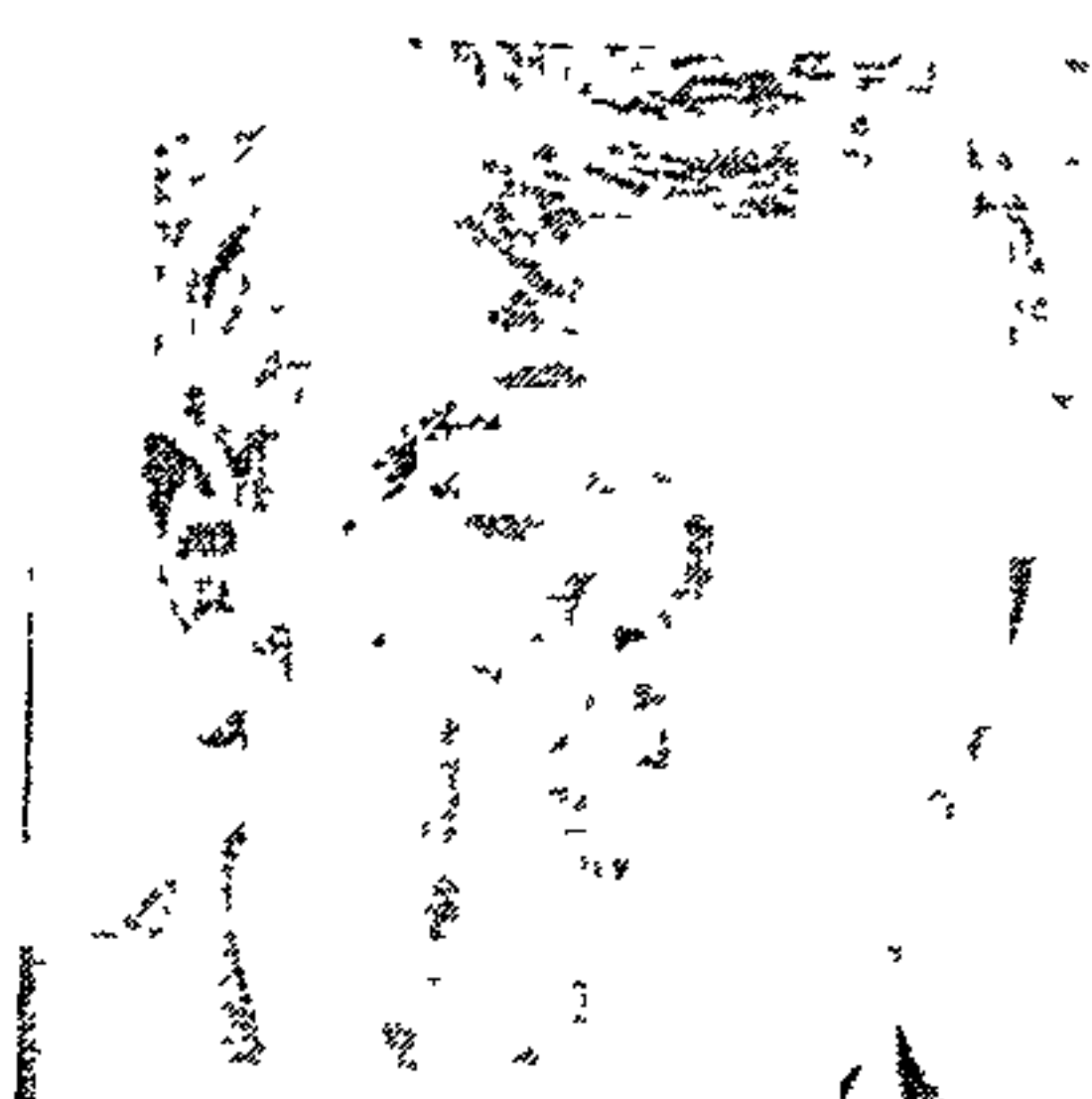
A statement issued this week by the Department of Constitutional Development said the responsibility for overall planning, co-ordination, development, and control over local authorities for whites, Indians and coloureds had been allocated to Mr Heunis.

Liaison between the four provincial councils and the central government will also be channelled through Mr Heunis.

Several Acts and sections of Acts were assigned to Mr Heunis's control in the move.

The Acts include the Powers and Privileges of Provincial Councils Act, the Provincial Affairs Acts, sections of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act of 1961, the Separate Representation of Voters Amendment Act and the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, "in so far as it has a bearing on the interference of a population group in the political activities of another population group".

Although Mr Heunis has



● Mr Chris Heunis new powers

By MIKE CADMAN

not spelt out exactly how he will use these powers it is feared that he will have extensive control over the running of towns and cities.

Experienced members of local government said yesterday that in theory Mr Heunis could control local authorities' budgets and spending, force policy decisions upon them, and generally exercise his control over any that have power at present.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson, said the move would result in Mr

Heunis becoming the "emperor" of local government.

"The already limited powers of local authorities and provincial council are to be restricted even further by this power grab," Mr Gibson said.

"This reflects the intention of the National Party government to centralise their control of the country."

"Many town and city councils are not controlled by the NP, but this appears to be an attempt by the government to impose its wishes on local government irrespective of their independence," Mr Gibson added.

"Theoretically Mr Heunis is now in the position of approving cities' budgets and spending."

A member of the executive council of the Transvaal

Municipal Association and the leader of the PFP in the Johannesburg city council, Mr Sam Moss, said Mr Heunis's powers would not strangle local authorities, but they made "breathing very difficult".

"Local authorities could end up as agents for the central government and might have to carry out government policy."

"Local authorities' ability to respond to their own problems will be controlled by the Minister," Mr Moss said.

The transfer of power to Mr Heunis was announced by the Department of Constitutional Development this week and published in the Government Gazette on Friday.

The statement said responsibility for local authorities for black communities remained vested in the Department of Co-Operation and Development.

The statement said that although the President's Council had recommended the establishment of a "department of local government" it was decided to rather hand responsibility for local government to the Minister of Constitutional Development.

Oom Paul's return

● At home .. with the President of the Transvaal Republic

Turn to LIVING — Page 10

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ON SPECIAL THIS

'Everyone wants to be a leader'

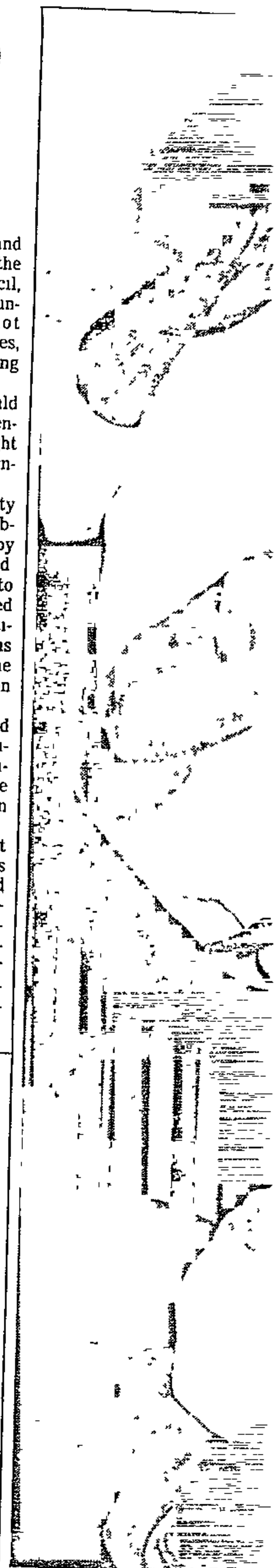
Sunday Express Correspondent

HARARE — Too many chiefs and not enough Indians seems to be the problem with co-operatives in Zimbabwe, says Mr Philip Matare, a business consultant for the Zimbabwe industrial advisory services.

"The members think that since they contributed money towards the formation of the co-operative, they all become leaders and nobody wants to obey the other," he said.

Some co-operatives were "on the verge of collapse" because of conflicts emanating from "misunderstanding by members who sometimes refuse to recognise the fact that every establishment has a leader", he said.

Mr Matare said even in the socialist co-operative system there had to be a chain of command. Since Zimbabwe's independence the government has encouraged people to set up co-operatives which in-



● Take that! World champ

Patrick sl returns a

SOUTH Africa has another world champion

Shokokai karateka Patrick Joseph of Mayfair, Johannesburg, won the light-heavyweight title at the World Shokokai Karate

Provinces (262) to retain powers over 'local Govt'

Pietermaritzburg 21/11/83
Bureau

MEC in charge of local government

THE takeover of local government by Minister Chris Heunis's department of Constitutional Development will not reduce the provincial administrations' authority over the councils and town boards, according to Mr Frank Martin, Natal's

Speaking after his return from an overseas trip, Mr Martin said yesterday the transfer of local government from the Department of Internal Affairs to Mr Heunis's department, announced during Mr Martin's absence, was not unexpected

The reason for the move, as he saw it, was that there were going to be certain adjustments to the lower tiers of government and it was logical that these should be handled by the department which was in charge of constitutional development

Inevitably the new-look local governments would involve coloureds and Indians and the department was the ideal forum for working out a new system because Mr Heunis regularly met the representatives of both communities as well as leaders of the provincial and local authorities, Mr Martin said

Regarding any future alteration in the authority of provincial administrations, Mr Heunis had given an undertaking that no changes would be made without full consultation with the administrations concerned

While he expected some of the provinces' functions to be replaced by new ones, Mr Martin said he believed there would always be second-tier authority over third-tier government

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7/12/83

6 The Cape Times,

Local ²¹² affairs council planned

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs, which will advise the government on the needs of local and regional authorities under the new constitution, will be established on January 1.

This was announced in Pretoria yesterday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

Mr Heunis told a press conference that the establishment of the council represented "another milestone in South Africa's constitutional development".

The council will include representatives of local and regional government for whites, coloured people and Indians.

It has been described by some observers as the "President's Council" for local and regional government.

The council's main task will be to investigate all aspects of local government.

The council will be chaired by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning and will include the four Provincial Administrators, the members of the executive committees responsible for local government, the directors-general of Constitutional Development and Planning and Internal Affairs, a representative of the Department of Finance, the secretary of the United Municipal Executive, and the secretary of the ad hoc committee of the Associations of Coloured and Indian Consultative, Local Affairs and Management Committees.

'Voters are a law unto themselves'

262
339
11A City Press 18/12/83

BLACK PEOPLE are not forced by law in South Africa to register as voters. As a result, thousands of voters eligible for the recent local authorities' elections were not on the voters' rolls.

West Rand Administration Board chairman John Knoetze said this week that efforts were made to encourage people to register their names on the voters' roll.

Unlike whites, he said, black people were not compelled by law to register as voters. Many people therefore did not appear on the voters'

By
**KHULU
SIBIYA**

rolls in the recent elections.

"But we are quite satisfied with the number of people who come to vote," he said.

Mr Knoetze was reacting to statistics compiled by the Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front that more than half-a-million people on the East and West Rand who were eligible to vote, were not included on the voters' rolls.

The Government's official percentage poll for the Transvaal is 19, but the UDF says it should be 9,8 percent if the real voting population is taken into account.

Mr Knoetze added that the voters roll was compiled in time, giving everyone a chance to register. "That is why we are not bothered about those who did not come forward to register," he said.

Candidates also claimed that they had to pay up to R40 for copies of voters' rolls. Mr Knoetze said this was standard practice.

PUBLIC SECTOR - LOCAL
AUTHORITIES - GENERAL

1984

Curry 'no' to local Govt plan

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

MINISTER of Local Government in the House of Representatives Mr David Curry said yesterday he rejected the Government's plan for separate local authorities.

Mr Curry, who is president of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac), said the association would continue to reject the concept of separate local authorities for different race groups, in spite of Government plans for its implementation.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Henus, this week released six reports of the Co-ordinating Council for Local Affairs.

The reports were presented to the Government in May, this year, and deal with municipal franchise, demarcation of geographical areas of jurisdiction of local authorities, criteria for viable local authorities, regional services, training of staff for local government and control of local

authorities. The Government plans to establish three Municipal Development Councils (MDCs), which will pave the way for Regional Services Councils (RSCs).

Mr Henus announced the fundamental premise of the Government's policy on local government was self-determination over "own affairs" by means of joint responsibility over matters of common interest, through joint institutions, such as Regional Services Councils.

However, Mr Curry said Assomac (which represents 160 coloured and Indian management committees in the four provinces of South Africa) stood by its resolution reached at its last national congress earlier this year.

This was that separate local authorities for whites, coloureds and Indians were financially not viable and, therefore, unacceptable to Assomac.

Report
Mr Curry disclosed that Indian and coloured members who served on one of the committees of the Co-ordinating Council for Local Government Affairs, had signed a minority report.

This set out the principles on which they, as Assomac members, rejected the concept of autonomous local authorities.

He said Assomac regarded the reports released by Mr Henus as merely "advice" to the Government.

"We, however, cast our judgment not on these reports, but on legislation passed by the Government.

"We have not got the trained personnel to accommodate these separate structures."

● The country cannot afford separate structures — the mere funding of them is going to be inflationary, and,

● Blacks must to be included in local government structures to facilitate the co-ordination of interdependent services

Mr Curry said that, purely from an economic point of view, "one cannot build fire brigade depots, for instance, for coloured, Indian, white and black local authorities in the same area."

He said local authorities would have to use the same service and when they used that same service they have to share in the government of that service.

Cape Town City Council, said Mr Curry, supplied water services to various local authorities, including those falling under the Cape Divisional Council.

On the other hand, the Divisional Council supplied health services to both City Council and Divisional Council local authorities.

"They share services. This is the ideal arrangement to cut costs all round."

Negotiate
"We will continue to negotiate for amendments to legislation passed by Parliament on local government and with which we disagree."

"The country cannot afford costly local government structures with overlapping functions and we believe that black local authorities should be included in the proposed RSCs."

"Furthermore, as far as Assomac is concerned, we stand by our demands for direct representation on local authorities, because, as far as we are concerned

● The financial implications of the new proposed separate structures have not been spelt out and remain unclear.

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CMC meeting ends after angry debate

EAST LONDON — After an angry debate yesterday, the Coloured Management Committee decided to adjourn its meeting until the city council had agreed on rental and refuse charge increases

CMC members accused the city council of blatantly ignoring the feelings of the CMC and of "bulldozing" through resolutions opposed by the CMC

The attack was led by Mr D Alexander, who requested the issue of rental and refuse charge increases to be added to the agenda of yesterday's meeting

Mr Alexander accused the city council of deciding to impose a refuse charge of R2,50 a month, which was added onto the rentals of residents who had coin-operated electricity meters, without the consent of the CMC

"They have the audacity to take a decision and increase rentals without

consulting the body representing the area," he said

"We are sitting in a boat where we are coming to confrontation"

Mr Alexander said the residents had been informed of the R2,50 refuse charge before the CMC had been informed

"What are we doing here? We have come to discuss things that have already been decided for our people. This CMC is serving no purpose at all," he said

The vice-chairman, Mr J F Temmers, said the point was that despite the CMC recommendation to the council not to impose the charges, the

council went ahead and imposed the charges without first coming back to the CMC

"We wanted to meet the council halfway. We would like to have waited until those people affected had bought their own homes"

The deputy city treasurer, Mr D H Falkenberg, became involved in heated exchanges when CMC members accused municipal officials of bulldozing the increases through council and implied that municipal officials wanted the new charges imposed so they could get pay increases

Mr Falkenberg demanded that the accusations

be retracted and said municipal officials did not make decisions

He said decisions were made by the city council and that it was not uncommon for the council to amend recommendations put forward by municipal officials

He added that municipal wages were not linked to municipal charges and that the extension of the R2,50 refuse charge to those who did not pay it at present would not have any effect on municipal salaries

Mr Alexander said that the time had come to demonstrate to the council that the CMC would not be bulldozed

Mr A V Green proposed that the CMC should adjourn "until such time the council and the CMC comes to agreement on the general increase in rental and refuse charges"

The motion was seconded by Mr Alexander and accepted unanimously — DDR

Communities may have to raise own funds

Tax shake-up 'on the cards'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A major shake-up of the taxation system, which would result in a multiplicity of taxing authorities, is being investigated by the Government

The idea is that under the new constitution each tier of government would be given authority to raise additional funds themselves for projects such as new hospitals

Thus a homeland like kwaZulu, a local authority like Verwoerdburg, a municipality like Johannesburg, or the Indian or coloured community, would be given the power to raise their own taxes instead of obtaining the money from the central government

The political thinking behind the move is that communities will be more selective in launching new projects if they must bear the responsibility for raising the money to finance them

Details of the plan have been "leaked" from the special Kroeser Committee set up to investigate taxation

They emerged when the president of the Durban Chamber of Commerce, Mr Sandy Morrison, said in the latest chamber information digest that organised commerce was against the new system

"There are moves afoot to decentralise the whole taxation process, which would result in the establishment of a multiplicity of taxing authorities throughout the land

"This is something which organised commerce will fight tooth and nail as it will be tremendously expensive both to the public sector and the private sector

"It will also absorb scarce skilled manpower resources which should be more productively used elsewhere"

One business leader said yesterday that the plan might make sense politically but it had frightening consequences for those who had to implement the new system

On the collection side alone the cost could be staggering as each tier of government would require its own taxation department, resulting in duplication of duties previously conducted by central authorities

The Progressive Federal Party's finance spokesman, Mr Harry Schwarz, said that if the leak was accurate the concept of decentralised taxation conflicted with the vast differences in wealth between the various race groups

"There is a heavy price to be paid in future taxation by the haves. Not only must they pay tax to maintain themselves but they must pay an additional amount to maintain and improve the lives of the have-nots as well," said Mr Schwarz

The leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Vause Raw, said he understood the proposal meant all communities would be taxed by a central government body. Any additional services and facilities would have to be provided by the communities themselves

Mr Raw described this as "sound thinking"

SA propaganda war to sway Australian views

The Star's Foreign News Service

BRISBANE — The South African Embassy in Canberra and the recently authorised information office of the ANC and Swapo are poised for a full-scale propaganda war to sway Australian opinion about South Africa

The federal government has allowed the ANC and Swapo to present the other side of the South African Government's argument which has been forcibly put by Dr Denis Worrall, South Africa's ambassador. He

the rightwing League of Rights, which has been described as a religious-political front organisation through which South Africa can intensify its activities among churches in Australia

Backing the black African nationalists are several anti-apartheid

groups, trade union leaders, human rights campaigners and the Australian arm of the World Council of Churches

Dr Worrall's opponents are small in number and have limited financial resources

To maintain the ANC office expected to be lo-

cated in Sydney, they have launched a public appeal with an impressive list of Australian political, religious and academic figures acting as trustees. The target figure is in the vicinity of R50 000 a year

An immediate target of the anti-apartheid group is the South African Airways, branded as a "carrier of propaganda" because the airline is used to transport South African Government publications, such as the South African Digest, to Australia

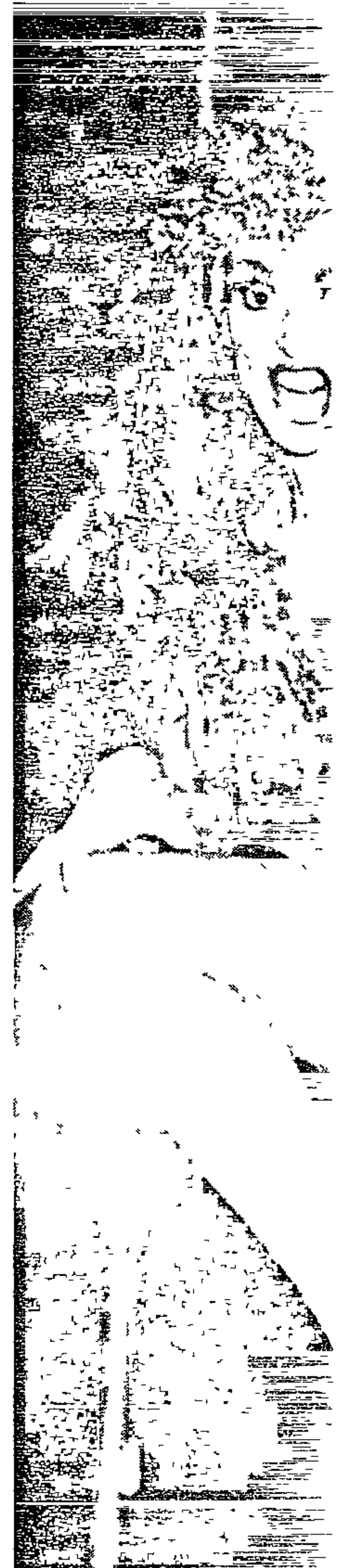
There is intense lobby-

Call for tougher

line on SA

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK



Seb's sister

Her big brother Seb may in the country, but Miranda is quite plainly shape-star's 23-year-old sister as she steps into a leading role at the Piccadilly Theatre next week. The high-kicking Miranda plays stage with her 96 cm legs

204
Council
talks 262
called 27/1/84
historic

Pretoria Bureau

THE first meeting of the Statutory Council for the Coordination of Local Government Affairs will take place in Cape Town on Monday, according to an announcement in Pretoria yesterday by the Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.

The meeting was an historic milestone in the constitutional development of South Africa, he said.

The council was the highest forum for whites, coloureds and Indians for regional, metropolitan and local government affairs.

It would advise the Government on local government affairs through the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Mr Heunis is chairman.

Among the objectives of the council, Mr Heunis said, was to achieve interprovincial co-ordination of local government affairs.

The council advised the government on the co-ordination of those functions of local authorities which should be co-ordinated in the general interest of the authorities.

The appointment of the council did not detract from the roles of the United Municipal Executive and the ad hoc committee for coloureds and Indians as mouthpieces for their respective communities.

The council could investigate and advise on any matter pertaining to the functions of local authorities.

One of the first tasks to be undertaken by the council, when it met on Monday, would be the appointment of investigation committees into matters on local government affairs in the new dispensation.

An action committee of the council will be responsible for the day-to-day management.

'New deal' Govt committee meets

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The new statutory Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government — a body which will report to the Government on changes to implement under the new constitutional dispensation on local government level — met for the first time yesterday.

The meeting, held in the Civic Centre, Cape Town, was opened by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, who is chairman of the new body.

The meeting was "a historic milestone in South Africa's constitutional development", Mr Heunis said.

"This council creates an opportunity for whites, coloureds and Indians to consult with each other on matters of common concern," he said.

Mr Heunis said the council would be an advisory body with no executive powers and would not detract from the functions of any existing bodies, including the four provincial administrations and the United Municipal Executive

"The council can also advise on matters which affect local government, but which fall under the jurisdiction of another Minister or Government department, like hous-

ing, transportation and health."

Mr Heunis said the statutory body could be seen as "the highest forum for the discussion of all local government matters".

It provided a direct communication link between the central, provincial and local government institutions and between the three population groups represented on the council.

"According to the Act, the co-ordinating council can undertake investigations into local government matters with my approval," Mr Heunis said.

The council would be split

into six committees, Mr Heunis said.

Among other things, the committees would investigate:

- Municipal electoral qualifications — to embody qualifications and disqualifications for municipal voters and candidates for all three population groups
- Geographical areas of jurisdiction — to readjust areas of jurisdiction and look into the procedure for doing so, the criteria that should be used, the position of areas which do not have a group character and the possible inclusion of peri-urban areas

The six committees will be

headed, respectively, by the Administrator of Natal Mr J

C G Botha, the chairman of the executive committee of the Randburg Town Council

Mr Olaus van Zyl, the Administrator of the Transvaal

Mr W A Cruywagen, the Administrator of the Cape

Mr Gene Louw, the president of the Cape Association of Chairmen of Management Committees

Mr David Curry, and the Administrator of the Free State

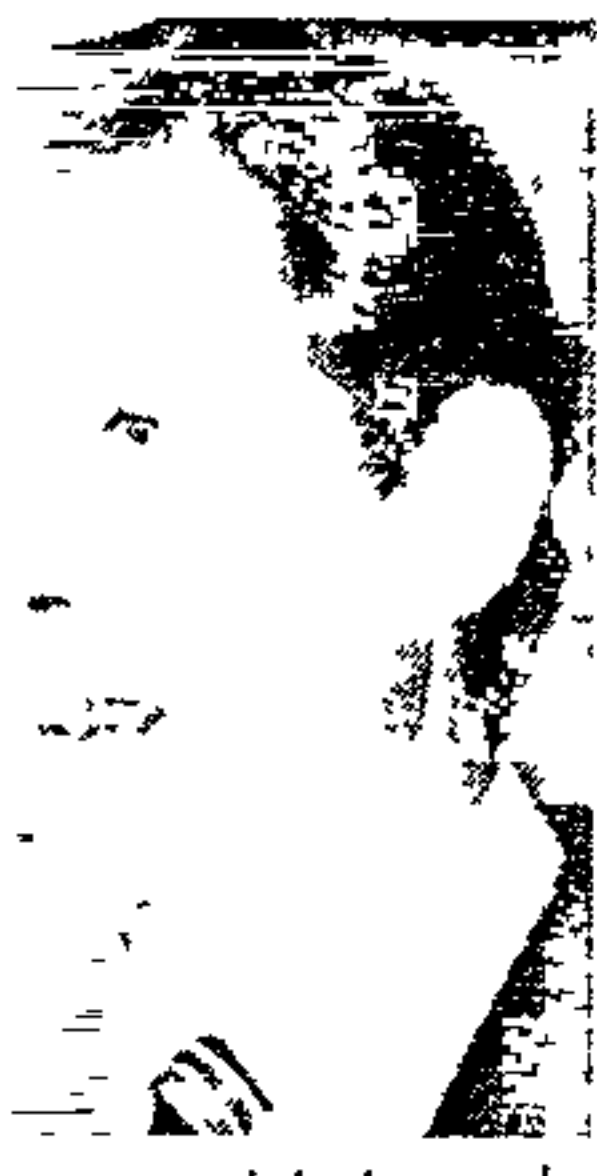
Mr L J Botha

Mr Heunis said at a Press conference after the meeting that the provisional date for the committees to report to the co-ordinating council was April 15.

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CAPE Times 31/1/84 (262)

of hope' Heunis launches local govt 'milestone' body



"But our lack of confidence is definitely warranted when the government persists with the instruments or means for achieving the goals of apartheid while being confused or abandoning the goals themselves"

● The time had come for the government to fill the constitutional vacuum for blacks, Dr Slabbert said

There was a clear breakdown in constitutional planning for blacks

This was clearly demonstrated by the repeated and systematic harassment of peaceful communities by means of forced removals and the relocation of groups, and the arbitrary and indefinite detention of labour and community leaders

"Nothing threatens stability and order more than these actions taken against the majority of the population in South Africa," he said — Sapa

By EVELYN VOSLOO
Municipal Reporter

THE new Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs — a body which will report to the government on implementation of the new constitutional dispensation on local government level — met for the first time yesterday

The meeting, held in the council chamber of the Civic Centre, Cape Town, was opened by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr J C Heunis, who is chairman of the new body

Mr Heunis called the meeting of the council an "historic milestone in South Africa's constitutional development"

"This council creates an opportunity for whites, coloureds and Indians to consult with each other on matters of common concern"

The council would be an advisory body, with no executive powers, Mr Heunis said, and would not detract from the functions of any existing bodies, including the four provincial administrations and the United Municipal Executive

"The council can also advise on matters which affect local government, but which fall under the jurisdiction of another minister or government department, like housing, transportation and health"

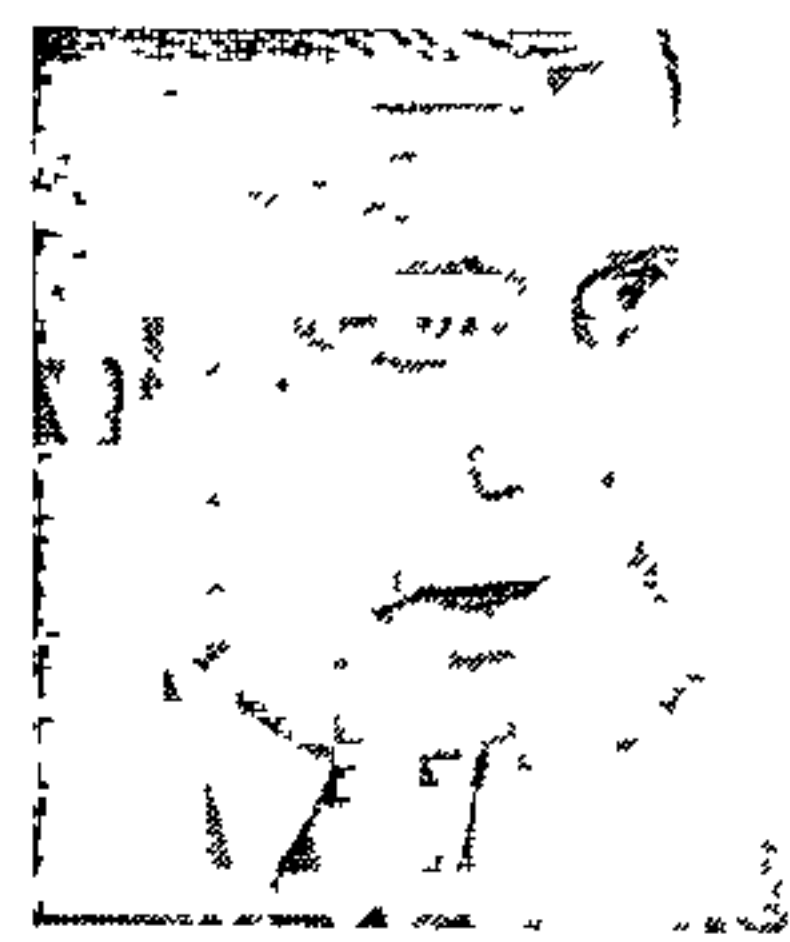
Mr Heunis said the statutory body could be seen as "the highest forum for the discussion of all local government matters"

It provided a direct communication link in two dimensions, he said — vertically between the central, provincial and local government institutions and horizontally between the three population groups represented on the council

"According to the act the Co-ordinating Council can undertake investigations into local government matters with my approval," Mr Heunis said

The council would be split into six committees, Mr Heunis said. They would investigate

● Municipal electoral qualifications — to embody qualifications and disqualifications for municipal voters and



Mr Chris Heunis

candidates in uniform legislation for all three population groups

● Geographical areas of jurisdiction — to readjust areas of jurisdiction and look into the procedure for doing so, the criteria that should be used, the position of areas which do not have a group character (for instance business and industrial areas) and the possible inclusion of peri-urban areas

● Establishment of criteria for viable local authorities — to use as a basis for decision-making on the establishment of new local authorities and the grading of local authorities into various categories "for the purpose of exercising authority"

● Joint provision of services or regional services — to determine the role to be played, possibly in adjusted form, by the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas, the Natal Development and Services

Board, the Cape Divisional Council, the OFS Small Holdings Committee and the management boards of rural coloured areas and to consider aspects like the transfer of officials and capital assets and liabilities to new institutions

● Personnel for local authorities — to establish a co-ordinated strategy for the recruitment, training, utilization and retention of personnel for local authorities and the orientation of municipal councillors and members of management and local affairs committees

● Control over local authority institutions — to provide a system of constitutional and electoral control, taking into account the principle of "maximum devolution of authority and decentralization of administration on local authority level and of minimum administrative control over local authorities"

The six committees will be headed, respectively, by the Administrator of Natal, Mr J C G Botha, the chairman of the executive committee of the Randburg Town Council, Mr Olaus van Zyl, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr W A Cruywagen, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, the president of the Cape Association of Chairmen of Management Committees, Mr David Curry, and the Administrator of the Free State, Mr L J Botha

Mr Heunis said at a press conference after the meeting that the provisional date for the committees to report to the Co-ordinating Council was April 15

He hoped their recommendations could be before Parliament as draft legislation before the end of the session

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Politics

cused

if they conduct a sterile debate," Mr De Klerk said

"But without their co-operation we will go ahead and implement the mighty mandate received on November 2"

The minister said he hoped, however, that all parties would adopt a new approach in respect of the demands created by the new constitution

Mr De Klerk said it would be pointless in the light of the referendum result for the Progressive Federal Party or the Conservative Party to follow their traditional policies

"The voters in the referendum decided that security must be preserved and that we must work together to ensure peace

"They decided to reject both integration and rigorous separation and said they believed that meaningful co-operation between races is possible with the help of a stable security situation"

The PFP and the CP

Raw rejects PFP's no-confidence motion

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — In spite of the Progressive Federal Party's pious assurance follow-

parliamentary structure, nevertheless censure the government for, inter alia

comes already crippled by inflation and exploding housing costs and its failure to create con-

Cape may split into 3 regions

262

3 Post

Kriel spells out

future under

the 'new deal'

Post Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Provincial Council may give way to three regional administrations in terms of the Government's new constitutional proposals — the Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Northern Cape.

At the same time, three major sections of the current Provincial Administration, namely education, hospital services and local government, will all be considered "own affairs" and come under the political control of the separate white, coloured and Indian chambers of the new tricameral Parliament.

This was spelt out by Mr Hernus Kriel, MEC in charge of local government, shortly before the first 1984 session of the Provincial Council ended on Friday.

"Where I have said that decentralisation of administration is necessary, it follows that such administrations must be subject to political control," Mr Kriel said.

"How this political control is to be brought about cannot be detailed at present because technical investigations are now being undertaken in regard to third-tier municipal and divisional government."

Mr Kriel said opinions about this control varied.

Some felt it should be exercised by representatives chosen from third-tier bodies and others that it should be the responsibility of the separate white, coloured and Indian Chambers of Parliament.

Mr Kriel said it was obvious that first-tier government, the new three-chamber Parliament, would

have to be "fully functional" before structures could be created at the second-tier (provincial) or third-tier (municipal and divisional) levels to handle specific functions.

The National Party had accepted a policy of creating separate local authorities for whites, coloureds and Indians and well as new structures to deal with "general affairs".

Pending the outcome of present investigations and negotiations, it was not possible to say what these structures would look like.

Dealing more specifically with present provincial functions, Mr Kriel said local government, education and hospital services had all been designated "own affairs" of the three separate chambers of Parliament.

At second-tier level, there would have to be two components — legislative and executive.

"It is very clear to me that as a result of the geographic expanse of the Cape there must be a decentralisation of administration and, in my view, this will lead to better administration," said Mr Kriel.

"When one speaks of decentralisation in the Cape, one thinks automatically of three regions, such as Eastern Cape, Western Cape and Northern Cape."

5/3/82

12/2/82

Officials in action against EL City Council

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Five heads of municipal departments today took Supreme Court action against the East London City Council for rescinding a salary agreement made nearly four years ago.

They are the Chief City Engineer, Mr Graham Keppe, the City Mechanical Engineer, Mr Cyril Andreas, the City Electrical Engineer, Mr Kenneth Robson, the Medical Officer of Health, Dr Johan van Heerden, and the City Treasurer, Mr Leicester Howell.

The departmental heads say in their summons in the Supreme Court sitting in East London that the council resolved on April 1, 1980, to pay them 97½% of the salary of the Town Clerk.

This agreement was accepted in writing by the heads of department.

The summons says that on September 25, 1981, the council decided to rescind its earlier proposal on the grounds that it contravened the Labour Relations Act.

The departmental heads claim that the original agreement was neither illegal nor void and are seeking an order declaring it valid.

The council, in its plea, claims the original agreement was illegal in terms of the municipal ordinance.

The plea says the council was not competent to change the salaries of the departmental heads without advising the Provincial Secretary. This advice had not been given before the salary offer was made.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Smalberger was on the Bench. Mr C Y Louw and Mr I Farlam appeared for the departmental heads. Mr R Marais and Mr J Wilshire-Jones appeared for the City Council.

Local Govt battle lines drawn

262
5 Times
1/4/84

By BRIAN POTTINGER
and NORMAN WEST

CRUCIAL reports affecting the future structure and financing of local authorities are to be handed to the Government within the next few weeks.

The battle lines are being drawn between the influential Association of Management Committees (Assomac) and the Government on the question of racially autonomous local authorities.

The reports from the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs could provide the blueprint from which the Government will mould its second and third tier constitutional structures — the missing pillars of the present constitutional initiative.

Although the Government has set April 15 as the deadline for the reports, it is possible this will be extended slightly.

A top Government source confirmed this week that the reports could form the basis for legislation later this year.

It is not clear, however, whether the radically restructured new second and third tiers of government will be brought to life during this session of Parliament, or held over for the new tri-cameral session.

What is certain is that the debate on the shape of second and third tiers will be intense.

Segregated

While the Government, supported by the Conservative Party, has in principle shown itself in favour of racially segregated and autonomous local authorities, the major coloured and Indian parties and the official Opposition support direct representation on joint councils.

The six reports from the committees of the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs deal with municipal electoral qualifications, geographical areas of jurisdiction, establishment of criteria for viable local authorities, joint provision of services or regional services, personnel for local authorities and control over local authority institutions.

The President's Council report — drawing heavily on the New Republic Party's 1978 model for local government — proposed racially autonomous local authorities where possible, racially separate wards within the same council if not possible and even direct representation to a common council on the basis of separate rolls if the number of people of a different race were not sufficient to justify a separate ward.

But speeches by Government spokesmen have emphasised that the local authorities will be racially segregated — something strongly opposed by the powerful Assomac.

'Pipe dreams'

Mr David Curry, chairman of Assomac, said the organisation would not compromise on the question of direct representation and decision making at all levels. He also dismissed ideas of racially autonomous local authorities as "pipe dreams".

A senior Government source confirmed this week that differences of opinion were still a subject for negotiation.

A second controversial issue in local government development is the problem of financing. Successive investigations into the issue — the Browne Committee inquiry, the Croeser Working Group, the President's Council and the Permanent Finance Liaison Committee — have all come up with different proposals.

A suggestion by the President's Council that a neutral income fund — money drawn from the industrial and commercial bases of the big cities and then distributed among all municipalities — ran into fierce opposition and was eventually dropped.

Latest Government thinking appears to be in the direction of levies on bigger municipalities to help make smaller ones viable.

A third ticklish issue has to do with the role of the proposed joint services boards. The original President's Council proposals envisaged them having substantial powers, but Government thinking is apparently against diminishing the status of the component local authorities.

(262) P. Infante 4/4/84

Louw: economics key to rationalisation



The Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr E Louw, (left), and the president of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants, Mr S J Venter



Mr M Cupido, and Mr W D Lenderetz, both of Pacaltsdorp



Mr Robbie de Lange and Mr V Morris, East London city councillors, Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg management committee and ex-mayor, and Mr L A Long, chairman of the Johannesburg health committee, (from left), enjoy a joke together

EAST LONDON — The Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr E Louw, announced here yesterday that the Government planned to rationalise local government by grouping local authorities which share economic interests

In his address to officials open the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants' annual meeting, he said local government could not escape the economic and political changes that were taking place

By
ROY DOWLING

"He is a wise man who prepares himself for these changes rather than letting himself be overwhelmed by them," he said

"The finance of local authorities," he said, "had over the years tended to become rigidified in a mould that, whatever its original merit, had increasingly lost contact with the emerging demands of our modern society

"A situation has come into being whereby on one hand costs were not being correctly allocated to the parties involved, while on the other hand the proliferation of local authorities has not infrequently resulted in the duplication or overlapping of services

TAXABLE INCOME

R 75 831

NORMAL TAX PAYABLE

R 31 849

Undistributed Profits/...

4-4-84



Mr P. Biggs (on left), and Mrs P. Gary, from Johannesburg, and Mr J H. Coomer, of the Cape Town municipality

"These developments, and especially when coupled with the changing constitutional set-up, demanded that the question of local authority finance be investigated de novo"

He said the legal boundaries of a local authority may often bear little relation to its economic boundaries

"To overcome the problem from this, it has been accepted that (where necessary) two or more local authorities should in future be viewed as forming a distinct region, the grouping being based on the degree of economic interest they have in common"

The "bringing together which belonged together" would be aimed at the rationalisation of local government

"This coalescing of local authorities would give rise to regional service committees which would render community services to all race groups in their areas. The committees would have to find new sources of income as the present local authorities' sources would remain intact

These committees should not, however, constitute another level of government, but would exist alongside the present third tier of government

To finance these committees, provision had been made for new levies which would not affect the income of local authorities. The proceeds of the levies would be used to provide funds for infrastructure services in the local authority areas, for transport services, as an additional source of income for local authorities, and partly for any other necessary function arising from the further devolution of power, the costs of which might otherwise be carried over to local authorities



Mr P. Mansfield, of the Durban City Council, and the Durban mayor, Mrs Sybil Hotz

(262) D. Dispatch 5/4/84

Local govt reform a challenge — Parsons

EAST LONDON — The handing down of powers to local authorities, and the restructuring of local government, presented a challenge to both the public and private sectors, Mr Raymond Parsons, the chief executive of Asso-com, said here yesterday

In a paper presented at the annual meeting of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants, he said the most important elements in a "new deal" for local government, which would bear on the prospects for economic development and viability, were those which allocated fiscal powers and provided for transfer payments from the central government.

"Within limits, these provisions will determine the means by which the local authorities may attempt to maintain financial viability, the rates at which certain public services are developed in different areas, and the extent to which rates of economic growth will

vary between regions"

He said the public and private sectors were involved at different levels in the process of constitutional change

The private sector had an important stake in any new structures and financial arrangements that flowed from the devolution of powers

The factors that were important for commerce and industry, with regard to local government reform, were

- An assessment of the overall claims on the national resources of the country and the question of what the country could afford in relation to the demands made upon it
- The best use of resources at local level, within a framework of financial discipline and realistic priorities
- A commitment to the use of market-related policies wherever feasible
- Comparative standards of local government performance
- The participation of



MR PARSONS

the business sector in the democratic process

- An appropriate relationship between local authorities and the business sector.

He said the political and economic issues in local government reform were formidable

"Democracy can only be maintained if we make a success of the constructive elements in the new constitutional dispensation at all levels" — DDR

Institute told govt's task is restructuring

262
D. Dingpetch
6/4/84

EAST LONDON — It was the government's responsibility to decide on the framework of the public authority system in the new dispensation

This was said here yesterday by a former president of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants, Mr Ossie Gorven, at the final session of the institute's annual general meeting

Mr Gorven, the City Treasurer of Durban, also said it was the Government's responsibility to allocate functions to various authorities or levels of government within that system

"Having allocated the functions, the government must then also ensure that the bodies to which these functions have been entrusted will have access to sufficient funds to enable them to carry out their responsibilities"

He said the method of electing people to the various bodies should ensure that the wishes of the public will be expressed through their representatives

Another function of the state with regard to the restructuring of local government was to give local authorities and regions as much power as possible and to allow as much freedom as possible in the making of decisions, both locally and regionally

"Based on the government's guidelines, it seems to me that what is required is a series of local councils handling matters classified as their own affairs, whilst providing for a regional services authority under the control of representatives of the local authorities in that region, in order to handle services which are common to all within that region

"The local authorities comprising each area should therefore be given the right to decide what services should be provided on a regional basis and what should be provided on a local basis, and this decision should preferably be arrived at by consensus with some kind of appeal mechanism to enable a conclusion to be

reached in cases where differences of opinion arise," he said

On the question of new sources of revenue for local authorities under the new constitutional dispensation, he said there were two schools of thought, namely a government subsidy system, and a system of regional taxation and service charges

While there was a strong lobby for the subsidy system, he said there were a number of arguments against it, the chief one being that such a system could encourage waste "as it is easy to spend money raised by someone else and then ask for more"

The type of taxes in a regional taxing system, such as an establishment tax based on turnover, a tax on wages, and an investment levy, would have the merit of enabling different rates to be applied to each tax so that a varying emphasis could be placed on each new source, making it possible for differing objectives to be achieved both on a regional and a national basis — DDR

City delegation rejects new plan for local bodies

ARGUS 2/5/84

262

From
MICHAEL MORRIS
Municipal Reporter

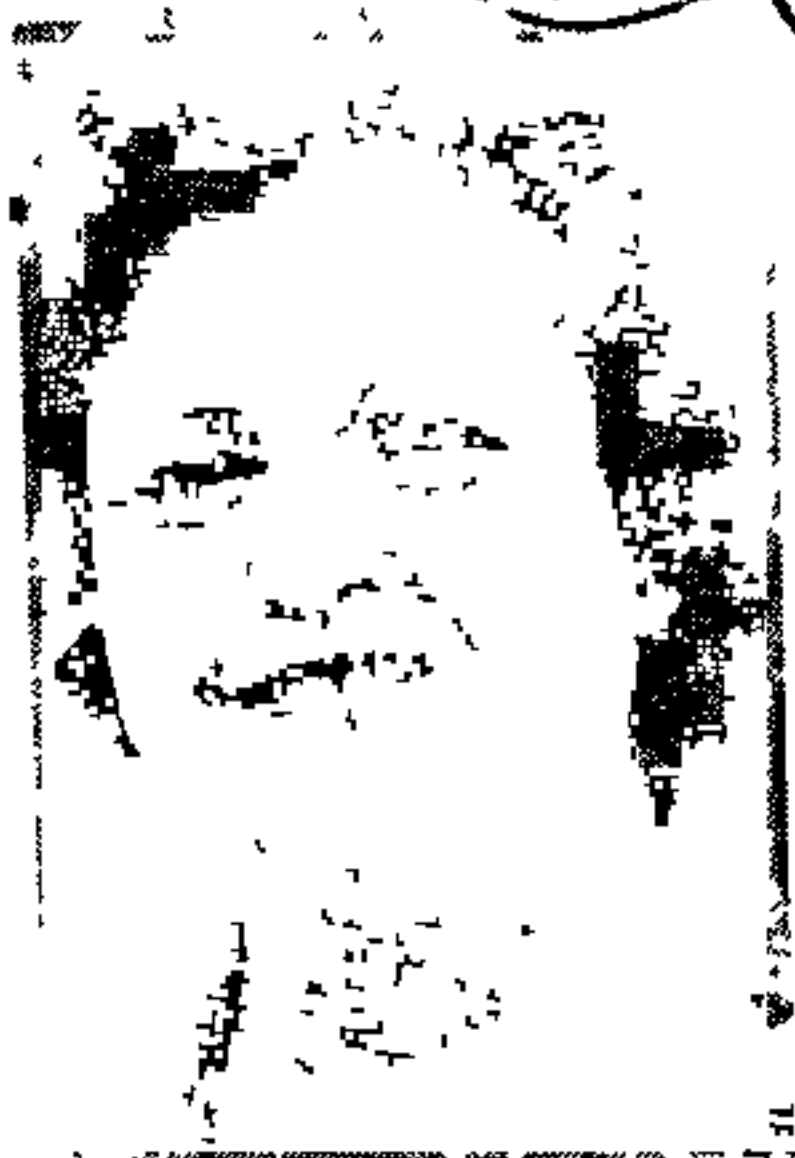
OUTDSHOORN — Cape Town City Council's delegation to the Cape Province Municipal Association (CPMA) congress has rejected the new constitutional set-up for local authorities because they fear it will dismember the city

Inroads feared

The delegation, comprising executive committee vice-chairman, Mr Richard Friedlander and councillors Mr Norman Osburn, Mrs Eulalie Stott and Mr Clive Keegan, insisted that the congress record their votes against the dispensation

There was the only objection among more than 600 delegates at the 77th CPMA congress today

Mr Osburn told the congress "We are unable



Mrs Eulalie Stott

to accept the reports by three association committees on the new dispensation because of the brief given to local government

"Cape Town's system of local government has worked effectively for a long time and we are concerned that the implementation of the new

dispensation will lead to the dismemberment of the city, and grave inroads will be made into areas of the council's responsibility"

He was interrupted by CPMA president, Dr T G Schlebusch who said. "We must accept that the government in power will dictate the policy. It is not for this congress to enter into political discussions"

Along own lines

He said the reports would be considered by a co-ordinating council — due to meet in Cape Town next week — which would make recommendations to the Government

"We do not want to enter into political discussions. It is our intention to raise points and make representations to the powers-that-be to permit certain authorities to evolve along their own lines," Mr Osburn said.

"Local government has never been uniform. It has developed in accordance with the history and tradition of the various regions. This national concern regarding uniformity should be looked at again"

Dr Schlebusch said the City Council was represented on the co-ordinating council and should make its representations there

Mrs Stott's request for a vote was turned down. But after a show of hands, Dr Schlebusch said it was clear the congress accepted the reports

AR 4, 2/5/84 (262)

Hint of a new 'consumer tax'

Municipal Reporter

OUDTSHOORN — A new "consumer tax" from a levy on businesses as extra income for financing local authorities has been hinted by a senior Department of Finance official, Mr G P Croeser

At the congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association Mr Croeser outlined some of the principles of the recommendations of the Croeser working group on local authorities

No details of the recommendations were given at the congress

Discussing the recommendations in broad outline, Mr Croeser said consideration was being given to a tax to be levied on businesses. The tax could be passed on to consumers

He said one of the concerns of the working group was to identify new sources of income, particularly in view of the impending new dispensation for local authorities

The association would have to consider whether or not consumers and businesses which contributed to a scheme for financing local authorities should have a say in government

The MEC for local government, Mr H Kriel, said the devolution of power and the creation of new local authorities as envisaged in the new dispensation meant new sources of finance would have to be found

"If local government is not properly funded there will be chaos," he warned.

Government attacked over public buildings

Municipal Reporter

OUDTSHOORN — The Government has come under fire from the Cape Province Municipal Association for putting up public buildings without consulting town and city councils

It has also also attacked for failing to give enough attention to their impact on pedestrians and traffic

In a letter before the congress of the CPMA, the Port Elizabeth City Council says "Elsewhere in developing countries cities are enhanced by major public buildings but, with a few exceptions, this does not seem to be the case in South Africa"

The council says that while standards of con-

struction and material are high, it is concerned over the location of new public buildings

"Past developments were real investments in the city infrastructure, but today little or no thought is given to the urban planning aspect and location of important government buildings

"Only when the decision is made to proceed with a new building is the project discussed with municipal and traffic planners who are expected to make the scheme work

"State developments should be attractive national investments in the country's cities and should generate confidence in their future growth"

AA64) 875/84

Local authority housing utility companies urged

262

LOCAL authorities should consider establishing housing utility companies as a means of providing communities with housing that was within its means, Mr Andre van der Walt (NP Bellville) said.

The Government had allocated about R371-million for the provision of housing but the responsibility for housing could not continue to rest squarely on the State's shoulders, he said during

the Community Development vote debate

The shift of emphasis from the provision of housing by the State to housing by the individual had left a vacuum at local authority level and the establishing of housing utility companies should be considered, Mr van der Walt said.

Housing utility companies generated their own finance but it was essential that they have access to land, which was difficult in a competitive

market

This was where the State could help by providing land to facilitate the utility companies' provision of basic housing for a community which was within its means

Mr van der Walt also appealed to the Minister, Mr Pen Kotze, to look into the undesirable effect that the extent of public and private sector subsidising of housing had on the industry.

Sapa

ENGINEERING

AAC 9/5/84

**Cheap housing
'not a solution'**

By **MICHAEL MORRIS**
Municipal Reporter

MUNICIPAL engineers have been warned that "cheap" short-term solutions to the escalating housing shortage may create new social problems.

Mr Don Macleod, president of the Institution of Municipal Engineers of Southern Africa, said at the opening of the institution's 63rd annual conference in the city last night that there was pressure on municipal engineers to lower building standards for housing

"But, where lowering of standards to save on capital costs will result in increased maintenance costs, the short-term advantage will prove disastrous in the long run.

"The provision of housing alone will not satisfy the long-term social needs of low-income groups and it must be accepted that the continuation of good quality housing for the lower income groups cannot continue to be funded solely by the State."

Population growth and the increasing drift of rural populations to urban areas was placing an increasing demand on the profession.

The informal housing that had sprung up on the borders of properly developed municipal areas carried with it unacceptable social and health risks and the current trend was to upgrade this housing or encourage self-help housing

"But we should be careful not to create new social problems in the long term by being stampeded into 'cheap' solutions," he said

The introduction of adequate public transport appeared to depend on the ability of regions to generate their own funds, "but, in the meantime, the Government's control of local authority spending is resulting in the existing road networks deteriorating through lack of maintenance".

**Serve your
community
— Heunis**

Municipal Reporter

MUNICIPALITIES have been urged to encourage people of all races to take up engineering to meet the demand in local government and other sectors

Officially opening the municipal engineers' annual conference last night, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said the white population could not be relied on to be the sole source of the country's trained engineers

People of all races should be encouraged to enter the profession to serve their communities

UNTAPPED LABOUR

Mr Heunis warned delegates not to allow mechanisation and technology to take over jobs which provided employment "for the large source of untapped labour at our disposal"

"This labour force should be used for routine duties that would otherwise be undertaken by mechanical or electronic devices

"This approach will create work opportunities for semi-skilled people and serve as a training field for future officials who could be entrusted with more advanced duties at decision-making level"

Commenting on the introduction of a new dispensation for local government, Mr Heunis said this was not being undertaken for political reasons, but for the socio-economic well-being of all peoples.

Indians, coloured promised a 'real say' in local councils

Political Staff
LEGISLATION to give Indians and coloured people a real say in local government could come before Parliament this year, Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, has announced

At a Press conference after the second meeting of the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs, Mr Heunis said various recommendations were to be made to the Cabinet and legislation would be moved in Parliament as soon as possible

TARGET AREAS

One of the main target areas was the establishment of regional bodies to provide services and to collect and distribute money to groups of local authorities

Mr Heunis said the regional bodies, if accepted by the Government,

would not replace the second tier of government but would be an extension of the third tier

The recommendations had arisen from the reports of sub-committees of the Council

AFTER STUDY

Mr Heunis said the sub-committees' reports would not be made public immediately but could be released after they had been studied by the Government

At yesterday's council meeting, Mr Heunis said although there were many differences between members who represented different race groups and political persuasions, they had been prepared to work together within the parameters of Government policy to find solutions to the problems of local government

The council had dealt

with reports on voting qualifications for local government, regional service boards, the training of representatives and officials and the control of local government

Mr Heunis said he could not say what recommendations were made

TRANSITION PERIOD

He pointed out that changes would not come simultaneously but there would be a transitional period during which problems, including the control of local government, would be tackled

The position of blacks in local government was not discussed as it was not within the brief of the council to do so

The possibility of legislation going before Parliament this year depended on the ability of his department to prepare the documentation to put before the Cabinet

Future role of municipalities highlighted

Cape Times 12/5/84
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From EVELYN VOSLOO
Municipal Reporter

BLOEMFONTEIN — Several indications of the future direction of local government in South Africa in terms of the new constitutional dispensation emerged at the orientation seminar for local government representatives and senior municipal officials in Bloemfontein this week.

The conference was attended by nearly 200 white, coloured and black delegates who heard 22 papers presented by academics from the University of the Orange Free State and councillors and officials from municipalities in all four provinces.

Despite the theoretical and academic nature of most of the papers, it became clear that the government had committed itself to decentralization and devolution of power and that local authorities were likely to play an increasingly important role in the new dispensation.

Devolution

The nuts and bolts of how this was to be done was not discussed as the Co-ordinating Council on Local Government is still determining exactly what powers are going to devolve, when and how this is going to be done.

But the Director-General of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Dr J E du Plessis, did provide several clues, including that people would be "amazed" at the powers likely to be devolved. Some of them would include what could be regarded as "general" and not only "own" affairs, he said.

He hinted strongly that when this decentralization process was completed, the provincial administrations and central government would only have co-ordinating and policy-making roles in local government.

The possibility that provincial councils would disappear altogether was mooted, as was the possible institution of regional administrative councils, which would provide the technical know-how and per-

haps financial assistance to smaller "white" local authorities. New "coloured", "Indian" and "black" local authorities would need to fit into the new system.

Full-time job

Some interesting suggestions were also put forward including that councillors should undertake their work as a full-time job, that the United States executive mayor system should be adopted, that the central government should help more with the financing of local authorities, for instance by letting them have 3 percent of sales-tax revenue, and that the ward system used to elect councillors should be scrapped.

Another aspect that emerged strongly was the national concern about the apathy towards local government matters displayed by the majority of people who had a municipal vote.

Speaker after speaker referred to this apathy, inter alia, low percentage polls at municipal elections, lack of knowledge of civic affairs on the part of the public and low attendance at council meetings.

Basics

Professor Koos Cloete, director of the South African Institute of Public Administration, said a recent survey had shown that fewer than 1 percent of all ratepayers knew such basics as how their properties were valued.

Mr J D K Saayman, a councillor from Zastron, said this apathy was growing. And the Town Clerk of Kroonstad, Mr Allen Rautenbach, said something serious had to be done about this in the light of the government's declared commitment to decentralization.

Professor Hennie Coetzee, head of the Department of Public and Municipal Administration at the University of the Orange Free State, said after the seminar that it was the first time one of its kind had been held in South Africa. It had been important to indicate to new local authorities the level of expertise available to them, he said.

Row over local govt's future

CADK - Trans 24/5/86

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Political Staff
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— Opposition parties clashed in Parliament yesterday over the future of provincial and local governments when the new constitution comes into operation at all levels

The Progressive Federal Party's chief spokesman, Mr Colin Eglin, called on the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to give the country immediate details of how the two lower tiers of government would work.

However, Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party which controls the only non-Nationalist provincial council, called on Mr Heunis not to "rush" the process

When Mr Heunis, whose department's budget was being discussed, interjected that he had just been on the receiving end of demands for details, Mr Raw shot back "I wouldn't pay too much attention to what the Progs say"

Earlier Mr Eglin had said there were three "gaping holes" in the new system which could cause it to collapse and one of them was the future of provincial and local tiers of government.

Nobody knew what form of local government there would be for coloured people, Indi-

ans or whites

Another "gaping hole" was the omission of non-homeland blacks from local government and the omission of all blacks from any say in the central government

The government recognized that something had to be done in this regard and had appointed a special cabinet committee to investigate it. However, it was time Mr Heunis disclosed what progress had been made

As long as blacks could not share in government peace, progress and prosperity and possibly the whole system would be at risk.

Caution

Mr Raw wanted to know what work the special committee had been doing and whom it had consulted

He felt there were areas in which South Africa was not moving fast enough but he called for caution on the future of provincial and local government

"I would like to know why the minister has set such short deadlines for the committees investigating the matter to report," said Mr Raw

He was interested only in seeing that what emerged was the best system, achieved through a maximum degree of consensus

The minister was being too hasty and there were ominous signs that

it had already taken certain decisions and was pre-empting the results of the investigations

When challenged by Mr Heunis to be more specific he said "It seems clear they are planning the elimination of provincial councils"

There were similar signs about local authorities too

Mr Val Volker (NP Klip River) hit back at Mr Eglin saying it took time to devise a new system for the two lower tiers of government and everything could not be introduced at the same time

While blacks had been omitted from the parliamentary structure he believed that there would be multilateral liaison between all groups to co-ordinate action on matters affecting all groups

However, he strongly rejected a "fourth chamber" in the new constitution for blacks

This however did not mean that blacks were being totally omitted from responsible decision-taking. It meant simply that the matter was being dealt with at a different level

"We have seen the failure of single parliamentary structures throughout Africa. We can't have centralization of power, we must have devolution of power"

'Wide open to abuse'

PFP slates secrecy 262 powers for councils

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The redefined secrecy powers afforded local authorities in terms of legislation passed by the Provincial Council yesterday are "wide open to abuse", according to the leader of the official PFP opposition, Mr Douglas Gibson.

Mr Gibson told the council he feared local authorities would hide behind the legislation whenever a controversial or sensitive matter arose

In terms of the legislation, town and city councils may in future retire behind closed doors for any discussion if they consider it is not in their own or the public interest to disclose it

Mr Gibson said this meant that when an opposition party wanted to air an issue in open council, it could be prevented from doing so by the ruling party

It was not in the public interest for the opposition party to be so weakened, he said

"I believe the Johannesburg City Council, for one, will use this legislation to cover up any matter that embarrasses it

"What if there was another pension fund scandal in the city? The ruling caucus would merely decide that it was not in the public interest to debate this in the open"

SECURITY MATTERS

Mr Gibson suggested amending the offending sub-clause to limit its application to security matters only, but this suggestion was rejected.

He also objected to the fact that only a town clerk may approach the Administrator for arbitration on a disputed secrecy ruling, saying that the town clerk usually worked "hand in glove" with management committees and therefore the ruling party

In reply, the MEC for local government, Mr John Griffiths, said the legislation did not give local authorities any more powers than they already had

"At the moment they can hold any discussion they want in camera.

"What we have done now is to give them guidelines and I do not believe these will be abused. The opposition must stop seeing ghosts

"The legislation stipulates that discussions revolving around legal suits, arbitration proceedings and land transactions involving the council may be heard in committee. Cases of staff conduct may also be debated behind closed doors"

The legislation makes it illegal for the minutes or documents from any secret meeting to be "leaked" to the Press or public

Curry
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MA
plans to
c-7
meet
9/6/89
Heunis

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG

With the dust still hardly settled on last week's compromise over the Prohibition of Political Interference Act, another round of intense negotiations between the government and other leaders was in the offing yesterday.

Mr David Curry, president of the influential Association of Management Committees (Assomac), confirmed at the weekend that his association planned to request an urgent meeting with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to discuss differences at local-government level.

The request follows Assomac's unanimous rejection of three local-government bills designed to serve as buttresses for the new Constitution.

They are the Local Government Bodies Franchise Bill, the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill and the Regional Services Councils Bill.

Major concern

Of major concern is the provision in the Franchise Bill for three kinds of franchise rights for local government.

The first is the "parliamentary franchise", under which all people qualified to vote for parliament will automatically have a vote in local government elections.

The second is the "property franchise", which will give property-owners above a stipulated level a second vote.

The third is an arrangement through which company directors will be able to nominate people to exercise a vote on their behalf.

Mr Curry's fear was that the franchise proposals were weighted in favour of whites, as they constituted the largest portion of property-owners and occupied most of the seats filled by the captains of industry.

His mandate from Assomac is to persuade the Mr Heunis to agree to refer the three bills to a standing committee under the new parliament.

ation — probably in the form of minimal turnover and investment taxes

Says the PC committee "The need for tax reform, in particular reform of the tax base and the allocation of tax revenue, is recognised in all quarters

"Since the revenue of local authorities affects their viability and independence, and the basis of their authority, and also the living standards of their inhabitants, these factors, together with the uncertainty in regard to future financial obligations involved in the emergence of separate local authorities under the new dispensation, have led to sources of revenue and their possible distribution becoming the subject of heated debate and divergent views — some of which differ from the recommendations of the President's Council"

In regard to financing the committee said the creation of an enlarged tax base at the third level of government was important This is pure Croeser

Metropolitan

The committee said "it must emphasise that metropolitan or regional bodies which derive their authority from the primary local authorities should, apart from possible levies raised from participating authorities, clearly also have their own sources of revenue"

Additional sources of revenues could consist of any of the following "Newly-identified sources such as establishment, investment and employment levies (in part or *in toto*), sources of revenue that are transferred from other levels of authority, such as vehicle tax, and even a limited, regionally determined surcharge on gst"

The surcharge on gst had "worked successfully in other parts of the world" and the committee said the idea was "worth thorough investigation"

If, as is widely expected, the provincial councils are abolished in favour of regional authorities, this could help finance regional government from former provincial revenues — although the present functions of the provincial authorities will still have to be financed In other words the need for new sources of revenue will remain

The Constitutional Committee stressed that "minimum standards of infrastructure and services" were still needed "to eliminate existing backlogs and inequalities and to promote the desired quality of life in urban areas, with all the socio-economic implication that this has"

Government has to find a solution to local government finance. If the Constitutional Committee report is a reflection of official thinking taxpayers are going to carry the load.

But they would have to anyway, even if it was decided to subsidise local government from the Treasury At least the introduction of fairly small investment and turnover taxes, or a surcharge on gst, would give local authorities a reliable and predictable revenue base of their own

LOCAL FINANCE 262 The Croeser option

There was a lot of talk about financing local and regional government under the new constitution in the final report of the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council (PC). But no solution has been provided apart from reinforcing some of the Croeser Committee suggestions

What is clear is that the new structure is going to be expensive It will be more costly than the present system and government believes the new set-up should be self-financing New revenues for local government, particularly to make the black local authorities financially viable, will have to be provided and the Croeser recommendations seem to provide the least painful way of doing so.

It will, of course mean some form of tax-

CAPE TIMES 26/6/84
**Local govt financing
'not yet finalized'**

Political Staff

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The financing of local government under the new constitutional dispensation had not been finalized and legislation to give effect to any proposals would be made only next year, the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, said yesterday.

Speaking in the third reading debate of the Budget in Parliament yesterday, Mr Horwood said speculation following the government's recent acceptance in principle of certain additional sources of revenue for local authorities had created "real or imagined" uncertainty.

Recent newspaper reports which claimed the new constitutional system would cost R2-billion for the first phase at local government level and that specific proposals to raise that amount would be made were incorrect.

"I would like to state quite categorically that no decisions have yet been taken either by the government or for that matter by the permanent finance liaison committee regarding specific tax rates or the amounts involved," he said.

Whatever final decisions were made regarding local government revenue, the fact was that they would to a large extent replace the trade licensing fees and transport levies on employers, as well as other levies imposed by various tiers of government to finance such services today, he said.

Mr Horwood said he would honour his undertaking to the private sector and local authorities to consult all interested parties properly before introducing any additional or revised sources of revenue for local government.

For that reason he had decided that the legislation required to give statutory effect to any such proposals would stand over until the next session of Parliament.

By that time, legislation regarding the relevant structural reform of local government would have been disposed of.

Cape Times 29/6/84

Heunis releases plan for City

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By EVELYN VOSLOO
Municipal Reporter

A FAR-REACHING Draft Guide Plan which establishes parameters for development in the greater Cape Town Metropolitan area up to the year 2010, was released by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, this week.

The plan, prepared by a guide plan committee approved by Mr Heunis in 1980, has statutory force in terms of the Physical Planning Act.

'Guidelines'

In a statement announcing the release of the first report of the Guide Plan Committee today, Mr Heunis said it contained important broad planning guidelines and was being released for representations and comment, which had to reach his department within 60 days.

Such broad planning guidelines were particularly necessary for the optimum use and stabilization of two resources, Mr Heunis said — the area's exceptional scenery, which contributed to its recreational and tourist potential, and its high-quality land, which formed the basis of a sound agricultural industry.

"Owing to the scarcity of land suitable for development in the Peninsula area, the Guide Plan Committee stresses the development of the linear axis that is al-



Mr Chris Heunis

ready taking shape along the West Coast in the direction of Vredenburg-Saldanha," Mr Heunis said.

'Urban sprawl'

"The development of this so-called West Coast Axis is seen as an alternative to the unrestricted urban sprawl threatening the good agricultural land and the natural assets of the metropolitan area."

The committee also believed, Mr Heunis said, that the Peninsula would continue to develop as the primary metropolitan area, with four important satellites — the Hottentots-Holland Basin, Stellenbosch, Paarl-Wellington and Atlantis.

Stellenbosch and Paarl-Wellington had limited space for expansion because of "physical restrictions" (high potential agricultural land and environmental

factors), he said.

Although this did not mean the natural growth of these towns should be limited in any way, the accent would be on the qualitative development of their present functions rather than on special residential and industrial development.

In the Peninsula itself, special attention had been given to the retention of the Philippi area for horticultural purposes and the exploitation of silica, Mr Heunis said.

Large parts of the Philippi area, reserved since 1968 for agricultural purposes and the exploitation of silica, were being used for other purposes, he said.

July 1

Investigations showed that the area should be reduced and that there was not much justification for formally reserving it for both the above-mentioned purposes. The smaller area would therefore in future be reserved for horticultural purposes only.

"I and my colleagues, the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs have agreed to see to it that the recommendations of the Draft Guide Plan are used as a guideline from as early as July 1 in the evaluation of all applications for changes in the use of land in the proposed reduced area," he said.

3/7/84. D. Aspath

Municipality probes labour success

262

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EAST LONDON — The East London Municipality has sent a delegate to the Durban Municipality to investigate the secrets of their remarkable success in labour productivity

At a meeting of the Municipal Council's Action Committee last night, the chairman, Mr J A Yazbek, reported on the chief work study officer, Mr Philip Souchon's visit to Durban last week

"The main reason why he was sent to Durban, was because we want to try to achieve similar results as their municipality," Mr Yazbek said

The Durban Corporation's Organisation and Methods Department won the National Productivity Institute merit award for increasing productivity in labour intensive functions by 68 per cent and showing cumulative savings from

1979, currently exceeding R10 million

"Mr Souchon investigated the various systems in Durban with the view of eventually introducing them in our municipality. These systems are obviously a further step in implementing the National Productivity Institute report into the municipality. We are hopeful that all these productivity systems will benefit the ratepayers tremendously," Mr Yazbek said.

Mr Souchon found last week that Durban's success had been due to the following factors

- The full and unqualified support of all levels of management in work study

- The motivation of employees through a system of "measured day's work" This allows the worker to knock off as soon as he has finished his measured day's work. Alternatively he

can get a cash incentive bonus to a maximum of a third of his wage. His productivity is measured by comparing it with a "fair day's work", based on standard times set and controlled by the work study staff

- Incentive schemes carried out with strictly controlled time standards for all sorts of repetitive services, each standard being scrutinised by management, workers and their trade unions before receiving the approval of the council

- Regular audits of the bonus schemes carried out by the staff of the City Treasurer's department

"With these measures Durban did not only multiply the productivity of its employees and saved millions of rands, but also reduced its unskilled labour complement by half," Mr Yazbek said — DDR

Eglin alleges 'gerrymandering' in local government proposals

(262) S. Post 7/7/84

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The Government was yesterday accused of creating a voting system in which hundreds of thousands of coloured South Africans would be disqualified from a vote on local government ("third tier") level, while having a parliamentary vote.

The official Opposition Progressive Federal Party called the Local Government Bodies Franchise Bill "monstrous" and moved the strongest form of parliamentary protest — that it be "read this day six months hence".

The Conservative Party also vigorously opposed it, but for different reasons.

It is one of four Bills dealing with local govern-

ment matters being piloted through Parliament by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in the last days of the session.

The Bill makes provision for every white, coloured or Indian South African who qualifies as a parliamentary voter also to have one vote on local authority level.

In addition, property owners and "fictitious persons", such as directors of companies owning properties, will qualify for a further vote or votes.

Introducing the second reading debate, Mr Heunis said the Bill was based on the principle of uniformity between the provinces and the races and had taken into account the views of a

number of bodies concerned with local government, and of the four provinces.

"The underlying reason for conferring a vote on natural persons who are property owners and on fictitious persons owning property is found in the principle that persons owning property have clearly identifiable interests," he added.

Because such people paid taxes on their property and fees for municipal services, they were "more directly interested in and affected by the activities of local authorities".

Opening the Opposition case, Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) said it was a "critical Bill" because it dealt with "one of the most

emotive aspects of politics, the vote".

It was therefore important that the necessary consultation and negotiation should have taken place, and the PFP believed the matter should stand over to be dealt with by a committee of whites, coloureds and Indians in the new Parliament.

Mr Eglin said the fact that it was being introduced seven weeks before coloureds and Indians would have a say, gave rise to a feeling that it was perhaps aimed at preventing them from having such say.

Turning to disqualifications of coloureds (and Indians), Mr Eglin said that "on the face of it" it appeared that every white, coloured and Indian was

getting a municipal franchise, and some a second vote tied to property.

Whites would continue to have their vote in their area, and coloureds and Indians in theirs. But the latter two groups would only be allowed to vote in their exclusive areas and not in the mixed ones.

"There is blatant gerrymandering to prevent coloureds and Indians from having a vote in the grey areas," Mr Eglin said.

Mr Frank le Roux (CP, Brakpan), opposing the Bill, said he wished to express his "surprise at the NP now accepting the qualified franchise principle of the (old) Progs throughout South Africa and the policy of the old United Party".



Mr Oberholzer ... impact of corporate voice.



Mr Mandy ... include black authorities.



Mr Parsons ... a step in the right direction.

Big business sees progress in 'vote' Bill

262 Star 18/7/84

The Government's Franchise Bill has been fiercely criticised, but businessmen have welcomed one aspect — the provision for a company vote in municipal councils.

The corporate vote could have a big impact and businessmen are certain to play a more active role in local government in the future, said the chairman of the management committee of the Johannesburg City Council, Mr Francois Oberholzer.

It was quite possible that businessmen would contest elections in wards where they had a big interest, said the chairman of the Central Business District Association, Mr Nigel Mandy.

PROGRESS

In terms of the Franchise Bill, companies which own a certain amount of property will be given a municipal vote and householders who own property will gain an extra vote

The chief executive of the Associated Chambers of Commerce, Mr Raymond Parsons, said despite its shortcomings the Bill represented progress

"We asked for a corporate vote in recent discussions with the Government

"This Bill does not go

Businessmen have long pleaded for a voice in local government and this request has at last been heeded by the Government. In terms of the Local Government Bodies Franchise Bill, companies in all four provinces will be given a vote in municipal councils. This has been cautiously welcomed by businessmen who believe it is a positive step. Municipal Reporter COLLEEN RYAN reports.

quite as far as we would have liked, but it is a step in the right direction," said Mr Parsons

"Until now, only companies in the Cape and the Free State have been permitted a vote," he said

Mr Mandy agreed that the Bill was a positive step, but said the Government could not ignore the position of black local authorities

He said "there was no justification" to create separate councils for Indians and coloureds in the Johannesburg area

MULTIRACIAL

"I can see no reason why the coloured and Indian areas in Johannesburg cannot become wards in the present city council," he said

Mr Mandy said the Bill fell short of the President's Council report which recommended that all companies, whether property owners or tenants, should receive between one and three votes

"There will be speculation about how businesses could dominate (decisions in suburbs), but the Government has created a great many more votes for individuals who own property," he said

"A property the size of the Carlton Centre will only get one vote"

Companies were entitled to a voice in municipalities because of their big contribution to the revenue of municipalities, he said

REPRESENTED

"The CBD is treated as the milking cow, but it is short-changed even in small things like paving," said Mr Mandy

He said businessmen would vote responsibly because they represented people of all races and would be inclined to "take an overall view"

"It is possible that in Johannesburg there could be one or two business-elected councillors who would operate outside party-political caucuses," he added

Massive veld fire menaces Ladysmith

Post Correspondent

DURBAN — A massive veld fire, driven by gale force winds, threatened parts of Ladysmith in Natal yesterday afternoon

At one stage the fire reached the outskirts and burnt large sections of the shooting range about two kilometres outside the town

About 80 national servicemen, stationed near Ladysmith, together with the local fire brigade and the police fought the blaze for more than three hours. At one stage the fire threatened to encircle the fire fighters. Two farm labourers were overcome by fumes and later had to receive treatment

It is estimated the fire, which swept through several farms, destroyed about 350 hectares of grazing

The fire was eventually brought under control at about 4pm

The police are investigating the cause of the fire

Proposed tax funding 'not acceptable'

6/8/84 (262) E. Post

By STEPHEN ROWLES

NEW forms of taxation proposed to fund separate local authorities have been condemned as "unacceptable" by Dr Herman Reinach, a past president of both the Cape Province Municipal Association and the United Municipal Executive

The taxes proposed in the report of the Croeser Committee could, he says, kill initiative and incentive and lead to a reduction in employment.

Speaking from Bloemfontein today, Dr Reinach, a city councillor and prominent member of the National Party, said the new methods of raising funds for local authorities proposed by the committee were completely "unacceptable"

The committee has proposed three new forms of taxation to fund the new local authorities — a tax on

turnover, on salaries and on plant and machinery. These taxes are still under consideration by the Government

Dr Reinach said the business sector was already highly taxed with additional levies on water, electricity and rates

"These new taxes will kill initiative and incentive and lead to a reduction in jobs," he said

Dr Reinach also expressed serious doubts about the economic viability of separate local authorities for whites, Indians and coloureds. He has proposed, instead, shared municipalities in the smaller towns, as opposed to the Regional Services Councils and separate municipalities proposed by the Government

These will only be viable in the metropolitan areas

(Report by S Rowles, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth)

to Kokstad

R50 000 winner of the latest monthly draw is the holder of certificate number at the Kokstad Post Office, the Treasurer

R30 000 in the July draw goes to certificate number 827 6, bought at the Volkskas Bank in the Northern Cape, while third prize of R10 000 goes to the holder of certificate number at the Payneville Post Office on the

size list of the 1 361 Bonus Bond holders. R1 299 750 prize-fund will be published Post tomorrow — Sapa

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Fm 10/8/84 (202)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Who pays the piper?

Government still has to clarify its thinking on how local authorities will be financed under the new constitution. But the ideas it has floated so far have come in for a good deal of criticism

If the local finance legislation that finally reaches Parliament embodies the principles contained in the report of the Croeser working group, the opposition may be clamorous — at least from some parts of the business community

That much is clear from the reaction of organised commerce in Natal which dealt with the matter in depth at its annual meeting in Ladysmith recently. In the main, business seems concerned about the lack of any quantifiable estimates of cost for the workings of local government as envisaged under the new constitution. There is growing suspicion too that government intends to "tax us out of existence" to make the system work

Sandy Morrison, past President of the Durban Chamber of Commerce, says that government spending is already out of control. "Under the new constitution," he says "taxation will get higher and higher unless government spending gets less and less" Morrison's main thesis is that business can hardly afford any additional taxation,



Croeser ... no rise in 'the total tax burden'

given the current economic circumstances. Though some critics are not convinced, Gerhard Croeser, chairman of the working group, says it is not government's intention to increase the tax burden. Business, he notes, will merely be government's collec-

tion agency and is likely to pass any additional costs onto the consumer.

Croeser says the proposed wage bill tax would largely replace the existing transport levy. The establishment tax would do away with the need for trading licences and the investment tax would replace assessment rates

The size of the new levies still have to be calculated, against government's reckoning of what the new system will cost, Croeser says. "We don't see that the total tax burden should rise"

In addition Croeser does not see the proposals as contributing to the bureaucracy by creating new tax collecting authorities at the local level. Collection, he stresses, will be done through existing inland revenue channels with business itself being accountable. Assessment, he says, will be based on "historic figures," though they will require some validity by means of a proper audit.

A key phrase in Croeser's dictum is "minimum realistic standards" in local government facilities. Underlying this is the perceived need to redirect resources away from the more prosperous urban local authorities to the less viable rural and urban black ones. Central to this argument is that if improvements are needed, the costs must be borne by the ultimate beneficiaries — the community itself.

Says Croeser "Government has accepted

(74)

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the need to finance backlogs such as those in Soweto and the eastern Cape. But taxpayers throughout the country are making that contribution. We question that. If services are to be upgraded it must be at the local level and with the participation of the community involved"

It has been suggested that one way of raising additional finance could through a local surcharge in gst. This too is controversial. Morrison says it could precipitate "a movement of people to areas where there is a lower rate of tax"

Union vows to fight on

By JOSHUA RABOROKO

THE South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union has resolved to fight against city councils and development boards which refuse them rights to represent their members — even if it means going to court.

This was said by the union's general secretary, Mr Philip Dlamini, after the union had obtained permission from the Johannesburg Chief Magistrate to hold their indoor annual general conference in Soweto

Indoor gatherings have been banned by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in 21 magiste-

rial districts countrywide until September 30

Mr Dlamini, who was recently released from jail for refusing to give evidence, said the conference addressed itself to the problems of their members — mostly migrants who had suffered at the hands of these institutions in terms of the influx control legislation.

Harmful

Both employers and employees alike see the influx control legislations harmful to labour relations in the country and Mr Dlamini said these laws needed to be repealed.

The following were elected office bearers Mr Eric Modise (president), Mr Zebulon Matsane (vice-president) and Mr Dlamini (general secretary) The conference also resolved to call a special meeting soon to question the structure and reshaping of the union

Mr Dlamini said most management — city

council and development boards — have refused to negotiate with them, even despite the fact that "we have shown majority membership"

The conference also noted that some development boards in the East and West Rand have in the past engaged on a policy of retrenching workers, without prior arrangements with the union

Local government services a natural target for privatisation

The oldest and most legitimate function of states is to protect their citizens

From protection, governments have gradually spread their fields of interest to become arbiters, providers and even entrepreneurs

In the process, many of these activities have become monopolies. Yet, there is another side to the matter

In many instances, states have ventured into these fields by default, by filling a vacuum left by private sector. In the 1930s, one would have been hard-pressed to find private capital for basic industries, necessary to start the industrialisation of South Africa

Contrary to common claims, I do not believe that large state corporations are first in line for privatisation. What needs to be done is to break their monopolies by allowing competition

Alternatively, like with Sasol, they can become targets for private investment, joint ventures

One of the speakers at the Institute of Directors' conference, Cohn Marshall, chief executive of British Airways, will relate his experience in the privatisation process of the British flag-carrier

COMPETITIVE

There is no reason why South African Airways could not operate as a privately or publicly owned airline. There can be little argument about the fact that government monopolies behave like unregulated monopolies and display inefficiencies which could not be tolerated in private profit context

The MD of IBM, Jack Clarke, recently argued that the Post Office should provide the basic infrastructure, the bottom of the cake so to say, while private initiatives would render the services on a competitive basis. The same can be said of Escom, which controls over 95 percent of all electricity generation

Two steps could be taken

- Sell off individual powerstations (I can hear Megawatt Park shudder at the idea), and
- More important, allow co-generation

A study for the Pentagon showed that centralised energy systems are brittle and vulnerable. Co-generation creates de-centralisation, more energy effi-



On September 21, the Institute of Directors will examine the implications of the new Constitution for the business community. The conference will give business leaders an idea of future constitutional developments. Privatisation of government services and monopolies, the issue that is catching the headlines, will receive special attention. This is the second in a three-part series by Andre Spier

cient systems and more stability. Co-generation allows for separation of megawatt from kilowatt demands, with far better economies of scale

Contrary to prevailing opinion, mostly of an advocative nature, large scale is not always synonymous with efficient and cost-effective. Advances in technology allow for small refined production systems which are less wasteful and more congruent with localised demand

Losses through transportation alone in centralised production systems can amount to 20 percent of final price

A much more practical and immediate target for privatisation is the myriad of functions performed by local government. In a study in the US in 1973 (The Challenge of Local Governmental Re-organisation), was based on the responses of 2 375 cities, and listed 65 functions, including such unspectacular items as running cemeteries, mosquito control and training firemen.

Top of the list are refuse collection, street lighting, electricity supply, engineering services, ambulance services, solid waste disposal and utility billing. Running hospitals, constructing and

maintaining streets, bridges and sewer lines are also included. This, in my opinion, is the large and fertile field in which private provision can make inroads

A large municipality, like Roodepoort, is a major business with an annual turnover in excess of R100 million. Modern town clerks run their municipalities as businesses, with the same criteria for hiring and firing as private undertakings

One of the criteria here is that the timing and frequency of a service does not warrant the permanent staff or equipment needed to meet peak demands, leading to inevitable waste

In addition to the 65 functions listed in the above report there are at least 40 other municipal activities lending themselves splendidly to the entrepreneur. This is the field where privatisation should start

● The final article in this series will deal with the "how" of privatisation

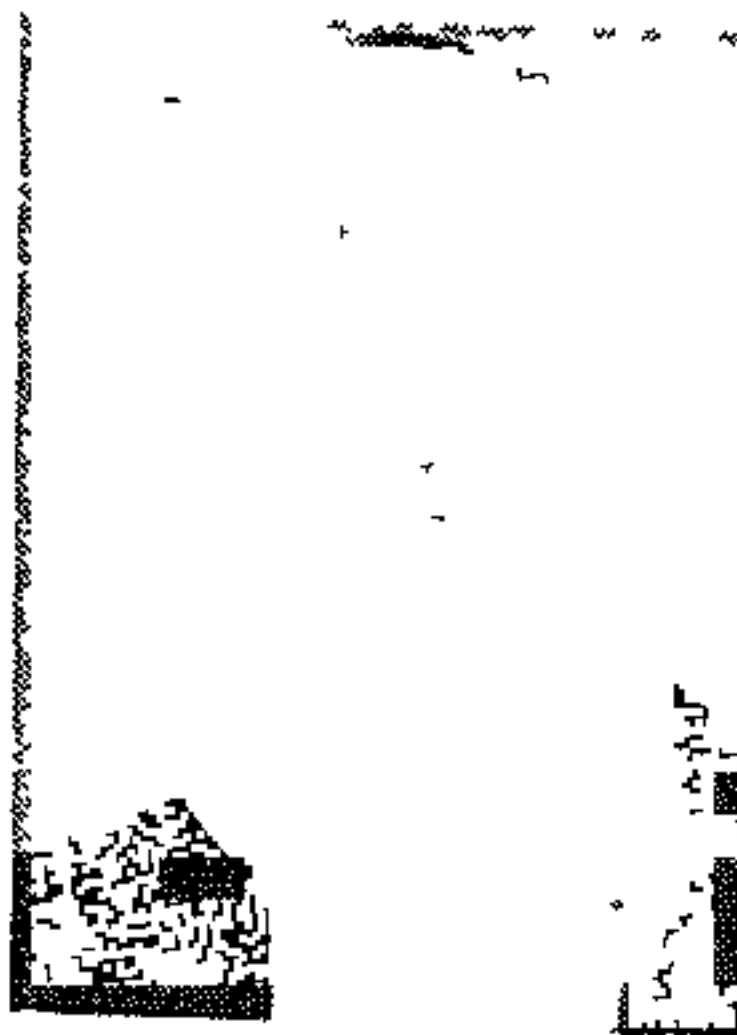
New deal 'too costly' for cities

262 C. Times
19/9/84

By EVELYN VOSLOO
Municipal Reporter

TOWN CLERKS of several major South African cities are deeply concerned about the feasibility of implementing the new constitutional dispensation because of the "substantial" extra costs involved.

This has emerged from a report by Cape Town's Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans, and Senior Deputy City Administrator, Mr G R Hofmeyr, on a two-day



Mr Stan Evans

meeting of the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa in Windhoek earlier this month.

The report was submitted to the Executive Committee yesterday

"Emphasis fell repeatedly on the anticipated very substantial additional cost in both money and manpower many speakers felt would inevitably flow from implementation of the proposals," the report said

These costs would arise from an inevitable duplication of administration, staff, councillors and meetings and the very high anticipated costs of training and paying the many people needed to administer the

new local authorities

As local authorities were already cutting back on staff quotas because of the financial limits placed on their expenditure, they would not be in a position to fund the additional staff required, the report said

This would apply particularly if — as many speakers feared — local authority income would be reduced in real terms because of the effect of the planned regional services bodies and the demands made on existing local authorities to maintain service levels in the areas of new local authorities

Estimates of the additional number of skilled or experienced personnel needed varied from between 9 000 and 12 000

"Local authorities are at present finding difficulty in recruiting sufficient staff for their needs, but can cope, as the rate of loss and growth of local authorities is gradual.

Right calibre

"Many speakers felt there would just not be enough people of the right calibre available in the foreseeable future to meet the needs of new local authorities as well," the report said

Speakers said that the implementation of the new system would have to be evolutionary and take place gradually.

"They were of the opinion that to force the pace would lead to failure, as well as imposing an immediate price in finance and manpower that could not be met," the report said

New-deal staff costs worry municipalities

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Municipal Reporter

THOUSANDS of staff would have to be hired for the Government's new deal for local authorities, according to Dr Stan Eyans, Cape Town's Town Clerk

And already municipalities were being forced to cut spending drastically and were having trouble finding employees

Dr Evans said the new dispensation meant increased spending on recruitment and training for new local authorities, just when councils were cutting back

Concern over cost

He reported on a meeting of the South African Institute of Town Clerks at which there was concern at the cost of implementing the new dispensation

Dr Evans said it was estimated that between 9 000 and 12 000 additional personnel would be needed for new local authorities

He said "Emphasis fell repeatedly on the anticipated additional cost in both money and manpower which many speakers felt would inevitably flow from implementation of the proposals"

Speakers believed extra costs would be incurred through the "inevitable duplication of administration, staff, councillors, and meetings", and through training and paying for the increase in staff

"This caused concern because local authorities are already cutting back on staff quotas because of financial limits on expenditure

"Many speakers said there would not be sufficient persons of the right calibre to meet the needs of new local authorities"

Regional services

Speakers also expressed concern over the new regional services councils

"It was feared they would inevitably acquire greater powers and become an additional level of government superior to existing local authorities and thus further reduce their power and status," Dr Evans said

Other fears expressed were that the degree of control over local authorities would increase because of the need for subsidisation, and economically unviable local authorities would be created

Handwritten: Eyans 20/9/84
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Sowetan

27/9/84

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DISAPPOINTED Daveyton mayor Mr Tom Boya blames the Government.

Govt broke our trust - says Boya

THE Government's failure to fulfill its promises following the introduction of the Black Local Authorities (town councils) has resulted in councillors' lives being threatened and their property destroyed by frustrated masses.

This was said by Mr Tom Boya, the mayor of Daveyton, when he addressed a special meeting of the Daveyton Town Council held recently at the council's chambers, to discuss progress done by the council since it was voted into power under the Black Local Authorities Act last November.

The meeting was also attended by Mr D Wolmarans, the Department of Co-operation and Development's deputy chief commissioner in Witwatersrand on behalf of Mr D J F Hitge, the director of local government, who could not attend.

In a hard-hitting statement, Mr Boya said. "Councillors have allowed themselves to be used by the Government in order to increase rent. The Government is too scared to do this on their own and also, they do not have the welfare of councillors at heart.

When town councils were introduced under the Black Local Authorities Act, we were all op-

timistic that we were going to achieve success, but, soon thereafter, we discovered that being a councillor or serving in a Government-created institution was difficult and dangerous at the same time," Mr Boya said.

Councillors, he said, were unpopular and to show how unpopular they were, four councillors were brutally murdered in the Vaal Triangle recently during disturbances in the area.

Ashes

"If we were popular, our houses would not have been burned to ashes as was the case in Soweto, East Rand, Vaal Triangle and Tumahole. If the Government had the welfare of councillors at heart, they would not have removed sources of income from the councils such as bottlestores and beerhalls and given them to development boards." Mr Boya added.

Mr Boya called on the Government to transfer all movable and immovable assets, including land from the administration boards to the local authority with immediate effect so that the council could have a source of income and to avoid taxing the poor residents by increasing rents in order to raise funds.

angus 20/11/84 (26)

Former Nyanga council candidate tells of pamphlet threatening death

Court Reporter

A NYANGA woman, who was a candidate in a Community Council election there last year, told the Wynberg Magistrate's Court of a pamphlet allegedly posted in her street which contained threats to kill her

"Murder her, make sure that she is completely dead," it had read

Mrs Gloria Nqulwana said the two names referred to in the pamphlet were both hers — her official passbook name, Nqulwana, and her newer name from a second marriage, Sogaxa

MAIN CHARGE

This emerged in the trial yesterday of Mrs Winnifred Nkosi, 49, and Mr Frank Thaba Nkapani, 60, both of New Crossroads, Nyanga

They face a main charge of contravening a section of the Internal Security Act in connection with community councils

The State alleges that in October last year the accused, by

means of the pamphlet, incited two women, a youth and others unknown to the State to murder Mrs Nqulwana as a protest against the Community Councils Act

They face two alternative charges of contravening the Intimidation and Riotous Assemblies Acts

Mrs Nkosi and Mr Nkapani pleaded not guilty on all counts

FEARED FOR LIFE

Mrs Nqulwana told the court she had been an official candidate for Ward 7, Nyanga, in the Community Council elections

The month before the election she and her children had seen a young boy delivering pamphlets in her street. After reading in the pamphlet of the order to kill her, she feared for her life

"I thought there was no way I would not be killed — and I am still scared," she said

She also understood the pamphlet to mean that people should not join the Community Council

Of 2 315 registered voters, only 34 people voted in the election, 16 of them for Mrs Nqulwana

She told the court that voters had also feared for their lives because of the pamphlet, and she had personally transported those who voted for her to the polling booths

She had not known about the boycott of the elections called by the Western Cape Civic Association

The boy seen by Mrs Nqulwana delivering the pamphlets told the court that Mrs Nkosi had asked him to help her by delivering them to the houses in his row. He had delivered about 10 or 12 and, when he read the last one, went straight to his parents to explain

The hearing continues on December 6. Mrs Nkosi was warned to reappear and bail of R100 for Mr Nkapani was extended

Mr P D Theron was on the Bench. Mr M A Broeksma appeared for the State and Mr S Desai, instructed by Mr E Mohamed of E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mrs Nkosi and Mr Nkapani.

Alacrity

By CATHY SCHNELL

THERE was no dampening the enthusiasm of passengers who set sail in the Alacrity yesterday.

Tossing around nautical terminology like "starboard" and "seasickness is all in the mind", a motley crew of children, mums and grannies set off for a 90-minute jaunt around Algoa Bay.

The Alacrity, originally a pilot boat cum fishing trawler, was recently bought by two local businessmen, Mr Ivan Street and Mr Mike Saunders, and changed into a pleasure cruiser.

Chugging out of the harbour area proved most interesting with the sight of ships, wharves and tugs at close range

But the highlight of the trip was undoubtedly seeing a school of dolphins playing in the waves and swimming alongside the boat. Seals were also spotted slithering and slipping happily over the bell buoy which is the turning point of Alacrity's route

Seeing the city from a completely different angle was also a novelty, with the children eagerly pointing out landmarks and trying to spot their homes.

On the whole the crew proved a hardy one, with not a green face in sight

The only minor hitch was when an over-ambitious mother took her turn at the wheel and, much to the disgust of her son who proved to be an adept helmsman, had the boat going round in circles

The cruiser goes around the bay three times a day throughout the week — at 10am, noon and 2pm

The owners also intend organising sunset cruises with refreshments served on board as soon as the weather improves

The cruise costs R5,50 a head and is open to all

New regional councils seen as leading to public apathy

262 E. Post 4/10/84

By STEPHEN ROWLES

THE proposed Regional Services Councils (RSC) and the proliferation of local authorities in terms of the Government's new constitutional dispensation will lead to less involvement and apathy by ratepayers

The measures will diminish the role of city councillors and increase the costs of services

This is view of the chairman of the Central Executive of Port Elizabeth Ratepayers' Associations, Mr Charles White

Mr White was commenting on the RSC Bill which has been referred to a select committee and will be submitted to Parliament for approval at the next session

He said he realised the Bill could not be scrapped but hoped that the "blow would be softened"

"In its present form the Bill will probably have a catastrophic affect on the lifestyle of Port Elizabeth's urban ratepayers"

The Bill will probably apply to Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage, Despatch and the coloured and Indian management committees

The RSCs will probably be responsible for the control of the bulk supplies of water, and electricity, sewerage purification works, roads and stormwater

drainage, transport and traffic matters, abattoirs, fresh produce markets, ambulance, fire services and health

The other local authorities for each area will then provide "soft" services such as parks, libraries, museums, swimming pools and beaches

Mr White predicted several problems for Port Elizabeth arising from the Bill

He said the RSC Bill would lead to diminished powers of the Port Elizabeth City Council

"This will lead to further apathy among ratepayers who will see their councillors as having little or no authority over services and their requirements"

In terms of the RSC Bill, plans by a local authority have to be referred to the RSC for approval

Mr White feels that final approval of a plan affecting the council and ratepayers should remain with the elected council

"If the council makes proposals to the RSC but the regional council says it is not a priority they must give us suitable alternatives so that Port Elizabeth simply does not stagnate"

He said the allocation of existing services, such as the Churchill Dam, previously paid for by the ratepayers, to the RSC without

compensation was questionable if no control was maintained by the local authority

He said, for example, the dam could be taken away from Port Elizabeth and the city would not be in position to determine who could take water from the dam

The Bill does not provide for the inclusion of black local authorities Mr White sees the inclusion of these authorities as a must although it is still not known how they will be able to provide the necessary funding

He said the diminishing of services originally supplied by the local authority would result in less finance being required but the expenses of administering the RSC would probably have an effect of increasing rates much higher for less return

The RSC would have its own staff and council staff would be seconded to the regional body

Port Elizabeth's officials would spend a lot of their time working for the other towns in the region and the newly-created local authorities

"This added responsibility for Port Elizabeth officials should be viewed with apprehension"

He said meetings should be open to the public

Driver of green car sought

Post Reporter

POLICE are looking for the driver of an old "box type" green Fiat who might be

Alleged gunman and his victim are in fair condition

Crime Reporter

AN alleged robber who was wounded in the chest after a hold-up at a building society agency in Korsten, Port Elizabeth, yesterday is in a satisfactory condition in the Provincial Hospital

An employee at an outfitters in Kempton Road, M-

S. Express 9/10/84 (262)

Two masters for each local authority

EVERY local authority will have two masters when the new constitutional arrangements get off the ground

Their 'own affairs' will be controlled by the Ministers' Councils — Parliament's three ethnic Cabinets — and their 'general affairs' will be controlled by the provinces

The division of functions between the provinces and Ministers of 'own affairs' in the Ministers' Councils were spelt out at a meeting in Pretoria this week by Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, who is also the Cabinet Minister responsible for 'gen-

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Correspondent

eral affairs' in local government

The three 'own affairs' Ministers — Mr Ami Venter, Mr David Curry and Mr Baldeo Dookie — the four provincial Administrators, and the MECs in charge of local government were at the meeting

It was held primarily to discuss how local government affairs would be handled under the new constitution, Mr Len Dekker, director of Constitutional Development and Planning, told the Sunday Express

Local government affairs would remain the responsibility of the four provinces until certain investigations had been completed, said Mr Dekker.

There would be close consultation between the three Ministers and the investigating committees, he said

Among other issues discussed was the postponement of local government elections in order to co-ordinate the terms of office of town councils and management committees

It was decided in theory to postpone all local government elections until 1985 and to introduce a uniform five-year term of office, said Mr Dekker

RD 9/10/84 (262)

Municipalities to discuss Regional Bill

Municipal Correspondent

THE Regional Services Councils Bill is expected to be the main topic at this week's Transvaal Municipal Association Congress, to be held in Randburg.

The Bill — which is expected to be passed by Parliament next year — could transfer the following services to the to-be-established Regional Services Councils (RSC)

Land use planning, planning of transport, roads, passenger transport facilities, traffic matters, development and service facilities, health services, ambulance and fire brigade services, bulk supply of water and electricity, sewerage disposal, stormwater drainage, abattoirs, fresh produce markets, refuse dumps, cemeteries and crematoria.

In a recent newsletter the Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group criticised the some aspects of the Bill and said

- The Bill interprets the concepts of "general" and "own" affairs in physical terms as "regional" and "local" functions respectively. This is not logical since almost all the listed functions simultaneously affect local environments.
- The most relevant aspect of local government is that it provides people with the opportunity to directly influence their immediate physical environments. The Bill undermines the political intimacy provided by local government.
- The Bill radically reduces the constitutional status of local government when non-white constituencies are being introduced to it.
- The Bill is not step in the promised devolution of power to lower tiers of government — it draws power away from the lower tiers.

- The Bill weakens elected control over salaried officials.
- The Bill currently proposes to exclude black areas from being directly represented on RSCs.

JOMAG makes the following recommendations

- RSCs should be established and constituted generally as proposed in the RSC Bill, but with powers limited to planning regional services at a regional scale and co-ordinating their implementation.
- Final approval of regional plans should remain with the full councils of local authorities.
- All local authorities (including black authorities) should be obliged to join their RSCs.
- The right of appeal to a higher authority for or against a detailed planning proposal should be made explicit in the Act;
- The planning procedure used by a RSC should have the following sequence
 - 1 Establishment of agreed goals, objectives and general priorities,
 - 2 Preparation of alternative long term plans for the various functions,
 - 3 Presentation of these alternative long term plans to the public for comment and input and for selection and approval by the elected local authority councils in the region,
 - 4 Co-ordination of the revision of approved long term plans and co-ordination of their gradual implementation according to the specific priorities,
 - 5 Maintenance of an effective public information programme and on-going acceptance of public input for incorporation in the revision of plans prior to on-going approval by elected local authority councils.

New Local government on the way

11/10/84

1652

By MARGARETHA GOOSEN
Municipal Correspondent
LOCAL government under the new constitution will soon swing into gear with the establishment of three Municipal Development Councils which will prepare the way for the proposed Regional Services Councils

This was announced by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, when he opened this year's congress of the Transvaal Municipal Association at Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg last night.

Municipal Development Councils (MDCs) in the most densely populated parts of the country — the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging area, the Cape Peninsula and Durban, Mr Heunis said.

The Administrators of the Transvaal, Cape Province and Natal will be asked to help the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to set up the MDCs.

The first three MDCs will form the testing ground for the establishment of MDCs in other parts of the country later, Mr Heunis said.

The MDCs and Regional Services Councils (RSCs) — which will only be established when the Regional Services Councils Bill is passed by Parliament — will have the task of maintaining and improving the quality of local government services.

While the RSCs will have executive decision-making powers with regard to regional services and issues concerning a group of interdependent municipalities, the MDCs will be geared more towards giving expert advice to these services councils.

The primary task of RSCs will be to control mass infrastructure services in specific regions to enable greater efficiency at a lower cost, Mr Heunis said.

"The MDCs will assist in the development of new local authorities such as the RSCs in order to make them self-sufficient as soon as possible."

"The fundamental premise of the Government's policy on local government is therefore self-determination over 'own affairs' by means of local authorities and joint responsibility over matters of common interest by means of joint institutions such as Regional Services Councils," he said.

Mr Heunis said he had been told that there could possibly be resistance to the establishment of new local authorities.

"The resistance is apparently based on the fact that the remuneration of chief executive officials and indirectly also other senior officials is being determined by the income of the local authority to which they are attached."

"The fear exists that when new local authorities are being established and both the

jurisdiction and the income of the 'mother' local authority are being curtailed (by the formation of RSCs), that the service conditions of officials will be placed in jeopardy."

"I want to reaffirm that with the greater responsibility that will be transferred to local authorities, no municipal official has to fear for his position."

"On the contrary, we shall have to plan a coordinated strategy for the training of sufficient officials at local authority level," Mr Heunis said.

Draft legislation to this effect had already been compiled and would be considered at the next meeting of the coordinating council in Durban on October 26.

Mr Heunis said the status of local authorities would be determined by the quality of services at local level "but also the quality of civic right conferred upon the municipal electorate will be a barometer as to the status of these institutions."

"In this respect I wish to emphasise that the goal of the Government is that we should strive to attain a position where as far as is possible, the quality of civic or constitutional rights of the citizens of South Africa is in no way inferior to that of any other country."

"Furthermore no groups should dominate other groups or be dominated by them."

Mr Heunis said the local government level would have to fulfil an increasingly important role "not only in the provision of services, but also as part of the mechanism in the granting of meaningful political rights to all South Africans individually and in a group context."

"Local government must therefore not be regarded merely as a service-rendering body 'selling' services to 'customers'."

"It should be evaluated for what it really is, namely a democratically elected governing institution."

Mr Heunis also said he met with the three Ministers for "own" local authority affairs last week as well as with the Administrators of the four provinces and the members of the provincial executive councils for local government.

Addressing an estimated 800 guests at the opening of the congress at the Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg, Mr Van Zyl called on the Government to also finalise additional sources of revenue for local authorities.

Earlier this year the Government announced three new levies that would accrue to local authorities, but decided that further discussion with organised commerce and industry — which will have to pay these levies — would still be held.

Mr Van Zyl said sources of additional revenue were required urgently by the newly established black local authorities and "imminent new" coloured and Indian local authorities.

"The success of the whole new dispensation for local authorities could be influenced decisively by these revenues."

He also stressed that the new sources of revenue would have to benefit existing authorities which will acquire additional responsibilities once the new constitution gets into gear and central Government obligations are passed down to local authorities.

"It is feared that these obligations could be of such magnitude that it would totally exhaust the new sources. This matter requires attention because it is still

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and Transvaal Municipal Association President Mr Olaus van Zyl (fifth and sixth from left in the front row) with the mayors of 60 towns and cities at the opening of the TMA congress at the Rand Afrikaans University.

Heunis outlines 'second tier'

THERE would be a need for second-tier government in the new constitutional dispensation but it would probably deal only with "general" affairs, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, told a Press conference in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Heunis also released the six reports of the Coordinating Council for Local Government Affairs, some of whose recommendations have already been embodied in legislation this year.

He said there would still be a need for second-tier government once the first and particularly the third levels had been finalised.

The second level of government should function in a governing or a management capacity.

"Second-tier government will probably only deal with general affairs," he said.

The six comprehensive reports released yesterday were presented to the Government in May this year and deal with municipal franchise, demarcation of geographical areas of jurisdiction of local authorities, criteria for viable local authorities, regional services, training of staff for local government and control of local authorities.

Replying to a question on how the Government intended implementing its pre-



On the specific issue of control, Mr Heunis pointed out it would not be necessary for local authorities to be "slaves and mirrors" of Government policy.

Outlining one of the recommendations in the Coordinating Council's reports, the Minister said it was envisaged that a person could in effect have three votes for a local authority.

The first vote was if he qualified as a voter for one of Parliament's three Houses. A person was entitled to a second vote if he owned property above a certain value within the local authority area, and to a third if he owned a company which was entitled to a vote — Sapa

New municipal boards for three areas in SA

By Sue Leeman and Valerie Boje

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has announced the introduction of three Municipal Development Boards — forerunners to the controversial multiracial Regional Services Councils

Opening the annual congress of the Transvaal Municipal Association (TMA) at Rand Afrikaans University in Johannesburg last night, Mr Heunis said the first of these boards would be established in the PWV area, Cape Peninsula and Durban/Pinetown area. They would pave the way for Regional Services Councils, which still have to be approved by Parliament

The boards will have an advisory function and will assist local authorities in their areas to become self-supporting as quickly as possible

Mr Heunis assured municipal officials that their positions would be secure in spite of the changes envisaged in local government, but warned that individ-

ual interests could not be placed above those of South Africa as a whole

He said a co-ordinated strategy for the training of officials was being prepared and would, with other matters related to the future of local government, be considered by the Co-ordinating Council for Local Government Affairs

At an earlier Press conference in Pretoria, he referred briefly to the future of provincial councils

A decision could be reached only once the workings of first and third-tier government had been finalised, but it was clear that there would still be a need for a second tier of authority, though it was not certain yet whether it would have a governing or managerial role

It seemed that they would eventually be responsible only for "General Affairs"

Mr Heunis said black local authorities should be involved with Regional Services Councils. This involvement, he said, was still being considered by a Standing Committee



Mr Chris Heunis



Mr Olaus van Zyl

Local govt needs more cash, says TMA chief

By Colleen Ryan, Municipal Reporter

The Government should give urgent attention to the financing of local authorities as the success of the Constitution could depend on it, the president of the Transvaal Municipal Association, Mr Olaus van Zyl, said last night.

New sources of revenue were needed not only by white councils, but by the newly established black local authorities and the imminent new coloured and Indian local authorities, said Mr van Zyl at the opening of the TMA's annual congress

"The success of the whole new dispensation for local authorities could be influenced decisively by these revenues," he said

Mr van Zyl said municipalities would have greater power and more responsibility under the new dispensation

There would be greater demands on municipal councillors in the future, and they would be more accountable to voters

Municipalities would gain greater power in accordance with the Government policy of "more power and less control"

Communication with the voter and with neighbouring local authorities would become even more important

Party politics would play an increasingly important role in local government, but Mr van Zyl warned "The political functionary must be prepared to accept full responsibility for his decisions and officials must not be placed in the firing line on their own"

Referring to the controversial Regional Services Councils Bill, Mr van Zyl said black authorities should be accommodated on the regional councils. The Government has proposed establishing regional boards representing whites, coloured and Indians to provide services such as water, electricity, health care and transport

The Government was still investigating the question of black representation

R10M 11/10/84 (262-327)

Make room for black local authorities, TMA urges

far from clear what the extent of these new sources will be," Mr Van Zyl said

He then called on municipal councillors to familiarise themselves with the new constitution as quickly as possible — "otherwise you cannot function adequately in this dispensation"

He said this year's congress programme would make an important contribution in this respect.

He added that a manual for the training of councillors was to be compiled by the Institute of Town Clerks in collaboration with the provinces "I think the time has come for this to be started as a matter of urgency"

"In my opinion the new dispensation also demands that a code of conduct for councillors and officials be drawn up. Views on this often came up during the past year, also in the Co-ordinating Council"

"It will not be a bad idea to follow the example set by the State President recently when he announced certain ethical rules of conduct for his Cabinet members"

The Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs — whose reports on several aspects of the constitution were released in Pretoria yesterday — would have an even bigger role to play in the future as

local government geared itself for the implementation of the new constitution, Mr Van Zyl said

The council consists of 120 persons involved in local government affairs

Mr Van Zyl also made the following points

- The TMA was disappointed that the Government did not accept recommendations that only local authorities should be able to initiate free trade areas in towns and cities

The TMA believed that local authorities should be able to decide whether blacks, Indians and coloureds would be allowed to trade in their town and city centres

"We accordingly wish to appeal to the Government to attach due weight to the views of the relevant local authority when considering such an application."

- Local authorities should to a greater extent become involved in security and policing functions "without making inroads into the essential national police services"

- Traffic functions should not be centralised, but should remain the responsibility of local authorities.

- Municipal functions could in some instances be performed more cheaply and effectively by the private sector



Mr David Curry

Curry spells out Labour's strategy on local councils

BRIAN STUART
Political Staff

THE right of management committees to sit on the standing committees of local councils would be used as a step towards non-racial local government, Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government in the House of Representatives, said.

In an interview today Mr Curry said that Labour Party policy was to work towards non-racial representation on local councils.

He was asked to comment on the announcement by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Government and Planning, of new regulations to give coloured and Indian management committees the right to sit on council standing committees.

"We have to look at the strategy to get back into non-racial municipal government, and this is at least a first step," Mr Curry said.

"We faced the same decision as we did on the tricameral Parliament — whether to go in now or wait until we have the one Parliament we want."

"At this stage the regulations allow us legally to participate in the standing committees of councils. Again we will use this opportunity while working towards a policy of all people being represented on one local council."

Mr Curry said the new regulations were especially significant in the case of housing, which was an "own affair", although certain financial matters affecting housing were "general". He looked for significant representation on the council committees.

"We don't want seven whites and one coloured management committee member on the committee discussing housing — that would be nonsense. We want real participation."

(News by Brian Stuart, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Postponing local elections would herald major changes

CAPE TOWN — A final decision on the proposed scrapping of local authority elections until 1988 will be taken by the Cabinet and legislation is expected to be introduced to change the present system.

These are among the next moves in the transformation of local government in terms of the new constitution.

The decision to recommend the postponement of third-tier elections was taken in Durban last week at a meeting of the National Co-ordinating Council for Local Government, a multiracial statutory advisory body.

Political Staff

The council, under the chairmanship of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, will now submit its recommendations to the Government and to provincial authorities.

Mr Heunis has indicated that he would have further consultations with the administrators of the four provinces about the proposed changes.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development said yesterday that one of the main reasons for the proposal to postpone local elec-

tions was to facilitate moves to bring about uniformity in the election system.

The spokesman said 1988 was regarded as the nearest possible date for general municipal elections that would suit all four provinces.

Another reason for the proposal was that the postponement of elections would help to synchronise the election of local authorities with the appointment of councillors to regional services councils to be established in terms of the new constitution.

It had been proposed that some of the first regional ser-

vices councils would be established in certain metropolitan areas.

A Bill giving effect to this plan was expected to be passed by Parliament next year.

The proposed legislation, the Regional Services Councils Bill, passed its second reading stage in the House of Assembly during the last session of the old Parliament and was referred to a select committee for investigation.

Next year the Bill, a general affairs Bill, would also be introduced in the coloured and Indian houses of the new Parliament, the spokesman said

The National Co-ordinating Council for Local Government was appointed in terms of the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act of 1983.

It consists of up to 45 members, 26 of whom are appointed by the Minister of Constitutional Development while 14 are ex officio members.

The Minister is the council's chairman.

The council's members include

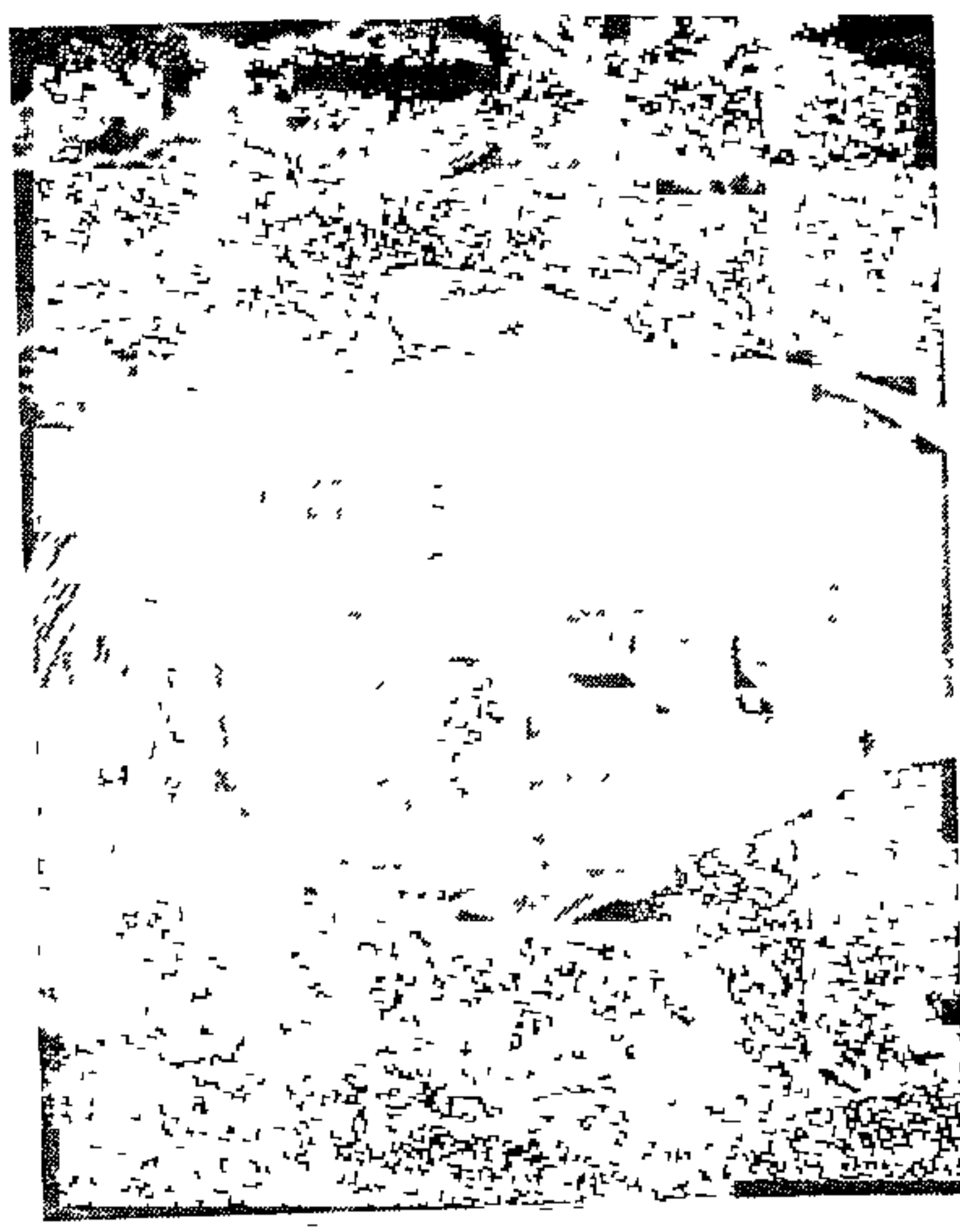
- The administrators of the four provinces;
- The four provincial MECs in charge of local government;
- The directors-general of the

Department of Constitutional Development and Department of Home Affairs;

- The secretary of the United Municipal Executive;

- The secretary of the national ad hoc committee for coloured and Indian management committees

The spokesman said the Act was expected to be amended next year to provide for the appointment of directors-general of the coloured and Indian Departments of Local Government to serve on the Co-ordinating Council.



Mr Chris Heunis

LOCAL GOVERNMENT Added tax burden?

262

Business is far from convinced that local authority financing by three proposed new taxes will not add to their total tax burden.

This is evident from a motion at the Assocom congress in Maritzburg last week expressing business concern and asking for further consultation with the private sector before the taxes are implemented

Gerhard Croeser, whose working party originated the idea of a payroll tax, turnover tax and an investment tax on business, was conciliatory. He assured businessmen there was no intention to add to the current tax burden. Rather, the intention was to partly shift the emphasis on taxes away from the central government to the local level.

Assocom delegates would have none of it. Nigel Mandy of the Johannesburg Chamber spoke for all when he said "I think it will add to our tax burden." Mandy went fur-



JCC's Mandy ... questions on local government finances

Financial Mail November 2 1984

ther. He took a side-swipe at the new Regional Services Council legislation for specifically excluding black local authorities and for suggesting that separate local authorities should be created for coloured and Indian areas — even if they lacked financial workability.

He added little could be done to effect changes as the Bill has already passed its second reading and was to be debated in the coloured and Indian chambers.

On the taxes themselves, Mandy said they raised questions of confidentiality as it was not envisaged that collection would be

done through the revenue department. In addition, inequities arose in the concept of valuing assets on historic book value and because a turnover tax penalised the high turnover, low net profit businesses.

In short, Assocom's view as expounded by Mandy was that while there was merit in the concept of devolving powers from the central to the local levels, government's efforts had been misdirected. It was felt that further consultation was needed before the proposals were finalised. "It is the wrong process for raising funds and a poor system for allocation," he charged.

Consultation, it appears, there will be. Croeser says the chairman of the Coordinating Council for Local Authorities has a specific brief to look into the question of taxation. Representations will be invited from the private sector.

Whether the taxes can be stayed off indefinitely or referred to the newly-appointed commission on tax reform as was suggested is another matter. Says Croeser: "It is imperative that the taxes be levied as soon as possible as a contribution to the financing of the new evolving system of local government."

262 Pm 2/11/84

(262) C. Time
2/11/84

Role of management committees spelt out

Staff Reporter

MANAGEMENT committees will in future have a "direct say in the decision-making process" at local government level, the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, said.

In an interview this week Mr Curry spelled out some of the details of how the latest provisions of the Local Government Affairs Act will be promulgated in the next fortnight.

This followed the announcement by the Minister of Community Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, last week of a plan to improve communication between local authorities and coloured and Indian management committees.

Mr Curry said the implementation of the plan is to be announced in the Government Gazette.

"Previously management committees had only an advisory capacity, now they will be part of the policy-making process," he said.

Local authorities operating on the committee or the portfolio system will not be able to exclude management committees now, since they will be entitled by law to participate, Mr Curry said.



Mr David Curry

"Housing, for example, which will now be an own affair, will now no longer legally be in the sovereign control of the City Council for example. They (the City Council) will only be able to formulate policy for whites."

"Coloured and Indian management committees will form their own liaison committees on a particular issue or be able to serve on the standing committees of local councils."

A joint committee for "general affairs" will be formed consisting of both local government members and those from the management com-

mittees, Mr Curry added. Budget proposals will be jointly considered by the management committee concerned and the local authority 14 days before they are to be submitted, according to a draft copy of the new regulations.

Disputes will be settled on application to the Administrator-General, whose decision will be final.

The move is considered to be a major step towards the goal of establishing a local authority based on non-racialism, Mr Curry said. The Labour Party would also like to see black community councils brought into the ambit of the new regulations. "This will have to come about in order to cut costs," he said.

Although he understood the non-racial approach of civic bodies and ratepayer's associations, they will not be able to participate in this "important" local government process, he added.

Mr Joe Adams, city administrator and assistant town clerk, has confirmed that in the light of both Mr Heunis' statement and Mr Curry's explanation, his council was aware of the latest move. However, no further information had been received, he said.

(Report by E Moosa 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)

(262) C. Times
23/11/84
PC scrapping slated

Staff Reporter

THE government's announcement that provincial councils are to be scrapped is further proof that the State is intent on the centralization rather than the devolution of power, according to PFP members of the Cape Provincial Council

The leader of the official opposition in the council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, said he believed the government's promise of power devolution was a "confidence trick"

"It is clear that power is being increasingly concentrated in Pretoria," he said

"If the government was serious about delegating authority, it would start with the local authorities and give them as much power as they could handle, then give the second tier all the rest except for the really national items like foreign affairs and defence"

Mr Hirsch said he was convinced of the necessity for a second tier of government and felt the best solution in the present circumstances was a non-racial council presiding over smaller provinces

The PFP spokesman on constitutional affairs in the provincial council, Mr Rupert Hurley, said the scrapping of the councils was the predictable result of the whittling away of provincial power

The current system of provincial administration is expected to end in 1988, about 18 months after the expiry of the present councillors' terms of office

● The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, said in a statement yesterday that he had not been officially notified of the date of the cessation of the provincial council and the date given was therefore "hearsay"

Mulder challenges the local government plan

267 Saw

13/12/84

by Colleen Ryan

The man who was once the Crown Prince of the National Party, Dr Connie Mulder, threw the cat among the pigeons yesterday when he questioned State changes to local government.

After three days of debate at the Transvaal Municipal Association congress in Randburg, Dr Mulder asked delegates whether local authorities really needed the proposed Regional Services Councils. The question drew spontaneous applause from the audience.

The Government intends creating regional councils representing white, Indian and coloured local authorities to provide water, electricity, transport and fire services

No direct representation for blacks

— Oberholzer
Municipal Reporter

The chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, says blacks should not be directly represented on the proposed Regional Services Councils.

Mr Oberholzer gave this view at the Transvaal Municipal Association congress in Randburg which ended yesterday.

He was challenging an earlier statement by the outgoing president of the TMA, Mr Olaus van Zyl, who said the "interests" of black local authorities should be represented.

Mr Oberholzer said representation for blacks implied "full voting powers" and this meant black authorities would ultimately make big demands on the regional councils.

He said the views of blacks could not be "swept under the carpet" and that "some sort of liaison mechanism" should be established

Dr Mulder — a Conservative Party delegate — received no firm answer from the chairman of the congress, outgoing TMA president Mr Olaus van Zyl

After years of planning, there is still uncertainty about the Government's new dispensation. Key points raised were

- Mystery still surrounds new sources of revenue for local authorities and regional councils.

The Deputy Director-General of Finance, Mr Gerhard Croese, gave little information. He said the Government was still in a "dilemma" about the best way to collect the new taxes

- There was no consensus on the issue of black representation on the new councils. Mr van Zyl expressed the official TMA view that blacks should have some representation

But Johannesburg management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer said he opposed direct representation by blacks — a "liaison mechanism" should be created for black authorities and regional councils to discuss matters

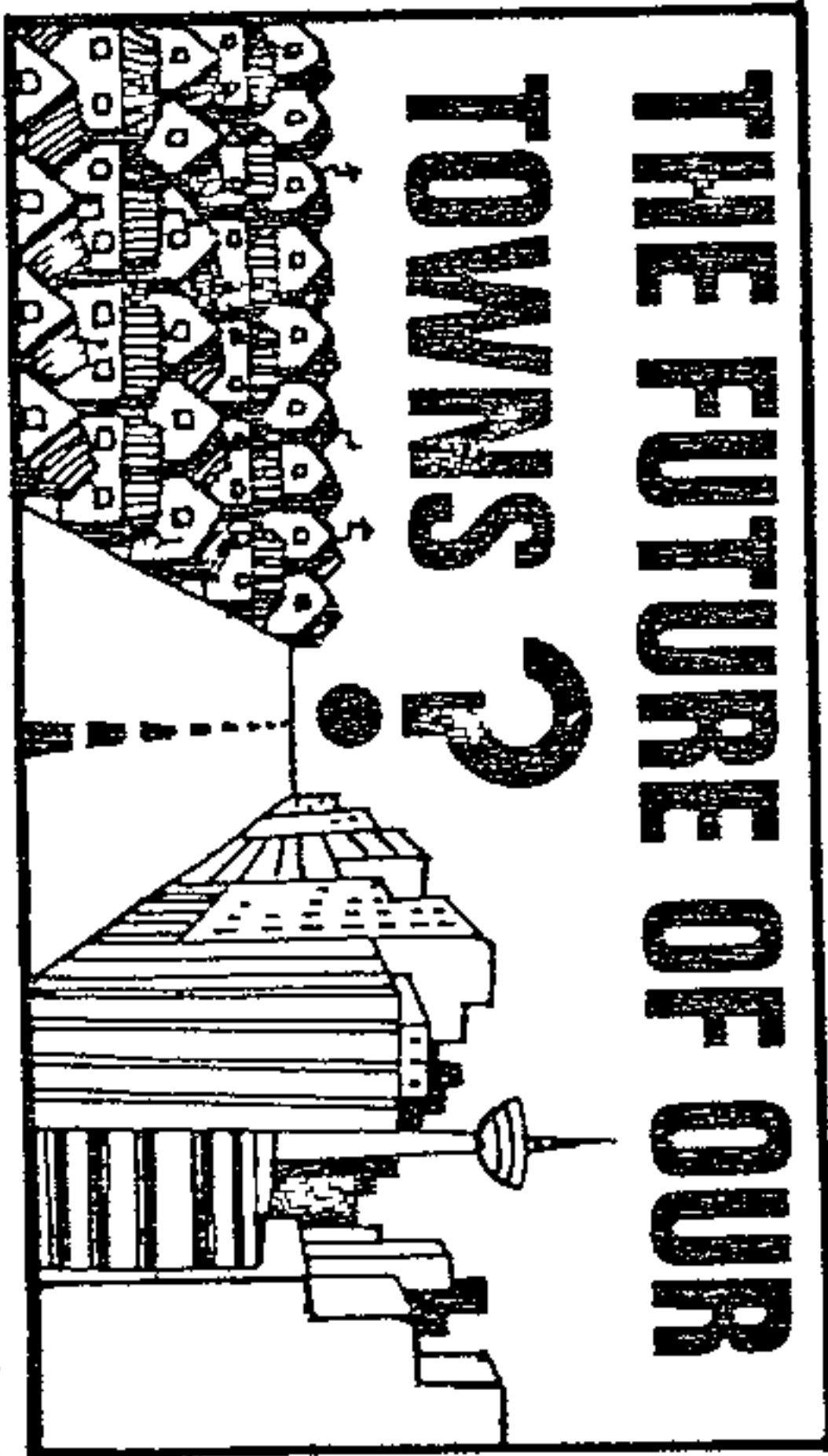
Mr Oberholzer said Indian and coloured authorities would be reluctant to accept autonomy because in the present system they did not have to take final responsibility for unpopular decisions

Everyone will pay more for privilege of living in a town

Introduction of new levies will set local authorities plan into motion

By Colleen Ryan,
Municipal Reporter

New business taxes announced yesterday by the Government will set in motion the vex and controversial new local authorities which seen on the drawing board more than two years ago. Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, announced new levies which are expected to raise at least a billion a year.



The Government has said it will not force independence where it is not economically feasible, but its long-term policy of separate towns for separate rates remains.

There are enormous costs involved in creating new authorities, and a special Government committee recently completed its investigation into raising more money for local authorities.

The two new taxes will help

cause of the difficulties involved in administering this levy, said Mr Len Dekker, director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The employment levy will be based on total salaries and wages paid by all employers, including the Government. The trading levy will be based on the turnover of all businesses that pay GST and on the floor space of professional firms not subject to GST.

Although politicians and local government experts sometimes violently disagree on the new constitution, they are all united on one point — vast sums of money will be needed to upgrade neglected black, coloured and Indian living areas.

“Everybody agrees the non-white population must have more services and somebody must pay for them,” said Mr Dekker.

The second step in the new dispensation is the establishment of regional councils Legislation in the form of the Regional Services Council Bill is likely to be finalised during the next session of Parliament.

In terms of the Bill the regional councils will be made up of coloured, Indian and white authorities and they will take over functions such as overall planning, road building, traffic matters and the supply of water and electricity.

The advantage of this system is that supplying a service on a bulk scale should lead to reduced costs. The system could lead to greater efficiency, particularly in areas such as fire-fighting and ambulance services.

Initially the Government planned to exclude blacks from the regional councils, but it has now agreed to give autonomous black authorities a say on the decision-making bodies.

In terms of the Regional Services Council Bill, the meetings of the councils “may be closed to the public.” The Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group — which is the biggest ratepayer group in the city — is worried about this aspect of the new system.

It has recommended to the Government that final approval of regional plans should remain with the full councils of local authorities.

Provincial Administrators, with the consent of central Government, will determine the make-up of regional councils. No authority will be allowed more than 50 percent of the vote and a two-thirds majority will be required for any council recommendation to be approved.

In the new system Administrators will act as the link between local authorities and the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis. They will follow his directions with regard to establishing or dissolving local authorities.

Although there is still a great deal of uncertainty regarding the regional councils, it is likely the first regional council in South Africa will be established on the Witwatersrand by the end of 1985.

One aspect of the new system which could be a cause for concern to residents is the issue of secrecy. Ratepayer groups complain bitterly about secret planning in municipal councils, but under the new system they are likely to have access to even less information.

5-74K 19/12/84

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Local government plan outlined

Business levy tax deductible

RAM
19/12/84

(BPP)
(30/11/84)
(262)

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN.

THE LEVIES TO be imposed on businesses to finance the new system of local government will be tax deductible and will not be passed on directly to the consumer, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, told a Press conference yesterday.

Mr Heunis also revealed that black local authorities will benefit greatly from the proposed new sources of revenue, and will have representation on the regional services council proposed for metropolitan areas.

Yesterday's Cape Town Press conference followed Monday's meeting of the action committee of the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government at which various recommendations of the Croeser working group were accepted.

Mr Heunis announced that autonomous black authorities would be members of regional councils — bodies for "general" affairs in metropolitan areas — just as elected white, coloured and Indian local authorities would be.

In previous proposals black local authorities were excluded from representation in regional services councils.

The additional sources of revenue will comprise

- A "regional service levy" based on total salary and wage bills of all employers, including the public sector, and
- A "regional establishment levy" based on the sale of goods subject to GST in the case of traders, and on the basis of floor space occupied by businesses, professions and industries which do not collect GST

According to the recommendations, taxes payable to the new regional councils will qualify as "a business cost" and will therefore be deductible from taxable profits

Existing trading licences and all embracing levies (including transport levies) on blacks will be scrapped in the areas affected by the new levies

According to Mr Heunis, the State will make a "significant" financial contribution to the new system by way of employees' salaries and wages and by forfeiting income tax

The money the new levies bring in will be used for infrastructure, metropolitan transport projects — including the subsidising of transport, bus and commuter services — and the training of personnel.

It will also provide an additional source of income for all local authorities within the area of a regional services council to ease the burden on property tax and house rentals in the case of black local authorities

A Bill incorporating the proposals will be introduced to Parliament early in the next session.

New levies 'may hit SA hard'

Growing fears on economy

RJM 20/12/84

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RJM 20/12/84
'More may lose jobs'

From Page 1

supports the principle of optimal devolution of power and decision-making authority to the appropriate organs of local and regional government and recognises that funds are required to finance urgently-needed improvements to infrastructure, local services and urban transportation, the association nevertheless considers the imposition of additional tax burdens on the private sector to be inopportune and ill-timed in the light of the current economic recession," he said

Both Mr Weir and Mr Schwarz believed the additional tax proposals should have been referred to the Margo Commission on tax structures

"Assocom is further of the view that any additional forms of taxation should be offset by corresponding reductions in other sources of public sector revenue so as to obviate an overall increase in the tax burden on the community

"The new taxes will inevitably lead to increased costs and higher prices as the business community cannot be expected to fully absorb the levies against already hard-pressed profit margins," Mr Weir said

However, Mr Heunis' announcement that blacks would be included on the proposed regional services councils was welcomed by most political spokesmen and observers yesterday

When inflation was a major problem,

Mr Gibson said the payroll tax penalised employers and discouraged them from offering employment at a time when unemployment was running high, and the indications were that it would increase in the next year or so

"In a country like South Africa, the Government should be doing everything possible to assist in the creation of job opportunities. The last thing it should be doing is making it more difficult for employers to keep people in jobs," he said

Although employers had been told that the payroll tax would be tax-deductible, it was probable that they would pass it on to consumers, which would have the same effect as an increase in GST, he said

The proposals had not been referred to or debated by Provincial Councils which had a special interest in local government. This neglect was reflected in the "half-baked" proposals put forward on Tuesday, Mr Gibson said

The president of Assocom, Mr Michael Weir, said the proposed additional burdens on the private sector were "inopportune and ill-timed"

"Although Assocom fully

To Page 2

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Correspondent

CONCERN mounted yesterday in opposition and business circles that the Government's latest proposals for financing local authorities could cause further setbacks to South Africa's ailing economy.

Two of the Progressive Federal Party's most senior finance spokesmen slammed some of the moves, and the Associated Chambers of Commerce expressed concern that the overall tax burden would be unfairly increased.

Additional sources of revenue for local authorities were announced by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in Cape Town on Tuesday

They included a levy on salaries and wages, a levy on GST collected, and a levy on floor space occupied by professions and industries not collecting GST

The PFP's Transvaal leader and finance spokesman in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson, said in a statement yesterday that the proposals indicated that the Nationalists were unable to think rationally about the economic situation in South Africa

The proposed "payroll tax" could lead to increased unemployment at a time when the country could least afford it, he said

The party's parliamentary finance spokesman and MP for Yeoville, Mr Harry Schwarz, expressed "serious doubts" about levies based on salaries

The proposed measures acted as a disincentive in the areas in which it was easiest to create jobs

"The payment by the public sector of a tax on its own employees merely means the taxpayer must finance this payment, and is really a State subsidy which increases Government expenditure," he said

The levy on goods subject to GST and a tax on floor space by those not paying GST amounted to an increase in GST at a time

Cape Times 20/12/84

Levy plan opposition mounting

CONCERN mounted yesterday in opposition and business circles that the government's latest proposals for financing local authorities could cause further setbacks to South Africa's ailing economy

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Offset

The president of Assocom, Mr Michael Weir, said the proposed additional burdens on the private sector were "inopportune and ill-timed in the light of the current economic recession"

Mr Weir, Mr Schwarz and the FCI's president, Mr John Wilson, believed the additional tax proposals should have

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To page 2

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Cape Times 20/12/84

From page 1

been referred to the Margo Commission on tax structures

"However, the further imposition of taxes on employers comes as another body blow to the economy," he added

"It is regrettable that the authorities have again moved ahead of the Margo Commission presently investigating the country's tax structure and the overall burden of taxation"

Mr Heunis's announcement that blacks would be included on the proposed regional services councils was welcomed by most political spokesmen and observers yesterday — Municipal Reporter, Own Correspondent and Sapa

Mr Wilson said the FCI acknowledged the need to find a formula to put black community councils especially on a sound financial basis.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

FM 21/12/84
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Furore over perks and pay

A directive on municipal pay and perks issued by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has caused a major row between government and many municipal councils. Some local authorities have stated flatly that they are not prepared to obey the directive — which in some cases could cut the take-home pay of senior municipal officials by up to 36%.

One council, that of the Natal borough of Kokstad, telexed Minister Chris Heunis directly, saying it was "unable to accept" the requirements of the directive because it believed that "legally and morally it must honour the contracts made with its staff for senior positions on the borough staff".

As the *FM* went to press, an advisory committee set up by Heunis was meeting in Cape Town to consider the issue. Leon Ferreira, town clerk of Boksburg and vice-president of the Institute of Town Clerks, had flown to Cape Town to make representations to the committee.

Officials of some Reef and Natal municipalities told the *FM* that if the directive was not changed, it would be disastrous for many local authorities, particularly the smaller ones. They could stand to lose many — and, in some cases, all — of their senior staff, since they would not be prepared to stay on at the remuneration levels laid down by government.

There was also the possibility of legal action. Statutory law gives the Minister the power to abrogate employment contracts that conflict with his directive, but do not

necessarily prevent affected employees from suing for damages. It was also pointed out that the departmental directive was issued on October 31 to come into effect the next day — but that most local authorities did not receive it before mid-November.

"We judge it to be a major bureaucratic muck-up," a senior official of a Reef council told the *FM*. He said his council had asked for implementation to be delayed until January 31, in order to allow time for representations to be considered.

Johannesburg town clerk Manie Venter told the *FM* that in terms of its existing remuneration structure, the city did not have major difficulties with the directive, although there were some problems of detail. However, Johannesburg had also asked for a delay, since the council had not even known a directive had been issued until it received an "explanatory directive" explaining the original one. The original directive arrived later.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning says the department has received many protesting calls from local authorities. However, no senior personnel were available for comment, since those concerned with the issue were in Cape Town for the meeting of the advisory committee.

The directive was issued in terms of the Remuneration of Town Clerks Act, a little-noticed piece of legislation passed by Parliament earlier this year. It gives government the power, previously held by the provinces, to set the maximum remuneration, in terms of pay and service, payable to town clerks. In effect, this also confers the power to determine the remuneration of other senior officials, who generally cannot be paid more than 92,5% of the total remuneration received by the town clerk.

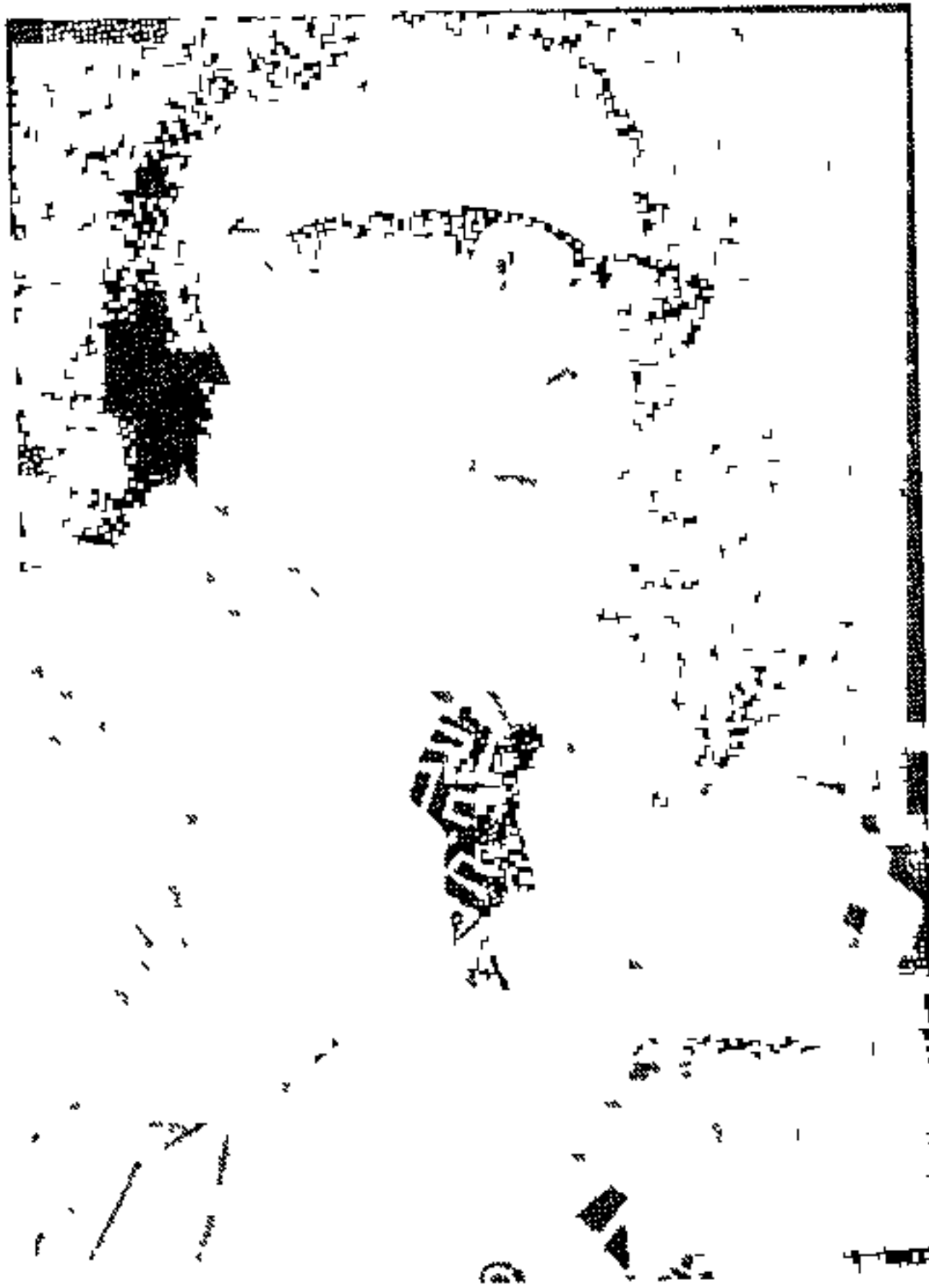
For this purpose, the department divided municipalities into 15 grades in terms of their total income. In terms of the grading system, larger local authorities are allowed to pay considerably more than the smaller ones. The directive also lays down what benefits may be granted in terms of housing benefits, transport allowances, car schemes and loans.

In its telex to the Minister, the Kokstad council said it was already without some key staff. It raised the possibility that the directive would lead to the resignations of the town clerk, town treasurer, town engineer, works superintendent and trained technical staff. In that event, it warned, "the essential municipal services of the town will collapse and chaos will ensue".

A number of smaller municipalities, par-

ticularly in the Cape and Natal, are believed to be in a similar position to Kokstad's, while some Reef municipalities, although less seriously affected, face difficulties.

Said one Reef official: "I spoke to the department about it, and their attitude was that we had to obey the directive. My own attitude ended up being that they could go to hell."



Heunis ... centre of a municipal pay row

CAPE TIMES 22/12/84

Municipal staff get reprieve

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government has granted a temporary reprieve to thousands of municipal staff in country towns threatened with substantial pay and perks cuts.

The cuts — which would reduce the take-home pay of some senior municipal officials by more than one-third in terms of the new Remuneration of Town Clerks Act — set the stage for a major confrontation between government and municipal councils.

Some councils have been so outraged by the Act, which came into force on November 1, that they reportedly refused point-blank to obey a directive on the cuts issued by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

An advisory committee set up by Mr Chris Heunis to look into the issue met in Cape Town this week and the minister announced that section 12 of the new Act would be postponed to the end of this month to allow new recommendations to be formulated.

The municipal staff in country towns have been particularly badly hit by the provisions of the new legislation because it directly undercut other incentive schemes aimed

at attracting qualified staff to country districts.

Apparently the advisory committee which assisted the government in drafting the Act was ignorant of the various extra allowance schemes, and the committee will now be submitting new recommendations to Mr Heunis.

Mr Heunis said he would then be in a position to make a full statement on the issue.

The original departmental directive, which reached many local authorities two weeks after it was meant to take effect, led some employees to consider suing for damages.

Others inundated the department with calls of protest and asked for a postponement of the provisions of the Remuneration of Town Clerks Act until the implications of the contentious legislation had been thoroughly evaluated.

The Act transfers from the provinces to the government the power to set the maximum remuneration, in terms of pay and service, of town clerks.

It also effectively gives the government the power to set the salaries of other senior officials who by-and-large cannot be paid more than a set percentage of the remuneration received by the town clerk.

PUBLIC SECTOR - LOCAL AUTHORITIES - GENERAL

~~1985~~ 1985

Grade	Current Hours: 46	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal	Current Real Weekly Wages: R
Grade C3	57.50 59.80 72.22 80.04 80.04 87.86 87.86 102.58 112.93 148.58 208.61	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +262.87	Current Real Weekly Wages: R 118.26
Trans A1	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%	Current Real Weekly Wages: R 18.01
Trans A2	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%	Current Real Weekly Wages: R 21.60
Trans A3	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%	Current Real Weekly Wages: R 25.91
Trans B1	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%	Current Real Weekly Wages: R 31.52
Trans B2	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%	Current Real Weekly Wages: R 35.95
Trans B3	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%	Current Real Weekly Wages: R 41.16
Trans B4	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%	Current Real Weekly Wages: R 47.50
Trans B5	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Hourly Change 1975 to date: Nominal +0.0%	Current Real Weekly Wages: R 58.46

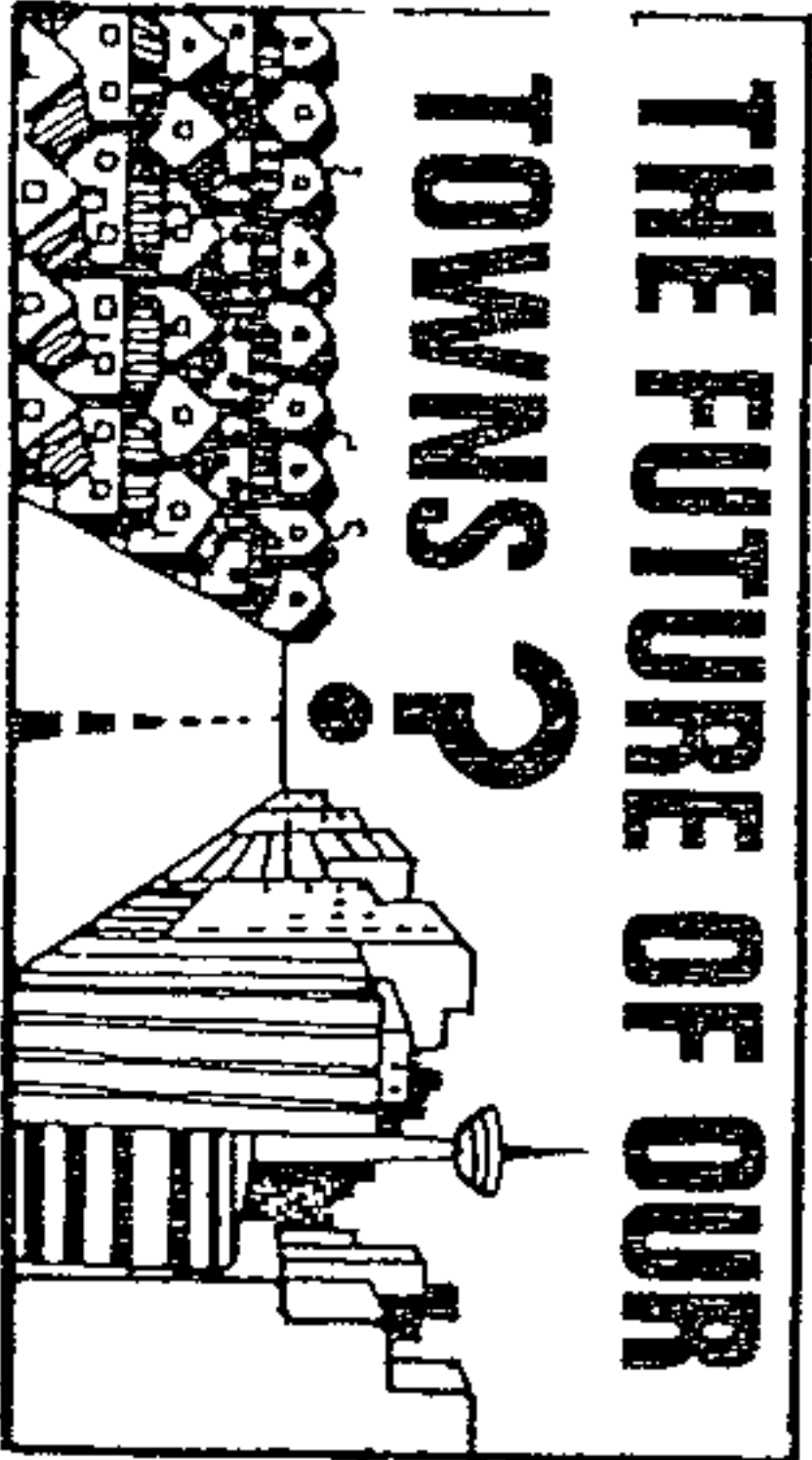
From taxes to traffic... How the new system will work

262 Spar 8/1/85

Last month when most politicians and journalists were relaxing after a bumper, tumultuous year, the Government made a major announcement about the new system for local government.

Curiously the architect of the new constitution, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis, chose the quietest time of the year to announce the new company taxes which will finance local authorities.

Businessmen and opposition politicians quickly covered from their surprise and many warned that the new plan was inordinarily and dangerous. It is clear that the system will cost billions of rands to implement and finally it is the man on the street who will have to foot the bill for local government ex-



pects and community leaders differ widely on whether the new constitution will bring greater stability to South Africa.

But they all agree that vast sums are needed to upgrade neglected black, coloured and Indian areas.

How will the new system work?

In terms of the new system to be implemented gradually from 1985,

each ethnic area will be given autonomy and will be expected to function as a viable entity.

The Government has said it will not force independence where it is not economically feasible, but its long-term policy of separate towns for separate races remains.

At least two new company taxes will be implemented, but several analysts have warned that

this will not be enough and have predicted a further increase in GST.

The new taxes proposed by the Government are:

- All employers and businesses, including the Government and municipalities, will pay a service levy based on their total salaries and wages bill.

● Traders whose goods are subject to GST will pay a levy based on a percentage of the tax they collect. Professions and industries which do not collect GST will pay a levy based on floor space.

The new taxes will be in the hands of the proposed regional councils and funds will be distributed to all authorities and municipalities in a geographical area controlled by a regional council.

Legislation for the establishment of regional councils is likely to be finalised during the next session of Parliament.

Initially the Government planned to exclude blacks from the regional councils, but it has recently indicated that it will consider giving black authorities some kind of representation.

In terms of the Government's proposals, the regional councils will be made up of black, coloured, Indian and white authorities.

Each authority will nominate members to serve on the regional councils and so residents will have no direct say on the composition of the councils.

The regional councils will take over functions such as overall planning,

road building, traffic matters and the supply of water and electricity.

The advantage of this system is that supplying a service on a bulk scale should lead to reduced costs.

The system could lead to greater efficiency, particularly in areas such as fire-fighting and ambulance services.

In spite of the changes, most residents will notice little difference in their day-to-day lives.

Local distribution of services will still be controlled by municipalities and ratepayers will continue to pay rates to the authority in their area.

Provincial administrators, with the consent of central government, will determine the make-up of regional councils.

No authority will be allowed more than 50 per-

cent of the vote and a two-thirds majority will be required for any council recommendation to be approved.

In the new system administrators will act as the link between local authorities and Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Heunis.

They will follow his directions with regard to establishing or dissolving local authorities.

Although there are many details which are not yet clear, it is likely the first regional council in South Africa will be established on the Witwatersrand by the end of 1985.

A special municipal development board will begin work early this year to establish a programme for the Witwatersrand council.

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LOCAL AUTHORITY FINANCE

Non-racial apportionment

Proposed new levies on employers to raise additional revenue for the financing of local authorities could be implemented in key areas as soon as July this year. Officials at the Department of Finance are working at speed to finalise guidelines for what will be the real test of the system — the apportionment of Regional Services Councils' revenue among constituent local authorities (FM December 21)

No fixed formulas have been defined yet, but assuming the safe passage of the Regional Services Council Bill through Parliament in the next few months, the target date for the establishment of the first four councils is mid-year. The planned regions are Johannesburg, the Cape Peninsula, Durban and Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage, and government's strategy is to implement the new levies along with the launch of the councils.

The most significant thing about the new shape of metropolitan government is that black local authorities will be full members of Regional Services Councils (RSCs). It is an historical fact in SA that financial wealth is concentrated in the larger established areas with developed industrial and commercial centres — and that these are primarily white.

Until now, dormitory zones outside the cities — both black and white — found themselves having to rely on property taxes, in the form of rates or rentals, for income. The result is an uneven distribution of wealth between local authorities and, by extension, between population groups. Black areas in particular face huge infrastructural backlogs and many are simply not viable. As the Van der Walt Commission showed in its report on the Vaal Triangle disturbances last year, much of the unrest was due to a perception among blacks that their local authorities were impotent, corrupt and unjust.

New levies

The new levies set out to change all that Government's approach through the working group under deputy Director General of Finance Gerhard Croeser is twofold. First it should ensure a redistribution of revenue, and second it must promote the development of local authorities in keeping with the principle of the maximum devolution of administrative power.

Apportionment, of course, remains the key, and here government is determined to keep its hand on the rudder, devolution or not.

Actual levels of taxation imposed by the RSCs will be subject to ratification by the Minister of Finance, and clear guidelines for apportionment will be laid down by the Department of Finance, although officials say ideally they would like the RSCs to work

out the details themselves on a consensus basis.

The different levies (one based on total salary and wages paid by employers, and a second based on either a surcharge on the sale of goods subject to gst, or a levy on floor space occupied by concerns which do not collect gst) require different approaches for apportionment. An attempt will have to be made to equate the different financial contributions made by the various municipalities, but weighting will be necessary. For example, as far as the surcharge on gst is concerned, most of the actual selling takes place in the developed core areas. In the same way, most of the employment occurs in these cores, although the employees mainly live elsewhere.

One route being explored by the department is measuring the purchasing power of the different areas — for example, establishing what Sandton spends in the Johannesburg CBD, and Soweto, Edenvale and so forth, and using this as one basis to determine voting power within the RSCs. On the employment levy side, officials are talking of measuring the number of employees from other areas and determining weightings accordingly.

One problem

One problem here is that salary and wage levels differ radically depending on the origin of employees. Per capita income in Soweto hardly measures up to Sandton. At the same time, government is committed to keeping the system as simple as possible. Croeser has publicly spoken out against creating additional bureaucratic structures to administer revenue collection. Thus, one idea receiving high level consideration, not least because of its simplicity, is a formula based on consumption (on which reliable statistics are readily available) weighted with a per capita figure — simply, the number of heads per local authority area.

As for the floor space levy, official thinking is that this will be on a sliding scale to differentiate between, for example, the manufacturing sector, characterised by large areas of low value floor space, and commercial enterprises based in smaller, but highly valued premises. The idea is that this and the gst levy should be on par.

A major problem is the lack of reliable statistics on which to base apportionment formulas. Figures released by Constitutional Planning and Development Minister Chris Heunis when he announced the levies were simply examples based on a levy rate of 1%, stress officials. On that basis, it was estimated that the levies would raise R13 billion nationally, and around R800m for the four areas in which RSCs are planned. Around R100m would be lost through the

scrapping of trading licences and other existing levies.

Government has worked out that the infrastructural backlogs in the various black communities could be eliminated within 20 years at this level of taxation. But the question is whether the country can afford it.

Of course, Heunis made the point that the State, as a major employer, will also pay the employment levy, and that all the levies will be tax deductible as legitimate business expenses.

This is little more than a redistribution of income derived in any case from the fiscus. Indeed, one of the principles on which the Croeser working group operated was that the total tax burden should not be increased but should rather represent a transfer of taxation authority from central to local government level.

Overall control

With government maintaining overall control over tax aggregates, official thinking is that different rates can be applied to different areas. The greater the needs of a community, the more they can be favoured in terms of revenue distribution. This is obviously intended to advantage black, coloured and Indian local authorities whose basic infrastructural services lag far behind even the most modest perception of minimum acceptable standards enjoyed by white cities/suburbs.

Officials stress that the guidelines now being worked out are the first step, and that once the RSCs are operational changes may be introduced. For example, the third leg of Croeser's original proposals — an investment levy — will not immediately be implemented, but has instead been referred to the Margo tax commission. While it is unlikely to see the light of day in the short term, government thinking remains that an investment levy is a reasonable form of taxation.

The new taxes have predictably been criticised by the business community. But in overview, the system is a logical means of overcoming an almost insurmountable problem. It is untenable that black communities continue to be treated as isolated dormitories, and this system is one way of ensuring that those with the greatest need get the lion's share of revenue. The present system merely promotes sectional interests above community needs.

Further, it will turn previously unviable local authorities into solid borrowers with good credit ratings on both the money and capital markets. The effect, it is hoped in official quarters, will be to increase the involvement of the black communities in the free enterprise system, making for a more stable and prosperous SA.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Including blacks

FM 22/2/85
The first steps towards including blacks as equal partners in local government were taken with the tabling in Parliament last week of the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill

The Bill broadens the statutory definition of "local authority" to include black local government institutions such as independent local authorities, community councils and the development boards

In addition, membership of the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs — an important planning body involved in mapping out government's constitutional guidelines — is also extended. The legislation proposes the inclusion of at least three direct representatives of the black local authorities, as well as the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education (Gerrit Viljoen), and the Local Government Ministers in each of the three Houses of Parliament.

This Bill is an important forerunner of the new Regional Services Councils (RSCs) through which power, including some taxation authority, will be devolved from the central to the local level. The inclusion of

blacks in the council means that they will be involved from the start in drawing up legislation controlling the RSCs, which are due to come into existence in July

The FM has been told that in a bid to streamline the process, two enabling pieces of legislation are to be combined into one. Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis's Regional Services Council Bill is to be merged with draft legislation empowering the RSCs to levy taxes at the local level. The authority to impose the controversial levies was to have been encompassed in a separate finance Bill dealing with "Additional Sources of Revenue for Local Authorities"

The proposed levies — which have been sharply attacked by business — include a tax on wages and salaries and a surcharge on gst or a levy on floor space for concerns which do not collect gst. Details were announced by Heunis shortly before Christmas

Provincial Council fading out

Against a backdrop of changing Government structures, the Transvaal Provincial Council has met for what must be one of its last sessions. Talk of devolution of power and the planned regional service councils flew thick and fast as MPCs in the opposition benches wondered about the future. However, the general tenor of most of the debate was characterised not so much by its forward-looking optimism as by a sense of despondency. Much of the debate had little to do with provincial matters. The Conservative Party caucus wanted to discuss what it saw as the Afrikaner's loss of both identity and homeland at the hands of the

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By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

stew 26/2/85

State President, Mr P W Botha. The Afrikaner nation, it was claimed by Conservative Party MPCs, was being forced along the road to integration and would be finally doomed by the revoking of the Mixed Marriages Act and section 10 of the Immorality Act. Transvaal farmers and platelanders would lose what they had worked so hard for, they said. They pleaded, as others before them, for separate sovereign states for all race

groups. Conservative Party leader Dr Servass Latsky summed up: "I don't consider myself to be superior to a black man or a coloured or an Indian. "In fact some of them are better people than I am, but I have my people and they have theirs". At the other end of the political see-saw sat the Progressive Federal Party, which has always campaigned for a fairer deal for Transvaalers of other races. One issue they hammered was care of patients at provincial hospitals, saying the Department of Hospital Services' current policy of freezing posts looked set to reduce the standard of service

The service should be rationalised by integrating facilities, thereby preventing waste, they said. To the leader of the ruling National Party caucus, Mr Fanie Schoeman, the session was full of matters which he labelled embarrassing or sensitive. First up was legislation which would effectively double the gratuities of many provincial councillors. In tabling the draft legislation Mr Schoeman said the ordinance was a great embarrassment to the council at a time when the country was battling through a recession. However, he stressed that the ordinance was not a provincial initiative, but a result of a Government directive.

New era for local bodies

262
8/3/85

SOMERSET WEST — Local authorities were destined to become far more important institutions than at present, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said last night

He told ratepayers in his constituency of Helderberg, Somerset West that serious thought would have to be given to extending the ban on opinion polls during parliamentary ballots to municipal elections

Municipal elections would become more and more politicised and of increasing importance and should not be influenced by opinion polls, he said

After outlining other steps envisaged by the Government for the future of local authorities, Mr Heunis said "From what I have said, the only deduction that can be made is that local authorities are destined to become more important institutions than up to now"

Adaptations at local authority level were essential to carry through to the third-tier the constitutional changes that had taken place in central Government

He also said legislation would be introduced during the current session of Parliament to establish bodies on which local authorities of all race groups would consider matters affecting them all

New regional institutions would include representatives of all the communities, including blacks, he said

The proposed regional services councils would provide services and decide policy on matters of importance to the region as a whole but the individual local authorities represented would still be responsible for services and the determination of policy for their own communities

Services to be performed by the regional councils would include those that were difficult for small local authorities to perform, such as large-scale water and electricity provision, sewage facilities and road and stormwater drain provision

Mr Heunis said clarity had not yet been reached on which functions should be handled by the central Government and which should be handed down to second-tier authorities

Outlining other changes envisaged for third-tier government, Mr Heunis said legislation would probably be introduced to Parliament later this year to provide for

- Qualifications for candidates in local authority elections
- The payment of a minimum deposits
- Disqualification of candidates
- Regulations for the delimitation of wards and the appointment, duties and powers of delimitation committees — Sapa

Municipal workers join bonus protest

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — White municipal workers have joined the protest against the Government's intended bonus cuts

The general executive council of the South African Association of Municipal Workers (Saame) met Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, here yesterday to discuss the effect of the bonus cuts on its 42 000 workers

In a statement issued by Mr J.D.L. Claassens, acting secretary of Saame, the association rejected Mr Heunis's request that municipal workers fall in with the proposed bonus cuts

Among the reasons were that

- Over the years municipal workers had made many financial sacrifices in the interest of the country's economic situation,

- The functions of local authorities were being increased by the new constitution and they could not reduce staff, and

- A reduction of existing pay could have a negative effect on the increasing productivity levels being achieved by municipal workers

The statement also rejected previous announcements by local authorities and other municipal bodies that the country's municipal workers would fall in with the Government's intended bonus cuts, and said this was not the viewpoint of Saame

A statement from the Federation of Municipal Trade Unions, which represents about 18 000 white municipal workers, is expected soon

- Angry railway workers last night unanimously rejected Government cuts in their bonus payments

They passed a motion of no confidence in the Cabinet and

asked the State President to defuse growing unrest among workers

About 400 members of the Western Cape branch of the Artisans Staff Association heard Mr Hugo van Dyk, vice-president of the association, charge that the move to cut bonuses was an arbitrary decision taken without consultation

Chaos

He said the artisans were not responsible for the economic situation and if the proposed measures were implemented there would be chaos

The workers were not paid out of State coffers. The truth was that salaries came from Sats profits

The bonus had been worked for in 1984 and was owed to the workers in January, even though it was only due to be paid in April. Provision had been made in the Budget for full payment

Failure at local level 'could lead to violence'

Parliamentary Staff

WARNINGS have been given in the House of Representatives that failure of the new constitutional system at local government level could lead to unrest and violence

Speakers of the majority Labour Party complained about continuing resistance by many white local authorities to coloured participation in local government affairs

The House unanimously adopted a private member's motion from Mr Jac Rabie (LP Reigerpark) calling for full implementation of existing regulations to counter the "negative attitude" of certain local authorities

Attitudes

The motion referred specifically to attitudes under which certain local authorities were not allowing members of local affairs committees and management committees to become members of standing committees of local authorities

Mr Rabie's motion also called on the Government to improve communication between local authorities on the one hand and local affairs committees and management committees on the other

Mr David Curry, the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, said there were indications that the new constitutional system was failing at local government level

"Disturbing"

Replying to issues raised during the debate, he said the Government had created legislation providing for negotiation at local government level

It was "disturbing" however, that certain local authorities were rejecting attempts by people of colour to negotiate or to participate in local government affairs

The attitude of white local government officials was that people could take their complaints to their Ministers or their MPs — "we govern here," the officials were saying

Arrears

Attempts to haise with local authorities on such issues as arrear rentals at a time of unemployment were being spurned

The attitude of the officials was that "the law must take its course" and people would be evicted for failing to pay rent

Mr Curry said such attitudes were turning "middle-of-the-road people" into radicals

While some whites were going out of their way to create good relationships, others were doing their best, through their attitudes, to wreck the country

Because of negative attitudes, leftists were saying the only language the whites understood was violence

"What we fear is that guns, stones and petrol bombs will become the method of solving problems," Mr Curry said

"At Cabinet and parliamentary level we can talk to the Government, but at local government level the system is failing"

Higher rentals

Trouble often began with increased rentals, as in the Vaal Triangle Subversive political groups exploited such situations

"We don't want to see our country become a violent place

"Who wants to live in Beirut? There they solve problems through the barrel of a gun," Mr Curry said

Introducing his motion, Mr Jac Rabie said it was "astonishing and unhealthy" that local authorities should be indifferent to the interests of people of colour in their towns and cities

"If this continues it can lead to confrontation"

(262) Star 23/3/85

Political Staff

Council reveals plans to change local government

CAPE TOWN — Far-reaching plans to tailor the existing local government system to the new tricameral Parliament, including upgrading local affairs and management committees to municipal status, tightening up voting rights and financing, were revealed in Cape Town this week.

These plans were contained in the first report of the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs — the multi-racial body, headed by Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Chris Heunis, which is negotiating and making proposals on the new system of local government.

The proposals have to be confirmed by the Government before they can be implemented.

Part of the proposals — the establishment of regional services councils — are already included in legislation which is before a select committee of Parliament

The report includes the recommendations that

● Multiple voting rights at local-government level be removed, so that people with more than one property are limited to a single vote in the country.

● Legal bodies, such as commercial firms, lose their vote

● Votes be granted to registered Parliamentary voters only

● Tougher qualifications for

councillors be introduced even those with a spouse working for a legal firm involved in an action against a local authority should be disqualified

● No person who works for, or has a spouse working for, any local authority or development board, can stand for election

● The Government, through the Department of Finance, will control finances of local government

The report, however, does not deal in detail with the problem of municipal representation for small pockets of people of one race group who cannot be accommodated in a autonomous local authority

It is clear that the racially based local authorities will control little. Most power, including taxation rights, will lie with regional services councils.

In cases where it is determined that a local authority would be viable, the following recommendations were made

● Where there are fewer than

2 500 voters, the local authority may not have more than five councillors.

● In cases where there are more than 2 500 voters, there should be a minimum of 500 voters in a ward with a maximum of nine wards, and any further wards should have 2 400 voters.

● If more than 20 wards are needed, special permission would be required

Non-viable communities would receive representation on the larger racially exclusive body of their area, under much the same conditions as now. But they would also have representation on the regional services body, and the local council would almost have to agree to the views of the community where only their interests were affected

It is understood that the main factor delaying legislation on the new local government system is the finalisation of financing

New regional service councils will include black members — P W

Political Staff

ARGUS 26/3/85

262

PRESIDENT P W Botha announced today that black communities in South Africa would be "given the opportunity" to express themselves above the local government level

He made the announcement at the first meeting of the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government, which was attended by black local government representatives officially for the first time

The body advises the Government on changes to the local government structure

Mr Botha said "The question is not whether the black communities should be given political rights, but the question is how it should be done without one population group being placed in a position to permanently dominate the other."

IMPORTANT COMPONENT

The official participation of blacks on the council was "a very important component in building acceptable constitutional structures to the satisfaction of moderate and reasonable people"

Mr Botha said that in spite of severe criticism, antagonism and even harassment of their persons and property, blacks serving on community councils were making a valuable contribution

He warned that the Government would take appropriate steps against all elements who promoted violence and lawlessness

But at the same time the Government would continue to take "positive steps to improve the quality of life of the urban

population and to provide participation in the political process"

The elimination of problems and frustrations in urban black communities "will to a large extent depend on the successful functioning of black local authorities, which in turn can be assisted by the establishment of the regional service councils"

Mr Botha said the Government intended re-introducing the Regional Service Council Bill after the Easter recess and to promulgate the legislation so that the first regional councils could be established immediately in the major metropolitan areas

Blacks should be represented on the regional service councils, Mr Botha said

10 PERCENT LIMIT ON EXPENSE INCREASES

Govt sets ceiling on municipal spending

ARGUS 26/3/85 (262)

Municipal Reporter

ALL municipalities — Cape Town included — will have to limit running-expense increases in the new financial year to 10 percent — at least six percent below the inflation rate.

Spending on capital projects may be 12,5 percent higher than this year

The ceilings, set by the Department of Finance, reflect Government efforts to keep public sector spending down.

Local authorities are also being pressed to cut staff costs.

In a circular letter to municipalities, the department says the "voluntary contribution made by political office-bearers underscores the seriousness of the present situation and sets a praiseworthy example for the rest of the public sector".

It says local authorities should "make every effort to bring about savings" in expenditure on staff

As a concession, the Government will consider allowing additional spending — over and above the 12,5 percent limit — for essential labour-intensive or "infrastructural" projects likely to provide employment.

The constraints will have to be borne in mind by councillors sifting through draft estimates for the budget in May, likely to be one of the toughest in years.

Petrol and GST increases have enlarged the council's burden at a time when it is under pressure to keep rates at a reasonable level and also maintain the standard of services.

Last year's survey in which the council canvassed the views of thousands of ratepayers on the standards and importance of services is being used as a guide in the budget preparations.

ARGUS 27/3/88
plan welcomed
Provincial Reporter

PLANS to bring forward municipal elections — originally postponed by the Government until 1988 — are welcome because councillors will be required to "return to the electorate for endorsement"

This is the view of Cape Town city councillor Mr Rupert Hurly, who is also the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on local government in the Provincial Council

But, Mr Hurly said, the announcement by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, that elections would be allowed in Cape municipalities next year contradicted a statement he made last year

DRAFT LEGISLATION

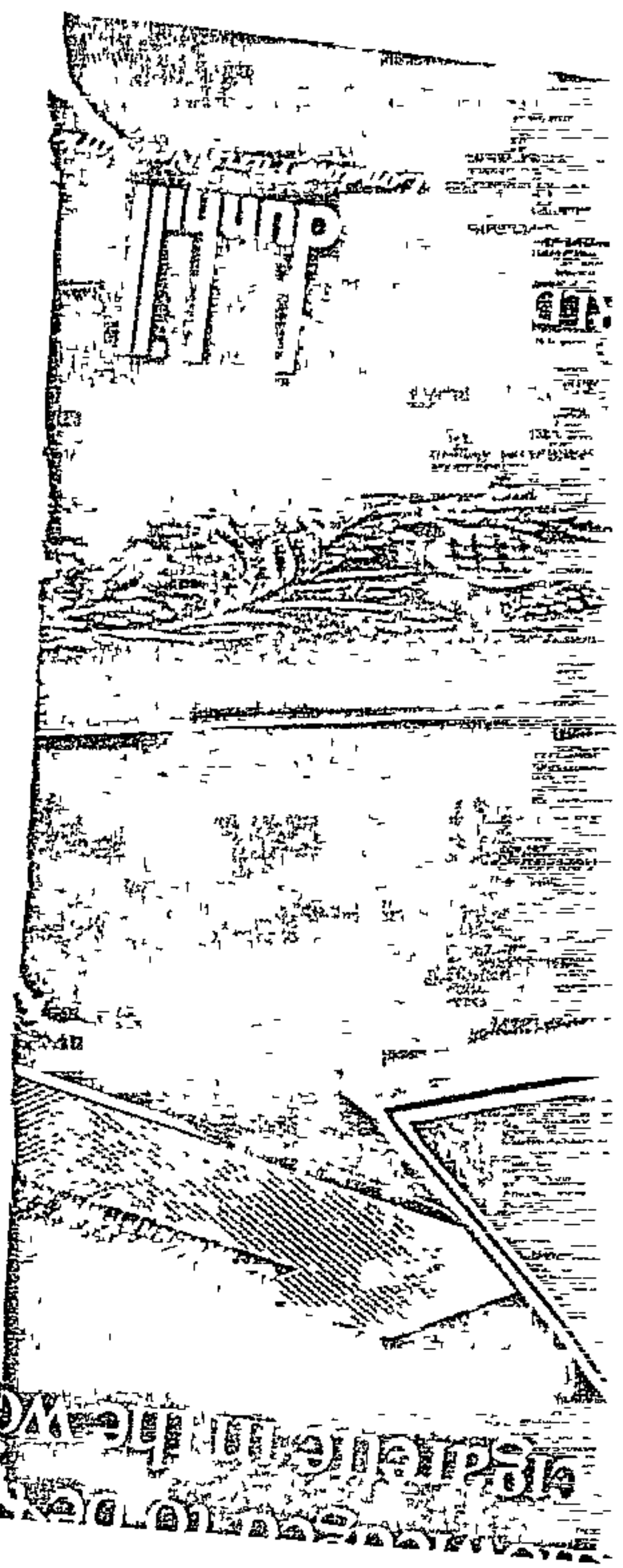
It also contradicted draft legislation published in the Provincial Gazette last Friday, cancelling next year's elections

Mr Hurly said "As the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, is a member of the Co-ordinating Council on Local Government Affairs — which called for earlier elections — it would appear that he made the decision to publish the draft ordinances last week without considering what attitude the co-ordinating council would take up"

However, Mr Hurly welcomed earlier elections

He said "This is much better as it does not extend the office of incumbents, but correctly requires them to return to the electorate for endorsement of the support of the municipal voters"

Adam Small
is searched



Assurance on black rights

Cape Times

27/3/85

Municipal Reporter

THE government is committed to giving blacks political rights "beyond the local government level" as long as this does not result in the domination of one population group by another, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said yesterday

Mr Botha was addressing the first meeting of the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs at which members of black local authorities were officially represented for the first time, in the Provincial Council Chamber in the City

He said the participation of blacks on the co-ordinating council, in local authorities and on the Regional Services Councils was a "key component" but did not provide the whole solution to the question of black political rights

"The question is not *whether* the black communities should be given political rights but *how* it should be done without the one population group being placed in a position to permanently dominate the other," he said

Mr Botha said the devolution of authority to the local government institutions of various population groups was "a constitutional mechanism which would protect the interests of minority groups within a heterogeneous society"

Causes of unrest in black areas

He said the elimination of the problems experienced by black urban communities "will to a large extent depend on the successful functioning of the black local authorities".

He said the co-ordinating council, which is concerned primarily with urban affairs, would also be investigating the causes of the unrest in black urban areas

The government would continue to take steps against elements promoting violence but would also continue to improve the quality of life of the urban population and provide participation in the political process, he said

● Elections are to be held over the next two years in the Cape for city councillors, as well as Indian and coloured management committees, in spite of an earlier government directive that all elections would be suspended until 1988

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said at a press conference yesterday that the co-ordinating council had called for certain elections to be held before 1988

Candidates to serve until 1988

Although some elections will also be held in the Natal and Transvaal, the Cape is the only province which will hold elections for white, coloured and Indian local authorities within the next three years

Elections for coloured and Indian management committees will be held this year and for half the white city council next year

Candidates elected during this time will, however, serve only until 1988 when the new uniform election system comes into force

Mr Heunis was not able to give any clear indication of the future of provincial councils

He said he hoped the first Regional Services Councils would be established early in the second half of the year

Friday April 3 1985

Levies for local govt system will fuel inflation

New tax shock looms

262 S. Jan 3/4 85

By Colleen Ryan,
Pretoria Bureau

A new tax shock which could fuel inflation and place an added burden on the man in the street is likely to be introduced by the Government before the end of the year

At least two levies on businesses will be implemented to help finance the new system for local government.

Legislation to establish Regional Services Councils and to provide funds for local authorities is to be submitted to Parliament after the Easter recess

Leading businessmen have expressed shock at the new measures and have warned that they could fuel inflation

Retail spokesman Mr Raymond Ackerman said the levies would affect consumers adversely

"Taxes in South Africa are already way above the average in the Western world. The levies will be highly inflationary and contrary to the spirit of Mr Barend du Plessis's Budget

The proposed levies are

- Traders whose goods are subject to general sales tax will pay a levy based on a percentage of the tax they collect. Retailers will be hardest hit by the tax and they are likely to pass this cost on to consumers

- A salary and wage levy will be paid by all businesses, as well as Government, provincial and municipal employers. The levy will be based on a percentage of the employers' wage and salary bill

When details of the levy were first given in December last year, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Plan-

ning, Mr Chris Heunis, said revenue on the taxes could exceed R1 000 million

A spokesman for another major retail chain, Mr Joel Wolpert, said "The levies will have a negative effect on the economy and will be an additional expense carried by businesses"

South Africa's largest employer groups, the Associated Chambers of Commerce, the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, held discussions on the levy with Mr Heunis and other Cabinet Ministers in Cape Town last Friday

A spokesman for Assocom said the meeting was confidential and details could not be disclosed. It is known that business leaders are not entirely happy with the proposals

The Assocom spokesman said further discussion would be held with the Government after publication of the draft legislation next week

The Regional Services Council Bill which is to be presented to Parliament, has undergone several changes since it was first published last year. The most important provisions are

- The Regional Services Councils will be permitted to supply bulk services such as water, electricity and transport, previously supplied by individual municipalities

- They will collect the new business taxes and redistribute them to local authorities to assist them in development. A large proportion of the money is to be spent on developing black, coloured and Indian townships

Councillor

BRIEFING

RDM Resigned: 147 black
town councillors 262

17/4/85
A TOTAL of 147 community and town councillors in black residential areas had resigned, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

He said 45 vacancies in black local authorities had occurred since their establishment. Dr Viljoen was replying to a question tabled by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point).

Dr Viljoen said a further 12 vacancies had been caused by death.

What local government

is all about

THE words "local" and "government" indicate clearly what the purpose of local government is. Local government is a government at a local level; it is a government for a local community and as such its function is basically to serve the community in such a way that it may be able to meet its own needs in all matters pertaining to local interests.

The body of people that represents local government in a community is known as local authority. There are two types of local authority, namely town councils for the urban and larger areas, and the village council for the rural and smaller areas

councils, local government in black towns was administered by the administration boards presently known as development boards prior to the administration boards there had been white city councils. Presently all local government functions are executed by the local town councils or village councils.

It is therefore through the effective performance of these functions by the councils that local authorities serve you, the resident

Local authorities are responsible for the provision of water, sewerage, construction of roads, installation of electricity, etc. Therefore a local authority should have offices in close proximity to the community to afford residents easy access to them if they (the resi-

Since the year started black organisations have criticised members of town and village councils, causing many to resign. In a recent address Cabinet Ministers have reacted angrily to attacks on local authorities.

In this article Mr J Korff, Chief Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, reacts to attacks on councils and gives the official side of the role the councils play.

The article was released to THE SOWETAN this week by Mr M A van Rooyen, a public relations officer in the Department of Co-operation, Development and Education.

Residents should be made aware that it is not always possible for the council to furnish all the services expected from them

The local authority must therefore see to it that there is no disruption in the provision of services. Maintenance must be done properly to ensure that

the residents' needs are met continuously

Local authorities are not in a position to buy and maintain services on their own. This then means that the residents have to pay for such rendered services.

Tariffs are calculated in such a manner that whenever the distributor e.g. Rand Water Board or Escom increases its prices then the council

has no option but to meet these increases

This argument accounts for reason why water and electricity tariffs are always revised.

For example, where a local authority once maintained a gravel road because of the nature of its community, it may be forced to tar the road as the community becomes more sophisticated. In short the resi-

dent's have to pay for the amenities and benefits they enjoy

From the above it is clear that there must be constant and continuous consultation between the residents and their councillors

Within every society there are independent bodies such as the churches, welfare organisations, bus companies, taxi owners and other business enterprises which render services to the community

Councils are not in a position to control or advise these bodies on how to run their services to the communities

The decisions that these bodies take and the tariffs they charge are not subject to negotiation with the council

These powers of private bodies have been demonstrated by the fact that in the past there

When an election is called residents who feel that they are prepared to spend time and energy in the service of the community come to the fore. Such people are then nominated by members of the community to become candidates for election.

A candidate must be of sober habits and sound judgment, over 21 years of age and need to have never been convicted of criminal offences.

Voting is done by secret ballot. The names of all duly nominated candidates are printed in alphabetical order on ballot papers. All officials involved in the polls are expected to make a declaration of secrecy on oath, prior to the day of the opening of the polls

To make doubly sure that the elections are conducted in an honest manner the ballot boxes are sealed in the presence of all candidates or their agents. At the close of the polls all ballot boxes are sealed again. These measures are taken to ensure that no false ballot papers are later placed in the ballot boxes

Persons wishing to vote should, upon entering the polling station, produce their identity documents and apply to the polling officer for a ballot paper. The polling officer, after checking the credentials of the voter, will hand him a ballot paper on which an official mark is stamped. The paper shall be folded in such a manner that the front thereof is on the inside and the official mark on the outside



PRO: Department of Co-operation and Development — Mr M A van Rooyen.

have been increases in fares and prices of commodities regardless of the objection and intervention of the councils

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A candidate must be of sober habits and sound judgment, over 21 years of age and need to have never been convicted of criminal offences.

Councillors told to drop secrecy in public affairs



Mr Piet Badenhorst

Municipal Reporter
PUBLIC affairs should not be "conducted behind a veil of secrecy", news should not be withheld and the Press should not be told how to present it, says Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

He told delegates to a Transvaal municipal congress today that newspapers were "potential allies" in promoting the image of local government and attracting business and tourism.

But there was a "communication gap" between councillors and their electorate which was "eroding democracy".

He told the congress "Public affairs in a democracy should not be conducted behind a veil of secrecy".

Public administration at all levels affected the daily lives of people who had an "inalienable democratic right" to be consulted on policy and other decisions and to know about the results and spending of public funds.

He warned, though, that because council meetings were seldom well-attended by the public, there was a communication gap between councillors and their electorate and this "alienation is eroding democracy".

"It is up to you as representatives to revive public interest in local government".

He suggested councils "use the communication media such as Press, radio and television" to focus attention on local affairs.

"Councillors should foster good relations with the media by providing it with and not necessarily withholding from it news-worthy information, without prescribing the way in which the news should be presented to the public".

He said newspapers should be accepted as "potential allies" in promoting the "image of local government and to attract entrepreneurs and tourists to our towns".

Every opportunity offered by the media to "establish rapport" with the electorate should be taken up.

"After all, an enlightened community is one which will participate in the processes of government and administration and, in doing so, promote democracy as a way of life," he said.

Concentration of power lies with Heunis

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

GREAT unease had been created over the future of local government in South Africa by massive concentration of power in the hands of Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) said yesterday

Mr Eglin said that a spate of recent legislation affecting local government pointed to a "massive centralization and concentration of power in the central government and its Minister of Constitutional Development"

He wanted to know whether the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, Mr Amie Venter, took any significant decisions or had any major function given that all the real authority for decisions on local government appeared to rest with Mr Heunis

Mr Eglin also wanted to know when the system of management committees of coloured people and Indians as "appendages" to white local authorities was going to be scrapped in favour of a full municipal franchise. Both whites and blacks enjoyed municipal franchise, he said

'Rearranging along racial lines'

But a remarkable situation existed in which coloured people and Indians were being kept without a full municipal franchise "while the Minister of Constitutional Development tries to rearrange the local government furniture along strictly racial lines — against the wishes of the coloureds and Indians themselves"

The very decision by the government to create a new white local government department contradicted its claim that it was moving away from apartheid

The development of townships, the building of houses and the elimination of squatting were problems that affected all sections of the community

However, the minister had defended their racial division on the grounds that each race had "its own unique needs"

There could be no possible reason for segregating these services on an apartheid basis other than to create an "additional power basis for a new cadre of bureaucrats and ministers"

Yesterday in Parliament

Heunis's power creating 'unease' over local govt

262 NM 2/5/85

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Great unease had been created over the future of local government in South Africa by massive concentration of power in the hands of Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) said yesterday

Mr Eglin said that a spate of recent legislation affecting local government pointed to a 'massive centralisation and concentration of power in the central Government and its Minister of Constitutional Development'

He wanted to know whether the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, Mr Amie Venter, took any significant decisions or had any major function, given that all the real authority for decisions on local government appeared to rest with Mr Heunis

'The minister of white local government (Mr Venter) sits like a titular monarch on a throne set in the middle of a barren field,' declared Mr Eglin

Transferred

'His palace is occupied by Mr Heunis, his subjects are under the control of Mr Heunis and the future of local government is in the hands of Mr Heunis'

Mr Eglin asked whether any powers over local government had in fact been transferred to Mr Venter

'Is he given the title of minister and paid the salary of minister merely to be one of the many advisers to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning?'

The 'cavalier way' in which Mr Heunis had made decisions about dates for future municipal elections showed that the Government had 'no sensitivity or regard for one of the fundamental

pillars of representative government'

Mr Eglin also wanted to know when the system of management committees of coloured people and Indians as 'appendages' to white local authorities was going to be scrapped in favour of a full municipal franchise

Both whites and blacks enjoyed municipal franchise, he noted

But a remarkable situation existed in which coloured people and Indians were being kept without a full municipal franchise 'while the Minister of Constitutional Development tries to rearrange the local government furniture along strictly racial lines — against the wishes of the coloureds and Indians themselves'

The very decision by the Government to create a new white local government department contradicted its claim that it was moving away from apartheid

Talks with P W tonight over mealie crisis

Ormande Pollok Political Correspondent

IMPORTANT announcements are expected tonight about the mealie price crisis which has swept the country and has got the support of two Nationalist MPs

Mr M D Maree, MP for Parys, and Mr W Lemmer, MP for Schweizer-Reneke, have come out in support of mealie farmers who are protesting about consumer prices being increased without increasing the producer's price

Both represent vast mealie producing constituencies and have taken the almost unprecedented step for Nationalist MPs of openly opposing a Government decision

Farmers in different parts of the country are refusing to deliver mealies to the silos and more protest meetings are planned for this weekend

The growing row also clearly affected voting in yesterday's Harrismith provincial by-election where farmers, who had promised their votes to the National Party openly supported the Conservative Party

The situation has become so serious now that the State President, Mr

Botha, has agreed to meet the chairman of Nampo, Mr Hennie de Jager, and his deputy, Mr Boetie Viljoen, in Cape Town this evening

Yesterday Mr Greyling Wentzel, Minister of Agriculture, declined to comment on the action of the two Nationalist MPs

However, he said important announcements could be expected this evening after the conclusion of the talks

ments is certainly looking better than anticipated. But short-term capital outflows are causing a bit of a problem. Only if this situation recedes and the gold price holds, can we expect to see a drop in prime by the early part of May."

Hamersma adds "However, I expect you'll see money market rates easing off further. A fall of 1% is quite possible without a similar move from the Reserve Bank. But the banking sector will be reluctant to move prime until the Bank condones the bullish mood by reducing its own rediscount rate."

Besides, the effects of the recent cuts will take some time to work through the system as previous rates still have to be paid for a 12-month period. Meanwhile, many investors will be reviewing their position and are likely to start switching into long-term assets. This will add further bullish pressure on rates and assist the banks in readjusting their margins. ■

PERSONAL INCOME

Feeling the pay pinch

The value of most pay packets — what economists call disposable earnings — will fall sharply this year. Indeed, taking inflation and taxation into account, net earnings are probably already back to 1980 levels.

The trend has been progressing for some time. Fiscal drag, higher indirect taxes and increasing inflation have all contributed to the sorry state of affairs. Add in the latest development — perks tax — and the next

payment — will reduce the pain a little, it is hoped, by the end of the year.

But now, for the first time since 1978, the individual will be largely without two important means of preserving his standard of living: savings and the annual salary increase. By dipping into savings and arguing for higher wages over the last three years, he has managed to keep his standard of living roughly constant, despite two years of recession.

It is quite clear from the graph that the squeeze on the individual's pocket is going to get a lot worse. On the one hand, real disposable income has been depressed by higher direct taxes, on the other, the value of consumption spending has been further limited by indirect tax increases. The savings effort has been continually squeezed, now there's little left.

The total wage bill of the economy has grown by just under 4% in real terms since 1978, while the total incomes of individuals, after taking income from property, shares and capital into account, have increased at an average rate of 2,3% over the past eight years. This is roughly in line with the average real growth in the economy as a whole of 2,5% over the same period.

But that is before tax. Direct taxes, mostly in the form of income tax, reduce real incomes to what is termed "real disposable income." So far, this has beaten the combined effects of inflation and income tax by about 1,5% on average for each year since 1978. More recently, however, the battle to keep pace has been more difficult as tax takes an ever larger slice of the economy's wage and salary bill.

The real crunch comes when the individual decides what he is going to do with his after-tax disposable income. By definition, he can either spend it or save it. Obviously, in the face of high inflation and taxation expectations, the impulse is

now on a downhill slide that will be difficult, if not impossible, to counter in the year ahead.

The three options used largely in the past by the individual to maintain his position were demands for a higher salary, an increase in spending from savings, or an increase in spending on credit. But these options have now been largely used up.

Certainly, employees will continue to press for wage and salary increases. But these are unlikely to be forthcoming under present circumstances of declining demand for goods and services, on the one hand, and rising unemployment, on the other.

Says Rudolf Gouws, Nedbank economist "Except for those sectors where employees have a very strong bargaining power because of the unions, nominal increases in earnings will be a lot lower this year."

"If you look at what's happening to company profitability, productive capacity utilisation and liquidations, in the aggregate, companies are simply no longer in a position to grant increases."

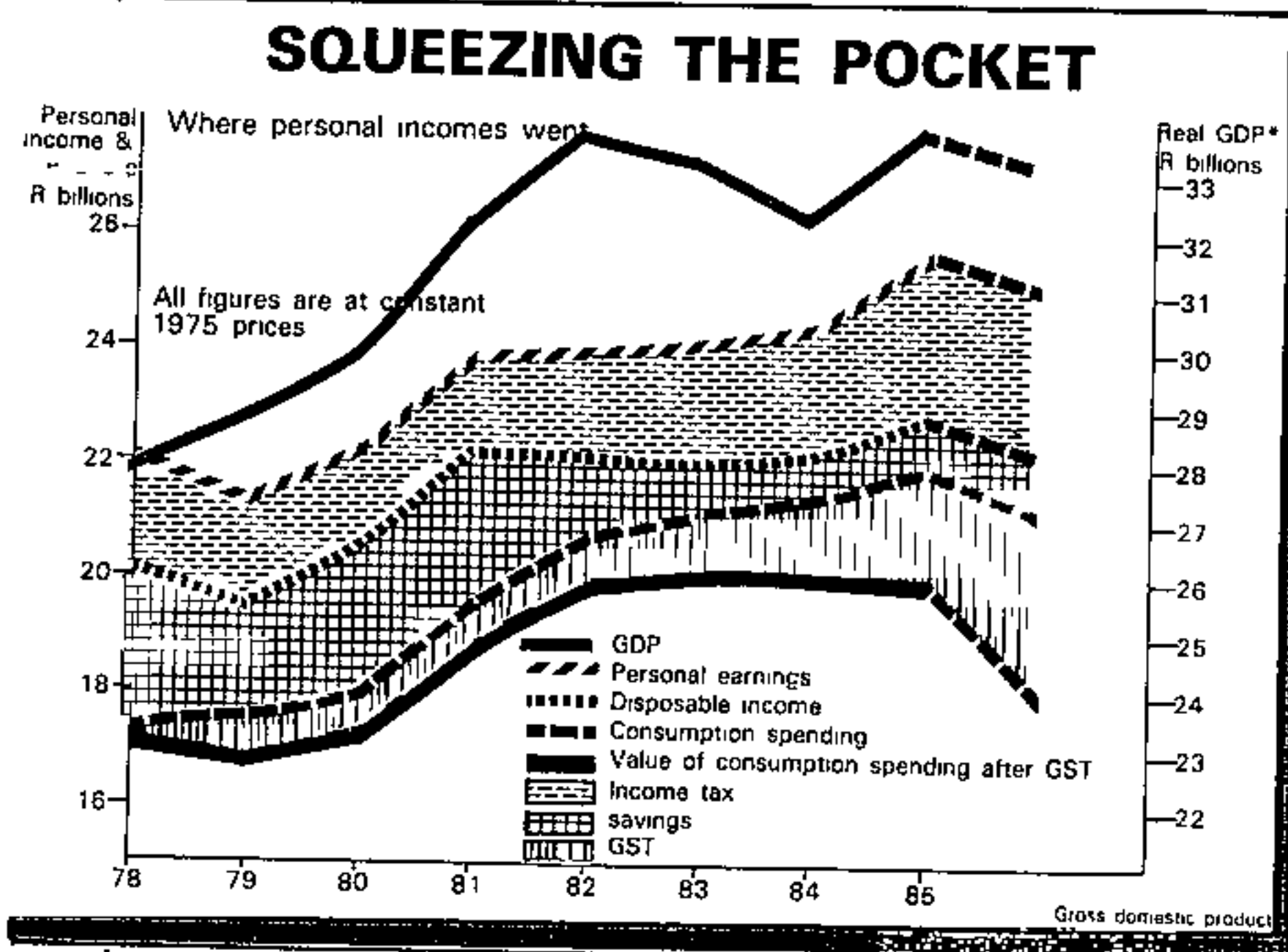
Adds Standard Bank's André Hamersma "To have a job these days is something to hang on to. Job-hopping is pretty well out now. I think we'll see an adjustment in lifestyles, and people will just have to cut back."

He says that the trend for smaller cars and more economical housing is one that has already been established. "I don't think the consumer will ever find himself in the position he enjoyed in the Seventies," says Hamersma. "What we're seeing are structural changes — they're not cyclical. And people will have to learn to live more modestly."

A big question mark hangs over future negotiations with the black trade unions. But, as Gouws believes, employers will probably say "We can either give you a wage rise or provide employment. Take your pick." ■



Gouws



round of wage and salary negotiations at the end of this year promise to be most frustrating.

Says Ockie Stuart of the Bureau for Economic Research "As far as wage and salary demands are concerned, individuals are not going to be very successful. The continuing recession will mean that disposable incomes will remain under pressure."

The only bright spot is likely to be a fall in interest rates, so that the biggest cost factor for most individuals — the monthly bond

to spend, as is quite clear from the graph. Real consumption expenditure by individuals increased by 3,5% over the period since 1978, with an especially large and mostly unjustified increase last year.

But this measure of the individual's battle to maintain living standards is misleading, since it does not yet take GST into account. Indeed, the real measure of an individual's spending power is the value after deduction of this tax. From the graph, it can be seen that spending after GST peaked in 1982 and is

REGIONAL SERVICES

Levies decision 262

Draft legislation to establish the new Regional Services Councils (RSCs) will be tabled in Parliament within a matter of days. And with it comes the final details of the new levies on commerce and industry to bankroll the new style of local government.

July 1 remains the target date for the establishment of the first four RSCs in Johannesburg, the Cape Peninsula, Durban and PE-Uitenhage, but this may prove an impossible deadline. As for the levies, the FM this week ascertained that government has finally decided on two. These are:

- A regional establishment levy, which is a turnover tax. This was one of the Croeser working group's original ideas, but was scrapped when Inland Revenue said they would be unable to police it. Subsequently a method has been worked out, and
- A regional services levy on wages and salaries. Early estimates were that RSC taxes could raise around R800m in the four

target areas

But this was based on a 1% gst surcharge, the so-called "piggy-back tax," an idea which has been scrapped, and the rate of the turnover tax will be considerably lower, say top officials. Actual rates will differ from region to region.

As reported in the *FM* (Property March 15) plans to tax businesses on the basis of floor space occupied have also been scrapped.

The draft legislation stipulates that the turnover tax may not be added directly to prices. In the words of one senior Constitutional Planning official "You cannot show your price, the gst, and on top of that the RSC levy. The system is inclusive."

The same principle applies to the wages tax, in that the Bill forbids employers to deduct the amount of the levy from employees' pay packets. Prices will certainly rise to compensate for the extra expense, even though the levies will be tax deductible as business expenses, and the State will also pay.

On the other hand, a number of existing levies will fall away. The Bill lists trade licence fees, transport levies on blacks, coloureds and Indians, employers' tax in terms of the Urban Areas Act and contributions in respect of the Black Labour Act. And as a matter of quid pro quo, the Bill also proposes an end to the controversial Section 3 of the Physical Planning Act in terms of which government determines the ratio between black and white workers in factories. The scrapping of these levies will cost the State some R100m.

The central issue remains apportionment of funds raised by the RSCs. The Bill does not specify any formula, as was originally envisaged, but gives clear indications of government's thinking. Voting powers become the key, and these will be based on the actual financial contribution to the RSC by each municipality. Thus those who consume the most, whether it be water, electricity or whatever else the RSC supplies, will have the greatest say — a question of he who pays the piper.

One seat

Each constituent municipality will have at least one seat on the RSC, but no municipality can hold more than 50%. Decisions will be carried by a two-thirds majority. Government's hope is that this mechanism will prevent the already well-developed areas (the white towns and cities, in other words) from grabbing the lion's share of the funds.

Just in case consensus doesn't work, the Bill says that RSCs do have discretion in spending funds. This is provided the council gives preference to areas where "the greatest need exists." This means, say officials, that funds generated from the Johannesburg CBD, for example, should be seen as regional funds and not Johannesburg CBD funds.

Constitutional planners see the RSCs as a mechanism to protect minority rights, but not an umbrella control body. Rather, the

RSCs are intended to be representative service councils, serving their constituent local authorities. An appeal mechanism to the Administrator is also built in, although the control of the levies remains firmly in the hands of the Minister of Finance.

Officials this week explained that as far as business licences were concerned, the actual system of licensing would remain intact, although fees would fall away.

The legislation makes clear that the RSCs will fall under the jurisdiction of the provincial administrators. "Thus they are not a substitute for the provincial councils," say officials. "Rather, they will be the 'general affairs' body for local authorities, which individually will handle 'own' affairs."

Despite pleas from commerce (and the *FM*, see April 26 Leader) that government hold off immediate legislation and refer the whole levy system to the Margo commission, there is little doubt that legislation will be forthcoming this session. In fact, black unrest has spurred government into greater effort.

Says one top official bluntly "It's a salvage job. Everyone agrees we have to upgrade the quality of life in the black townships. We can't afford another three years, or the whole place will be burning." ■

FARMERS

Shying competition

The Competition Board (CB) does not look as though it will have much say in how the farming control boards should manage their affairs — at least on an official level.

The CB was asked last year to investigate cartels and other kinds of restrictive business practices (*FM* December 7 1984). And there's no doubt that control boards would be a fitting candidate.

But the National Marketing Act, under which the control boards' affairs are regulated, appears to be a stumbling block for the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act. The CB may find grounds to criticise the agricultural boards, but has no powers to take effective action. It must leave the decision of whether to accept or reject any proposals with government.

Chairman of the Competition Board, Steph Naude, explains that his investigations into cartels will not affect "the institutions in agriculture provided their actions are performed in terms of the provisions of specific Acts."

But, he says the CB may review certain prescribed actions if "the board is of the opinion that such actions cannot be justified in the public interest," and, more important, "if the recommendations of the board in this regard are accepted by the government."

There are 21 control boards and many of them guarantee fixed or minimum prices and also prohibit marketing other than through the boards. There is thus no competition of any sort in areas controlled by the boards.



Agriculture Minister Wentzel

But, adds Naude, the CB was specifically instructed by the Cabinet in October 1983 to co-ordinate official government actions with "a view to ensuring that actions by all government bodies keep in line with declared economic objectives."

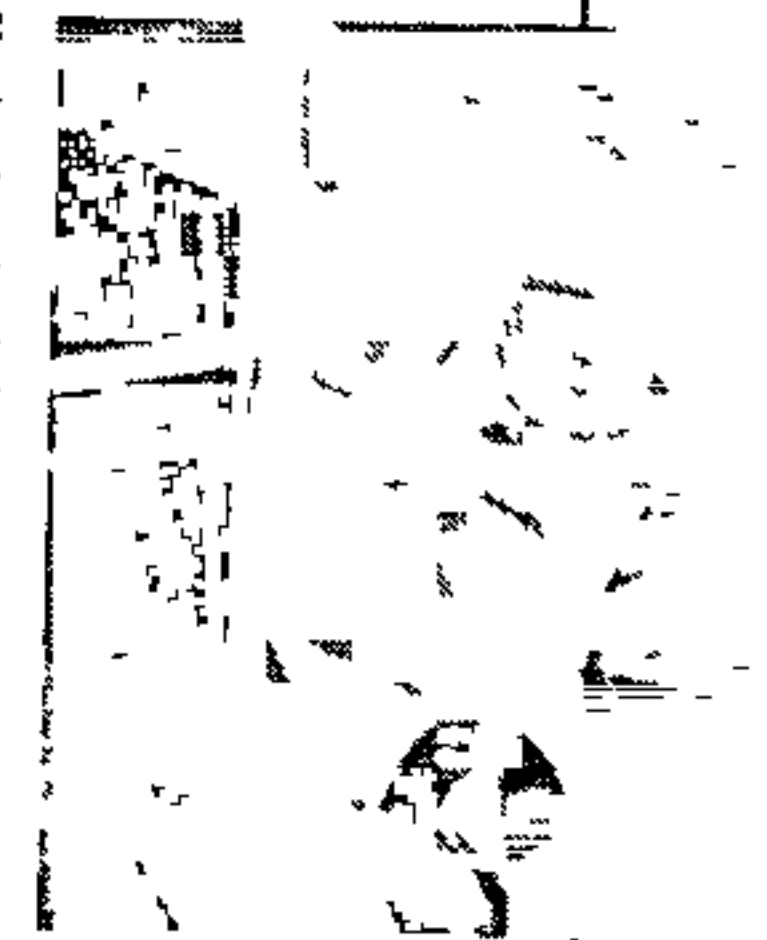
This embraces a move to a more market-related economy which was given specific mention in a White Paper on agriculture issued in 1984.

Agriculture Minister Greyling Wentzel tells the *FM* that, in pursuit of orderly marketing, due consideration should be given to the principles of the free-market system. But he cautions that the paper also spelt out agriculture's variable and uncertain production and market conditions, with the resultant instability in production and prices.

This, he says, "renders the unqualified implementation of free-market principles in agriculture virtually impossible."

Wentzel concedes, however, that the control board system needs to be applied with great circumspection to ensure that State involvement does not distort production, marketing or price structures.

And the Minister has directed the National Marketing Council to evaluate control schemes "during which process the advantages of moving towards a free-market system will be taken into full consideration."



Naude

Cape Times
4/15/85

(267) (2/27)
**Blacks
to serve
on boards
— Viljoen**

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— Blacks are to be appointed to Development Boards for the first time, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation and Development, said yesterday

He told Mr Ralph Hardingham, NRP Mooi River, during the debate on his department's budget vote that he had nothing against the appointment of blacks to the boards

Mr Hardingham said "It is essential that steps be taken to improve the image of the boards in general if they are to function effectively. The time has arrived for consideration of the appointment of blacks"

Earlier Mr Hardingham had been highly critical of the Natalia Board and its failure to provide housing for its black communities

● Sapa reports that Dr Viljoen said yesterday that black local authorities were the basis of democracy and the government would not allow them to be destroyed

The enemies of the country were intent on destroying the black local authorities because they knew they were the basis on which political rights were to be extended to blacks

Dr Viljoen said the government was planning to phase the sorghum beer industry out of the control of the administration boards over the next three years

This would take place as more funds became available from the regional service levies to compensate for the loss of revenue from beer sales

Heunis announces details of second-tier government

Star 6/5/85

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Provincial councils will go next year

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

Parliament
Provincial councils are to be phased out from the end of April next year as the Government introduces its new constitutional dispensation at the second tier.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, made the announcement at the start of the debate on his Budget vote in the House of Assembly this afternoon.

This ends years of uncertainty about the shape and role of the crucial second tier of government under the new constitution which provides for consensus administration by whites, coloured people and Indians

Mr Heunis said that the Cabinet had decided that

● The present provincial dispensation be terminated between April 29 1986 and June 30 1986 and that provincial ordinances which had not obtained parliamentary status as a result of the transfer of own functions would obtain the status of Acts of Parliament in the province concerned

from that date

● The execution of those own affairs which, according to the constitution, had to be reallocated to the Ministers' Council but which, at present, were still provincial functions, be transferred to the respective Ministers' Councils as soon as possible

Mr Heunis said these own affairs should be dealt with in a decentralised manner by locally seated political functionaries

Such affairs could also be dealt with by a political functionary in the general structure at second level as a delegate of the Ministers' Council concerned, but with retention of their character as own affairs.

Mr Heunis said that the new second-tier system would deal with general affairs only

Powers

There would be a strengthened executive authority for dealing with general affairs at second level in the form of an administrative and executive committee with extensive statutory subordinate legislative and executive powers

This body would be directly answerable to Parliament regarding political, financial and administrative matters for its handling of second-tier affairs via a special standing committee of the province concerned

"This arrangement implies that Parliament will, in future, exercise parliamentary control at second level," Mr Heunis said

Reallocation

The present provincial administrations would continue to exist as second-tier administrations, taking into account the changes which would be brought about by the reallocation of own affairs to the Ministers' Councils and of functions from the central level to the lower tiers

Mr Heunis said that the Cabinet was still to approve suggestions regarding which government functions could be devolved from central level to second, regional and local tiers. These would be drawn up after wide-ranging consultations with all concerned

New deal

CAPE TOWN — The proposed provincial deal announced in Parliament yesterday is an extension of the new constitution It brings coloured and Indian people into the system but effectively ensures that the National Party keeps control. By scrapping legislative functions of provinces the Government has avoided the embarrassing situation of creating costly and complex tri-cameral systems at provincial level. There are still wide gaps in the Government proposals, but obviously it has no intention of letting the provincial system be dominated by race groups other than whites. The new provincial executives, which it is said will be multi-racial, will be appointed by the State President. And the administrators will have the power to take final decisions that cannot, as now, be out-voted by the other

By Bruce Cameron,
Political Staff

members of the executives. So even if there were to be a majority of non-Nationalists it would make no real difference. No doubt, as was the case with the election of the State President, the National Party will claim it is possible for an Indian or a coloured to be an administrator. But the National Party will not point out that it will be totally improbable. The new executive committees, and in particular the administrators, will have virtually dictatorial powers and will not be answerable to the electorate. They will be answerable to the Government, and voters of a province will not be able to oust a provincial executive. There are suggestions that the State President will take into account the political make-up

of a province in making appointments, but it is unlikely that control will go to a non-Nationalist majority. At a Press conference Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said it was a reasonable deduction that, for instance, the New Republic Party would lose control in Natal, despite the majority of white Natal voters giving the party their support. The loss of control is not as important in the other three provinces where the National Party already is in control. The pace of change in Natal and relationships with other race groups will now be entirely dictated by the central Government. However Natal is not entirely on its own in being different. There are proposals that joint standing committees will be formed with Members of Parliament from all three

but the Nats still keep control

Houses being members to act as the Parliamentary watchdogs of the new executives. However, the powers of the executives will be delegated through the Ministers of general affairs who will, as such, maintain the real control. Jealously-guarded institutions such as Natal Parks Board are hardly likely to be scrapped. But where an elected Natal Provincial Council appointed its members before, its members will be appointed by another group either at central Government level or by the new provincial executive. Mr Heunis says blacks will be consulted about the new provincial system. Indications are that, as with the proposed local government regional service councils, blacks are likely to be indirectly involved in matters which affect them without receiving direct representation.

But general affairs such as roads, nature conservation and horse-racing will remain at provincial level administratively. All existing provincial legislation will automatically get Parliamentary status under legislation to be put before Parliament. Thereafter further legislation or amending legislation will be dealt with by Parliament. Own affairs such as hospitals and education are to be taken away from provincial control and handed to the Ministries of own affairs. Mr Heunis said the Government had no alternative but the current system. The alternatives were either total partition or one-man-one-vote. It is already obvious that the Government will use the tactic it is using at central level of releasing confusing snippets of information and avoiding spelling out detail.

Another ^{Star}
 grab, says ^{(262) 9/5/85}
 Buthelezi

By Susan Fleming

The scrapping of provincial councils is another far-reaching, dictatorial grab of decision-making powers by central government, says the Chief Minister of kwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

He was speaking at the annual conference of the Centre for the Investigation into Revolutionary Activities annual conference at the Rand Afrikaans University yesterday.

He said the dismantling of provincial administrations without consulting blacks demonstrated that whites incorrectly believed they knew what was right for everyone in South Africa.

"When provinces were set up at the time of Union," he said, "the black majority was ignored and not consulted."

"In 1985 Mr P W Botha is demonstrating to us the white thinking which existed in 1910

"The voicelessness of the black majority is very much alive.

"In this period of escalating conflict the placing of provincial governments in the claws of the tricameral Parliament makes those Indians and coloureds who participate in it even more vulnerable than they have been up to now."

Chief Buthelezi vehemently rejected the new Constitution because it had gone further than any other constitution in denying blacks the right to be involved in central decision-making.

Under the new dispensation, he said, blacks were dependent on political handouts by a white State President who had awesome powers which were unparalleled in the Western civilised world.

Said Chief Buthelezi: "It is bad in principle to establish the paramountcy of one individual and use his awesome powers to dictate what should be done and how it should be done."

He appealed to the Government to issue a declaration of intent which black leaders could sign.

It was untrue, he said, that the United Democratic Front and the African National Congress were making South Africa ungovernable

New advisory system 'sick relic of past' says Buthelezi

NM 9/5/85
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African Affairs Correspondent

UBUNDI—The Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, says the decision to replace the provincial council system with a new second-tier government to be staffed by officials appointed by President Botha is another blow to the process of bringing about change through negotiation and non-violent means

Responding in detail to this week's announcement by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, Chief Buthelezi said the announcement was 'obscure in the extreme'

'What hope is there for the future if the South African Government hurtles into the politics of obscurity, leaping from one expedient to another in desperate attempts to make the new constitution work?' he asked

Commenting on the announcement that advisory councils would advise the executive, the Chief Minister said such councils were 'sick relics of the past'

He said he had rejected the Black Advisory Council which would have legitimised the President's Council

He had refused to take part in the deliberations of the Special Cabinet Committee because the Government construed such participation as support for the notion that black South Africans should express their national political aspirations through the kind of structures which apartheid had created

Revised

'I now reject the notion that the executive and administrative arms of apartheid within the confines of the new constitution can be legitimised by "advisory councils", Chief Buthelezi said'

'Advisory councils can only advise on how to do what the executive in the tri-cameral Parliament has already decided to do'

The Chief Minister said he had long argued that second-tier government politics needed to be radically revised

However, he had also argued that there should be no revision of the format of South African politics without consultation with blacks

'Black South Africa was not consulted about the scrapping of the Provincial Council,' Chief Buthelezi said

'The announcements affect every South African, but for every one white South African who is affected, there are five black South Africans who are affected'

He said white South Africa itself had not been informed during the referendum campaign that the provincial council system would be scrapped

Chief Buthelezi said it was about time that the National Party learned that it had made mistakes because it pursued unilateral decisions outside democracy.

Shocks for taxpayers in new local govt Bill

2932
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Political Correspondent

TAXPAYERS will be hit by a series of new levies to pay for regional services in terms of the major Regional Services Bill which was published today

The proposed regional services councils will carry a heavy price tag in additional taxes

The new plans provide for multiracial management of local affairs, including blacks for the first time in South African history, in joint decision-making bodies with whites coloured people and Indians

The additional taxes will be in the form of a "regional establishment levy" and a "regional services levy", which a regional council is empowered to claim from each employer, vendor or person in its region

The State is also regarded as an employer and "person" and will have to pay the levies

Directors' fees

The levies are to be based on turnover employers' payrolls, directors' fees and profits paid out to partners or sole traders by means of withdrawals or loans

The regional services councils established by the new Bill will be controlled by the existing local authorities of all race groups

Provincial Administrators are to have sweeping powers in the establishment and control of the new councils and they will take the final decision on the number of members on a particular council and on the number of votes they possess

Their own accord

All decisions taken by the councils have to have a two-thirds majority, but the Administrators can of their own accord give rulings on proposals that do not get the necessary majority

Proposals which do not achieve majorities may also be debated again or may be postponed for six months before being reconsidered

The intention of these mechanisms is to ensure that big primary local authorities or a group of smaller bodies that support each other will not dominate the meetings, but that real co-operation and consensus are striven for before a decision is made

Lose most functions

Existing primary local authorities, such as city councils, are to lose most of their functions to the new regional councils

The draft legislation lists 21 functions as being the responsibility of the regional councils, and provides for any other service which can be provided jointly to be handled by the new bodies

● The proposed taxes to fund regional services councils will add to the financial burden of taxpayers, destroy job opportunities and push up prices, the Progressive Federal Party predicted

Margo Commission

"It seems utterly illogical that these taxes should be established at a time when the Margo Commission is sitting in order to investigate the whole tax structure

"Before these new levies come into force they should be referred to the commission so that the tax system can be examined in its totality," Mr Schwarz said

He predicted that the levy on sales would affect living costs as vendors were likely to pass them on to the consumer

A discouragement

"The employment levy acts as a discouragement to employ more people at the very time when we should be encouraging the creation of more jobs — which issue lies at the root of the solution of most of South Africa's problems"

Mr Schwarz said the Bill would be considered by the parliamentary standing committee on finance

He hoped the committee would refer the levies to the Margo Commission

"One accepts that local government needs mon-
 authorities which do not have a proper tax base, but the proposed new forms of tax are likely to create more problems than they solve," he said

Taxpayers will have to shoulder a new financial burden

Regional councils to be multiracial

Star 9/5/85 (262)

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

Cape Town

The Government has revealed plans for the multiracial management of local affairs, and for the first time blacks will serve on joint decision-making bodies alongside whites, coloured people and Indians

Regional Services Councils (RSCs), to be controlled by the existing local authorities of all four race groups, are to be established in terms of draft legislation published today

They will be funded by a new series of taxes on turnover and payrolls

In terms of the Regional Services Councils Bill, the number of votes local bodies will have on the regional councils will be in proportion to their contribution to the total income generated for regional services. No local authority will be allowed to control more than 50 percent of an RSC

The financial contribution may be derived in the form of "regional establishment levies" and "regional service levies" from local authorities, management bodies or representative bodies, and from their inhabitants, for functions the RSCs undertake

Sweeping

Provincial Administrators are to have sweeping powers in the establishment and control of the new councils and they will take the final decision on the number of members on a particular council and on the number of votes they have

Decisions taken by the councils will need a two-thirds majority but Administrators can give rulings on proposals that do not obtain the two-thirds

Proposals which do not obtain majorities may be debated again or may be postponed for six months

These mechanisms are to ensure that large primary local authorities or groups of smaller bodies will not dominate the meetings and that real co-operation and consensus are sought before a decision is made

Functions lost

Existing primary local authorities, such as city councils, are to lose most of their functions to the new RSCs

The councils carry a heavy price tag in the form of a new series of taxes which will be in addition to the existing income tax, sales tax and property rates levied by primary local authorities

Various levies may be claimed by the councils from each employer, vendor or person. The levies are to be based on turnover, employers' payrolls, directors' fees and profits paid out to partners or sole traders by means of withdrawals or loans

Heavy fines will be imposed for failure to pay the levies

● See Page 21.

Councils: a heavy price tag

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Star 9/5/85

CAPE TOWN — The proposed regional services councils will carry a heavy price tag in extra taxes

Apart from income tax and general sales tax to fund the government at central and second-tier levels, and property rates to finance local authorities, the man in the street will now have to cough up for a new series of levies to pay for regional services.

This will be in the form of a regional establishment levy and a regional services levy which a regional council is empowered to claim from each employer, vendor or person in its region.

The State is regarded as an employer and person and will have to pay the levies

The levies are a direct contribution to the cost of rendering regional services.

These include supply of water, electricity and sewerage and a host of other facilities ranging from traffic control and passenger transport to airports, library amenities and environment conservation.

They will vary according to each region's needs. The levies will be calculated as the Minister of Finance determines after consultation with all parties concerned.

Under the Regional Services Councils Bill published today the regional establishment levy means:

- A levy calculated on total sales on which a vendor pays sales tax, but including turnover on food items on which no GST is payable.

- A levy which will ensure an equal and just liability between vendors who pay sales tax and those who do not. The Minister of Finance will decide on the basis of the tax.

The regional services levy means a levy calculated on:

- Remuneration paid by an employer to an employee within the

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

region for which a regional services council has been established. It also includes amounts payable to directors of private companies for services rendered as well as fees paid to directors of public companies.

- Taxable benefit paid to an employee so as to make the tax equitable and as wide as possible

- Profits paid to partners or sole traders by withdrawals or loans. The Bill provides for the Minister of Finance to exempt any category of workers, vendors or persons from either levy. It stipulates that neither levy may be added to prices or tariffs as separate specified items, nor may they be deducted from wages or salaries.

Businesses, for example, will not be allowed to add a levy to the price of an item on the basis of price plus GST plus levy. The levies may, however, be deducted as operating expenses from income tax by employers or vendors.

Government officials point out that in this way the Exchequer indirectly contributes to the cost of rendering regional services by relinquishing taxes.

Failures to pay a levy, or adding it as a separate item to prices or tariffs, or deducting it from wages or salaries, is to be a crime punishable with a fine up to R5 000 and 12 months in prison.

★ ★ ★
The draft legislation sets guidelines on how an Administrator must go about establishing a region for joint provision of services

The area should as far as possible be an economically integrated unit in which inhabitants live, work, commute, relax and spend most of their money.

It should be financially self-sufficient in the cost of joint provision of services and the satisfaction of general

needs.

Depending on services to be rendered, boundaries of regions may overlap, a smaller region may fall within boundaries of a larger region

Existing boundaries for provision of services should be retained as far as possible.

Natural boundaries such as rivers, mountains, railway lines, roads and watersheds must be borne in mind, say the guidelines

The administrator may alter boundaries or abolish regions after consultation with the Ministers of Constitutional Development, Co-operation and Development and Finance, as well as own-affairs Ministers for local government.

★ ★ ★

The Bill makes substantial changes to a similar Bill scrapped last year after considerable controversy.

A major difference in the new Bill is the inclusion of black community councils on an equal status, with voting powers, to the white, Indian and coloured groups.

Another important addition is financing of the regional services councils.

Altogether there are 12 changes. Under the new Bill even black areas in the independent states may now be included in the regional services councils.

★ ★ ★

Existing local authorities are to hand over most of their functions with the establishment of regional services councils.

The new councils will handle all functions defined in the Constitution as general affairs, leaving only own affairs to the existing groups.

Twenty-one functions are listed as the responsibility of regional services councils.

These range from the bulk supply of water and electricity to health services, civil defence, ambulance and fire brigade services and even promotion of tourism and control of slaughterhouses.

★ ★ ★

Provincial Administrators will be given sweeping powers in the setting up and control of the new regional services councils.

Administrators are empowered to establish, combine and abolish regions.

This is to be done in consultation with Government Ministers and local authorities. Having established a region, the Administrator is then empowered to appoint the chairman of the regional services council after gaining the approval of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Administrators have final say on whether transfer of personnel, assets or liabilities to the regional services councils should occur freely or not

The final decision on the number of members on a particular council and on the number of votes they possess will be taken by the Administrators.

★ ★ ★

Voting and membership on the regional services councils will be decided on a financial basis with limitations on bigger local authorities.

The basis of voting power is likely to cause the greatest amount of controversy in the legislation published today.

The number of votes each local group represented on a regional services council will get will be determined proportionately by the amount it pays for services supplied by the council

But no local authority may hold more than 50 percent of the votes.

'Black councils policy in ruins'

By David Braun,
Political
Correspondent

262

PFP in attack on 'imposed system'

Star 9/5/85
trative regions had re-
signed because of
"pressure from within
the communities"

PARLIAMENT — The Government's black community council system is in ruins following the resignation of dozens of councillors because of community pressure and with by-elections in many areas not being able to be held for political reasons.

The Progressive Federal Party has ascribed the collapse of the system largely to the lack of financial resources which the community councils need to provide services

The cardinal mistake of the system, Mrs Helen Suzman, a PFP black affairs spokesman, said yesterday, was to identify the creation of local authorities as a substitute for black participation in the new constitution

Replying to a question in the House of Assembly by Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg, North), the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, revealed that a total of 43 community councillors in South Africa's eight black adminis-

A further seven had resigned giving no reasons while nine had quit because they had "moved".

Several other councillors had resigned for personal or business reasons, or for reasons "unknown".

Among the hardest hit townships are Ratanda at Heidelberg, Duduza at Nigel, Parys, and Beaufort West.

It was apparent from Dr Viljoen's detailed answer that in some cases by-elections have been held, several of them unopposed, while in others elections still have to be arranged.

In the case of Sobantu (Maritzburg), where six councillors had resigned because of

pressure from within the community, Dr Viljoen said that the community had refused to take part in by-elections.

He said it was uncertain when the vacancies would be filled as "the community is subject to negative influences"

Mr Soal said in reaction to Dr Viljoen's reply yesterday that the whole system of black community councils had become an "absolute farce".

"The Government has imposed a system that the people do not want. Its entire policy for third-tier political participation for blacks is in tatters," he said

He called on the Government to give blacks meaningful political rights.

Mrs Suzman said that Dr Viljoen's reply made it quite clear that the system designed to give blacks urban political representation had no support.

"Urgent attention is required to see that black urban townships get financial assistance from other sources as they are clearly incapable of raising sufficient funds from within their own resources," she said.

Sweeping changes will not affect daily lives

Star 8/5/85

The new provincial deal, and who will pay for it

262

Sweeping changes to local and provincial government structures are unlikely to affect the daily lives of Transvaal residents

But indirectly they will pay for the costly new system

Although basic services such as schooling, hospital care and vehicle licensing will continue on the same basis, the man in the street will ultimately foot the bill for new local government levies.

In terms of the Government plan, provincial councils will be abolished and their functions will be taken over either by own-affairs offices or by provincial administrators who will handle general affairs.

General matters to be controlled by administrators include roads and

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

works as well as most local government matters, horse racing and vehicle licensing

Hospitals and schools on the other hand have been earmarked as own affairs

This will mean that separate facilities and administration for the different race groups will be maintained

Hospitals will continue to be segregated but the white own-affairs administration will run black, coloured and Indian facilities on an agency basis

Transvaal's education will remain under the auspices of the Transvaal Education Department (although this will probably have a new title) and matric exams will be co-

ordinated at a national level in future.

This broad plan is in line with the new constitution for the second tier of government

Lower down the scale, on local government level, will be Regional Services Councils

Draft legislation will be presented to Parliament for the Regional Services Councils which will provide joint services such as electricity, water and transport to all municipalities in a given region.

White, black, Indian and coloured local authorities will nominate members to serve on the Regional Services Councils where joint decisions will be taken

Traders whose goods are subject to general sales tax will pay a levy based on the percentage of tax they collect

A salary and wages levy will be paid by all business, as well as Government, provincial and municipal employees

Although provincial councils are to be abolished, provincial administrators will play an important role in the new system and will liaise between the Regional Services Councils and central Government

An important principle in the proposed new Regional Services Councils system is that it allows for flexibility.

It will be up to the members of a particular Regional Services Council to decide which services should be provided on a joint basis.

Once the Regional Services Council has decided to provide a certain service, local authorities

will lose their power over this function

In the provision of transport, for example, municipalities will have to surrender their control over individual bus services and a joint service will be provided.

Regional Services Councils will have the power to appoint outside contractors to perform certain tasks on an agency basis.

The Putco bus service to Soweto, for example, is unlikely to be tampered with, and the Regional Services Council will probably ask the company to continue to provide the service on the agency principle.

The Regional Services Councils could also appoint a local authority to provide a particular service

For example it is likely

Johannesburg will provide services such as sewerage on an agency basis

In spite of these changes, municipalities in their present form will function as before.

Ratepayers will continue to vote for city and town councillors, and a number of these will be nominated to serve on the Regional Services Councils.

Another important provision in the new plan is that municipalities will continue to derive income from property rates as no Regional Services Council will be permitted to charge rates on property

The money generated from property rates will continue to be spent on financing city and town councils.

Obie:

councils

Stop to 7/5/55
no loss

By Colleen Ryan,
Pretoria Bureau

The abolition of provincial councils is the "finest thing that could have happened", says Johannesburg management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer.

Mr Oberholzer was reacting to yesterday's announcement that the provincial council system would be abolished next year.

"It is no loss," Mr Oberholzer said today. "For years we have had these provincial councillors from the Platteland exercising pressure on executive committees all over the country."

"Political decisions were taken which were to the detriment of big cities. Roads were built which were not necessary — for example, the Krugersdorp Highway and the massive highway to Magoebaskloof."

"Now we are in a situation of financial difficulty and it is almost impossible to build the roads we need."

'It's a move away from democracy'

262 Pretoria Bureau

Ster 7/5/85
Sweeping changes to provincial and local Government structures announced yesterday in Parliament will concentrate enormous powers in the hands of central Government and could create a nightmare of red tape

Opposition politicians and some political analysts have labelled the new system undemocratic and dangerous

Leading businessmen have also expressed misgivings about what they see as the centralisation of power

In terms of the new dispensation, provincial councils will be phased out and their major functions transferred to "own affairs" administrations

Important matters such as white schooling and provincial hospital services will no longer be under the control of elected provincial MECs but

in the hands of political officials appointed by the State President

The PFP provincial spokesman on local Government, Mr Sam Moss, said yesterday's announcement represented a move away from democracy

He condemned the fact that political appointees would be responsible for administrative functions at a provincial level, saying it gave the electorate no say in the running of their own affairs

Political functionaries would have to answer to their political bosses and march to a specific political tune, he said

Mr Moss said he believed the Government would also now extend its control over local authorities through the planned Regional Services Councils, adding that he feared local authorities would become "merely agents of Parliament"

Central Business District Association spokesman Mr Nigel Mandy said it was clear "that what we are getting here is not a devolution of power but a concentration in the hands of central Government"

He said it was vital to break down racial separation at local level — but the new system would not allow this

Political analyst Professor Willem Kleynhans said democracy had been dealt another "death blow"

The electorate would no longer have the say in the running of important services such as education and the political officials in charge would not be responsible to voters, he added

Draft legislation soon for Regional Councils

262 Pretoria Bureau

Ster 7/5/85
Draft legislation to provide for the establishment of Regional Services Councils (RSCs) is to be introduced to Parliament within the next few weeks. The Government hopes to launch the system before the end of the year — and one of the first councils likely to be established will be the one on the Witwatersrand

In terms of the legislation, white, black, coloured and Indian local authorities in an area will be represented on a council. The RSCs will in future provide bulk services such as the supply of water, electricity and transport on a joint basis to all municipalities

The RSCs will also be given powers to raise revenue and at least two new taxes will be imposed on the business community. The proposed levies are

● Traders whose goods are subject to GST will pay a levy based on the percentage of tax they collect.

● A salary and wages levy will be paid by all businesses

Although provincial councils are to be abolished, provincial administrators will play an important role in the new system, and will liaise between the RSCs and central Government

Probe into

Control will pass to appointed political functionaries

Shake-up for white schools, hospitals

Star 7/5/85

262

EBB

By Colleen Ryan and Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The abolition of provincial councils will bring with it a major shake-up in the administration of white schools and provincial hospitals.

But while administrative structures will be fairly radically altered, there will be little change in the day-to-day running of these institutions

The administration of white schools will remain in the hands of the different provincial education departments, but they will now be controlled by political functionaries appointed by the State President and answerable to the administration for Own Affairs

Transvaal schools still fall under the TED and will feel little change except that future matric exams will be co-ordinated nationally

The Transvaal MEC for Education, Mr Fanie Schoeman, said the province's plans to introduce compulsory school fees, probably from the start of next year, would remain unchanged

Important changes will also be made to the running of hospital services with a view to rationalising health care in South Africa.

Transferred

The administration of white, black, coloured and Indian hospitals will be transferred from the control of the provinces to the administration for Own Affairs

In practice, however, the white Own Affairs administration will administer all hospitals on an agency basis, working through appointed political functionaries in the four provinces

The MEC for hospital services, Mr Daan Kirsten, said this morning hospital fees and the general running of hospitals would remain unchanged

The changes to provincial administration, in line with the new constitutional dispensation, were announced yesterday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

He said provincial councils would be abolished by June next year.

Third tier

Draft legislation will be introduced to Parliament this session to provide for a new third tier of Government

In terms of the legislation, Regional Services Councils (RSC) will be established to rationalise services provided by local authorities.

White, black, coloured and Indian local authorities will have representation on the councils

Although provincial councils are to be scrapped, administrators and extended executive committees will continue to have important responsibilities, such as liaising with RSCs and handling general provincial affairs such as roads

• See pages 3, 4 and 15

The old provincial system goes, after 75 years

PRETORIA — The provincial system used for 75 years was tossed aside by the Government yesterday with hardly a thought or a word for the special interests and hard negotiations that brought it into being, writes Bruce Cameron.

In fact its main destroyer, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Mr Chris Heunis, said the Act of Union in 1910 no longer had any relevance.

But if the provincial system had not been introduced there would have been little chance of a four province Union.

Natal in particular fought for a federation rather than union because her representatives at the national convention were worried that, being the only predominantly English-

speaking province, her traditions and culture would be overwhelmed.

Both the Free State and Natal were concerned about being overwhelmed and outvoted by the larger provinces and being submerged by the wealth of Transvaal.

There had been concern in the Cape and Natal about the removal of limited voting rights of people of colour in their regions.

Natal fought long for Federation for these reasons and came into the Union only because of the provincial system, the weighting of representation in the Senate and fear that she would lose out economically.

The founding fathers decided the provincial councils would deal with local concerns, in-

cluding the important matter of education.

Natal, more than any other province, has jealously guarded the powers which were given.

But under the National Party these powers have been further and further eroded.

The removal of powers was met with a whimper in the other provinces, where there were overwhelming National Party majorities, but with much tub-thumping in Natal.

Natal's stand over the years, on this issue as well as that of forming the Republic, has made it a target of jest with accusations of jingoism and isolationism.

The National Party, particularly since 1970, made concerted efforts to win Natal through the ballot box.

In 1977, the National Party for the first time held the majority of Natal's parliamentary seats — but was still thoroughly thrashed over control of the provincial council.

In the last outing at the polls in 1981, the whites of Natal again made it clear they wanted to keep Natal free of National Party control, electing 15 non-Nationalists to the 20-member council.

The New Republic Party and predecessors, particularly the United Party, made it clear their first concern was the protection of English interests.

They fought off introduction of Christian National Education and fought to prevent Nationalists and Broederbonders being appointed as senior officials, particularly in education.

However, in later years the New Republic Party provincial council was involved in concerted efforts to find ways to work and include other race groups in decision-making.

Many of the more important steps, such as inclusion of Indians and coloureds in local government, were vetoed by the National Party Government, which showed an increasing intolerance of the independent views in Natal.

Most politicians have accepted that the system thrashed out over two years, which brought the Declaration of Union, is no longer acceptable because it excludes other race groups.

But non-Nationalists have wanted to build on a system that allowed for different interests rather than scrap it.

Gibson hits at axing of councils

By David Braun
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Leader of the Opposition in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Mr. Douglas Gibson, says he is horrified at the proposed abolition of the second-tier system of government.

Reacting to the Government announcement yesterday that the Provincial Councils are to be phased out next year, Mr. Gibson, who is also Transvaal chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, said he was not consulted as Leader of the Opposition about the proposal. The first he knew about it was when he read it in *The Star* yesterday.

He interpreted the Government decision as "a definite step backwards, certainly not one in the right direction".

Mr. Gibson, MPC for Bezuidenhout, said the PFP agreed that provincial councils representative of whites only could no longer exist but they should be democratically elected non-racial bodies.

Move to 'centralise authority'

~~Political Staff~~ 262

PARLIAMENT — The abolition of provincial councils was likely to lead to a greater centralisation of power and authority, rather than a devolution of power, opposition parties in the House of Assembly said yesterday.

Speaking during the Constitutional Development Vote, Progressive Federal Party leader Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said the move to scrap the existing second-tier level of Government was a move towards the centralisation of power.

The Minister of Constitutional

Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said at the start of the debate "own affairs" functions, presently under provincial jurisdiction, would be allocated to the various "own affairs" Ministers' Councils as soon as possible.

Provinces would be run by administrators and executive committees, who would be appointed by the State President and answerable to Parliament.

Dr Slabbert said the PFP could not accept the Government proposal that any seats falling vacant on provincial councils between now and next year be filled by a nominee of

the political party whose seat it was.

"This system will not test changes taking place in the political terrain," he said.

It was also not clear what the provincial council system would be replaced with.

Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht also criticised the Government plan to scrap provincial council by-elections.

"By-elections are a clear indication of the way in which voters are feeling. This is a step away from democracy," he said.

Dr Treurnicht said the new system seemed more likely to centralise power.

Govt accused of stealing power

PARLIAMENT — Natal opposition members of Parliament have condemned Government moves towards a non-elected provincial council system.

And the New Republic Party leadership has made it clear it does not agree to the acquiescence of the proposed scheme by its Natal provincial caucus, which controls the only non-Nationalist provincial council.

Mr Derrick Watterson, Natal leader of the NRP, took Parliament by surprise yesterday in a hard-hitting speech in which he

accused the National Party of being untrustworthy.

He said the proposals were a step towards "domination and dictatorship".

He pointed out that Natal had come into the Union on the condition of provincial autonomy.

The new system would "remove entirely the voice of its elected people".

He was supported in his opposition by Mr Ray Swart, Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, who although more moderate in his choice of words,

also made it clear that his party favoured regional arrangements particularly in Natal where there was an overwhelming black population.

Mr Watterson rejected suggestions that by supporting the Government in calling for a "yes" vote in the referendum the NRP had agreed to the scrapping of the provincial system.

He said the Government was now stealing by legislation what it could not win through the ballot box — Political Staff

Provincial councils to go

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT — Provincial councils will be phased out from the end of April next year as the Government introduces its new constitutional dispensation at the second tier the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis, said in the House of Assembly yesterday

This ends years of uncertainty about the shape and role of the crucial second tier of government under the new Constitution, which provides for consensus administration by whites, coloured people and Indians

Mr Heunis said the Cabinet had decided that.

● The present provincial dispensation be terminated between April 29 1986 and June 30 1986 and provincial ordinances which had not obtained parliamentary status as a result of the transfer of own functions would obtain the status of Acts of Parliament in the province concerned from that date

● The execution of those own affairs which according to the Constitution had to be reallocated to the Ministers' Council, but

PARLIAMENT — The Cabinet's decision regarding second-level government under the new Constitution may be summarised as follows

- The present largely autonomous provincial councils which are elected by the voters of each province are to be abolished next year
- Certain functions of the provincial councils and their back-up administrations are to be transferred to the "own affairs" administrations at central level (white, coloured or Indian Ministers' Councils) while certain others may be devolved to regional and local levels
- The remaining functions, all of which will be of "general affairs" nature (common to all three race groups) are to be catered for by administrative and executive committees with extensive legislative and executive powers
- The new executive committees are to be appointed by the State President from the political arena as an extension of the central Government They will be directly answerable to Parliament for their handling of second-level affairs via special Parliamentary Standing committees
- The Administrator is empowered to make a final decision in the event of conflict on an executive committee
- There are to be no further provincial elections and any vacancies occurring between now and the abolition of the provincial councils are to be filled by appointment

which at present were still provincial functions, be transferred to the respective Ministers' Councils as soon as possible

Mr Heunis said these own affairs should be dealt with in a decentralised manner by locally seated political functionaries

Such affairs could also be

dealt with by a political functionary in the general structure at second level as a delegate of the Ministers' Council concerned, but with retention of their character as own affairs

Mr Heunis said the new second-tier system would deal with general affairs only

There would be a strengthened executive authority for dealing with general affairs at second level, in the form of an administrative and executive committee with extensive statutory subordinate legislative and executive powers

This body would be directly answerable to Parliament regarding political, financial and administrative matters for its handling of second-tier affairs via a special standing committee of the province concerned

"This arrangement implies that Parliament will, in future, exercise parliamentary control at the second level," Mr Heunis said

The present provincial administrations would continue to exist as second-tier administrations taking into account the changes which would be brought about by the reallocation of own affairs to the Ministers' Councils and of functions from the central level to the lower tiers

Mr Heunis said the Cabinet was still to approve suggestions regarding which government functions could be devolved from central level to second, regional and local tiers

Star 7/5/85
Key to the new system

A big step forward

S/104 10/5/85

By Colleen Ryan,
Pretoria Bureau

The announcement of all-racial Regional Services Councils in South Africa presents a big step forward in government thinking out with black interest in mind, but it is off to a shaky start. Most black leaders have already rejected the new local government system, and businessmen who are expected to finance it have expressed strong reservations. Mzweliso Mollana, foundation chairman of Nthato Mollana and the new system had no chance of

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26/2

but off to a shaky start

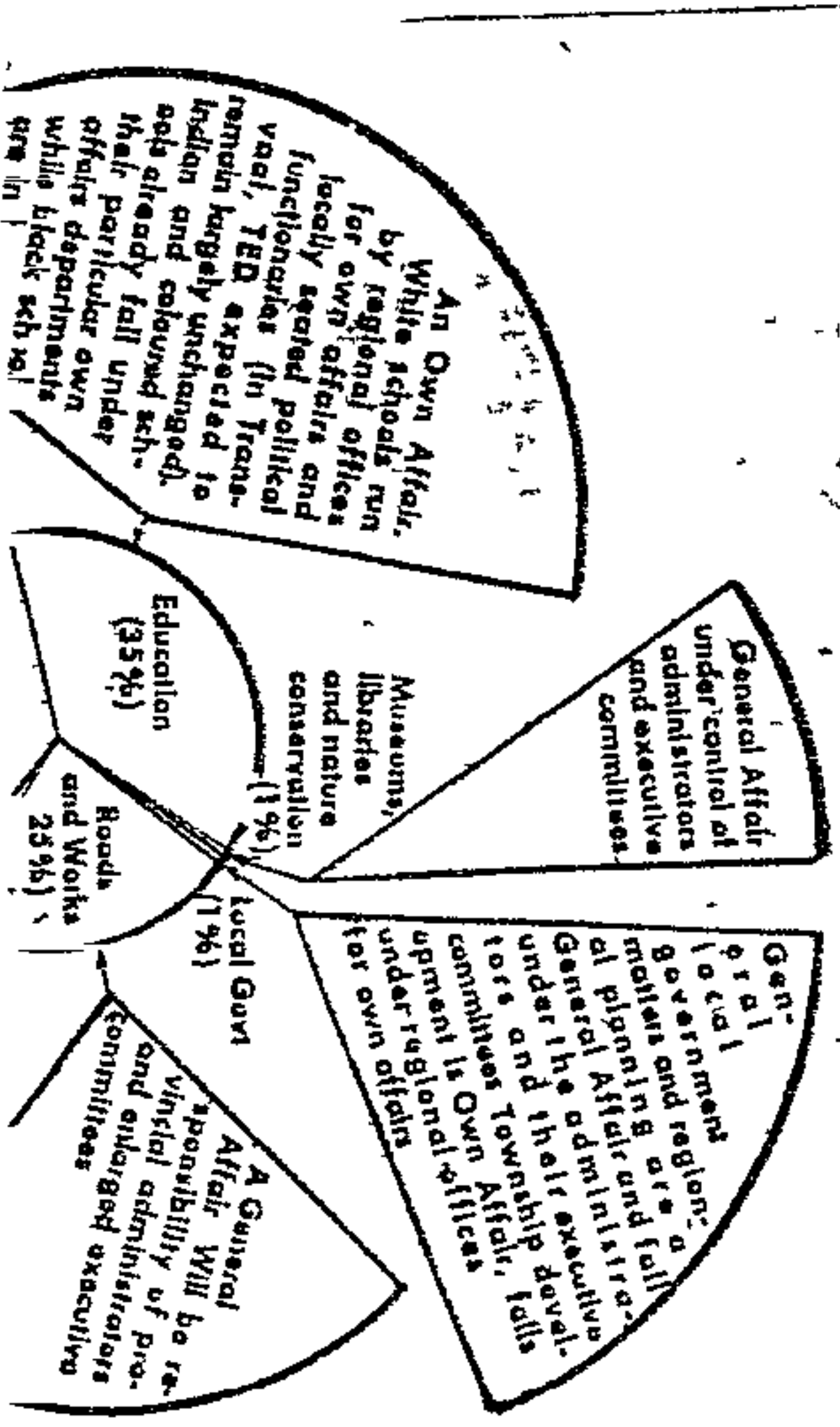
working. "In a country with a three-tier system of government," he added, "blacks will only have participation on the lowest level of local government. Power devolves from central authority and so there has got to be black participation at the highest level." Dr Mollana said although intimidation had been a factor in recent resignations from black community councils the real

reason for failure of black local government was that people perceived that these councils were meaningless and devoid of any real power. A statement by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of South Africa today expresses reservations. It says "Organised commerce questions whether the proposed Regional Services Councils are still the most appropriate local government structures in the light of recent black urban unrest." The statement questions whether the Regional Services

in recent years in response to financing the needs of Government." Draft legislation was published in Parliament yesterday to establish the new Regional Services Councils. The Government hopes to set up the first before the end of the year so that the new forms of taxation may be introduced. Under the legislation white, black, coloured and Indian local authorities within a given region will have representation on a Regional Services Council. It will provide water, electricity and transport to all authorities in the area and will collect two new company taxes to pay for the system. Traders whose goods are subject to GST will pay a levy based on a percentage of the tax they collect; a salary and wage levy will be paid by all businesses, as well as Government, provincial and municipal employees. The levies, when fully operational, could bring in an extra R1 billion. The money will be redistributed to authorities within a particular region to help them in development. A large part is likely to be spent on developing black, coloured and Indian townships. The advantage of the regional government system is that supplying services on a bulk scale should lead to reduced costs. For example, the Witwatersrand could benefit from a unified, well-co-ordinated transport service.

HOW THE PROVINCIAL CAKE WILL BE DIVIDED

(Figures in brackets indicate current slice of the provincial budget)



How local government will work

South Africa's new constitutional dispensation is slowly falling into place. Within the next 12 months the new plan for provincial and local government will be implemented. The chart below shows the division into general affairs and own affairs. General affairs are controlled at central government level by Parliament, at provincial level by Provincial Administrators; at local government level by regional services councils.

Own affairs are controlled at central government level by own Affairs Administrators; at provincial level by regional offices; at local government level by independent municipalities. The cake diagram (left) details the new systems for provincial government. Provincial councils are to be abolished. Their functions will be taken over by own affairs regional offices, or by provincial Administrators who will handle general affairs.

JOINT SERVICES = GENERAL AND OWN AFFAIRS

“Power devolves from central authority and so there has got to be black participation at the highest level”

Dr Mollana said although intimidation had been a factor in recent resignations from black community councils the real

It says “Organised commerce questions whether the proposed Regional Services Councils are still the most appropriate local government structures in the light of recent black urban unrest”

The statement questions whether the Regional Services

Regional Services Councils will collect should be referred to the Margo Commission for thorough investigation

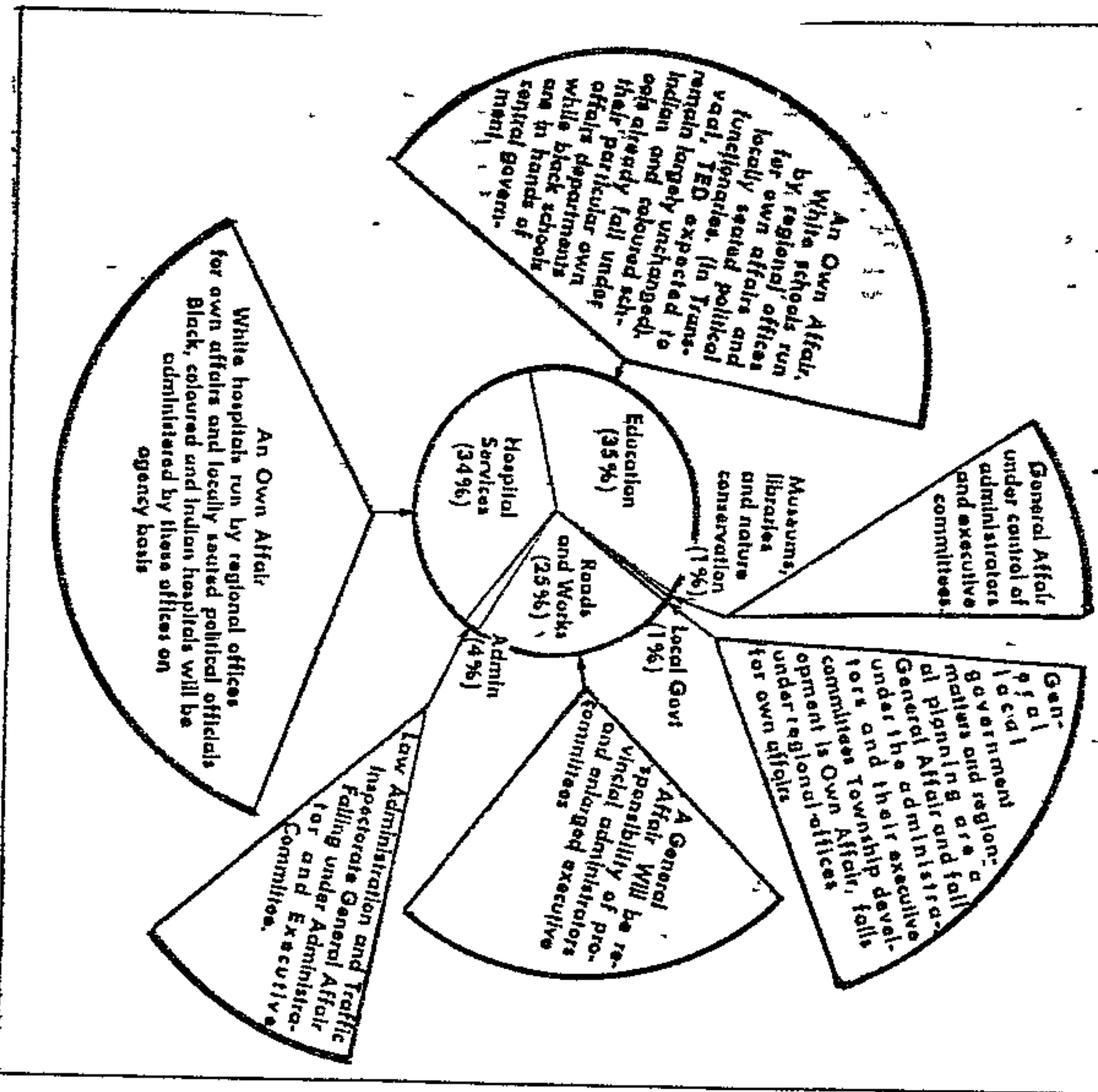
The statement goes on “The business community is already alarmed at the extent to which the effective burden of tax has risen

and wage levy will be paid by all businesses, as well as Government, provincial and municipal employees. The levies, when fully operational, could bring in an extra R1 billion.

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HOW THE PROVINCIAL CAKE WILL BE DIVIDED

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How local government will work

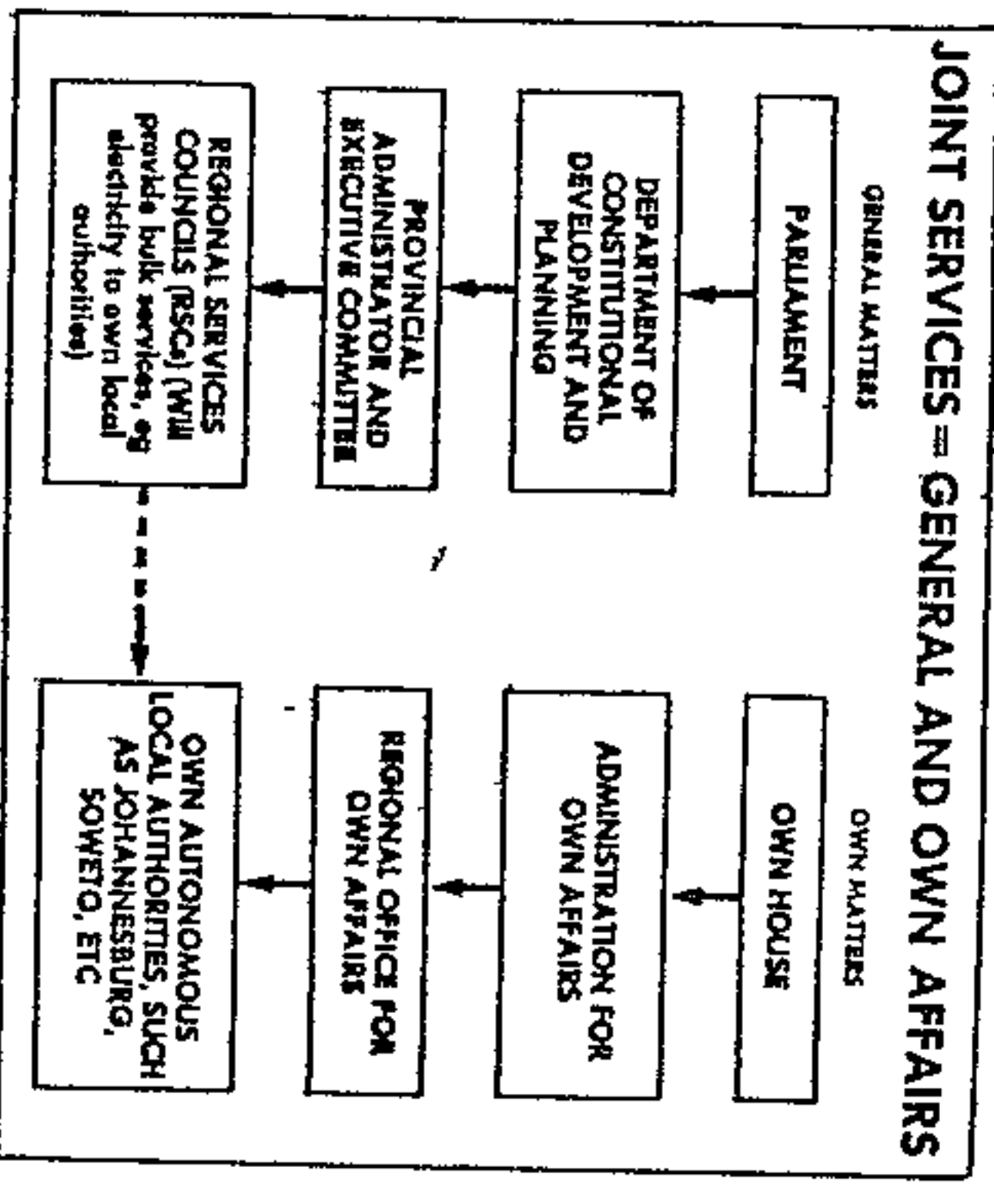
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The cake diagram (left) details the new systems for provincial government. Provincial councils are to be abolished. Their functions will be taken over by own affairs regional offices, or by provincial Administrators who will handle general affairs.



Schwarz attacks RSCs bill

AMT Times 11/5/85 (262) BOKP

Political Staff

THE task of collecting the levies to be imposed by the new regional service councils (RSCs) could impose even greater strains on the Department of Inland Revenue, Mr Harry Schwarz, chief spokesman on finance for the Progressive Federal Party, said yesterday.

He said the RSCs did not have the infrastructure to handle it and local authorities — despite the government's intention that they should collect

the levies — did not not have the experience or the machinery.

The only conclusion that could be drawn from this was that the job would devolve on the Department of Finance and its Inland Revenue officials, which was already undermanned, overworked and battling to cope with the existing

problems of collecting personal, company and general sales tax.

He predicted that the new regional dispensation would be accompanied by a fresh army of bureaucrats just to collect the levies.

According to Mr Schwarz, it seems that the government intends simply to make taxpayers pay

less to the central fiscus — and even that is doubtful — and more to regional authorities.

Mr Schwarz said the government's plans represented a devolution of taxes, not of power. The government wished to be seen to be fulfilling its promise to reduce its own fiscal demands, but was actually transferring

those demands to lower tiers of authority.

He also questioned how much money would be left over from the levies for use by the RSCs and local government, if it was first going to deduct up to R600m in existing transport subsidies. Even now, most of the transport subsidy was paying for the continued

pursuit of ideological policy which most of the people who were taxed to provide the subsidies, had rejected.

The Regional Services Councils Bill had serious financial implications which should be viewed in terms of the whole tax structure.

It was vital, therefore, that the proposed turn-

over and payroll levies be referred to the Maingo Commission on tax.

He said it was also important that the bill be thrashed through, not only in the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development and Planning, but also in the Standing Committee on Finance.

In fact, the financial aspects of the bill affected two other departments, including Transport, and Local Government (own affairs)

Govt comes up with another

New Deal

OWN CORRESPONDENT

THE Government has revealed plans for the multiracial management of local affairs and, for the first time, blacks will serve on joint decision-making bodies with whites, the coloured people and Indians.

Regional services councils, to be controlled by the existing local authorities of all four race groups, are to be established in terms of draft legislation published today.

They will be funded by a new series of taxes on turnover and pay-rolls.

In terms of the Regional Services Councils Bill, the number of votes local bodies will have on the regional councils will be in proportion to their contribution to the total income generated for regional services. No local authority will be allowed to control more than 50 percent of a regional council.

The financial contribution may be derived in the form of "regional establishment levies" and "regional service levies" from local authorities, management bodies or representative bodies, and from their inhabitants, for functions the regional services councils undertake.

Provincial administrators are to have sweeping powers in the establishment and control of the new councils and they will take the final decision on the number of members on a particular council and on the number of votes they have.

Decisions taken by the councils will need a two-thirds majority but administrators can give rulings on proposals that do not obtain the necessary majority.

Proposals which do not obtain majorities may be debated again or may be postponed for six months.

Existing primary local authorities, such as city councils, are to lose most of their functions to the new regional councils.

The new councils will co-operate with local authorities to ensure the best use of scarce resources and to achieve cost-effectiveness and efficiency.

The councils carry a heavy price tag in the form of a new series of taxes which will be in addition to the existing income tax, sales tax

and property rates levied by primary local authorities.

Various levies may be claimed by the councils from each employer, vendor or person in their regions. The levies are to be based on turnover, employers' pay-rolls, directors' fees and profits paid out to partners or sole traders, by means of withdrawals or loans.



Sowetan 10/5/85

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Business

12 ★

FRIDAY, MAY 10

Call to refer proposed local tax to Margo

262
CAPT TIME 10/5/85

By PAUL DOLD
Financial Editor

WHILE supporting the need for local government reform, Assocom has called for the proposed local tax system to be referred to the Margo Commission of Inquiry — which is reviewing the taxation system as a whole

In a statement last night, Assocom said it was unwise to propose open-ended and radical changes to local government taxation in isolation from the work of the Margo Commission

The proposed new local taxes are expected to raise more than R1 billion in additional revenue which will not be fully offset by concessions in other directions

Assocom said that the business community is already alarmed at the extent to which the effective burden of tax has risen in recent years in response to the financing needs of government.

With the intended abolition of the provincial councils next year, it should be possible to effect savings in the costs of government which could be transferred to the running of the regional services councils

"To introduce new local taxation in the present economic climate is extremely unfortunate, especially with about 70 companies going insolvent weekly

"Assocom also queries

the wisdom of introducing a payroll tax when unemployment is high and rising and at a time when the government itself has recognized the need to extend unemployment relief to the urban areas"

Commerce is also questioning whether the proposed regional services councils are still the most appropriate local government structures in the light of the recent black urban unrest, and whether they represent true devolution of power

● These and other aspects will be taken up by Assocom with the relevant standing committee of Parliament which will now be considering the legislation

CAPT TIME 10/5/85

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Council funding method attacked

CAPE TOWN 10/5/85
261 262 263

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Organized commerce and industry say higher inflation and more unemployment will result from the method of funding regional government proposed by the Regional Services Councils Bill published in Parliament yesterday.

The Bill proposes levies on company wage bills and turnover to pay for the new all-race councils which will take over most of the functions of local authorities — including water, electricity, sewerage, traffic control and libraries — on a regional basis.

The commerce spokesmen were backed by Mr Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville and chief finance spokesman for the PFP, who said the turnover tax could have an effect on prices comparable to an increase of up to two percent in GST.

Mr Schwarz said that despite appeals by the minister that the tax not be passed on to the consumer, he had no doubt that, at a time when profits were under pressure, this was inevitable.

● RSC Bill may push up prices, page 4

● Call to refer proposed tax to Margo, page 12

Govt plans to change influx control laws

CAPE TOWN 10/5/85
264 265 266 267 268

Political Correspondent

THE government was giving urgent attention to ways of reducing the influx of "illegal" and unemployed immigrants into the Western Cape, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, warned last night.

However, he also announced that draft legislation aimed at a "thorough" softening of influx control legislation — which is likely to ease the hated pass law system — is likely to be submitted to a Parliamentary select committee in the second half of this year.

In a major policy speech to the Cape Employers Association, Dr Viljoen also announced that

● He did not believe that the scrapping of all influx control would be feasible or practical.

● Efforts were being made to eliminate unnecessarily restrictive regulations which have the effect of creating large numbers of technical transgressions.

● He could see "no reason why a properly upgraded Crossroads could not ultimately

qualify for leasehold together with the rest of Nyanga".

● The number of squatters at Crossroads was "far higher" than initially estimated and that approval had consequently been given for the development of two more informal settlement areas to the north of Khayelitsha.

● Blacks moving to Khayelitsha under the 18-month residential permit system could "resolve the impasse over the legality issue" by becoming economically active during the 18-month period and then have their permit extended.

Dr Viljoen said "urgent attention" was being given to achieving more effective influx control. To this end, he appealed to employers to "studiously avoid" employing persons who were not authorized to work in the Western Cape.

The government would continue with its strategy of stemming the influx of work seekers into the Western Cape by creating employment opportunities in areas like the Eastern Cape and the homelands.

Cape Times 10/5/85

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— More than a hundred members of township community councils in black residential areas, which were elected in November 1983, have resigned

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in Parliament that many of these councillors had resigned because of "pressure within the community"

The worst-hit areas were the Eastern Cape where 36 councillors had resigned and the Free State where 26 councillors had resigned

Dr Viljoen's figures, given in reply to a question from Mr Peter Soal

Black councillors quit under 'pressure'

(PFP Johannesburg North), have raised serious doubts about the black local authorities, most of which were elected on low polls less than two years ago

Mr Soal commented on the reply "How can you reach consensus with people like this?"

"They don't represent anyone

"Local government for people of colour is in a state of shambles"

The township councils are a key element in the government's policies for urban black people, as reflected by President P W Botha's pledge in January for black people in the urban areas to have a greater say over their own affairs

But the legitimacy of these councils, already in doubt because of low polls, has suffered as more and more councillors quit

In many areas, elected

local government has all but collapsed

Dr Viljoen said that at Sobantu near Maritzburg, where six councillors had resigned because of "pressure from within the community", no by-elections had been held because the "community refuses to take part in elections".

Dr Viljoen said it was uncertain when the vacancies would be filled because "the community is subject to negative in-

fluences".

He gave a similar reply in the case of Ratanda near Heidelberg in the Transvaal, where seven councillors resigned because of "pressure within the community". By-elections had also not been held because of "negative influences"

By-elections at Bothaville and Vredefort in the Free State were also being delayed because negative influences were "impeding nominations"

Dr Viljoen also listed a number of council seats which had been filled in various areas, but he did not indicate whether by-elections had actually been held or what the polls were

New Bill sets out framework for multiracial local govt

WUM 10/5/85

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—The Government's constitutional framework for multiracial local government to deal with general affairs was launched yesterday when the Regional Services Councils Bill was published here.

It is the first time in the history of the country that blacks have been included in joint decision-making bodies that will also include whites, coloureds and Asians.

The proposed regional service councils, which will draw their revenue from a wide range of new levies, will be controlled by existing local authorities — such as city councils, community councils, divisional councils, coloured management committees, Indian management committees, and other elected and representative bodies.

Boundaries

They could probably also include libraries, museums, recreation services, environment conservation, sewerage services, the establishment and maintenance of infrastructure services, promotion of tourism, land usage, and transport planning.

Provide

Representation on the new bodies will be on a proportional basis, calculated according to the financial contributions of various bodies making up the regional councils.

Revenue

The collection and distribution of new additional sources of revenue will be established, on the composition and voting rights of members of the councils.

The bulk supply of water, bulk supply of electricity, bulk supply of elec...

RSC Bill ~~262~~

CARL TUNN 10/5/85 (262)

may push up prices

Political Staff

ORGANIZED business is expected to react vigorously to the latest version of the Regional Services Councils Bill which, it is feared, could push up prices and deepen the unemployment crisis

The bill — presented in Parliament yesterday — provides for turnover and payroll taxes on employers, and for participation of black local authorities

The intention of the bill is to establish bodies for joint provision of services at local government level

Two fundamental questions remain to be answered: What tax rates are to be applied, and will black local authorities be able to participate effectively in view of the damage inflicted to black local government by civil unrest in recent months?

The government can also expect a host of other objections concerning the impact on general cost structures and likely disincentives to job creation

More direct representation

Spokesmen for organized commerce and industry reacted to the tax proposals with serious reservation yesterday. They will continue to press for more direct representation on regional services councils (RSCs) — since their members are funding these bodies — and they would also prefer that the tax proposals be referred to the Margo Commission.

They also do not believe that the lifting of other employer levies will offset the new taxes, which, according to calculations made by commerce, industry and government officials last year on the rate of taxation, could raise at least R1 billion.

Commerce and industry were backed by Mr Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville and chief finance spokesman for the Progressive Federal Party, who said the turnover tax could have an effect on prices comparable to an increase of up to two percent in GST. He said despite appeals by the minister that the tax not be passed on to the consumer, he had no doubt that with profits under pressure this was inevitable.

Need to create jobs

He described the payroll tax as a hindrance to job creation in urban areas. It would encourage an intensification of capital-intensive industry, and act as an incentive to decentralize at a time when the country needed to create jobs as cheaply as possible — which was best achieved in urban areas because of the lower cost of infrastructure.

He drew attention to the heavy tax burden carried by business and consumers, and called on the government to refer its proposals to the Margo Commission first.

The turnover tax is described as a regional establishment levy, defined as a levy on the total sales on which a vendor pays GST — including food products on which GST is not paid, and on others not liable to pay GST such as wholesalers and manufacturers.

The tax on the wage/salary bills paid by employers has been described as a regional services levy, and defined as remuneration paid to an employee in service within a RSC region.

Tax-deductible operating expenses

It includes amounts paid to directors of private or public companies, all taxable benefits paid to employees, and profits paid out to partners or sole traders by way of withdrawals or loans.

The levies are to be regarded as tax-deductible operating expenses. They may not be added to prices or tariffs as a separate specified item, or be deducted from salaries/wages. Failure to pay them will be punished by a fine of up to R5 000 and/or 12 months' imprisonment.

It is understood that the government intends the bill to be passed by the end of this session of Parliament.

One of the RSCs' highest priorities will be the provision of revenue for development of infrastructure in black urban areas.

More cash not answer — MPC

By HILARY VENABLES
Municipal Reporter

IT is a "delusion" to believe that giving more money to the black community councils will solve a fundamental political problem, the opposition spokesman on finance, Mr Geoff Everingham, told the Provincial Council yesterday.

"The Nats must realize that you can buy some people to accept apartheid, but that these people (community councillors) are despised by their communities and tragically, often the most terrible retribution is exacted," he said.

Speaking during the budget debate, Mr Everingham described the government's proposals for the political participation of blacks at local government level as "an extension of the apartheid constitution rather than improving matters by some real power-sharing".

He quoted a senior government official as having admitted that the extra funding for black local authorities was "a salvage job".

According to Mr Everingham, the unnamed official said "Everyone agrees we have to upgrade the quality of life in the black townships. We can't afford another three years or the whole place will be burning".

He warned that the government's plan to impose an "employment tax" on the private sector to fund the new Regional Services Councils would penalize labour-intensive industries and worsen unemployment.

Wage bills

The proposed services levy, which taxes employers on their wage and salary bills, "runs counter to the past trend of discontinuing capital allowances so as to encourage labour-intensive industry", he said.

"The services levy is clearly a tax on employment which the government is supposed to be stimulating".

Mr Everingham said if the target R1,3-billion income from this tax and the establishment levy was to be reached, companies would be re-

quired to pay an extra 10 to 30 percent in tax.

Mr Everingham described as "entirely unenforceable" a clause in the Regional Services Councils Bill prohibiting the taxes from being added to prices.

Accusing the government of trying to make non-viable local authorities "viable" by subsidizing them, he quoted the "pathetic tale of financial woe" of Pacaltsdorp outside George.

Pacaltsdorp, which was given the status of a separate coloured municipality some years ago, has run up an external debt of R5-million, while its annual income from rates is only R250 000, Mr Everingham said.

The Province has been subsidizing the village to the tune of hundreds of thousands of rands over the past few years.

"We simply cannot afford to create more Pacaltsdorps, nor can the people living in such areas be excluded from running the towns and cities which provide the *raison d'être* for their existence".

Natal-KwaZulu idea the 'best Nats have had'

NM 22/5/85

262

Mercury Reporter

A POSSIBLE federation of Natal and KwaZulu was the best idea the Nationalist Government has had since it took power, said veteran liberal Alan Paton in Durban yesterday

The Mercury reported on Monday that the Cabinet was considering providing for a federal system of government in Natal as a blueprint for a multiracial federation in the rest of South Africa

Dr Paton said 'If this is true, it is foreshadowing the greatest event in our history since the establishment in 1910 of the Union of South Africa with a colour bar given to

us by the British Government'

He was speaking at a lunch held by the Umhlatuzana Rotary Club to raise funds for a crèche and resource centre in Umlazi which still needs R90 000

Tremendous

He said 'The consequences of a Natal-KwaZulu federation would be tremendous for the rest of the country. A federated Natal and Zululand could give an example to the rest of the country of how peoples of different races, languages and cultures could live and work together

'Most important of all it would give hope to those

white South Africans whose lives are governed not by hope, but by fear — a fear, which if not overcome, will destroy us all'

Referring to a statement by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that reports that the Government was considering federal proposals were 'wild speculation', Dr Paton said he had conceived the 'mad idea' of rushing down to Cape Town

He would have said to Dr Viljoen 'Don't be so foolish as to repudiate the brightest idea that the National Party has had in 37 years'

Dr Paton said that when he read that the Cabinet

was considering consolidating KwaZulu and federating it with Natal, he was 'astounded'

'I could hardly believe we were coming to our senses'

But, he said 'It is my intuition — and my hope too — that something is happening

'Do you realise that this could mean a lifting of the sorrow and enmity which has weighed us down in these past months? I am encouraged by the goings to-and-fro between Cape Town and Ulundi

'Do you realise that this may be the end of the new dispensation?

'If the National Party has the courage to consider creating a Federal Republic of South Africa and to consider a restored Zululand acting federally with Natal, do you realise that would take the sting out of world hatred and out of the self-righteous desire of much of the rest of the world to destroy our economy?'

PFP gives support to Govt's concept for Natal

Mercury Reporter

PFP Natal leader Mr Ray Swart has welcomed the possibility of the Government considering far-reaching changes to Natal-KwaZulu to bring about a federal system of government in the region.

It is believed the Government is considering a suggestion to consolidate KwaZulu to include 'white' towns such as Empangeni, Eshowe and the important Richards Bay harbour, as well as the 'Indian' towns of Stanger and Tongaat.

This would effectively leave a 'white' Northern Natal corridor to Durban and down the South Coast.

An area of Natal which

separates two parts of Transkei and includes the town of Kokstad could go to Transkei.

While Natal/KwaZulu would effectively be divided into two it would have a central authority along federal lines with the implementation of one man, one vote principle in each of the two areas.

However, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday that reports that the Government was considering such proposals were 'wild speculation' and did not deserve comment.

Mr Swart said that he would be 'all in favour' of such proposals.

However, Natal was not going to be satisfied with the new provincial system which, in terms of present proposals, was in no way linked to the electorate of Natal, he said.

'And the Government will have to accommodate KwaZulu in some way, especially since KwaZulu will not take independence.

'The Government should get back to the Buthelezi commission report as a basis.'

The Natal leader of the NRP, Mr Derrick Watterson, said his party would be prepared to discuss with the Government any such proposals relating to Natal.

CA/E Times 21/5/85 262

Blacks to be included in second-tier govt

By HILARY VENABLES
Municipal Reporter

BLACKS will definitely be included in the new system for second-tier government

The MEC for local government, Mr P J Loubser, told the Provincial Council yesterday that according to his information "good progress" had already been made with negotiating the inclusion of blacks on the Provincial Executive

This is the first definite official confirmation of the inclusion of blacks in the new system

"Although it has not been spelt out in so many words it is self-evident that all the population groups whose lives will be affected by decisions taken at this level will be represented on the Executive Committee," he said

Speaking during the no-confidence debate in the council yesterday, Mr Loubser said advisory boards consisting of representatives of various communities would also exercise many of the functions currently ful-



Mr Herbert Hirsch

filled by the Provincial Councils

"Obviously their points of view will filter through to their respective parliamentary representatives who will, if necessary, take them further," he said

Mr Loubser denied that Provincial Administrators would not be answerable to the electorate under the new system, or that the "watchdog role" currently played by Provincial Councils would be dispensed with

"The Administrator has always been appointed and replaced at the discretion of the State President, and not by election, and what is more, in the future he will be answerable to Parliament"

Mr Loubser said the watchdog role currently played by the Province's Select Committee for Public Accounts would be taken over by the Parliamentary Standing Committee for the Province, consisting of representatives from all the population groups, and the Select Committee for Public Accounts

"It is therefore a misrepresentation to pretend that the Administrator and members of the Executive Committee will not be called to account and will be able to do as they please"

In his reply, the leader of the opposition in the council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, said there was "a great difference between accountability across the council floor and a standing committee"

CAPE TOWN—A new plan to consolidate KwaZulu along geographic lines and provide for a federal system of government in Natal as a blueprint for a multiracial federation in the rest of South Africa, is currently being considered by the Cabinet.

The proposed consolidation of KwaZulu will involve an area stretching from Kwa Mashu outside Durban to the Mozambique border and include 'white' towns such as Empangeni and Eshowe, the important harbour at Richards Bay and the Indian towns of Stanger and Tongaat.

It is understood that whites, coloureds and Indians in the new consolidated area would be given the option to remain or leave — but no compensation would be paid to farmers, for example, who opted for the latter course.

This would effectively leave a Northern Natal corridor down to Durban and thereafter incorporating the South Coast and East Griqualand, although it is understood the 'white' area which currently separates two parts of Transkei and which includes Kokstad, would be incorporated into Transkei.

Majority rule

In keeping with the recommendations of the Buthelezi Commission report which emphasised the interdependence of Kwazulu and Natal, it is understood the province as it existed today would, while effectively being divided into two, have a central authority along federal lines

Such a move, it is understood, would mean the implementation of one-man, one-vote within each of the two areas with black majority rule in one, and white/Indian majority rule in the other

KwaZulu's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi stated in a television interview on Thursday night that he had met President Botha last November after a long period of tense relations and the two leaders met again last week

In the interim, it is understood, there has been a flood of emissaries between the two

Parliamentary Correspondent

A further indication of the thaw in relationships is that Co-operation and Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen this year opened the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly after the Government had refused to send ministers for this purpose for several years

Chief Buthelezi also stated on Thursday night he was prepared to compromise on the question of one-man, one-vote within a unitary state, an indication that he was prepared to consider an alternative form of government, namely federation

An indication that the Government was taking a new look at the report of the Buthelezi Commission was given by Dr Viljoen during the vote on his budget in the House of Assembly

Dr Viljoen said recommendations by the Buthelezi Commission, which had been rejected by the Government, were now being reconsidered

Another development within what is now an extremely fluid situation in South African politics is that the rift between

Chief Buthelezi and the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, is rapidly healing

Originally, the Labour Party, Inkatha headed by Chief Buthelezi, and the Reform Party, together formed the Black Alliance

The Labour Party, however, ceased to be a member of the alliance following its Eshowe decision to participate in the then proposed tri-cameral Parliament

Since the beginning of this year, however, there has been contact between Inkatha and the Labour Party and, in a recent interview, Mr Hendrickse said that it was a matter of time before he met Chief Buthelezi.

Chief Buthelezi said last night that the consolidation of KwaZulu had not been discussed at his meeting with the President

Govt's new plans for Natal

NM 20/5/85

10/11/85
 20/5/85
 20/5/85

Devolution means more state power

262 (30/11) NM 15/5/85.

DEVOLUTION of power — a central tenet of the philosophy which determines constitutional development — has finally been given shape, but that shape would seem to contradict the philosophy which gave it birth.

It's a style with which the country should be familiar. Find an acceptable phrase, then distort its meaning so that apparent shifts in policy are actually adapted to basic ideology.

What makes this latest manifestation of that style somewhat more palatable is that the planned new structure of second and third tier authority should strengthen the Government hand as it implements political change.

In this case, devolution of power from Parliament to lower levels of authority began with the abolition last week of the Provincial Councils.

Second tier

The legislative power of the second tier of government has been removed. This tier now acts as an agent of the State President and his Cabinet. Power has now been placed most firmly in the hands of central government through political appointments to key second-tier posts.

The Regional Service Councils will be the new super-councils of the third tier. RSC chairmen will be appointed by Provincial Administrators, themselves Presidential appointees.

The provision of metropolitan and regional 'hard services' and the determination of priorities will — almost by definition — be subject to the general influence of central government.

What central government probably means is devolution of functions, inasmuch as general affairs, where they affect provinces and regions, will be handled by provincial and regional appointees.

Strong grip

It can hardly mean devolution of power, because much of the constitutional redesign of lower tiers is being done in the name of change and the extension of rights to blacks. Commonsense dictates that, to achieve that, Cabinet will require a strong grip at all levels of government.

The view from above is fine, no doubt. The view from below is another matter.

In the name of devolution, Cabinet is now pouring a flood of red tape and taxation out of central government. Those below are in fear, and not without reason, of drowning.

The only other sign of devolution is the name of the taxes. Central government calls them by their old name. Government needs more money, yet had promised to trim its fiscal demands. Hence the creation of the RSCs, whose new taxes are called levies. Municipalities call theirs rates.

It is accepted that Government does face real demands for development which will put an enor-

PAUL BELL reports
from Cape Town

mous burden on the national purse. That is inescapable. Businessmen question, however, the logic of being taxed out of their capacity to generate growth and create jobs.

Consumers face higher prices. Profits are likely to remain under pressure for a good time to come, and business is unlikely to avoid passing on what it loses in RSC turnover levies to the man in the street.

Job creation may be adversely affected because of the added cost of employing staff, imposed on business by the RSC payroll levy.

Municipalities

Municipalities must deal with another tier of government — the RSCs — interposed between them and the provincial authorities, which themselves are Government agents. No longer are city and town councils entirely answerable to their own ratepayers in terms of 'hard services'.

Collection of the new taxes could be a nightmare when viewed against the existing difficulties of collecting GST and company/personal taxes.

Local authorities are expected to collect the levies without the necessary experience, they are likely to lean heavily on the Receivers of Revenue because ultimate responsibility for the gathering lies with the Department of Finance.

Here's how the new second and third tiers should look.

On top, Cabinet. In Cabinet sit ministers who deal with own affairs and general affairs. And each House of Parliament has its own mini-Cabinet Ministers' Council to deal with own affairs.

Exco as proxy

Below Cabinet, a provincial administrator — a party man — and his executive committee, also political appointees. Members of Exco will act as proxies for Government by looking after general affairs at provincial level.

Own affairs will also be handled by Government appointees, some of whom may sit on Exco. But those own affairs appointees who sit on Exco will not be operating at Exco's behest in terms of own affairs, for which they will report to their own Ministers.

Below Exco, the RSC, a metropolitan super-council responsible for providing up to 21 different types of services ranging through water and power to museums and crematoria. Their *raison d'être* is twofold: rationalisation of basic regional services, and the development of regional infrastructure in terms on the basis of greatest need.

General affairs

The services handled by the RSC are essentially a general affair, unless a matter listed in the schedule of possible services affects only one of the constituent communities, in which case it is an own affair.

Below the RSC, the municipality — which, it seems, must now fall increasingly into the ambit of own affairs and the Ministers' Councils.

Devolution is really a simple affair. It has straightened out the lines of authority, from the lowest community council to the heights of the State President's Office.

Nod for councils' pension fund

Sowetan
13/5/85

202

THE Urban Councils Association of South Africa pension fund for the Black Local Authorities employees was at the weekend granted recognition by the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, in Pretoria

This took place at a meeting held on Saturday by Dr Viljoen. Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, Mr Steve Kgame and Mr Tom Boya, president and vice-president of Ucasa respectively, and other officials. The transfer of land, mass sale of houses and programmes to improve public knowledge and understanding of local authorities were discussed.

In a joint statement, after the meeting, Ucasa

and Dr Viljoen, said the pension fund was recognised following a request made earlier to the department. The scheme was established when community councils became local authorities and will cover all town councils employees in the country.

It was also announced that the surveying of sites for 99-year leasehold purposes will be completed by the middle of this year for the entire country. Already there are 220 000 sites surveyed and approved by the surveyor-general while a further 163 000 is awaiting approval.

Dr Viljoen assured

Ucasa that it will be consulted before the legislation related to influx control has been finalised. Other problems facing town councils would also be looked into.

Consideration is also to be given to programmes which will enlighten people residing under the local authorities on the role they play. The meeting felt that most residents misunderstood what town councils stood for.

It was agreed that a way has to be worked out to teach people that town councils were there to meet certain needs of black communities.

PROVINCIAL councillors helped themselves to massive golden handshakes only months before the Government announced that the councils would be abolished.

In most cases — in which the councillors have served for longer than seven and a half years — the cash pay-out will be doubled

All told, the four provinces could pay out between R3-million and R4-million in golden handshakes when the council doors are finally closed next year

Rough estimates suggest the increases could cost the taxpayer an additional R780 000

Ironically, provincial calls for belt-tightening came this week from Transvaal Administrator Mr Willem Cruywagen, who told the TPA session on Tuesday that the economic recession would prevent new capital projects for another three years

MPCs said they did not know the demise of their councils would be announced so soon by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Phasing-out

They thought the phasing-out period would take longer — at least until 1989

But some opposition MPCs believe Government members knew the end was imminent — and made sure it would not be too painful

Early this year all four provincial councils upped their service benefits to keep pace with the handsomely improved packages their parliamentary equivalents had voted themselves

In February, Transvaal provincial councillors voted to double their retirement gratuities, followed in March by the Cape, then the Orange Free State and, lagging behind, Natal, where the increased gratuities were promulgated this week

The smallest golden handshake is now equal to a year's salary and allowances of an MPC — R17 763 compared with R8 952 the year before.

At the top end of the scale, golden handshakes were pushed up by 164 per cent.

A councillor with 20 years' service under his belt can expect to walk away with R47 328 in cash

The country's longest-serving councillor is the Free State's provincial council chairman, Mr Humphrey Simes, elected in 1961

The newest — and not eligible for pension — is Mr von Ginkel Venter of Newton Park, elected last week

Provincial administrations are chary of releasing details of the final pay-outs, but rough estimates of the total increase could be as high as R780 000 — and that does not include pensions

With the Cape's Government subsidy sliced by R100-million, Administrator Mr Gene Louw said last month that the quest for funds had become a nightmare and priorities had to be carefully watched. Natal trimmed 2.5 percent from its wage bill to save R11-million

Breakdown

The pension pay-outs represent a significant sum when compared with the MPCs' salary bill in 1983-84 of R2 194 288 — a figure which excludes the higher-paid executive committee members

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, gave the MPC salary breakdown in Parliament this week as R952 436 for the Transvaal, R661 240 for the Cape, R360 612 for the Orange Free State and R220 000 for Natal

Mr E S "Sakkie" Jacobs, Transvaal's clerk of the council, confirmed that only seven members would qualify for the maximum pension but was unable to give breakdowns

Natal's provincial accountant, Mr Roy Mullany, said only six councillors were eligible for pensions on the seven-and-a-half-years' service ruling

He said the retirement gratuity had been upped by Natal by a factor of three

Mr Ben Calitz, provincial liaison official for the OFS,

□ To Page 2

BY BRIAN POTTINGER
and CAS S LEGER

S. N. v. S. 12/5/85

MPCs DOUBT TO BRIT

Axed councillors give themselves a farewell pay-off bonanza

MPCs double their money

From Page 1

was not able to give details of those eligible

In the Cape and Transvaal provincial administrations, the increases were strongly opposed by the PFP who argued they were a bad precedent in such serious economic times

The Cape dispute was particularly fierce as the proposals came up only a day after State President P W Botha had announced a three per cent chop in public servants' pay packages

This week Mr Piet Loubser, MEC for local government in the Cape Provincial Administration, rejected charges that the councillors had known beforehand that the Government was going to announce soon the scrapping of the councils

"We all knew that it was on the way. But in February there was no idea it would be announced in May. Our intention was simply to follow precedent by bringing our service conditions into line with Parliament"

"There was nothing queer about it," said the NRP's Mr Frank Martin, MEC for Natal.

Shock

"All the provinces altered their ordinances. We were the last to do it. I believe it was prompted by the Primrose by-election after which the State President was given a golden handshake when he stepped down as Prime Minister."

"To most of us, the quick death came as a shock," said Mr Sam Moss, Transvaal MPC and PFP spokesman on local government.

"The axe descended on us. We had expected provincial councils to end when the parliamentary term ended in 1989"

"Our benefits are an exact mirror of Parliament, cut in half," said Mr Douglas Gibson, the PFP leader with 16 years' service in the Transvaal council

He condemned the move to double gratuities and said politicians were setting a poor example

While he did not feel that the dismantling of the present second tier structure would be costly, he said of the new regionalisation "The public is going to pay more for less say"

High/Low	0423/1026	1643/2306
Mr. H. J. Bay	0448/1031	1709/2334
Mr. J. Bay	0449/1046	1713/2351
Mr. J. Bay	0430/1032	1708/2339
Mr. J. Bay	0428/1027	1682/2332
Mr. J. Bay	0389/1011	1823/2330
Mr. J. Bay	0420/1039	1648/2254

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Pinion probe

the 16... He said representatives of 16 United... of 16 United... Front members... FETU Coovada, ... Congress... member, said... Indian Congress, Maritzburg... branch, in conjunction with... the UDF, is holding a public... meeting on Sunday, May 19, ... to protest against the tough... ball conditions imposed on... the 16

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and troops clashed... during the night... kinds of vehicles for their... operators were using all... The police said illegal taxi... operators were using all... kinds of vehicles for their... purposes, and were exploit... ing the situation.

The bus companies and the... legal taxi operators were sut... ferng as a result... The police action was en... couraged by commuters who... according to a statement... had shown that they were... "fed up" with the "intimida... tory methods" of the illegal... taxi owners. - Sapa

drive against illegal taxi op... erators in Empangeni, Natal, ... in an effort to put an end to... bus boycotting... The police have launched a... drive against illegal taxi op... erators in Empangeni, Natal, ... in an effort to put an end to... bus boycotting

in Mamelodi, a home... car were stoned by... of blacks... ndia, near Sasol... dispersed a gath... 20 black people with... and drove off 10... with tear smoke... bullets

Early yesterday, in the... same township, police fired... about 200 people, while in... nearby Veepias police dis... persed a group setting up... road blockades.

the fleeing youths... wounding a 15-year-old boy... Police said stolen money was... found on the youth.

ooters steal bag of bread

VEN thousand loaves of... were stolen yesterday... a bakery van in Mame... SAP Public Relations... rate said a group of... people attacked and... a delivery van, dis... ing with 11 000 loaves... The driver was... injured.

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New system gives Nats more power

262 Star 11/8/85
by
David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Government plans for second and third-tier authorities have raised a number of questions and anomalies

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, was a busy man during the week

First he announced the scrapping of the provincial councils to make way for appointed executive second-tier authorities which will have extensive legislative powers on matters of mutual concern to whites, coloureds and Indians.

Later in the week Mr Heunis introduced draft legislation for the establishment of regional services councils, to be controlled by the primary local authorities of all population groups, including blacks.

The announcements raised howls of protest that political power was being concentrated at central government level, particularly in the hands of the State President; that the new system was going to burden taxpayers with extra levies, and that too little was being done to accommodate the political aspirations of blacks

Certainly the extension of consensus administration to the second and third tiers of government is not simplifying South African politics

You will remember that at central level we have a system based on "own affairs" and "general affairs" in which each of the white, coloured and Indian population groups may debate and legislate separately on matters affecting their own interests and, in a system of joint committees, hammer out consensus on mutual interests

There is no system to accommodate blacks at this level yet, but a special committee of the Cabinet, which has drawn in coloured and Indian parliamentary leaders, is trying to find a way to rectify this

At the new second tier of government, which replaces the whites-only elected provincial councils, the executive committees are to include whites, coloureds and Indians.

Like the system at central level, the second tier has a fail-safe mechanism to ensure that it is ultimately under white, and specifically National Party, control.

DECISIONS

The President appoints the powerful provincial administrators, who in turn may make the binding decisions at second-tier level in the event of conflict between white, coloured and Indian executive committee members

There is no provision for black participation at this level, although Mr Heunis did vaguely hint that black interests would be taken into account at the second tier

Unlike the second tier, which is to deal with "general affairs" exclusively, the third tier of government is the local authority for

"own affairs"

In order to provide for joint decision-making at local level (on such matters as roads, water and electricity supply, sewerage, airports, museums and other services and amenities used by all the population groups), the Government proposes a system of regional councils, to be representative of all the local authorities in each region

In a region of greater Johannesburg, for example, the city and town councils of Johannesburg and its surrounding cities, including Soweto and coloured and Indian townships, will be represented on the same decision-making body, with powers to claim levies from their regional inhabitants

Representation on regional councils will be based on the proportion of income each primary local authority contributes in levies to the relevant regional council.

DOMINATE

Black local authorities have precious few resources, thanks largely to the Government freezing their development for decades (because they were regarded as "temporary" settlements in white South Africa) and because black townships are mainly dormitory towns for labourers in the white cities

COMMI
Union

Another flaw in the proposed regional council system is that many of the black local authorities exist only in theory. Only this week it was revealed that dozens of black community councillors had resigned because of pressure from their frustrated communities and that in certain areas by-elections to fill the ensuing vacancies have not been possible because of rejection of the system by the voters.

So in the new constitutional system the current position of blacks is that they have hardly any meaningful system at local level, what will probably amount to only token representation at regional level, a hazy hint of some involvement at provincial tier and no say at central level

A further criticism of this week's proposals is that the provinces will lose their autonomy to what amounts to an agency of Parliament, appointed by the State President

Natal is particularly bitter about this because the National Party has not been able to win political control of the province through the ballot box

A furious New Republic Party, which has governed Natal in one form or another since the founding of the Union in 1910, has protested that the usurping of political power in the province by the National Party amounts to administration by Gauleiter

Many aspects of the new deal at provincial and regional government must still be negotiated. For the moment there is an impression that the National Party has created unique and intricate machinery to not only ensure white domination at all levels but also to tighten its own hold on all the levers of power

New wide powers for the committees

Parliamentary Staff
THE Cabinet has authorised the introduction of legislation during the present session of Parliament to provide for final decision-making authority to be granted to management committees

It was also decided by the Cabinet to accept proposals from the House of Representatives that management committees be granted "definite and wider executive powers and that these powers be binding and mandatory"

Announcing this in the House of Representatives the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said he was in "full agreement" with these proposals from a parliamentary select committee on housing projects under the chairmanship of the Minister of Local Government, Mr David Curry

The Curry committee's report was tabled in the House on Monday

Mr Heunis also announced in his reply to a debate on his department's budget vote that the Government had accepted proposals for the demarcation of geographic areas of jurisdiction for all local authorities, including regional service councils and management committees

Legislation would be introduced during the present session of Parliament for the establishment of a council to handle the demarcation of local authority areas

Interjections

Speaking amid interjections and frequent interruptions, Mr Heunis said management committees had been regarded for too long by some people as "social gatherings"

It had been said that a management committee did not even have the power to take a decision about a stop street in its area

This was a "totally unsatisfactory position" which had to end

Labour boycotts House's 100th birthday



Parliamentary Staff

THE Labour Party boycotted a ceremony in the Gallery Hall of the Houses of Parliament where the 100th anniversary of the inauguration of the parliamentary building was commemorated

In a statement yesterday the caucus said that, from the historical perspective the building was a "monument to the years of injustice and denial, of oppression and repression"

"So many laws of dispossession and discrimination have been passed inside these walls

"The greatest act of immorality was our removal from the common voters' roll in 1956. It must be remembered that the doors to our participation were closed by the Act of Union in 1910"

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THE Bill to repeal the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act was passed in the House of Assembly at its second reading with only the Conservative Party opposing it

■ ■ ■ ■

THE Government had allocated more than R21-million in the current financial year for the development of holiday resorts, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

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CINEMA companies had made applications to open their cinemas to all races, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said

Speaking in the Planning vote of the Budget, Mr Badenhorst said this application was being considered His department would reconsider the question of the 3 Arts being used as a cinema in the light of the attitude of the members of the House of Representatives

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ANOTHER R50-million in aid has been allocated by the Government to farmers, the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, said yesterday.

This amount is in addition to the R100-million for drought assistance which the State President, Mr P W Botha, announced on May 2

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THE opposition Solidarity party in the House of Delegates has opposed an application to have the duties on imported rice increased.

In a letter sent to the Board of Trade and Industries, party secretary Mr Mamo Rajab MP (S Springfield) said the application made by S Wainstein and Co for an increase in import duties on several categories of imported rice would place a heavy burden on the consumer.

Mr Rajab said the increase in duties, if granted, would completely shut off the importers of processed rice and shield all millers against competition which ensured prices were regulated.

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THE Government expects an increase in revenue

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THE Government expects an increase in revenue over last year of R5 332 796 000 for the financial year ended March 31 1986, according to estimates tabled in Parliament.

Estimated revenue for 1986 is expected to total R28 344 347 000, compared with R23 011 551 000 in the previous financial year.

The largest part of the estimated revenue is R15 531-million from income tax, compared with R12 799-million in 1984/85, followed by R8 320-million in sales tax (R5 835-million in 1984/85).

Argus 24/5/85 (262)

Major concession to coloured leaders?

The granting of wider executive powers to management committees has come after repeated demands from the House of Representatives for effective power-sharing at local government level.

FRANS ESTERHUYSE of the Argus Political Staff reports.

THE Cabinet's decision to grant management committees wider executive powers is regarded by some politicians as a major concession to meet demands of coloured leaders for effective participation in local government throughout South Africa

The announcement by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, that such powers are to be granted came after repeated demands in the House of Representatives for effective power-sharing at local government level

On several occasions during the present session of Parliament coloured politicians warned that unless the Government opened the way for effective coloured participation in local government, there would be increasing instability and unrest in coloured areas

One of the most serious warnings on these lines was given by the Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry

He told the House earlier this year that under the present system local authorities



Mr David Curry ... middle-of-the-road people were being turned into radicals.



Mr Chris Heunis ... find myself in full agreement with these recommendations."

Mr Curry warned that the attitudes of some white local authorities who were resisting coloured participation in decision-making, would "wreck this country"

Under such conditions the "left-wing radicals" in the coloured community would say

As chairman of a parliamentary select committee which investigated aspects of housing in the coloured community, he pressed for a system under which the coloured people would have an effective say in decision-making at local government level

His committee, which reported to Parliament earlier this week, recommended that management, local affairs and consultative committees be granted "definite and wider executive powers" and that these powers be binding and mandatory

These are the proposals which have now been accepted by the Government

Announcing this in the House of Representatives Mr Heunis said "I find myself in full agreement with these recommendations I therefore wish to announce that the Cabinet has decided to agree to these proposals"

Behind Mr Curry's pleas for a better deal for coloured people in local government were stories of frustration and despair among coloured communities in towns and cities throughout South Africa

In debates in the House of Representatives there have been floods of complaints about attitudes of certain white local authorities who refused to listen to requests or recommendations from coloured management committees

A Labour Party MP, Mr Desmond Lockey, told of an incident in his home town, Vryburg, where there was a sports stadium with eight rugby fields and 18 tennis courts 300 metres from his house

"There are over 400 active sportsmen in that particular community We have never had sports facilities, Mr Lockey said

He then told of his attempts to seek better facilities for the local coloured community

Mr Lockey said he went to the local authority and asked whether it would not be possible to share the facilities, even if the coloured community had to pay a fee

The local authority referred him to the MPC, in spite of the fact that the coloured people were not represented in the Provincial Council

Mr Lockey then had talks with the MPC in Vryburg and

after a few weeks he received a letter saying "I think you should settle the matter with your own Minister, since this constitutes own affairs"

"Own affairs has just become another word the whites in this country can use to continue with apartheid and what is more they want to be in charge of housing in our communities as well," Mr Lockey remarked

Numerous other incidents on such lines were described by coloured MPs In some cases white local authorities were reported even to have refused to talk to local coloured leaders, in other cases municipalities were said to have joked with one another about what they did for coloured housing — and coloured people were said to be living in "matchboxes" provided by white local authorities

One of the main complaints was that white local authorities fixed rentals for coloured houses which the people could not afford The rentals were determined without consultation with the coloured communities and those who failed to pay were threatened with eviction

AGUS 23/5/85

Mancom autonomy 'not automatic'

Political Staff 262

LOCAL affairs and management committees are not to be given automatic autonomy overnight, the director of constitutional development, Mr Len Dekker, said today

Neither would the areas they control be excised from the parent authority

Mr Dekker was expanding on statements made by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, in Parliament yesterday in which he announced that coloured management com-

mittees would be granted powers to control their own affairs

Mr Heunis emphasised in his speech that local authorities would not be created if they were not viable

Mr Dekker said that Mr Heunis's announcement applied also to Indian local affairs and management committees

What was anticipated was that powers would gradually be handed over as they were sought by the committees and as the committees became capable of handling various issues

For example, the request by

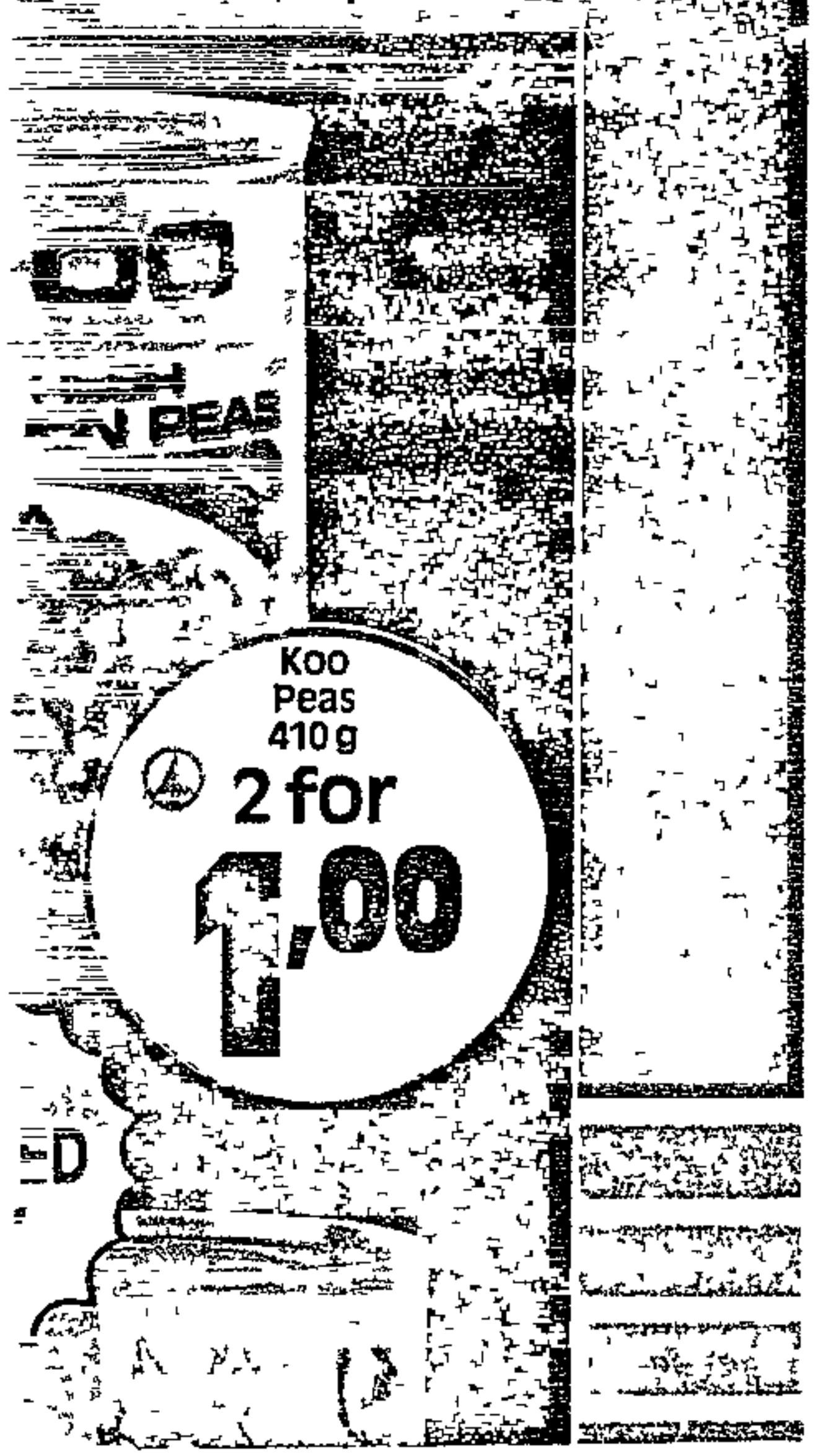
the coloured own affairs Minister of Housing, Mr David Curry, for control of coloured housing could be met

But this could differ from area to area

Any change in powers would be made in consultation with the local authority and committee concerned.

The provincial administrators would be given the power to make the changes in terms of legislation amending the Promotion of Local Government Act, which would come before Parliament soon

CITY
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26
207
11/4 23/5/85

City concern at aspects of new Regional Services Bill

Municipal Reporter

THE Durban City Council is drafting a memorandum which criticises certain aspects of the recently published Regional Services Bill. It will be sent to the parliamentary Standing Committee which is considering the Bill.

The Bill was discussed by councillors and members of the four local affairs committees at this week's Management Committee meeting and the Town Clerk has been asked to prepare a draft memorandum for the council's consideration.

Mrs Sybil Hotz, chairman of the committee, said that among the issues about which the council was concerned was the future role of the LACs.

'We want to know what representation the LACs will have on the regional councils and whether the provisions of the Bill mean the areas controlled by the LACs would have to become autonomous.'

Concern

'We are also worried about some of the functions of the regional council referred to in the Bill. For instance, we believe housing should be a general affair not an own affair.'

'The provision of housing is of concern to the entire metropolitan area and affects the economic

development of the whole region' Mrs Hotz said.

The council also felt the chairman should be elected by members of the regional council and not appointed by the Government.

If this was not possible, the appointed chairman should at least be someone from the region and not an outsider, Mrs Hotz said.

'We would like clarification on how the votes are to be allocated. Will the LAC representatives have their own votes or are these included in those allocated to the City Council?'

Unhappy

'Some of the finer details of the Bill also need clarification. For instance, it states that the city's budget has to be submitted to the Government for approval.'

'We are unhappy with this and want to know whether this is for macro or micro control,' Mrs Hotz said.

LAC members were concerned about the voting structure on the new council as the areas with the least financial input would have fewer votes and the wealthiest area would have the most votes, she said.

'But the Bill does state the council will concentrate on providing services to the areas of greatest need,' Mrs Hotz said.

CARE Trans 23/5/85
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Wider powers for 'mancoms'

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

THE government has agreed to grant wider mandatory executive powers to management committees (mancoms), the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, announced yesterday

Legislation providing mancoms with the final decision-making authority required would be tabled in Parliament this session

Mr Heunis was speaking during the constitutional development and planning budget vote in the House of Representatives

Reacting to criticism during the debate that the mancom system had failed since it seriously lacked decision-making power, Mr Heunis said "This totally unsatisfactory situation will be ended, because a mancom without authority cannot be considered a substitute for participation in local government"

Crucial to the viability of the reshaped mancoms would be the geographic jurisdiction of these bodies, Mr Heunis said

The government had accepted the proposals of the Van Zyl report which suggested the es-

tablishment of a delimitation board to demarcate the area of jurisdiction of local authorities

Legislation to bring this board into effect would be tabled during this session, Mr Heunis said

The number of such areas would be limited. The availability of land for the future expansion of such areas and the inclusion of industrial and business areas within the jurisdiction of such authorities should be considered

The announcement was widely welcomed by most Labour MPs. Some MPs asked if this was not a strategy leading to autonomous ethnic municipalities

However, at a local government level the move is likely to entrench apartheid and heighten tensions between the largely LP-controlled mancoms and civic organizations

● Mr Heunis did not make any announcement regarding the repeal of the Improper Political Interference Act which was widely expected to be made yesterday

Snub

The LP leader and cabinet minister, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, earlier this week had predicted that the government would make such an announcement. Since the inception of the tricameral Parliament, the LP has strongly canvassed for the Act's repeal

In some circles Mr Heunis's failure to make the announcement was interpreted as a snub to Mr Hendrickse

Mr Heunis also repudiated Mr Hendrickse's proposal on Tuesday for a group of experts to investigate the feasibility of a "non-racial, geographic federal system" as a model for South Africa's future constitutional development, saying it was not a matter for experts but a task for practical politicians

By SEFAKO NYAKA

LEGISLATION opening the way for the government to appoint white functionaries to run black local authorities has been approved by the Parliamentary standing Committee on Co-operation and Development.

But extra-parliamentary organisations have slated the move as "ill-timed" and "the height of craziness"

"We have always known that the Government entertained some crazy ideas about black administration, but this surely must be the craziest of them all," Dr Nthatho Motlana, of the Committee of Ten said

He asked if the Government has in mind the "disinclination" of the residents of places like the Vaal where vacancies have remained unfilled "despite the temptation of office that goes with perks such as business sites and liquor licences"

In terms of the laws on Co-operation and Development Second Amendment Bill as amended by the Standing Committee, the

Govt slammed for its 'crazy ideas'

Minister of Co-operation and Development may dissolve a black local authority if he believes such authority is unable to exercise, perform or fulfil any right, power, function or duty assigned to it.

Until Parliament has made other provisions, any power, duty or function may be exercised by any authority or functionary, including a development board or a person in the service of the State, as appointed and proclaimed by the State President

"We reject it entirely and feel the Minister has to consult us before making any appointment," Mr Bennet Nd-lazi, of the Urban Council Association of South Africa, said

Mrs Sheena Duncan, president of the Black Sash, said this kind of legislation does not in any way resolve the political conflict between the black community and the central govern-

ment
"The government should be entering into negotiation about political power at the central government level. Only after that could acceptable local authorities be designed," she said

The Azaman People's Organisation said the move by the Government proves that we have been right all along: the councils represent the wishes of the Government and not the wishes of the people

"Direct intervention by the central government at this level, helps even the blind amongst us to see. Otherwise the government will always play around with its toys while the country is burning."

The United Democratic Front could not be reached for comment late yesterday afternoon

Several local authorities — like Cradock and Ratanda — have been rendered ineffective



Dr MOTLANA . . . "Government has reached height of dizziness."

after all the councillors resigned following pressure from anti-apartheid organisations

Elections in the Vaal Triangle had to be called off after it was discovered that up to election date nobody had registered to stand for election

It is feared that should the Minister appoint blacks to fill those vacancies, it might escalate violence. And if whites are appointed then it would mean the Government was reverting to the system of administration boards

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Sowetan

11/6/85

(262)

FM 7/6/85

PARLIAMENT

More local say

A Bill giving effect to government's stated intention to give full executive powers to coloured and Indian local authorities and to establish new mechanisms for demarcating the areas of jurisdiction of local authorities and for the proposed Regional Services Councils was tabled in Parliament this week.

The Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill allows a provincial administrator, after consultation with the Ministers of Local Government in the various Ministers' Councils, the (white) local authority concerned and the (coloured or Indian) management body concerned, to assign "final decision-making authority on specific aspects" to coloured and Indian "management bodies"

A memorandum published with the Bill said Section 17 of the Bill provided for measures to improve "communication" between white local authorities and coloured and Indian management, local affairs and advisory committees.

But there were still white local authorities that did not apply any of the measures or applied them inadequately "with the result that coloured and Indian communities do not have a proper say in matters affecting their lives"

The Bill also provides for the establishment of a "Demarcation Board for Local Authority Areas" which will investigate the demarcation of areas of jurisdiction of all local authorities — including those in black areas — and report to the provincial administrator concerned

The Administrator-in-Executive Committee will demarcate the relevant areas after considering the board's report, consulting "all parties concerned" and taking into account the "prescribed objective criteria" laid down earlier this year for demarcating

local authority areas.

The same process will be followed for determining the areas of the proposed Regional Services Councils

The board will fall under the authority of Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis, who will appoint the members

gated the expenditure wants only R9 recovered from an official, with most of the unauthorised expenditure condoned

The committee has recommended to the government recovery of R9 from Commerce,



Constitutional Development's Heunis ... will appoint the board members

AGUS 6/6/85 (262) (C/85)

A re-cutting of the SA prosperity cake

DAVID BRAUN of the Political Staff reports on proposals to re-distribute South Africa's wealth

IMPORTANT industrial assets are likely to be transferred from white to black local authorities in a major reshaping of South Africa's system of local government later this year

It is hoped that the significant redistribution of income will boost the development of the country's least affluent areas and contribute to restoring order and tranquility in the riot-torn townships.

Multiracial demarcation boards are soon to be appointed to by the Government for the purpose of redefining the boundaries of local authorities to achieve an equitable balance of representation in the proposed regional services councils (RSCs)

The RSCs, to be established in legislation which will go through Parliament this month,

are to be composed of the representatives of the primary local authorities of all the race groups, including blacks

The basis of their representation depends on how much money they are able to raise in their own areas by means of two new regional levies — a tax on company turnover and a tax on payrolls

Senior Government officials have pointed out that the proposed levies would vary according to each region's needs but that they should not be in excess of one percent of any employer's total wage bill or more than a quarter of one percent of any company's turnover

They said that this was not too high a price to pay for political stability and that in any event if the levies were not

raised normal taxation would have had to be increased to pay for essential expenditure

The advantage of introducing a system of regional levies is that each region will raise what it needs to spend and there will be greater autonomy in how those resources are allocated

The demarcation boards are expected to be appointed soon and it is hoped that they will complete their work by the end of the year. Their task will be to decide on the boundaries of the various primary local authorities which will make up each regional services council. It is expected that the boards will transfer substantial industrial assets to black, coloured and Indian local authorities in order to provide essentially dormitory towns with a sufficient base to impose the re-

gional levies and boost their representation on the RSCs

The primary functions of the RSCs will be to provide regional services for all the local authorities in their regions and to make it a priority to upgrade those areas which are most in need of development and an infrastructure

If the RSCs do impose a one percent levy on payrolls and a quarter percent levy on turnover it is expected that countrywide they will raise R1 300-million a year.

Government sources say that even after compensation for the loss of certain traditional sources of revenue, such as licence fees, the RSCs should be in a position to spend up to R300-million a year just on development of areas which need it most

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Heunis says higher taxes must pay for expansion

By PAUL BELL
Political Correspondent

TAX levels must rise if the country is to meet the increasing financial demands of urbanisation and development, according to Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

He was addressing a Press conference called to clear up misunderstandings over the proposed Regional Services Councils system.

The RSC Bill proposes payroll and turnover levies on businessmen to provide revenue for new metropolitan/regional councils.

The councils' priority will be to serve the infrastructural requirements of developing — or black — areas.

The levies will probably come into effect next year.

Heunis, accompanied by the bill's chief architect, Public Finances director Gerhard Croeser, described the background to its formulation as a search for fiscal mechanisms to transfer "assets or wealth from developed to developing communities".

He said development requirements had risen beyond the capacity of present total tax revenues.

It is understood that two representatives of organised commerce and industry accepted a report recommending the levies.

However their concurrence was later repudiated by their organisations.

Croeser said the rates at which the proposed levies would be taxed had not yet been determined. These would probably vary from region to region according to needs.

Nevertheless, he regarded 1% on the payroll levy, and 0,5% on the turnover levy, as outside estimates.

On this basis, using Johannesburg and the Reef as a basis, the Department of Finance had estimated that the taxes would bring in about R1,3bn a year, of which about R800m would go to the four major metropolitan areas.

Croeser said the Department of Finance had given evidence on the levies to the Margo Commission which is also examining a third proposal by Croeser concerning a levy on productive assets.

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Parliament and Politics

Viljoen to get wide powers

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, is to get wide powers to continue the functions of black local authorities where its members have resigned

The move, in terms of the Laws on Co-operation and Development Second Amendment Bill comes in the wake of mass resignations from black community councils in recent months

Statistics given in the House of Assembly by Dr Viljoen recently showed that more than 100 members of black local authorities had resigned between November 1984 and May this year, 36 of them in the Eastern Cape

The second-highest figure was in the Free State where some 26 had resigned

The memorandum attached to the bill points out that a flaw exists in the Black Authorities Bill with regard to the situation where a black local authority resigns en bloc or where a meeting cannot be constituted and it is not possible "due to circumstances" to fill the vacancies by an election

The proposed amendment allows the minister to dissolve the local authority or "authorize and compel" any person or body to fulfil its functions until further notice

Such functions performed by the person or body will be deemed as

having been carried out by the local authority concerned

It would seem likely that the minister would either appoint a Development Board or an official from the board to carry out these functions

Leasehold

A second clause clarifies the situation with regard to the obtaining of leasehold rights by women married by customary law

In terms of the amendment, such a woman may now acquire or dispose of a leasehold right, mortgage such property, borrow money against the security of the mortgage and have legal rights in respect of all matters concerned with the leasehold

partly because the US company was having liquidity problems. The balance was then purchased at the invitation of Phoenix, giving Sun Alliance 100% shareholding at a cost of £400m.

To complete the deal, Sun Alliance then bought Prudential's stake in the local operation. This followed a deal three years pre-

viously when Phoenix took control of Prudential's short-term interests on a 75.25 basis.

Sun Alliance received 1.75m new Protea SA ordinary shares, reflecting the increase in its stake to 79.6%. Protea MD Tony Crank points out this is a significant further investment in SA. "Sun Alliance is a very strong

company in the UK, with double the normal solvency margin of its nearest rival over there." Indeed, such is its strength, says Crank, that Sun Alliance bought the whole of Phoenix for cash.

According to the latest Quest Company Report on Protea for December 1984, the company has enviable strength with a finan-

GERHARD CROESER

Regional services strategy



Gerhard Croeser is Deputy Director General of Finance and heads the Permanent Finance Liaison Committee, formerly the Croeser Working Group (CWG) which takes care of the

financial aspects of regional reform.

FM: What is the thinking behind the Regional Service Councils (RSCs)?

Croeser: Their establishment is in line with the decentralisation of power down to the third tier of government. Responsibility for these areas is at the municipal and regional level where councils are accountable to the voters as to how they spend the funds. With the new tax, RSCs must accept responsibility and liability at the local level. They will also take over the provision of bulk services, for the less central government is involved the better.

What then is the role of central government in this framework?

It should not be involved in regional areas as it is too distanced to know the needs of the people. Instead, central government's function should be to rationalise costly service provisions such as sewerage, water and transport.

What will be the revenue sources of the RSCs?

There are two sources, a tax on employment and a tax on turnover. These taxes will, in the first instance, be paid by businesses and employers. As it is a deductible business expense government will be footing half the bill, although of course the consumer will, in effect, be contributing towards the tax. This will amount to a redistribution of some of the revenue to where the need is greatest. People contribute towards the services they get.

What is the rate of these taxes?

The rates levied would obviously depend on the nature and costs of the services required but should in all probability not exceed a 1% tax on employment and 0.25% on turnover. On that basis R800m could be raised in the four major metropolitan areas. **Do you feel that business has a responsibility to pay this new tax?**

It is government's function to provide services at the central, provincial and local

levels. And those who argue against the new taxes are in effect saying it is the central government's responsibility to fund these areas too. But it is extremely naive to think that government could cut down on all its existing services to provide funds for the local authority services. One must also remember that business derives benefits from the services that government subsidises in respect of workers and consumers.

So will any finance be provided by central government?

It is accepted that the government will make additional revenue available to local authorities. The general government now pays assessment rates on its properties. It will also be paying the new levies on its own staff, and will be allowing the levies as tax deductible items.

Why are black local authorities experiencing such severe funding problems?

Firstly, funds have to be derived from lower income groups who cannot provide adequate finance for essential services due to their limited tax base. The major source of funds are from rates, rent, electricity sales, loans and beer sales.

Secondly, inflation has increased costs while at the same time fewer people can afford to pay for the necessary increases. This has perhaps been a contributing factor in the current political unrest where people find it difficult to accept cost rises. Changing the structure to reflect charges for trading services will hopefully make people realise this fact.

So why is funding likely to be more successful with RSCs?

The potential for revenue from low income areas is limited. The new sources of revenue will be paid by everyone in an economically bound area. Through the RSCs the poorer local authorities will therefore also derive benefit. RSCs will provide an indirect form of transfer whereby new sources of revenue will be redistributed to the areas of the greatest need.

How are taxes to be redistributed?

Representation on the RSCs will be on the basis of consumption of services. This may not be ideal, but is at least measurable.

Generally, the taxpayer should not have to pay for the services of others. The regional tax should ensure that the cost is borne by the region.

The intention is to reduce tax at central government level and increase it at the third tier level. You now have the decentralisation of taxation down to RSCs.

But don't RSCs favour the wealthy areas?

No. At the moment the poor local authorities are the government's responsibility since they have a limited revenue base and lack a significant number of factories and shops for tax purposes.

By making the new revenue from all areas available in a broader context you are providing the poorer areas with a base that they do not presently have.

RSCs are designed to help these areas with priority being given to upgrade services. This should encourage factories and shops in the poorer areas which will obviously widen their scope for revenues.

Why should business relocate to the poorer areas?

Well, increasingly people in the poorer areas are playing a greater role in the consumer market. Business relocating in such areas would also be nearer the major source of their labour.

But doesn't the voting structure favour the wealthy local authorities?

Not really. The whole idea is based on consensus.

Any local authority is limited to 50% of the vote, while 75% of the vote is necessary before a decision can be taken. There is also an appeal mechanism.

Is this not a potential problem, because from what you say RSCs provide an organisation to redistribute revenue, but if the very people who are in most need of the funds have no power how are they going to obtain funds?

I do not accept this thesis. After all, the draft Bill has a proviso clearly indicating that upgrading of services in the poor areas must take a high priority.

What is to happen to subsidies?

A legitimate portion of subsidies and functions will be shifted onto local authorities and RSCs. This will reduce central government's demands on the taxpayer.

The full subsidy account will not necessarily be transferred but certainly a portion of it should be. The government will still pick up some of the costs. This probably meets certain ideological arguments and partly pays for people staying far away from their places of employment. ■

FACE
TO FACE

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(262) S. Times 9/6/85

Fierce row brews over regional councils plan

A FIERCE political row is brewing over the regional services councils plan — and indications are it could create divisions within the ranks of the Government's junior coalition partners.

The Bill dealing with the proposed RSCs is presently before a parliamentary standing committee.

But statements by key political figures when the Bill was first tabled, and on-

By BRIAN POTTINGER: Political Correspondent

going fierce debate in other quarters, indicate the Government's scheme for a third tier will have a rough ride

On one side stands the Government and important elements of the Labour Party in favour of the new system of regional services councils.

On the other appear to be the Official Opposition, the

National People's Party, the Conservative Party, organised business and the big municipalities.

Taxation

The Government's proposals for a third tier entail the creation of regional services boards which will provide hard services to subordinate

local authorities, and supervise the raising and redistribution of money through new forms of taxation.

Government spokesmen support the proposals because:-

- The RSCs enable the creation of subordinate racially homogenous local authorities.

- They create an instrument for raising more money for local authorities and a system for its redistribution to the areas where it is most needed — black, coloured and Indian areas.

- Since the RSCs have multiracial membership, it is the first tentative step towards joint decision-making involving blacks.

- The rationalisation of metropolitan services means money can be saved.

Lobby

But against this there is a strong lobby of progressive political opinion — including PFP, NPP and some elements in the Labour Party — which says that, although they are in favour of the redistribution of money to struggling local authorities, they oppose this particular scheme.

They claim the proposals are wrong because:-

- The system is intended only to advance the Government's impractical proposals to create hundreds of racially autonomous local authorities — with the management committees at their core — to avoid meeting the demands for direct representation of all people on town and city councils.

- The system of taxation of employers will dampen job creation in urban areas — which the proposed repeal of Section 3 of the Physical Planning Act was meant to end.

- The re-allocation of money to poor residential areas should be done directly through the Treasury in terms of a revolving fund such as proposed in the Black Communities Development Bill of two years ago

Power

- The system does not imply a devolution of power down to a lower level but simply of administration. Real power remains in the hands of the Government.

- Plans to redistribute money through the RSCs within a region mean disparities between rich and poor regions will continue to increase.

- The principle of new sources of taxation while the Margo Commission investigates the whole tax structure in the country is unacceptable.

- While rationalisation of metropolitan services is welcomed, this should be at the initiative of the local authorities — not imposed from above.

Heunis explains role of new services council

Motoring Reporter

31/7/85

REGIONAL services councils were not intended as new levels of government between local authorities and provincial systems, but rather as horizontal extensions of local government level

This was stated yesterday by Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis when he addressed the Natal Traffic Co-ordinating Committee at the Pinetown Civic Centre

'In other words,' said Mr Heunis, 'primary local authorities are not going to be subservient to regional services councils

'The establishment of regional services councils is not going to result in local authorities becoming any less important or less significant than they are at present,' said Mr Heunis

Traffic departments of local authorities would still perform their daily duties

Fire departments would also continue to perform their duties such as inspections of buildings and rendering of emergency services at accidents and domestic fires in their local authority's jurisdiction

Mr Heunis said there were, however, local authorities which could not afford suitably-trained staff or sophisticated equipment essential for the rendering of certain essential services to their communities

It was in this area that the regional services councils could play an important role to the benefit of these communities

'The object of regional services councils is to achieve co-operation and co-ordination with regard to the rendering of services among local authorities to ensure the optimum utilisation of scarce resources'

He said local authorities would thus be enabled to render services that would keep and maintain the highest possible living standard and quality of life

BUSINESSMAN OF THE WEEK

Chamber fears for train service

By **STEPHEN ROBINSON**

MR ANDREW PEILE, the new president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, fears the introduction of the Regional Services Councils could threaten Cape Town's suburban train services

Assocom's reservations about the new RSCs and its concern at the imminent introduction of new levels of local taxation are well known

"But I am particularly concerned about how it will affect us in Cape Town. It is difficult to overstate the dependence of our workforce on the train service," he says

He points out that the extent to which the Western Cape region will now be expected to subsidise the railways itself has not yet been made clear, and he says this is something the chamber will be watching very closely in the coming months

Mr Peile was born and educated in England, but emigrated to Rhodesia to begin tobacco farming. After UDI he switched to insurance, working first in Lusaka, before moving down to the Cape. Since 1976 he has been a director of PFV insurance brokers

Mr Peile says that working for the abolition of all restrictions which affect businesses on the local level will be another of his main concerns during his tenure of office at the chamber

He believes that the future creation of wealth and jobs lies largely in the hands of the informal sector. It was

the responsibility of the chamber to work with the city council and government to dismantle anything which hindered local businessmen

"The opening up of the CBDs was a major breakthrough, but there is still a lot of work to be done. Nafcoc has recently drawn up a list of over 1 000 restrictions which affect businessmen on a local and national level"

Mr Peile believes market forces have an "uncanny knack" of regulating the business rather more successfully than statutory controls

"The man selling avocados on the street corner must move on every half hour at least 80m to avoid breaking the law. I believe that if he truly is causing an obstruction, he will be jostled off the street by pedestrians"

Mr Peile says that too many of the laws in force — particularly those dealing with health and cleanliness — are geared for the First World

"I'm afraid we simply can't afford the luxury of such stringent regulations. The creation of jobs in the informal sector is really the only way to avoid more unemployment"

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Andrew Peile . . . question of subsidies

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'Councils to lower white living standards while blacks' are improved'

Obie: RSCs will need huge sums for budgets

JOHANNESBURG Management Committee chairman JF Oberholzer said the new regional services councils will need "enormous" sums to finance huge budgets.

This money will have to be provided by regional taxpayers, he added.

The first of the new regional councils is expected to come into being on the Witwatersrand within the next few months. Delimitation of the regions will start "soon".

Presenting Johannesburg's R1,014bn budget to the Press this week, Oberholzer said the introduction of the RSCs would bring about a lowering of living standards for whites while at the same time improving standards for people of other races.

"This is the price we have to pay for power sharing and the upgrading of facilities for people of all races," he said.

He also predicted the new coun-

By WINNIE GRAHAM

cils would take over the "profitable" services, such as the sale of electricity, water and sewerage, well ahead of accepting responsibility for the deficit-creating ones such as the bus services or regional parks.

When the councils took over services, Oberholzer added, a "middle man" would be introduced so that the price of water, electricity and sewerage would almost certainly increase. Profits on the sales would go to a central pool.

It was unlikely, he said, that consumers would benefit from the RSCs' bulk-buying capacity. The councils would sell these services at a profit to the local authorities in its regions as it would need the money to upgrade facilities. Even if they raised the price by 1% this would cost Johannesburg "millions". This money was needed over and above the payroll and turnover taxes businessmen would have to pay.

"I predict black local authorities

whose areas have the greatest need will receive the bulk of the profits," he said "I cannot see the regional councils effecting any savings for consumers, in spite of their bulk-buying facilities, in the first years of their existence."

Johannesburg, he added, would have a 50% "weighted vote" on its regional council, but only five of a possible 20 regional councillors would represent the city.

Oberholzer said he did not believe the RSCs would corrode the authority of town and city councils, because "all they will be selling is a service". He foresaw, however, that the multi-racial nature of the councils would make them "highly political".

Johannesburg, as a core city, would make the council chambers available to its regional council. It would probably also act as an agency for the councils on a no profits, no loss basis. This would keep down administrative costs for the regional council serving Johannesburg and environs.

Low on efficiency

Some of the implications of the complex system of government evolving in SA have been sharply questioned by the outgoing president of the Institute of Town Clerks, Paul Botha

"I am concerned about two things — the efficiency of the system as a whole, and that we should guard against creating governmental systems that are unintelligible to the voters and therefore have no right of existence as far as the voters are concerned

"Efficiency is one of the most important criteria in government and I fear that in recent times we have not given sufficient consideration to it," he warned

"I am also concerned that the ratepayers will become so confused by the number of institutions and processes that they will lose interest in local government. It will destroy the democratic principle of local government"

Botha, who is town clerk of Port Elizabeth and has been president of the institute for three years, is the epitome of the careful bureaucrat who avoids public confrontation with politicians, be they his local councillors or government ministers

His presidential address at the conference of the institute last week was therefore unusually blunt in its questioning of the direction in which the system of government is developing, particularly as it affects local authorities

"We are moving away from a simple, understandable, three-tier system to a complicated, awkward system of government," he cautioned

"Voter participation in, and control over, government are the cornerstones of democratic government. However, a community can articulate its needs and demand accountability on the part of its representatives only if it understands the composition, function and functioning of its governmental institutions"

In an interview with the *FM*, Botha was emphatic that he was not critical of the reform process and his aim was to stimulate discussion about the proposed changes, the

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implications of such crucial pieces of legislation as the Regional Services Councils Bill — which is expected to be approved by Parliament before the end of this session — and the proposed new system of regional advisory councils to replace the provincial councils
He believes these councils will not remain extensions of local government, but will develop into a new tier of government. They will take over some of the functions of exist-

ing municipalities and will become politicised because they will be seen as stepping stones to higher political office
The implementation of government policy is an issue that Botha feels also affects the position of town clerks. While he accepts that there should be a desire on the part of government to ensure that its policies are followed at all levels, he has sounded a warning note against the idea of town clerks becoming government appointees

"The town clerk has to identify and promote the needs and desires of his community. To make him a representative of the central government will interfere with the principle of local autonomy"
Botha points out that the appointment of separate Ministries of Local Government, the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs and the proposed Regional Services Councils seem contrary to the principle of minimum administrative

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control over local government originally enunciated as part of the new deal
"It would appear that government has

decided in principle on an extensive decentralisation of administrative structures, while concentrating policy-making and deci-

sion-making on central level, and that at present limited effect will be given to the policy of devolution of power" ■

ANDREAS VAN WYK

Local power sharing



Andreas van Wyk is the Director General of Constitutional Development and Planning. He spoke to the FM about the rationale behind the reform programme.

FM: What is the logic behind the restructuring of third and second tiers of government, namely the adoption of multiracial Regional Services Councils (RSCs) and the scrapping of provincial councils?

Van Wyk: Political structures and processes at these levels must be aligned with the principles of self-determination over own affairs, co-responsibility for general affairs, and the removal of discrimination and domination which has been brought about at central government level already by means of the new Constitution. To attain these goals, all own affairs (such as education, local authorities) presently administered by the provinces will have to be transferred to the Ministers' Councils of the various parliamentary houses.

What role will the RSCs, local authorities and development boards play?

RSCs are instruments to accord representation to all local communities in joint bodies controlling local government matters of a general nature, namely general affairs in a region. Own affairs at community level are administered by the respective communities themselves. Existing bodies, such as development and peri-urban boards, may have to be rationalised with the proposed RSCs. The manner and scope of rationalisation are still in the planning stage. It may be, therefore, that these bodies co-exist in their present form with RSCs for a certain period.

But many commentators in fact see these measures as amounting to centralisation of power and not decentralisation of power.

In order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of government, investigations into possible privatisation, deregulation and decentralisation of government functions are presently being undertaken by the Commission for Administration. This will probably lead to a downgrading of government involvement — especially at higher governmental levels. The private sector and local authorities will be consulted in the process of identifying affected functions. Details of these changes are not yet available, although it can be expected that provincial and local authorities will receive more executive and

administrative powers than they have at present. They will also be accorded greater final policy-making powers over regional and local matters than they now have. Provinces may also be divided into more than one region, each an autonomous unit.

How will the RSCs operate?

RSCs will be constituted from the local authorities of all racial groups represented on an equal basis and are extensions of local authorities at the third tier. Their size will depend on the area covered. Only elected bodies can be represented on an RSC. Development boards are not elected bodies and as such cannot be voting members of an RSC.

Where will power lie in the RSCs?

Voting is according to the amount of services purchased by a local authority from the RSC. Although voting is proportional to the amount of services purchased, no single local authority will have more than 50% of the vote and a two-thirds majority will be required before a decision can be taken.

Does this not mean that white municipalities will have the most say and therefore control the RSC's?

Minority guarantees like the two-thirds majority required for decisions, and the review and appeal procedures, are effective counter-measures against attempts at majority domination. It is also accepted that the alliances in a council will differ according to the issue concerned.

What about regions where black local authorities have collapsed due to political and fiscal crises?

In the areas where there are no black local authorities, their functions are currently being performed by development boards. These boards are in a transitional phase until autonomous black local authorities emerge and are able to perform adequately and stand on their own feet. More powers and money for black local authorities will enhance the legitimacy of these bodies.

Why should these changes be more acceptable to most blacks than previous attempts at granting power at local level?

Some aspects will be accepted, while others will be rejected. You cannot assume one united black political opinion. Blacks themselves are divided over the constitutional and reform developments that are taking place. Obviously, we would like as much support as possible, but this depends on what black people perceive can be achieved through these newly created institutions. It is important that the RSCs and local authorities become economically viable so that blacks can use them to better their condi-

tions. This is why levies are so important.

What can blacks achieve through these institutions?

They can achieve political power and control over their own communities and share political decision-making and execution with regard to general local government matters with whites, coloureds and Indians. They will further be able to improve their communities' living standards and share in the new sources of revenue provided for this purpose.

Is this an attempt by government to depoliticise sensitive issues like housing, amenities and welfare?

The distinction between own and general affairs may perhaps be seen as such an attempt. One cannot, however, depoliticise politics.

There is much talk of a federal-type political order being introduced in SA. Do these measures not indicate that a federal order is perhaps on the cards?

Why give it a label? Labels are only for political scientists. It has already been stated that there could eventually be a division of provinces which would lead to an effectively decentralised system.

And the independent homelands. Could they be incorporated at the second tier?

The proposed second tier political structures will include co-operation with these states, but it must be clear that these states are existing realities and are here to stay as part of the political structure of SA. Their lines may be redrawn as part of the consolidation process, but nobody is thinking of abolishing them.

What about the other homelands? Would they be incorporated at the second tier? Is it still the intention to grant them independence?

The self-governing territories are regions of SA in the same way that provinces are regions. They do not overlap. Independence is granted only at the request of a self-governing territory.

Do you still see ethnicity as being the primary organising principle in SA, or has this changed to class?

Ethnicity and class are not incompatible phenomena. They overlap and complement each other in most cases. They are labels which should preferably be avoided because their usage tends to cloud the merit of issues. The realities of SA should rather be accommodated. They include recognition and protection of individuals, as well as group interests, whether such interests are based on social, cultural, political or economic grounds. ■

FACE TO FACE

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12/8/85 (262)

SA mayors call for meeting

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa's black mayors yesterday called on the government to release Nelson Mandela, hold a national convention and repeal all discriminatory legislation

A meeting of more than 40 mayors from the country's black municipalities passed 11 resolutions which it hoped the government would view in a serious light

Among the resolutions was a call for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other long-term political prisoners so they could enter into dialogue with the government to resolve the political impasse in the country

The meeting of mayors which was arranged by the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, also called for a "statement of intent" from the government which should include the extension of citizenship to blacks, a national convention in which political groups could devise a constitution acceptable to all and the immediate repeal of all discriminatory laws

Urgent meeting with President

One education system for all the country's race groups under one department and greater financial assistance for black municipalities were also proposed by the meeting

The president of Ucasa, Mr Steve Kgame, was requested to seek an urgent meeting with the State President within the next three days to discuss the resolutions adopted at the meeting

Other resolutions passed called on the government to make more land available to black municipalities for housing, and for more professional people in the running of black local authorities

Finally the meeting said it condemned in the "strongest possible terms" any strategy aimed at dividing black people by isolating councillors and policemen and boycotting their businesses, because it was counter-productive to the liberation struggle

The meeting was held behind closed doors and the resolutions were released to the press later

'Not by burning houses'

Mr Kgame said after the meeting that the people who wanted mayors and councillors to resign were not those who elected them but those "on the sidelines"

"Leaders should be removed by democratic processes and not by stone-throwing or burning down their houses"

Mr Kgame said there were people who were misusing black youths to attain their own political ideals. Some of these people were from outside the black community

"People of other racial groups are taking their children to school every day but are advocating civil disorder. It is our children who are suffering by being deprived of education. Our children must go back to school and leave politics to their elders," he said — Sapa

Code to regulate black urban councillors' behaviour

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — A code of conduct which will require black councillors to take an oath of allegiance, will be introduced by the Director of Local Government in the near future

A circular dealing with "ethical conduct" by councillors was sent by the director to all local governments last month.

In the circular, the director states that numerous reports pertaining to alleged malpractices and unethical conduct by councils and individual councillors, had been received

MALPRACTICES

He pointed out that among the various forms of misdemeanours raised were

- Buying of recommendations — in this case money changes hands in exchange for a recommendation regarding the allocation of houses, business sites, issuing of permits and licences,
- Selling of jobs and favouring of relatives and friends in staff appointments,
- Influence peddling by endeavouring to influence certain people in positions of authority,
- Abuse of service benefits such as allowances and official transport. It is not uncommon to see an official vehicle being used for private purposes,
- Condoning of unlawful actions or omissions. In order to maintain sound relations, a great deal of wrong-doing is often either overlooked or covered up, especially if a friend or relative is involved,
- Favours to relatives and friends lead to discontent and nepotism,
- Disclosure of confidential information — the disclosure of confidential information to gain financial or political advantage is unethical

The director pointed out that punitive measures to curb misdemeanours were provided for in the Act and may be extended should they be insufficient

However, councils and councillors would, apart from prohibitions and penalties, display their own integrity and self-discipline. A code of conduct would be available in the near future and each councillor would have to take an oath of allegiance, he said

"Certain actions of councils and councillors may be completely within the ambit of the applicable legislation, yet their actions are being branded as illegal and portrayed to the residents as self-enrichment of the council or councillor

"The allocation of sites and concessions to councillors must be done with circumspection and strictly in accordance with the relative legal position. Councillors are being urged to rather refrain from being personally involved in matters of this nature," the circular said.

The director warned in the circular that the maintenance of clean administration was absolutely necessary and the needs of the residents must always receive preference and not be superseded by the personal interest of individual councillors

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CAPL Times 20/6/85
R375,9m paid to boards, authorities

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Employers paid R375,9 million to development boards and black local authorities between 1979 and 1984, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday

Replying to a PFP question, Dr Viljoen said R80,5 million had been paid to boards amalgamated to form the Natalia Development Board in 1984

He said R65,3 million had been paid to the West Rand Board, R45,8 m to the East Rand Board, R31,7 m to the Central Transvaal Board and R25 m to the Eastern Cape Board

The contributions have to be paid by employers of black workers in terms of the Black Labour Act

He said amounts formed part of the general revenue of the boards and were used to cover the expenditure of the labour bureaux and inspectorates as well as to defray the expenditure with aid centres and to fund the functions of the development boards

This included the subsidizing of services in the black townships, the development of infrastructure and housing, and administration costs

Local authorities used the revenue for the financing of capital and operating expenditure as well as sundry administrative costs, Dr Viljoen said

Although this is just one of many areas of special interest
I agree with the Minister's belief that
development boards are
essential

PC approves Bill

Political Reporter

THE President's Council (PC) yesterday broke a deadlock in legislation for the second time in favour of the government by approving the Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill and referring it to the State President for approval

The Bill had been rejected by the House of Delegates (Indian) earlier this year

In a division of the council called by Mr Peter Marais of the People's Congress Party (PCP), the Bill was approved by 38 members, while 11 opposed it

It was supported by the National Party, Labour Party and New Republic Party and opposed by the Progressive Federal Party, Conservative Party, Solidarity Party, PCP, Democratic Workers' Party and National People's Party

The Police Amendment Bill was the first piece of legislation to be approved by the PC earlier this year, after a deadlock had been reached in Parliament when the House of Delegates refused to approve it

Black Govt workers win recognition

Pretoria Bureau

262 STAR

The Commission for Administration has granted official recognition to three staff associations representing Indian, coloured, and black public servants

These bodies will now be represented on the commission's Joint Advisory Council

There are also plans to give civil servants of other races more clout in pay negotiations

But for the time being the actual control of the civil service will remain in white hands

The all-white Public Servants' Association — which has always been recognised by the commission — will continue to dominate deliberations

The chairman of the commission, Dr Johan de Beer, said today that the Public Service League (coloured), the Public Servants' Institute (Indian) and the Public Servants' Union (black) would now be recognised

The Joint Advisory Council would have 16 members. Eight would be nominated by the commission itself while the recognised staff associations would nominate the balance

Representation would be based on the number of officers in the fixed establishment belonging to each association

This would mean that at present the PSI and the PSU would be allowed to nominate one member to the council. The PSA is entitled to nominate five council members.

CAPE Times
29/10/95
262
263
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'Little sense' in RSC tax plan

Municipal Reporter

THE government's new Regional Services Council (RSC) system for local government should be financed by a "visible" surcharge on GST, according to the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce

The chamber has rejected the government's plan to fund the new system by imposing two new taxes on businesses — a regional services levy or payroll tax, and a regional establishment levy or turnover tax

An editorial in the chamber's latest Weekly Bulletin says that in the current economic climate, "any form of additional taxation of the business community must be avoided at all costs".

Taxing a company on its wage bill "would exacerbate an already severe unemployment problem" and "made little sense" at a time when the government was having to raise emergency funds to create jobs

The chamber objects to the turnover tax, which is calculated on GST collected by traders and on floor-space occupied by non-traders, because of the difficulty in ensuring that both classes of businessmen will make an equal contribution

The application of the taxes to all levels of production and distribution would have a "cascade effect", with tax being paid on tax

The collection of taxes at a local level would result in a "proliferation of taxing authorities", which would increase the cost of collecting the taxes

The "best solution" to financing the new system "would be to broaden the base of the GST", the chamber says

Stellenbosch and
District of
kilometres from
akpan, The Cape,
Krugersdorp,
t, Simonstown,
fig.

Heunis says SA will not allow revolutionaries to block process of reform

Powers for municipal police

Vereening Bureau

South Africa is on the threshold of one of the most important periods of its constitutional development, said Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, at the first passing-out ceremony of municipal police at the Oranje Vaal Training College in Sebokeng yesterday.

Action by the Government to maintain law and order and to ensure the safety of all should not be interpreted as more suppression, but as the answer to the actions of those who seek confrontation and to jeopardise the process of reform, he said.

Mr Heunis said the Government's commitment to reform had caused its enemies to resort to all kinds of tactics in order to create a climate of mistrust, fear and intimidation.

Stability

"Because we remain committed to peace, South Africa will not surrender to control by fire-raising and stone-throwing mobs within the borders of our country. Freedom is not to be

found along this road, and we will therefore not allow revolutionaries to block the process of reform," he said.

Emphasising that security action did not prevent reform, Mr Heunis said stability was a prerequisite for reform.

Essential

He said that action by the South African Defence Force and the police was essential to protect the process of peaceful reform and to ensure stability, without which reform would be undermined by violence and revolution.

The legislature had granted the municipal police officer extensive powers. Not only had he been made responsible for the enforcement of the by-laws of the local authority, but was also charged with the maintenance of law and order, and the preservation of the safety of residents.

The Urban Councils Association of South Africa had requested that the powers of municipal police be extended and consultations in this regard had reached an advanced stage. Further functions were also being investigated and would be tabled in Parliament next year.



The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, shares a joke with three mayors, (from left) Mr Edward Kunene of Soweto, Mr Esau Mahlati of Lekoa and Mr Sam Rabotapi of Evaton, after a passing-out parade of municipal policemen at Sebokeng yesterday.

Bill will 'promote polarization'

CAPC Times
15/8/85
262

By **EBRAHIM MOOSA**
Political Reporter

LEGISLATION giving coloured and Indian local authorities more power, but on the basis of race, will promote greater frustration and polarization, according to Mr Ismail Omar, a Solidarity Party member of the President's Council

The constitutional committee of the PC this week recommended that the Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill be referred to the State President for assent

The legislation was rejected by the House of Delegates (Indian) and opposed by the opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP) in the House of Assembly in the last parliamentary session

Speaking during Tuesday's debate of the recommendations of the PC committee, Mr Omar said the Bill had a built-in inequity which would force the colour components in local government to a point where they would be forced to take autonomy "out of frustration rather than by choice"

The PFP, Conservative Party (CP), National People's Party (NPP) Solidarity Party and the Democratic Workers' Party (DWP) members of the PC also rejected the Bill on Tuesday but it had the support of the Labour Party (LP), National Party (NP) and the New Republic Party (NRP)

'Cries for a solution'

Mr Omar said most people in South Africa supported a local government policy on the basis of direct representation

"Even while the country cries in flames for a solution, we are engaged in issues over which we have no common objectives," he said

Mr Connie Mulder (CP) said his party's main objection to the Bill was the provision made for urban blacks at the third-tier of government. This would make the inclusion of blacks at the highest level of government necessary and meant the creation of a "new identity" of "urban blacks" and the ultimate scrapping of the homelands policy, he said

Mr P C Schoeman (PFP) said the Bill would jeopardize any effort towards the goal of economically viable local authorities. The measure was "a tool which the government will use to realise its policy of separation on a local level"

Mr Bill Sutton, leader of the NRP, said the Bill provided structures for "sharing" in South Africa and thus enjoyed the support of his party

The member of the opposition DWP in the House of Representatives, Mr E Ismail, opposed the Bill although his party had supported it when it was tabled in Parliament earlier this year

that somebody would ultimately have to pay for the subsidised interest rate enjoyed on development bond capital. And that, invariably, means the taxpayer

However, he did say that the idea had merit and as such it "deserved good and careful study." Government's black housing expert, Louis Rive, has also spoken out in

favour of some form of housing bond and the subject was raised again at the Assocom regional congress in Durban. So maybe something will yet come of it ■

CHRIS HEUNIS

Redistributing local wealth



Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, reacts to an article by Lawrence Schlemmer and Herman Giliomee on regional services councils in the *FM*

Much-needed trimming of and reforms to an outdated system of local government will be brought about by the Regional Services Act (Act 109 of 1985) which has just been published

In terms of this Act, integrated local government bodies, regional services councils (RSCs), will be established to rationalise area-wide local government services to provide effective political representation for all (including black) communities in a region and to generate funds primarily for the development of black, Indian and coloured areas

Perhaps the most important result of this Act will be an effective redistribution of income, wealth, development and influence in a region from white to black, coloured and Indian communities with the direct participation of these communities

By means of these new bodies, political participation on local government level will be democratically extended to include these other communities without seriously destabilising the present system of local government. This is the only way to bring about evolutionary reforms in any society

The Act provides for local authorities and other communities with representative managing bodies to nominate members to a RSC and vote on the basis of each community's relative consumption of services provided by the RSC

Bulk and other regional or so-called "hard" services which affect the interests of the whole region will be identified by the administrator after consultation with all communities in the region concerned. These services may include fire protection, ambulances, health, transport, sewerage, electricity, water, planning and other regional matters. At present these services are largely provided by white local authorities without any effective participation by other communities or institutions

Minorities represented in the RSC are protected by granting them the right to appeal to the administrator against a majority decision by the council. Furthermore the Act

explicitly states that in determining priorities for spending, the RSC must give preference to the development of services and facilities in those areas where the greatest needs exist

A RSC obtains its finances from tariffs for services provided by it as well as from new levies on employers (including the State) and entrepreneurs to compensate for the costs of providing the infrastructure and labour needed to conduct their businesses

RSCs will also have to be rationalised with existing local government bodies like development boards, the Natal Development and Services Board, water corporations, divisional councils and the Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-urban Areas. This and an increase in economy of scale considerations attached to regional services can only have a beneficial effect on the quality and cost of services by RSCs

Professors Giliomee and Schlemmer ("Don't settle for less," *FM* August 2) apparently reject this new development because it does not conform to the learned academics' own contemplated ideal instruments and pace of reform. Their viewpoints are glaring examples of an apparent innate unwillingness to accept the dynamic involved in substantially reforming society while retaining stability and economic growth

They apparently reject all initiatives not conforming to their theoretical and "idealised" approach to constitutional reform. In doing this, they unfortunately resort to the extreme tactic of ejecting the baby with the bathing water

Their criticism of the RSCs is aimed at the government's so-called "unilateral" imposition of the Act as well as what they perceive to be certain "flaws" in the Act

In fact, frequent and wide ranging negotiations and consultations with virtually all interest groups in the field of local government and from all communities (including blacks) took place before the Act was finally approved by Parliament. A list of all the parties involved in these talks was included in an object memorandum setting out the aims with RSCs which was published with the official Bill tabled in Parliament during May 1985. Consensus on virtually all aspects of the Bill (including levies) was also reached in the Co-ordinating Council on Local Government Affairs before its introduction into Parliament. Most interest groups in the field of local government are represented in the Co-ordinating Council

The dissolution of some black local au-

thorities furthermore does not invalidate the concept of RSCs as implied by the authors. This only means that the black communities concerned will not be represented in the RSC established for the region in question, as long as an elected managing body for the community is absent. This will, however, not delay the establishment of RSCs where they are needed, or the provision of services and facilities by an RSC in such areas

It is also a total misconception to construe RSCs as bodies "emphasising the basic element of segregated representation" and with "inequality of representation reflecting urban black poverty." In fact, local authorities and other managing bodies are defined in neutral, non-racial terms and need not only be racially separate communities. Any community with a governing body is eligible for identification by the administrators and for membership in the RSC. RSCs are conceived in the Act as non-racial bodies with power sharing among all members

Lastly, it is blatantly untrue that "the proposed system provides for nothing more than a delegation of administrative service functions which in many areas will reintroduce an unsympathetic white bureaucracy into the townships with a vengeance." A statement like this makes it tempting to question the objectivity and bona fides of the originator(s)

In fact, policy decisions and the power to issue regulations on and control matters under its jurisdiction, also rest with a RSC. The RSC furthermore has no jurisdiction over the internal matters affecting only one member community. Such matters are controlled by the local authority or other governing body concerned, in its own right

The government has never implied or stated that RSCs in their present form and the process leading up to the approval of the Act, are the most ideal way of reaching agreement on complex issues

In the circumstances prevailing during the discussions leading to the approval of the Act, nothing more could, however, be achieved

It is unfortunate that professors Giliomee and Schlemmer did not avail themselves of the opportunity afforded to all interested parties to submit representations and comments on the first Bill tabled in Parliament in June 1984 and referred for consideration to the Standing Committee on the Constitution

A study of the Regional Services Act will clarify the misconceptions on which the authors' statements are apparently based ■

IN MY OPINION

262 FM 23/8/85

Laying down the law for black councillors

STAR 21/12/80

By Abel Mabelane

A code of conduct for black councillor warns that any councillor or official who shows any expectation or hope of receiving special treatment by reason of holding a position of importance or influence in the municipal set-up, must be rebuked immediately

The code of conduct for municipalities was introduced by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning following complaints by residents that councillors were involved in malpractices and unethical conduct

The code of conduct has been approved by the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa) According to the code no councillor or official should accept any gift or favour including excessive hospitality and entertainment, whether in the form of service, loan or promise from or on account of any person, firm or other body, that to his knowledge is or is likely to be directly or indirectly in business or other dealings with the municipality which may influence him in the discharge of their duties

The code states that it is the responsibility of every councillor and official to ensure that the principles embodied in this clause are observed by the immediate members of his family

It states that such action might result in placing such councillors or officials under a film of moral obligation towards the giver in respect of any dealings, present or future with the councils

Water, electricity cheaper for local authorities

Levies on employers will fund new RSCs

By Michael Tissong

The new Regional Services Councils (RSCs) would be funded by a services levy on salaries and wages paid by employers within a region, the Deputy Director General of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Pieter Oelofsen, said yesterday.

Mr Oelofsen told the founding conference for the Urban Treasurers' Association (UTA) in Sandhurst that additional funds would come from a 'regional establishment levy on business and industrial concerns based on the sale of goods on which sales tax is payable'.

Central Government is the largest employer in the country and will therefore make the biggest contribution to the income of the RSCs,' he said.

The conference, which was sponsored by the multinational American computer corporation NCR, was attended by township mayors, councillors and town treasurers from black town councils around the country.

PENALTIES

Mr Oelofsen said the RSCs would also derive their income from levies for services to local authorities, penalties payable for offences in terms of the Regional Services Councils Act and loans.

He said the RSCs would provide services such as water and electricity to local authorities at a cheaper rate because the services would be provided in bulk and would be cost-effective.

Mr Oelofsen said the RSCs would be comprised of councillors from member local authorities, community councils and management committees.

'The councillor of an RSC will therefore be responsible to the local authority that he represents in the RSC.'

'The number of votes of a local authority represented in an RSC will be calculated on a financial basis, depending on its relative contribution to the total income of the RSC.'



Film-maker Jamie Uys was the master of ceremonies at the floor-wetting of M-Net's new headquarters in Randburg.

Floor-wetting party heralds creation of SA pay-TV service

M-Net, South Africa's first independent all-entertainment, pay-TV channel, held a floor-wetting party last night at the site of its new headquarters in Randburg.

Total costs of the building will be R6 million, with a further R7,5 million in video and computer equipment.

The service will start broadcasting near the end of next year, initially presenting 40 hours — and later 65 hours — of entertainment programmes a week.

To receive the exclusive service, viewers will need a special decoder. The scrambled signal will be beamed over the air on VHF and UHF frequencies in the main metropolitan centres, starting in Johannesburg, the Reef and Vereeniging. Three months later it will be extended to Pretoria and will then expand nationally.

Subscribers will get recent cinema films — a movie a night — plus film classics, comedies, international and local sporting events, concerts and children's programmes.

The company launching the new service, Electronic Media Network (M-Net), was set up by six newspaper publishers.

Basson robbed

CAPE TOWN. — A member of the President's Council, Mr Japie Basson, of Tamboerskloof, was robbed of about R100 this week.

Police said Mr Basson was attacked by four men on his way home. He was not hurt. — Sapa.

Tigers four cause riots — UK Minister

CAP 14/9/85
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RSC 'could create City flashpoint'

Municipal Reporter
CITY COUNCILLORS yesterday warned that the establishment of a racially-based Regional Services Council in the Western Cape could create "another flashpoint" for resistance among Cape Town's black and coloured citizens

At a special council meeting yesterday morning, councillors said Cape Town should continue to press for a "local option" in which all citizens could participate in the government of Greater Cape Town

Fait accompli

They warned that a racially-constituted regional government would have no credibility among black and coloured citizens and that it would be greeted with the same violence

as the black community councils

The council has nevertheless accepted the formation of an RSC in the Peninsula as a fait accompli and will submit a memorandum of recommendations regarding its structure and functions to the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw

The chairman of the council's constitutional committee, which drew up the memorandum, Mr Norman Osburn, said the council had "no option" but to participate as "the government has the power to take over regional functions in terms of the Regional Services Councils Act"

Mr Osburn calculated that Cape Town's voting strength on the RSC, based on the amount the City spends on bulk services such as electricity and water, would probably be between 15 and 20 percent

Among the recommendations are that:

- The Greater Cape Town RSC incorporate the 01 economic region (all the local authorities within Greater Cape Town/Peninsula), as well as Kuils River and Brackenfell, but exclude Stellenbosch, Somerset West and the Strand

Revenue

- The identification and devolution of regional functions be done on a gradual "planned and phased" basis

- Business and industrial areas, which will contribute the bulk of the revenue for the RSCs, should be included when calculating voting rights on the basis of the bulk services bought by the City

- No municipal employee be transferred to the RSC without his or her consent.

- The RSC sit in Cape Town

The council has reserved the right to make further representations or to modify its comments at a later stage

Regional Services Councils: Heunis warns on costs

Argus 27/8/85

262

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has warned that ratepayers must not expect cheaper services when the new Regional Services Councils are established

Addressing the Transvaal Council for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas, Mr Heunis said the RSCs would not suddenly mean "that all services can be provided more cheaply"

RSCs representing black, white, coloured and Indian local authori-

ties are to be established next year in several metropolitan areas for the provision of joint services

He said minimum standards of service did not exist in all areas and that these would have to be upgraded

"In practice this can mean that once an RSC is established and it is decided to provide sewerage as a service, residents of one city could pay a little more for the service, while residents of a town in the same region may pay less," he said

He said blacks in the same region would possibly be able to afford sewerage for the first time since it was being provided on a joint basis

"We must not be shortsighted and selfishly consider our own interests but look to the interests of the region as a whole," he said

Mr Heunis hit out at critics of the RSC system for creating "misconceptions" in the minds of the public

The claim that RSCs were intended to be "big, bureaucratic structures" was completely wrong, said Mr Heunis

He said the new system was intended to rationalise services on the local level and to avoid unnecessary duplication of administrative structures

"I want to also give the assurance that in terms of the law, the RSCs will not be given unlimited powers," he said

The RSCs would be responsible to the new provincial administrations and individual representatives on the RSCs would be town or city councillors who would be answerable to voters

He said RSCs were not a new level of government and were not intended to replace provincial authorities, but should rather be regarded as "horizontal extensions" of the local government level

He said the four administrators had been instructed to investigate the establishment of RSCs in the metropolitan areas but attention was also being given to the country areas

Mr Heunis made it clear that property taxes would continue to be levied by local authorities and not by RSCs. RSCs would obtain funds on charges on services rendered, a levy on salaries and wages and a levy on GST collections on other professional services

He said the levies would be set at low levels and could vary between 5 and 1 percent

New plans to deal with u

Confronted with an anticipated rate of urbanisation unlike anything the country has seen before town planners are looking for new, imaginative solutions

Just as China once combatted a nation-wide shortage of doctors with the "barefoot doctor" concept — putting partly trained peasants into the field as medical intermediaries — planners are considering similar creative solutions

Recently top members of the profession met in Durban for a conference on the future of planning under the new regional services councils system

INTERESTING DATA

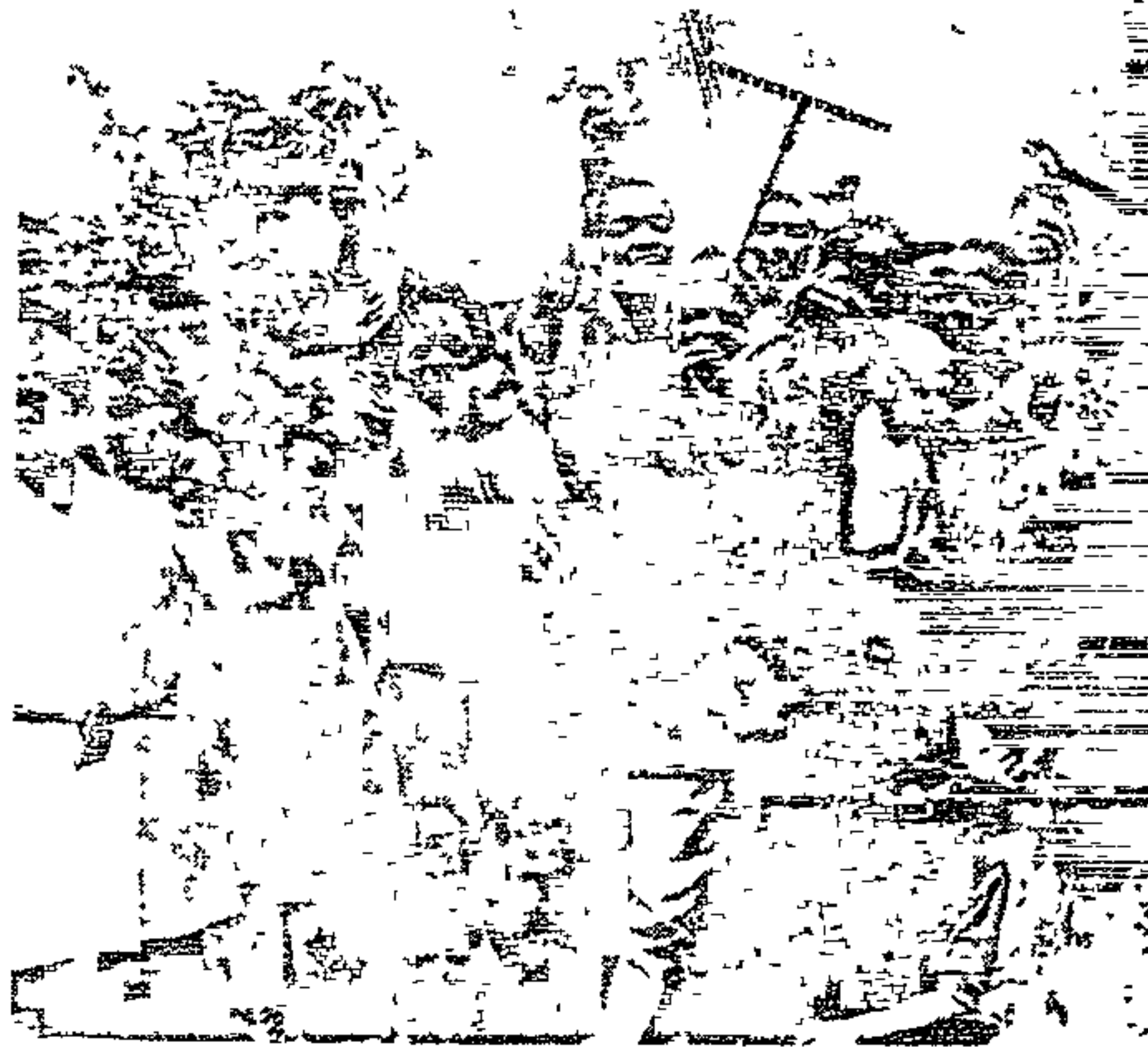
Some interesting data emerged. The 1980 census told us our urban population was upwards of 13 million, seven million being black. At that time 32 percent of blacks were urban, while whites, coloureds and Indians were already above the 70 percent urbanised level of 'developed' countries

Current estimates place the urban black population at eight million and project that it will increase to between 20 and 23 million by the year 2000. This means the increase in urban black population alone will be at

Subsistence farming in the suburbs? "Barefoot planners" in kwaZulu? Street markets?

These don't sound like professional or realistic proposals from town planners to confront the overpoweringly rapid urbanisation expected in the next 15 years

What about creation of new jobs? What about township tensions, housing for millions of new arrivals on the urban periphery, water and power services, and the buckling stresses to already woefully inadequate public transport? And who will pay the rates? SALLY ANTROBUS reports



With urban population in South Africa expected to double, hood subsistence farming could greatly ease

least as great as our total urban population is now

While projecting future urbanisation is notoriously difficult it is clear that in the next two decades we are going to have to provide more urban stock than has been created in the last 300 years, said Professor David Dewar of the Urban Problems Research Unit

at the University of Cape Town

It's not hard to see that the monotonous, standardised pattern of black areas around Johannesburg is bad for the spirit. Unending rows of identical houses — without landmarks, markets, work places, parks or points of community pride — constitute a poorly performing environment

Given poverty, inequality and unemployment we must assume most of the urban population increase will be among the poor. Do we simply keep on extending the spiritless black townships we already know?

Definitely not, says Professor Dewar. That pattern wastes human and financial energy and exacerbates problems of

Urban population growth



In the next 15 years neighbour-
hoods will ease the strains



Encouraging the sale of surplus vegetables at street markets like
this one in Hong Kong could offer new arrivals a cash income

poverty and inequality, not to mention anger

"An essential characteristic of successfully performing environments is that they are complex and rich in activities," he says. White suburbs supply shopping convenient to homes, recreation, and in some cases workplaces are also developing

DORMITORY TOWNSHIPS

The urban periphery is very different. Huge dormitory townships already desperately need new approaches — and the need will intensify with burgeoning population influx

Professor Dewar suggests that agricultural land should be viewed as a necessary urban component. Since inadequate nutrition is endemic among the urban poor, it makes sense to provide opportunities for small scale subsistence farming and to encourage sale of surpluses through informal marketing

If that sounds like nonsense for Soweto consider that even in Chicago and New York people grow vegetables on empty city lots. One locked gate in a fence around the lot keeps intruders out most of the time, and participants give away excess vegetables

Secondly, afforestation. The

idea of wood-lots is no less feasible in urban than in rural areas, Professor Dewar says. Properly managed, trees can create a sense of place, areas for recreation, and a supplementary source of building material and fuel. In South Africa one need hardly underscore the fact that people need wood fuel

Thirdly, he offers an idea that has become familiar in the affluent sections of every metropolis: urban open space

"If public spaces are celebrated, they enable poverty to be tolerated with dignity," he says. They act as extensions of inadequate private dwellings and are places where people meet, children play, lovers court

Finally, the economic infrastructure must allow people to trade and manufacture at locations with minimal overheads — to make and sell things closer to home and much more freely than current regulations permit

"There is great scope for ingenuity here," he says. Streets should be seen as markets

Where does the barefoot planner come in? Developed as a catch-phrase by David A'Bear, town planner for the kwaZulu

Department of Economic Affairs, the idea hinges on easing the difficult interface between authorities and disadvantaged groups, both rural and urban

The sort of thing he means is that you need a broker or ombudsman when you're trying to explain the implications of a planner's blueprint to people who have never encountered the concept of a mortgage. There must be a go-between who has some planning training but who also belongs to and understands the community involved

Mr A'Bear draws a distinction between the First World, in which specialisation is characteristic of most endeavours, and Third World situations, where he says there is an urgent need for generalists. Specialists accustomed to dealing in sophisticated jargon are not necessarily any good at understanding or conveying the range of needs of kwaZulu farmers — or of poor people newly arrived on the metropolitan fringe

"The barefoot planner's function is to bring hope, organisation and encouragement, and help a community solve problems by

liaising with senior planning staff," says Mr A'Bear

Such intermediaries could help supply the continuous consultation that was vital when people made a leap as dramatic as that from the third to the First World, he suggests

The notion of barefoot planners is quite a leap for dignified professionals. But Mr A'Bear believes that it is precisely the generalist training of planners that places them in a position to guide social change in South Africa

Such ideas are not without conflicts. But they offer an attempt at decreasing the financial and social costs of doubling the urban population almost overnight

Every profession has its minority of radical thinkers. Occasionally they become its leaders. More often their best efforts to galvanise the majority succeed only in nudging traditionalists in innovative directions. Proponents of the above views have nudged their fellows to be sure. Galvanised the profession they have not — at least, not yet

●Numbers bedevil planners. Consider the South African census. Does anyone give straight information on numbers per household if there is fear this may result in someone being sent back to a homeland?

"No one knows how many black people there are in South Africa. Everyone has his own figure," said Mr Steven Kgame of the Urban Councils Association

"How can you plan without knowing the numbers involved? It's like inviting people to dinner. If you don't know how many are coming — you'll get a surprise"

Someone else picked up the idea. The failure of influx control legislation to stem the flow to urban areas "was a case of inviting 10 people to dinner, and a 100 came"

Another took it further yet. What's about to happen to the urban planners of this country, he suggested, is like inviting 10 people to dinner, and having a million come

Management committee poll put back

APR 25 11/7/85
Municipal Reporter

MANAGEMENT committee elections — due in two months — have been postponed until 1988

Speculation is that the Government feared a violent reaction if elections went ahead

The postponement brings local government elections for coloureds and Indians into line with those for white councils

Cape Town City Council received a telegram from the Provincial Administration this week saying elections in the Athlone, Kensington, Rylands and Wynberg/Wittebome management committee areas were being postponed

Speculation is that the Government feared violence in black townships would "spill over" into coloured and Indian areas if elections went ahead

One observer believed the elections would be an opportunity activists would grab at to "stir up trouble"

racial city council

the answer for PE?

~~408/85~~ (262) E Post 03:08:85

...ed "as an entity"
 were three coloured councillors
 ... elected by mixed-race areas

dissolved and segregated by the
 Group Areas Act)
 was elected by the Central ward
 ... about 30 years ago his ward
 and a few African voters, mainly

a common voters roll based on
 were no laws telling people where

time no blacks owned their land
 ... leasehold, but still not freehold
 ... of the municipality, which col-
 ... services The townships did not
 ... on council

ous system he served as a chair-
 ve Affairs Committee which met
 bers of the African Advisory

way to do things, for the simple
 then felt they were part of one

new buildings in the black areas
 of PE, because they were consid-
 - city

that by their having been cut off
 the situation

welfare organisations and so
 y cut off and a new body estab-

being nostalgic, but that system
 ee interchange between people
 the black areas

egional Services Councils (RSCs)
 at we had before But it is an
 vernment is genuinely trying to
 although it is doing it in a

He said the Act facilitating the implementation of the
 RSCs had already been passed by Parliament and was just
 waiting to be "triggered off" by the Administrators

The different groups would have equal constitutional
 rights on the body, although the representatives of the
 groups which raised the most money would, he believed,
 have more say

But he added, "the people of PE will not vote directly to
 put people on the RSCs

Stressing that he had no specific political opinion he said
 "I feel as far as civic affairs are concerned there is only one
 way (to operate) everyone who contributes to the city's
 income should have a direct say in its running, based on the
 old American system of no taxation without representa-
 tion"

He said the RSC system would effectively be a return to
 the situation which existed about 30 years ago before the
 introduction of the administration boards which changed
 PE civic affairs

Mr Young said one of the major problems with the
 planned RSC was the raising of capital

The new, complex system of taxing business turnover and
 staff would have to be implemented before the system could
 get under way

(This week, PE city councillor, Mr Rick McKiever said at
 a public meeting that RSCs could cost about R1 500 million a
 year -- equivalent to as much as a 2% GST increase)

Mr Young said he foresaw the PE Municipality possibly
 providing services for the RSC on a contract basis The
 major functions of local government, including electricity,
 water, roads, services, sewerage, transport and abattoirs
 would fall under the RSC with the councils having a much
 smaller role

The chief director of the East Cape Development Board
 (ECDB), Mr Louis Koch, said he was not in a position to sit in
 judgment over the alternative systems of black local gov-
 ernment which could be applied

What he could do was explain the situation as it existed

Mr Koch agreed that under the old advisory board situa-
 tion (where half the members were elected half appointed)
 the blacks had advisory powers similar to what the coloured

and Indian management committees have today

He said in 1973 the Development Board took over town-
 ship administration In 1979 the community councils re-
 placed the advisory system, giving black councils the power
 to carry out the functions themselves or delegate their
 execution to white municipalities or the board

In 1983 came a further improvement -- in the form of the
 Black Local Authorities system for which councils could
 apply In the ECDB area of 54 black local authorities four
 councils were granted this status -- in PE (Kayamandi),
 Uitenhage (Kwanobuhle), Cradock (Ilingsihle) and Gra-
 hamstown (Rini) The remainder stayed community coun-
 cils

He said the new town councils were 'totally autonomous
 of the Board something of which the public was not gener-
 ally aware'

These councils took over all the functions of local govern-
 ment

"The Development Board no longer oversees their func-
 tions This is done only in the case of the community
 councils'

He said in the unrest, two of these councils -- at Cradock
 and Uitenhage -- resigned

Why the rejection of town councils in some areas?

Mr Koch said there was a "conflict of political interests"
 within the black communities between those who did not
 want the local authorities and those who did

He added that the first group did not want a return to
 blacks pre-1973 advisory status, but wanted direct repre-
 sentation with full voting rights on one city council --
 alongside the other race groups (Representatives of the
 United Democratic Front-affiliated PE Black Civic Organi-
 sation Pebco, have called repeatedly for a single local
 authority in PE)

Mr Koch said another group in the township was satisfied
 with the black local authority

He added that he could not sit in judgment on the political
 beliefs of the black community

On the proposed RSCs, Mr Koch said the black represen-
 tatives would sit as equal components The RSC boundaries
 would be determined by a delimitation commission

Post Focus

One multi-racial — is this t



Mr GRAHAM YOUNG . . . open council.



Mr LOUIS KOCH . . . in no position to judge.

By KIN BENTLEY

SHOULD Port Elizabeth's people of all races be represented on one common city council?

Or does the Government's combination of separate, autonomous black local authorities coloured and Indian management committees with advisory powers on the white council, and a future over-arching Regional Service Council, provide the answer?

South Africa is in a quandary over its political future and the question of how to reconcile the aspirations of the different racial blocs at local level inevitably arises

Indicative of the frustration of coloureds and Indians at their inferior "advisory" status on the PE City Council — which largely controls the purse-strings of the city — were the heated debates which arose this week over the seemingly trivial issue of seating accommodation in the council chamber

Among others, the chairman of the Indian Management Committee (IMC), Mr Raman Bhana, MP for Malabar objected to the IMC and Northern Areas Management Committee (NAMC) members having to sit at separate tables from the white councillors

Some city councillors said they had no objections to joint seating, while others opposed it

Former Mayor and veteran councillor, Mr Graham Young, was the only councillor interviewed who opposed the idea from the point of view that the chamber's horseshoe should be restricted to elected councillors and that "it would be far better if they (the coloured and Indian committee members) were elected to the city council"

To have unelected people sitting on the council benches he described as "farical"

He said the Government was "well-meaning" in attempting to create better communication between the management committees and the council, but the two bodies remained constitutionally separate

Recalling the system of local government which existed in the early days of his civic career, Mr Young said at that time the whole of PE — including the mixed areas of Korsten and South End, as well as the black townships like

New Brighton — was treated as

In fact, he said, there were sitting on the PE City Council like Korsten

(These areas were later dis-

Government under the Group A Mr Young said when he was for his first term as a councillor included several coloured and a shop owners

"In those days it was a common property only," and there were they should live

Mr Young said at the time (today they can get 99-year lease title) and all were tenants of selected rents and rendered services have direct representation on . . .

He said under the previous chairman of the council's Native Affairs monthly with black members Board, in New Brighton

"I feel that was the best way reason that black people then natural unit"

He said he often opened new in his capacity as Mayor of PE, ered an integral part of the city

"My personal opinion is that from the city, it worsened the

"Our officials, councillors, on, were literally physically cut lished

"People might say I'm being worked well There was free White traders had shops in the

"I am not sure the new Regional will be a substitute for what attempt I believe the Government knit together the wounds a different way"

Chase Times 5/6/88 (262)

Bill granting mancoms wider powers tabled

By EBRAHIM MOOSA
Political Reporter

A BILL granting coloured and Indian management committees wider mandatory executive powers was tabled in Parliament yesterday

This bill attempts to further improve relations between white local authorities and management committees. Mancoms had complained that most white local authorities did not effectively co-operate with them in matters regarding their communities.

However, the bill still makes the delegation of "final decision-making authority on specific aspects" to management bodies subject to the approval of the provincial administrator.

This will only be allowed after the administrator has consulted the Ministers of Local Government in the respective Ministers' Councils, the local authority and bodies concerned.

This clearly falls short of the recent demand made by the ruling Labour Party in the House of Representatives

for the transfer of executive powers from the administrator to the own affairs Minister of Local Government.

But against this is the LP's categorical rejection of autonomous ethnic local authorities. The two apparently contradictory positions required clarification from the party.

Indications therefore are that the LP will oppose the bill in its present form at the standing committee level.

The ruling National People's Party in the House of Delegates yesterday reiterated their demand for direct representation at local government level on a non-racial basis.

Mr Somaro Pacha, NPP constitutional affairs spokesman, said that the interim measures envisaged by the bill will not solve dissension at this tier.

The leader of the Opposition Democratic Workers' Party (DWP), Mr Denis de la Cruz, said he rejected the bill since his party was opposed to mancoms. He called for coloureds to be put back on the common voters' roll at local government level.

to fund the functions of the development boards in general, *inter alia* the subsidising of services in the Black townships, the development of infrastructure and housing and administration costs

The Local Authorities used the revenue for the financing of capital and operating expenditure and sundry administrative costs

Amount collected by urban local authorities
 1981 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education—

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84
West Cape Development Board	101 440	97 992	94 946	126 975	106 437
East Cape Development Board	32 493	35 148	38 004	56 434	42 515
Northern Cape Development Board	56 055	58 405	52 879	64 496	39 511
Southern Orange Free State Development Board	10 419	10 773	10 491	16 219	13 736
Orange Vaal Development Board	21 910	20 716	19 281	31 628	25 432
Natalia Development Board	259 203	256 882	242 740	225 370	205 594
West Rand Development Board	359 621	368 077	289 097	560 564	338 565
East Rand Development Board	88 323	75 271	70 975	97 148	78 378
Highveld Development Board	9 586	10 366	12 213	15 333	15 713
Eastern Transvaal Development Board	5 863	6 108	7 183	5 615	6 669
Northern Transvaal Development Board	4 130	4 427	7 176	10 317	7 777
Central Transvaal Development Board	39 161	41 148	37 633	60 686	50 925
Western Transvaal Development Board	49 859	45 763	56 570	79 446	66 639

These monies, which before 1971 were collected by White local authorities are now collected by the development boards in terms of section 11(1)(e)(i) of Act 45 of 1971 and section 29(1)(b) of Act 4 of 1984

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

What is the total amount collected by urban local authorities in terms of section 9(4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

Subsidization of Black transport
 1982 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs—

- (1) (a) What is the total amount and (ii) amount in respect of each specified metropolitan area that was collected in terms of the Black Transport Services Act, No 53 of 1957, in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (bb) paid by way of subsidy, over and above the above-mentioned amounts, for subsidizing transport for Blacks, (b) (i) to what companies or parties were these amounts paid and (ii) what amount was paid to each of them and (c) (i) what is the present level of the Black Transport Services Account established under section 7 of the above-mentioned Act and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished,
- (2) whether any amounts out of the Black Transport Services Account have been used for purposes other than subsidizing transport for Blacks, if so, (a) for what purposes and (b) what are these amounts?

THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

The information submitted below is in respect of areas declared in terms of Act 53 of 1957. The boundaries of these areas do not necessarily correspond with that of metropolitan transport areas declared in terms of Act 78 of 1977—

(1) (a) (i) (aa)	(1) (a) (ii) (aa)	(1) (a) (iii) (aa)
1980/81 R14 480 681,67	1980/81 R 1 676 551,33	Port Natal (Comprising magisterial districts of Durban and Pinetown)
1981/82 R12 159 935,36	1981/82 R 2 201 745,22	
1982/83 R20 719 370,25	1982/83 R 4 381 082,45	
1983/84 R41 760 213,27	1983/84 R 7 414 061,36	
1984/85 R44 198 023,89	1984/85 R 8 051 194,79	
		Pretoria (Comprising the urban local authorities of Pretoria and Verwoerdburg)
		1980/81 R 1 676 551,33
		1981/82 R 1 099 333,07
		1982/83 R 2 124 893,01
		1983/84 R 5 758 865,27
		1984/85 R 6 010 511,37

Vaal Triangle (Comprising the urban local authorities of Meyerton, Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging)

1980/81 R 524 962,96	1980/81 R 715 194,23
1981/82 R 308 908,69	1981/82 R 791 413,28
1982/83 R 683 996,45	1982/83 R 997 211,50
1983/84 R 1 554 470,26	1983/84 R 1 330 512,71
1984/85 R 1 448 675,20	1984/85 R 1 702 022,41

East London (Comprising the local authority of East London)

1980/81 R 433 818,62	Johannesburg and West Rand (Comprising the urban local authorities of Johannesburg, Randburg, Sandton, Roodepoort, Carletonville, Krugersdorp, Randfontein and Westonaria)
1981/82 R 494 281,96	1980/81 R 4 109 995,45
1982/83 R 693 474,59	1981/82 R 4 373 470,75
1983/84 R 1 457 195,45	1982/83 R 6 610 876,77
1984/85 R 1 777 221,07	1983/84 R 13 113 004,60
	1984/85 R 13 906 823,32

Cape Peninsula (Comprising the magisterial districts of Cape Town, Bellville, Simonstown, Wynberg and Goodwood)

1980/81 R 532 945,44	East Rand (Comprising the urban local authorities of Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Nigel, Springs, Edenvale and Kempton Park)
1981/82 R 430 322,15	1980/81 R 2 750 168,11
1982/83 R 975 082,22	1981/82 R 2 460 470,24
1983/84 R 1 860 769,00	1982/83 R 2 983 799,66
1984/85 R 1 850 759,41	1983/84 R 6 436 462,11
	1984/85 R 7 091 069,78

Port Elizabeth (Comprising the local authorities of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Despatch)

1980/81 R 1 202 358,20	The variance in income since 1982/83 is due to the increase in tariffs of levies with effect from 1 November 1982
1981/82 R 784 800,12	
1982/83 R 1 269 013,60	
1983/84 R 2 835 472,51	
1984/85 R 2 726 946,19	

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1996

(1) (a) (ii) (bb)	1980/81	R	2 407 487,58	1981/82	R	4 051 239,05	1982/83	R	5 006 999,12	1983/84	R	5 184 126,40	1984/85	R	5 696 026,56
Bloemfontein	1980/81	R	2 407 487,58	1981/82	R	4 051 239,05	1982/83	R	5 006 999,12	1983/84	R	5 184 126,40	1984/85	R	5 696 026,56
East London	1980/81	R	2 913 160,96	1981/82	R	3 075 852,67	1982/83	R	2 728 022,86	1983/84	R	818 456,40	1984/85	R	Nil
Cape Peninsula	1980/81	R	739 374,01	1981/82	R	1 028 116,69	1982/83	R	992 054,71	1983/84	R	371 138,01	1984/85	R	804 627,08
Port Elizabeth	1980/81	R	1 182 945,80	1981/82	R	1 548 755,00	1982/83	R	1 477 276,50	1983/84	R	209 110,20	1984/85	R	71 286,00
Thaba Nchu	1980/81	R	487,58	1981/82	R	4 051 239,05	1982/83	R	4 997 688,66	1983/84	R	4 964 591,75	1984/85	R	3 335 885,45
City Council of Bloemfontein	1980/81	R	80/81	1981/82	R	81/82	1982/83	R	82/83	1983/84	R	83/84	1984/85	R	84/85
Jakaranda Bus Service	1980/81	R	2 407 487,58	1981/82	R	4 051 239,05	1982/83	R	4 997 688,66	1983/84	R	4 964 591,75	1984/85	R	3 335 885,45
East London	1980/81	R	499 062,32	1981/82	R	3 075 852,67	1982/83	R	2 728 022,86	1983/84	R	818 456,40	1984/85	R	2 312 439,71
Bisho Transport	1980/81	R	499 062,32	1981/82	R	3 075 852,67	1982/83	R	2 728 022,86	1983/84	R	818 456,40	1984/85	R	2 312 439,71
Gompo Transport	1980/81	R	2 414 098,64	1981/82	R	1 028 116,69	1982/83	R	992 054,71	1983/84	R	371 138,01	1984/85	R	804 627,08
Cape Peninsula	1980/81	R	739 374,01	1981/82	R	1 028 116,69	1982/83	R	992 054,71	1983/84	R	371 138,01	1984/85	R	804 627,08
City Tramways	1980/81	R	1 182 945,80	1981/82	R	1 548 755,00	1982/83	R	1 477 276,50	1983/84	R	209 110,20	1984/85	R	71 286,00
Port Elizabeth	1980/81	R	1 182 945,80	1981/82	R	1 548 755,00	1982/83	R	1 477 276,50	1983/84	R	209 110,20	1984/85	R	71 286,00
PE Tramways	1980/81	R	1 182 945,80	1981/82	R	1 548 755,00	1982/83	R	1 477 276,50	1983/84	R	209 110,20	1984/85	R	71 286,00
Port Natal	1980/81	R	238 709,05	1981/82	R	663 782,37	1982/83	R	464 952,18	1983/84	R	127 598,65	1984/85	R	127 598,65
Durban Transport Management Board (DTMB)	1980/81	R	238 709,05	1981/82	R	663 782,37	1982/83	R	464 952,18	1983/84	R	127 598,65	1984/85	R	127 598,65
Mhanganga Transport	1980/81	R	2 949 723,70	1981/82	R	2 179 050,35	1982/83	R	3 628 672,05	1983/84	R	4 999 064,41	1984/85	R	7 430 270,23
Ngetho Bus Service	1980/81	R	897 406,15	1981/82	R	1 597 310,30	1982/83	R	1 654 469,60	1983/84	R	2 001 946,90	1984/85	R	1 344 192,48

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(1) (a) (ii) (bb)	1980/81	R	80/81	1981/82	R	81/82	1982/83	R	82/83	1983/84	R	83/84	1984/85	R	84/85
Puico	1980/81	R	80/81	1981/82	R	81/82	1982/83	R	82/83	1983/84	R	83/84	1984/85	R	84/85
Dimba Transport	1980/81	R	5 999 219,02	1981/82	R	10 988 858,06	1982/83	R	11 582 374,06	1983/84	R	10 078 212,75	1984/85	R	16 747 315,00
Pretoria	1980/81	R	84 156,50	1981/82	R	132 236,60	1982/83	R	265 946,55	1983/84	R	207 503,25	1984/85	R	207 503,25
Batswana Gare Transport	1980/81	R	219 546,00	1981/82	R	119 494,84	1982/83	R	154 795,64	1983/84	R	636 788,92	1984/85	R	636 788,92
Puico	1980/81	R	10 078 037,25	1981/82	R	13 374 744,36	1982/83	R	21 970 611,94	1983/84	R	30 430 736,66	1984/85	R	27 191 317,43
Johannesburg and West Rand	1980/81	R	2 702,20	1981/82	R	8 961 763,22	1982/83	R	12 563 804,29	1983/84	R	6 408 578,34	1984/85	R	5 347 980,54
Greyhound Bus Lines	1980/81	R	2 702,20	1981/82	R	8 961 763,22	1982/83	R	12 563 804,29	1983/84	R	6 408 578,34	1984/85	R	5 347 980,54
Puico	1980/81	R	7 311 993,19	1981/82	R	8 961 763,22	1982/83	R	12 563 804,29	1983/84	R	6 408 578,34	1984/85	R	5 347 980,54
East Rand	1980/81	R	5 096 421,05	1981/82	R	6 342 265,37	1982/83	R	8 505 452,16	1983/84	R	7 328 134,51	1984/85	R	6 657 842,04
City Council Alberton	1980/81	R	138 000,00	1981/82	R	109 000,00	1982/83	R	57 300,00	1983/84	R	29 079,75	1984/85	R	29 079,75
City Council Germiston	1980/81	R	138 000,00	1981/82	R	109 000,00	1982/83	R	57 300,00	1983/84	R	29 079,75	1984/85	R	29 079,75
Puico	1980/81	R	5 096 421,05	1981/82	R	6 342 265,37	1982/83	R	8 505 452,16	1983/84	R	7 328 134,51	1984/85	R	6 657 842,04
(1) (c) (i) and (ii)	1980/81	R	31 March 1985	1981/82	R	31 March 1985	1982/83	R	31 March 1985	1983/84	R	31 March 1985	1984/85	R	31 March 1985
(2) Yes	1980/81	R	31 March 1985	1981/82	R	31 March 1985	1982/83	R	31 March 1985	1983/84	R	31 March 1985	1984/85	R	31 March 1985
(a) Administration costs and investigations by cost accountants in terms of section 7 (2) (c) and (d) of Act 53 of 1957	1980/81	R	80/81	1981/82	R	81/82	1982/83	R	82/83	1983/84	R	83/84	1984/85	R	84/85
Bloemfontein	1980/81	R	80/81	1981/82	R	81/82	1982/83	R	82/83	1983/84	R	83/84	1984/85	R	84/85
Administration Costs	1980/81	R	1 124,21	1981/82	R	908,89	1982/83	R	1 525,31	1983/84	R	884,89	1984/85	R	898,07
East London	1980/81	R	816,69	1981/82	R	1 467,87	1982/83	R	951,13	1983/84	R	4 204,62	1984/85	R	12 691,51
Administration Costs	1980/81	R	816,69	1981/82	R	1 467,87	1982/83	R	951,13	1983/84	R	4 204,62	1984/85	R	12 691,51
Cape Peninsula	1980/81	R	1 130,69	1981/82	R	1 246,55	1982/83	R	1 010,46	1983/84	R	1 313,41	1984/85	R	617,64
Administration Costs	1980/81	R	1 130,69	1981/82	R	1 246,55	1982/83	R	1 010,46	1983/84	R	1 313,41	1984/85	R	617,64
Cost Investigation	1980/81	R	1 130,69	1981/82	R	1 246,55	1982/83	R	1 010,46	1983/84	R	1 313,41	1984/85	R	617,64
Port Elizabeth	1980/81	R	1 903,98	1981/82	R	2 052,94	1982/83	R	1 319,54	1983/84	R	2 624,15	1984/85	R	4 343,59
Administration	1980/81	R	1 903,98	1981/82	R	2 052,94	1982/83	R	1 319,54	1983/84	R	2 624,15	1984/85	R	4 343,59

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Costs	80/81	81/82	82/83	83/84	84/85
Cost Investigation	R	R	R	R	R
	1 449,88				
<i>Port Natal</i>					
Administration	5 410,03	6 014,93	7 595,09	2 068,63	3 561,73
Costs					
Cost Investigation	2 830,93				
<i>Pretoria</i>					
Administration	3 598,35	2 984,21	8 095,53	3 796,26	1 683,86
Costs					
Cost Investigation	4 242,84				
<i>Vaal Triangle</i>					
Administration	1 708,10	2 420,55	526,85	3 554,14	4 961,10
Costs					
Cost Investigation	8 746,53				
<i>West Rand</i>					
Administration	8 826,50	12 232,07	7 121,72	14 353,78	14 232,27
Costs					
Cost Investigation	4 470,99				
<i>East Rand</i>					
Administration	4 383,16	6 570,18	3 858,32	14 616,32	15 899,80
Costs					
Cost Investigation	2 997,11				

Freehold property rights
 HANSARD 19/6/85 Q of 1999
 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

- (1) Whether freehold property rights are to be granted to Black persons living in the (a)(i) urban and (ii) rural areas of the Republic and (b) national states, if not, why not, if so, when,
- (2) whether Black persons residing in certain areas are to be excluded from gaining these rights, if so, (a) why and (b) which areas,
- (3) whether he or any member of the South African Government has received any representations regarding freehold rights for Blacks from any Black leaders in 1985; if so, (a) what are the names of these Black leaders,
- (b) which Black communities do they represent, (c)(i) when and (ii) by whom were these representations received and (d) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto,
- (4) whether any Black persons have been granted freehold rights, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) where in each case,
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
- THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION
- (1) and (2) the implementation of the Government's decision that freehold

2001 WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985 2002

in urban Black areas, scheduled areas and released areas may be acquired by Blacks who qualify therefor, is receiving attention Negotiations are also taking place with the governments of national states with a view to promote the granting of freehold in those states

to Question No 24 on 28 May 1985, any students studied at the satellite campus of the Cape College of Education at St Francis, Langa in each of the latest specified three years for which statistics are available, if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that students will be enrolled at this college, if so, how many students (i) were enrolled and (ii) graduated at the college in each of the above-mentioned years,

- (3) In the course of the past few months representations were received by myself and the Department as well as by the Special Cabinet Committee for Black Constitutional Development from a variety of Black leaders, including Chief Ministers and Ministers of the national states, members of the management of UCASA and members of Black local authorities. The purport of the representations was that freehold in land should become available to Blacks. These representations were considered by the Special Cabinet Committee and led to recommendations which found response in the State President's announcement that freehold will be made available along with 99 year leasehold to Black persons who qualify for it
- (4) There are many Blacks in the Republic of South Africa including the national states who hold freehold rights in land
- (a) and (b) The information called for is not readily available and in view of the diversity of categories and the extent of such a task, the high cost involved in conducting a survey to obtain the required information is considered unjustified
- (1) Yes
- (a) Not applicable
- (b) Not applicable
- (1) (i) 1982 0
 1983 19
 1984 18
- (1) (ii) None The PTD (Pre-primary) course is a three year course The first students will write the final examination in November 1985
- (2) (a) Yes
- (b) No The present staff cannot

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

HANSARD 19/6/85 Q of 2001
 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply

LP bid to control local govt

262 (114) W. Draffert 4/5/85

CAPE TOWN — The Labour Party is heading for a major confrontation with white local authorities in a bid to take full control of local government for coloureds

Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, has disclosed that the LP wants to wrest power from white local authorities

In terms of the new constitution, local government powers were to be transferred to their respective ethnic groups as an own affair

Mr Curry warned this week that failure to comply to this demand of coloureds will lead to the total breakdown of the ethnic local government structure

The result would be anarchy as it was in the case of black community councils, he said

During the local government budget vote in

the House of Representatives, he said "We are entering the power game and we are going to take the powers into our own hands"

Mr Curry criticised the metropolitan city councils for refusing to enter into meaningful cooperation with management committees

He admitted that the mancoms were inadequate but added that these were interim structures until direct representation for all could be achieved at local government level

He added that "white liberal" municipal councils had used separate structures for their own benefit but objected if coloureds did so

"What mandate do white liberals have to speak for coloured people," he asked

Mr Tommy Abrahams, (LP Wentworth) said during a debate in the House of Representatives that the management committee in his constituency was totally ineffective. Even the simple administrative needs of the people could not be met by the people serving on the body because they were not equipped for the task

The committee's recommendations to the city council on matters affecting the coloured community were given a hearing, "but that is where it ends"

Mr Arthur Stanley (LP Liesbeeck) said if he had been given a choice in the new constitution between sharing power in central or on local government level, he would have chosen to have power in local government

Coloureds had short-term needs that could only be dealt with by local government

The resentment and upheaval against the city councils developed, he said, because they bypassed the management committees when decisions that affected coloureds were made

Mr Jac Rabie (LP Reigerpark) said that although regulations existed for liaison and consultation between the coloured community and the white local authorities, they were not being observed, especially in the rural areas

"We stand for direct representation on local government," he said "We are not asking for autonomy"

He said if coloureds were given power on local government, the coloureds' greatest need, housing, and the necessary infrastructure would be provided

Mr Patrick McKenzie (LP Bonteheuwel) said the coloured people were "fed up with the present local authority system where a white town or city council can decide what is good for our people"

The issue of segregated local authorities also came up in the House of Delegates

Indian MPs should reject segregated local authorities Mr Y Moolla (Sol Stanger), said

"We all came here to dismantle apartheid and we must be seen to be doing that," he said

Proposals to get voting rights on town councils for Indian management committees should be supported in the short term because, although that system was not perfect, "at least it will start to crack the granite face of apartheid"

The proposed Regional Services Councils bill was based on nothing but race and race alone — DDC-SAPA

Postponement of LAC elections

NUM 7/5/85



Mercury Reporter 262

ALL coloured local affairs and management committee elections throughout South Africa have been 'frozen' until 1988 to coincide with the establishment of the regional service councils

The announcement was made yesterday by Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives

Elections for Indian LACs and management committees have also been stopped until 1988

Mr Curry said he had agreed to the ban after consultations with local authorities and the LACs and management committees concerned

He denied a claim by Mr Morris Fynn, a Wentworth LAC member, that elections had been 'frozen' to protect the Labour Party controlled LACs and management committees

Mr Fynn said that if elections took place the Labour Party would lose its control of LACs

Temmers accuses EL city council of racial prejudice

262 D. Dispatch 13/2/85

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Johannes Temmers, accused the city council yesterday of blatant discriminatory employment practices

Mr Temmers' angry outburst came at the committee's monthly meeting yesterday during discussion on the employment of coloured firemen and health inspectors

He said the city council's much-vaunted claim of being an equal opportunity employer was a hollow one and that he would divulge discussions behind closed doors about employing coloured firemen and the reasons that militated against 16 applications from people of colour who responded to an advertisement for trainee firemen

But he said he would first give the representative from the department of management services a chance to give its side of the story

The representative, Mr M Stanley said there had been a problem about accommodation for the trainee firemen who were not white, and who had to be 24 hours on the premises

He said the chief fire officer, Captain Bill Kenny, was looking into

the matter and he had been told that alterations to make the accommodation available would be ready in four months' time

Mr Temmers said he had concrete proof that the accommodation excuse was nothing more than racism because he had done his homework and had found that the Group Areas Act had been amended to allow for key personnel of all races to live and train together

"The Group Areas Act amendment has given you the green light. Why do you advertise for trainee firemen when you know you have accommodation problems. Or were these whites-only posts?" Mr Temmers asked

"I say council or its officials are keeping people who are not white out of these jobs"

Mr Temmers said the council should be open about its stand. If it wanted to practise racism, it must not boast nonracial employment practices

He said it was a very serious matter and the committee should make representation to the town clerk

The deputy chairman, Mr Corrie Alexander, recalled how three whites, three coloureds and one

Indian had applied for the post of health inspector and the three whites were told that there would be jobs for them later

The acting medical officer of health, Mr J Clase, denied there were three white posts available and said the posts were worked out on the basis of own affairs

"We look at it in terms of own affairs and the time is coming where we will appoint coloured health inspectors," he said

Mr Alexander said nobody should be fooled by the non-racial claims because when it came to the nitty gritty of the matter, racist considerations governed council employment.

Mr Stanley said he did not agree and pointed to the coloured meter maid, traffic officers and consumer servicemen

"But you are stopping with the coloured firemen," interjected Mr Temmers

"We appoint on merit in the interests of the city," said Mr Clase to which Mr Temmers replied that the committee would continuously monitor the situation and they expected to have results on the employment of coloured firemen at the next meeting — DDR

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Public Sector Local Authorities-
General

1986

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

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

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

Rent

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

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

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

This meant that rent

Resistance to councils growing

FOCUS

By SAM MABE



Mr BLAAR COETZEE ... then deputy.

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

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

The Bantu Affairs

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

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

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

people change their minds about them.

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

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

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

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

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

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

their houses.

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

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

Fear

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

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

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

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

Handwritten notes: 262, 19/2/86, S. KETAN

NT

262 28/2/86 BUS DAY 1984

Pensions for councillors?

AN ADDITIONAL twist was given yesterday to the controversy over increased gratuities to parliamentarians with the tabling of a Bill in the House of Assembly proposing that municipal councillors be given pensions

The proposal is expected to raise more dust over the level of benefits the country's legislators appear determined to vote for themselves

The motivation for this latest draft legislation is to provide compensation to a large number of municipal councillors who have spent many years serving their communities

And, in a first response to the recommended large salary increases for Cabinet ministers and MPs, President P W

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

Botha yesterday released a statement saying that government intended to announce its decision on the matter as soon as possible.

This decision is expected to limit immediate increases to 10% across the board, and acceptance of the R10 000 payment to MPs to cover secretarial expenses for the year.

In his statement yesterday Botha said the report had identified major deficiencies in the remuneration structures and conditions of service of political office bearers, and that these deficiencies should be rectified as soon as possible

Regional councils bound to fail

Numerous black community councils are in disarray, others are totally unrepresentative, while others survive only because their members are well guarded

But these are the structures on which the Government is not only pinning its hopes to reform local Government but also to provide the base for the a new constitutional structure based on as yet undefined sharing of power right up to the central level

Granted there are many that are operating well but many others like the ones in many of the Eastern Cape towns, are not in existence or are under serious threat

Blame

One of the reasons for the situation is the almost slum like conditions under which the people in many of the townships have had to live for many years

There are enormous housing shortages, run down facilities or no facilities at all, very little infrastructure and a general air of decay

A lot of the blame lies at the feet of the grand policy of apartheid and its illusion that one day there would be no black South Africans

The slow dawning upon the government over the past four years that this was the myth of

FOCUS

Special Correspondent

262
SOWETAN
4/9/86

apartheid and that blacks would be part of South Africa has suddenly brought home the immensity of the problem that apartheid has created

For years the government actively attempted to slow down development in black towns to the extent of even sending money received in the way of beer sales in the townships to the homelands

It stopped the building of homes to a large extent and in one of the most disastrous moves it took away the control of the townships from established municipalities

Control went to what became a self-perpetuating bureaucracy called administration boards which were more interested in the vast empire of jobs it created with substantial salaries and perks than in improving the lot of blacks

Now the Government hopes to use the new system of Regional Service Councils to overcome many of these problems and to improve the standard of living in the townships

In accepting the permanence of blacks in so-called white South Africa the Government is also being forced to accept the reality that the drift from the home-

lands is a flood that will never be stopped

It has yet to spell out its reaction to last year's report of the President's Council recommending an enormous planned urbanisation programme to replace influx control but all the signs are there that it will have little choice

It has already been announced that the pass laws — a major leg of the influx control laws — are to be dropped and the death of the rest of the influx control machinery cannot be far behind

Challenge

But is the Government doing enough to meet what is going to be one of the major challenges facing South Africa?

Progressive Federal Party constitutional expert and research professor Nic Olivier, does not think so and feels the Government has already made some serious mistakes

It is quite clear, he says, that the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, is committed to the Regional Services Councils as the answer to the problems

He is likely to get cooperation from the Labour Party controlled Coloured Management Committees as well as from the main body of Indian local affairs committees but the major problem would be the black areas

Firstly the Government should never have started the system of black community councils before they could be provided with proper finance and a sound taxing base

"We warned the Government there would be trouble if they tried to launch the system without granting freehold title to provide a tax base but it was stupid enough to go ahead"

As a result the what little credibility the



MINISTER of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis

councils had was lost and after three years the government was forced to grant freehold title

Even with the *Volte face* on freehold and the introduction turnover tax and employment tax there was little chance of sufficient funds being generated to overcome the problems

Firstly there was the problem of whether the RSCs were to take over the payment of bus subsidies in which case there would be little left for development

There would also be fights over how money should be distributed even though the Minister of Finance had considerable say

Even if money did not have to go to transport subsidies there would still not be enough to make up the backlog in housing and improve the standard of life

Louis Rive's proposals for upgrading the Eastern Cape give an idea of the vast sums that will be required

Much larger amounts of money would have to be injected by the Government as well as the private sector

Backlog

Professor Olivier said that if building could be stimulated to provide homes for blacks it would also give a much needed stimulus to the economy and could do much to solve the unemployment problem — one of the reasons for the unrest

He pointed out that in the fifties the Oppenheimer family had made ten million pounds available for black housing in Johannesburg

By using this money and by training thousands of blacks as building workers rather than as artisans the backlog of the time had been overcome

It was this type of enterprising and imaginative action that was required on a large scale

Credibility

Another example was the system being used on a small scale by the Urban Foundation, which had originally been started by the Bloemfontein Municipality before being halted by the onset of Verwoerdian apartheid

Blacks were provided with sites, choice of plans and loans for essential building materials This provided a base from which they could work

The Government could really get going to improve conditions this may give community councils greater credibility although Professor Olivier doubted whether they would ever become totally acceptable

The problem was that they would be based on racial separation as well and so would be distrusted

As a result he was sure they would not provide the base for a new constitution

The Government in the end would have to start at the central level and then work downwards because as long as the central level was unacceptable forces such as the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) would oppose political changes at local government level



holiday for two weeks, but to brighten our publish cartoons from his large portfolio.

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

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ties which took place on that day in Port Elizabeth and its vicinity.

The troops on the beach, in uniform and in civilian clothes, armed and unarmed were there for recreation. The Officer Commanding the Command had given an order that troops who were not on duty were to carry their arms with them for self protection. Because of the risks to which unarmed troops in uniform it may be necessary for them to be armed also during their leisure time in public.

At 15h04 Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Rule No 59

11/3/86 Control/administration of towns/townships

HANS SRM transferred
*35. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether any Black towns or townships were removed from the (a) control and (b) administration of community councils and/or Development Boards during the past year, if so,
- (2) whether these towns or townships have since then been placed under the control or administration of any White local authority or any official of any White local authority, if so, (a) which towns and townships, (b) under whose control and management have they been placed, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions, (d) since when, (e) what financial arrangements have been made and (f) why where these steps taken;
- (3) whether this transfer is for an indefinite period, if so, why, if not,
- (4) whether these towns or townships are due to be transferred back to community councils or Development Boards, if so, when;
- (5) whether the agreement of the local Black population to this transfer was

obtained in each case, if not, why not, if so, in what manner,

- (6) what is the current status in respect of the management and control of (a) Lingelihle, Cradock, and (b) Bongolethu, Oudtshoorn,
- (7) whether the control or administration of (a) Lingelihle and (b) Bongolethu changed during the past year; if so, (i) in what manner, (ii) when and (iii) why were these changes made;
- (8) whether the Black residents of these two townships were in agreement with the changes?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes
 - (a) Bongolethu
 - (b) Municipality of Oudtshoorn
 - (c) Section 3(3) read with section 27 of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984)
 - (d) 1 November 1985
 - (e) The existing financial arrangements applied by the East Cape Development Board are continued with by the Municipality of Oudtshoorn in respect of running expenditure. In the same way capital projects are financed with funds from the National Housing Fund
 - (f) As a result of the remote distance of the Development Board in comparison with the Oudtshoorn Municipality to Bongolethu as well as their facilities, the upgrading could be speeded up locally. The Municipality acts primarily therefore in a development capacity

(3) No.

(4) No The area will be transferred to a local authority as soon as it is established

(5) Yes Prior to the transfer discussions were held with community leaders which included representatives from the Bongolethu Parents Association, the Bongolethu Youth Organisation, the various churches, students, teachers and the remaining councillors.

(6) (a) Village Council, established in terms of section 2 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982)

(b) Community Council, established in terms of section 2 of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977)

(7) (a) Yes

(i) The Village Council resigned and pending the re-election of a council an administrator was appointed

(ii) 27 September 1985

(iii) In view of the resignation of the Council a by-election could not be held as a result of the unstable situation and as the functions of the Council had to be continued, the appointment of an administrator was necessary

(b) Yes

(i) Five out of seven councillors resigned with the result that a quorum could not be formed

(ii) 1 November 1985

(iii) In view of the necessity for the continuation of the functions of the council the

remaining councillors and the Town Clerk of Oudtshoorn were appointed

(8) (a) Lingelihle—Due to the unstable situation in the Town it was not possible to consult the residents but in view of the standing of the local Town Clerk and his general acceptance by the community, he was appointed.

(b) Bongolethu—Yes. In terms of section 5(5) of the Community Council, 1977 Act (Act 125 of 1977) the Minister may take such steps as he may deem necessary to ensure continuation of the function of the Community Council of Bongolethu.

Khayelitsha: serviced sites
*36 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning: 11/3/86 QCC 482

(1) What are the requirements for a (a) competent and (b) qualifying person to (i) buy and (ii) rent (aa) houses and (bb) serviced sites in Khayelitsha,

(2) whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 42 on 25 February 1986, the Government has decided on the other persons who will be eligible to buy and rent serviced sites in Khayelitsha; if so, (a) what category of persons are they, (b) when was the decision taken and (c) (i) how many of them have been allowed to move to Khayelitsha and (ii) since what date;

(3) whether any changes in policy as to the categories of persons allowed to live in Khayelitsha took place in (a) 1984, (b) 1985 and (c) 1986, if so, what changes in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) (a) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) The re-

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

	White Coloured	Asian	Black
Cholera	0	1	19
Typhoid	59	27	51
Paratyphoid	1	0	0
Tuberculosis	620	11 421	630
Plague	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0
Brucellosis	164	0	0
Leptosy	1	1	0
Diphtheria	1	2	0
Meningo-coccal Inf	67	206	7
Tetanus	1	10	3
Polomyelitis	4	7	0
Smallpox	0	0	0
Measles	961	650	168
Yellow fever	0	0	0
Haemorrhagic fevers	0	0	0
Rift valley fever	1	0	0
Viral hepatitis	383	297	107
Rabies	0	0	0
Pittacosis	1	0	0
Trachoma	0	0	0
Typhus (flea)	0	0	0
Typhus (flea)	0	0	0
Malaria	286	3	5
Typanosomiasis	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0
Toxoplasmosis	0	0	0
Prin malig. of bronchus	126	100	20
Prin malig of lung	62	27	14
Prin malig of pleura	0	1	0
Poisoning (agric remedy)	14	28	0
Poisoning (lead)	2	0	0

HANSARD 19/3/86
362 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) With reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Develop-

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

ment and Education to Question No 7 on 12 February 1985, (a) what progress had been made in respect of the privatisation of the sorghum beer industry as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) when is it anticipated that this process will be completed,

(2) whether any alternative sources of income have been found for Black local authorities, if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of these sources?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) The Sorghum beer interests of the 13 development boards have been rationalised into 8 consortiums which, pending amendments to the act, are conducted in terms of co-operative agreements. In view of changed circumstances within the Sorghum beer industry and the possible phasing out of the development boards the process of privatisation is to be accelerated

(b) It is proposed that amendments to the relative legislation to regulate the privatisation are to be tabled during the present session of Parliament

(2) Yes The Black local authorities will as participants in the regional services councils also share in the revenue generated by these councils. These local authorities are otherwise also dependent upon the revenue derived from rent and trading services. Sub-economic rates are, where necessary, supplemented with bridging finance

HANSARD 19/3/86
369 Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any lawsuits were brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order in 1985 by members of the public, if so, (a) how

many and (b) what (i) were the circumstances of the lawsuit, and (ii) was the outcome, in each case,

(2) whether he paid out any moneys (a) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him and (b) in out-of-court settlements; if so, what total amount?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) 137

(b) (i) Damage to vehicles Unlawful arrest and detention	68
Assault	29
Shooting incidents	29
Bitten by police dog	4
Loss of maintenance	3
Confiscation of vehicle	1
Damage to property due to police action	1
Loss of prisoner's property while in police custody	1
Total	137

(ii) 88 cases were settled out of court

8 cases were decided in favour of the state, with costs
1 case succeeded with a counter-claim
38 cases were withdrawn
2 cases were dropped

(2) (a) No

(b) Yes, R146 668 14 of which R111 378 64 was paid out owing to damage which resulted from motor accidents

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Whether military pensions payable for wounds, injuries or other disabilities inflicted in the course of military duty are classified as civil pensions; if not, as what type of pensions are they classified;

(2) whether increases in civil pensions are normally effected in a certain month; if so, in what month;

(3) for what periods since 1945 have increases in military pensions been effected in (a) April, (b) October and (c) other specified months?

(1) No. Military pensions are not spectrally classified as a type of pension but are related to compensation for disablement caused or aggravated by military service

(2) No

(3) (a) 1945 1967
1978 1984

(b) 1968 1973
1975 1977
1985

(c) May and December—1974

Telephones

527 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications.

What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the Republic in 1985?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS.

R0,7 million for repairs arising from vandalism and the theft of apparatus

HANSARD 19/3/86
449 Mr W V R A W asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development.

CAP 6 Tim FS
24/3/86

202 206

Business call over Alexandra

JOHANNESBURG — A group of companies in Sandton and others near Alexandra have asked the government to sanction the merging of Alexandra and Sandton municipalities as "a first step in improving the quality of life in the area".

The companies formed the Alexandra Schools Association, and submitted a memorandum to the Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, following their discussions with him, the association said in a statement released here on Friday

Companies

The companies include Janssen Pharmaceutica, Johnson and Johnson, Coca-Cola, Hewlett Packard, Otis Elevator, Pfizer Laboratories, Control Data, Monsanto SA, Burroughs, Kodak SA, Du Pont, Airco Engineering, Black and Decker, Esso and the Read educational trust.

The memorandum said the situation in Alexandra was deeply disturbing

"This has brought schooling to a halt, disrupted community life and created an atmosphere of mistrust, suspicion and fear.

"According to the

association, which draws part of its workforce from Alexandra and has over the past several years made significant contributions to the educational development and quality of life in the community, the tense and volatile situation had been exacerbated by insensitive actions of the police force and the presence of the defence force in the area"

The association urged that attention be given to other models of peace-keeping which would be "untainted by the negative perceptions" that currently prevail

The association also informed Mr De Beer that bringing together the communities of Sandton and Alexandra through consultations and negotiations, could serve as an example and model for future reform initiatives in the country.

'Choice'

"Such an accommodation," said the association, "will assist in alleviating the overcrowding and allow for freedom of choice in the schooling system"

The association requested that their recommendations be brought to the attention of the State President, Mr P W Botha, and the cabinet urgently

● Meanwhile, a Natal

North Coast town could become the first multiracial town council if proposals by the MP for Stanger, Mr Yunus Moolla, are accepted by the local authority

The mayor of Stanger, a town councillor and community leaders last week gave their support to the introduction of a multiracial town council

Reacting to a call by Mr Moolla to scrap the present system and replace it with a multiracial town council, locals overwhelmingly supported the idea

'Local indaba'

Mr Moolla has asked the Stanger Town Council to convene a "local indaba" with the white council, the Indian Local Affairs Committee, Shakaville Advisory Committee and the proposed Coloured Local Affairs Committee

The mayor, Mr Trevor Bruce, said last week he was very happy with the idea and he was sure his councillors would have similar views

"The town is predominantly Indian and it would be only fair that Indians, coloureds and blacks, are involved in decision-making during the common talks"

Indians, he said, were the major contributors to rates in Stanger. — Sapa

CAT Times 25/3/86

Planned management committee rejected

Staff Reporter **262**

THE proposed management committee for Belhar showed that the government still prescribes to and imposes its will on the community, the chairman of the Belhar Civic Association, Mr G F MacMaster, said yesterday

He said the government had been briefed at Cabinet level about the community's total rejection and opposition to its policy of racially-based local authorities

"It will also not wash if the government counters that it is only complying with a request from the

MP for Belhar, Mr Archie Poole, and the Labour Party

"Mr Poole only represents about five percent, if not less, of the Belhar residents as only 9,84 percent of 16 085 registered voters in the Belhar constituency voted for him in August 1984. He does not therefore represent the views and wishes of Belhar residents," Mr MacMaster said

Last year the Divisional Council rejected an application by Mr Poole for a management committee to be established because of a lack of support

†Mr J H HOON: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, does he believe that it is fair that the SABC made such a long time available last night for prince Botha of Swaziland to put his case?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE. Order! I do not regard that question as a question arising out of the hon the Minister's reply.

†Mr F J LE ROUX. Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he inform the House—with reference to the talk which he had last night with Mr Freek Robinson about his visit to Swaziland—whether he had anything to do with the last question that was put to him about the events at Brits? Did he have a mutual arrangement with Mr Robinson in connection therewith?

†The MINISTER. Not at all. The fact of the matter is that I originally refused to grant an interview and that the SABC telephoned me at my house at 18h00 and repeated their representations. They said, amongst other things, that there was interest in that visit.

I never have foreknowledge of any questions that are put to me by South African or overseas television reporters. Besides, I prefer to speak off the cuff, and I therefore prefer not to have any foreknowledge of any questions I also had nothing at all to do with it.

†Mr F J LE ROUX. Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he perhaps explain to the House what the connection was between his visit to Swaziland and the events in Brits? [Interjections]

†The MINISTER. No, I cannot, but if questions are put to me, I will answer them directly [Interjections]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE. Order! There are many people—I do not speak only of the hon members of the House—who would like to hear the various Ministers' replies. It is required of me to make sure that those people who want to hear the replies, can hear them

29/4/86 Croeser 1448
Municipalities 262

HANSWERS
*2 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Finance †

- (1) Whether the Croeser Working Group made any recommendations in 1981-82 on the profit margins of municipalities in respect of the provision of services; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of the recommendations,
- (2) whether these recommendations have been approved by the Cabinet, if so, when;
- (3) whether any steps have been or are being taken to ensure that municipalities implement these recommendations; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) Yes, the Croeser Working Group made recommendations concerning surpluses on trading services:
 - (a) In June 1981, 'The recommendation (no. 10 11 7) was published in the Report of the Croeser Working Group on the Report of the Committee of Enquiry into the Finances of Local Authorities in South Africa dated 6 May 1982
 - (b) The purport of the recommendations:
 - (i) That local authorities still be allowed to apply surpluses on their trading services towards covering deficits on their general services; that the matter be kept under constant review by both the provincial authorities and the city councils themselves in order to avoid or limit possible adverse economic effects.
 - (ii) That surpluses on trading

services be kept as far as possible to 10 per cent of the revenue of a trading service

(2) Yes. The recommendations were approved by Cabinet in June 1981

(3) Yes. The recommendations were conveyed to the various Provincial Administrations and the former Department of Co-operation and Development for transmittal to local authorities.

Local authorities derive their authority to frame tariffs for trading services from the provincial ordinances, and supervision of those tariffs thus inheres in the Provincial Administrations

HANSWERS
*3 Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence †

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force is involved in the provision of education to civilians; if so, (a) why and (b) what amount was spent by the Defence Force on such education in the latest specified period of 12 months and (ii) how many man-hours of Defence Force personnel were taken up by this in that period;

(2) whether he has considered or is going to consider having the cost involved in such education included in the estimates of expenditure of another state department, if not, why not, if so, (a) what other state department and (b) what steps have been or will be taken in this connection;

(3) whether the involvement of national servicemen in such education has an effect on the quality and duration of their training; if so, to what extent;

(4) whether he will consider shortening national service, if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes

(a) National Servicemen are employed at the request of the Government to render assistance with socio-economic upliftment projects such as e.g. agricultural technical services, education, medical services and administration which also are to the advantage of the defence effort.

(b) (i) R346 613.
(ii) 102 160

(2) No, because the SA Defence Force also benefits from this assistance.

(3) No.

(4) No, because it can only be done at the cost of effective training, and a greater service requirement for the Citizen Force and Commando members. Also see paragraphs 27-29 and 50 of the White Paper on Defence and Armaments Supply, 1986 which was laid upon the Table on 21 April 1986.

(5) No.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he state whether the people serving as teachers serve in or out of uniform and whether they are armed?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, basically all the people serve in uniform. They are either armed or not depending on their specific situation. It depends on the decision and the policy of the SADF.

HANSWERS
*4 Mr D J NIMAIKONNESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether he has appointed a committee to investigate methods for the

IMC to ask for removal of 'petty apartheid' signs

By BESSIE BOUWER

PORT ELIZABETH'S Indian Management Committee (IMC) is to ask the City Council to remove signs enforcing race segregation at its public toilets, according to the deputy chairman of the IMC, Mr Jay Kathan

Mr Kathan said it was ludicrous that the offensive signs continued to be displayed at a time when so many other major race reforms were taking place both in PE and the rest of the country

Petty apartheid signs have dominated the entrances to public toilets for years and the matter last came before council in 1977

Because of the Separate Amenities Act, public conveniences do not have to be integrated but it is in the City Council's power to reverse the situation



Spending a penny in Port Elizabeth might become a political issue if these "petty apartheid" signs outside municipal public toilets continue to be displayed. This sign appears outside a public toilet in Cape Road.

According to the Town Clerk, Mr Paul Botha, no complaints had been received, nor had councillors raised the matter

Mr Botha said the decision to keep public toilets segregated was taken in 1977, when the council appointed a sub-committee

to investigate petty apartheid in the city

Certain recommendations were discussed with the management committees and an agreement was reached that separate toilets would remain in force

Since then the signs re-

mained in place but legally the situation could easily be reversed, said Mr Botha

Councillors spoken to today said they had not been aware that these signs still existed but it was time they were removed

Today Mr Kathan was adamant "The signs must come down as soon as possible," he said

The matter will be raised at the IMC meeting in May and the City Council will then be requested to remove the signs, said Mr Kathan

(b) Floor prices of certain cultivars have been lowered to discourage production and sales promotion is planned

dominantly in sugar cane and a small quantity in the fruit industry in the Western Cape)

(2) (a) Daminozide

SEN **STANWARD** asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics

(1) Whether any use is made in the Republic of (a) the chemical daminozide and (b) any other specified chemicals to regulate the ripening and improve the storage life of certain crops, if so, (a) from what (i) countries and (ii) companies are these chemicals obtained, (b) in respect of which crops are they used and (c) what quantities of each of these chemicals were used in the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available,

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

- (1) (a) Yes
- (b) Ethephon
- (a) (i) USA
- (ii) Uniroyal Agricura, Applied Agricultural Products, Union Carbide
- (b) Apples (Starking), peaches, pineapples, Bartinka grapes, tomatoes, grapefruit, cherries, plums and tobacco
- (c) Daminozide 700 kg during 1985, ethephon, 36 680 litres (diluted mixture) during 1985 (Used pre-

and Development ceased to exist on 31 August 1985 and for that reason the reply is applicable as from 1 September 1985

In order to assist development boards or local authorities to collect rents and service charges which may be due, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning provided guidelines for a plan of action which is to be adjusted in accordance with local circumstances. This does not entail a specific investigation

(2) The Department is continuously evaluating the plan of action, (a) and (b) fall away

SEN **STANWARD** asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) How many (a) (i) community councils and (ii) other Black local authorities had been constituted, and (b) wards were there in each specified Development Board area, as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(3) whether any of these councils and/or local authorities did not have a quorum of councillors as at the above date, if so, how many in respect of each Development Board area,

(4) whether any of these councils and/or local authorities were unable to function as at the above date, if so, (a) why and (b) how many in respect of each Development Board area?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) (a) 192 Community councils

(b) On 16 April 1986 the number of wards per council in each specified development board area and

(2) the number of vacancies per such council are as set out below, while

(3) those councils which had no quorum, are shown as such and

(4) the councils as indicated could not, in the absence of a quorum take decisions, although provision has been made for the continuation of functions (b) as indicated in respect of each development board and community council/local authority

Western Cape

Community Councils	Wards	Vacancies
1 Stellenbosch (Mfuleni)	7	2
2 Ashton (Zolani)	7	1
3 Ceres (Nduli)	5	1
4 Hermannus (Zweihle)	5	0
5 Cape Town (Nyanga, Guguletu, Langa)	21	9
6 Paarl (Mbekweni)	7	1
7 Robertson (Ngubela)	7	6 (no quorum)
8 Stellenbosch (Kaya Mandi)	7	0
9 Walfish Bay (Kusehmond)	7	0
10 Worcester (Zweletemba)	7	6 (no quorum)

Northern Cape

Community Councils	Wards	Vacancies
1 Barkly West (Mataleng)	6	0
2 Britstown (Mzwabantu)	5	0

Community Councils

	Wards	Vacancies
3. Danielskui (Thakalatlou)	6	0
4. Delpoortshoop (Tidimalo)	6	1
5. Douglas (Bongani)	6	0
6. Gregwa Town (Matlomoia)	6	0
7. Jan Kempdorp	6	0
8. Olfantshoek	6	0
9. Petrusville	6	0
10. Philipstown (Lukhanisisweni)	0	0
11. Postmasburg (Borchoko)	5	0
12. Prieska (Ethembeni)	6	0
13. Reivilo (Boipelo)	6	0
14. Ritchie (Moitswedimosa)	6	0
15. Vryburg (Huhudi)	6	0
16. Warrenton (Ikhuseng)	8	0
17. Windsorton	6	0

Local Authorities

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Galeshewe (Kimberley)	12	0
2. Paballelo (Uington)	6	2
3. Nonzwakazi (De Aar)	6	6 (no quorum)

Eastern Cape

Community Councils

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Aberdeen (Tembalesizwe)	6	0
2. Adelaide (Lingelthu)	9	8 (no quorum)
3. Alexandra (KwaNonqubela)	5	5 (no quorum)
4. Alcedale (KwaNonzwakazi)	11	8 (no quorum)
5. Alwal North (Dukathole)	6	0
6. Barkly East (Inkululelo)	6	0
7. Beaufort West (Sidesavva)	7	7 (no quorum)
8. Burgersdorp (Mzamomhle)	8	8 (no quorum)
9. Cathcart (Katkati)	8	2
10. Colesberg (Kuyasa)	6	8 (no quorum)
11. Dordrecht (Sinakho)	8	5 (no quorum)
12. Elliot (Masibambane)	5	1
13. Fort-Beaufort (KwaTindubu)	6	0
14. Graaff-Reinet	7	8 (no quorum)
15. Hankey (Centerton)	8	0
16. Hanover (Nompulelelo)	6	6 (no quorum)
17. Hofmeyr (Eluxolweni)	6	4 (no quorum)
18. Humansdorp	5	8 (no quorum)
19. Indwe (Mavuya)	8	0
20. Jamestown (Zwelitsha)	6	1
21. Jansenville (KwaZamnkunganga)	4	6 (no quorum)
22. King William's Town	4	0
23. Kirkwood	6	7 (no quorum)
24. Klipplaat (Wongalethu)	7	0
25. Komga (Qumtha)	6	2 (no quorum)
26. Lady Grey (Kwezinaledi)	4	0
27. Maclear (Sonwabile)	6	0
28. Middelburg (Cape) (KwaNonzame)	6	0
29. Moltano (Nomonde)	8	0
30. Mossel Bay	6	5 (no quorum)
31. Noupoot (KwaZamuxolo)	5	5 (no quorum)
32. East London (Gompo Town)	7	7 (no quorum)
33. Oudsthoorn (Bongolethu)	8	2
34. Pearston (Khanyiso)	7	7 (no quorum)
	6	6 (no quorum)

Community Council

	Wards	Vacancies
35. Port Alfred (Nkwenkwezi)	7	5 (no quorum)
36. Queenstown (Mlungisi)	8	7 (no quorum)
37. Richmond (Sabelo)	5	5 (no quorum)
38. Somerset East (KwaNqolih)	9	3
39. Sterkström	6	6 (no quorum)
40. Steynsburg (Soshasonke)	6	5 (no quorum)
41. Steytlerville	4	4 (no quorum)
42. Stutterheim (Cumakala)	6	6 (no quorum)
43. Tarkastad (Zola)	7	7 (no quorum)
44. Ugie	6	0
45. Venterstad (Velapi)	6	0
46. Victoria West (Masinyasane)	5	5 (no quorum)

Local Authorities

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Ibhayi (Port Elizabeth)	21	9
2. Kwanobuhle (Uitenhage)	16	16 (no quorum)
3. Rini (Gramahstown)	9	3
4. Lingelihle (Cradock)	7	7 (no quorum)

Natalia

Community Councils

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Colenso (Inkanyesi)	4	0
2. Dundee (Sibongile)	10	0
3. Durban	13	2
4. Glencoe (Tembahle)	5	1
5. Greytown (Enhlalakahle)	5	0
6. Kokstad (Bongweni)	6	1
7. Ladysmith (Steadville)	6	0
8. Matatiele (Isokolele)	6	0
9. Mooi River (Brunville)	5	0
10. Paulpretersburg (Dumbe)	5	0
11. Tongaat (Hambanani)	6	0
12. Vryheid (Bhekuzulu)	7	0
13. Pietermaritzburg (Sobantu)	7	7 (no quorum)

Local Authorities None

Southern Orange Free State

Community Councils

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Bethulle (Lephor)	5	0
2. Boshof (Soretse)	6	0
3. Brandfort (Maywemaswen)	6	0
4. Cloccolan (Hlohowane)	6	0
5. Dealesville (Tswaraganang)	6	1
6. Dewetsdorp (Morjaneng)	6	2
7. Edenburg (Ha-Raseban)	6	0
8. Excelsior (Mahlaswetseta)	6	1
9. Fauresmith	6	1
10. Ficksburg (Megheleeng)	6	1
11. Fournesburg (Masjang)	6	1
12. Hertzogville (Malebogo)	6	0
13. Hobhouse (Thalehong)	6	0
14. Jagersfontein (Tumeleng)	7	0
15. Hoopstad (Tikwana)	6	1
16. Koffiefontein (Ditlake)	6	0
17. Marquard (Mphanyo)	6	0

Community Councils

	Wards	Vacancies
18. Paul Roux (Motlomo)	6	0
19. Petrusburg (Bolokanang)	5	0
20. Philippolis (Poditerolo)	6	0
21. Reddersburg (Ohoweng)	5	0
22. Rosendal (Moutse)	6	0
23. Rouxville (Rweleleyathunya)	6	0
24. Senekal (Matwaberg)	7	0
25. Smithfield (Tshepanong)	6	0
26. Soutpan (Igomotseng)	5	0
27. Springfontein (Maphodi)	6	0
28. Jacobsdal (Ratanang)	6	0
29. Theunissen (Masilo)	6	1
30. Trompsburg (Tutudung)	6	0
31. Tweespruit (Borwa)	6	0
32. Ventersburg (Tswelangapele)	6	1
33. Wesselsbron (Monyakeng)	6	0
34. Winburg (Makeleketla)	6	0
35. Zastron (Matlakeng)	6	1

Local Authorities

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Mangaung (Bloemfontein)	17	0
2. Thabong (Welkom)	9	1
3. Phahameng (Bultfontein)	6	1
4. Phomolong (Hennenman)	6	0
5. Kutlwanoeng (Odendaalsrus)	7	0
6. Meloding (Virginia)	7	0
7. Manyatseng (Ladybrand)	7	0
8. Oibing (Wepener)	6	0

Orange-Vaal

Community Councils

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Arlington (Leratswana)	4	0
2. Bothaville (Kgotsoeng)	7	1
3. Clarens (Kgubetswana)	4	0
4. Cornelia (Sakhle)	4	0
5. Edenville (Ngwathe)	4	0
6. Frankfort (Namahadi)	5	1
7. Harrismith (Forty Second Hill)	8	0
8. Kestell (Tlholong)	8	0
9. Koppies (KwaKwais)	4	1
10. Lindley (Ntha)	5	0
11. Memel (Zamani)	5	1
12. Oranjeville (Metsimaholo)	4	0
13. Parys (Tumahoie)	4	0
14. Petrus Steyn (Mamafubedu)	8	0
15. Steynrus (Matlwantlang)	4	8 (no quorum)
16. Tsweling (Maphahlaneeng)	4	1
17. Viljoenskroon (Rammulotsi)	4	0
18. Vrede (Thembalhle)	5	1
19. Villiers (Qalabotja)	7	0
20. Vrededorp (Mokwallo)	4	0
21. Warden (Ezenzelen)	5	0

Local Authorities

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Lekoa (Vanderbijlpark)	39	12
2. Evaton (Vanderbijlpark)	11	0
3. Maobeng (Kroonstad)	15	6

Community Councils

	Wards	Vacancies
4. Bohlakong (Bethlehem)	11	1
5. Phurtona (Heilbron)	7	2
6. Petsane (Reitz)	5	0

West Rand

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Westonara (Bekkersdal)	7	1

Local Authorities

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Soweto (Johannesburg)	30	0
2. Diepmeadow (Johannesburg)	15	1
3. Dobsonville (Roodepoort)	7	0
4. Kagiso (Krugersdorp)	12	3
5. Mohlakeng (Randfontein)	7	1
6. Alexandra (Randburg)	9	3

East Rand

Community Councils

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Brakpan (Tsakane)	10	10 (no quorum)
2. Bronkhorstspuit (Zithobeni) (Just Established)	—	—
3. Cullinan (Reflwe)	6	0
4. Delmas (Boteng)	8	0
5. Devon	5	0
6. Heidelberg (Ratanda)	7	2
7. Nigel (Duduza)	9	9 (no quorum)

Local Authorities

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Tembisa (Kempion Park)	17	7
2. Tokoza (Alberton)	9	0
3. Vosloorus (Boksburg)	9	0
4. Watville (Benoni)	5	1
5. Daveyton (Benoni)	10	1
6. Katlehong (Germiston)	15	1
7. KwaThema (Springs)	10	1

Northern Transvaal None

Highveld

Community Councils

	Wards	Vacancies
1. Balfour (Siyathembu)	6	0
2. Belfast (Syathuthuka)	6	0
3. Bethal (Emzinoni)	8	0
4. Dullstroom	5	0
5. Greylingstad	5	0
6. Langverwacht	5	0
7. Leandra	7	3
8. Lydenburg (Massing)	7	0
9. Oyes (Thula)	7	0
10. Paardekop (Vukuzenele)	8	0
11. Standerton (Sakhle)	6	0
12. Volksrust (Vukuzakhe)	9	0

Local Authorities

	Wards	Vacancies
1. KwaGuga (Witbank)	13	3
2. Mhluzi (Middelburg/Tvl)	11	1

Central Transvaal

- Community Councils
- 1 Brits
 - 2 Thabazimbi

Wards	Vacancies
6	4 (no quorum)
6	0

Local Authorities

1. Mamelodi (Pretoria)
2. Attendgeville (Pretoria)
3. Belabela (Warm Baths)

Wards	Vacancies
12	2
11	4
6	2

Eastern Transvaal

Community Councils

1. Amersfoort (Ezamokhle)
2. Barberton (Emjindini)
3. Breyten (Kwazanele)
4. Carolina (Silobela)
5. Davel (KwADela)
6. Morgenzon (Sivukile)
7. Piet Renef (Ethandakukhanya)
8. Sabie (Simle)
9. Wakerstroem (Eszameleni)
10. Waterval-Boven (Emgwewya)

Wards	Vacancies
6	0
6	1
6	1
6	3 (no quorum)
6	0
6	0
7	0
6	3
6	0
6	0
6	4 (no quorum)

Local Authorities

- 1 Wesselton (Ermelo)

Wards	Vacancies
10	0

Western Transvaal

Community Councils

- 1 Bloemhof (Boitumelong)
- 2 Carletonville (Khutsong)
- 3 Christiana (Uthwanang)
4. Cohigny (Ipeleng)
5. Fochville (Kokosi)
- 6 Hartbeestfontein (Tygane)
7. Koster (Reagile)
8. Leudoringstad (Kgahala)
9. Lichtenburg (Boikhuuso)
- 10 Makwassie (Lebaleng)
- 11 Orkney (Kanana)
12. Ottosdal (Letsopa)
- 13 Schweizer-Reneke (Ipelegeng)
- 14 Stilfontein (Khuma)
15. Swarttruggens (Borolelo)
- 16 Ventersdorp (Tshing)
- 17 Wolmaransstad
- 18 Zeerust (Ikageleng)

Wards	Vacancies
5	0
8	0
5	0
5	0
5	0
5	1
5	0
5	0
5	0
5	0
8	2
5	2
5	0
5	0
5	2
5	2

Local Authorities

- 1 Jouberton (Klerksdorp)
- 2 Ikageng (Potchetstroom)

Wards	Vacancies
8	2
8	0

1673

Levier

849 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

What total amounts were owing to each Development Board in respect of (a) rent, (b) service charges, (c) electricity and (d) other specified levies as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning does not keep record of such detail as Development Boards are autonomous bodies of which the financial statements are tabled in Parliament. The hon member may, however, obtain the required information direct from the Development Boards.

The State supplied the following bridging loans to Development Boards during the 1985-86 financial year in order to compensate for deficits due to various causes

Western Cape	R34 000 000
Eastern Cape	R48 820 000
West Rand	R30 000 000
Southern OFS	R 4 160 000
East Rand	R15 372 000
Natala	R16 497 000
Orange Vaal	R20 000 000

860 Mr P R CROGGERS asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics

Whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, his Department took any action against persons who contravened any of the provisions of the Agricultural Pests Act, No 36 of 1983, if so, (a) against how many persons, (b) for what offences and (c) what were the penalties imposed in each case?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Yes
(a) 4 persons

(b) (i) Removal of plants from quarantine contrary to an order,

(ii) removal of citrus plants from the Transvaal to the Cape Province contrary to the control measures, and

(iii) refusal or neglect to furnish information to an officer who is authorised in terms of the Act to request such information

(c) R300 admission of guilt in one of five cases under (b)(i) and (ii). The decision of the Court is still awaited in respect of the remaining four cases. Two prosecutions in respect of (b)(iii) have still to be heard by the Courts

Kwelera: social pensions
909 Mr E K MOBERGROFT asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether his Department is responsible for the payment of social pensions to persons living in the Kwelera area near East London, if not, who is responsible for this service, if so, where are these pensions paid out?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning took over the responsibility for the payment of social pensions to pensioners in the Kwelera area from the Ciskei Government with effect from 1 April 1986. Payment of pensioners will be made on an agency bases on behalf of the Department by the East London District office of the Department of Home Affairs at the Blue Waters Police Station near Kwelera

Own Affairs

Transfer of records of provincial education departments
75 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 22 April 1986, all the

BUD DAH 8/5/86

Stanger votes to open town to all races

Own Correspondent

THE all-white Stanger Town Council last night unanimously resolved to open its doors to all race groups and become the first fully multi-racial local authority in South Africa.

Town Clerk Bill Byrnes said last night the decision would be conveyed to the Administrator in Executive Committee as a matter of urgency.

'We will also request the province to grant us authority for a four-man deputation comprising the Mayor, Councillor T I Brown and his deputy, who is still to be appointed, R A Moodley, chairman of the LAC and his deputy, Yunus Moolla, to meet the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, to discuss the proposal.'

An informal meeting between the council, the LAC and representatives of Stanger's black and coloured communities will be held on June 12 to discuss the matter further.

Welcoming the move last night Moodley said it was a step in the right direction. The LAC had been striving towards a multi-racial council for many years.

'Whites, Indians, coloureds and blacks have been living in Stanger for a number of years without any problems. It was time that members of all race groups should have an equal say in the town's administration,' he said.

Development Board	Financial Year	
	1979-80 R	1984-85 R
Northern Transvaal	(a) 4 578 145 (b) 1 469 550 (c) 407 444	9 385 431 3 924 800 1 365 780
Eastern Transvaal	(a) 4 179 720 (b) 1 395 408 (c) Nil	7 073 625 2 382 106 Nil
Central Transvaal	(a) 9 305 470 (b) 9 021 785 (c) 7 089 955	15 259 251 3 946 189 437 067
Western Transvaal	(a) 12 826 301 (b) 9 482 604 (c) 702 583	20 063 390 7 377 559 1 464 164
Western Cape	(a) 2 165 955 (b) 8 325 325 (c) Nil	2 649 286 16 147 605 Nil
Highveld	(a) 9 266 524 (b) 3 914 212 (c) Nil	15 562 716 5 594 571 Nil
Northern Cape	(a) 7 668 564 (b) 2 840 655 (c) 36 884	12 865 050 3 133 079 525 204
Orange-Vaal	(a) 6 560 815 (b) 16 143 236 (c) Nil	9 604 727 21 262 473 Nil
Natalia	(a) 36 321 620 (b) 3 503 565 (c) 635 282	64 376 428 3 406 208 1 921 107
West-Rand	(a) 18 140 402 (b) 30 589 120 (c) 368 413	19 684 632 32 631 621 570 796
East Rand	(a) 12 910 739 (b) 33 520 890 (c) Nil	25 854 765 1 414 693 Nil
East Cape	(a) 9 522 244 (b) 14 014 802 (c) 1 766 534	12 006 204 20 527 393 1 941 364
Southern O F S	(a) 11 293 244 (b) 7 866 234 (c) 55 820	20 653 054 8 562 927 73 573

Community councils/local authorities
 HANSAKES
 929 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister
 of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(2) whether any portion of these reserve funds had been transferred to any Black local authorities as at the end of 1984-85 financial year; if not, why not; if so, what was the amount involved,

(1) What total amount was in the reserve funds of community councils and Black local authorities in each specified Development Board area for the 1979-80 and 1984-85 financial years, respectively,

(3) whether any of these funds were transferred to meet deficits on any revenue accounts, if so, (a) what amounts and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Development Board	1979-80 R	1984-85 R
Northern Cape	1 702 139	2 571 089
Orange Vaal	3 982 546	8 400 094
Western Transvaal	2 008 283	2 052 468
Eastern Transvaal	1 305 725	3 476 298
Northern Transvaal	—	—
Southern OFS	5 800 636	12 139 660
East Cape	9 453 974	16 723 198
Western Cape	2 657 411	3 954 942
Central Transvaal	857 368	3 960 063
Highveld	3 517 894	6 196 073
Natalia	1 041 080	2 180 789
West Rand	27 982 042	62 948 237
East Rand	20 078 533	(30/6/84)* 6 670 046

(Excluding
 Tokoza Not
 available)

*Only the totals of the Reserve funds for Bekkersdal Community Council and Mhlangeni Town Council as at 30 June 1985 can be supplied and this mounted to R4 300 431

(2) Development Board	Amount R
Northern Cape	Yes 643 946
Orange Vaal	Yes 6 429 322
Western Transvaal	Yes 285 233
Eastern Transvaal	Yes 735 100
Northern Transvaal	—
Southern OFS	Yes 3 082 328
East Cape	Yes 5 541 369
Central Transvaal	Yes 2 566 756
Highveld	Yes 475 386
West Rand	Yes 55 435 232
East Rand	Yes 7 691 071
Natalia	No (Community Councils have not yet been vested with this function)

Western Cape

No (Community Councils have not yet been vested with this function)

(3) No

Consolidation proposals
931 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether the final consolidation proposals for (a) Lebowa, (b) Gazankulu, (c) KwaNdebele and (d) KwaNgwane have been completed, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when is it anticipated that they will be completed, if so.

(2) whether these proposals will be tabled in Parliament, if not, why not, if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) Yes

(b) Yes, except for the Constantia area where the Government has not yet taken a final decision

(c) Yes

(d) No

(1) and (ii) In respect of KwaNgwane the preliminary proposals have been formulated by the Commission for Co-operation and Development and it is anticipated that these will shortly be presented to the Cabinet for consideration

(2) Yes, as soon as the administrative procedures in regard to the proposals have been completed

947 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 30 on 26 March 1985, he or any member of his Department has received any representations concerning the decision of the George Municipality to dismiss Black workers in favour of Coloured workers, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the response, if not,

(2) whether he will take steps to investigate this matter in the light of the abolition of the Coloured labour preference area policy, if not, why not, if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) No (a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(2) No, as no such decision has been taken by the Municipality of George

23/5/86
LAWAAIKAMP
Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What was the total population of Lawaaiikamp near George as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether (a) the residents of Lawaaiikamp are to be removed and (b) the township of Lawaaiikamp is to be disestablished, if so, (i) when, (ii) why, (iii) where are these residents to be relocated, (iv) what steps will be taken in respect of the land on which Lawaaiikamp is situated and (v) who took the decisions in this regard,

(3) what were the rentals charged for houses in Lawaaiikamp as at (a) 1 January 1985, (b) 31 December 1985 and (c) the latest specified date for which information is available,

(4) whether these rentals are to be increased, if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) by what amount,

(5) whether the payment of any of these rentals is outstanding, if so, what total amount was outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(6) whether any other charges are levied on residents of Lawaaiikamp, if so, (a) what charges and (b) in respect of what services are these charges levied,

(7) whether any services were suspended in Lawaaiikamp in 1986, if so, (a) what services, (b) when and (c) why,

(8) whether these services have since been re-instated, if not, why not; if so, when,

(9) whether any new services are to be provided in Lawaaiikamp, if not, why not, if so, (a) what services and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Approximately 6 000 persons as at 31 March 1986

(2) (a) Yes

(b) The area in its present form is not an area set aside for permanent Black occupation

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(iii) A new Black town is being developed nearby at Sandkraal as no Black town existed in the vicinity of George

(iv) The land belongs to the Municipality of George and has been planned for the extension of the adjoining Coloured township

(v) The Town Council of George in collaboration with the RSA Government, the Divisional Council, the East Cape Development Board and the Liaison Committee of Black residents of Lawaaiikamp The decision was unanimous and the members of the Liaison Committee present were in full agreement with the decision

(3) (a) No rentals were charged but an amount of R13,24 per month per tenant in respect of service charges was levied

(b) No rentals were charged but an amount of R13,45 per month per tenant in respect of service charges was levied

(c) No rentals were charged but an amount of R13,45 per month per tenant in respect of service charges was levied as at 30 April 1986

(4) No rentals are applicable but service charges are to be increased

(a) With effect from 1 June 1986

(b) Service charges were subsidised by the Town Council of George In view of the recent unrest and wilful damage to the property of the Town Council of George no sufficient explanation could be given as to why subsidisation should continue The Town Council was consequently obliged to bring service charges in line with those paid by the Coloured community

(c) By R11,55 per month to bring the amount to a total of R25,00 per month

Whether Waterval Township is to be incorporated into Gazankulu, if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) how many persons resident in Waterval will be affected by this move?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

13 November 1985

25 April 1985

20 November 1985

13 September 1985 and 1 November 1985

11 September 1985

28 February 1986

20 September 1985

17 October 1985

18 September 1985 and 28 January 1986

11 September 1985

13 September 1985

17 September 1985

24 April 1985

20 September 1985 and 15 November 1985

29 November 1985

13 September 1985

11 September 1985

94 (3 firearms returned after resignations)

As in (b) above

Yes

2

The Councillors were declared unfit to handle a firearm due to high age

Ungi Molteno

Waterval

Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

902.

Community councils

Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether, since 8 March 1985, any members of any township community councils elected in or since November 1983 have resigned from these councils, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons who resigned, (b) from which council did each of them resign and (c) what was the reason for the resignation in each case.

whether any by-elections have been held to fill the vacancies caused by these resignations, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the result in each case.

whether any vacancies remain to be filled, if so, (a) on which community councils and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be filled?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Yes, for details see columns 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c)

Yes, see columns 2(a) and 2(b)

HoA

HoA

HoA

HoA

HoA

HoA

HoA

HoA

HoA

HoA

HoA

(c) Seven.

(d) Petrusville Philipstown Ritchie Douglas

(2) Yes

(a) 2

The S A P has declared them incompetent as they could not succeed in a course in handling a firearm

(c) Petrusville

Regional Director Cape Town

(1) Yes

(a) 439 rounds x 38 Special
172 rounds x 22
110 rounds x 32

(b) Ceres 21 October 1985
Ashton 13 September 1985
Hermanus 9 April 1985
Paarl 20 February 1985
Mfuleni 9 October 1985
Cape Town 11 February 1985 to 24 October 1985

(c) 34

(d) As in (b) above

(2) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Regional Director Port Elizabeth

(1) Yes

(a) 30 rounds 9 mm at a time

(b) Aliwal North 11 September 1985
Adelaide 26 November 1985
Barkly East 12 September 1985
Bathurst 19 September 1985
Cathcart 2 October 1985

(a) 125 rounds x 9 mm
20 rounds x 32

(b) 25 February 1986

Kimberley region

(1) Yes

HoA

1909	1(a)	1(b)	1(c)	2(a)	2(b)
J Maseko	Waterval-Boven	voters resistance	no	—	to call for nominations to be new member unopposed
M T Malaza	Morgenzon	work conditions	yes	29/1/86	no nominations
J S Nkosi	Carolina	moved	no	—	no nominations
T W Matyeka	Carolina	took part in unrest	no	—	no nominations
D L Nkosi	Barberton	intimidation	no	—	no nominations
J P Ndlovu	Piet Retief	health	no	—	to call for nominations
E T Nkosi	Piet Retief	intimidation	no	—	to call for nominations
J K Modise-nyane	Bothaville	personal	no	—	to call for nominations
J Shabalala	Frankfort	business/moved	yes	22/11/85	new member—resigned same day
M P Mashini	Kestell	SAP—resigned	no	—	to call for nominations
S M Phatoli	Kestell	personal	No	—	to call for nominations
L S Mohlamme	Lindley	at request of Circuit	Yes	25-9-85	M Mamba elected
M Mamba	Lindley	Inspector of schools	No	—	unopposed and resigned
J M thimkulu	Petrus Steyn	further study	No	—	to call for nominations
P V Dlamini	Tweeling	transferred	No	—	to call for nominations
A Maleke	Hobhouse	transferred	Yes	14-8-85	new member unopposed
A Lemphane	Hobhouse	transferred	Yes	3-10-85	new member unopposed
W Motsolo	Zastron	transferred	Yes	21-1-86	new member unopposed
I M khanya	Zastron	transferred	Yes	21-2-86	new member unopposed
J E Shuping	Winburg	transferred	Yes	15-11-85	new member unopposed
S Lesige	Winburg	health	Yes	15-11-85	new member unopposed
B Moalosi	Ventersburg	clash with Chairman	Yes	14-3-86	new member unopposed
A Helepi	Ventersburg	clash with Chairman	Yes	14-3-86	new member unopposed
G V ilakazi	Fouriesburg	transferred	No	—	to call for nominations
P Mapoti	Fauresmith	health	Yes	21-2-86	new member unopposed
J P Lekeba	Springfontein	intimidation	Yes	15-10-85	new member unopposed
K R Seretse	Hertzogville	moved	Yes	9-11-85	member elected out of 3 candidates
E Mxakasa	Matatiele	work pressure	Yes	20-2-86	new member unopposed

1908	1(a)	1(b)	1(c)	2(a)	2(b)
G O Mogatle	Damelskuil	age	yes	14/8/85	new member unopposed
S Louw	Delpoortshoop	personal	yes	16/9/85	new member unopposed
F Toehand	Petrusville	personal	yes	5/7/85	new member unopposed
S Dyonta	Petrusville	personal	no	—	vacant as from 9/4/86
G Matiso	Philipstown	personal	yes	30/9/85	new member unopposed
S Qomoyi	Philipstown	intimidation	yes	30/9/85	new member unopposed
D A Adreas	Postmasburg	poor health	yes	5/6/85	new member unopposed
P K Thiba	Vryburg	intimidation	yes	3/2/86	new member unopposed
F D Maruping	Vryburg	intimidation	yes	3/2/86	new member unopposed
T O More	Coligny	work change	yes	30/7/85	new member unopposed
C P Mmusapitso	Schweizer-Reneke	age/health	yes	20/8/85	new member unopposed
D O Moagi	Lichtenburg	clash with other members	yes	21/8/85	new member unopposed
N M Maine	Ottosdal	moved	yes	27/11/85	member elected
T E Leukoane	Wolmaransstad	intimidation	yes	11/12/85	member elected
S M Pheko	Wolmaransstad	health	no	—	nominations close at 6/5/86
W B Ngubane	Sulfontein	intimidation/differences	no	—	nominations to be called for
S Rammutle	Sulfontein	intimidation/family	no	—	nominations to be called for
J Selamaleka	Hartbeesfontein	minister retired	no	—	nominations to be called for
S Pkade	Klerksdorp	against Government policy	no	—	nominations to be called for
E Maleka	Klerksdorp	intimidations/family	no	—	nominations to be called for
M M Makhamela	Carletonville	moved to QwaQwa	no	—	nominations to be called for
P Nkosi	Sabie	working hours	yes	17/7/85	new member unopposed
M Mkhabela	Sabie	studies	yes	25/9/85	new member unopposed
E O Magagula	Sabie	intimidation	yes	25/9/85	new member unopposed
A M Mbungane	Waterval-Boven	voters resistance	no	—	no nominations
A Maseko	Waterval-Boven	intimidation	no	—	no nominations
F Ngomane	Waterval-Boven	intimidation	no	—	no nominations
E M Kkhonza	Waterval-Boven	intimidation	no	—	no nominations
S Hleza	Waterval-Boven	voters resistance	no	—	to call for nominations

1(a)	1(b)	(c)	2(a)	2(b)
E Majola	Kokstad	work pressure	Yes 2-4-86	new member unop-posed
S Gewabe	Ashton	intimidation	No	no nominations
M Maphoyi	Hermanus	moved	No	to call for nomi-nations
S Ohangiso	Robertson	moved	No	no nominations
J Tshabalala	Balfour	moved	No	to call for nomi-nations
L J Lephatoane	Balfour	own free will	No	to call for nomi-nations
A Mofokeng	Langverwacht	intimidation	Yes 16-4-86	new member unop-posed
J Masina	Langverwacht	intimidation	Yes 16-4-86	new member unop-posed
HP Moflaki	Leandra	health	No	no nominations
D Nkosi	Leandra	intimidation	No	no nominations
H Mpatlanyone	Leandra	intimidation	No	no nominations
D Hlatshwayo	Amersfoort	transferred	Yes 26-2-86	member elected
P L Makhu-Dullstroom	nyane	own free will	No	to call for nomi-nations
Z Seaby	Bekkersdal	intimidation	No	no nominations
B Mpetshumi	Bekkersdal	no reason	No	no nominations
R M Tinta	Aberdeen	intimidation	Yes 1-4-86	new member unop-posed
A Jacobs	Aberdeen	intimidation	Yes 1-4-86	new member unop-posed
T M Ruiters	Aberdeen	intimidation	Yes 1-4-86	new member unop-posed
L M de Boer	Aberdeen	intimidation	Yes 1-4-86	new member unop-posed
M N Jantjies	Aberdeen	intimidation	Yes 1-4-86	new member unop-posed
F B Williams	Aberdeen	intimidation	Yes 1-4-86	new member
I Bonani	Adelaide	intimidation	Yes 1-4-86	new member
M K Ngxingo	Adelaide	intimidation	No	no nominations
T M Mvyesha	Adelaide	health	No	no nominations
G M Cakucaku	Adelaide	intimidation	No	no nominations
A T Makinana	Adelaide	intimidation	No	no nominations
N Tsoko	Adelaide	intimidation	No	no nominations
I M Mangali	Adelaide	intimidation	No	no nominations
T J Mbolekwa	Adelaide	intimidation	No	no nominations
D M Mkele	Alexandria	intimidation	No	no nominations
M M Mbeng-Alexandria	ashe	intimidation	No	no nominations
G K Nopote	Alexandria	intimidation	No	no nominations
D D Tena	Alexandria	intimidation	No	no nominations
N R Matshisi	Alexandria	intimidation	No	no nominations
T D Gxalaba	Burgersdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
A Fekisi	Burgersdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
N W Masoka	Burgersdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
M Shai	Burgersdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
W S Memani	Burgersdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
A S Sikweyiya	Burgersdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
E N Mdyuba	Burgersdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations

1(a)	1(b)	1(c)	2(a)	2(b)
W Plaattjie	Burgersdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
L S Sili	Cathcart	personal	No	no nominations
M N Sela	Colesberg	intimidation	No	no nominations
R S Afrika	Colesberg	intimidation	No	no nominations
G Mbeka	Colesberg	intimidation	No	no nominations
A Mlenzama	Colesberg	intimidation	No	no nominations
T E Gcanga	Colesberg	intimidation	No	no nominations
M H Mxhamli	Colesberg	intimidation	No	no nominations
J P Nkunzi	Colesberg	intimidation	No	no nominations
D P Rasmeni	Dordrecht	personal	No	no nominations
N L Mfenyana	Dordrecht	personal	No	no nominations
L L Ntengu	Dordrecht	personal	No	no nominations
S N Moletsane	Dordrecht	personal	No	no nominations
T S Saleni	Dordrecht	personal	No	no nominations
F Z T Mpepho	Graaff-Reinet	intimidation	No	no nominations
J Booysen	Graaff-Reinet	health	No	no nominations
H S Bonani	Graaff-Reinet	intimidation	No	no nominations
G Malothe	Graaff-Reinet	intimidation	No	no nominations
W S Mhlaba	Hanover	intimidation	No	no nominations
J Moleko	Hanover	intimidation	No	no nominations
J Mtyala	Hanover	intimidation	No	no nominations
L Ndawule	Hanover	intimidation	No	no nominations
E Mtswakalane	Hanover	intimidation	No	no nominations
A Jantjies	Hanover	intimidation	No	no nominations
S S Nteta	Hofmeyr	transferred	No	no nominations
K N Josi	Hofmeyr	intimidation	No	no nominations
B Mantla	Hofmeyr	personal	No	no nominations
L N Pithi	Hofmeyr	personal	No	no nominations
A M Ketse	Humansdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
M P Luzipo	Humansdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
A Mhlonyane	Humansdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
W G Mjekula	Humansdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
Q A Gxotwe	Humansdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
P T Nanto	Humansdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
J Zakhe	Humansdorp	intimidation	No	no nominations
J Suka	Jansenville	intimidation	No	no nominations
G Alla	Jansenville	intimidation	No	no nominations
J Kosa	Jansenville	intimidation	No	no nominations
P F Jack	King William's Town	intimidation	No	no nominations
J M Tom	Kirkwood	intimidation	No	no nominations
J M Nyati	Kirkwood	intimidation	No	no nominations
T N Yengwa	Kirkwood	intimidation	No	no nominations
M A Mgubasi	Kirkwood	intimidation	No	no nominations
S S Nkencke	Kirkwood	intimidation	No	no nominations
T Gubula	Kirkwood	intimidation	No	no nominations
J M Kondlo	Kirkwood	intimidation	No	no nominations
G B Sakata	Klipplaat	transferred	Yes 16/8/85	member elected
E M N Hanabe	Klipplaat	intimidation	Yes	member elected
T S Saki	Klipplaat	intimidation	Yes	member elected
A Rooland	Klipplaat	intimidation	Yes	member elected
I M Majola	Klipplaat	intimidation	Yes	member elected
N P Zuzile	Komga	personal	No	no nominations
N L Makwedini	Komga	intimidation	No	no nominations

1(a)	(b)	(c)	2(a)	(b)
BL Dineni	Middelburg	intimidation	No	no nominations
T S Schalk	Middelburg (CP)	intimidation	No	no nominations
K W Ngoqo	Middelburg (CP)	intimidation	No	no nominations
B M Nombewu	Middelburg (CP)	intimidation	No	no nominations
W P Mato-lengwe	Middelburg (CP)	intimidation	No	no nominations
A Nguqa	Middelburg (CP)	intimidation	No	no nominations
T Cetyiwe	Middelburg (CP)	intimidation	No	no nominations
V N Noyi	Molteno	work conditions	No	no nominations
S Sihlangu	Molteno	personal	No	no nominations
J M Shiba	Molteno	pressured by inhabitants	No	no nominations
GF Vakala	Molteno	personal	No	no nominations
M Boyana	Mossel Bay	intimidation	No	no nominations
F Komani	Mossel Bay	intimidation	No	no nominations
J Mapisa	Mossel Bay	health	No	no nominations
W L Mabweba	Noupoort	intimidation	No	no nominations
R S Maseti	Noupoort	intimidation	No	no nominations
K N Qatana	Noupoort	intimidation	No	no nominations
E M T Ram-ncwana	Noupoort	intimidation	No	no nominations
M N Tshitshiba	Noupoort	intimidation	No	no nominations
L A Vinqi	Noupoort	intimidation	No	no nominations
S Zakhe	Noupoort	intimidation	No	no nominations
N G Bonga	Alicedale	intimidation	No	no nominations
N A Dyasi	Alicedale	intimidation	No	no nominations
S N Skepu	Alicedale	dangers	No	no nominations
T J Gwebani	Alicedale	intimidation	No	no nominations
R M Mali	Pearston	intimidation	No	no nominations
E Malose	Pearston	intimidation	No	no nominations
S Kota	Pearston	intimidation	No	no nominations
J Nkumande	Pearston	intimidation	No	no nominations
M Gunguluza	Pearston	intimidation	No	no nominations
A Ngeza	Pearston	transferred	No	no nominations
V L Makapela	Queenstown	intimidation	No	no nominations
W Y Okwe	Queenstown	personal	No	no nominations
M N Ganya	Queenstown	personal	No	no nominations
I R Mdudu	Queenstown	personal	No	no nominations
M W Majikela	Queenstown	personal	No	no nominations
S G Madube-dube	Queenstown	high age	No	no nominations
R Nculu	Queenstown	personal	No	no nominations
	Queenstown	unsatisfied with Development Board	No	no nominations
M J Tom	Richmond	intimidation	No	no nominations
J S Nkewana	Richmond	intimidation	No	no nominations
J V Jacobs	Richmond	intimidation	No	no nominations
B G Yekani	Richmond	intimidation	No	no nominations
K M Lester	Richmond	intimidation	No	no nominations
F V Yose	Richmond	intimidation	No	no nominations
T W August	Somerset East	health	No	no nominations
FG Peteni	Sterkstroom	intimidation	No	no nominations
M J Moyakhe	Sterkstroom	intimidation	No	no nominations
M A Stoza	Sterkstroom	high age	No	no nominations
	Sterkstroom	personal	No	no nominations

1(a)	1(b)	1(c)	2(a)	2(b)
T M Skweza	Sterkstroom	intimidation	No	no nominations
N P Makalima	Sterkstroom	intimidation	No	no nominations
J D Maneli	Steynsburg	intimidation	No	no nominations
M Meje	Steynsburg	personal	No	no nominations
K Bam	Steynsburg	intimidation	No	no nominations
N Miggels	Steytierville	intimidation	No	no nominations
J M Golozana	Steytierville	intimidation	No	no nominations
D Grootboom	Steytierville	intimidation	No	no nominations
E Yantolo	Steytierville	intimidation	No	no nominations
R E Mdiela	Tarkastad	work pressure	No	no nominations
D M Siquithi	Tarkastad	health	No	no nominations
R K Silinga	Tarkastad	intimidation	No	no nominations
E Malange	Tarkastad	intimidation	No	no nominations
J Vena	Tarkastad	intimidation	No	no nominations
N E Resha	Tarkastad	intimidation	No	no nominations
E Manong	Victoria West	intimidation	No	no nominations
H Majali	Victoria West	intimidation	No	no nominations
J Jacobs	Victoria West	intimidation	No	no nominations

(3) Yes

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a) 18 Further vacancies still to be filled, exist at the following community councils and

(b) will be filled as soon as by-elections can be held

One each at Postmasburg, Carolina, Breyten, Jamestown, Middelburg (CP), Mossel Bay, East London and Alcedale

Two at Somerset East/Cookhouse and Steynsburg

Six at Stutterheim

- (a) Katlehong 769 persons
- Tembisa 750 persons
- KwaThema 155 persons
- Daveyton 779 persons
- Tokoza 32 persons
- Duduza 102 persons
- Vosloorus 232 persons
- Ratanda 5 persons
- Tsakane 137 persons
- Wattville 14 persons
- Refilwe 2 persons
- 2 977 persons

(b) 2 977 applications to 31 January 1986

HANSAARD
Sorghum beer/liquor

928 Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

What was the total turn-over in sales on trading account in respect of (a) sorghum beer, (b) liquor and (c) other specified items for the 1979-80 and 1984-85 financial years, respectively, in respect of each specified Development Board area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

East Rand Development Board
HANSAARD
919 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(a) How many persons in each specified township under the control of the East Rand Development Board applied to purchase houses in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme in 1985 and (b) how many of these applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

- (1) What total number of houses (a) were there in each township falling under the Southern Orange Free State Development Board as at 31 December 1985 and (b) are to be built in each such township in 1986;
- (2) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each such township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Allanridge	166	Nil
Bethule	429	Nil
Boshof	300	Nil
Brandfort	759	Nil
Clocolan	649	Nil
Dealesville	196	1
Dewetsdorp	585	1
Edenburg	446	Nil
Excelsior	329	Nil
Fauresmith	346	1
Ficksburg	1 490	Nil
Fournesburg	450	Nil
Hertzogville	185	Nil
Hobhouse	184	Nil
Hoopstad	346	1
Jagersfontein	631	Nil
Jacobsdal	211	Nil
Koffiefontein	681	1
Marquard	523	Nil
Paul Roux	279	Nil
Petrusburg	349	Nil
Philippolis	309	1
Reddersburg	363	Nil
Rosendal	97	Nil
Rouxville	374	Nil
Senekal	1 500	1
Smithfield	336	Nil
Soutpan	262	Nil
Springfontein	373	1
Theunissen	1 108	Nil
Trompsburg	312	Nil
Tweespruit	394	1
Vanstadensrus	73	Nil
Ventersburg	490	Nil
Verkeerdevele	120	Nil
Wesselsbron	855	1
Winburg	789	1
Zastron	599	Nil

- (2) (b)(i) and (ii) The provision of school facilities is a function dealt with by the Department of Education and Training

Local authorities

971. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply to the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 939 on 13 June 1985, any members of any local authorities established in terms of the Black Local Authorities Act, No 102 of 1982, have resigned from the relevant councils since 28 May 1985, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons who resigned, (b) from which council did each of them resign and (c) what was the reason for the resignation in each case;

- (2) whether any by-elections were held to fill the vacancies caused by these resignations, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) what was the result in each case,
- (3) whether any such vacancies remain to be filled; if so, (a) in which local authorities and (b) when is it anticipated that each of them will be filled?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

- (1) Yes

(a)	(b)	(c)
SP Buti	Alexandra	Unrest
LC Koza	Alexandra	Unrest
AM Makubire	Alexandra	Unrest
AP Peters	Alexandra	Unrest
RSM Mashile	Alexandra	Unrest
TK Molepo	Alexandra	Unrest
NA Maphala	Alexandra	Unrest
MC Mabasa	Kagiso	Unrest
SB Galekhutle	Kagiso	Unrest
SR Matshitshe	Mohlakeng	Unrest
JM Khumalo	Diepmeadow	Health
JK Tau	Daveyton	Business
NL Pule	KwaThema	Unrest
HM Matjokana	Tembisa	Unrest
FV Somdaka	Tembisa	Work
WM Matubane	Wattville	Unrest
KK Khumalo	Pabalello	Work
JSSifumba	Pabalello	Work
DMxaxa	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
JHlthani	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
D Vumazonke	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
PPenzi	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
NXabela	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
MLehoesa	Nonzwakasi	Unrest
MJTau	Phahameng	Unrest
NB Plank	Seisooville	Work
MCetu	Ibhayi	Personal Health
HM Pitje	Mamelodi	Health
KJHlongwane	Mamelodi	Family
FE Makena	Mamelodi	Family
RA Kekana	Mamelodi	Family
JB Kekana	Mamelodi	Family
TT Tshvase	Atteridgeville	Health
PHB Mamabolo	Atteridgeville	Health
PM Mnguni	Atteridgeville	Family
JMabao	BelaBela	Intimidation
D Maaka	BelaBela	Intimidation
L Baloyi	BelaBela	Intimidation
SMmabane	BelaBela	Intimidation
SFM Mbethi	KwaGuqa	No reasons given
TAM Mlotshwa	KwaGuqa	Family
AK Masuku	KwaGuqa	Work
MDebele	Mhluzi	No reasons given
AMoneymore	Ikageng	Work
SS Pakade	Jouberton	No reasons given
EM Maleke	Jouberton	Unrest
AR Sekobane	Lekoa	Moved
AS Dhlamini	Lekoa	Death

(2) Yes (see also 3 hereunder)

- (a) 5 April 1986 (Daveyton)

- 31 January 1986 (KwaThema)

HoA

- (b) S S Mothwa was elected
M M Mothlaping was elected

21 February 1986 (Tembisa) A Ntombela was elected
 30 April 1986 (Paballo) Mr Links was elected
 October 1985 (Lekoa) No nominations
 April 1986 (Lekoa) 2 members elected unopposed
 9 December 1985 (Mamelodi) 2 members elected unopposed
 2 April 1986 (Atteridgeville) 2 members elected unopposed

(3) Yes

(a)

Ibhayi As soon as conditions have normalised
 Paballo As soon as conditions have normalised
 Nonzwakasi As soon as conditions have normalised
 Alexandra As soon as conditions have normalised
 Kagiso As soon as conditions have normalised
 Mohlakeng As soon as conditions have normalised
 Diepmeadow As soon as conditions have normalised
 Tembisa To call for nominations
 Wattville To call for nominations
 Mamelodi As soon as conditions have normalised
 Atteridgeville By-election will take place on 21 May 1986
 BelaBela As soon as conditions have normalised
 Phahameng As soon as voters' roll is completed (roll destroyed by fire)
 Seisooville By-election will take place in July 1986
 KwaGugqa By-election will take place on 25 June 1986
 Mhluzi As soon as conditions have normalised
 Ikageng As soon as conditions have normalised
 Jouberton To call for nominations

HANS MAB
 99-year leasehold
 993 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

How many houses (a) had been bought under the (i) 99-year leasehold and (ii) 30-year ownership scheme and (b) were being rented in each township falling under each specified Development Board as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

99-Year leasehold is a form of land tenure and does not necessarily include houses. In the reply to question 1(a)(i) no distinction is made between developed and undeveloped sites in respect of the following Development Board areas. With

(1) (a)	(i) 333	(b) Mataleng	404
	(ii) 3	Bongani	195
		Motswedimosa	239
		Tihakatlou	224
		Boipelo	117
		Boichoko	616
		Huhudi	399
		Thembinkosi	127
		Lukhanyisweni	101
		Mziwabantu	110
		E'Thembeni	246
		Matthomola	200

this reservation, figures as at 31 January 1986 are as follows

Northern Cape Development Board

(1) (a)	(i) 314	(b) Khayelitsha	4 616
	(ii) Nil	Langa	2 759
		Nyanga	3 558
		Guguletu	7 479
		Mbekweni	785
		Kaya Mandi	89
		Nduli	93
		Zolani	240
		Nkqubela	89
		Zwelihle	110
		Mfuleni	174
		Lwandle	—

Orange Vaal Development Board

(1) (a)	(i) 404	Springfontein	207
	(ii) 1 092	Theunissen	204
(b)		Trompsburg	188
		Tweespruit	386
		Vanstadensrus	2
		Ventersburg	41
		Verkeerdevelei	2
		Wesselsbron	111
		Wepener	—
		Wimburg	251
		Zastron	318

Natalia Development Board

(1) (a)	(i) 14
	(ii) 3 205

Southern Orange Free State Development Board

(1) (a)	(i) 1 913	(b) Lamontville	1 057
	(ii) 2 969	Chesterville	1 133
(b)		Hambanathi	549
		Shakaville	185
		Klaarwater	301
		Shayamoya	26
		Bhekuzulu	875
		Nkanyesi	151
		Sibongile	851
		Steadville	968
		Thembalihle	537
		Bhongweni	—
		Bruntville	—
		Enhlalakahle	—
		Isokolele	—
		Sobantu	—

Western Cape Development Board

(a)	(i) 314	(b) Khayelitsha	4 616
	(ii) Nil	Langa	2 759
		Nyanga	3 558
		Guguletu	7 479
		Mbekweni	785
		Kaya Mandi	89
		Nduli	93
		Zolani	240
		Nkqubela	89
		Zwelihle	110
		Mfuleni	174
		Lwandle	—

above the voted R4 347 000, the Board's budget would be exceeded if timely steps to curb its expenditure were not taken.

(c) The decision was taken by the Legal Aid Board in the normal course of its financial control function

(2) Yes. With effect from 1 April 1986 all applications for legal aid in respect of the instituting or opposing of divorce actions or any action connected therewith, are considered by the Board's head office and legal aid is only granted in deserving cases. If legal aid is granted, there is an automatic limitation of R500,00 in costs per case whether for instituting or opposing a divorce action or any action connected therewith. Any expenditure in excess of this R500,00 can only be approved by the Director of the Legal Aid Board

(3) (a) and (b) This information is not readily available

(4) (a) and (b) This information is not readily available

(5) Yes

(a) Legal aid could be granted in deserving cases

(b) Each case was decided on merit and a variety of circumstances led to legal aid being granted by him, for example where the lives of the wife and children were threatened or where the wife ran the risk of losing her share of the joint estate as a result of the husband's conduct

(6) Yes

(a) This information is not readily available

(b) There could have been a variety of reasons, one being that the

applicant did not qualify on the means test

(7) This information is not readily available

(8) Yes

HANSVARDI
Maintenance orders
854 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any arrangements or agreements have been made with the independent Black states for the enforcement of maintenance orders; if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are to be taken in this regard, if so, (i) what arrangements or agreements and (ii) how are they enforced?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes

(i) Agreements for the enforcement of maintenance orders have been made with the following independent Black States

(a) The Republic of Transkei—Proclamation R 48 of 1977, Government Gazette 5467 of 25 March 1977

(b) The Republic of Bophuthatswana—Proclamation R 105 of 1978, Government Gazette 6003 of 5 May 1978

(c) The Republic of Venda—Proclamation R 310 of 1979, Government Gazette 6794 of 28 December 1979

(d) The Republic of Ciskei—Proclamation R 174 of 1983, Government Gazette 8954 of 4 November 1983

On 16 April 1986 the Multilateral Technical Committee on Judicial Matters appointed a task team consisting of representatives from the

Republic and the TBVC-countries to investigate the whole issue regarding the enforcement of maintenance orders

(ii) In terms of the Provisions of the Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act, 1963 (Act 80 of 1963)

HANSVARDI
Community councillors' ammunition
871 Mr G S... asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether any ammunition is being or was provided to the 245 community councillors referred to in his reply to Question No 554 on 8 April 1986, if so, (a) how many rounds of each specified type of ammunition, (b) on what dates, (c) to how many community councillors and (d) in respect of which specified community councils,

(2) whether any community councillors who applied for or requested arms from his Department or the former Department of Co-operation and Development were refused such arms, if so, (a) how many, (b) why in the case of each such community councillor and (c) on which community council did each such councillor serve,

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Regional Director Johannesburg

(1) Yes

(a) 46 rounds x 9 mm

(b) 30 November 1985 and 12 March 1986

(c) 10

(d) Bekkersdal and Heidelberg

(2) Yes

(a) Seven

(b) The S A P has declared them incompetent as they could not succeed in a course in handling a firearm

(c) Botleng (Delmas)

Regional Director Bloemfontein

Orange Vaal

(1) Yes

(a) 240 rounds x 38 Special

(b) Retz

Heilbron

Harrismuth

Bothaville

Viljoens-

kroon

Arlington

Lindley

Tweeling

Koppies

(c) 40

(d) As in (b) above

(2) No

(a), (b) en (c) Fall away

Regional Director Pietersburg

Eastern Transvaal

(1) Yes

(a) 820 rounds x 9 mm

(b) Amersfoort December 1985

Barberton July 1985

Breyten August 1985

Carolina July 1985

Davel July 1985

Morgenzon July 1985

Piet Retief September 1985

Sapie August 1985

Wakker-

stroom February 1986

Whether Waterval Township is to be incorporated into Gazankulu, if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) how many persons resident in Waterval will be affected by this move?

13 November 1985
 Elliot Fort
 25 April 1985
 Beaufort
 20 November 1985
 Hankey
 13 September 1985 and 1 November 1985
 Indwe
 11 September 1985
 Jamestown
 28 February 1986
 Jansen-ville
 King William's Town
 20 September 1985
 17 October 1985
 Komga
 18 September 1985 and 28 January 1986
 Khipplaat
 Lady Grey
 11 September 1985
 Maclear
 13 September 1985
 17 September 1985
 Middeiburg
 East
 24 April 1985
 London
 Somerset East
 20 September 1985 and 15 November 1985
 Steynsburg
 29 November 1985
 Ugie
 13 September 1985
 Venterstad
 11 September 1985

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- Yes
- (a) It is envisaged to transfer the township to Gazankulu as soon as the development thereof has been completed
- (b) For the rounding off of the consolidation of Gazankulu
- (c) 249 Families

Community councils

HAN SUZMAN
 912 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

- (1) Whether, since 8 March 1985, any members of any township community councils elected in or since November 1983 have resigned from these councils, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons who resigned, (b) from which council did each of them resign and (c) what was the reason for the resignation in each case.
- (2) whether any by-elections have been held to fill the vacancies caused by these resignations, if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the result in each case.
- (3) whether any vacancies remain to be filled, if so, (a) on which community councils and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be filled?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes, for details see columns 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c)

(2) Yes, see columns 2(a) and 2(b)

HAN SUZMAN
 Waterval
 902 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(c) Seven

(d) Petrusville
 Philipstown
 Ritchie
 Douglas

(2) Yes

(a) 2

The S A P has declared them incompetent as they could not succeed in a course in handling a firearm

(c) Petrusville

Regional Director Cape Town

(1) Yes

(a) 439 rounds x 38 Special
 172 rounds x 22
 110 rounds x 32

(b) Ceres
 21 October 1985
 Ashton
 13 September 1985
 Hermanus
 9 April 1985
 Paarl
 20 February 1985
 Mfuleni
 9 October 1985
 Cape Town
 11 February 1985 to 24 October 1985

(c) 34.

(d) As in (b) above

(2) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Regional Director Port Elizabeth

(1) Yes

(a) 200 rounds x 9 mm
 150 rounds x 32

(b) Vryburg
 March 1985
 Jan Kempdorp
 February 1986
 Warrenton
 February 1986

(c) 14

(d) As in (b) above

(2) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Kimberley region

(1) Yes

(a) 125 rounds x 9 mm
 20 rounds x 32

(b) 25 February 1986

North
 11 September 1985
 Adelaide
 26 November 1985
 Barkly
 East
 12 September 1985
 Bathurst
 19 September 1985
 Cathcart
 2 October 1985

Regional Director Kimberley

Upington region

(1) Yes

(a) 25 rounds x 7.65 mm
 25 rounds x 32

(b) 13 March 1986

(c) 2

(d) Prieska

(2) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Vryburg region

(1) Yes

(a) 200 rounds x 9 mm
 150 rounds x 32

(b) Vryburg
 March 1985
 Jan Kempdorp
 February 1986
 Warrenton
 February 1986

(c) 14

(d) As in (b) above

(2) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

Kimberley region

(1) Yes

(a) 125 rounds x 9 mm
 20 rounds x 32

(b) 25 February 1986

Regional Director Port Elizabeth

(1) Yes

(a) 30 rounds 9 mm at a time

(b) Alwal
 North
 11 September 1985
 Adelaide
 26 November 1985
 Barkly
 East
 12 September 1985
 Bathurst
 19 September 1985
 Cathcart
 2 October 1985

HAN SUZMAN
 Waterval
 902 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Proposed new council will govern town clerks' conduct

Pretoria Bureau

The Government has drawn up a draft Bill providing for the establishment of a council for town clerks which will register them and govern their conduct

In terms of the proposed legislation, published in the Government Gazette on Friday, the council will appoint a registrar and will determine the educational and other qualifications needed by town clerks before they can be registered

INVESTIGATION OF MISCONDUCT

The council will also be empowered to draw up a code of conduct for town clerks and call together a disciplinary committee to investigate alleged misconduct by registered town clerks.

No municipality will be able to appoint a town clerk who is not registered with the council

The council will consist of four town clerks appointed by the Institute of Town Clerks, another four appointed by the Association of Chief Administrative Officers of Local Government, and three nominated by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (b) 18 October 1976 and 16 October 1985.
- (c) Miss H R Forman

issued in substitution of the one issued in 1976

- (5) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Development Boards 262
HANW 2/1/86
 1067 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

- (2) Yes
- (a) Identity number, year of birth and date of issue.
- (b) The year in which she was born was indicated in the first book issued as 1943 and in the second book as 1938. Because of the difference in the year of birth and the date of issue, the identity number also differed

- (3) Yes.
- (4) Yes (a) and (b) The investigation revealed the following facts, namely—

(i) that an application for an identity document in the name of Miss H R Forman was lodged during 1976

(ii) the application form which was not signed, indicated the date of birth of Miss Forman as 6 July 1943

(iii) the date of birth was apparently not checked against the particulars appearing in the original birth register as it should have been done, and an identity document which indicated Miss Forman's date of birth as 6 July 1943 was issued.

(iv) during October 1985 an enquiry regarding the date of birth of Miss Forman was received by the Department. It was then established from the Department's records that Miss Forman's date of birth is 6 July 1938. On the strength of the correct information contained in the Department records, a new identity document, stating her correct date of birth, was consequently

of each development board's staff establishment

- (2) Yes. 30 June 1986.

- (3) (a) Yes.

(b) Information not readily available. Investigation into staff matters has not been finalised as yet

(i) Not known at this stage

(ii) Provincial Administrations, Government Departments, Regional Services Councils and Black Local Authorities

(iii) Refer to 3(b). It is the objective to retain as many trained staff as possible

Influx control
HANW 2/1/86
 1068 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What total number of inspectors was employed by each Development Board as at (a) 31 December 1985 and (b) 30 April 1986 or the latest specified date for which information is available.

- (2) Yes.

(a) 20 December 1979.

(b) Central Transvaal and Southern Orange Free State.

(c) The relevant Development Boards have been requested to control the entry and residence of Black persons in the prescribed areas in terms of the White Paper on the Riekert report on the basis of approved housing and employment opportunities, instead of the 72-hour stipulation in terms of section 10(1) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945. The request was for this arrangement to be

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

- (1) (a) Development Board

West Rand	3333
East Rand	2205
Central Transvaal	946
Western Transvaal	1248
Northern Transvaal	603
Eastern Transvaal	1191
Highveld	307
Orange Vaal	4173
East Cape	1984
Northern Cape	842
Western Cape	2237
Southern OFS	1045
Natalia	6895
Total	27009

(b) Due to the large number of posts involved, it is not possible to furnish a detailed explanation

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

- (1) (a) Development Board

West Rand	295
East Rand	240
Central Transvaal	85
Western Transvaal	53
Northern Transvaal	54
Eastern Transvaal	51
Highveld	46
Orange Vaal	324
East Cape	82
Northern Cape	34
Western Cape	81
Southern Orange Free State	70
Natalia	130
West Rand	253
East Rand	232
Central Transvaal	85
Western Transvaal	48
Northern Transvaal	54
Eastern Transvaal	46
Highveld	48
Orange Vaal	297
East Cape	79
Northern Cape	29
Western Cape	82
Southern Orange Free State	64
Natalia	135

(b) latest specified date for which information is available?

(2) (a) 20 December 1979.
 (b) Central Transvaal and Southern Orange Free State.
 (c) The relevant Development Boards have been requested to control the entry and residence of Black persons in the prescribed areas in terms of the White Paper on the Riekert report on the basis of approved housing and employment opportunities, instead of the 72-hour stipulation in terms of section 10(1) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945. The request was for this arrangement to be

TCH, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1986

Apprentice intake: CMC concerned

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee (CMC) is to arrange a meeting with the heads of municipal departments, principals of high schools, the Bethelsdorp Technical College and interested members of the CMC to discuss the low numbers of coloured apprentices in the City Engineer's Department and the Electricity Undertaking.

The head of the Electricity Undertaking, Mr K G Robson, told a meeting of the CMC this week that there were five vacancies in his department that had been advertised.

The department had received fifty applications from all racial groups, he said. A short list of sixteen applicants had been drawn up. Seven of these were coloured.

Mr Robson said the acceptance of applicants depended on academic merits only.

No date was set for the meeting.

● Mr D W Alexander (vice-chairman) and Mr A V Green, who have been appointed to represent the East London CMC at this year's congress of the Association of the South African Management Committees (Assomac), have been instructed to meet the relevant MPs of the House of Representatives concerning the provision of a mobile post office to serve old-age homes in Buffalo Flats Extension.

They would also request that clinics be provided in old-age residential areas.

In addition, the two delegates have been mandated to ask the ministers concerned for permission to sell semi-detached dwellings to single owners.

The decision was taken after the committee noted that the provision of these amenities and permission to sell to single owners would need government approval.

● The CMC is to make a record of the history of its activities.

It was decided that a research officer undertake the task of tracing the activities of the CMC since 1977, when it was first established.

JOHN MAVUSO AND PETER MILLER

Foray into fairy-land

Former African National Congress (ANC) regional chairman, John Mavuso, is the first and only black man appointed by State President P W Botha to serve on the Transvaal's new Executive Committee (exco). For Mavuso, however, accepting the position has meant being branded a "stooge" and a "sell-out" in some circles and culminating in his expulsion from Inkatha's central committee by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

Says Soweto businessman Mavuso (58) "I've had no contact with Buthelezi, talk of my expulsion is media speculation. Accepting this appointment doesn't conflict with my involvement in the overall political struggle of my people as propagated by Inkatha. The appointment wasn't made on the basis of my Inkatha involvement or my previous involvement with the ANC. If they wanted an Inkatha representative, they'd have approached Inkatha."

Nonetheless, Mavuso had little time to reflect on his decision. "Even if I was the kind of person who needed help in making a decision, it would have been impossible. I was told I had to decide straight away — the very morning I met the Administrator, in fact. The announcement was made the following day."

So what's a former ANC stalwart doing on a government body which has been slammed as anti-democratic and criticised for centralising government power? "I believe government is broadening its power base by moving out of the constraints of the NP and involving people who don't necessarily subscribe to government philosophy," Mavuso says. "I also believe the thrust of the black struggle is for inclusion in the management of SA's affairs and I've always stood for this."

"My appointment is apolitical. It's a business appointment. Business involvement in running provincial affairs is essential because political faithfuls are hampered by party politics. All my exco colleagues are businessmen so party-political rivalry will be absent. We'll tackle issues as businessmen. The fact that the other appointees are NP members doesn't mean they can only react as Nats. We're entrusted with the job of managing the province and party politics don't come into it."

The establishment of the four new provincial Executive Committees (excocs), designed to replace the old Provincial Councils as the second tier of government, have been greeted with a good deal of scepticism by the public. The *FM* spoke to two of the more controversial government nominees.

It's in his capacity as chairman of the Soweto Development Company (Sodev) that Mavuso believes that his contribution will be most valuable. Sodev's major project is the R40m development of the massive Jabulani shopping centre located on 10,3 ha of prime land in what is to become Soweto's new

Delegated as one of Carlton's representatives to the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce (JCC), Mavuso was appointed to a sub-committee investigating black, coloured and Asian affairs. He also served on a sub-committee with Chamber of Industries and Afrikaanse Sakekamer representatives advising black business and became the first black invited to join the Johannesburg Rotary Club in 1978.

During this time he was involved with people like Potchefstroom University's Professor Hennie Coetzee and Dr Gerrit Viljoen in a think-tank chaired by Wimpe de Klerk aimed at finding common ground for SA's future. A grant from the US government to study labour and industrial relations at Cornell University opened up other new horizons for him.

More significantly, however, he was also involved in the negotiations which resulted in the introduction of 99-year leasehold. This meant he was privy to information about changes in land tenure before the legislation was promulgated. "I applied for the Jabulani site with foreknowledge of developments to come and was awarded the site," he recalls. "With this advantage, it wasn't difficult to find a white partner only too eager to invest in Soweto."

But Jabulani Centre is only one of Mavuso's projects. Though he's not elaborating now, he says that by month's end he'll

be announcing the launching of an import/export project.

While still at school, Mavuso joined the ANC and worked his way through the ranks from ordinary member, to organiser, to branch chairman, then regional chairman. In 1952, he was elected to the Transvaal executive where he served until the ANC was banned in 1960. "We organised the first May Day strike in 1950," he recalls. "My colleagues then are the gods of black politics today."

Banned on and off from 1953 to 1979, Mavuso was arrested for treason in December 1956. "I was accused number 39," he says. When the State of Emergency was declared in 1960, Mavuso was once again arrested and detained and did time in both the Johannesburg Fort and Pretoria Central



Mavuso ... branded a "stooge" and "sell-out"

CBD. Mavuso's partner in the 51%/49% venture is the Kirsh Property Division.

Mavuso became a property developer by a circuitous route. Born in the Pongola district of Natal, he came to Johannesburg at 17. After matriculating by correspondence, he found his first job as a despatch clerk. However, he soon discovered that working as a sales rep selling stationery and badges to black schools was more lucrative. It wasn't long before he started his own stationery and school uniform company.

When this venture failed, he was invited to take up a middle-management personnel position with Carlton Centre and this proved to be a turning point in his life. He found himself uniquely placed to learn the workings of shopping centres and started forging high-level contacts with white business

Robert Tshabalala

Prison

Motivated by the fact that there was no visible black liberation movement in SA between 1960 and 1972, Mavuso was one of those who played a central role in Inkatha's establishment. Today he holds that his allegiance to Inkatha is entirely consistent with his former commitment to the ANC. "The ANC was a national liberation movement as opposed to a party-political organisation contained within an ideological or philosophical framework. Black people were excluded from political participation; this was the basis of the ANC's struggle and the basis of Inkatha's struggle. This is what I've always stood for and still do."

Former New Republic Party (NRP) MPC

Peter Miller takes his seat on the Natal exco with derisive jibes of "rubber-stamping government policy" ringing in his ears. But Miller makes it plain that his colleagues' sentiments aren't going to dissuade him from participation. Elected or not, he says he plans to do his utmost, in the interests of his constituency and the people of Natal, to make the exco work.

Naturally, he says, the credibility of the new exco members has suffered because they were appointed. He believes that all five appointees, including himself, would have preferred election rather than nomination.

But now that he's been given a job to do, he intends getting on with it.

One of the first tasks the new exco will tackle, he says, will be to continue with the initiatives of the former provincial council — especially as far as the establishment of a Joint Executive Authority (JEA) between the Natal and KwaZulu administrations are concerned.

It's an initiative which Miller wholeheartedly supports. Unable to be promulgated as law before parliament adjourned, the JEA Bill is expected to be passed in August. As the initiative came from Natal-KwaZulu, the region is likely to be the first to have a joint executive in operation.

This is one of the reasons why Miller, unlike others, has no difficulty with the fact that no black members were appointed to the Natal exco.

Once the JEA is in place, he predicts, there could be as many as "four or five blacks" actively involved in the region's administration.

He has been provincial delegate to the KwaNatal Indaba since its inception.

He hints that his role as an appointed exco

official could be temporary and that "elected, second-tier government may return to the province at a future date in a form acceptable to all the people of the province."

Personally, Miller says he'd like to see the new exco formally participate in the Indaba, and has no doubt that it will — should all parties be willing.

Fluent in Zulu as well as Afrikaans, Miller believes this could be one of the reasons why he was considered for the exco post. He can see no other special qualifications, other than at 45 he is younger than most other serving MPCs, he had expressed interest in continuing his political career and has always been a conservative political thinker.

While he admits National Party policy has grown closer to his own political stance in

recent years, he insists he's nobody's lackey and is not "going to be forced" into making any changes in political allegiance now.

Interested in politics since his student days at the Natal University in Maritzburg where he graduated with a MSc Agriculture *cum laude* in 1966, Miller has enjoyed a reasonably successful political career. He was first elected MPC for the South Coast in 1979 and retained his seat in a hard-fought contest three years later.

He was appointed Chief Whip of the provincial council in 1981, was chairman of the NRP's provincial council caucus and a member of the party's federal council — which, he claims,

demonstrates that he has a political pedigree after all.

A scholar at two of Maritzburg's most illustrious schools, Merchiston and Maritzburg College, Miller reckons one of his most significant political achievements was the role he played in getting East Griqualand formally incorporated into Natal in 1978.

He lives in Kokstad with his wife and two children. He is MD of a tractor and farm implement dealership and has other interests in livestock dealing and farming.



Miller ... nobody's lackey

LUDWIG LACHMANN

A complex system

An economist of international stature, Ludwig Lachmann, was awarded an honorary doctorate by Wits University earlier this month. Lachmann's fifth book, *The Market as an Economic Process*, is about to be released in this, his eighty-first year.

"It's a theoretical book," he explains

"Most economists conceive the market as a system of equilibrium, whereas I and most of my colleagues in the modern Austrian school conceive it as a more complex, ongoing process."

The school, whose best known practitioner is Friedrich von Hayek, argues that a mechanical "clockwork" conception of the market is simplistic. "An important practical plank in the Austrians' conception, as opposed to that of the neo-Marxists, is that the market should be free. But other schools, notably Milton Friedman's Chicago school, also subscribe to that principle."

Lachmann believes, though, that greater theoretical grasp of economic complexity is introduced by the Austrian school. "The neo-classicists provide too simplistic a description of a most complex system which is continually in flux."

Neo-Marxism

As for the neo-Marxists, "I would invite them to consider the countries which officially accept Marxist principles, and decide whether they would choose to live in any of them," Lachmann says. "They would, of course, respond that any drawbacks are due to the fact that rulers of such countries misunderstand and do not practise true Marxism."

However, times have changed since the Twenties when Von Hayek first engaged with the Marxists. Lachmann points out "Then, the only Marxist state was the Soviet Union, and the argument that it was a special case was a strong one. Now, though, there are many Marxist states, and that defence no longer holds."

What are the limits of the market system? There is no doubt, Lachmann responds, that there are conditions in which markets cannot function. "Present day SA is an example. Where there is no confidence in the future, it's unfair to expect what we say about the market process to apply."

His observations apply to Western market economies, "and presuppose the existence of law and order, that is, protection of contract and property by the State. Without this, markets cannot operate."

What then is his forecast for SA? "To prophesy is beyond the power of mortal man. It's a popular slogan of the Austrian school that the future is unknowable, but not unimaginable. No one can say what lies in store for SA in five to 10 years."

Still, he repeats, too rapid change and extreme uncertainty prevents the market system — "or any other" — from operating. Lachmann adds drily that State protection of property is also to be found under socialism, where the means of production vests in the State.

Lachmann was born in Berlin, where he studied economics during the last years of the Weimar Republic. "Yes, they were interesting and turbulent times, but I never liked them particularly. In fact, I was drawn to the Austrian school without knowing very much about it, because in the crossfire between the

16/7/86 DD
262

CMC to take control of housing allocation

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee (CMC) is to take full control of the allocation of houses in areas under its jurisdiction

This was confirmed yesterday by the CMC vice-chairman, Mr Corrie Alexander, and the acting property manager of the municipality, Mr M Smith

The move comes after dissatisfaction was expressed with allocations

by municipal officials during the last 18 months. The allocations were previously done by the CMC and later taken over by the municipal officials

Mr Alexander said there were five criteria for allocation: date of application, present housing conditions, homelessness, ill health and salary

"Allocation is done on a points system and we have proposed that municipal officials draw up

a list of applicants who qualify according to these criteria

"The CMC chairman or vice-chairman can alter the list. The list will be put on the notice board at the Parkside housing offices. The CMC will take full responsibility for any changes to the list," Mr Alexander said

He appealed to people to return income survey forms so that rent problems could be identified

PE council outdated — Young

Handwritten: EVE Post 22/7/82 262

By MARLENE BURGER, Municipal Reporter

UNTIL Port Elizabeth moves away from the "old-fashioned" system currently applied by its City Council, the fifth largest city in South Africa will continue to be run in an "amateurish" fashion.

This is the view of Mr J Graham Young, who has served on the council for 30 years and who believes it is time for the city to "stop lagging behind" local authorities in all other major centres and introduce a management committee

"With a current budget of R328-million, the City Council is running the biggest enterprise in this area, yet we choose to do so on a part-time basis," Mr Young said

"How can councillors who spend no more than two hours a month at a

committee meeting and an average of 90 minutes a month at a council meeting, be in charge of the city?"

Mr Young considers the present multi-committee system employed by the council "clumsy and time-consuming"

"Everything has to go through the sausage machine. Recommendations are shunted from one committee to another before finally reaching the council for a decision, and even then there can be delays. What we need is a system that brings us

in line with the professional approach to city government adopted by councils in Johannesburg, Cape Town and Pretoria," he said

Although Mr Young will continue to press for the introduction of a management committee, he has little hope that his fellow councillors will agree to the system

"They feel that under the multi-committee system they all have a say in the running of the city I

Turn to Page 3

PE council system lagging far behind other SA cities

From Page 1

committees. Councillors don't get in on the discussions leading up to a recommendation, so how can they be anything but rubber-stamps?"

Mr Young believes the multi-committee system has worked well for the most part in the past, but that the increasingly complex nature of the council's role makes change essential.

"We are overdue for a system that will expedite decision-making and our reluctance to modernise could lead to diminished efficiency.

"In the next year, the Port Elizabeth City Council is going to have to deal with a host of new authorities like the Regional Service Councils and we cannot function effectively under the new dispensation unless we have an efficient decision-making process."

The chairman of the council's Land Usage Committee, Mr Charles Garai, is one of the councillors opposed to a management committee.

"It would be premature this requirement that a management committee system could fulfil

Mr GRAHAM YOUNG



"The same procedures would apply if the city were being run by a management committee and I would rather see our present system refined and streamlined," he said.

The Town Clerk, Mr Paul Botha, said in a report to the Policy and Resources Committee last week that the economic and social system in Port Elizabeth demanded that the council set up a system ensuring that consistent and rationally defensible decisions could be taken without undue delay.

Mr Botha suggested that a management committee system could fulfil this requirement

Yazbek: IMC not necessary

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Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The management committee system would be unnecessary if all the city's residents were represented in a single city council on a ward system, the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek, said at the first meeting of the reconstituted Indian management Committee (IMC) here yesterday

Mr Yazbek was addressing the IMC after Mr Edward Vangadajelum was elected chairman with Mr Raj Moodley as vice-chairman

It was the first meeting of the IMC since February when three members resigned. Last week the administrator nominated three new members

Mr Yazbek referred to the Association of Management Committee resolution at their last annual meeting in East London when it was decided to disband if di-

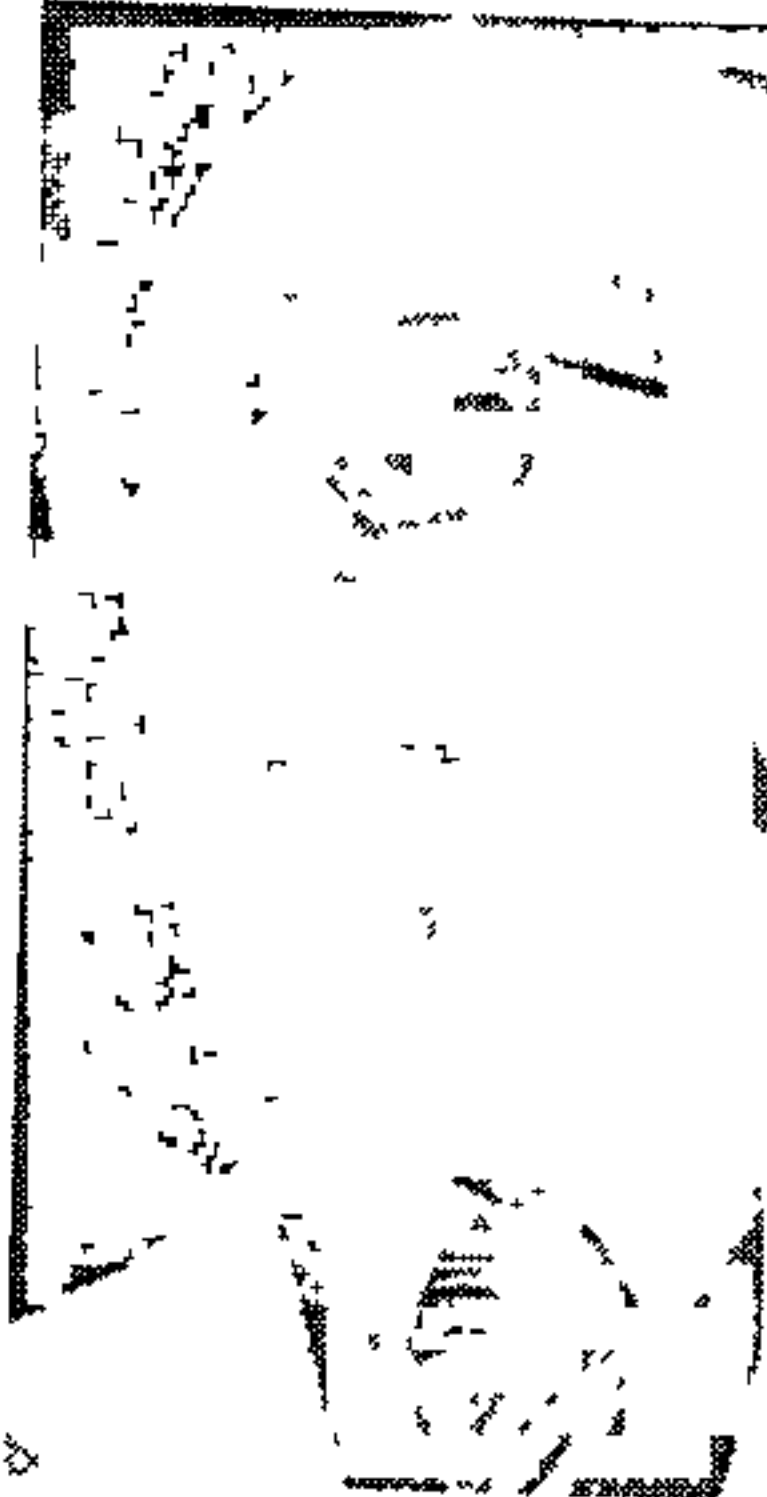
rect representation on city councils was not achieved

"I fully support the resolution on direct representation. We are still waiting for clarification on that but in the interim, I ask you to carry on as best you can, Mr Yazbek told the five-man committee which he lectured earlier on punctuality when two members arrived late

Mr Yazbek urged the committee members to accept criticism and to be humble and set an example to the community

"I know you have gone through a trying time. You must show us your worth and courage. I know you have been subjected to great criticism. I too have gone through that. Look at my face

"You must be prepared to accept criticism, he said



MR YAZBEK

He urged the members to take the advice of the heads of departments

"They are here to advise you and unless you are an engineer yourself, don't try to contradict them

Lack of interest in junior council regretted

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr Edward Vengadajellum, has expressed regret that "pupils of colour" have shown no interest in serving on the East London City Junior Council.

He was commenting on the appointment of a white junior mayor and an all-white junior council.

Mr Vengadajellum said he was disappointed to find that no Indian, coloured or black pupils seemed to be interested in the junior council, although they had been invited to meetings.

"It seems that political considerations made them disinterested and it is a pity because this is civic affairs," Mr Vengadajellum said.

He said he had dis-

cussed the matter with the principal of the East London Secondary School in Braelynn Heights, Mr V R Naidoo.

"The pupils must be told that it is in their interests to join organisations such as this so that they can be prepared for the future. It seems that the South African Council of Sport (Sacos) also has something to do with this," Mr Vengadajellum said.

Mr Naidoo said his pupils had attended two meetings called in connection with the junior council, but had not shown any interest.

"Participation in such organisations is entirely a pupil affair. They have to decide. It is entirely up to them."

Mr Naidoo said he asked the pupils how they felt about the matter. He understood they were not keen on par-

ticipating because other pupils with whom they participated in sport and other events had not been at the meeting.

"It must be understood that pupils are given a say in extramural activities and if they decide they are not interested in a project there is little we can do," Mr Naidoo said.

The acting principal of John Bisseker High School, Mr Ossie Crisp, said his school had been invited — and he had handed the invitation over to a teacher dealing with vocational guidance.

"It seems that the pupils were not interested and that's where the matter was left," said Mr Crisp.

The principal of the Greenpoint Secondary School, Mr Eldred Fray, and principals of Duncan Village schools could not be contacted.

MONDAY, 18 AUGUST 1986

(iii) Availability of funds for infrastructure,

(iv) The pace at which development by the private sector will take place,

(v) Rate of urbanisation

(vi) Growth rate of the urban Black population

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

MANSOND
Cape Peninsula: housing

MANSOND
506 The LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) (a) How many housing units for Black occupation were built in the Cape Peninsula in 1985 and (b) what is the number to be built in this area in 1986,

(2) (a) what was the estimated shortage of housing for Black families in the Cape Peninsula at the end of 1985 and (b) when is it expected that the shortage of housing for Blacks in this area will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) 2929 houses

(b) The number of houses to be built in this area in 1986 is dependent on the availability of funds

(2) (a) 7500 houses

(b) It is impossible to give a meaningful reply to this question due to the following factors which will have an influence on the provision of housing and the subsequent elimination of shortages—

- (i) Economic climate
- (ii) Availability of funds for sub-economic housing,

MANSOND
Black local authorities

MANSOND
1076 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning †

What was the total amount by which Black local authorities in the Republic were subsidised in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

No subsidies according to a set formula are paid. Bridging loans are provided to assist the communities to phase in economic charges

1983/84 1984/85 1985/86

R25 240 226 R51 345 532 R63 317 861

Weapons provided to community councillors

1113 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 871 on 23 May 1986, what was the total value of the arms and ammunition that had been provided to community councillors as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether these weapons (a) remain the property of and (b) are licensed by his Department, if not, (i) who is the owner of each of these weapons and (ii) in whose name is each licensed, if so,

(3) whether his Department has received any enquiries from the South African Police in connection with any of these weapons, if so, (a) when and (b) what (i) were the circumstances surrounding and (ii) was the outcome of each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) R388 166,33 as at 10 June 1986

(2) (a) and (b) No

- (i) and (ii) East Cape Development Board
- West Cape Development Board
- Southern OFS Development Board
- Orange Vaal Development Board
- East Rand Development Board
- West Rand Development Board
- Central Transvaal Development Board
- Northern Cape Development Board
- Bloemhof Community Council
- Wolmaransstad Community Council
- Leeuoringstad Community Council
- Orkney Community Council
- Stultfontein Community Council
- Carletonville Community Council

(3) (a), (b)(i) and (ii) No

Thaba Nchu
1123 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

- (1) What was the adult (a) male and (b) female population of Thaba Nchu as at the latest specified date for which information is available,
- (2) whether Thaba Nchu is to be included into the Regional Services Council for the Bloemfontein area, if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) No

(a), (b) (i) to (iv) Fall away
(2) (a) to (c) Fall away

"White minority regime"

1164 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has ruled that the term "White minority regime" may not be used in media reports during the current state of emergency, if not, (a) who made this ruling and (b) when, if so, (i) on what date, (ii) why, (iii) who took the decision in this regard and (iv) in terms of what regulation was the ruling made,

(2) whether he or members of the Bureau consulted any Government Departments, bodies and/or persons in this regard, if so, (a) what (i) Departments, (ii) bodies and (iii) persons, (b) when and (c) what was the response in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Fall away

Elsies River: detained
1165 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has been informed that a large number of persons were detained at an Anglican church in Elsies River on 15 June 1986, if not, from what source does this Bureau obtain information on detentions, if so, (a) how many persons were detained on this occasion, (b) on what date did the Bureau (i) receive this information and (ii) convey it to the media and (c) from what source was the information obtained,

(2) whether there was a delay in the announcement of this information to the media, if so, (a) why, (b) what was the duration of the delay and (c) (i) who took the decision in this regard and (ii) on what authority was it taken?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

(1) Yes

- (a) 2 Whites
- 102 Coloured men
- 85 Coloured women

(b) (i) 18 June 1986

(ii) 18 June 1986

(c) SA Police

(2) No

(a)-(c) Fall away
1167 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information has issued any instructions to or made any requests of the SABC in connection with the transmission by satellite of any television film for foreign television networks, if so, (a) what was the purpose of these instructions or requests, (b) (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) in terms of what regulation were they issued or made and (c) how long is it intended that they will be in force?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION

No, (a) to (c) Fall away

Subversive questions

1171 Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information

Whether the Bureau for Information

Govt considers plan for Border to break away from the Cape

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Wide-ranging discussions have taken place about the Border becoming a separate province of South Africa and the Government is awaiting their outcome.

This was disclosed this week by the Member of Parliament for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes

"It would be premature to disclose details but I can say that the regional option is receiving very serious consideration," he said

"A lot of spade work must still be done"

Mr De Pontes added "There is a ground swell of feeling in the Border that the region is unique and its situation calls for unique solutions

"We want a bigger local say in decisions that affect our lives"

Mr De Pontes said a move in this direction had started more than two years ago and discussions with "various Government Ministers" had been held

"It is imperative that the Government be brought closer to the people, and

that decision-making authority be more localised"

Mr De Pontes said the Eastern Cape as a whole would have to be stimulated to greater economic upliftment

"There has been a fairly strong move in favour of the Eastern Cape becoming a separate province to localise and speed up decision making," he said

"But when one looks at differences within the Eastern Cape, the ideal would be a separate province for Border

"Our situation is different from Port Elizabeth's when it comes to broad economic issues"

Mr De Pontes said, however, that costs could result in it not being feasible to go ahead with the plan

"A number of the problems that have to be addressed must also be handled on the first tier of Government, not the second," he said

"Meanwhile, we can fruitfully look at a regional management system, led by a local functionary with delegated authority and direct access to the Cabinet"

	(i) Male	(ii) Female
East Rand	365	121
West Rand		
(Excluding Johannesburg)	0	0
Cape Peninsula	0	0
East London	0	1
Port Elizabeth	0	0
Pretoria	0	0

- (b) Total number of such arrests in the Republic Total 1 146
- (c) 23 April 1986

Emergency regulations: newspapers visited
1168 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether members of the South African Police have visited any newspapers in terms of emergency regulations, if so, (a) which newspapers and (b) (i) when, (ii) why and (iii) with what result in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

I do not deem it in the interest of the public to make known information of this nature

16 June 1986: schools visited
1176 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any members of the Security Branch visited any White schools in connection with plans to commemorate on 16 June 1986 the Sovereignty of 10 years ago, if so, (a) which schools, (b) on what dates, (c) why, (d) with what result and (e) who took the decision in this regard,

(2) whether any action has been taken against any (a) principals, (b) teachers and (c) pupils at White schools as a result, of so, (i) at which schools, (ii) when, (iii) what action, (iv) why and (v) with what result,

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
- (a) Schools were visited country-wide
- (b) 23 and 26 May 1986

(c) To ascertain what the extent of the distribution of requests to participate in the commemoration of 16 June 1986 was, and what the reaction to such requests was

(d) The information was compiled and made available to partners concerned

(e) The Commissioner of the South African Police

(2) No (a) to (c) Fall away

(3) No
Municipal guards/laws
1177 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether the Eastern Cape Development Board or any bodies falling under that Board have recruited and appointed any municipal guards to enforce municipal laws in Black townships, if so, (a) why, (b) who took the decision in this regard, (c) how many guards have been appointed, (d) in which townships are they on duty, (e) what training have they been given, (f) where are they trained, (g) who is responsible for their training and (h) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether any complaints or representations have been received in connection with these guards, if so, (a) on

what dates and (b) what was the (1) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto,

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) Yes
- (a) It is Government policy that the aspirations of urban communities be catered for at local authority level. One of the aims of community councils established in terms of the Community Councils Act, Act 125 of 1977 is the promotion of order and stability and for this reason provision was made for the appointment of community guards for the preservation of the safety of the residents, the prevention of crime and in general the maintenance of law and order

(b) In terms of Government Notice R 2005 of 6 September 1985 a special committee, under Chairmanship of the Regional Director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, was responsible for the appointment, control and management of community guards. The erstwhile Eastern Cape Development Board and community councils were represented on this committee which handled the necessary recruiting and appointment of community guards

(c) 429,

(d) Adelaide, Alexandra, Alwal North, Barkly East, Bedford, Burgersdorp, Cathcart, Elliot, Fort Beaufort, Indwe, King William's Town, Kirkwood, Komga, Klipplaat, Lady Grey, Maclear, Middelburg, Somerset East, Jansenville,

(e) Three months training. The course has been approved by the SA Police,

(f) Mombolwazi Training College Port Elizabeth and Tladi Training College in Soweto,

(g) Development Board Eastern Cape in collaboration with the SA Police and Department of Constitutional Development and Planning,

(h) up to and including 10th July 1986,

(2) Yes—only in respect of Jansenville

The Department received a written representation which was referred to the Department of Justice whereafter the local branch of the SA Police of Jansenville answered the objection to date no response has been forthcoming

(3) No

High treason
1186 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) How many persons were charged with high treason in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available,

(2) whether any of these persons were found guilty, if so, how many (a) were found guilty, (b) were found not guilty, (c) were discharged before being sentenced, and (d) had the charges against them withdrawn, in each of these years,

(3) (a) what is the average period for which persons in each of the above four categories were (i) sentenced to imprisonment and (ii) held in custody and (b) in respect of each of the above five years, what was the total (i) number of court days involved in the trials of each of the above-men-

By NORMAN WEST, Political Reporter 7/9/86

THE Parliamentary session which ended this week left the Government in a serious, unresolved deadlock with coloured and Indian MPs over ethnically based local authorities

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, failed to untangle a dispute over two Bills which he had introduced to streamline the implementation of separate local authorities for whites, coloureds, Indians and blacks

Coloured and Indian MPs and the PFP want a single law to regulate the qualifications, delimitation, voters' rolls and the conduct of elections on a non-racial basis for all population groups

They now plan to draft their own, amended versions of the Heunis Bills early next month in Durban

The controversial measures are the Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill and the Local Government Bodies Electoral Bill, now before the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development and Planning

Strategy

Unless the matter can be resolved by consensus in the multi-party committee, it could plunge the Government into a crisis similar to the one it faced earlier this year over Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis le Grange's two security Bills

The House of Representatives and the House of Delegates had refused to pass the Government's version of the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill

The result was that the Bills were passed only by the white House of Assembly and then referred to the President's Council (PC), which recommended that they become law

Non-racial

MPs from the House of Delegates, House of Representatives and the PFP will meet next month in Durban to work out a new strategy to plug the constitutional loophole that allowed the Government to circumvent their wishes

The plan, still wrapped in secrecy, is aimed at putting heads together and passing in

Racial clauses in local authorities law may lead to new voting crisis

the coloured and Indian Houses amended versions of the Heunis Bills, doing away with the ethnicity and racism entrenched in the proposed legislation and making provision for non-racial municipalities voted for on a common voters' roll

Spirit

This is almost guaranteed to bring the coloured and Indian Houses in the tricameral Parliament in conflict with the Government, but they are said to be determined to use their combined opposition to the Bills to put the tricameral Parliament before a real viability test

On the side of the Government, it regards consensus on the Bills by all parties on the standing committee as essential to implement separate ethnic-based local authorities in line with the letter and spirit of the 1983 constitution

An unprecedented moral and political dilemma could face the Government should both the Indian and coloured Houses pass identical amended versions of the Heunis twin-Bills

If this situation comes about, it would expose a constitutional loophole and leave the Government with one version of the Bills passed by two Houses and one passed only by the Assembly

In such a case it would have to refer both versions to the PC, which will have to decide which version should become law

Minister Heunis's deputy, Mr Piet Badenhorst, told the House of Assembly the Government would not yield to demands for multiracial local authorities

Meanwhile, all further scheduled meetings of the committee on the Bills have been suspended until October 20

Committee to discuss changes

262 News Post 18/9/86

By GAVAN O'CONNOR, Municipal Reporter

CHANGES to local government in the Eastern Cape come under the spotlight at this afternoon's meeting of Port Elizabeth's Policy and Resources Committee

Amendments to the city's ward system and new proposals for the size of a Regional Services Council (RSC) centred on the city will be considered

The Town Clerk, Mr Paul Botha, explains in a report to the committee that the Local Government Bodies Electoral Bill provides for the division of a local authority into wards with 2 500 voters a ward in the case of the city. There may be only one councillor a ward and therefore a redivision of the municipal wards — of which there are now 13 with two councillors for each — was necessary, he said

Should the council want more than 20 wards, the permission of the Minister of Local Government in the House of Assembly would be needed

The new voters' roll would consist of the parliamentary roll, property owners and those who qualified as municipal voters before 1984

The parliamentary roll showed there were 90 103 voters in the municipal area with 2 044 juristic people — companies, estates and trusts — on the municipal voters' roll. With about 1 000 people registered as voters before 1984, the total was about 93 000

In Durban, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Pretoria there were at least 4 500 voters in each ward. If this was applied to PE, the city could be divided into 20 wards at most, the report said. It asked for a decision on the number of wards for PE

On the question of RSCs, Mr Botha reported that talks with provincial officials had shown they were in favour of introducing an RSC centred on PE to include the magisterial districts of Willowmore, Steytlerville, Kirkwood, Uitenhage, PE and that section of Hankey within the Divisional Council of Dias

The Demarcation Board, to which the city recommended a metropolitan RSC, had, he believed, recommended the inclusion of the PE, Uitenhage and Kirkwood magisterial areas

He understood it was intended immediately to establish RSCs in the Eastern and Western Cape

He recommended to the committee that representations be made to the Administrator that the inclusion of the magisterial districts of Willowmore and Steytlerville in the proposed RSC area was unacceptable

1. Overtime hours - From September per week 15 20

Footnotes

AREA C: Bethlehem, George, K1

AREA B: Bloemfontein, East Potchefstroom, Oendaaistrus, V

AREA A: Alberton, Benoni, Bellville, Boksburg, Brakpan, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pinetown, Pietermaritzburg, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Rand Sasolburg, Simonstown, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, W

Superseding w.d. no: 317

time
dorp,
erg,
age,
Roadport,

262

WPost 13/9/86

Row hots up over future of management committees

By RAYMOND HILL

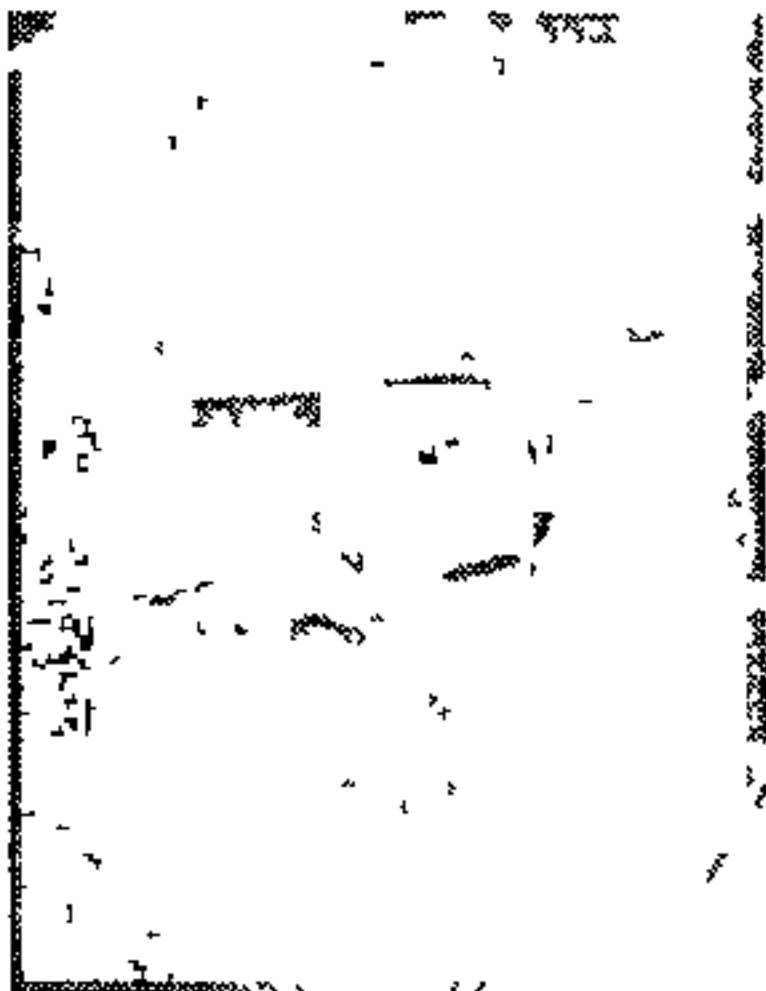
HEATED debate on the future of management committees can be expected at the annual congress of the Association of Management Committees to be held in George later this month

Management committees hold differing views about their continued role in local government following a policy decision by the association that people of all population groups should serve on local bodies like municipalities and town councils

The more conservative committee members want the resolution concerning direct representation reversed at the congress in the George Town Hall from September 22 to 25

The resolution calling for direct representation was passed at the annual congress in East London last year

It was resolved that all members should resign unless direct representation



Mr DAVID CURRY
Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture.

was attained by September this year

In a shock move, several management committees have submitted motions to be debated at the congress

distancing themselves from the resolution passed last year

In their proposal, members of the Paarl Management Committee say the dismantling of the system would leave a "big void" in the communities concerned while negotiations between community leaders and the authorities for a new deal were still under way

They have asked for the controversial resolution to be reviewed and repealed

A motion from the Kuils River Management Committee (Western Cape), says "Management Committees have already achieved very much to obtain equal rights and opportunities for all races

"If this platform should

summarily fall away, it will leave a big void"

Members of the Ocean View Management Committee (Western Cape), motivate their motion by saying that politicians served members of their own population groups in the different chambers of the tricameral Parliament

"Why then should we continue to chase the 'butterfly' of direct representation when others are using the system of 'Own Affairs' for their own personal advantage, denying the communities the right to decide for themselves?"

The Matroosfontein Management Committee (Western Cape), said it supported the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the

House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, in his efforts to obtain all powers relating to coloureds presently vested in the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw

The committee said "We are of the opinion that this could only expedite the process of reform in this country, which would result in the upliftment and upgrading of our people's standard of living"

However, the Goodwin Park Management Committee (Western Cape), agreed with the abolition of the system

Members said they could not accept "separate, racially-based municipalities

"The system has not worked and has not created harmony," they said

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Assomac's petard

Another key facet of government's Regional Services Council (RSC) plan seemed in danger of crumbling this week as the *FM* went to press

Delegates to the annual congress of the Association of Management Committees (Assomac) in George were locked in heated debate on whether to implement an earlier resolution to disband because a demand for direct representation on town and city councils has not been met

Assomac represents coloured management committees and Indian local affairs committees countrywide

The committees are supposed to liaise with (white) town and city councils on the needs of those areas where coloureds and Indians are forced to live within the jurisdiction of the councils

In theory, the committees are the core of future autonomous local authorities for coloured and Indian areas which, it is envisaged, will be a cornerstone of the RSC system

But they are also an important power base for many coloured and Indian MPs in the tricameral system

The president of Assomac, Edward Manikkam, is a Solidarity MP in the (Indian) House of Delegates

Coloured and Indian leaders working within government's constitutional framework have for some time been demanding more powers for the committees, and have sharply criticised government's apparent unwillingness to move in this direction

Additional powers are seen as essential to establish some degree of credibility for the committees, particularly because of growing dissent within the committees themselves

At last year's Assomac congress in East London, a resolution adopted with overwhelming support committed coloured management committee members to resign if coloured and Indian residents did not have

direct representation on town and city councils by this year's congress

When it became clear this year that the resolution would have to be implemented, some conservative elements in coloured and Indian local government tried to counter the move by preparing a resolution proposing to rescind the earlier decision

But there is also a resolution on this year's agenda affirming last year's resolution, and the more radical group in Assomac plans to propose a motion of no confidence in the organisation's executive if last year's decision is not implemented

Among those not in favour of quitting are the coloured Minister of Local Government and former Assomac strongman David Curry, and coloured Education Minister Carter Ebrahim, who are understood already to have started setting up "culture and development" committees in various areas comprised mainly of conservative coloured teachers. The committees will be in a position to take over from management committees if they disband

By NORMAN WEST
Political Reporter

A MAJOR and potentially damaging row is looming between the Association of Management Committees (Assomac) and the Government over the new local government proposals.

Last year Assomac gave the Government a 12 month ultimatum — to accept direct coloured and Indian representation on local councils or it would disband.

And tomorrow in George the association meets to consider its threat. If it goes ahead and dissolves, it will cause acute embarrassment to Mr. Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, who has pinned hopes on local government proposals that entail racially separate local authorities.

However, there are conservative elements in Assomac, including some MPs,

who want management committees to be retained in order to undergird their participation in the tricameral parliament.

This is because most coloured and Indian MPs are also members of the 183 coloured Management Committees (CMCs) and Indian Local Affairs Committees (LACs) affiliated to Assomac.

Refused

Most MPs regard the CMCs and LACs as their only visible link with communities they purport to represent in the tricameral parliament.

This week's congress comes after MPs

from the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates refused to support legislation that would have helped implement the local authorities.

The president of Assomac, the Rev Edward Manikkam, a Solidarity Party MP in the House of Delegates, is expected to step down as president because of lack of progress by the Government.

In terms of a motion passed at last September's 12th annual congress of Assomac in East London, this week saw D-day for management committees.

There are those in Assomac who insist that it would be "an act of betrayal" if, in

terms of the East London decision, members of management committees did not resign en masse.

If this happens it could cause the collapse of the management committee system brought about by an Act of Parliament in 1983.

Deadline

If not, the powerful Kensington-Wynberg management committee in the Peninsula intends moving a motion of no confidence in the Assomac executive.

Some MPs feel they can no longer afford to be seen to support racially based

local authorities.

The ambiguous policy of Assomac, however, seems to be that they want nothing to do with racially based local authorities, but at the same time they want more powers in order to be seen to "deliver the goods" — a favourite Labour Party phrase.

The Minister of Local Government and Housing, Mr David Curry, wrote to the State President in January this year requesting an interview for the Ad Hoc committee of Assomac, and bemoaning the slow pace of progress over more powers for management committees.

In a subsequent interview the commit-

Tomorrow is D-day for segregated councils

Peninsula, share the concern of the "young turks" within the Labour Party that the time had come for "coloured" and "Indian" management committees to be scrapped — and they want it done at Assomac's congress this week, in terms of the motion adopted last year.

But this motion has clearly put Assomac and the Labour Party on the horns of a dilemma.

More conservative rural management committees have put motions on the agenda aimed at:

- Overturning the motion and so extricating Assomac from the embarrassing mandate to disband if direct presentation did not become a fact.

- Gagging the Cape Peninsula secretary — usually better schooled than ordinary delegates in matters of local government — from leading the anti-management committee debates, as was the case in the past.

tee had with Mr Botha and Mr Chris Heunis on May 2, according to minutes of the meeting, Mr Botha remarked that he was aware the community was suspicious of "the whole local government scheme".

Confusion

Mr Botha had remarked further "that on the principle and policy of devolution of power, the various aspects would fall into place and would become successful".

But there remains a lot of confusion within the ranks of Assomac and the Labour Party itself.

The secretaries of urban management committees, particularly in the Cape

Assomac says no to disbanding

DD 25/18L
Dispatch Correspondent
GEORGE — Assomac
will not disband

The association yesterday voted by an overwhelming majority to rescind a decision taken last year in terms of which it would disband this month if direct representation at local government was not agreed to by the government

The vote was 219-19 with only the Cape Peninsula voting for an end to the management committee system

The end to what turned into a bitter wrangling debate came suddenly with the overwhelming acceptance of the guillotine which terminated debate

Once again, only the Cape Peninsula voted against

While the decision was greeted with consid-

erable relief by most delegates, considerable bitterness was expressed by Peninsula representatives who maintain that Assomac has lost all credibility

And it now seems likely that at least two management committees, Grassy Park and Ocean View, will resign

Added to this a motion of no-confidence in the executive will almost certainly be proposed by Cape management committees who are becoming increasingly disillusioned about being within the system

Earlier yesterday, calling for unity among the delegates, the President of Assomac, the Reverend Edward Manikam, said that participation in the system did not represent an acceptance of racial and ethnic local authorities

Assomac congress hears of alternate systems

Post Correspondent

GEORGE — Alternate structures to the management committees have already been set up in some areas, it was disclosed today

The existence of cultural and development committees was revealed by a delegate to the Association of Management Committees (Assomac) congress during the debate on whether management committees should disband

It is understood that the men behind the alternate structures are the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Carter Ebrahim and the Minister of Local Government, Mr David Curry

The committees, on which it is understood many teachers have been requested to serve, were formed in the light of a possible Assomac decision to disband

They were initially created in areas where the more radical management committees hold sway

Today, when the debate on the scrapping of Assomac continued, the president of the association, the Rev Edward Mannikam, warned that the organisation's credibility was on the line

He said that if last year's decision to disband was rescinded, Assomac would be seen as an organisation which said it would do something one year and then failed to carry this out

"We will be like a ding-dong bell

"It is essential that we take the decision that will reflect the honour, credibility and integrity of Assomac," he said

MR K Padayachy, of the Port Elizabeth Indian Management Committee, speaking earlier during the debate, said Assomac was playing into the hands of the Government by wanting to disband

"Now, when we are on the brink of getting direct representation, we want to disband" he said

Mr Padayachy said this was playing into the hands of the Government. He warned that other people would replace those who resigned

"If you cut off the body of a worm, the head grows another body," he said

Mr Padayachy suggested Assomac should give the Government five years in which to scrap apartheid

It appears Assomac's decision will be deferred for another year while further representations are made to the Government

DD 22/9/36 (262)

Assomac in drive to uplift living standard

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — The upliftment and upgrading of the coloured people's standard of living is the thrust behind one of the motions which will be before delegates to the annual Association of Management Committees (Assomac), which starts in George today

The motion requires that all the powers relating to the Coloured community which are now vested in the Administrator, Mr Eugene Louw, be transferred to the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr D M G. Curry

The motion will receive full support from Grahamstown delegates

They are the chairman of the Grahamstown Management Committee (GMC), Mr S M Christoffels, Mr Eddie Daniels and the GMC's secretary, Mr E Rankwana

Grahamstown will also support certain restrictions relating to coloured management committee secretaries, who were said to have abused their positions on numerous occasions to air their political views and influence decisions

Assomac is also looking at the training of management committee members in the belief that, because third tier government is becoming increasingly significant, members should be better equipped to perform efficiently

This would presuppose the establishment of Regional Services' Councils

It will also be proposed that committee secretaries form an association comparable with that of the association of Town Clerks. The secretaries' role is also seen as becoming increasingly important

Local authorities will be urged to insure committee members against injury or death as acts of violence were spilling over into their communities

State assistance will be sought for additional subsidies for "sub-economic" families and local authorities in the face of the spiralling costs which tenants face

An average rent arrears figure of 92.15 per cent was reflected in the last report of the housing director of the GMC. Arrears are as high as 129.62 per cent in one "economic letting scheme"

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

No. R. 2066 26 September 1986

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956**PLAASLIKEBESTUURSONDERNEMING IN DIE PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL.—VERLENGING VAN HOOF-OOREENKOMS**

Ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Mannekrag, verleen hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (4) (a) (1) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, die tydperke vasgestel in Goewermentskennisgewings R. 679 van 31 Maart 1983 en R. 413 van 7 Maart 1986, met 'n verdere tydperk wat op 31 Maart 1989 eindig.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Mannekrag

No. R. 2067 26 September 1986

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956**PLAASLIKEBESTUURSONDERNEMING IN DIE PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL.—WYSIGING VAN HOOF-OOREENKOMS**

Ek, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister van Mannekrag, verklaar hierby, kragtens artikel 48 (1) (a) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, dat die bepalings van die Ooreenkoms (hierna die Wysigingsooreenkoms genoem) wat in die Bylae hiervan verskyn en betrekking het op die Onderneming, Nywerheid, Bedryf of Beroep in die opskrif by hierdie kennisgewing vermeld, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1986 en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Maart 1989 eindig, bindend is vir die werkgewersorganisasie en die vakvereniging wat die Wysigingsooreenkoms aangegaan het en vir die werkgewers en werknemers wat lede van genoemde organisasie of vereniging is.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van Mannekrag.

BYLAE**NYWERHEIDSRAAD VIR DIE PLAASLIKEBESTUURSONDERNEMING IN DIE PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL****OOREENKOMS**

ingevolge die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, gesluit deur en aangegaan tussen die

Transvaalse Munisipale Werkgewersorganisasie

(hierna die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasie" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

Suid-Afrikaanse Vereniging van Munisipale Werknemers (nie-Politiek)

(hierna die "werknemers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Plaaslikebestuursonderneming in die provinsie Transvaal, om die Ooreenkoms gepubliseer by Goewermentkennisgewing R. 679 van 31 Maart 1983 te wysig

1. KLOUSULE 1.—GEBIED EN TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS

(1) Hierdie Ooreenkoms moet in die Plaaslikebestuursonderneming in die provinsie Transvaal nagekom word deur alle werkgewers wat lede van die werkgewersorganisasie is en deur alle werknemers wat lede van die vakvereniging is

(2) Ondanks subklousule (1), is hierdie Ooreenkoms van toepassing op vakleerlinge slegs vir sover dit nie met die Wet op Mannekragopleiding, 1981, of met 'n kontrak wat daarkragtens aangegaan is of met voorwaardes wat daarkragtens gestel is, onbestaanbaar is nie

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER

No. R. 2066 26 September 1986

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956**LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKING IN THE PROVINCE TRANSVAAL.—EXTENSION OF MAIN AGREEMENT**

I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (4) (a) (1) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, extend the periods fixed in Government Notices R. 679 of 31 March 1983 and R. 413 of 7 March 1986, by a further period ending 31 March 1989

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Manpower.

No. R. 2067 26 September 1986

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956**LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKING IN THE PROVINCE OF TRANSVAAL —AMENDMENT OF MAIN AGREEMENT**

I, Pieter Theunis Christiaan du Plessis, Minister of Manpower, hereby, in terms of section 48 (1) (a) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, declare that the provisions of the Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the Amending Agreement) which appears in the Schedule hereto and which relates to the Undertaking, Industry, Trade or Occupation referred to in the heading to this notice, shall be binding, with effect from 1 October 1986 and for the period ending 31 March 1989, upon the employers' organisation and the trade union which entered into the Amending Agreement and upon the employers and employees who are members of the said organisation or union.

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of Manpower.

SCHEDULE**INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKING IN THE PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL****AGREEMENT**

in accordance with the provisions of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, made and entered into by and between the

Transvaal Municipal Employers' Organisation

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisation"), of the one part, and the

South African Association of Municipal Employees (non-Political)

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or the "trade union"), of the other part,

being the parties to the Industrial Council for the Local Government Undertaking in the Province of the Transvaal, to amend the Agreement published under Government Notice R. 679 of 31 March 1983

1 CLAUSE 1.—AREA AND SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Local Government Undertaking in the Province of the Transvaal by all employers who are members of the employers' organisation and by all employees who are members of the trade union

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), the terms of this Agreement shall apply to apprentices only in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Manpower Training Act, 1981, or any contract entered into or any conditions fixed hereunder

2. KLOUSULE 4.—AANSTELLING, BEVORDERING EN OORPLASING

- (1) Vervang subklousule (2) (b) deur die volgende
 "(b) Die raad kan 'n werknemer oorplaas van een pos na 'n ander "
- (2) Vervang subklousule (4) (a) deur die volgende
 "(4) Aanstelling op proef—(a) 'n Permanente werknemer word vir hoogstens ses maande op proef aangestel as die raad aldus bepaal wanneer hy vir die eerste maal in diens van die raad tree. Met dien verstande dat 'n werknemer, indien die raad so besluit, weer op proef aangestel kan word indien hy vir langer as 12 maande uit die raad se diens was "

3. KLOUSULE 5.—BESOLDIGING EN SALARISVERHOOGING

Voeg die volgende subklousule in na subklousule (4)

- "(5) *Gereedheidsdienstoelae*—Wanneer 'n werknemer by besluit van die raad hom op 'n gereedheidsgrondslag beskikbaar moet stel vir aktiewe oortyd diens buite normale werksure, is hy geregtig op 'n gereedheidsdienstoelae soos van tyd tot tyd deur die Nywerheidsraad bepaal. Met dien verstande dat die toelae nie geïnkorporeer of afgeskryf mag word teen enige vergoeding vir oortyd nie "

4. KLOUSULE 6.—TUGMAATREELS

Vervang klousule 6 deur die volgende.

- "(1) *Omskrywing van wangedrag*—'n Werknemer is skuldig aan wangedrag en daar kan ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van hierdie hoofstuk teen hom opgetree word as hy—
- opsetlik 'n bepaling van hierdie ooreenkoms oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen, of
 - opsetlik iets doen wat nadelig is vir die raad, sy dissipline of doeltreffendheid of dit laat doen of toelaat dat dit gedoen word, of
 - 'n wettige opdrag wat aan hom gegee word deur iemand wat die bevoegdheid het om dit te gee, nie gehoorsaam nie, dit verontagsaam of opsetlik versuim om dit uit te voer, of hom deur woord of daad aan insubordinasie skuldig maak, of
 - nalatig of traag is in die uitvoering van sy pligte, of
 - hom op 'n skandelijke, onbehoorlike, onbetaamlike of oneerlike wyse gedra, of
 - bedwelmdende drank of dwelmmiddels dermate gebruik dat hy nie in staat is om sy pligte behoorlik uit te voer nie, of
 - behalwe by die uitvoering van sy pligte, inligting wat in die loop van sy diens verkry is, sonder die vooraf verkreeë toestemming van die raad bekend maak of gebruik, of
 - korrupsie pleeg of omkoopgeld aanneem, of
 - die raad se eiendom wederregtelik toeëien of dit opsetlik of op nalatige wyse beskadig of op onbehoorlike of ongeoorloofde wyse gebruik of laat gebruik, of
 - 'n kriminele misdryf pleeg en gevonnis word tot gevangenisstraf, met die uitsondering as die gevangenisstraf in die geheel opgeskort word, sonder die keuse van 'n boete, of
 - sonder verlof of geldige rede van sy kantoor of diens wegbly, of
 - willens en wetens 'n onjuiste of valse verklaring doen om homself in sy amp te bevoordeel of om die raad se diens of iemand in die raad se diens te benadeel of daaraan afbreuk te doen, of
 - betalende werk buite die munisipale diens verrig of hom daartoe verbind, voordat hy eers die toestemming van die raad gevra en verkry het of enige voorwaardes waaronder sodanige toestemming deur die raad verleen is oortree
- (2) *Prosedure ingeval van wangedrag*—(a) 'n departementshoof of 'n beaapte in sy departement wat skriftelik daartoe gemagtig is, kan 'n werknemer wat van wangedrag beskuldig word, skriftelik onder sy handtekening van daardie wangedrag aankla. Indien 'n stads-klerk of 'n departementshoof van wangedrag aangekla word, moet die voorsitter van die raad die handelinge uitvoer wat ingevolge hierdie klousule aan die departementshoof opgedra word.
- Die bepalinge van hierdie klousule doen nie afbreuk aan die raad se bevoegdheid om iemand deur die raad aangewys die aksies van die departementshoof te laat verrig nie.
- Die aanklag waarna in subklousule (a) hierbo verwys word, moet binne 'n redelike tyd nadat die feite waarop dit gegrond is tot die kennis van die departementshoof of sy in subklousule (a) bedoelde gemagtigde beaapte gekom het, teen die werknemer ingebring word en die persoon wat die aanklag onderteken het, moet dit onverwyld aan die aangeklaagde werknemer bestel of laat bestel.
 - Die aanklag moet 'n uiteensetting van die beweerde wangedrag bevat en 'n aansegging waarby die aangeklaagde werknemer aangesê word om binne sewe dae na ontvangs van die aanklag, 'n skriftelike erkenning of ontkenning van die aanklag en, as hy dit verlang, 'n skriftelike verklaring of verduideliking van die wangedrag waarvan hy aangekla word, aan die persoon wat die aanklag onderteken het, te stuur of by hom af te lewer.

2. CLAUSE 4.—APPOINTMENT, PROMOTION AND TRANSFER

- (1) Substitute the following for subclause (2) (b)
 "(b) The council may transfer an employee from one post to another "
- (2) Substitute the following for subclause (4) (a)
 "(4) Appointment on probation—(a) A permanent employee shall be appointed on probation for a period not exceeding six months if the council so determines when he enters the service of the council for the first time on the district understanding that an employee on the council's decision can be appointed on probation again in the event of him leaving the service of the council for a period longer than 12 months "

3. CLAUSE 5.—REMUNERATION AND SALARY INCREMENTS

Insert the following subclause after subclause (4)

- "(5) *Stand-by allowance*—When by resolution of the council an employee has to render stand-by duties for active overtime duties outside his normal working hours there shall be paid to him a stand-by allowance as set down from time to time by the Industrial Council. Provided that this allowance shall not be incorporated or written off against any remuneration paid for overtime "

4. CLAUSE 6.—DISCIPLINARY MEASURES

Substitute the following for Clause 6

- "(1) *Definition of misconduct*—An employee shall be deemed guilty of misconduct and action can be taken against him according to the provisions of this chapter if he—
- wilfully contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Agreement, or
 - wilfully does, allows or causes to be done anything detrimental to the council, its discipline or efficiency, or
 - disobeys or disregards or makes wilful default in carrying out a lawful order given to him by a person having authority to give same, or by word or conduct displays insubordination, or
 - is negligent or indolent in the discharge of his duties, or
 - conducts himself in a disgraceful, improper, unbecoming or dishonest manner, or
 - partakes of intoxicating liquor or drugs to such an extent that he is unable to perform his duties properly, or
 - discloses or uses, otherwise than in the discharge of his duties, information acquired in the course thereof, without the prior consent of the council, or
 - commits corruption or accepts a bribe, or
 - misappropriates or wilfully or negligently damages the council's property or uses or causes same to be used in an improper or unauthorised manner, or
 - commits a criminal offence and is sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine with the exception in the case where the imprisonment was suspended in the whole, or
 - absents himself from his office or duty without leave or valid cause, or
 - wilfully and deliberately makes an inaccurate or false statement in order to benefit himself in his office or to cause injury or prejudice to the council's service or any person in the council's service, or
 - undertakes any work for remuneration apart from his municipal duties or engages himself to do so without the prior consent of the council or contravenes any conditions under which such consent was given
- (2) *Procedure in case of misconduct*—(a) A head of the department or an official in his department who has been authorised in writing, may charge an employee with misconduct in writing under his signature. Should a town clerk or a head of a department be charged with misconduct, the chairman of the council shall perform the acts delegated to the head of the department under this clause.
- The provisions of this clause shall not preclude the council to designate someone to perform the duties of a head of a department.
- Within a reasonable time after the facts upon which the charge referred to in subclause (a) are founded, become known to the head of a department or his authorised officer as stated in subclause (a), a charge can be raised against the employee and the person who signed the charge shall forthwith serve or have the charge sheet served upon the accused employee.
 - The charge shall set out the alleged misconduct and shall contain a notification informing the accused employee to send or to deliver a written acknowledgment or denial of the alleged misconduct and if he so wishes, a written statement or explanation of the alleged misconduct.

(d) Indien die aanklag onderteken is deur 'n ander beampte as die departementshoof, moet sodanige beampte die aanklag tesame met die werknemer se antwoord daarop, soos bedoel in subklousule (c), onverwyld aan die departementshoof stuur of by hom laat aflewer

(e) 'n Werknemer wat ingevolge die bepalings van subklousule (a) van wangedrag beskuldig word, is daarop geregtig om in plaas daarvan om die skriftelike verklaring of verduideliking wat in subklousule (c) bedoel word, te verstrek, binne die tydperk wat in die aansegging vermeld word as die tydperk waarbinne hy op die aanklag moet antwoord, te eis om persoonlik voor die departementshoof te verskyn om 'n mondelinge verklaring of verduideliking van die aanklag te verstrek

(3) Indien—

- (a) die werknemer die aanklag erken, of
- (b) die departementshoof, nadat hy die werknemer persoonlik aangehoor het of sy skriftelike verklaring of verduideliking oorweeg het, oortuig daarvan is dat die werknemer skuldig is aan die wangedrag waarvan hy aangekla word, en die departementshoof van oordeel is dat die aanklag nie van 'n ernstige aard is nie, kan hy die werknemer—
 - (i) berypse, of
 - (ii) met 'n bedrag van hoogstens R50 beboet, welke boete verhaal kan word deur aftrekking van sy besoldiging
- (4) 'n Berisping of boete wat ingevolge subklousule (3) opgelê is, word skriftelik deur of namens die departementshoof aan die betrokke werknemer oorgedra en op sy persoonlike lêer aangeteken
- (5) 'n Werknemer teen wie daar ingevolge subklousule (3) (b) (i) of (ii) opgetree is, kan binne sewe dae nadat hy van sodanige optrede verwittig is teen die departementshoof se bevinding appèl aanteken deur aan die stadsclerk skriftelik kennis te dien effekte te gee en 'n afskrif van sodanige kennisgewing word onverwyld deur die stadsclerk aan die departementshoof en vereniging verskaf
- (6) Indien die departementshoof van oordeel is dat die aanklag van 'n ernstige aard is, of 'n werknemer ooreenkomstig subklousule (5) teen optrede ingevolge subklousule (3) (b) (i) of (ii) appèleer, verwys die departementshoof of die stadsclerk na gelang van die geval, die aanklag of appèl, na gelang van die geval, vir ondersoek na 'n aanklaer deur die tugkomitee aangewys
- (7) Die tugkomitee bestaan uit die bestuurskomitee of 'n komitee vir dié doel deur die raad aangewys
- (8) 'n Appèl wat ooreenkomstig subklousule (5) aangeteken is, word behandel asof dit 'n *de novo*-ondersoek van 'n aanklag van wangedrag deur die tydkomitee is en enige straf wat opgelê word deur die bevinding van die tugkomitee vervang dié van die departementshoof
- (9) Die aanklaer moet die aanklag ondersoek en daar moet binne 20 werkdade vanaf die datum van betekening van die aanklag met so 'n ondersoek begin word, en die aanklaer moet in oorleg met die komitee en die aangeklaagde die datum, tyd en plek van die ondersoek vasstel. Met dien verstande dat die aangeklaagde minstens sewe werkdade skriftelik kennis van die ondersoek gegee moet word
- (10) Die Vakvereniging en die Municipale Werkgewersorganisasie kan verteenwoordigers aanwys om sodanige ondersoek by te woon
- (11) Die aanklaer of die persoon deur hom aangewys kan getuies en argumente aanvaar ter staving van die aanklag en kan enigiemand wat ten behoeve van die aangeklaagde getuig, kruis ondervra
- (12) Die aangeklaagde het die reg om by die ondersoek teenwoordig te wees, en hetsy persoonlik of deur 'n verteenwoordiger, aangehoor te word, iemand wat as getuie ter staving van die aanklag geroep is, te kruisvra, alle boeke of dokumente wat as getuies voorgelê word, te inspekteer, self getuies af te lê, enige ander persoon as getuie te roep en die komitee toe te spreek oor die getuies en die aanklag skuldigbevinding en vonnis
- (13) Die tugkomitee het die reg om enige getuie wat ter staving van die aanklag of vir die verweer opgeroep is, te ondervra en alle dokumente wat as getuies aangebied of voorgelê is, deur te lees
- (14) Die komitee moet 'n rekord hou van die verrigtinge by die ondersoek en van die getuies wat afgelê is
- (15) Versuim van die aangeklaagde om die ondersoek by te woon, hetsy persoonlik of deur 'n verteenwoordiger maak die verrigtinge nie ongeldig nie
- (16) Die vryspreking of die skuldigbevinding van 'n werknemer deur 'n gereghof op 'n aanklag van 'n kriminele misdryf, belet nie dat stappe ingevolge hierdie hoofstuk op 'n aanklag van wangedrag teen hom ingestel word nie, ondanks die feit dat die feite wat in die aanklag van wangedrag uiteengesit is, as dit bewys sou word, die misdryf sou uitmaak wat uiteengesit is in die kriminele aanklag waarop hy aldus vrygespreek of skuldig bevind is of 'n ander misdryf waar hy by sy verhoor op bedoelde kriminele aanklag skuldig bevind kon geword het

(d) In the event of the charge being signed by another officer and not the head of a department, such an officer shall forthwith send or have the charge send with the statement or explanation of the employee as stated in subclause (c) to the head of the department

(e) An employee charged with misconduct in terms of subclause (a) may instead of furnishing the written statement or explanation provided for in subclause (c) be entitled to demand, within the time set forth in the notification as the time by which he shall reply to the charge, an appearance in person before the head of the department so that an oral statement or explanation of the charge can be given

(3) If—

- (a) the employee admits the charge, or
- (b) the head of the department, after having heard the employee personally, or after having considered his written reply, is convinced that the employee is guilty of the misconduct with which he has been charged, and if the head of the department considers the charge not to be of a serious nature, he may—
 - (i) reprimand the employee, or
 - (ii) fine to employee an amount not exceeding R50, which fine may be recovered by deduction from the employee's remuneration
- (4) A reprimand or fine imposed upon an employee in terms of subclause (3) shall be conveyed to the employee concerned in writing by or on behalf of the head of the department and be recorded in his personal file
- (5) An employee against whom action has been taken in terms of subclause (3) (b) (i) or (ii) may, within seven days after having been notified of such action, appeal against the finding of the head of the department by notifying the town clerk, in writing, to that effect, and the town clerk shall immediately supply the head of the department and the trade union each with a copy of such notice
- (6) If the head of the department is convinced that the charge is of a serious nature, or if the employee in terms of subclause (5) appeal against the proceedings of subclause (3) (b) (i) or (ii), the head of the department or the town clerk shall refer the charge or the appeal, according to the circumstances, for investigation to a prosecutor appointed by the disciplinary committee
- (7) The disciplinary committee consists of the management committee or a committee appointed by the council
- (8) An appeal entered in terms of subclause (5), will be treated by the disciplinary committee as a *de novo* investigation of a misconduct charge and any punishment imposed as result of the findings of the disciplinary committee substitutes the findings of the head of the department
- (9) The prosecutor shall investigate the charge and such investigation shall commence within 20 working days of the date on which the charge was served and the prosecutor, in consultation with the committee and the person charged, shall fix the date, time and place of the investigation. Provided that the accused shall be given at least seven working days' written notice of the investigation
- (10) The trade union and the Municipal Employers Organization shall be entitled to appoint representatives to attend such investigation
- (11) The prosecutor or the person appointed by him may adduce evidence and advance arguments in support of the charge and may cross-examine any person giving evidence on behalf of the person charged
- (12) At the investigation, the person charged shall have the right to be present to be heard and, either in person or through a representative, to cross-examine any person called as a witness in support of the charge, to inspect any book or document submitted in evidence, to give evidence himself, to call any other person as witness and to address the committee on the evidence and the charge, conviction and sentence
- (13) The disciplinary committee shall have the right to examine any person called as a witness in support of the charge or for the defence and to read all the documents submitted in evidence
- (14) The committee shall keep a record of the proceedings at the investigation and of the evidence given
- (15) Failure by the person charged to attend the investigation, either in person or through a representative, shall not invalidate the proceedings
- (16) The acquittal or the conviction of an employee by a court of law on a criminal charge shall not prevent the institution of any proceedings in terms of this chapter of a charge of misconduct against him. Notwithstanding the fact that the facts set out in the charge of misconduct, if proved, would amount to an offence as set out in the criminal charge upon which he has been acquitted or convicted or any other offence of which he could be found guilty at his trial for the said criminal charge

- (17) Indien die tugkomitee, nadat hy die getuies, pleidooie en argumente ter ondersteuning van die aanklag en ter verdediging van die werknemer aangehoor het, van mening is dat die werknemer skuldig is aan die wangedrag waarvan hy aangekla is, kan genoemde komitee ondanks alle wetsbepalings—
- (a) die aangeklaagde waarsku of berispe, of met 'n bedrag van hoogstens R50 beboet, welke boete verhaal kan word deur aftrekking van sy besoldiging in die paaimeute wat die tugkomitee bepaal, of
 - (b) by die raad aanbeveel dat
 - (i) die aangeklaagde na 'n ander pos in die raad se diens oorgeplaas word in dieselfde of 'n laer rang, of
 - (ii) die aangeklaagde se salaris of rang of albei, verlaag of sy salarisverhoging van 'n bepaalde tyd teruggehou word, of
 - (iii) die aangeklaagde ontslaan word of dat hy aangesê word om uit die raad se diens te bedank met ingang van 'n bepaalde datum. Met dien verstande dat as hy nie bedank soos aangesê nie, hy as ontslaan geag word vanaf die bepaalde datum, of
 - (iv) in die geval van (i) (ii) en (iii) of die geheel of 'n deel van die vonnis opgeskort word vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 12 maande op sodanige voorwaarde(s) as wat die komitee onder die omstandighede toepaslik ag
- (18) Indien die raad 'n aanbeveling van die tugkomitee ingevolge subklousule (17)—
- (a) aanvaar, is sodanige beslissing van die raad finaal, onderworpe egter aan enige regte wat die werknemer kragtens die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956 kan hê,
 - (b) verwerp, kan hy enige in subklousule (17) bedoelde straf ople, weer eens onderworpe aan die reg in (a) genoem
- (19) Indien 'n werknemer deur die tugkomitee skuldig bevind word moet 'n afskrif van die aanklag, die notule van die verrigtinge en die tugkomitee en/of die raad se beslissing daaroor, na gelang van die geval, in die persoonlike lêer van die werknemer geplaas word
- (20) *Skorsing* —(a) Die stadsklerk kan 'n werknemer te eniger tyd voor of nadat hy ingevolge hierdie klousule van wangedrag aangekla is, skors indien hy oortuig daarvan is dat die indienshouding van die betrokke werknemer strydig met die raad se belange sal wees
- (b) 'n Werknemer wat ingevolge paragraaf (a) geskors is, is op sy volle besoldiging vir die tydperk van sy skorsing geregtig, tensy die raad oortuig daarvan is dat dit strydig met die raad se belange sal wees om gemelde werknemer se volle besoldiging te betaal, in welke geval die raad kan gelas dat sodanige besoldiging in sy geheel of gedeeltelik nie aan so 'n werknemer betaal word nie. Indien so 'n werknemer nie sy volle salaris ontvang nie kan hy ander werk teen besoldiging aanvaar
 - (c) As geen klag ingevolge hierdie klousule binne die tyd vermeld in subklousule (9) aan 'n werknemer wat geskors is ingebring word nie, of indien die aanklagte teruggetrek word of nie bewys word nie en/of die werknemer onskuldig bevind word, word hy toegelaat om weer diens te aanvaar en word enige besoldiging wat ooreenkomstig subklousule (20) (b) nie aan hom betaal is nie, vir die tydperk van sy skorsing aan hom betaal en moet hy die besoldiging wat hy ingevolge paragraaf (b) ontvang het behou
- (21) As 'n werknemer wat ingevolge subklousule (20) (a) geskors is—
- (a) ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van subklousule (17), uitgesonderd subklousule (17) (b) (iii) gestraf word, moet hy onverwyld toegelaat word om weer diens te aanvaar en moet enige besoldiging vir die tydperk van sy skorsing wat ooreenkomstig subklousule (20) (b) nie aan hom betaal is nie, aan hom betaal word
 - (b) ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van subklousule (17) (b) (iii) gestraf word, moet enige besoldiging tot op die datum van sy ontslag of uitdienstrede wat ooreenkomstig subklousule (20) (b) nie aan hom betaal is nie, aan hom betaal word
- (22) Indien 'n werknemer vrywillig uit die raad se diens tree voordat hy ooreenkomstig subklousule (17) van die wangedrag waarvan hy aangekla is, skuldig bevind of gestraf word, word verdere tugstappe teen hom opgeskort en word enige besoldiging tot op die datum van sy uitdienstrede, wat ooreenkomstig subklousule (20) (b) nie aan hom betaal is nie, aan hom betaal
- (23) *Wyse waarop kennis gegee of verstrekk moet word* —Wanneer 'n kennisgewing, verklaring of ander dokument ingevolge hierdie klousule aan 'n persoon gegee, verstrekk of beteken word, of 'n saak skriftelik aan so 'n persoon meegedeel word, moet so 'n kennisgewing, verklaring, dokument of mededeling per geregistreerde pos aan hom gestuur of aan hom afgelewer of by sy laaste bekende woonplek gelaat word
- (17) If the disciplinary committee, after hearing the witnesses, pleas and arguments in support of the charge and in the defence of the employee, is of the opinion that the employee is guilty of misconduct as charged, may the committee, notwithstanding the provisions of any law—
- (a) caution or reprimand the person charged, or fine with an amount not exceeding R50, which fine may be recovered by deduction from the employee's remuneration in instalments determined by the disciplinary committee, or
 - (b) recommend to the council that—
 - (i) the person charge be transferred to another post in the council's service in the same or lower grade, or
 - (ii) the salary or grade, or both, of the person charged be reduced or his salary increment be withheld for a specified period, or
 - (iii) the person charged be dismissed or that he be called upon to resign from the council's service as from a specified date. Provided that if he fails to comply with the request, he shall be deemed to have been dismissed as from the specified date, or
 - (iv) in the case of (i) (ii) and (iii), either the whole or a part of the sentence be suspended for a period not exceeding 12 months on such condition(s) as the committee deems fit under the circumstances
- (18) After consideration of a recommendation of the disciplinary committee in terms of subclause
- (17) the council may—
- (a) adopt such recommendation upon which such a decision will be final, subject to any rights which the employee may have under the labour Relations Act, 1956,
 - (b) reject such recommendation upon which he can impose any penalty referred to in subclause (17) subject to the rights referred to in (a)
- (19) If an employee has been found guilty by the disciplinary committee, a copy of the charge, the record of the proceedings and the decision of the disciplinary committee and/or the council, according to the circumstances, will be placed on the personal file of the employee
- (20) *Suspension* —(a) the towns clerk may at any time before or after the employee has been charged with misconduct according to this clause, suspend such employee should the town clerk be of the opinion that it would be detrimental to the interests of the council, if he should continue with his duties at such stage
- (b) An employee suspended in terms of paragraph (a) shall, while he is suspended receive his full pay, unless the council be of the opinion that it would be detrimental to the interests of the council if the employee mentioned receive full pay, in which case the council may order that no such payment be made in whole or in part
 - (c) If a suspended employee is not charged according to this clause within the time mentioned in subclause (9), or if the charge against an employee is withdrawn or not proved and/or the employee be found not guilty he shall be allowed to resume duty and in the event of his not having received any pay in terms of subclause (20) (b) during the period of his suspension he shall be paid and he shall retain any pay received by him in terms of paragraph (b)
- (21) If an employee suspended in terms of subclause (20) (a)—
- (a) is punished in terms of subclause (17) with the exception of subclause (17) (b) (iii) he shall be permitted to resume duty forthwith and he shall be paid in full for the period of his suspension in the event of his not having received payment during the period in terms of subclause (20) (b)
 - (b) is punished in terms of the provisions in subclause (17) (b) (iii), he shall be paid any payment up to the date of his suspension or resignation not paid to him in terms of subclause (20) (b)
- (22) If an employee voluntarily resigns from the service of the council before he is found guilty and punished for the misconduct as charged in terms of subclause (17), all further disciplinary actions against him shall be suspended and any payment up to the date of his resignation not paid to him in terms of subclause (20) (b) shall be paid to him
- (23) *Manner in which notice is given or furnished.*
- When a notice, statement or other documents is required to be given or furnished to or served upon any person under this clause or any matter is to be communicated to any such person in writing, such notice, statement document or communication shall be forwarded to him by registered post or delivered to him or left at his last known place of residence

5. KLOUSULE 7.—DIENSBEËINDIGING

(1) Vervang subklousule (1) (b) (iv) deur die volgende:

“(iv) soos in klousule 6 (17) (b) (iii) beoog.”

(2) Vervang subklousule (1) (d) deur die volgende

“(d) Ondanks alle wetsbepalings en behoudens paragraaf (b) (ii) en behalwe in die geval van skuldigbevinding aan wangedrag, moet die diens van ’n permanente werknemer beëindig word wanneer minstens een maand skriftelik kennis van diensbeëindiging deur hom of die raad gegee en ontvang is, na gelang van die geval. Met dien verstande dat die raad skriftelike kennis van minder as een maand deur die werknemer kan aanvaar.”

6. KLOUSULE 8.—ALGEMEEN

(1) Vervang subklousule (4) deur die volgende

“(4) Woonadres en telefoonnommer — ’n Werknemer moet die raad in kennis stel van sy woonadres en huistelefoonnommer en alle veranderinge daarvan.”

(2) Vervang subklousule (10) deur die volgende

“(10) Die raad moet met die vakvereniging oorleg pleeg — Die raad moet in die geval van alle sake wat ’n lid of lede van die vakvereniging nadelig mag raak, voordat ’n finale en bindende besluit daaroor geneem word eers met die vakvereniging en die werkgewersorganisasie oorleg pleeg, en indien daar nie eenstemmigheid bereik word nie moet die aangeleentheid vir oorweging na die Nywerheidsraad verwys word.”

7. KLOUSULE 9.—AFWESIGHEIDSVERLOF

(1) Vervang subklousule (2) deur die volgende

“(2) Verlof onderworpe aan vereistes van diens — Ondanks alle wetsbepalings, moet afwesigheidsverlof, uitgesonderd siekteverlof, toegestaan word met behoorlike magneming van die vereistes van die raad se diens.”

(2) Vervang subklousule (7) (a) deur die volgende.

“Groepering van werknemers vir verlofdoeleindes — (a) Behoudens subklousule (20) word werknemers vir verlofdoeleindes in die volgende groepe ingedeel en verlof was aan soos teenoor elke groep aangedui. Met dien verstande dat verlof verskuldig aan ’n werknemer in die raad se diens by die inwerkingtreding van hierdie Ooreenkoms nie verminder mag word solank hy in dieselfde pos in diens van die raad is nie.”

(3) Vervang subklousule (7) (a) (i) deur die volgende.

“(i) Vakansieverlof

Indeling	Groep	Jaarlikse aanwas
Alle werknemers in die eerste salarisvlak van die raad se graderingskema en alle werknemers wat ’n salaris van minstens R26 400 ontvang	A	30 werkdade met volle besoldiging
Werknemers wat nie in Groep A val nie en wat ’n salaris van minstens R18 720 ontvang	B	27 werkdade met volle besoldiging
Werknemers wat nie in Groep A of B val nie en wat ’n salaris van minstens R8 100 ontvang	C	25 werkdade met volle besoldiging
Werknemers wat nie in Groep A, B of C val nie en wat ’n salaris van minstens R4 980 ontvang	D	18 werkdade met volle besoldiging
Werknemers wat ’n salaris van minder as R4 980 ontvang	E	15 werkdade met volle besoldiging

Met dien verstande dat indien die salarisse voornoem aangepas word, die ooreenstemmende aangepaste salarisse moet geld ten opsigte van elke verlofindeling

(4) Vervang subklousule (10) (c) (i) deur die volgende

“(c) (i) Behoudens klousule 10 (2) en subklousules (3) (a) (vii), (12) (e) (ii) en (16) (b) mag ’n werknemer hoogstens 250 werkdade vakansieverlof in sy krediet hê.”

(5) Vervang subklousule (14) (d) (i) deur die volgende

“(d) (i) As ’n werknemer weens siekte van diens afwesig is vir ’n aaneenlopende tydperk van langer as drie werkdade, kan siekteverlof aan hom toegestaan word slegs as hy ’n sertifikaat van ongesteldheid, uitgereik deur ’n geregistreerde geneesheer of tandarts, of in die vorm in Bylae A vervat, aan die raad voorlê.”

(6) Vervang subklousule (17) (a) (iv) deur die volgende

“(iv) verpligte militêre diens of opleiding ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957 verrig of ondergaan. Met dien verstande dat betaling op meriete oorweeg kan word wanneer vrywillige diens verrig word.”

5 CLAUSE 7.—TERMINATION OF SERVICE

(1) Substitute the following for subclause (1) (b) (iv)

“(iv) as contemplated in clause 6 (17) (b) (iii)”

(2) Substitute the following for subclause (1) (d)

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of any law and subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) (ii) and except in the case of conviction of misconduct, the services of a permanent employee shall be terminated by his giving to or being given by the council, as the case may be not less than one month’s notice in writing of termination of service. Provided that the council may accept written notice of less than one month by the employee

6. CLAUSE 8.—GENERAL

(1) Substitute the following for subclause (4)

(4) Residential address and telephone number — An employee shall notify the council of his residential address and home telephone number and any change therein

(2) Substitute the following for subclause (10)

“(10) Council to consult trade union — The council shall, in connection with any matter affecting any member or members of the trade union in a prejudicial way, before taking any final or binding decision on the matter, first consult the trade union and the employers organization, and if no consensus can be reached, shall refer the matter to the Industrial Council for consideration.”

7. CLAUSE 9.—LEAVE OF ABSENCE

(1) Substitute the following for (2)

“(2) Leave subject to the requirements of service — Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, leave of absence other than sick leave, shall be granted with due consideration to the requirements of the council’s service.”

(2) Substitute the following for subclause (7) (a).

“Grouping of employees for leave purposes — (a) Subject to the provisions of subclause (20), employees shall be grouped as follows for leave purposes and leave shall accrue as indicated opposite each group. Provided that leave due to any employee in the service of the council on the date of the commencement of this Agreement shall not be reduced as long as he occupies the same post in the council’s service.”

(3) Substitute the following for subclause (7) (a) (i)

“(i) Vacation leave

Classification	Group	Annual accrual
All employees in the first salary scale of the council’s grading scheme and all employees receiving a salary of not less than R26 400	A	30 working days on full pay
Employees who do not fall in Group A and who receive a salary not less than R18 720	B	27 working days on full pay
Employees who do not fall in Group A or B and who receive a salary of not less than R8 100	C	25 working days on full pay
Employees who do not fall in Group A, B or C and who receive a salary of not less than R4 980	D	18 working days on full pay
Employees who receive a salary of less than R4 980	E	15 working days on full pay

Provided that should the above-mentioned salaries be adjusted, the corresponding adjusted salaries shall apply in respect of every leave classification

(4) Substitute the following for subclause (10) (c) (i)

“(c) (i) Subject to the provisions of clause 10 (2) and subclauses 3 (a) (vii), 12 (e) (ii) and 16 (b), an employee may not have more than 250 working days’ vacation leave to his credit.”

(5) Substitute the following for subclause (14) (d) (i)

“(d) (i) If an employee is absent from duty owing to illness for a continuous period of more than three working days sick leave may be granted to him only if he submits a certificate of indisposition issued by a registered medical practitioner or dentist, or in the form of Schedule A.”

(6) Substitute the following for subclause (17) (a) (iv)

“(iv) performs compulsory military service or undergoes military training in terms of the Defence Act, 1957. Provided that according to its merits, payment can be considered when voluntary service is being rendered.”

Pressure plan for all-race councils

Weekend Post Reporter

MORE pressure to serve on municipalities and other public bodies will be exerted by management committee members, it was decided this week

This follows a decision taken by the Association of Management Committees (Assomac) not to disband, although their call for "direct representation" had not been heeded by the Government

A resolution to continue the management committee system was taken at the association's annual conference in George

Direct representation — the right for people of all population groups to serve on public bodies such as municipalities — was the only controversial item on the agenda

Some delegates voted for the disbanding of the management committee system in a resolution last year

The chairman of the Northern Areas Management Committee, Mr Martin Jansen, said members of the various branches were determined to press for direct representation

His branch had a voice on various standing committees of the Port Elizabeth City Council. But they would press for a vote in the council chambers as well

It was unwise to disband the management committee system at this stage because the authorities would simply have formed other committees by appointing people without the community's consent, he said

Mr Jay Kathan, deputy chairman of the PE Indian Management Committee, said he was against disbanding, and felt that management committees had achieved much with bread and butter issues

Last year Assomac passed a resolution calling for the disbanding of management committees

Divisional council warns Border road system on verge of collapse

Severe cuts in expenditure responsible for rapid deterioration of roads

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Divisional Council of Kaffraria has submitted an urgent memorandum to the Cape Provincial Administration stating that if present severe cuts in its road expenditure continue, the entire road system would collapse.

The council's principal roads inspector, Mr E Roberts, said the council, owing to a number of reasons, found itself in a position where the condition of its proclaimed roads was deteriorating rapidly. In addition, because of the poor condition of its plant and loss of staff, improvements were almost impossible.

"This unenviable position is due solely to the severe cuts in the council's road expenditure each year. These cuts affect the whole organisation. Less money means less plant rental and less indirect funds.

"These accounts are overspent, so council has to raise the rate and reduce staff and, unfortunately, use less plant. Due to the lack of sufficient funds, it has become a vicious circle, with council slowly but surely losing ground," Mr Roberts said.

If the present trend continued, the whole road system would inevitably collapse. Already a number of roads, including main roads, were impassable during wet weather and complaints about motorists sliding and sticking on the roads have been received.

Mr Roberts said the Divisional Council had, over the past five years, strictly adhered to the request from the provincial authorities, where a limited percentage had been requested.

"This has always meant pruning the original estimate submitted by the roads department, so as to meet this request. The exception being the 1986-1987 estimate, where a realistic estimate was submitted and promptly cut by over 40 per cent," he said.

A list prepared by Mr Roberts of council's estimates as compared with the approved estimates for the past six years, indicated the severe cuts in expenditure experienced by council's roads department.

During 1981 council's estimate was reduced by 15,18 per cent, in 1982 by 22,67 per cent, for 1983-1984 by eight per cent, 1984-1985 by 23,82 per cent, 1985-1986 by 28,37 per cent, and most recently for 1986-1987 by 40,12 per cent.

Mr Roberts said it was significant to note that, including Ciskei estimates, the approved estimate had increased by 65 per cent over seven years.

The average annual inflation rate over this time had been at least 15 per cent or a total of 105 per cent.

"This council, therefore, in actual fact now has to manage with 40 per cent less funds under far more difficult conditions. This is, of course, an impossible task and even to the casual observer it can be seen in the deterioration of the road surfaces," Mr Roberts said.

Various serious problems now required immediate attention. These were:

- Bitumen surface road shoulders which were almost non-existent

- A number of bitumen roads needed complete reconstruction. These portions of road were extremely dangerous. An amount of R225 000 was placed on the 1986-1987 estimates but was rejected by the provincial authorities.

- Hundreds of kilometres of road surfaces were threadbare and numerous sections became slippery and dangerous during wet weather.

- Guard rails were rusting away and falling apart and no funds were available for this work.

- Flood damage from floods late in 1985, when over 900 mm of rain fell had been extensive. Damaged culverts and bridges were repaired with funds made available by the provincial authorities. This damage was, however, only the tip of the iceberg, as road drains had been blocked, pipe culverts blocked and damaged, and large areas of road denuded of all gravel.

- Line painting on most of the bitumen surface roads was in poor condition and deteriorating rapidly.

- A large number of bridge and culvert approaches were damaged in the floods but not sufficiently for claims against flood damages. These needed urgent remedial work but this was impossible with council's slashed budget.

In addition, council's approved expenditure on capital works for the 1986-1987 financial year was R700 000. In 1975 it was R648 395 and in 1976 it was R560 000.

"These figures speak for themselves. Costs have risen by about 500 per cent during this period. An almost impossible situation has now arisen," Mr Roberts said.

Over the past few years, up to the 1985-1986 financial year, over expenditure had taken place and construction staff and machinery had had to be moved to maintenance works, which in turn were not able to accommodate them.

Work had thus almost come to a standstill and staff had now been drastically reduced on construction.

Mr Roberts said that council's plant and machinery position had now reached a very serious and alarming situation as well.

With old and almost obsolete machinery breaking down regularly, down-time was high and repair costs astronomical. It had also forced council to maintain a large workshop staff.

"The council finds itself in this very distressing position because of the limits placed upon it for many years in respect of plant purchases.

"As can be expected, the back-log has now caught up with this council and a very real and serious problem exists," Mr Roberts added.

"It is again the case of the vicious circle in that plant cannot be used because of the cuts in roads funds, resulting in a lack of funds in the plant account. This in turn prevents council from repairing or properly maintaining the old machinery. Raising the plant rental, which is already high, only means less constructive work on the already poor roads," he said.

Of the council's total complement of eight crawlers and bulldozers, the newest unit was nine years old, with a number of the machines in need of urgent repair.

Of the council's total of eight bucket loaders, only one was less than 10 years old, with all the machines in poor condition with constant failures causing disruption of work.

Further, only four of the council's graders were under five years old, but with the majority being 15 years old and older.

"Numerous other plant items are old, dating back to the 1960s, while other plant items, such as light delivery vans and tip-trucks, have very high kilometre readings. More than half of the council's tip-trucks are over five years old and many of these units are no longer economical to run," Mr Roberts said.

The situation with plant purchases was just as bad, with the value of items not approved by provincial authorities over the past three years totalling a staggering R944 400, he added.

The council's staff complement was also slowly but surely being reduced in size. With the exception of black drivers and operators, council's black staff had been reduced from over 900 in 1975-76 to under 400 at present.

Rogers slams province on cut budget

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The position of the Divisional Council of Kaffraria's roads department after severe cuts in expenditure was a disgrace on the part of the provincial authorities and showed a lack of co-ordination regarding regional development of an acknowledged priority area.

This was the view of the New Republic Party MP for King William's Town, Mr Pat Rogers, who said the council's vital infrastructural role was being undermined.

The council was not able to manage its maintenance or extend its infrastructure to allow for further development under the present situation.

Mr Rogers said this raised several questions. First, what were the motives behind the severe cuts in council's expenditure?

Second, are all divisional councils shorn with one and the same comb?



MR ROGERS

"Are the provincial authorities serious, as they have previously claimed, about developing the area falling under the Divisional Council of Kaffraria? Or is it a definite element on their part to phase out divisional councils in favour of the proposed regional councils?"

Mr Rogers said the situation was very "suspicious" considering the divisional council already supplied services in the rural areas that would be supplied by the regional councils.

The memorandum prepared by Mr Boet Roberts of the Divisional Council of Kaffraria's roads department, to be submitted to the provincial authorities, was an important and

...in addition, because of the poor condition of its plant and loss of staff, improvements were almost impossible

"This unenviable position is due solely to the severe cuts in the council's road expenditure each year. These cuts affect the whole organisation. Less money means less plant rental and less indirect funds.

"These accounts are overspent, so council has to raise the rate and reduce staff and, unfortunately, use less plant. Due to the lack of sufficient funds, it has become a vicious circle, with council slowly but surely losing ground," Mr Roberts said.

If the present trend continued, the whole road system would inevitably collapse. Already a number of roads, including main roads, were impassable during wet weather and complaints about motorists sliding and sticking on the roads have been received.

Mr Roberts said the Divisional Council had, over the past five years, strictly adhered to the request from the provincial authorities, where a limited percentage had been requested.

"This has always meant pruning the original estimate submitted by the roads department, so as to meet this request. The exception being the 1986-1987 estimate, where a realistic estimate was submitted and promptly cut by over 40 per cent," he said.

A list prepared by Mr Roberts of council's estimates as compared with the approved estimates for the past six years, indicated the severe cuts in expenditure experienced by council's roads department.

During 1981 council's estimate was reduced by 15,18 per cent, in 1982 by 22,67 per cent, for 1983-1984 by eight per cent, 1984-1985 by 23,82 per cent, 1985-1986 by 28,37 per cent, and most recently for 1986-1987 by 40,12 per cent.

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- Hundreds of kilometres of road surfaces were threadbare and numerous sections became slippery and dangerous during wet weather.

- Guard rails were rusting away and falling apart and no funds were available for this work.

- Road signs, which were of the best, had now deteriorated and were in very poor condition.

- Road fences in many areas, due to the close proximity of the sea, had rusted away beyond a state of repair.

- Drainage work was lacking in many areas.

...for claims against flood damages. These needed urgent remedial work but this was impossible with council's slashed budget.

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The situation with plant purchases was just as bad, with the value of items not approved by provincial authorities over the past three years totalling a staggering R944 400, he added.

The council's staff complement was also slowly but surely being reduced in size. With the exception of black drivers and operators, council's black staff had been reduced from over 900 in 1975-76 to under 400 at present.

This had created an unemployment problem in the areas from where the council drew its black labour. The reduction in labourer staff had resulted in road reserves becoming overgrown and also the deterioration in the once exceptionally high standard of drainage systems.

The council's position where white staff was concerned was not much better, Mr Roberts added.

From a total of 78 white staff in 1980, it had dropped to a total of 48 this year, representing a reduction in white staff of around 50 per cent.

"In considering all the figures quoted it must be borne in mind that this council maintains the majority of the Ciskei roads, in addition to all its proclaimed roads.

"In addition to the 535 kilometres of main roads and the 1 224 kilometres of divisional roads, council maintains and constructs a further 1 225 kilometres of minor roads, as far as available funds permit," Mr Roberts said.

"It is further pointed out that approximately 150 kilometres of road in the five black areas previously administered by Ciskei have been handed back to the Divisional Council area.

"Work has already commenced in these badly neglected areas. This is going to add further burdens to the council's already stretched resources in respect of finances, machinery and personnel," Mr Roberts added.

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The memorandum prepared by Mr Boet Roberts of the Divisional Council of Kaffraria's roads department, to be submitted to the provincial authorities, was an important and vital "revelation."

"It is an utter scandal that the council has been put in this position," Mr Rogers said.

He was concerned the government was not able to make a reality of its statement that the area was regarded as a priority development area.

It was essential the area be recognised as one with agriculture and tourism as its main resources. It was also vital these resources were maximised.

"We need to get the economics of the area working. In turn this will create jobs, security and development in sufficient quantity to cope with the large underprivileged and unemployed population in the area," Mr Rogers said.



Mr STEVE Kgame president of Ucasa

UCASA split over election issue

*Sangwen
10/11/76
(262)*



Mr TOM BOYA deputy-president of Ucasa

The president versus his deputy

Political observers have been seeing the Urban Councils Association of South Africa as the Government's negotiating partner in any dispensation for urban blacks.

But that body is now set for a split, and at a time when community pressure on councillors to resign is mounting

The first signs of a split within the organisation started showing three weeks ago. The Transvaal branch of Ucasa, the Urban Councils Association of the Transvaal (Ucat), has split on the issue of the election of a new executive committee

Indications are that if the two factions within Ucat do not resolve their differences, Ucasa as a whole will split

The one faction within Ucat is led by Mr Steve Kgame, the president of Ucasa, and the

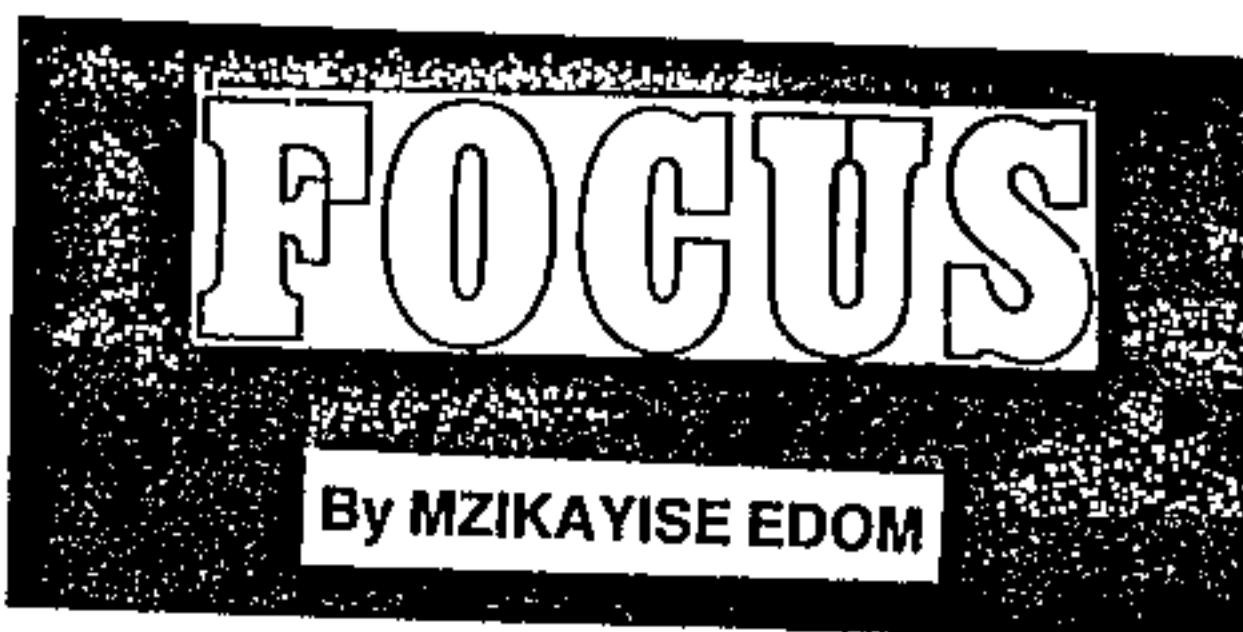
other by his deputy, Mr Tom Boya

On October 19 Mr Boya's faction held a meeting in the Vaal Triangle and elected a new executive committee, but Mr Kgame said those elections were illegal and unconstitutional

Consulted

Mr Kgame said the executive committee of Ucasa had not been consulted about the elections

Ucat is the mainstay of Ucasa



Mr Boya, on the other hand said the executive committee of Ucasa was consulted about the elections

"Ucat is made up of seven regions and five of them attended the elections. According to Ucat's constitution, five regions should be represented during elections and this is what happened on October 19. I do not know what Mr Kgame is talking about," Mr Boya said

The seven regions that form Ucat are the East Rand Urban Councils Association, West Rand Urban Councils Association, Highveld Urban Councils Association and Lekoa Urban Councils Association

Elections

All except the Eastern Transvaal and the Highveld Associations are led by Mr Boya and they took part in the October 19 elections

The Highveld and Eastern Transvaal Associations are led by Mr Kgame

The power struggle in Ucat took a new turn two weeks ago when a meeting called by the organisation ended in chaos. The meeting was held in Mhluzi Town-

ship, near Middelburg, to elect a "new" executive committee of Ucat. It was called by Mr Kgame's faction. Mr Boya's faction was also present at the meeting

Shambles

The meeting ended in shambles when the two groups disagreed on how the elections had to be conducted. Mr Kgame said all councillors present should vote while Mr Boya's group said the elections should be conducted according to the constitution

According to Ucat's constitution, the seven regions which make up Ucat have to be represented by two accredited delegates each when elections for a new executive committee are conducted

The meeting ended in a deadlock. It was agreed that the seven chairmen of the regions

should meet on November 16 in Johannesburg to try and resolve the matter

Mr Kgame said he was not against anybody in Ucat calling for new elections but that "this must be done in a proper way and according to the constitution"

Mr Boya blamed the old executive committee for the split

He said "Since last February the executive committee has not called a single meeting. Ucat existed in name only and we could no longer afford to continue this way"

Mr Boya said it was not the aim of his group to split Ucasa but "we cannot shut our mouths when things are going wrong"

Reform

"The problem in Ucasa is the generation gap. The younger councillors want to move while the older ones are against this. We want real reform and not just promises," Mr Boya said

This confusion comes at a time when at least 38 community councils throughout the country have collapsed because of pressure from the communities



The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news

Focus is on local govt

AN organisation to promote black advancement in local authorities will be launched in Johannesburg on Sunday, according to Mr A M Shongwe, convenor of the Black Administrators' Advancement Forum for Local Authorities (BAAFLA).

Senior local government officials throughout South Africa will be invited to attend the forum.

"The objectives of Baafla are, among others, to get to know most of the black officials serving in black authorities as well as to obtain a common outlook on the problems of municipal government administration in particular and in general to prepare blacks to enter all other fields of government and administration," Mr Shongwe said.

Training

"The forum further intends to serve as a training ground in which capable blacks can be identified and assisted to rise to top management level of government in the country "

The forum would not become a political organisation or a trade union, he said

"Baafla is established in response to the minor changes taking place in government circles which we have to exploit for the benefit of the community "



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SPLIT IS LIKELY IN UCASA

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Sowetan
3/12/8

THE "Think-Tank" of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa will meet on Sunday to discuss the future and another organisation may be born.

The "Think Tank" — a body of 30 councillors from all provinces whose main task was to advise Ucasa on important policy matters and to undertake special projects for the organisation — was "dissolved" at a meeting held by the organisation's national executive committee in East London on Sunday.

At the same meeting the deputy president of Ucasa, Mr Tom Boya, and another top official, Mr Solly Rammala were expelled from the organisation.

Mr Rammala, the town clerk of Atteridgeville, Pretoria, was the organisation's acting director and Mr Boya, the mayor of Daveyton, was chairman of the East Rand Urban Councils Association which is affiliated to Ucasa.



Mr STEVE Kgame.



Mr TOM BOYA.

Mr Boya was also the chairman of the "Think Tank".

The Sunday meeting will be held at the chambers of the Daveyton Town Council.

There are indications that if the two rival groups within Ucasa — one led by Mr Boya and the other by Mr Steve Kgame, the president of

Ucasa — do not resolve their differences as soon as possible, the organisation may split with Mr Boya's group forming a new rival organisation.

Sources within Ucasa believe that the new rival organisation may be formed in Daveyton on Sunday but Mr Boya has rejected these allegations.

He said "There is no truth in these allegations. I have been fired from Ucasa and the councillors who elected me into office will decide my future," Mr Boya said.

Mr David Modiba, the deputy chairman of the Think-Tank yesterday said "We regard the expulsion of Mr Boya and Mr Rammala and the dissolving of the Think-Tank as null and void. Mr Boya, Mr Rammala and members of the Think-Tank were elected into office by the councillors and the executive committee of Ucasa did not have any mandate and powers to expel these two officials and to disband the Think-Tank."

'LOCAL GOVERNMENT' MUST BE REFORMED

THE Private Sector Council — "an issue-by-issue reform alliance" — has called on the Government to establish "community backed institutions of local government" in the place of the present ones that "lack community legitimacy and economic viability".

It has also called on the Government to unilaterally issue South African citizenship to blacks in the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and the Ciskei and to stop the demolition of squatter camps and the forced removals of communities.

The council is an alliance of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, the Association of Chambers of Commerce of S.A., the Federated Chamber of Industries, the National African Federated Chambers of Commerce, the Chamber of Mines, the Steel

By JOE MDHLELA

and Engineering Industries Federation of SA, the Urban Foundation and individual community and business leaders

Chairman

The council is chaired by Mr Jan Steyn, executive chairman of the Urban Foundation

Among the black participants are Bishop Manas Buthelezi, presi-

year's legislative abolition of influx control was "a most significant reform", for which the business community and many other organisations and individuals had worked over a number of years

Demolition

But the Private Sector Council had warned that three other issues — citizenship, demolition of squatter camps and forced removals — had to be resolved simultaneously

He said that this reform was now debased because the Government had not addressed the other issues

• The Council has now

urged the Government, "as a matter of urgency" to announce that all citizens of territories which were formerly part of the Republic of South Africa "will henceforth also be citizens of the Republic unless they formally renounce South African citizenship"

"If further negotiations on this matter with the TBVC States is required, the Government should in the interim grant appropriate exemptions in terms of the Aliens Act to make the position of TBVC citizens," the council urged

The freedom of movement of at least five million blacks is limited because their South African citizenship has not been restored to them

• The council also urged the Government to "is-sue a firm policy statement coupled with

instructions to second and third tiers of government and all relevant officials that no structures located on publicly owned land are to be demolished unless and until there is affordable, suitably located alternative accommodation acceptable to the people concerned, and that no further black townships will be dis-established"

• The Government should also "re-affirm that no further forced removals of settled communities will take place and 'black spots', townships and communities which were previously considered for removal will no longer be subjected to threatened removal

"The recent announcement of resettlement of hundreds of families away from Brits to a township 25-km further out of town is an urgent example of the need for a clear and consistent policy in this regard"

3/286
Call by Private Sector Council
 Sowetan 767

Two top Ucasa men are expelled

TWO top officials of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, including its deputy president, Mr Tom Boya, have been expelled from the organisation.

The other official is Mr Solly Rammala, who was the organisation's acting director. Mr Rammala is the town clerk of Atteridgeville, Pretoria. Mr Boya is the mayor

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

of Daveyton, Benoni and was chairman of the East Rand Urban Councils Association, which is affiliated to Ucasa.

Meeting

The two were expelled at the meeting held by Ucasa's national executive committee in East London on Sunday. Mr Rammala at-

tended the meeting while Mr Boya was barred from attending.

At the same meeting, the organisation's Think Tank — a body of 30 councillors of all the provinces in the Republic (all Ucasa members) whose main task has been to advise Ucasa on important policy matters and to undertake special projects for the organisation — was dissolved.

Mr Boya was the chairman of the Think Tank. Mr Steve Kgama, the president of Ucasa, who chaired the Sunday meeting was yesterday not available for comment.

Recently, the Transvaal branch of Ucasa, the Urban Councils Association of the Transvaal split into two sections.

New elections for

Ucas's executive committee will be held on January 25, 1987.

Split

In a joint statement yesterday Mr Boya and Mr Rammala said the latest actions of the Ucasa executive committee are likely to lead to a split.

They said "the executive committee has lost touch with its members and is now acting in

conflict with the organisation's constitution.

Because of weak leadership and lack of direction on the part of the national executive committee, the time may have arrived for local authorities to decide on a truly progressive representative voice be-
cause serious relevant issues affecting black local authorities need urgent attention," the two added.

the municipality

Earlier this year 150 Lawaakamp shacks were bulldozed while the occupants were at work. When 217 municipal workers went on strike in protest they were fired, and rehired only after a political storm that went as high as parliament.

George Town Clerk Carel du Plessis said at the time the shacks were "illegal" Du Plessis was quoted earlier this year as saying the move to Sandkraal was necessary because residents of Lawaakamp were "disorderly" and were "interfering" with residents in neighbouring coloured townships

In the eviction notice sent to residents, Du Plessis thanked them for co-operating "fantastically" and said it was "a pleasure" for the municipality to "help" them

This week Du Plessis told the *FM* that the move was going "very smoothly" and people were relocating in Sandkraal "of their own free will"

He says the move is necessary because of the unhygienic and disorderly conditions at Lawaakamp, which was never formerly laid out as a township

He denies there is widespread resistance to the move

"I walk freely in Lawaakamp almost daily and talk to many of the people. None of them has ever told me they are opposed to the move," he says

Du Plessis says conditions at Sandkraal are far better than in Lawaakamp. Resistance to the move is being "stirred up" by white political parties

But the Black Sash and SPP say that in order to "encourage" the community's "voluntary" removal, service fees in Lawaakamp were raised from R13,50 a month to R25 a month in June. "Services" are essentially a few taps which service the area, and irregular refuse and night-soil removal

At Sandkraal, each plot will eventually have a tap and a toilet. Stormwater drains and high-mast lighting will be provided. Service fees will be R21 a month.

In parliament in April, deputy Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Piet Badenhorst said various community facilities would be provided in Sandkraal, including a hall, a creche, sports fields and a clubhouse, a clinic and a school. There would also be stormwater drains, tarred roads, electricity and sewage connections.

Black Sash and SPP workers say virtually nothing has yet been provided. An SPP representative in Cape Town, Laurine Platsky, says the apparent reason for the removal is to force the community behind the barrier of a new national road which lies between George and Sandkraal. The more formal layout of plots at Sandkraal will also allow better control by the authorities.

Although Lawaakamp is essentially an unplanned slum, hardly any additional facilities have been provided at Sandkraal, and Platsky believes conditions will be just as bad — if not worse. No formal housing is being provided except for residents who can afford the materials and labour cost for a

R9 000 timber cabin provided by the authorities

Platsky says research in Lawaakamp shows that residents do not see why they should move from one squatter camp to another. They say they would not mind moving to Sandkraal if brick houses are provided — as was apparently promised years ago by Piet Koornhof

A Progressive Federal Party MP, Jan van Eck, who has been monitoring the Lawaakamp removal, says if the George municipality goes ahead with the evictions the whole area could "explode"

2/11/86
BLACK MUNICIPALITIES 262

Cops out

Ordinarily black law enforcement officers, or "blackjacks" as they are called by township folk, are seen as the enforcement arm of local authorities in the townships

But in recent months local authorities in some areas have been asking what can be done to control their controllers. Enlisted mainly from the homelands, the blackjacks have revolted against their employers in several townships — particularly on the Reef

For example, the entire force of 100 blackjacks at Kagiso on the West Rand has been joined by 45 hostel labourers and clerks in a strike for better pay. The blackjacks are demanding, among other things, that their earnings be raised from R250 a month to R500. They struck early last week before being joined by the labourers and clerks in a show of solidarity

Blackjacks and their employer are also at stand-off in Katlehong. At least 115 Katlehong law enforcement officers have been detained following a recent strike over pay. Although most of the nearly 300 people involved have returned to work, the basis of the dispute has not been resolved, according to Philip Dhlamini, general secretary of the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu)

The strikes are illegal in terms of SA's labour laws, but Dhlamini says that because the Katlehong Council brought police into the matter, "the door to negotiations has been shut as far as we are concerned. This is our policy in all cases where management brings in the police. We see such a move as shifting a labour matter from its rightful place, so precluding further negotiation. We're now planning to go directly to the Supreme Court for redress"


Previous blackjack strikes, involving almost 1 000 men this year, have occurred in Soweto, Thokoza, Tembisa, Potchefstroom and elsewhere

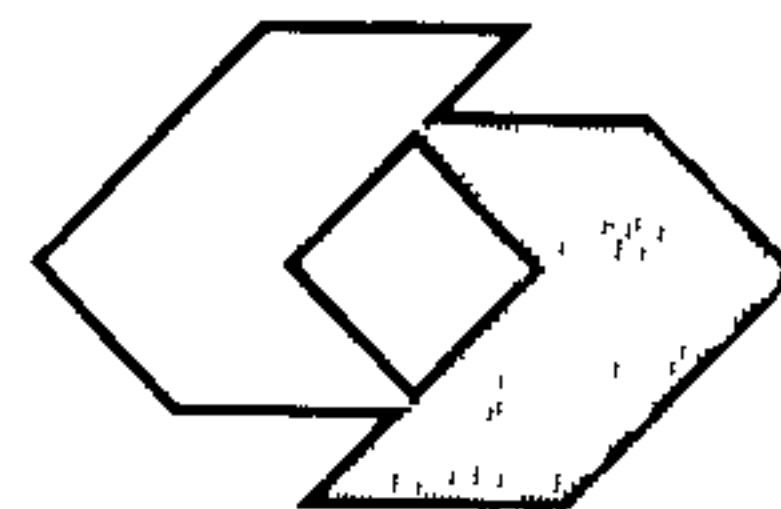
In Tembisa about 300 police and general workers struck for 11 weeks between May and August this year. Some of them were detained, but in the end the matter was resolved and the strikers were not only allowed to continue in their jobs but were also

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paid for the entire period, including the days they spent in detention

The Soweto strike involved 400 police during the month of May. They were said to have dismissed themselves by refusing to work. However, the problem was subsequently settled out of court and the men reinstated when Sabmawu applied to the Rand Supreme Court for an order.

Dhlamini claims Sabmawu's membership

stood at 20 000 last December, but had risen by May this year to 35 000. "We already control 90% of black and white municipal workers on the Reef alone and another 90% of the workforce in the health sector," he says.

Low salaries paid by the local authorities, it seems, makes it easy for Sabmawu to recruit members. "Already we are creating a membership-recruiting structure that ex-

tends to rural communities. We not only familiarise those communities with the fact of our existence, but also with our interest in making sure their people are paid a living wage if brought in to work by these urban municipalities," Dhlamini explains.

Part of the problem, as he sees it, is that the local authorities want to use the black-jacks to "bludgeon black political opponents of the system of apartheid." ■

Nonzame Plan a

By NORMAN WEST

THE introduction of Joint Management Centres throughout South Africa has been code-named the "Nonzame Plan", according to a booklet circulating in political circles.

It is said to have been named after the first black township investigated for the purpose of devising a strategy, "KwaNonzame", near Middelburg in the Cape

The man now charged with putting it into operation is the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok

Details of the plan are contained in the October issue of an information booklet published by "Africa International Communications". It is marked "confidential".

Certain townships have been earmarked as areas for priority action. After which:

- Security forces are to

job for Vlok

stabilise the situation.

- Legal local authorities are to be installed, rebuilt or improved.

- A start is to be made on physical development.

- Social welfare will be accelerated

- Local councils will be equipped to present the best possible image

- Information and counselling programmes for local residents will be speeded up.

- A start is to be made with the training of local officials.

- A national communications programme to persuade people to support Government actions is to be implemented.

Ucasa splits over election issue

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE Urban Councils Association of South Africa has split over the election of a new executive committee for its Transvaal region.

The collapse of Ucasa came last Sunday (October 19) during the elections for a new executive committee for the Urban Councils Association of the Transvaal (Ucat)

Members of the old executive committee were ousted and new members elected

Mr Steve Kgame, Ucasa's president, said the elections were unconstitutional

"The executive committee of Ucasa was not consulted about the elections Ucasa will not recognise the new committee In fact, Ucat will be holding elections this coming Sunday

(November 2) in Mhluzi township, near Witbank

"I do not know of any split within the organisation It is news to me that Ucasa has split," Mr Kgame added

All has not been well within the organisation No meetings have been held since the last one on July 12

At the last meeting, held in Bloemfontein, a number of members, mostly from the Transvaal were kicked out of the meeting and Ucasa's vice-president, Mr Tom Boya, was threatened with expulsion from his post and the organisa-

tion because he "was a trouble-maker"

Mr Boya, who is tight-lipped on the issue, is tipped to take over the leadership of the "rebel" group which is made of councillors from the Transvaal, the stronghold of Ucasa

Refused

Mr Boya has refused to discuss the split "I have no comment at this stage," he said

According to sources within Ucasa, the Transvaal region of the organisation decided to hold elections after the previous executive committee had failed to hold meetings since last year February

"Ucat was just exist-

ing in name We informed Ucasa's executive about last Sunday's elections It is surprising that Mr Kgame denies that they were not informed about the elections," the sources said

Mr Kgame and members of the "old" executive committee did not attend the elections Mr Boya was present and spoke at the ceremony

Members of Ucat's new executive committee are Mr S M Mahlangu, mayor of Atteridgeville (chairman), Mr Thami Siluma, mayor of Katlehong (deputy chairman), Mr S Phele, Jouberton councillor (chairman of person-

11/10/80
SMA 262

Black towns 'the key to SA's future'

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Whites would not be able to sleep soundly until orderly local government had been restored to black towns, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said yesterday.

Opening the 83rd congress of the Transvaal Municipal Association in Verwoerdburg, he warned delegates that the responsibility for the success or failure of democratic rule lay in their hands at local level.

DISPEL DOUBTS

To dispel doubts it had become vitally important that third tier government had to be seen to be working. It was time to stop paying lip service to the advantages of orderly local government and to make enthusiastic efforts to provide all inhabitants of towns, irrespective of the communities they belonged to, with the promised opportunities, advantages and better liv-

ing conditions, he said.

Mr Cruywagen said the unrest and emergency situation, the onslaught by "so-called world opinion against South Africa's domestic policy and government structure" and the recent imposition of sanctions had left many of the citizens "cold".

But the faint-hearted and afraid were leaving.

"May they, wherever they may settle down, show more courage and drive than we were privileged to see in them," he commented.

"In order to convey a complete picture it is necessary to state emphatically that our times also offer us exciting challenges and possibilities since our present harbours our future".

Those challenges lay in the sphere of local government which was the cornerstone of any democratic system. First and second tier government had little chance of success without an effective third tier government, Mr Cruywagen said.

RSCs 'will help to quell unrest'

The Regional Services Councils (RSCs) would help quell unrest as they would provide a forum where issues could be resolved, the Transvaal Municipal Association heard yesterday.

"The honesty of the Government's intentions of having RSC funds applied first in those areas where the need was greatest must by now have struck home," said Dr J P Naude in his presidential address to the congress which opened yesterday in Verwoerdburg.

He saw opposition to the RSCs as being largely due to ignorance.

The Regional Services Act was now on the statute books and local authorities had to go ahead and make a success of the new bodies, he said.

Party politics 'will dominate local polls'

Party politics was likely to be considerably stepped up over the next two years at local government level, said Mr Olaus van Zyl, former president of the Transvaal Municipal Association.

Speaking this morning at the TMA congress in Verwoerdburg, he said "A large part of the 1988 municipal elections will be fought on a party political basis".

'INEVITABLE' TREND

"It is a reality and inevitable whether we like it or not, whether we think it is right or wrong." This was the official position in Johannesburg, Sandton and Randburg while unofficial political groupings were accepted in other towns.

Recent municipal elections in the Transvaal had developed a strong political flavour and parties had committed themselves to taking part in future elections at local government level.

The tendency was likely to increase because the demise of the Provincial Council and the introduction of the Regional Services Councils meant that political parties could in future only achieve direct representation at the first and third tiers of government.

Politics at local government level would appeal particularly to parties with small followings and little chance of representation in Parliament.

He said advantages included that voters would know that broadly based policy would be adhered to in council by their representatives.

Divisive book

An Old white custom: Black bossing black

Weekly Mail

THE CONTROVERSIAL DECISION TO recruit a new 6 000-strong force of special black constables — the first 1 000 of whom will graduate within days from their three-week crash course — is but the latest step in a policy of arming and training blacks to help contain the revolt by fellow blacks

The deployment of the special constables under the authority of officers of the SA Police must be seen in the context of the emergence over the past year or so of another para-police force the council police who fall under, and are designed to bolster, the authority of the black town councils

In the past 18 months 6 000 council policemen — or, to use their official title, "law enforcement officers" — have assumed duty in townships all over South Africa Compared to the special constables, they are relatively well-trained Their training course lasts three months

The largest contingent of council police — 900 — serve in Soweto Another 300 are due to join them

About 600 police are employed by the Lekoa Town Council, under whose jurisdiction fall the troubled Vaal Triangle townships of Sebokeng, Sharpeville, Bophelong, Boipatong and Zamdela

The Minister of Finance, Barend du Plessis, recently announced that just under R18-million had been set aside to train another 10 000 council policemen in what is clearly a determined bid by the authorities to hold and then roll back the offensive by township rebels

The special constables and the council police function as auxiliaries to the SAP At present the total strength of the SAP is 48 000 About 40 percent are black and another 10 percent coloured and Indian

There are plans, however, to increase the SAP strength to 86 000 by 1994 The target represents a marked upward revision of plans to expand the SAP As recently as October 1984, Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange spoke of expanding the police force to 60 000 by 1994

The special constables, the council police and the black members of the SAP do not, however, account for the total number of black policemen who help to hold the line against African National Congress and township-based rebels

To them must be added the police of the four nominally independent homelands and the six partially self-governing homelands According to Brigadier Jaap Venter of the SAP, five of the six self-governing homelands already have their own autonomous and distinctively clad police forces The sixth, KwaNdebele, is on the brink of getting its own police force

They are not included in the 48 000 policemen who serve in the SAP, Venter adds These police, however, have already acquired a reputation for ruthlessness in their encounters with demonstrators and anti-apartheid activists

Precise figures on the number of men serving in homeland police forces are not difficult to obtain But, assuming a similar ratio of policemen to the black population as in South

The decision to recruit a force of 'special constables' is but the latest in a venerable white South African custom: offsetting one group of blacks against another. PATRICK LAURENCE reports

Africa outside the homelands, there are between 18 000 and 20 000 policemen in the homelands. About half of South Africa's black population of more than 24-million live in their designated homelands

These figures do not take account of blacks in the SA Defence Force Black soldiers serve in the elite 21 Battalion, a multi-ethnic unit, as well as in regional or ethnic units: Battalions 111 (Swazi) and 113 (Shangaan) at Amsterdam in the eastern Transvaal, Battalion 112 (Venda) at Madumbo and Battalion 121 (Zulu) at Jozini

In addition, there are the defence forces of the four independent homelands and the black battalions in Namibia, including the mainly Portuguese-speaking Battalion 32

One reason for plans to expand the size of the SAP rapidly is the low ratio of police per 1 000 people In South Africa it is less than two per 1 000, against seven to eight per 1 000 in many Western countries

The relatively small number of policemen — the SAP has actually diminished in strength from 54 000 in 1975 to 48 000 today, due largely to the loss of men to homeland police forces — prompted the controversial decision in 1984 to use soldiers in the black townships to help maintain government control

In a recent article in *Indicator*, Dr Simon Baynham reflects on the consequences of having too few policemen on the ground "One catastrophic result has been over-reaction on the part of (very often) young, under-trained and frightened men who simply do not have the numbers, means or disposition to tackle rioting crowds through the phased use of force"

But if the ordinary police are under-trained, how will it help to augment their numbers with a hastily trained constabulary and a para-military force of law enforcement officers?

Council police, who have already been involved in clashes with residents in Soweto and Sharpeville, have in the space of a few months won a reputation for shooting first and asking questions afterwards Most are recruited from rural areas and often have little empathy for the townsfolk whose interests they supposedly serve, a factor which does not make for harmonious relations

But, whatever its defects, the use of black policemen, soldiers and auxiliaries is calculated to prolong the life-span of white rule and that, in the end, is almost certainly the bottom line for South Africa's governors

The practice of using black fighters to crush the enemies of white rule is not new

It is a little known but important historical fact that the Zulu warrior king, Dingane, was finally defeated not by the Boers but by fellow Zulus serving under Nonguluza at Maqongqo nearly two years after the initial Boer victory at the battle of Blood River

3. Hoflikheidsvoorrang word beperk tot persone wat nie normaalweg in die Republiek van Suid-Afrika woonagtig is nie, maar sluit kerklike waardigheidsbekleërs binne die Republiek in, asook ander hoogwaardigheidsbekleërs, ampsdraers en funksionaris vir wie geen afsonderlike voorsiening in die Lys gemaak is nie
4. Wysigings van die Lys word alleen deur die Staatspresident aangebring en word in die *Staatskoerant* bekendgemaak

DEPARTEMENT VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING

No. 1826

5 September 1986

AFSONDERING VAN GROND VIR DORP EN TEHUIS TE NKWENKWEZI.—PORT ALFRED

Ek, Petrus Johannes Badenhorst, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, maak hierby bekend dat kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 35 (2) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984 (Wet 4 van 1984), die grond in die Bylae hiervan omskryf vir die ontwikkeling van 'n dorp en 'n tehuis kragtens artikel 35 (1) (a) en (c) van genoemde Wet afgesonder is

Goewermentskennisgewing 1508 van 2 September 1927 word hierby herroep

P. J. BADENHORST,
Adjunk-minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

(Lêer A6/5/2/P41)

BYLAE

Erf 3431, Port Alfred, groot 225,6905 hektaar, soos aangedui op L.G.-kaart 6851 van 1980

No. 1836

5 September 1986

DORPSRAAD VAN WATTVILLE—AANSTELLING VAN ADMINISTRATEURS

Ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, magtig hierby kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 29A (1) van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Besture, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982), menere Samuel Popo Ntshona en Alfred Xulu om vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing tot en met 31 Julie 1987, al die regte, bevoegdhede, werksaamhede, pligte en verpligtinge van die Dorpsraad van Wattville, ingestel by Goewermentskennisgewing 2050 van 16 September 1983 uit te oefen, te verrig en na te kom

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning
(Lêer A2/17/2/W57)

No. 1843

5 September 1986

WET OP SWART PLAASLIKE OWERHEDE, 1982 WYSIGING VAN VERSKEIE GOEWERMENTS- KENNISGEWINGS

Ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by—

- (a) artikel 56 (1) van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982), wysig hierby die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 2212 van 7 Oktober 1983, R. 2414 van 4 November 1983 en R. 2568 van 25 November 1983,

3. Courtesy precedence is restricted to persons who are not normally resident in the Republic of South Africa but includes church dignitaries, within the Republic, as well as other dignitaries, office bearers and functionaries for whom separate provision has not been made in the Table.

4. Amendments to the Table shall be effected only by the State President and shall be notified in the *Government Gazette*

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No. 1826

5 September 1986

SETTING ASIDE OF LAND FOR TOWN AND HOSTEL PURPOSES AT NKWENKWEZI —PORT ALFRED

I, Petrus Johannes Badenhorst, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, do hereby make known that under and by virtue of the powers vested in him, by section 35 (2) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984), the land defined in the Schedule hereto has been set aside for the development of a town and hostel in terms of section 35 (1) (a) and (c) of the said Act.

Government Notice 1508 of 2 September 1927 is hereby repealed.

P. J. BADENHORST,
Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(File A6/5/2/P41)

SCHEDULE

Erf 3431, Port Alfred, in extent 225,6905 hectares, as shown on S.G. Diagram 6851 of 1980

No. 1836

5 September 1986

TOWN COUNCIL OF WATTVILLE —APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATORS

I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, do hereby, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 29A (1) of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982), authorise Messrs Samuel Popo Ntshona and Alfred Xulu to exercise, perform and fulfil all the rights, powers, functions, duties and obligations of the Town Council of Wattville, established by Government Notice 2050 of 16 September 1983, from the date of publication of this notice until 31 July 1987

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning
(File A2/17/2/W57)

No. 1843

5 September 1986

BLACK LOCAL AUTHORITIES ACT, 1982 AMENDMENT OF SEVERAL GOVERNMENT NOTICES

I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, by virtue of the powers vested in me by—

- (a) section 56 (1) of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982), do hereby amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notices R. 2212 of 7 October 1983, R. 2414 of 4 November 1983 and R. 2568 of 25 November 1983;

(b) artikel 36 (4) van genoemde Wet, wysig hierby die regulasies uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewings 2151 en 2152 van 28 September 1984,

(c) artikel 27 (2A) van genoemde Wet, wysig hierby die verordeninge uitgevaardig by Goewermentskennisgewings R. 2608 van 2 Desember 1983, en 2578, 2579, 2580 en 2581 van 23 November 1984,

soos uiteengesit in bygaande Bylae.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

BYLAE

1. *Goewermentskennisgewings R. 2212 van 7 Oktober 1983 en R. 2414 van 4 November 1983*

Die vervanging in elke geval van die omskrywing van "bestuur" in regulasie 1 deur die volgende omskrywing:

" 'bestuur' 'n dorpsraad, 'n dorpskomitee of 'n plaaslike owerheidskomitee bedoel in artikel 2 van die Wet,".

2. *Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2568 van 25 November 1983*

Die vervanging van paragraaf (xx) van regulasie 1 deur die volgende paragraaf.

"(xx) 'plaaslike owerheid' 'n stadsraad, 'n dorpsraad, 'n dorpskomitee of 'n plaaslike owerheidskomitee bedoel in artikel 2 van die Wet;"

3. *Goewermentskennisgewing 2151 van 28 September 1984*

(a) Die vervanging van paragraaf (iii) van regulasie 1 deur die volgende paragraaf:

"(iii) 'plaaslike owerheid' 'n stadsraad, 'n dorpsraad, 'n dorpskomitee of 'n plaaslike owerheidskomitee bedoel in artikel 2 van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982);"

(b) Die skraping van paragraaf (iv) van regulasie 1 van die Afrikaanse teks.

4. *Goewermentskennisgewing 2152 van 28 September 1984*

Die vervanging van paragraaf (iii) van regulasie 1 deur die volgende paragraaf:

"(iii) 'plaaslike owerheid' 'n stadsraad, 'n dorpsraad, 'n dorpskomitee of 'n plaaslike owerheidskomitee bedoel in artikel 2 van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982);"

5. *Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2608 van 2 Desember 1983*

Die vervanging van paragraaf (f) van regulasie 1 deur die volgende paragraaf:

"(f) 'plaaslike owerheid' 'n stadsraad, 'n dorpsraad, 'n dorpskomitee of 'n plaaslike owerheidskomitee bedoel in artikel 2 van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982);"

6. *Goewermentskennisgewings 2578, 2579, 2580 en 2581 van 23 November 1984*

Die vervanging in elke geval van paragraaf (iv) van regulasie 1 deur die volgende paragraaf:

"(iv) 'plaaslike owerheid' 'n stadsraad, 'n dorpsraad, 'n dorpskomitee of 'n plaaslike owerheidskomitee bedoel in artikel 2 van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982);"

(b) section 36 (4) of the said Act, do hereby amend the regulations promulgated by Government Notices 2151 and 2152 of 28 September 1984;

(c) section 27 (2A) of the said Act, do hereby amend the by-laws promulgated by Government Notices R. 2608 of 2 December 1983, and 2578, 2579, 2580 and 2581 of 23 November 1984,

as set forth in the accompanying Schedule.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

SCHEDULE

1. *Government Notices R. 2212 of 7 October 1983 and R. 2414 of 4 November 1983*

The substitution in each case for the definition of "council" in regulation 1 of the following definition.

" 'council' shall mean a town council, a town committee or a local authority committee referred to in section 2 of the Act,".

2. *Government Notice R. 2568 of 25 November 1983*

The substitution for paragraph (xvi) of regulation 1 of the following paragraph:

"(xvi) 'local authority' shall mean a city council, a town council, a town committee or a local authority committee referred to in section 2 of the Act;".

3. *Government Notices 2151 and 2152 of 28 September 1984*

The substitution in each case paragraph (ii) of regulation 1 of the following paragraph.

"(ii) 'local authority' means a city council, a town council, a town committee or a local authority committee referred to in section 2 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982);"

4. *Government Notice R. 2608 of 2 December 1983*

The substitution for paragraph (d) of regulation 1 of the following paragraph.

"(d) 'local authority' shall mean a city council, a town council, a town committee or a local authority committee referred to in section 2 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982);"

5. *Government Notices 2578, 2579, 2580 and 2581 of 23 November 1984*

The substitution in each case for paragraph (iii) of regulations 1 of the following paragraph.

"(iii) 'local authority' means a city council, a town council, a town committee or a local authority committee referred to in section 2 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982);"

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Stoffel fuels election speculation

HOME Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha yesterday fuelled speculation about a white general election early next year.

He announced in Bloemfontein his department was launching a publicity campaign this month to encourage voters to send their new addresses to the department.

Botha was reacting to a proposal at the Free State congress of the NP asking for more reliable voters'

MAX DU PREEZ

rolls

On Tuesday night President P W Botha hinted again that an election could be imminent when he told a heckler "You will get one before you are dry behind your ears".

Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy Minister Piet Badenhorst told delegates there probably would have been another elec-

tion by the time they had the next congress.

He warned delegates the Conservative Party was going to attack them on the Group Areas Act.

Stoffel Botha said the publicity campaign should be seen as routine and not as an indication there would be an election soon.

In National Party circles the most likely date for an election was seen as April 4.

Heunis faces anger over Bills

3/10/76
262

By NORMAN WEST
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, faces the wrath of coloured and Indian MPs this week over his controversial ethnic-based local authorities

This is the latest development in the deadlock which arose in the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development and Planning over two Bills introduced by Mr Heunis aimed at streamlining the establishment of local authorities

They are the Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill and the Local Government Bodies Electoral Bill, now before the all-parties Standing Committee on Constitutional Development and Planning

The chairman of the committee, Mr Francois Conradie, this week confirmed Mr Heunis had agreed to meet the full committee on Tuesday to discuss problems with the Bills

Anger

At the same time Mr Heunis's deputy, Mr Piet Badenhorst, told the House of Assembly on Thursday that attacks on black local authorities proved that South Africa's enemies did not want them to function

On the eve of Mr Heunis's crucial appearance before the standing committee to explain to irate coloured and Indian MPs whether the Government planned to entrench apartheid in separate local authorities, Mr Badenhorst appeared to have added fuel to the row

He denied that the Government would yield to demands for multiracial local authorities, saying the opposite was true

This reaffirmation of Government policy has now aggravated the tension between Mr Heunis and coloured and Indian MPs opposed to separate local authorities

(262) (S)

Thinking locally

Some fallacies of regionalisation

REFORMS have been vigorously resisted by national trade union and community organisations putting forward a very simple truth: the black majority are not demanding solutions, but the right to participate in the formation of solutions.

This is the demand thousands have been prepared to die and be imprisoned for because we have a state that refuses to accept that reform cannot work if it is imposed from the top.

The time has come to consider seriously the possibility of establishing nonracial municipalities. These are no longer merely a possible option for the future, but the foundations have already begun to be established in the townships.

The demand for nonracial municipalities has been articulated by those community organisations that have in effect succeeded in wresting control of the townships from the state. It would be a mistake to think this involves only a handful of areas.

The current rent boycott, which is costing the state at least R1 million a day, is affecting 42 townships countrywide. It is possible to claim that the state has in effect lost control over the administration of these townships, if its control depends on what the residents pay for state-provided services, then the refusal to pay effectively breaks this method of control.

In general, the breakdown of state control has usually been followed by a period of ungovernability where the street and area committees have emerged. Each street elects a street committee and then groups of between 10 and 20 street committees elect area committees. Alongside the street and area committees there are usually defence or action committees made up of militant youths whose main job is to harass the Security Forces and protect activists from vigilantes or other potential "enemies". In many townships, the de-legitimation of the police has led to the formation of people's courts to deal with crime.

These popular organs of administration have already made a significant impact on the urban environment. The best-known example is the way youths have established people's parks.

In other instances, these community structures have become involved in refuse and sewerage collection after the authorities cut off these services. There are many other examples in Kirkwood, negotiations with the bus company led to the reorganisation of the bus routes, in Port Alfred, the community took over the old administration board buildings and established a pre-primary school and community centre, and in East London, commuters participate in a Transport Committee that regulates the condition and cost of bus transportation.

All these and many other examples confirm over and over again that when structures are developed that facilitate the participation of ordinary people in the running of their townships, conditions improve because they feel change can come about on their own terms.

As far as the upgrading of townships is concerned, there is extensive and exciting evidence that shows that soon after the alternative administrative structures have been established, the communities begin to turn their attention to the problems of poor living conditions.

In many cases, the communities have commissioned their own team of urban planners to help them formulate upgrading plans. This has happened in Springs, East London, Port Elizabeth, Cradock, St Wendolins, Brits and Uitenhage.

These experiences show that the process of planning and implementation is more important to the communities than the final product which may take years to materialise.

A comparison between two urban planning exercises demonstrates that urban upgrading — the most pressing need in South Africa today — can only be effective if it is managed by legitimate democratically-elected local government structures.

On the one hand, there is an urban planning exercise initiated by Louis Rive for the Eastern Cape. From the start, the final report contained



Various organisations recently joined hands in an "Alexandra clean-up" campaign

Picture ANNA ZIEMENSKI, Altrapix

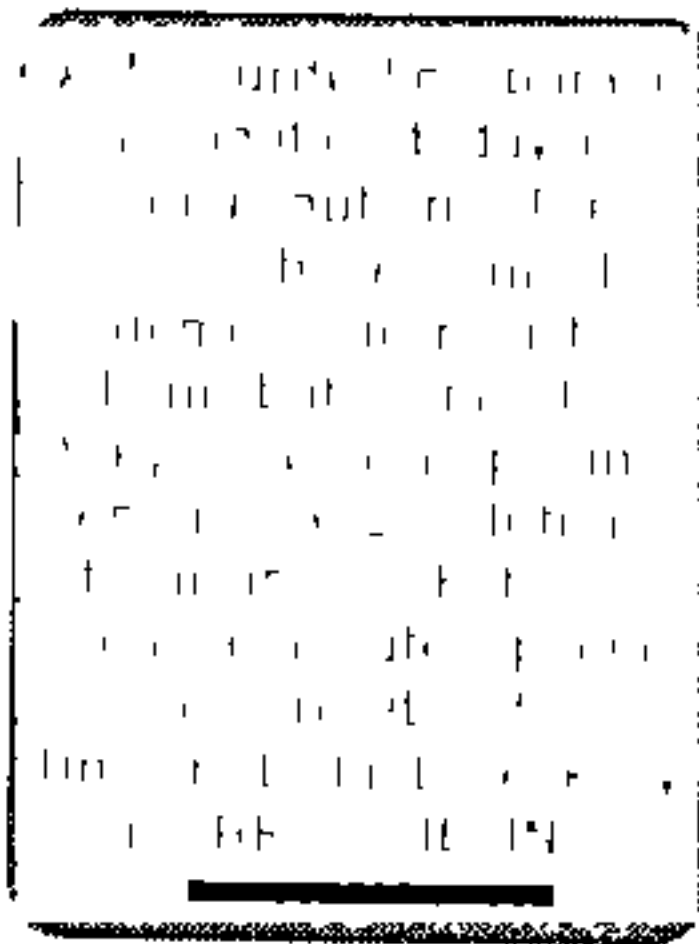
recommendations that were never discussed with the communities. The author of the report was the Metropolitan Black Planning Council, which comprised Rive, the director of the administration board, two other white officials and two community councillors. It met on three occasions, during which the participating community councillors made no contribution.

The absence of community participation in the formulation of the plan was reflected in the fact that it made recommendations that have subsequently been rejected by the community. It was clear that for Rive — dubbed by the press as the master upgrader — upgrading is a technical, de-politicised top down process that requires no significant community involvement.

A very different approach was taken in Langa, which is largely a squatter camp outside Uitenhage.

In response to a threat of eviction, the community elected the Langa Co-ordinating Committee (LCC) to represent squatters. After a series of mass meetings, the LCC met the authorities to say they rejected the proposed evictions and demanded that the whole of Langa be upgraded.

Despite the fact that this proposal was rejected, the LCC commissioned a group of progressive urban planners to formulate an upgrading plan. This plan was eventually compiled on the



basis of information obtained from a socio-economic survey carried out by activists and street committees.

The proposals were workshopped and widely discussed in the community and then submitted to the authorities.

Due to pressure from the trade unions, the upgrading proposals soon won support from the business community, who negotiated with the state on the community's behalf. After many rounds of negotiations, there was evidence that elements in the state supported the community's demands and victory seemed imminent.

However, 10 days after the State of Emergency was declared, the authorities moved in with bulldozers

and Casspirs and demolished the shacks.

On one level, the outcome in Langa was obviously a failure, but under slightly different conditions, the Langa experiment could have become a model. What made it unique was that the initiative came from the community and the street committee system enabled ordinary working class people to participate fully in the project.

It is precisely this kind of involvement that a recent Development Bank report said is necessary if upgrading is to work.

However, the Langa experience suggests that constructive solutions, community participation and negotiation are futile as long as the present regime exists. It must be destroyed for true upgrading to occur.

Finally the question of negotiations must be addressed. In many areas where state control has been replaced with popular organs of administration, community leaders have entered into negotiations with both business and state representatives.

There were normally one of three reasons why this strategy was chosen to get permission to hold mass meetings, ostensibly to give "report-backs" to the community to win white business support for community demands, or to demand certain key

concessions necessary for the strengthening of organisation and the improvement of living conditions.

This development has led some liberal observers and business leaders to the conclusion that local-level leaders are prepared to negotiate local solutions to local problems — the so-called "local option".

Mobil Oil recently used an advertisement to call on the government to "allow" local leaders to pursue the "local option".

This erroneous judgement is based on a misreading of the reasons why local black leaders entered into negotiations. Local black leaders see themselves as part of a national movement that is committed to the complete transfer of political power to the majority. No "local solution" is possible until this question has been resolved.

Local-level negotiations became necessary for the reasons given above and not because local leaders wanted to carve out a liberated enclave for themselves.

Instead of using the local option to defuse the struggle for national political power, the local terrain should be used to forge nonracial foundations for launching further offensives against the regime.

I would like to propose the following short-term measures to resolve the current crisis of local government:

- The State of Emergency must be lifted and all detainees and political prisoners released.

- All plans to implement the Regional Services Councils (RSCs) should be scrapped immediately.

- The United Municipal Executive should call for the suspension of all plans to implement the RSCs until it has completed an independent investigation into the kinds of non-racial municipalities that some of its own members have publicly proposed.

- Organised commerce and industry should announce their refusal to pay the RSC taxes until an alternative local government system acceptable to the majority has been devised.

- A federal body representing all civic and residents' organisations should be formed and given a mandate to formulate an alternative national local government system acceptable to its constituency.

- A local government research institute should be established, controlled directly by black political organisations to provide the research and information back-up that civic and residents' organisations will require.

These are drastic proposals, but anything less will be inadequate if we are serious about beginning to resolve the current local government crisis.

The alternative is the perpetuation of the current social stalemate: the state cannot crush the organs of people's power, nor can the communities force the state to capitulate. In the meantime the rent boycott will probably spread and, if it lasts, steadily sap the state of fiscal resources.

This would further undermine its capacity to govern. The end result may well be martial law.

Mayor pleads
for protection
of black local
authorities

25/8/86
Vereeniging Bureau
STAR
An appeal for protection and support of black local authorities was made by the Mayor of Daveyton, Mr Tom Boya, at a local government and housing conference in Vanderbijlpark at the weekend.

Mr Boya lashed out at the now defunct administration and development boards, saying they were "established in the Government's desperate search for a way of implementing the policy of influx control and separate development".

He said black local authorities were introduced with the sole object of giving blacks the opportunity to share power at local government level and to manage and administer their own affairs.

However, this form of local government had met with opposition from the outset.

"It is not surprising that most of the horrible crimes committed lately in the black society are directed against black people who are prepared to work within the so-called 'system' - especially against those who are connected with black local government".

Mr Boya continued: "These black local authorities find themselves in the front line in the battle for the expansion and maintenance of democracy in South Africa and the question arises whether enough is being done to protect these people who have become the main target of forces opposing the system."

Mr Boya suggested that only by providing visible improvements at grass-root level in the black townships, would black local authorities be able to build up credibility

Surplus of homes for whites

Institute

25/8/86
STAR
Vereeniging Bureau

There is a national shortage of 334 000 homes for coloureds, Indians and blacks, and a surplus of 37 000 for whites, says Mr DM Roelvert, executive director of the Institute for Housing of Southern Africa.

He told a local government and housing conference in Vanderbijlpark at the weekend that this surplus was equivalent to a town the size of Mitchell's Plan in the Cape and represented a capital investment of R1,48 billion

Mr Roelvert said there was also an estimated shortage of 177 000 homes for coloureds, Indians and blacks in the six national states and the trust areas

He said that according to the 1980 census, 45 percent (13 million) of South Africa's total population of 29 million was urbanised. Projections for the year 2000 were that the total population would increase to about 4 million, of which 75 percent (34 million) would be urbanised.

Five Johannesburgs in 14 years

This could be equated to building between three and five Johannesburgs in the next 14 years at a cost of R3 135 million a year for the first 10 years and R2 625 million a year for the next four years

The State President's announcement that an additional R1 750 million would be made available for mass housing was still not enough

Mr Roelvert said Johannesburg, including Soweto, accommodated 3,3 million people, but by the year 2000 it could house about 5 million at a density of 18 to 29 people a hectare. Of these, about 3 million might fall in the low-income bracket.

Mr Roelvert stressed that the capital investment required for large-scale housing provision over the next decade or two could not be provided by the Government alone without further taxing the economically active citizens and straining the economy.

Boycott affects 300 000 houses

THE rent boycott is currently affecting some 300 000 households in 38 townships countrywide and is costing the state at least R30-million per month, according to the Community Research Group (CRG).

In a report issued yesterday, the university-based CRG said the boycott was currently affecting South Africa's largest townships in the PWV and Eastern Cape areas.

Conservative estimates show that the boycott is about 60 percent effective

in the 38 towns where it is in force, the CRG said.

It has cost the state some R188-million in the PWV area alone. In Soweto, for example, the council, which normally collects R9-million monthly in rent and service charges from 75 000 households, is now collecting only R3-million.

CRG also found that the rent boycott

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

has spread to Mdantsane, suggesting it is now taking root in the "homelands".

The CRG comments it is unlikely that recent moves to evict rent boycotters will succeed. "This is because rent boycotts are currently taking place in the most well-organised communities that have

made it clear the boycott has been called to express deeply felt political grievances.

The authorities are making a bad mistake if they think they can intimidate these communities into paying rent.

"If the recent evictions in the Vaal are an indication of state strategy, we can expect the confrontation between

the people and the state over the rent issue to escalate. On the one hand, the boycott is spreading and communities are becoming ever more determined to see it through, on the other, local officials are planning boycott-busting strategies that are bound to be extremely violent."

The United Democratic Front said in a statement this week that the government was marshalling its forces to break the rent boycotts.

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15 August 1986

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



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Vol. 254

PRETORIA, 15 AUGUSTUS
AUGUST 1986

No. 10389

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika
No. 149, 1986

WET OP SWART PLAASLIKE OWERHEDE, 1982
(WET 102 VAN 1982)

INWERKINGTREDING VAN ARTIKEL 56A (1)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 56A (2) van die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982), bepaal ek hierby 15 Augustus 1986 as die datum waarop artikel 56A (1) van bedoelde Wet in werking tree

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Elfde dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa
No. 149, 1986

BLACK LOCAL AUTHORITIES ACT, 1982
(ACT 102 OF 1982)

COMMENCEMENT OF SECTION 56A (1)

Under the powers vested in me by section 56A (2) of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982), I hereby fix 15 August 1986 as the date on which section 56A (1) of the said Act shall come into operation

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eleventh day of August One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-six.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

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GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE

No. 1748 15 Augustus 1986

PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE — TERSYDESTELLING VAN VERKLARING DAT PUBLIKASIES ONGEWENS IS

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974 (die Wet), het kragtens artikel 15 (2) van die Wet op hersiening beslis dat die ondergenoemde publikasies nie binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van die Wet ongewens is nie. Die ondergenoemde inskrywings ten opsigte van die publikasies word hierby geskrap

Inskrywing No Entry No	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Inskrywing geskrap Entry deleted
P86/07/90	<i>Social Conditions in Namibia</i>	United Nations Council for Namibia	In SK /G G 9041, GK /G N 121 van/of 1984-01-20
P86/07/106	<i>Studies in Socialist Pedagogy</i>	Monthly Review Press, New York	In SK /G G 6966, GK /G N 910 van/of 1980-04-25

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF HOME AFFAIRS

No. 1748 15 August 1986

PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS — SETTING ASIDE OF DECLARATION THAT PUBLICATIONS ARE UNDESIRABLE

A committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974 (the Act), decided under section 15 (2) of the Act on review that the undermentioned publications are not undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the Act. The undermentioned entries in respect of the publications are hereby deleted

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14/8/86
Dangerous old fire engine 'pensioned off'

Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE Pietermaritzburg Fire Department has 'pensioned off' its only turntable-ladder fire engine, used for high-rise rescues, because it has become a 'totally unreliable and hazardous piece of machinery'

According to a report before the city council's Works Committee, the Assistant Fire Chief, Mr Dave Penny, escaped serious injury earlier this year when the 30 m extension ladder suddenly collapsed and began housing during a routine exercise.

The veteran machine, which has served the city for 33 years, has been plagued by serious mechanical problems in recent

years and has finally been condemned. The Rolls Royce/Dennis turntable ladder is believed to be the last operational one of its kind in the world.

Fire Chief Johnny Sutton has suggested that the council give the 'antiquated' fire engine to a museum or, perhaps, the Vintage Car Club.

He said it would cost about R1 150 000 to buy a new high-rise rescue/fire-fighting vehicle — an essential piece of equipment for any large city.

The Works Committee has recommended that the council ask the Provincial Administration to contribute towards the cost of replacing the vehicle.



Avril Kinsey are among those who will play in Des and show at the Wits Great Hall tomorrow night and Saturday a year at Promat Colleges. ● Picture by Rebecca Hearfield

New health service deal anticipated

Medical Reporter

Minister of Health Dr W A van Niekerk is tonight expected to announce that control of hospitals and medical services is to pass to multiracial provincial executives.

Dr van der Merwe will announce a new dispensation for health services at a Press conference in Sandton

Observers believe the new deal will move away from the current racially fragmented system

It is understood the Cabinet has already approved that health care should form part of the responsibilities of newly appointed provincial executives

Commentators on health matters believe, however, that the new dispensation will not mean an immediate end to apartheid in hospitals but desegregation of administrative controls and some services

The dispensation may allow a greater role by the private sector.

But PFP spokesmen on health matters are worried that further fragmentation may prevent health care rationalisation

12/8/86 Mercury

New hotel plan as tourism plunges

Finance Editor

TWO new styles of hotels are being considered by the Tourism Board, which has seen the number of foreign visitors plunge by almost one-third this year

Mr Campbell Smith, chief director of the board, told the Assocom regional congress at Mtumzini at the weekend, that they were now marketing South Africa aggressively

This was a change from the past, when their foreign offices had just been shop-windows for South Africa's attractions

The board was investigating setting a new hotel grade called taverns which allowed an existing one or two-star hotel to change to a 'liquor-dominant' hotel with 10 rooms for tourists and the facility to serve light meals at least once a day

Another idea were Garni hotels, mainly a bed and breakfast facility with no liquor being served

Mr Smith said that about half of the hotels now registered with the board sold an average of 20 rooms a night

'This is a clear indication of the fact that these two new concepts would be welcomed by the industry'

He thought they would be introduced late next year. Dual inspections by the Liquor Board and local authorities were due to be scrapped and from September 1 an hotel would have to register only with the board

Dealing with the drop in tourists arriving in this country, he said the figures for January to May this year had all fallen. The U K was down 34% to 38 857; Europe down by 30% to 46 502, North America down 41% to 12 987, Australia and Far East down 30% to 11 656

The overall drop was 32% to 123 537

Mr Smith said he did not see this trend being reversed in the short term but believed the 1987 figures could reflect an upward movement

that pension fund contributions should not be paid out when an employee left a job, but should be transferred to the worker's new place of employment. The scale of the protest eventually forced the government to back down on the Bill.

SFAWU's example was followed recently by the Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU), which reached agreement with Rennie's Freight Services to convert a pension fund into a provident fund. Now the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union (Naawu) has done the same at BMW. Apart from the changeover, the BMW agreement also provides for retirement, maternity, disability and funeral benefits. Death cover is also part of the agreement — not only for workers and their immediate families, but for all their dependants. Moreover, workers are entitled to take housing loans against their contributions to the fund.

The C G Smith Sugar, Rennie's Freight Services and BMW funds are all managed by boards of trustees composed of union and management representatives. At BMW, the board will have to consult a worker-dominated management committee when it considers changes to levels and types of benefits, and in cases where there are disputes over claims. The committee will also advise on a trust fund to be established for minor beneficiaries of workers and on other administrative matters.

Earlier this month, Naawu's push for

provident funds and social security benefits resulted in it declaring a dispute with Silverton Engineering in Pretoria. The matter was settled when the company agreed, in principle, to negotiate a change from a pension to a provident fund. The exact nature and extent of the benefits is yet to be thrashed out. Samcor is another company where Naawu is negotiating a changeover to a provident fund. According to the union, its proposals for social security benefits are currently on the table.

Says Naawu's Taffy Adler "Pension funds are designed to benefit workers with high incomes and long service. In general, neither of these factors applies to black workers. They require a form of short to medium term benefit which, in addition to giving them some income in case of retrenchment or dismissal — both of which are likely events in most workers' lives — will provide certain socially valued benefits. These include death, funeral and disability cover. Retirement cover would be an added provision. Provident funds have been found to be appropriate for covering all these concerns."

Adler's sentiments are echoed by Priceforbes Federale (PF) which has been involved in the C G Smith, Rennie's and BMW deals. Says PF director Peter McCulloch "Our research has shown that blue collar workers — no matter what their colour — want provident funds plus ancillary benefits." He says PF has worked out provident

fund deals for seven companies, and that at least another 24 are in the pipeline. "In each case, the terms of the fund have to be individually tailored and workers and unions must be consulted — one cannot be paternalistic."

F IN MAIL 25/7/86

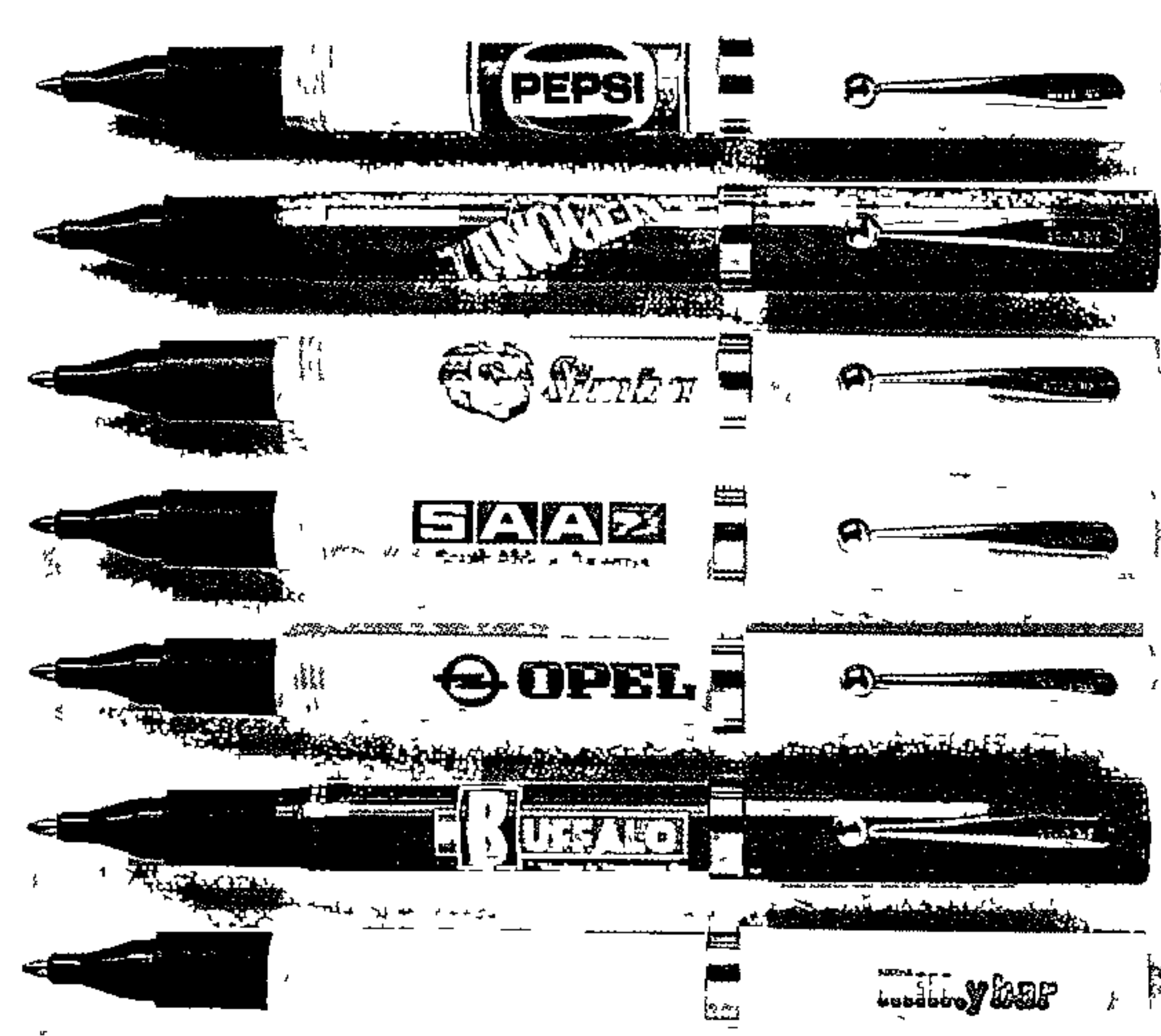
REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCILS

Can they work?

Government constitutional planners see the new regional services councils (RSCs) as the cornerstone of local government reform. Yet there are few — if any — emergent power structures that are less clear in their practical implications or more controversial in their political implementation.

Originally, the first RSCs were to have come into operation on January 1 this year. The target date was then extended to July 1. Now it is January 1 next year. But doubts persist.

The new structures are seen by government as an extension of local authorities and not a replacement for provincial councils, which disappeared on July 1. "The main aim of RSCs is to provide services to all communities at local level on a cost-effective basis, and to make joint decision-making possible between the four population groups," according to Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis's depart-



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They are also aimed at the "elimination of discrimination based on race, colour and creed," although this objective is contradictory since RSC members are drawn from constituent local authorities established on a basis of racial discrimination

But despite their apparently lofty aims, RSCs are being hammered from all sides

Businessmen do not like the proposals because of the additional taxation that will be levied to fund the new scheme, less privileged black, coloured and Indian local authorities do not like the influence-weighting in favour of wealthier white municipalities, the white municipalities do not like the idea of "subsidising" poorer black neighbours, the white Right does not like the idea of "power-sharing" with blacks, and the black Left does not like the ethnic base of the RSCs. As things stand, Heunis's grand vision of harmony at local level appears clouded, to say the least

The debate now is whether RSCs can work politically and economically. Heunis's planners say they can, and need to be given a chance to prove their worth. But government opponents reject RSCs as a perpetuation of political and economic apartheid, which have as little chance of solving the problem of racial inequality at local level as the tricameral parliament has of resolving broader issues

The Regional Services Council Act was

passed by parliament in 1985. It provides for the establishment of executive authorities on which town and city council nominees from participating black, white, coloured and Indian local authorities will have seats

RSC boundaries will be determined by the provincial administrators in collaboration with demarcation boards

The RSCs may perform 22 stipulated functions transferred to them by the Primary Local Authorities (PLAs) which fall within the RSCs' boundaries

They do not have to perform all 22 functions and can delegate some of them or aspects of them on an agency basis to participating PLAs. Representation on RSCs will be determined by the value of services bought by a constituent PLA

No single PLA may have more than 50% of the total seats, and decisions will require a two-thirds majority vote. The RSCs are to be funded by two new taxes levied on businessmen: a payroll tax and a turnover tax based on goods and services sold. These can be used at the discretion of the RSCs, but should be spent mainly on infrastructural development

The taxes may not be recouped from employees or consumers, but can be claimed against income tax as an operating expense

Businessmen and unionists argue that the payroll tax may lead to loss of jobs or under-employment by employers intent on cutting their levies, also, that the turnover tax dis-

criminate against enterprising, successful or hard-working businessmen and discourages increased productivity

Government says RSCs have been introduced to rationalise service functions, save money and expedite the development of under-developed black areas

The RSCs' main functions will be the bulk supply of water and electricity, sewage purification, land usage and transport planning. The Act stipulates clearly that the RSCs will also have a duty to establish, improve and maintain infrastructure in areas where the need is greatest (it would appear that this stipulation is aimed at pressuring RSCs to look first at upgrading black, coloured and Indian areas)

The first RSCs are likely to be in the Bloemfontein, Sasolburg and Johannesburg-Witwatersrand areas, and in various regions of the Cape

So far the system has been received with little enthusiasm in black townships, which are the key to the success of "power sharing" at local level. But constitutional planners are not too downhearted

Len Dekker, director of constitutional promotion in Heunis's department, sees RSCs as a "chicken and egg" situation. They will give black areas a better chance to develop through improved infrastructure and should give black councillors something concrete to show residents to justify their decisions to participate in councils and the RSCs

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"We cannot wait until there are self-sufficient, viable local authorities before implementing RSCs. We must implement the RSCs to help improve and strengthen black local authorities," Dekker says. He argues, too, that government cannot wait for the Margo Commission report on taxation before introducing the new RSC taxes. Dekker says the proposed RSC levies are not new taxes, but in effect a shifting of taxation from central to local level.

In theory, the "redistribution of wealth" via a system of metropolitan government is potentially "progressive," argues Robert Cameron of UCT's political studies department.

In a paper on local government reform prepared for a UCT symposium last week, Cameron says because of SA's system of fragmented local authorities, the contribution of wealth by black workers and consumers in white areas has not been channelled back into their own areas. A metropolitan body such as an RSC can theoretically redress this.

"However, the redistributive potential of a metropolitan authority hinges largely on the political representation of such a body. The voting regulations (of the RSCs) seem to mitigate against any major redistribution occurring through the conduit of the RSC.

"Voting is loaded in favour of the high consumption white local authorities in that the amount of votes each local body is entitled to is in proportion to the amount of RSC services it consumes.

"Despite the fact that no participant local authority may have more than 50% of the vote, and all decisions require a two-thirds majority, preliminary investigations indicate that white local authorities will have more than two-thirds of the vote in all major metropolitan areas," he says.

A key aspect of the RSCs is whether or not they embody true devolution of power. Cameron maintains they do not, because the provincial administrators — who are government appointees — remain "pivotal figures" in the new structure.

"The administrator has the power, inter alia, to establish an RSC, decide which local authorities/bodies are going to participate in it, appoint and dismiss the chairman of the council, transfer or second to the council any civil or municipal servant, decide which functions or parts of functions the RSC may perform, relieve any local body of any function identified as a regional function without compensation, identify which central business districts and industrial areas can be excluded from the RSC, and make regulations which he deems necessary for the effective execution of the RSC Act," he says. Cameron also believes that the Appeal Board for which provision is made in the Act is a "fundamental undemocratic feature."

The board comprises the administrator, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Constitutional Development in his capacity

as minister in charge of black local government, and the three "own affairs" ministers of local government.

A local authority which feels aggrieved by a decision of an RSC can ask the RSC to debate the matter again. If it is still dissatisfied, it can appeal to the Appeal Board. A successful appeal needs the consent of all the members of the Appeal Board.

Appeals can be lodged only in respect of the following items: the failure of an RSC to perform a regional function, the insufficient performance by the council of a regional function, any decision or proposal of an RSC of priority in connection with the appropriation of funds, and the refusal by the RSC of any application for exemption from the use of an RSC service.

come a stampede, he suggests.

He argues that further evidence that RSCs will not entail devolution of power is the determination of the new taxes to help finance the structures.

The Minister of Finance will determine the regional services levy and the regional establishment levy, but the rate will not necessarily reflect local needs — "a situation which is the antithesis of devolution. There is no limit on the amount to which the rates of these taxes can be raised," he claims.

Cameron disagrees with government's contention that RSCs are an extension of local authorities. "They are nothing of the sort. Rather they are an extra tier of government with mandatory executive and taxing powers over local authorities." He points out that RSCs are indirectly elected and hence not accountable to ratepayers and that they can also hold their meetings in camera.

More fundamental opposition comes from one of Cape Town's best known black community leaders and an avowed "non-collaborationist," Neville Alexander, who describes RSCs as a few more blocks in a system of "neo-apartheid crazy paving."

He says all the major Cape Town civic associations — which, with little doubt, have the backing of most of the city's coloured residents — have rejected RSCs. "Even if there is a redistribution of wealth, it will take decades if not centuries to make a visible difference. Nothing government does, short of stepping down and handing power to the people, will solve the problems," says Alexander.

But Wolfgang Thomas, a University of the Western Cape economics professor — and no friend of government — sees the situation differently. He believes RSCs may have some merit — depending on government's next steps.

According to Thomas, the controversial nature and lack of clarity of the new structures may in fact be their greatest strength because they are so open to adaptation.

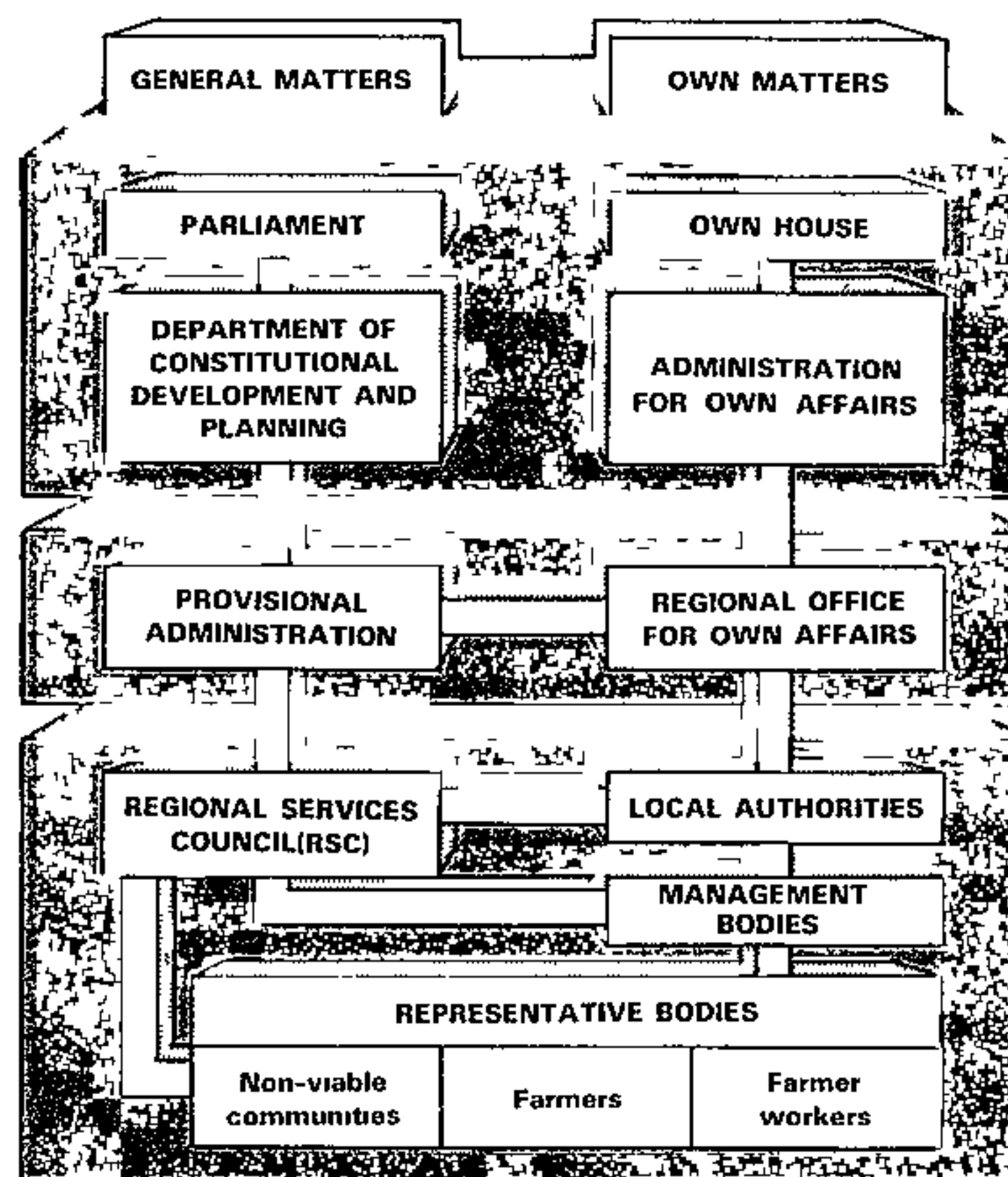
A key to success, however, is the scrapping of RSCs' ethnic base, and in this regard the demise of the Group Areas Act is crucial.

Thomas is critical of the business community's opposition to the additional taxes. He says businessmen often pay lip service to upgrading depressed black areas, but are not prepared to contribute to the large amounts of money that are needed to do the job. He also argues that the effect of the new taxes will be "minimal" when compared with other taxes.

The debate is far from over. It will continue whether or not the first RSCs come into being next January. A determined Heunis will push ahead with his "broadening of democracy" at local level. And his opponents will not let up in their bid to expose what they believe is merely the entrenching of apartheid. ■

Three tier shuffle

Structures for local government



Cameron believes the Appeal Board system could lead to a serious dilemma for government in that, while RSCs will undoubtedly have white majorities, they will be repeatedly called on to divert funds to underdeveloped black areas.

The United Municipal Executive, which represents white local authorities, has already asserted that it does not see the task of an RSC to channel "white" money into "black" areas.

The Appeal Board could, therefore, find itself faced with the task of reversing an RSC decision and channelling "white" money into black areas against the majority will of the RSC. But, as Cameron points out, government's constituency is in white suburbs, not black townships.

Repeated overturning of RSC decisions by the government-controlled Appeal Board could cause the current steady defection of white voters to the rightwing groups to be-

Rents

Rents boycott sparks mass evictions

sent to the news and

RENT boycotts have cost a staggering R250-million and thousands of black families now face eviction as the Government supports a nation-wide crackdown on defaulters.

This week the first of what will become a wave of evictions began when municipal police in Soweto began throwing out defaulters early on Wednesday morning.

"Councils are going to be tough with people who do not pay their rent," promised Mr Steve Kgama, president of the Urban Councils Association of SA and a Dobsonville councillor.

Temporary

"Of course, they are going to be evicted, they can't stay and not pay rent," said Mr Kgama.

Most councils regard a Supreme Court decision to set aside the eviction notice on one Soweto resident as a temporary hiccup; they are going ahead with re-issued eviction notices. A PFP assessment is that at least R250-million is outstanding as some boycotts have been going on for nearly

two years. Mr Alf Widman, PFP spokesman on housing, warned that forcing the situation is only forcing confrontation.

He met a senior official in the Department of Constitutional Affairs and Planning this week, spelling out residents' victimisation fears. The official told Mr Widman that black councils, not the Government, were insisting rents be paid, and has promised to convey the message to the Minister.

A University of the Witwatersrand Community Research Group report found rent boycotts in 28 townships with an average 60 percent support from residents. A spokesman estimated the total debt at much more than R200-million, with R20-million from the Pretoria and Vereeniging areas alone. The report also warns that many people are defaulting not through political, but purely economic factors. If

By CAS ST Leger

they spend R30 a month on rent, they will starve

Tenants are also caught "between the comrades and the authorities", as one Soweto resident said. If they don't pay, they lay themselves open to eviction. And if they do pay, they fear intimidation, necklacing or the burning of their homes by the "comrades".

Caught

In Soweto this week, youths have demanded and torn up rent receipts at some homes. And some of those who have paid their electricity bills sit in the dark to try not to attract the militants.

While steps have been taken

to protect the identities of those who pay, tenants are still afraid that the very fact they are not threatened with eviction or visited by the authorities will brand them as "scabs".

A clear-cut case for the security engendered by homeownership is that building societies have not been affected. A spokesman for the SA Perm, a leader in the black homes market, said that current black arrears on mortgage bond repayments were only 0.47 percent, compared with seven to eight percent for whites, coloureds and Indians.

The UBS had experienced fewer sales in execution in

the black market than with other race groups, said UBS loans manager Mr Piet Kruger.

In response to the intimidation of residents, black local authorities are extending facilities for residents to pay their rent through their place of work.

Two special rent offices to be manned by whites are being set up in Johannesburg tomorrow to help remove the fear that militants will be leaked the names of those who have paid.

Fear

"People in general are keen to pay, but they fear victimisation," said one Soweto council official, who asked not to be named.

Some measure of protection was accorded when the council sent out its "pay up or else" letters. They were sent to all residents — even those who had paid.

The Soweto City Council normally collects about R500 000 a month from its 75 000 registered tenants. This figure dropped to R200 000 last month, and the council has been forced to dip into its reserves to the tune of R8-million, leaving a R5-million balance.

Dispatch
Correspondent

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Firemen poisoned by accident fumes

PIETERMARITZBURG
— Four Ladysmith firemen were being treated for poisoning yesterday after inhaling a poisonous powder which formed the load on one of two freight trucks which collided head-on outside the town and burst into flame, killing all four occupants late on Thursday night.

The trucks exploded into flame on impact and there was no chance of rescuing the two drivers and their two passengers, who were burnt beyond recognition.

DD
9/17/86

A senior NPA traffic official described the accident as one of the most gruesome he had seen.

Yesterday morning officials were still struggling to free the charred remains of the accident victims and clear the road of the wreckage.

Four firemen became ill yesterday morning and displayed symptoms

of poisoning after inhaling a poisonous powder used for the control of worms which was being transported from Durban.

They were not in a serious condition however and did not need to be admitted to hospital.

The superintendent of the Ladysmith Fire Department, Mr Tony Ley, said his men inhaled

quantities of the poison when they had to move burnt sacks containing the powder to douse "hot spots" at the bottom of the load to ensure that the fire did not flare up again.

The telephone service in certain areas was disrupted as a result of the crash during which telephone wires were severed.

Motorists were held

up for nearly two-and-a-half hours on Thursday night before the fire was doused and a portion of the mangled wreckage could be cleared to allow cars past the disaster scene.

Traffic was backed up for about 30 km, as far as Colenso on the south-bound lane, and about 8 km into the town of Ladysmith on the north.

Firemen battled for nearly an hour to douse the blaze and then continued to damp down the wreckage for hours afterwards, until about 3:30 am, to prevent any further flare-ups.

Arming councillors 'indicts apartheid'

30 Political Reporter

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The Government's expenditure of R388 000 on weapons for black community councillors was an indictment of apartheid at local government level, Progressive Federal Party MP, Mr Peter Soal, said yesterday.

"If there was no apartheid there would be no need to arm councillors against their constituents," Mr Soal told *The Star*.

At least six community councillors have been killed and many have had their homes damaged or set alight in the last two years.

In reply to a written question by Mr Soal in Parliament, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said R388 000 on arms had been allocated over the past two years.

The arms had been licensed in the name of eight former development boards and six community councils which included the former development boards in

the Eastern Cape, the Western Cape, the Southern Free State, the East Rand, West Rand, Central Transvaal and Northern Cape.

The community councils involved were in Bloemhof, Wolmaranstad, Leeudoringstad, Orkney, Stilfontein and Carletonville.

Mr Soal said a worrying aspect was that the Development Boards had been disbanded from July 1 and placed under the control of the provincial council. He said it was not certain in whose name the weapons were now registered.

Professor Alf Stadler, head of the Department of Political Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the pressures on black councillors had created real fears.

"It is not simply that these people hold office in unpopular institutions. The problem of corruption within the councils is very serious and causes a great deal of resentment. The issue of bad management should not be underestimated."

New delimitation urged

417186 BUS DAY 262

UP TO the end of March, white voters-rolls for the four provinces totalled a few thousand short of 3-million, says a Home Affairs Department statement

The rolls show huge over-loading in a large number of Transvaal constituencies, which is reflected in the province's under-representation in Parliament

Of the 2 996 042 voters, more than half (1 575 263) are in the Transvaal. The Cape has 836 665, Natal 350 873 and the OFS 233 241

Of the Transvaal's 76 constituencies, 45 have more than 20 000 voters, with some loaded close to 28 000.

One Cape constituency (Durbanville, with 20 715) has more than 20 000 voters. There are none in Natal, and one in the OFS (Bloemfontein East, with 20 071)

Progressive Federal Party Transvaal leader Douglas Gibson says the rolls show the Transvaal is grossly under-represented in Parliament, and "Nationalist gerrymandering over the years to strengthen the Cape as a power base is

GERALD REILLY

clear from the figures"

"With more seats, we would hope more representatives from the private sector in SA's power-house province would stand for Parliament," he adds

There are 1 280 716 coloured voters in the Cape, 59 326 in Natal, 28 732 in the OFS and 142 605 in the Transvaal, making a total of 1 511 379

Indian voters total 587 583 — 483 382 from Natal, 84 940 from the Transvaal and 19 261 from the Cape

Based on the latest figures, the constituency quota for white voters would be 18 156. If a delimitation were based on the figures, the Cape would get 44 seats (55 now), Natal 19 (20), OFS 13 (14), and the Transvaal 87 (76)

Sive says the figures stress the urgent need for a new delimitation

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen. Newsbills by Michael Allwright. Headlines and sub editing by Gordon Amos. All of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

Provinces look set for carve up

BUS DAY (262)
30/6/86

GOVERNMENT is planning to carve up the four provinces into at least eight sub-provinces, it has been reliably learnt in Cape Town

Thinking at this stage, it is understood, is to split the Cape and Transvaal into three regions each, with the Free State and Natal remaining more or less intact.

The speculation has been rife for some time, but it gained currency during the final days of the parliamentary session

In fact, some official confirmation was expected to accompany Constitu-

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

tional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis's announcement on Friday of government's appointees to the executive committees of the existing four provinces.

These committees have been established in terms of the newly-promulgated Provincial Act — which effectively replaces the old provincial council system, which comes to an end today

This Act specifically contains

clauses providing for the splitting of any of the provinces.

No official confirmation could be obtained yesterday on exactly how government planned to restructure the regional political boundaries nor when it was likely to do so.

Political observers see these developments as a *de facto* acknowledgement of government thinking moving even closer to a federal-based system — in which the new structures lend emphasis to the specific characteristics and needs of particular regions

city



Mr John Muir

A new form of local govt is urged in city report

THE Cape Town City Council's recent report on its "call for dialogue" is a significant document

Under normal circumstances the report would probably have attracted a good deal of attention, but its impact has been overshadowed by the tragic developments in Crossroads in the past few weeks

Evidence to the council was that lack of adequate representation at central government level was the root cause of the unrest

However, the report noted that while "ultimate solutions" had to be implemented at this level, there was broad agreement that substantial reform at local government level could make a significant contribution to defusing unrest

The council must have been heartened by the overwhelming endorsement of its repeated calls for the reinstatement of a universal municipal franchise and for some form of "local option" in local government

According to the report, it was "repeatedly stressed" that urgent attention should be given to establishing a Cape Town City Council open to all races and — significantly — including in its jurisdiction the present black areas of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, New Crossroads and Khayelitsha

Just how to constitute such a representative body is a vexing question and one which is receiving serious attention from the council's ad hoc constitutional committee

This committee is determined to come up with a workable solution, although it is difficult to see any of its recommendations being acceptable to the Government

Serious consideration

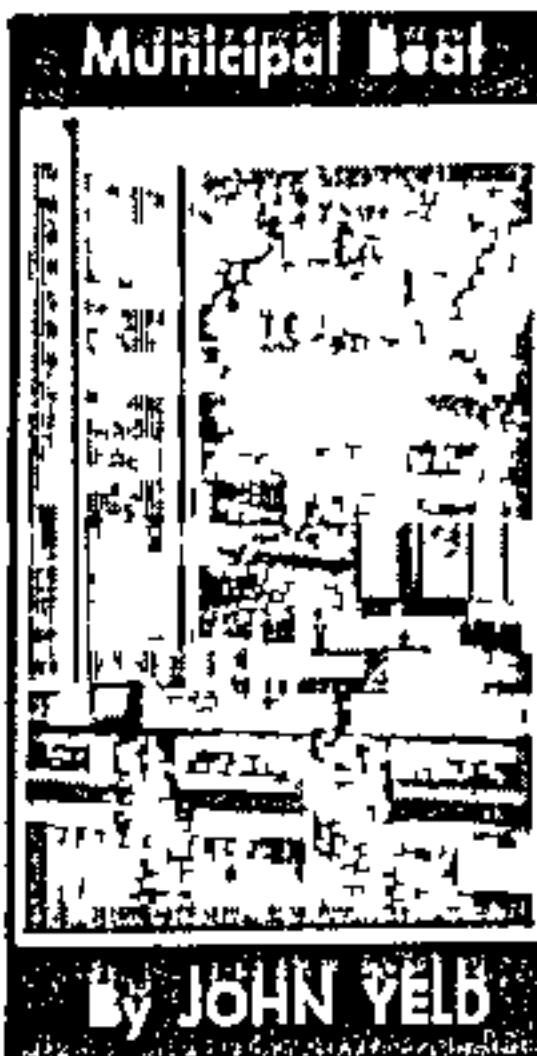
But there is an interesting passage in the "dialogue" report, which states

"It was further suggested that, if Government would not agree to an open council, serious consideration should be given to the establishment of an informal council or assembly, consisting of members of all races elected by persons on a common voters' role under an election financed by commerce and industry

"The idea was that this informal council or assembly would debate and take decisions on all matters affecting the city and that the official Cape Town City Council would give effect to those decisions"

Far-fetched? Logistically impossible?

The authors of the report, Cape Town's Mayor, Mr Leon Markovitz, and the chairman of the executive committee, Mr John Muir, do not comment on this proposal, but it is one which I suspect commands considerable support in the community as probably the only acceptable interim form of local government for the city



PE council is living in the past, says Jane Raphaely

Post Reporter

WHEN it came to home industries, the Port Elizabeth City Council was living in the past, magazine editor Mrs Jane Raphaely said last night

Mrs Raphaely sharply criticised the City Council after a councillor, Mr Lomo du Plessis, said the council had to protect the residential neighbourhood and the integrity of business areas.

They were speaking at a Women's Bureau job creation seminar last night. Mrs Raphaely said that with its restrictions, the council was attempting to en-

shrine a way of life that had vanished

There was loud applause when she said that in the present financial climate, neighbours in most areas were supportive of each other's entrepreneurial efforts

"We are all in a financial fix because of the high rates. And if we can help ourselves out of this mess, we should get rebates — not get penalised," she said.

Mr Du Plessis said the council was "extremely sympathetic" to people attempting to establish home industries, but there were no specific rules

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Re-
fuse removal came to a
partial standstill in the
city yesterday when 50
per-cent of the refuse
staff staged a work stop-
page

The acting municipal
medical officer, Mr J
Claasse, confirmed the
stoppage and said it was
in connection with a
staff dispute

He did not elaborate
because he said it was
an internal matter

Mr Claasse said it was
expected that none of
the workers would re-
port for duty on Monday

He appealed to resi-

Strike halts refuse removal

DD
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dents to "bear with the
municipality" and keep
their refuse bags prop-
erly sealed on their
properties until the mat-
ter was resolved

"The health depart-
ment will do the best
they can in the mean-
time," Mr Claasse said

A BILL to extend police powers of detention temporarily during increased unrest was published in Parliament yesterday

The Internal Security Amendment Bill's provisions will be put into effect by proclamation by the State President only when required. It is aimed to remove people involved in unrest from the community for a sufficient period to allow the situation to normalise.

The State President may, at any time, suspend the measures or make them operative again. Every proclamation published in the Gazette must be tabled in Parliament, says a memorandum attached to the Bill.

New detention Bill for SA

According to the memorandum, the Bill's extension of the detention period under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act from 14 to 180 days was being enacted in permanent legislation but only applied by declaration of the State President.

The proposed Section 50A provides that if a police officer, above the rank of lieutenant-colonel, being of the opinion "that the further detention of that person will contribute to the termination, com-

bating or preventing of public disturbance, disorder, riot or public violence" may, after the initial period of 48 hours of detention, extend the period to 180 days without trial.

A board of review, which will report to the Law and Order Minister, will be appointed to adduce the reasons for detaining anyone for longer than three months.

The Bill also makes provision for the transfer of detainees to other prisons and the measures relating to the board of review — Sapa

FIN MAIL 16/5/86

CAPITAL MARKET

Moving medium

Despite the pending scrapping of development boards, two boards raised money on the primary market this month. Senbank raised R2,5m for the South OFS Development Board at 16,75% for five years while Volkskas Merchant Bank (VMB) raised R3,75m for the West Rand Development Board in two loans of three and 10 years, yielding 16% and 18% respectively.

The picture is unclear. According to one merchant banker, development boards are taking up money on behalf of black councils. "We are completely in the dark and have no idea who will take responsibility for funding local authorities," he says. Clarification is expected this week.

At the end of April, UAL and VMB raised R10m for Germiston municipality in two loans. The seven-year loan yields an effective 17,15% — 10 points above the seven-year loan raised for Johannesburg a few weeks earlier. The nine-year loan, which yields 17,85%, attracted 80% of the total, continuing the trend towards the medium-term area noted in the Johannesburg issue. Explains one merchant banker. "With short-term rates coming down investors are going longer for the higher yields."

Escom is expected to be in the market for R100m in the next week or so and should provide further evidence for this trend. It is believed the parastatal will be mainly looking at the 1995 area. Details have still to be finalised.

This trend towards the medium-term area is further witnessed in the April JSE trade figures. In March RSA, Sats and Escom long-term stocks accounted for some 71% (65% in February and 62% in January) of the nominal value of gilts traded. This figure was down to 52% in April. The coincidence is that the decline in trade comes just as Reuters is set to go on line with quotations for these very stocks. One dealer points out that Friday was the first time in 18 months that there was no JSE trade in RSA 13% in the morning session.

Instead, the new RSA 14% 1989 comprised 6,2% of the nominal value while Escom 14% 1992 and 9,25% 1994 accounted for 7,8% and 4,6%. These three accounted

for under 9% of total March nominal value (The RSA was only introduced after the March Budget).

Most interesting is the fall in the Sats stock. After being the most traded JSE stock in March for the first time, it slipped from 29,4% of nominal value to 17,4% in April. RSA 13% regained its position as most popular JSE stock, although its proportion of nominal value declined further (to 24,3% from 25,1% in March).

Total nominal value of gilts traded on the JSE increased to R7,5 billion in April. May has got off to a cracking start and if the first two weeks are anything to go by, records will be set. Last Tuesday's JSE volume was a massive R894m from 396 deals, beating the R789m previous record set on January 16. Volume all week has been large, totalling R589m on Wednesday (262 deals), R260m Friday (109 deals) and R693m Monday (334 deals). One dealer enthuses how people on the JSE gilt floor have "been walking on air." The air is certainly hot.

Institutions, according to dealers, are heavily involved in the 1989-1995 area. For example, there was a R60m switch last week in the 1994-1995 area.

In the longer end rates have been drifting down, despite a weak rand and gold price. At press time on Tuesday, the RSA 13% 2005 was trading at 16,87% compared to 17,15% last Tuesday and 17,44% two weeks ago, the Escom 11% 2009 at 17,53% (17,68% and 18,05%), and the Sats 7,5% 2008 at 17,3% (17,51% and 17,75%).

Both Escom and RSA medium-term stock have fallen sharply, RSA 1989 by around 65 points in the past two weeks (to 14,28% Tuesday) and Escom 1994 by 50 points (to 16,2%).

15/5/86. 3W.D.A./

RSCs: Transvaal falls far behind

(262)

GERALD REILLY

THE almost-total unpreparedness for the introduction of the regional services councils (RSC) system in the Transvaal was clear from Administrator Willem Cruywagen's answers to PFP questions in the Provincial Council yesterday.

Questioned by Houghton MPC Joel Mervis he said

- No councils would be ready to function by July 1,
- No date had been fixed for the nomination of members of the RSCs,
- Names of towns allocated to each region were not known

He was unable to say when the first demarcation would be announced.

Answering further questions, Cruywagen said the Director of Local Government and his staff were working on issues relevant to the creation of the RSCs

Each council, he said, would be established after an investigation by the Department of Local Government and the Demarcation Board and the approval of the administrator

No members of the Provincial Administration's permanent staff had been transferred to the service of RSCs.

Businessmen hail govt decision

Controversial rent clause is dropped

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DRAFT legislation proposing that black local authorities be given powers to force employers to act as rent collection agents on their behalf has been summarily scrapped.

It was contained in a highly controversial clause in the Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill, tabled in Parliament last month by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis.

The dropping of the clause has been welcomed by business leaders who made representations to government for it to be scrapped.

Assocom manpower secretary Vincent Brett said the association had made submissions to the minister to have the clause dropped and were "pleased to see the minister has seen it our way".

Nevertheless, he said, the problem of

CHRIS CARRICROSS

finance for local authorities remained and would have to be addressed. "But that is very much a political problem rather than an economic one, and requires a political answer."

Afrikaner Handelinstaat (AHI) executive director Fritz Stockenström said the AHI welcomed the decision.

He said the organisation had strongly opposed the legislation in the first place as it would have created administrative problems for companies which they didn't need and couldn't handle.

It would also have harmed employer-employee relations.

The backlog in unpaid rents was recently estimated by Urban Council Association of SA deputy president Tom Boya to be R60m.

Vigorously condemned as an extreme-

ly dangerous measure, the legislation proposed that black local authorities be empowered to issue garnishee orders against employers to pay outstanding rent and service charge payments owed by their employees out of any salary or wages.

It further stipulated that employers failing to make these rent collections could have a warrant of execution issued against moveable property owned by them.

This clause has now been axed in its entirety by the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development and Planning.

The standing committee has, however, decided to retain a second controversial clause in the Bill which empowers any

● To Page 2 →

Rent clause dropped

14/5/86

BUS DAY

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person appointed by a local authority to be "deemed to be a police officer or police official" in the area of jurisdiction.

This provision has also been severely criticised as giving dangerously wide powers to "untrained and undisciplined" persons to exercise the duties of a policeman.

Clause 11 further provides that this

local authority "policeman" may exercise his powers in the area of jurisdiction of any other local authority with the consent of the authority which appointed him, the other local authority and the District Commandant of Police of the area concerned

← ● From Page 1

New provincial system entrenches racial representation

Only two 'main' changes

262 SPAR 13/5/86

By Bruce Cameron,
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The new Provincial Council system, though multiracial for the first time, entrenches the Government's policy of race group representation.

And it is mainly because it would have been bureaucratically unwieldy to bring in group representation that the Government has scrapped directly elected and accountable provincial councils.

The Director-General of the Department of Constitutional Development, Dr Andreas van Wyk, said yesterday there were "only two major" differences in the new system.

The first was that there would no longer be elected provincial councils and the second was a change of functions.

However, it was clear that these two changes entailed a string of consequences.

Many of these were unclear, as all the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, had done in dealing with the issue in Parliament on Monday was to give a little more detail to the broad outline of the new system he announced last year.

One of the important factors

on which Mr Heunis had given more detail was the position of the administrators and executive committees.

Appointed by the State President without any direct accountability to the electorate, the new administrators had been given much stronger powers to rule by decree than initially indicated, Dr van Wyk said.

Last year Mr Heunis indicated the administrators would receive powers to make regulations.

Since then they had been given key and almost unquestioned powers in the establishment of the new local government system, including regional services councils.

RULE BY DECREE

Mr Heunis announced on Monday that they would also be given the power to rule by proclamation — virtually the power to rule by decree.

They would have to explain their actions to a parliamentary committee, but behind closed doors, and would be answerable to the Government.

The ambit of control of the new executives remains vague, though in wider terms they will control what the constitution defines as "general affairs".

The limitations and extent of

the powers of the new executives will be spelt out in legislation to be tabled soon in Parliament.

The provinces have already started shedding some of their powers classified as racially exclusive own affairs.

Local government will under the new system fall within the second and central level of government, with the racially based primary local authorities being answerable to the own affairs administrations in central government.

However, the regional services council, which will deal only with general affairs aspects of local government, will be answerable to provincial government.

Issues such as roads, some hospitals, conservation, horse racing and road traffic will remain under provincial control.

But Mr Heunis also indicated that other administrative powers could be devolved to second tier. This could include such issues as group areas and planning.

One major new function will be the improvement of underdeveloped urban areas, particularly black townships.

Apart from the examples given by Mr Heunis, a number of other functions are being investigated by the Commission

for Administration, including public works. The provinces are also likely to be asked to act on an agency basis for various Government departments.

One of the anomalies of the constitutional system is that all black affairs are classified not as "own" but as "general" affairs.

This will enable the Government to pass on a large proportion of the administration of black affairs to the provincial governments and lower to increase black authority at third tier.

NO GREATER THREAT

The Government has already made it clear that blacks will be represented on the executives, giving them some say over their affairs.

Mr van Wyk said the differences in the region were no greater threat than they had ever been. The governing party, through Parliament, had always held the power to change any aspect of life in the provinces.

It was expected that in the single select committee of Parliament only those members from a particular province would deal with the issues of the province.

The provinces — in particular Natal, which has had ongoing

ing clashes about what it sees as politically motivated staff appointments, mainly in education — will lose all control to central Government through the Commission for Administration.

The Government has scrapped any form of elected provincial representation at provincial level.

It is Government policy to have separate changes for the different race groups and this would have necessitated a bulky and probably impossible quadricameral system in each province.

This would have been compounded in the event of the Transvaal and the Cape being divided up to make new provinces.

There is no clarity on the Government's intention to create new provinces. The general opinion appears to be that the Cape should be divided into three parts and the Transvaal into at least two, but there are problems — the major one being the viability of the separate regions.

Like the new central government system which, after two years in operation, still has not got all the wheel and cogs in place the provincial system will probably take years to develop.

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Provinces to run boards and councils

THE 13 Development Boards, Transvaal Peri-Urban Boards and the Cape Divisional Councils will be controlled by their respective provincial administrations from July 1, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said yesterday

Announcing the restructuring, he said in the House of Assembly that Regional Water Corporations and the Natal Development and Services Board would continue until they were rationalised or placed under Regional Services Councils

He said all the bodies had been investigated by four committees of inquiry whose recommendations had been accepted by government with a few amendments

The various administrative units would be provisionally retained and, to ensure continuity, added to the various provincial administrations under the provincial secretaries and administrators

Although the boards would no longer exist, their employees would retain their current conditions of service and continue in their present posts for the transitional period to December 31

Government had accepted the princi-

ple of continuing the various services with minimal personnel disruption, Heunis said

It had also decided to "treat personnel transferred to other institutions as individuals with particular preferences, skills and abilities"

Government was aware of the expertise acquired over the decades by the personnel of the various development bodies, he said

As far as possible, government intended to transfer the officials and their functions simultaneously

For instance, about 540 Development Board labour regulation employees would be transferred to the Department of Manpower where they would continue with the same work

Core conditions of service such as salaries, housing, pension and medical schemes would be guaranteed

The services of the chairman and board members of the Peri-Urban Areas Development Board of the Transvaal would end on June 30 and the administrative employees would be transferred to the Administrator of the Transvaal and Exco

The Cape Divisional Council employees would also fall under the Cape administration until RSCs took over — Sapa

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 2 Gordon Road Morningside

40 000 board employees may lose jobs

By DENISE BOUTTALL

ABOUT 40 000 jobs at South Africa's 13 development boards could become redundant when the boards are phased out at the end of next month.

The scrapping of the development board system — instituted as Bantu Administration Boards in 1971 — at the end of next month, was announced yesterday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

Today there was no clarity as to what will become of the staff after the "short transitional period" during which they will work under the Provincial Administration.

Speaking from Pretoria, the general secretary

of the South Africa Association of Municipal Employees, Mr M Eybers, said SAAME had about 8 000 members among development board staff. It was negotiating with the Government about their future.

Although there has long been speculation that the development board staff would transfer to the regional services councils when these are instituted in September, it now appears they are more likely to be absorbed by the provincial administrations and ultimately staff the proposed decentralised provincial administrations.

In PE municipal circles, it is felt that the local RSC will need only a very small staff because most, if not all,

its functions can be performed by the PE Municipality. It has a total staff of about 6 000.

It is felt that if the RSC were simply to take over the development board staff it would not lead to greater cost effectiveness or efficiency — one of the reasons for the local government reform currently underway.

It is now estimated that about 80% of the development board staff will be absorbed by the provincial administration. Others could move to other Government departments or seek employment elsewhere.

The Chief Director of the East Cape Development Board, Mr Louis Koch, was out of town today and could not be reached for comment.

Child burnt in fire attack

DURBAN — A policeman's 11-year-old nephew was seriously burnt last night when the third Umhlanga policeman's home to be attacked in the past four days was petrol-bombed.

Among other unrest incidents reported by the SA Police directorate of public relations in Pretoria were incidents at Dorrington near Fort Beaufort, where police fired tearsmoke to disperse stone-throwers and at Joza near Grahamstown where a private house was set alight.

At New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, a recreation hall was damaged when it was petrol-bombed.

The police statement said that at Machadodorp, Eastern Transvaal, one person died and another was wounded after being stabbed by the owner of a truck which youths attempted to burn.

In the same area yesterday a man was killed when police used tearsmoke and shotgun fire to disperse a mob stoning a police vehicle, said the police report — Sapa.

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Ciskei salaries to increase by 10 pc

EAST LONDON — All Ciskei civil servants received a 10 per cent across-the-board pay increase, and not 22 per cent, the Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi said yesterday

Mr Somtunzi was clearing confusion which had arisen after the 10 per cent increase was added to the salaries of 16 000 civil servants at the end of last month

Several clerks claimed that while some had received 10 per cent, others had received a 22 per cent in-

crease

Mr Somtunzi explained that salaries were increased by 12 per cent on January 1 1984. Civil servants employed after April 1 this year had their salary scales adjusted to include both the previous 12 per cent increase and the present 10 per cent increase

The president of the Ciskei Chamber of Commerce, Mr T J Oliphant, said he could not comment on the effects the increases will have on the economy as he had not been fully briefed on the situation — DDR

Revised squatting, slum laws will be key to new strategy

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The key to the whole urbanisation strategy will be the revision of the laws affecting squatting and slums, placing the onus on local authorities to prevent and control those aspects

ADAPTED

In terms of the White Paper published today, it is necessary for the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act of 1951 to be revised, adapted and made racially neutral and of general application.

Section 3C states that the Minister may issue a notice prohibiting employers in a specific area from introducing and employing any worker without a

certificate from the local authority that proper accommodation is available is to be repealed

The entire law may be repealed if the various Houses of Parliament follow the House of Assembly's example of vesting the duty of squatter clearance and control in the local authority concerned

Similarly, the Slums Act of 1979, may also be repealed and re-enacted by each of the three Houses to give local authorities greater powers in respect of the clearing of slums in their area of jurisdiction

In the meantime, the Act will be amended to include black local authorities (if does, not apply to black towns) As large portions of the Population Registration Act and the

Blacks (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act in its entirety, are to be repealed, a new Identification Bill is to come in their place.

That will provide for a single population register for all population groups and the issue of a uniform identity document.

The control of foreign, black persons is to be taken over by the Department of Home Affairs

Control is to be exercised under the existing Aliens Act. An inter-departmental manual based on existing instructions in respect of foreign whites, coloureds and Indians is to be compiled for the control of all aliens, including blacks.

The Draft Township Development Bill will serve as substitute legislation for the develop-

ment of towns and housing for blacks resident outside the self-governing areas and SA Development Trust Areas

The Black Communities Development Act will be amended. Leasehold rights will be capable of being converted to ownership. Towns will be established and developed by development boards, local authorities and township developers.

2624 STAR 23/4/86

Rental move: warning of wide strikes

STAR
By Hannes de Wet

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18/4/76

Trade unions and organised industry today predicted serious labour unrest if draft legislation goes ahead to force employers to collect outstanding rents for black local authorities by deducting money from employees' pay. Some unions talked outright of strikes "which will last for days".

They were reacting to the Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill, tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Constitutional Affairs and Planning, Mr. Chris Heunis.

WARRANTS OF EXECUTION

A clause in the Bill empowers local authorities to issue garnishee orders against employers, instructing them to withdraw amounts due to local authorities from employees' pay. Another enables magistrates to issue warrants of execution against employers' movable properties if they do not comply.

Mrs Friede Dowie, secretary of FCI's manpower committee, said the relationship between employers and employees was a delicate one. "If employers start deducting money from salaries and wages for local authorities, labour unrest will definitely follow."

"Employers will be seen as allying themselves with the establishment. The employees will blame them directly for their reduced income."

The whole principle of the Bill was wrong, Mrs Dowie said. "A labourer's contracts with his local authority should be his own affair. Employers should not be involved in collecting money for local authorities. It is not their task."

A spokesman for Cosatu, the umbrella movement for more than 30 trade unions, said "We view this draft legislation in a very serious light. Strong action — such as prolonged strikes — will be taken by the workers if this Bill goes through."

Widespread condemnation of new Bill

Employers may have to collect State's rent

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BUS DAY 17/4/86 - STAR

BLACK local authorities are to be given powers to recover rents and money due to them. Draft legislation enabling this was tabled in Parliament yesterday by Constitutional Affairs and Planning Minister Chris Heunis.

Under the Bill, cash outstanding can be collected from employers

This aspect has already been criticised by organised commerce and industry.

The Federated Chamber of Industries (FCI) and the Associated Chambers of Commerce (Assocom) yesterday both rejected the Bill in principle

"Employers should not be drawn into the landlord-tenant relationship. Until now, we have sought actively to avoid being rent collectors for the State or local authorities," said FCI manpower committee chairman Bobby Godsell

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS and
CHERYLYN IRETON

A controversial clause in the Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill — already condemned by Opposition MPs as a "recipe for trouble" — empowers local authorities to issue garnishee orders against employers, instructing them to withdraw amounts due to local authorities from employees' salaries or wages.

The draft legislation states that the amount to be deducted may not exceed 25% of a worker's pay.

It also enables magistrates to issue warrants of execution against employers' movable properties if they do not collect amounts their employees owe the local authorities

Proper notice has to be given to the employers and employees involved before this can be brought into effect.

Assocom manpower secretary Vincent

Brett, rejecting the Bill in principle, said debts should be pursued through courts or other normal channels

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on black rural affairs Ray Swart (MP for Berea) slammed the draft legislation as a recipe for trouble

"It disregards the rights of the individual and passes the buck to the employer," he said

"It could be the cause of considerable friction between employer and employee and the local authority takes on itself the rights of a court to pass judgment on residents in its area, and then instructs an employer to deduct the rentals due from his employee

"In the present climate, in which a volatile situation already exists with the jurisdiction of black local authorities,

● To Page 2

Rents Bill slammed

these measures are highly dangerous," Swart said.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo warned that employers could be caught in the crossfire if they deducted money for the councils

Urban Council Association of SA (Ucasa) deputy president Tom Boya recently estimated that unpaid rents totalled R60m.

He said the main areas affected were Katlehong on the East Rand, the Vaal area and Mamelodi near Pretoria.

Boya said rent boycotts had rendered some townships ungovernable and 32 community councils and three town councils had collapsed as a result.

PFM law and order spokesman Helen Suzman said the offending clause was asking for trouble.

"Government seems totally unaware of the mood of the townships, not to mention the struggle which black people are having in the present economic recession, and in the fight against inflation

"Trying to cope with the recent boycott in this arbitrary way instead of attempting to resolve the basic causes of why people are not paying rents seems to be the height of folly.

"This is a discriminatory measure because these powers are not given to local

authorities dealing with other races, where presumably in some instances rents are not paid."

Suzman said the effect on the relationship between employers and workers was likely to be disastrous — at a time when everything should be done to minimise the dangers of strikes and industrial unrest.

"I anticipate a loud yell of protest from employers when they are confronted with a warrant of execution against their movable property because they have failed to pay back the charges for rents and services of their workers.

"This absurd provision should be withdrawn forthwith," Suzman concluded. The Coloured Labour Party said the proposed legislation was totally unacceptable.

In a statement released in Cape Town, the LP said "It is unreasonable and certainly unjust and discriminatory in that it concerns blacks only. Other people are also involved in non-payment of rent

"It must be seen as a political response to the political action, in that certain organisations have forced people not to pay rent."

← ● From Page 1

Swansong for black councils

17/4/86
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Black local government is to undergo a substantial change as it is brought into line with the white system of local authorities

The changes will result in the scrapping of the beleaguered community council system, and their replacement with new local authorities with legislative powers. Development boards will lose their say over black local government.

In a Bill published in Parliament, the way is opened for the Minister of Constitutional Development to delegate control of black local government to provincial administrators.

But the Minister of Constitutional Development will also be given the power to make by-laws and regulations.

POWERS ACCORDING TO SIZE

From the legislation, it is clear that when the new provincial administration system is introduced in June, the provincial executives will continue to be the overall controlling bodies in local government, although legislation dealing with the third tier will go through Parliament rather than provincial councils.

In the memorandum accompanying the Bill, it is stated that "in the light of current constitutional developments, the end of the era of community councils as a less comprehensive form of representative local government in black communities has dawned, and there is no further justification for the existence of two distinct systems of local government."

In future, community councils will, depending on their size, be classified either as city councils, town councils or town committees — with powers conferred according to their size.

Although the Bill does not state that the change of status will help in the creation of regional service councils, it is a likely consequence.

PFP slams 'dangerous deduction scheme'

Political Staff (262) (174185)
PARLIAMENT — A major row is developing over Government intentions to re-introduce measures that will force employers to deduct money owing to black local authorities from the pay-packets of their employees

The measure contained in an amendment to the Black Local Government Act has brought immediate condemnation from the Progressive Federal

Party which has described it as 'highly dangerous and irresponsible'

Government officials however yesterday defended the move, saying it was not a new principle and made the "collection of money much quicker and easier"

Mr Ray Swart, PFP black affairs spokesman, said a volatile situation existed in the black townships and the measure could fuel it further

GHC Times
12/14/86
262

'Abandon messy proposals'

Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party yesterday called on the government to abandon its "whole messy set" of proposals for apartheid in local government.

The PFP's spokesman on local government and housing, Mr Pierre Cronje, said that at a time when it was clear that "the whole structure of apartheid is about to tumble", the division in each city and town into its ethnic components would be "sheer madness".

"The 'Own Affairs' components of town councils linked directly to the central government and hard services provided by non-elected Regional Service Councils will become an expensive administrative nightmare," he said.

The PFP, many town councils, organized business and "progressive organizations" had for a long time been "pleading with the government not to ram apartheid local authorities down our throats", Mr Cronje said.

In President P W Botha's home town of George, the mayor, and the town clerk had realized the divisive nature of the government's proposals.

The Mayor, Mr Casper Heunis, and the Town Clerk, Mr Carel du Plessis, "openly pleaded" for a single town council with full representation of all races for George.

CAPE TOWN 10/4/86
**Black councils
'collapse'**

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG

Rent boycotts have rendered some townships ungovernable and caused the collapse of several others, Mr Tom Boya, deputy president of of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa), said yesterday.

Mr Boya was commenting on a heated exchange in Parliament between PFP members, who said the government had lost control of a number of black areas, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange

Mr Le Grange demanded: "Give me the names"

According to Mr Boya rent debts — accumulated mainly in Katlehong on the East Rand, the Vaal, Mamelodi in Pretoria — exceed R60-million

Mr Boya said 32 community councils and three town councils — most of them in the Eastern Cape — had completely collapsed

The three town councils are Lingelihle, KwaNobuhle and Nonzwakazi in the Eastern Cape

Some of the community councils are Tsakane and Duduza in the East Rand, Parys and Vrededorf in the Free State, Maritzburg in Natal, Aberdeen, Adelaide, Alexandra, Beaufort West, Colesberg, Hanover, Humansdorp, Jansenville, Queenstown, Kirkwood, Naauwpoort, Richmond, Somerset East, Steytlerville, Victoria West, Paterson, Wateryal Boven, Steynsberg and Sterkstroom

Handwritten: Moratorium on removals
475. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether his Department or any Government Department previously responsible for Black affairs has assisted any Black persons to move since the moratorium on removals was declared by the Department of Co-operation and Development in 1985 up to the latest specified date for which information is available, if so, (a) how many persons have been so assisted, (b) where were they moved to and (c) what was the reason for their moving in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Yes

(a) ±60 000 to date

(b) The TBVC Countries, the self-governing national states, SADT towns/farms and from Crossroads to Khayelitsha

(c) Only 84 were repatriated in terms of section 14 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25/1945). The rest moved voluntarily with a view to improving their living conditions. Of them were refugees from mostly Ciskei and the Department of Co-Operation and Development/Development Aid provided help with their settlement. That Department also helped a great number of Blacks to move from one national state to another or to move within a certain national state from one place to another or to SADT farms earmarked for inclusion in the relevant national state

Pharmaceutical goods

481 Dr W J SNEYMAN asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services †

Whether his Department has any status-

HoA

tics on the purchase of pharmaceutical goods if not, why not; if so, what total amount was spent by the (a) State and (b) private sector on the purchase of such goods in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES

(a) Not available, as such detailed expenditure information is not collected from government bodies

(b) The estimated private consumption expenditure on pharmaceutical goods is R920 million for 1984-85 financial year

Handwritten: 507 The MEMBER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

How many houses had been sold to Blacks by his Department under the State housing sale announced by the then Minister of Community Development on 3 March 1983 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

The total number of houses sold to Blacks as on 28 February 1986 amounts to 40 806

Handwritten: Arms provided to community councillors
554 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) Whether he or any Deputy Minister in his Department gave any instructions to any members of Development Boards or officials of his Department to provide arms to community councillors for self-defence purposes, if so, (a)(i) why, (ii) when and (iii) to whom were such instructions given, (b) what specified arms were provided and (c)(i) to

which specified community councillors were arms provided and (ii) why in each case,

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

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

(a) (i) (aa) Males deported None. (bb) Males repatriated 23 979

(1) No The decision regarding the provision of arms to community councillors was taken by the former Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P G J Koorhof and this decision was confirmed at a later date by his successor Dr G van N Viljoen

(b) Legislation (i) Act 59 of 1972 Act 25 of 1945 (ii) (aa) None (bb) Females repatriated 1 778.

(a) (i) Self-defence.

(bb) Bophuthatswana, Botswana, Ciskei, Kangwane; KwaZulu, Lebowa, Lesotho; Malawi; Mozambique; OwaOwa, Swaziland; Transkei, Venda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

(ii) On an ongoing basis since 1984.

(iii) To the former Department of Co-operation and Development

(b) 9mm Parabellum pistols and in a few cases, 25, .32 and 38 pistols or revolvers

(c) (i) Of the 1 227 community councillors representing 194 community councils, 245 community councillors from 55 community councils were issued with arms. (ii) For self-defence.

(2) No

Handwritten: Deportations/repatriations
570. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(a) How many Black (i) males and (ii) females were (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated from the Republic in 1985 and (b)(i) in terms of what legislation and (ii) to which states were they so (aa) deported and (bb) repatriated?

Public Service: staff
574 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks who were (aa) administrative, (bb) clerical, (cc) professional, (dd) technical and (ee) general A staff, and (b) what total number of persons in each race group, were there in the Public Service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND ECONOMIC ADVISORY SERVICES

(a) Section 7(4)(a) of the Public Service

HoA

Business deserves place on new councils **Yeowart**

Municipal Reporter

restrictive monetary policies

As the business community was making the major financial contribution to the Regional Services Councils, it could at least expect representation, a leading businessman said yesterday

Past president of Assocom Mr W S Yeowart told the conference of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants the business community accepted there was a price tag to reform but was concerned that State spending continued unabated. This was in spite of the business community having totally absorbed the devastating effect of the Government's harshly

Standing at 35 percent of the gross national product, State spending was undoubtedly one of the causes of the high inflation rate

There was no doubt business would foot the bill for the RSCs, which had a great potential of contributing to the inflationary spiral unless they were subject to rigorous discipline

On the two new taxes to be implemented, Mr Yeowart questioned the wisdom of introducing a "payroll tax" at a time of considerable unemployment. He said the "turnover tax" must be questioned as there were businesses existing on high turnover and low margins

'Local government is key to SA's future'

Municipal Reporter

Local government holds the key to a peaceful or tearful South Africa, and in the long run what hampers local government can be reduced to a matter of finance.

This was said yesterday by Mr I Richards, MP for Toekomsrus, at the 57th conference of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants being held in the Johannesburg City Hall.

He added that if reform did not succeed at local level it would not succeed at any other level.

Housing posed the biggest potential for dissatisfaction and although the provision of housing had accelerated tremendously, a huge backlog still existed

"Did not the black community councils largely fail because they did not have the finances to provide the needs of the people? Is it not true that in these areas the State owned up to 90 percent of the properties? We must move away from the situation where the State is the landlord, towards home-ownership for all," he said.

Nixdorf head dies at fair

Mr Heinz Nixdorf, the company founder and chairman of Nixdorf Computer AG, died suddenly at the Hanover fair in Germany last night

Born in Paderborn in 1925, he started his first company from a basement workshop in Essen and built it up to a multinational conglomerate with 72 companies

The company still operates according to the basic principles propounded by Mr Nixdorf

Nixdorf's growth-rate over the last few years has been significantly higher than the industry norm, with an average of 21 percent per annum.

19/3/86 - Blue Day
Three levels are 'interdependent'

Heunis lauds local govt



● HEUNIS

PETER WALLINGTON

LOCAL authorities were the cornerstones on which regional and national authorities were built, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Opening the 57th Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants Conference (IMTA), he said the three levels of government were interdependent.

Urbanisation had important implications for local government and it had to satisfy the requirements of urbanised people

It was therefore important that qualified officials served in local government, and that there was enough money to satisfy a community's demands

Heunis said because needs tended to outstrip finances available, thorough planning was necessary and maximum use had to be made of resources.

It was the responsibility of local government to provide services to all residents in its particular area. While the standard of services was often set by richer sections of the community, poorer sections might not be able to afford them.

Heunis said communities must ask themselves whether they could still enjoy a high standard of living without luxury services. Towns which boasted record budgets and spent money on services not needed by residents were placing unnecessary burdens on their communities

He was not advocating a lowering of standards but a reconsideration of standards. When he visited local black townships last year he found colourful gardens and clean pavements.

Urbanised communities without modern amenities might contain just as many happy inhabitants as the so-called modern metropolitan areas, he said.

Johannesburg Town Clerk and IMTA president Manie Venter said local government officials must ensure that trained and qualified officers are available to allow for an orderly process of urbanisation. The IMTA was providing training for accounting and financial personnel for the Regional Services Councils.

Demand brisk at CGIC

CREDIT Guarantee Insurance Corporation (CGIC) has reported a significant increase in demand for insurance cover on credit transactions within SA.

CGIC GM Rodney Smit says over 50 applications for domestic credit insurance are being handled every month.

In the eight months to the end of February, Credit Guarantee received 461 applications for such cover, 22% more than

in the same period the previous year.

The increased demand has resulted from growing awareness of the need to cover credit transactions.

"Larger companies, especially, are now trying to minimise their exposure to credit risks, which sometimes run into millions," Smit said

19/3/86
LESLIE LAMBERT

THE VICTORIA

Cape Times
15/3/66
262

Plea for CIVIC police

Municipal Reporter

LOCAL authorities through their umbrella body the United Municipal Executive (UME) are seeking additional policing powers for their traffic and security officers which could lead to the formation of municipal police forces in many towns

The UME decided at its annual meeting yesterday to approach the government with proposals to extend the powers of their law enforcement officers to give them legal protection if they were injured while making an arrest or trying to prevent a crime and to consider what additional training municipal officers would require

At the moment, a municipal officer may make an ordinary citizen's arrest, but can claim no compensation if he is injured during the incident

The Transvaal Municipal Association has pointed out that the security officers of black local authorities were granted the status and powers of police officers last year, and that white municipalities should be allowed the same privileges

Cape Town decided earlier this year to form a civic police force to patrol the central City

FIN MAIL
14/3/86

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BLACK LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Only one way out



The unrest over the last 18 months has dealt a death blow to local government in most of SA's black townships. Numerous councillors have resigned or been killed

Day-to-day administration is at a standstill because of the collapse.

Security force involvement cannot, alone, make the townships properly governable again. This untenable situation requires radical surgery. And one vital aspect is the introduction of a workable form of local government.

The present system, as constituted by the Black Local Authorities Act (BLAA) of 1982, is the third to collapse in the last nine years (see box). All suffered from a lack of legitimacy among large sections of the communities they were supposed to represent. And the black components of the soon-to-be-established Regional Services Councils will, hence, also lack credibility.

It is time for government to stop tinkering about with these piecemeal, apartheid-based changes. There is only one solution. White towns and cities, and their adjacent black, coloured and Indian townships, must be administered as single entities, with town and city councillors from all these residential areas sitting on the same municipal council

It has become almost trite to say that these regions are economically integrated. And they will soon be integrated physically. The Group Areas Act is bound to go sooner or later. We may have to wait for Rubicon 4, or even Rubicon 5, before its formal abolition is announced, but surely not much longer.

The integrated municipality is also the only form of local government in which credible black community leaders can participate if they are to retain the support of their constituents. And without their participation, all SA can expect is an increase in the ungovernability of the townships.

Soweto community leader Nthato Motlana says that apartheid in local government, as proposed by the Committee of Ten in 1977 (see box), is no longer acceptable. An integrated local authority is now the only solution, he says

But while it seems evident that this type of structure is the only feasible one, it will nevertheless take more than a few strokes of the legislature's pen to make it work. Serious obstacles would still exist and the mistakes of the past will have to be avoided

All previous forms of black local govern-

The only solution to the impasse in black local government is the creation of integrated local authorities.

ment have suffered from the same deficiencies:

- The various models have all had serious financial problems,
- They have always been presented as substitutes for black participation in national government, further undermining their credibility;
- The structures have been imposed on an unwilling populace with an absence of negotiation with real leaders; and
- Until the BLAA, no system provided for anything near proper municipal autonomy for black townships.

An integrated municipal system would obviously take care of the last point. And it should be self-evident by now that any new plan, whatever its merits, will not succeed unless it is the product of genuine negotiations with real community leadership. As Ann Bernstein, the head of the Urban Foundation's urbanisation unit, says: "The pro-

for a local solution

The financing of township development is an equally important issue. There is no better example of how apartheid ideology and its practical consequences have served to impoverish black communities.

Until the end of the last decade, urban blacks were officially considered to be "temporary sojourners" — providing labour to the white cities and disappearing back to the reserves once no longer able to fulfil this function

This implied bars on private home ownership and an absence of a commercial and industrial infrastructure in black townships. They have, therefore, been unable to finance themselves in the way that municipalities normally do — through assessment rates. They depend largely on profits from the sale of liquor. This is supplemented by rents, service charges and labour levies

Furthermore, township dwellers work in the factories and spend their wages in shops situated in the adjacent white towns and cities. But no portion of the rates paid by these institutions reaches the townships. This represents, in effect, a massive transfer of wealth from black to white areas.

One estimate, quoted in a 1980 paper by SA Institute of Race Relations director John Kane-Berman, is that blacks contribute about one-third to the Johannesburg CBD's retail turnover. And the central city pays just over half of the city's total rates — 20% from shops, and the rest from offices

The recent "in principle" decision to permit freehold land ownership for blacks is obviously an important advance. But in the meanwhile the townships have, for decades, suffered a stunting of their development

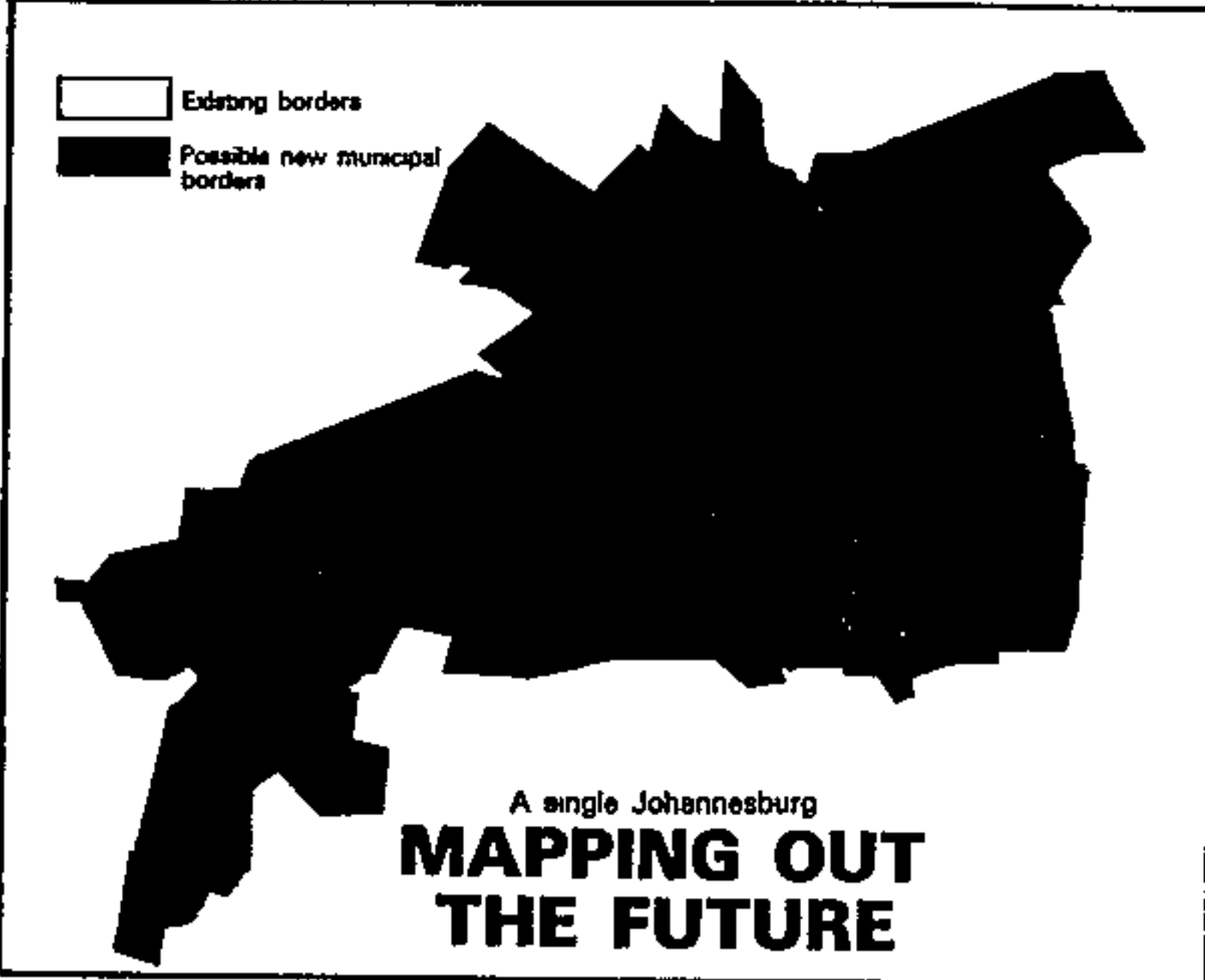
Motlana convincingly argues that the only way of redressing this history of underdevelopment is a redistribution of wealth through huge government grants. Kane-Berman concurs

responsibility rests with Pretoria

And even if the backlog could be redressed, integrated municipalities would be faced with an inadequate rates base. The immediate implication would be either substantial rates increases, subsidies from the central government, or a significant fall in standards, at least in the white areas.

Only sensible economic and urbanisation policies can provide a long-term solution, says Kane-Berman. They must include the abolition of influx control and abandoning forced decentralisation of industry

The political obstacles in the way of establishing a workable system of local government are immense, and the financial costs will be high. But do we have a choice? ■



cess of reaching a new dispensation is critical — almost as important as the final product."

Furthermore, it has become impossible to discuss local solutions without reference to national politics. Says Motlana. "Given the present mood in the townships, any attempt to find a local solution that does not address itself to the question of power at the national level will be stillborn."

Whether State President P W Botha's speech at the opening of Parliament this year represents a sign of real hope that the major national political questions will be adequately addressed has been widely debated and will not be further discussed here. But ongoing national negotiations with popular leaders appear to be a minimum prerequisite

Black local authorities created

PARLIAMENT — Forty-two black local authorities had been established as of February 17, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

In reply to a question from Mr W J Dietrich (LP, Bethélsdorp), he said the authorities had been established at:

● Galeshewe, kwaThema, Daveyton, Vosloorus, Soweto, Tembisa, Mangaung, Dobsonville, Alexandra, Seisooville, Diepmeadow, Mamelodi, Atteridgeville, kwaGuqa, Ibhayi, Rini, kwaNobuhle, Tokoza, Kattlhong, Thabong, Bohlakong, Lekoa, Evaton, Wesselton, BelaBela, Lingelihle, Jouberton, Kagiso, Mhluzi, Ika-geng, Mohlakeng, Wattville, Nonzwakasi, Pabellelo, Meloding, Phomolong, Kutwanong, Phahameng, Qibing, Manyatseng, Pétšana and Phiritona

The last two village councils had been established but were not yet functioning. The communities were preparing for elections, he said.

— Sapa

management, teacher training and organised teaching profession,

Mr C Hickling: school boards of control,

Dr G A Hosking: school education in general and particularly for Whites, as well as education management;

Mr L Kriel: the education and training requirements of an important business sector,

Mrs D J le Roux: non-formal education and youth movements,

Dr S K Maseke: school education in general and particularly for Blacks, as well as education management,

Mr A M Muller: school education in general and particularly for Coloureds, as well as education management,

Dr G K Naur: school education in general and particularly for Indians, as well as education management,

Mr J Ndlovu: school education in general and particularly for Blacks, as well as education management,

Mr M C O'Dowd: support for education by the private sector and the requirements of employers,

Rev I Petersen: parent involvement in education particularly in the Coloured community,

Sister E Qunlan: private education,

Prof H W Rossouw: universities;

Prof S J Schoeman: education in general and teacher training,

Dr T C Shippey: technical and technological education,

Dr H J S Stone: education management and comparative education;

Dr J A S van Niekerk: non-formal education, particularly the requirements of the agricultural sector,

Dr J B Z Louw: an officer in the employment of the State appointed as Executive Officer of the Council

(2) Yes A basis for the remuneration of members is being considered by Treasury

(3) No The Act does not provide for the dismissal of members

(a) and (b) Fall away

(4) Yes In constituting a ministerial advisory body attention is given to the collective expertise of the body. The Council is fortunate in having a number of members with formal qualifications in education. Those members who do not have such qualifications represent in turn fields of expertise which often result from years of experience. A life-history of each member was obtained. The members of the Council were appointed after consultation with the other Education Ministers. At the same time it was established that the composition of the Council complied with Government policy contained in paragraph 4.4.2(c) of the White Paper on the Provision of Education in the RSA, 1983

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Chief Director of the Natala Development Board has held any meetings with the Sobantu Committee of Twelve since 1 November 1985, is so, when,

(2) whether the Chief Director was present for the full duration of these meetings, if not, why not,

(3) whether the Chief Director laid down any conditions for his attendance at future meetings, if so, (a) what conditions and (b) why?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes On 3 February 1986 It was not a formal meeting but he met the Sobantu Committee of Twelve as inhabitants of the township to discuss certain matters

(2) The Chief Director as Chairman was present until the discussion was terminated by him as a result of alleged personal and unwarranted attacks on him which made any further discussions impossible

(3) Yes

(a) Conditional upon the person being responsible for the incident in (2) not being present at future discussions unless an apology is tendered for his behaviour

(b) See 3(a) above

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY (for the Minister of Justice)

As the 1985/86 financial year has not been closed, it is not possible to calculate an exact figure at this stage. At present the estimated cost per prisoner per day is R8,71

Members of Parliament: motor vehicles

Mr D J N MALCOMBESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether any motor vehicles belonging to Members of Parliament were transported to Cape Town for the 1986 session by the South African Transport Services at the expense of Parliament, if so,

(2) whether any of these motor vehicles were damaged *en route*, if so, (a) how many, (b) what was the cause of the damage and (c) what total amount will have to be paid by the South African Transport Services to repair this damage?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Transport Affairs)

(1) Yes

(2) Yes

(a) Five

(b) Tarpaulls/dust covers that came undone en route and the handling of a truck canopy at the loading station

(c) R3 791,29 in respect of four claims. The fifth claim is still being processed

Municipalities: profit margins
*39 Mr L F STOPBERG asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether the Government has at any

HANSENARD 4/2/86
Natala Development Board: Chief Director

A. COL 204
*36 Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the

HANSENARD A. COL 205
Prisoners: unit cost
4/3/86 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

What was the unit cost per prisoner per day in 1985?

time pegged the profit margin of municipalities on the rendering of services; if so, what are these profit margins;

- (2) whether any control is exercised to ensure that municipalities do not (a) exceed these profit margins and (b) circumvent the limiting of profit margins by accounting methods, if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of the control exercised in each case?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) No Neither rigid directives nor legislative powers in respect of the profit margin on the trading services of local authorities (which are autonomous bodies and where the principle of devolution of authority is applied) are used by the Central Government. The former Croeser Working Group, however, did recommend as a guideline that local authorities should in the normal provision of services not realise a surplus of more than 10% on trading services. This guideline was approved by the Cabinet during June 1981 and is contained in the Croeser Working Group Report of 6 May 1982 which is at the disposal of all local authorities.

- (2) No The Department of Finance only exercises macro financial control over the capital and revenue budgets of local authorities.

Note

- (1) A rate of increase on the capital and revenue budgets of local authorities is determined annually by the Minister of Finance in order to co-ordinate and guide public sector expenditure.
- (ii) The power for local authorities to determine tariffs on trading services is derived from provincial ordinances.
- (iii) Local authorities have in fact a standard financial code as a manual for financial management. This control function is undertaken by the Provincial Audit Division.

Own Affairs
HANSARD Q. 22 308
Accommodation units for aged persons
A F SWART asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works.

How many accommodation units for aged White persons (a) had been built in the Durban municipal area with financial assistance from the State as at 31 December 1984 and (b) were so built in this area in 1985?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS.

Since financial assistance is rendered for the erection of old age homes and flats for the aged, as well as the acquisition and conversion of existing buildings to old age homes, and flats for the aged, a distinction is made between such homes and flats built and acquired respectively.

- (a) Until 31 December 1984

- (i) Old Age Homes erected accommodating 1 161 persons
- (ii) Existing buildings converted to Old Age Homes accommodating 493 persons
- (iii) Flats erected to a total of 162 units
- (iv) Existing buildings converted to flats to a total of 55 units
- (b) Period January 1985 until 31 December 1985
- (i) Old Age Homes erected accommodating 38 persons
- (ii) Flats erected to a total of 10 units

HANSARD Q. 22 308
Africans universities: open residences
*3 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture whether the Government has appointed

ed a commission of inquiry to inquire into the opening of residences of Afrikaans universities to members of all population groups; if so, (a) when and (b) who are the members of the commission?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

No, and

- (a) and (b) fall away

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would like to ask whether he is aware that the rector of the University of Stellenbosch has said that Stellenbosch was ready now to open its residences to non-White students?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the hon member's question is not relevant to the question which is under discussion.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon Minister's reply, I want to know whether he can give the categorical reply today that it is the policy of the Government that residences at Afrikaans universities will not be opened to non-Whites?

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, that is also irrelevant to the question which was put. If one looks at the question on the Question Paper, it is very obvious that the hon member's question is irrelevant.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister must not try to avoid the question. [Interjections.] It seems to me that hon NP members are so nervous that they do not want to give me a chance to speak [Interjections.] I now again ask the hon the Minister whether he can give the House the assurance that the residences of Afrikaans universities will not be opened to non-Whites [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER. Mr Speaker, the hon member for Russik has every right to put the question which he has just put again at a later stage. In the meantime I just want to tell the hon member for Russik that in terms

of the Constitution and the policy of the Government the principle of provision of services has been built in for several years. Over the years it so happened at various universities that under certain conditions the opportunity was given to people of colour to attend the university. This takes place in terms of the policy of provision of services.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, must I now come to the conclusion that the residences will be opened to non-White students in terms of the principle of the provision of services? [Interjections.]

Teacher training colleges
43/70
*4. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether any teacher training colleges for Whites were (a) built and/or (b) extended by his Department or any provincial education departments during the latest specified period of 10 years for which figures are available, if so, (1) what are the names of these colleges, (ii) where are they situated, (iii) when were they built and/or extended, (iv) what was the total capital cost of these buildings and/or extensions and (v) what total number of students can be accommodated in the buildings concerned?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (a) Yes.

- (i) Teachers' College and two hostels,
- (ii) Port Elizabeth;
- (iii) 1978,
- (iv) R3 964 274;
- (v) 350

- (b) Yes.

- (i) Oudshoorn Onderwyskollege and two hostels, Durban Onderwyskollege, Edgewood College

CAF 7/15
27/2/86 Cape

MPS 'extra burden' queried

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

CIVIC representatives on relatively low pay scales are among those shocked by the proposed salary rises of up to 108 percent for parliamentarians

One Cape Town city councillor, Mr Sam Gross, said yesterday that talk of MPs' additional responsibilities was "so much window-dressing". There is not much difference, he contended, between a councillor in a big city and an MP in terms of time consumed and "so-called responsibilities"

Where the ordinary MP now received, in salary and allowances, an annual aggregate of R43 000, "plus a host of extra privileges", the average city councillor received about R6 000 a year (taxable) and was involved in council work under statutory obligation for the entire year, not just part of it.

It is virtually unheard-of for city councillors to claim extra emoluments, or material privileges, yet many of them have the same, and in some cases better backgrounds of business or professional skill and experience," Mr Gross said

Sudden cry
"So why the sudden cry for the betterment of the material pursuits of the average MP?"

"It must also be noted that the MP, like the city councillor, has a private source of income"

Referring to the timing of the pay proposals as "insensitive and unrealistic", and as "political dynamite", Mr Gross said it had been contended that the recommended increases were needed to compensate MPs for additional responsibilities brought about by the new tricameral system

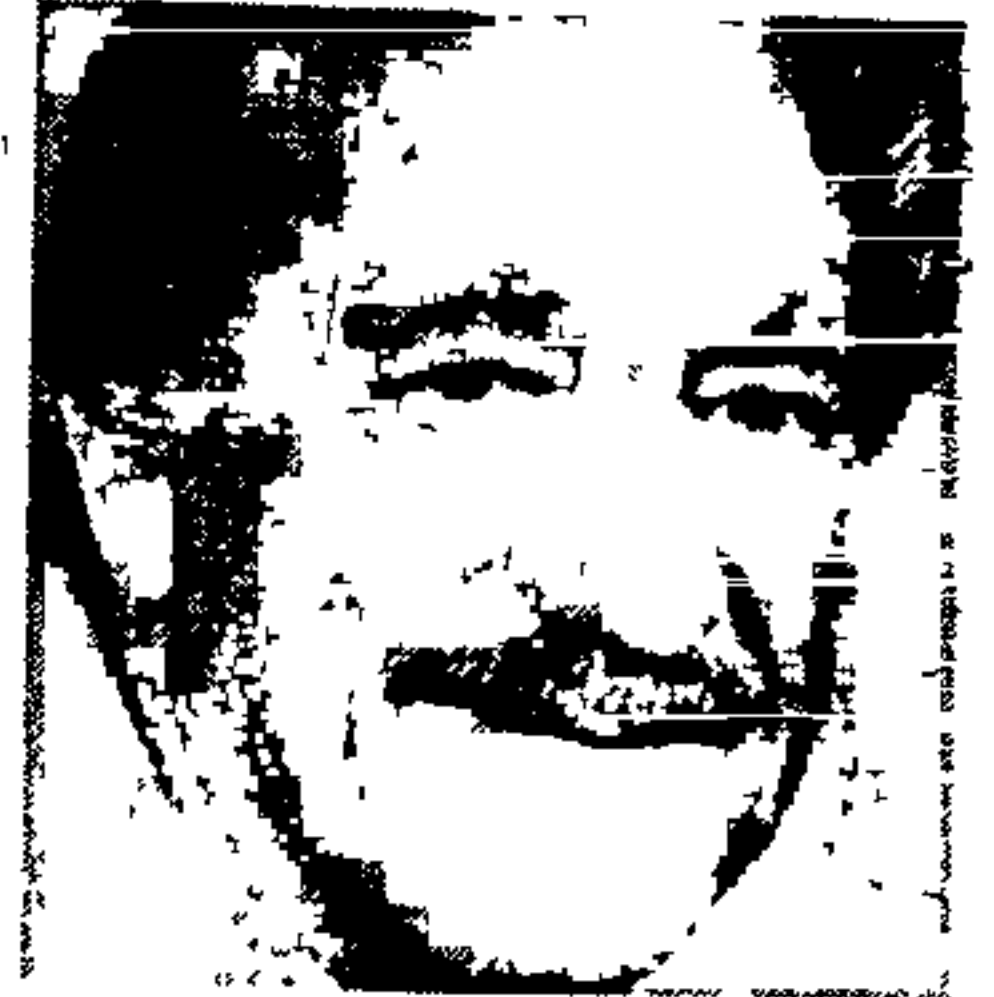
"One must query these additional responsibilities. The average MP carries no responsibility for the functions of Parliament. Responsibility is in the hands of the President and cabinet ministers"



Mr Jan van Zyl ... "own affairs the greatest fraud"

Heated 'own affairs' debate

Retention of apartheid under attack



Mr Alf Widman ... "birth of the reform baby just not on"

Govt will try to help local authorities

PARLIAMENT — The Government would go out of its way to ensure local authorities remained viable and that viability would be enhanced, the Minister of the Budget, Mr F W de Klerk said yesterday.

Replying to Second Reading debate on the House's Part Appropriation Bill, he said this enhancement, however, would not be done in a manner that would affect other interests

Referring to a suggestion by Mr Alf Widman (PFP, Hillbrow) that a municipal bank be created to aid ailing local authorities, he said he supposed this bank would make money available at subsidised low interest rates

"Who must subsidise these low rates?" he asked

There was already a small fund available to municipalities in need, but the moment one began helping them in a bigger way, the taxpayer would suffer

"Will the honorable member support increased taxation to pay for this?" he asked

Figures for wheat and maize imports

PARLIAMENT — A total of 95 958 tons of feed wheat and 228 382 tons of yellow maize was imported into South Africa last year; the Minister of Agricultural Economics and of Water Affairs, Mr Greyling Wentzel, said yesterday in written reply to a question from Mr John Malcomson (PFP). — Sapa

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The whole concept of racially-based "own affairs" in Parliament has come under fire in the House of Assembly.

The National Party stood alone in its defence of the system during yesterday's second-reading debate on the white "own affairs" Mini-Budget

It was marked by fresh attacks from the official Opposition on the continued adherence to apartheid policies such as race classification, and racial separation in schools and residential areas

The Minister of the Budget, Mr F W de Klerk, and other speakers on the Government side, defended the system on the grounds that it had been approved by a majority of the white electorate

SEPARATE SCHOOLS AND LIVING AREAS

Launching the Opposition's attack, Mr Alf Widman (PFP, Hillbrow) said Mr de Klerk had made it clear in the No-Confidence Debate that separate schools and residential areas, separate voters' rolls and the tricameral parliamentary system would remain

"So while the State President's speech was pregnant with possibilities at the opening of Parliament, the birth of the reform baby was just not on"

Mr Widman moved an amendment, calling on the House not to pass the second reading unless and until the Ministers' Council undertook to:

- Improve efficiency in its administration in order to uplift the standard and quality of life of all concerned
- Review sources of revenue for local authorities
- Remove all racial restrictions on admission to educational institutions
- Ensure the provision of adequate housing and the protection of those in need

ASSURANCE ON SOVEREIGNTY

Mr Jan van Zyl (CP, Sunnyside) condemned the "own affairs" system as "the greatest fraud and bluff one can get".

He moved an amendment calling on the House to decline to pass the second-reading unless the Government gave an assurance that the sovereignty of the "white Parliament" would be restored

Mr Derrick Watterson (NRP, Umbilo) said his party would oppose the Bill on the grounds that it was not properly motivated. He said that while he still supported the constitution, he believed the system of "own affairs" could not work in respect of local government and hospital services

Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP, Sasolburg) rejected the "own affairs" system on the grounds that whites were being impoverished in order to provide benefits to other race groups. For the first time since the 1930s thousands of white children were going to school hungry

There had been a "gross mismanagement" of South Africa's finances by the Government, he said

Privatisation probe goes on

Parliament — Investigations were being carried out in every government department into ways in which privatisation could be implemented without affecting efficiency, the Minister of the Budget in the House of Assembly, Mr F W de Klerk, said yesterday

Replying to debate in the second reading of the House's Part Appropriation Bill, he said the Commission for Administration was conducting a similar investigation

Privatisation would have financial advantages for the State, but was not something that could be done quickly.

It had to be tackled carefully and planned thoroughly

"We don't want to throw the baby out with the bathwater," he said — Sapa

Indian schools

'just as open'

PARLIAMENT — Indian schools are just as open to other races as Coloured schools, the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said yesterday.

During the mini-budget debate, Mr Rajbansi said he wished to make clear there was no difference between the Houses of Delegates and Representatives on policy regarding open education.

All recent applications from blacks for admission to Indian schools had been approved.

ARGAS 21/2/86

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Powers for management committees?

Municipal Reporter

SWEEPING decision-making powers for management committees are believed to be under consideration by provincial authorities and new legislation may be introduced in three months

This follows a request by the Athlone and District Management Committee to the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, for powers of final decision over a wide range of affairs

These include the appointment and dismissal of staff, allocation of houses and eviction of tenants, approval and planning of new housing schemes, leasing, alienation and use of immovable property, approval of tenders for projects, allocation of bursaries, amendments to the town-planning scheme, construction and provision of roads and pavements, and public transport, taxis and traffic

"Something concrete"

Secretary Mr W A Jacobs said these powers were being discussed with the Province and the financial implications were being examined.

The committee hoped to have "something concrete" within the next 11 weeks

The Athlone committee asked for the powers "in an endeavour to effect meaningful representation" at local government level as a temporary

measure while direct representation was being negotiated

On a local level the relationship between Cape Town City Council — committed to a universal franchise within the municipal area — and the four Peninsula management committees, including Athlone, has been stormy at times but it improved towards the end of last year

However, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, has been taking a strong line in favour of the committees in recent months

In a letter replying to the Athlone committee's request for the assignment of final decision-making authority, Mr Louw wrote

"I am fully aware of the problems confronting the management committees in the Cape Town municipal area and my administration will do everything in its power to address them"

Soon afterwards he singled out Cape Town City Council as one of the "very few" local authorities which had not at all times treated management committees "satisfactorily", and he threatened to "take steps"

Then during his opening speech to the Provincial Council on Tuesday Mr Louw said the council would consider legislation giving the Administrator the power to discipline local authorities which refused to co-operate with management committees

'Local govt must keep pace with central reform'

PARLIAMENT — Constitutional reform at local government level had to keep pace with that at central level and take into account the socio-economic aspects of society, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis said yesterday.

This did not mean local governments and authorities had to be exact replicas of the governmental process at central level but it was extremely important that the departure points and goals were implemented in the most practical form at the lower level. Third-tier government was one of the primary contact points of the individual with the political system.

"Given the principles along which the Government has undertaken reform, it is imperative that self-determination and power-sharing without domination also be established at local government level"

Local government and the joint provision of

services to be dealt with by Regional Services Councils as part of the system would be an important part of any constitutional future for South Africa he said in reply to a private member's motion expressing appreciation for the Government's reform moves at third-tier government level

Mr Heunis said it had never been argued the Government's reform measures at various levels of authority were complete.

For the first time in the history of South Africa, 'people of colour' were sitting in Parliament, however inadequate this might be in the opinion of Mr Nic Olivier (PFP, Nominated), who had spoken earlier in the debate

"Anyone who underestimates the significance of this does not understand the complexity of the situation," Mr Heunis said

Mr Heunis said no new ideas had come from the Conservative Party and the Progressive Federal Party during the debate — Sapa.

Council to rule on maternity benefits move

15/2/86. Municipal Reporter *ZNAK*
A final ruling on a move to withhold certain maternity benefits from Johannesburg municipal employees whose husbands have not done their army service, will probably be made at this month's city council meeting.

At the insistence of Mrs Molly Kopel *(PP)* the proposed move is to be referred to the Industrial Council.

One of her major backers was the South African Municipal Workers' Union, which represents 70 percent of the city council's employees.

"This is a sexist move. A woman should be

judged in her workplace only by the work she does, not by who she is married to," Mrs Kopel said.

"It is also racist because blacks are social outcasts if they volunteer for the army and thousands of coloured, Indian and black men have been turned down by the army.

"The item is also contradictory as it discriminates against religious objectors whereas the Government accepts their point of view."

Mr Danie van Zyl (NP) said the additional benefit was a special bonus to women.

Row over bid to enforce race laws

BUS DAY 13/2/86
PATRICK CULL

PARLIAMENT — Port Elizabeth MPs have condemned a decision by a Port Elizabeth City Council committee to instruct municipal officials to lay charges against people contravening the city's race laws.

And some MPs have warned that the City Council could be looking for confrontation with one MP already threatening civil disobedience.

Labour Party leader Allan Hendrickse, a member of the Cabinet, said the move as a "sad reflection on the city and its white councillors" while the MP for Walmer, Andrew Savage, said the decision had been taken by a small committee "dominated by unimaginative, ignorant bigots".

MP for Port Elizabeth John Malcomess said what the City Council was doing was to turn every single municipal employee into a "policeman for apartheid," adding that he had written to the town clerk asking him to request the city council to open the beach at Sardinia Bay.

While National Party MPs have reacted with more caution, both the MP for Algoa Park, James Kleynhans and Sakkie Louw, MP for Newton Park, have expressed regret at the furore over the beaches.

Pointing out that the beaches had been used by all people prior to the introduction of apartheid, Hendrickse said that swimming "where I wish is primarily the exercising of a human right".

"It is a sad reflection on the city of Port Elizabeth and its white councillors that they intend using money contributed by ratepayers — even those that are not white — to entrench white privilege."

Varsities need more teeth, says Rogers

BUS DAY 13/2/86
ORMANDE POLLOK

PARLIAMENT — Pat Rogers, New Republic Party MP for King William's Town, yesterday supported a measure to tighten discipline at black universities — the Universities and Technikon for Blacks, Tertiary Education Bill.

"It would appear that the powers of universities to take action in cases of the abuse of educational institutions are inadequate," said Mr Rogers.

He referred to a recent case at Medunsa where six white students left.

"I say this because I believe that those babies who are running around university campuses creating circumstances of the nature I mentioned are not always present on the campus so that action can be taken against them there," said Rogers.

Jumping to Pik's defence

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Nationalists were taken aback yesterday when, in a surprise attack on State President P W Botha, outspoken MP for Yeoville Harry Schwarz sprang to the defence of Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

Schwarz described the President's attack on Botha as a "spectacle" and recalled that former Prime Minister and President, John Vorster, had conceded that in terms of the constitution being planned then, a black person could become president.

"Yet we now have the spectacle of the Foreign Minister being repudiated by the State President," said Schwarz.

He also wanted to know why no Nationalists had come to the Foreign Minister's defence.

BUS DAY 13/2/86
ORMANDE POLLOK

If the constitutional structures to be evolved were based on power sharing, the choice of head of state had to be open if the concept of domination was to be rejected.

"The nature of the constitutional structure evolved and negotiated may result in a head of state which is ceremonial or executive, but if there is to be power sharing without domination, irrespective of the nature of the structure, how can the office of president be reserved for any particular group?"

"It is not even reserved for a white under the present constitution, however flawed this may be," he added.

'MANTHATA TORE RENT NOTICE'

14/12/80
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SOWETO-TAN

MR TOM Madikoe Manthata (45), a Soweto Civic Association member and field worker for the South African Council of Churches, told a meeting in Sharpeville that councillors had to be killed because they refused to resign, the Delmas treason trial heard yesterday.

The court also heard that Mr Manthata, in his speech, interrupted by shouts of "Amandla", said councillors had to be stoned until they died and then set alight.

He also called for a boycott of their businesses, the court was told.

Mr Manthata allegedly said this on August 19, 1984 — 13 days before unrest broke out in the Vaal Triangle.

Sergeant Thulo Ronald Koaho, attached to the Vereeging Security Police was testifying in the trial of 22 people, most of them from Sebokeng, in the Delmas Circuit Court.

They have all pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst and two assessors to a charge of treason, alternatively subversion, murder and terrorism.

Yesterday the public was allowed to hear the proceedings after Mr George Bizos, SC, had ended his cross-examination on a witness who had given evidence for the past eight days.

Incited

Sgt Koaho said he had attended the meeting at St Cyprian's Anglican Church where some of the accused incited those present. He said he was accompanied by two people, one a colleague, a Mr Letshele, who has since died.

He said the accused present at the meeting were Mr Manthata, the Rev Tebogo Moselane (39), St Cyprian's parish priest, Mr Oupa Hlomuka (32) and Azanian People's Organisation member in the Vaal, Mr Patrick Mabunya Baleka (25), an Azapo member from Soweto, and Mr Mohapi Lazarus More (25), an Azapo member in the Vaal.

He said the meeting had not started when he arrived.

There was a banner on stage with the words "Away with councillors No more rent hike", Sgt Koaho said.

Mr Moselane had opened the meeting with a prayer and read from the Bible. He compared the Israelites and the Egyptians with residents and councillors, respectively and said the latter were oppressing the people.

Sgt Koaho said Mr Manthata then told the

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

crowd that they had power but did not know how to use it. The policeman said the crowd shouted "Amandla" when Mr Manthata took out a rent increase notice and tore it saying the notice was "good to be burnt".

Mr Manthata then said they should kill councillors because they did not want to resign or reduce rent.

The following speaker, Mr Hlomuka, appealed to people to boycott councillors' shops and taxis.

Report warns of opposition to RSCs

CAF - TRYS 6/2/86 (262)

Political Reporter

SEVERE opposition to the government's proposed new local government dispensation can be expected when it is implemented later this year, according to Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, a leading University of Natal sociologist.

"A major factor bearing upon the regional services councils (RSC) is their political legitimacy," Professor Schlemmer says.

In a report—published by the Indicator Project of South Africa, a research unit attached to the University of Natal, and focusing on local and regional government reform—Professor Schlemmer says the RSCs have both positive and problematic features.

On the positive side, the RSCs will seek to:

- Improve both the hard service infrastructure and some of the "soft" services in poorer local areas
 - Allow local authorities with a low tax base to benefit from the wealth they help to create through their labour in terms of the principle of a taxation system based on the wealth of the region.
 - Provide an official forum on which different races including blacks can serve.
- The problematic features of the RSC Act are listed as:
- That it appears to concentrate power at central government with a mere devolution of "functions" to local levels.

Prof Schlemmer

Representation on the basis of financial contributions, despite certain safeguards, is heavily weighted in favour of the larger local authorities which could lead to resentment from poorer authorities.

● The major political problems lie in the black sector which would hitherto form part of RSCs.

According to Professor Schlemmer, "black local authorities have manifest problems of political acceptance".

"Any new regional dispensation cannot play with fire—it must absolutely guarantee that black local authorities participating will be able to deliver the goods.

"Even the KwaZulu Government is uncertain about the implications of the RSC in Natal

"We can ill afford a new wave of protests and demonstrations a la tri-cameral Parliament or the Koornhof Bills over RSCs."

Opposition will be inevitable due to the fact that the system institutionalizes group areas and separate local authorities, Professor Schlemmer says.

"Some will oppose the measures for fear that they may just work in boosting the credibility of establishment-oriented black leaders.

"Given these problems, as well as the very real functional issues, the problem of political opposition to the new dispensation seems likely to be quite severe," Professor Schlemmer concludes.

BUS DAY
30/1/86
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RSCs not an answer for blacks

PETER HOBBS

GOVERNMENT'S attempt to include blacks in multi-racial regional services councils (RSCs) offers no real solutions to the dilemma of non-racial political representation, says the editor of a research publication.

"The RSC Act not only further entrenches political separation, but one of its four pillars, the Black Local Authorities, has all but disintegrated," says Mark Bennett, editor of the latest *Indicator* of Natal University's Centre for Applied Social Sciences (Cass).

Cass director Professor Lawrence Schlemmer says only five of the 38 black town councils are functioning properly. About 75 black local councillors have been the victims of attacks on their persons or homes and five have been killed.

Up to June last year, 240 black councillors and officials, including 27 mayors, had resigned.

Black local government is an issue charged with potential for violence, while many black communities view government's motives with suspicion, Schlemmer says.

A view often heard in extra-parliamentary opposition circles is that government's reforms in local government are a ploy to deflect black political energies and interests away from the central franchise, says Schlemmer.

● See Page 5

More debt-ridden councils to adopt 'no rent, no electricity' move

SPM 17/11/86 By Rich Mkhondo

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In a bid to force rent defaulters to pay their bills, some of which have been overdue for almost 18 months, many town councils are cutting residents' electricity supplies

Most councils are now debt-ridden and can no longer afford to provide other services such as refuse removal and maintenance of the township

The Lekoa Town Council, which controls several townships in the Vaal Triangle, was the first to introduce such measures

After consultations with the Sharpeville Civic Association, town clerk Mr Ben Scott promised that if residents could show "an intention" to pay their dues, the council would restore their supplies

By the end of last year, the council was more than R13 million in debt.

It is believed that the councils of Katlehong (Ger-miston), Tembisa (Kempston Park), Mamelodi and Atteridgeville (Pretoria), kwaThema (Springs), Vosloorus (Boksburg), Tokoza (Alberton), Mohlakeng (Rahntohteiñ), Kagiso (Krugersdorp), Tumahole

(Parys), Thabong (Welkom), councils in the Eastern and Western Cape and others in the Free State, will soon introduce the measures

When unrest started 18 months ago, residents of most townships in the urban areas stopped paying rent and service charges in a bid to force the authorities to accede to their demands

Among other things, residents demanded that rents should be lowered to a level which most people could afford and that all councillors should resign

UNHYGIENIC CONDITIONS

In the Vaal Triangle, attempts to force residents to pay their rent started last year when the local town council issued stop orders to employers of every house owner and demanded that rent dues be deducted monthly and sent straight to the council

The method was successfully challenged by residents and an out-of-court settlement was reached

Late last year, draft legislation aimed at closing the legal loophole was leaked to the Press. The measure will be introduced in Parliament this year

Two weeks ago, the Lekoa council introduced deliberate and arbitrary electricity cuts in a bid to force residents to pay their overdue rent bills

The move has cost a Sebokeng businessman, Mr Baker Nhleko thousands of rands. On Wednesday, he watched his shop go up in flames after electricity which had been cut off by the council was turned on at night and large frying pans burst into flames

The president of the Vaal Chamber of Commerce, Mr M Mashim, called on the town council to call a public meeting so that the rent, water and electricity issue could be ironed out

He said "People are not refusing to pay their rent, but they are awaiting word from the town council about their demands"

Residents of most townships also accused the local authorities of being insensitive about township conditions but being quick to increase rents or forcing residents to pay rents

A Katlehong coal merchant, Mr John Binda, said the council was forcing people to pay rent while uncollected refuse caused an intolerable stench and attracted flies

EASTERN CAPE

Farewell to Fords

The guillotine has finally fallen on Ford's Struandale assembly plant in Port Elizabeth. On Thursday Samcor executives faced 950 workers at the plant to tell them that they will be out of work in the second half of this year

With industry losses of R1 billion last year and dismal prospects for at least the next 18 months, further major rationalisation was inevitable. Samcor's announcement of the closure of the Struandale plant, which assembles MMI's Rustler and Ford's Sierra and Bantam, is the most logical move after Ford's trek north to join Samcor.

Struandale's assembly operations will now move to Pretoria's modern Silverton works. The closure date has not been decided, but it is slated for the second half of this year

This leaves only Ford's engine plant — also at Struandale — still in the eastern Cape, after the final closure of the Neave plant — which assembled the Escort and Granada — late last year. The Neave closure cost 1 700 jobs.

When the Ford/Amcar merger was originally announced there were plans to keep Struandale operational. But late last year it seemed it would become yet another victim of the industry's agony.

The deeper-than-expected recession made more urgent Samcor's need to consolidate its assembly lines into a lower-cost production base in the PWV. Scattered assembly lines, of course, would also make nonsense of Samcor's heavy investment in factory automation.

The decision to close Struandale was made late last year, but, the *FM* understands, the announcement was delayed while last-ditch efforts were made to save it.

Certainly, investment pressures from

Samcor shareholder Anglo American and Ford will ease once the move to Silverton has been completed

PE was anxious about the Ford/Amcar merger from the start. The area has lost more than 5 000 motor industry jobs since 1982 and there's always the threat of further retrenchments from assemblers and component manufacturers as margins are squeezed harder.

Samcor MD Spencer Sterling takes strong exception to talk of a strategic withdrawal from PE. "Blaming Samcor for its historical base in Pretoria is nonsense," he says.

And he stresses that the recently modernised Struandale engine assembly plant will not be affected by the move. But it could still be threatened by cost pressures. "If it becomes no longer cost-effective to assemble engines in the eastern Cape then we'll be forced to look to importing them and making up the 66% local content level with more local bodywork and ancillary equipment."

Sterling's adapt-or-die blueprint for SA's motor industry has not been popular with other manufacturers. Many see him running for high ground by calling for wide-ranging reforms to cover Samcor's own shortcomings.

But temporary plant closures, layoffs, white-collar retrenchments (90 at the end of last year) and production schedule cutbacks to lower stocks, have done little to ease the industry's misery.

Sterling reckons SA's motor industry will be at a watershed until at least mid-1987. "This year's motor market will be more competitive than ever," he says, "and we are looking to new models as our major sales drawcard."

This will include an all-new Mazda 323

and a facelift for the 626. Ford's Sierra will also be revamped this year and MMI and Ford dealers will get a new range of light commercials.

Ford's Escort comes to the end of its product cycle in mid-1986 and will be replaced by the Laser. Sterling hopes Ford's new line-up will finally scotch rumours about the company pulling out of SA.

Samcor still has a long way to go before it is out of the woods.

But it is clearly acting with a determination which other motor manufacturers would do well to note.

RAIL CONSTRUCTION

Who pays?

Sats has taken a policy decision not to use its own cash to build new railway lines or extend existing routes. Inevitably, the move has placed urgently-needed new links in jeopardy.

Sats plans to seek the necessary capital from other sources. The new regional service councils (RSCs), the first of which could be operational by mid-year, other local authorities and the private sector are possibilities.

But the chances of the RSCs being in any position to bankroll new suburban railway lines, especially in the early days, are remote. Thus, with private sector interest unlikely, it means that central funding in one form or another will have to be found for such new capital projects.

But this, of course, would make a mockery of Pretoria's aim to devolve financing power to local authorities by forming RSCs in the first place.

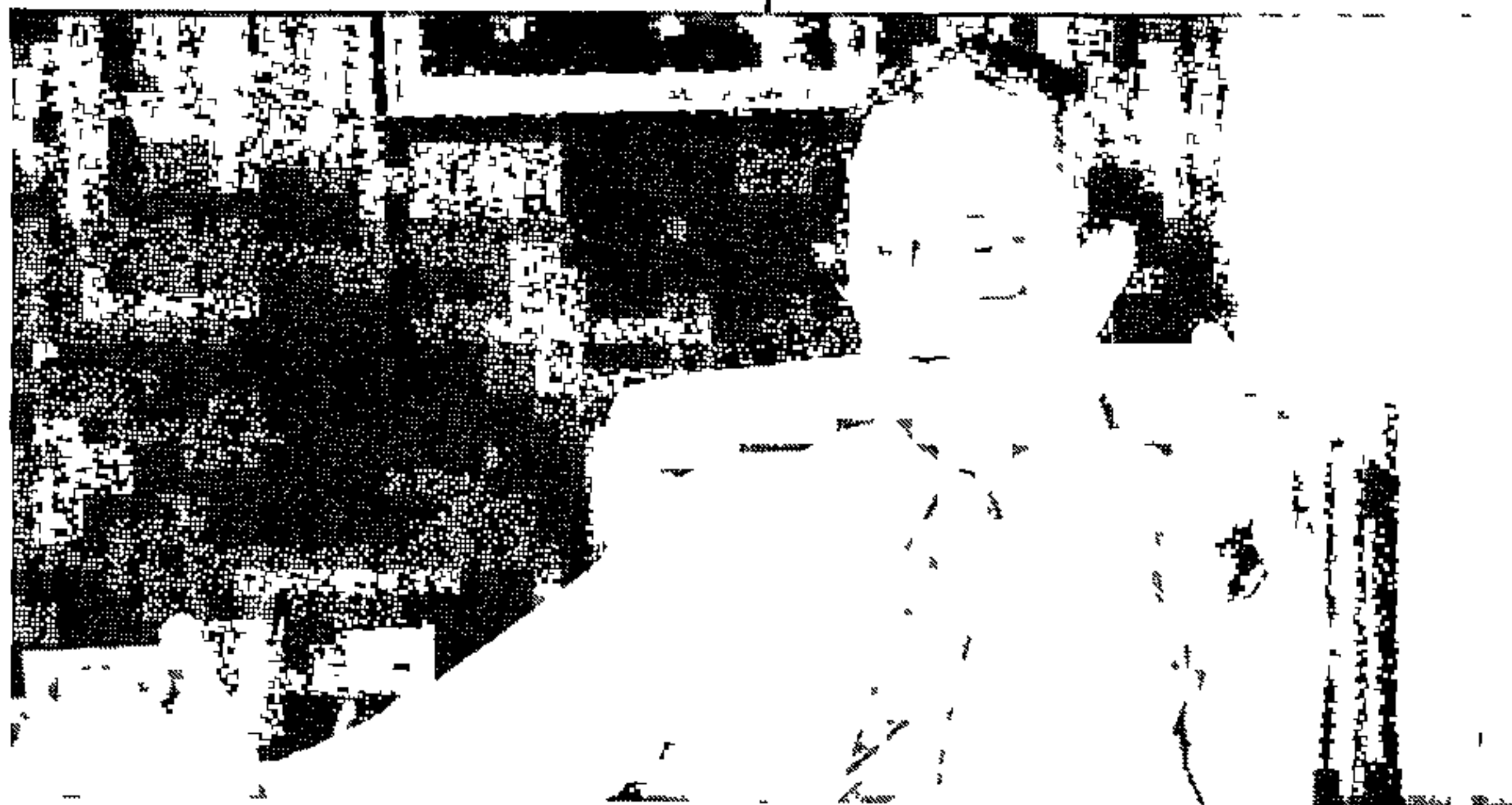
Financially, the move makes much sense for Sats whose railways arm is slated to lose around R1 billion in the current financial year. These losses are the main drag on Sats' overall performance.

The new policy is bad news for industries which rely heavily on railway contracts because work will be delayed until alternative finance is found.

One of the first victims is the R350m plan to nearly double existing lines on a 15 km stretch east and west of Johannesburg station, between George Goch and Langlaagte (*FM* August 9).

"Work on the line will begin only when finance is found," affirms Sats' chief director (Passenger Services) Hendrik Hamersma.

On paper, at least, the extra lines should be operating by 1990 when, Sats estimates, traffic along the line will have increased.



Samcor's Sterling ... revising the options

(262) FM
17/1/86

from the current 60 000 commuters an hour to 135 000 at peak periods, mostly from Soweto

Hamersma, for one, holds that the local RSC will be unable to stump up R350m for the extension. He reckons the line will take three to five years to complete, "so there's a sense of urgency to get the project started"

Now Sats is urging government for bridging finance to pay for the project and cover operating losses until the money can be recouped from the RSC.

As matters stand, the government-appointed Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board has a major say in deciding whether to bankroll the George Goch/Langlaagte expansion.

Sats maintains that a precedent has already been set for central funding with the R312m Khayelitsha extension, due for completion by December 1987

Another consideration is the future shape of the RSCs. The George Goch/Langlaagte project, for example, could straddle more than one council ■

WINE INDUSTRY

Not so rosé

There's trouble in the Cape vineyards which threatens to deliver a body blow to the beleaguered wine and spirits industry

Costs are soaring as the great chardonnay scandal (*Business* November 29) tears at the industry's reputation, and, although consumption has not yet slumped as badly as many feared, price rises further down the pipeline seem certain to hit demand

Hence the concern over this week's KWV announcement of a 13,6% increase in the recommended minimum price for good wine and for distilling wine. Both are effective from January 1. Agriculture Minister Greyling Wentzel must still approve the rise, but this is widely regarded as a formality. What happens after that is not

The KWV estimates the 1986 crop to be up 2,4% on last year at about 8,4 MI, mainly due to new vineyards coming into production. Only two of the seven wine districts, Paarl and Stellenbosch, posted declines. And these were small

Traditional reasoning that the populace always drinks more to cope with the woes of recession has been thoroughly debunked this time around

Industry figures for the year to the end of November show a 10% decline in sales volume of white spirits (although vodka was up 4%). Brandy was down 4%, while most wine categories were more or less static. Exceptions, of course, were the flavoured wine sector, where sales went from nil to 181 MI during the year, and sparkling wines which showed a 5% improvement

But that is history. Now soaring production and packaging costs are threatening the very existence of the SA wine farmer, maintains KWV chairman Pietman Hugo

For example, he says in the past year they were granted a 9,9% increase in the price of good wine but costs rose more sharply — chemicals by 26,5%, mechanisation by 17%, electricity by 23% and irrigation by 38%. Glass is due to rise by 15% next month, cartons are going up 16%, sleeves 12%, screw tops 15%, and the external cartons of box wines will soar 25%, according to the Cape Wine and Spirits Institute

Hugo complains that the KWV policy of modest price increases, made possible by farmers absorbing part of production cost increases, has been largely nullified by suppliers of inputs. He claims they have been passing on their full price increases. On the packaging front he cites a 95% jump in the price of corks last year, a similar increase for lead capsules and an average 14,7% annual escalation in glass bottles since 1983

Shrinking share

Some of the blame must be pinned on the collapsed rand, but not all. Hugo says the exchange rate was not always the only, or even the main, cause of the cost push which has left farmers with only 23,2c out of the consumer's rand. The cost of the bottle alone is 20,8c in the rand

Says Hugo "The wine farmer believes he is not selling wine to consumers any more, but rather bottles, corks, and labels. Alternative packaging materials and methods must be found"

He warns that the KWV now intends to closely monitor and investigate supplier price increases.

Industry sources believe this means labour costs will be coming under scrutiny since tough demands can be expected soon from the Cosatu-affiliated Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union

VINE PROBE

Chairman Chris Klopper and his State-appointed commission (*Business* November 29 1985) are entering the second week of their inquiry into the integrity of Cape wines

Evidence so far is that wine exported as superior chardonnay was reportedly made from auxerrois vines which are not approved for cultivation in SA because of poor quality. Top winemakers, such as Bergkelder's chief cellarmaster, Julius Laszlo, have submitted that vines have been illegally brought into the country

This development, said Jacob Deist, director of the Oenological and Viticultural Research Institute at Nietvoorbij, Stellenbosch, had led to mistaken classification, jeopardising the reputation of South African wines overseas

Klopper, who has promised a speedy decision, hopes to conclude the hearings in Stellenbosch next week after testimony from the KWV and other parties

Sceptics, however, doubt that it will be easy to find adequate alternatives to present packaging methods which are already inducing images of wine in milk cartons ■

THE FORDOM AFFAIR

Questions galore

As the focus of the Barclays Bank investigations into the dealings of David Fink and Arthur Milner moved to France this week, it became clear that the total amount moved out of the country is well over the R6m that Barclays stands to lose

The SA Reserve Bank is investigating possible exchange control violations and a number of other creditors, as yet unnamed, have emerged, says Barclays senior GM Johan Meiring

While the bank's total debt exposure is R10,6m, only R6m is at risk, he says. Amounts owed to other trade creditors, financial institutions and individual lenders, have not been ascertained

Bank investigators unravelling the affairs of Fink's Fordom Factoring and Milner's Valiant Textiles believe the operation was planned at least two years ago when a Liechtenstein company, Zial AG, was set up, apparently with Fink and Milner as shareholders

Both companies were provisionally liquidated in the Rand Supreme Court late on Tuesday, and the two principals' estates were sequestered last week after an urgent application by Barclays, which has a 23% stake in Fordom

The two men and Fink's family left SA on December 16, having reportedly bought, but not paid for, six round-the-world air tickets. Fink has been traced to Paris, where he recently bought a flat, but the search is still on for Milner. A Barclays official is already on the spot

Barclays officials believe they have found at least some of the missing funds overseas, but they're not saying where

The case involves a complex over-and-under invoicing system, where allegedly inflated prices were paid for goods bought overseas. The money is said to have been moved to Liechtenstein through other front companies controlled by Zial.

Bank officials are having a tough time unravelling the mess. Many of Fordom Factoring's records were allegedly shredded by Fink before he left and the missing totals may turn out to be higher than estimated

"An incredible amount of effort is going into establishing where the money went and how much is involved," says Meiring. "He says the most important aim is to recover the money"

"As soon as we can say with reasonable grounds that a fraud took place we will probably lay charges"

The investigation has shocked bank officials and Fink's business associates

It isn't as if he was badly paid, says a

AR645 8/1/86

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Regional Services Councils will result in wide-ranging changes

There is still great uncertainty about the implementation of Regional Services Councils (RSCs). JOHN YELD, Municipal Reporter, examines the coming changes in local government.

FAR-reaching changes in local government are to take place with the advent of regional services councils (RSCs), although there is still great uncertainty over their implementation, finance and aspects of operation.

RSCs have been planned to assume the so-called "general" functions of second-tier government in terms of the "new dispensation", while local authorities will still be responsible for "own affairs"

RSCs for the country's five major metropolitan areas were due to have been constituted on January 1 but major aspects of their operations have not yet been finalised

It now seems unlikely that an RSC for the greater Cape Town will be officially constituted before April at the earliest

Bulk supply

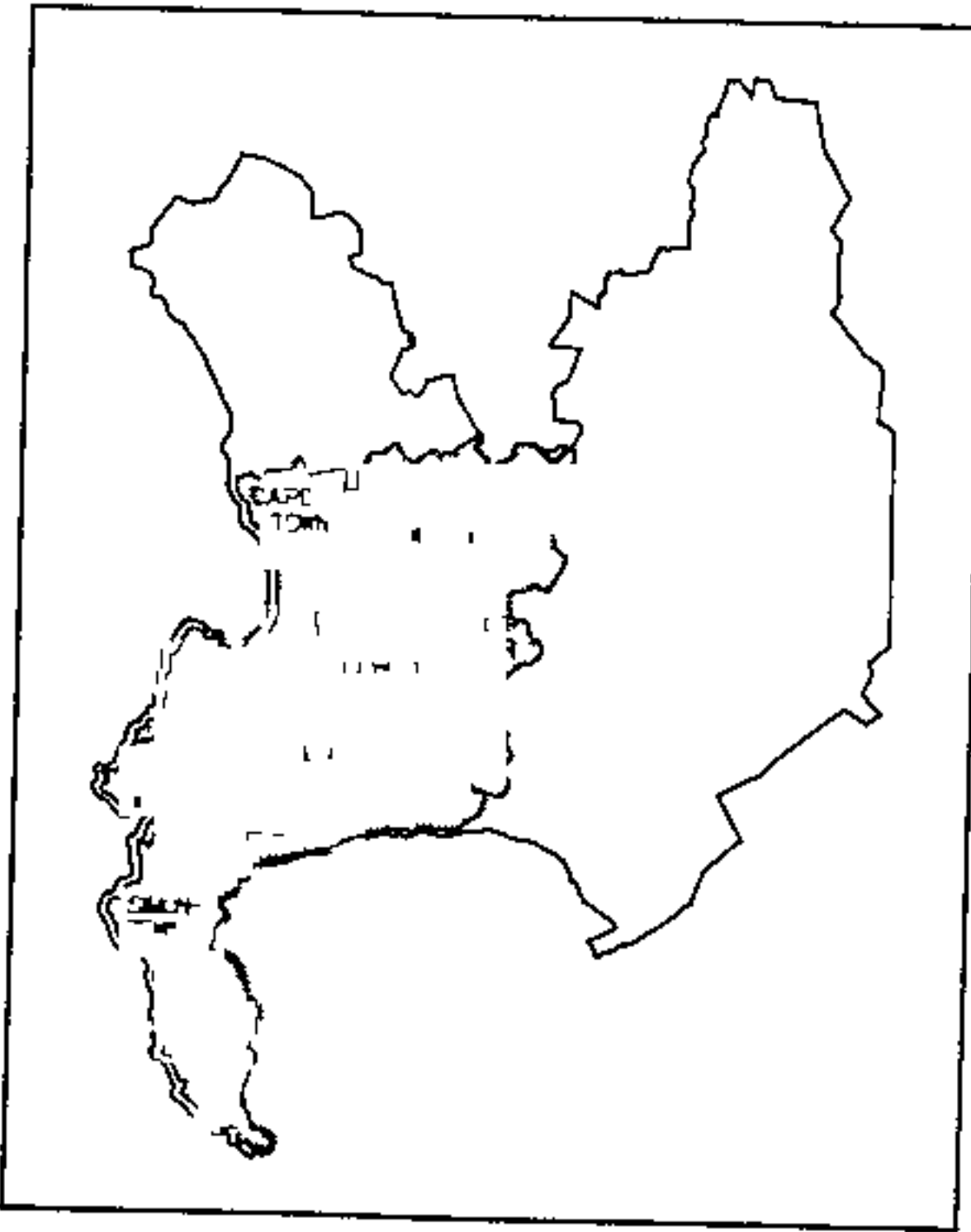
Among the functions which the RSCs may assume are the bulk supply of water and electricity, sewage disposal works and main sewage disposal pipelines, land usage and transport planning, roads and stormwater drainage, ambulance and fire services, passenger transport services, traffic matters, abattoirs and fresh produce markets, refuse dumps, cemeteries and crematoriums, health services, airports, civil defence, libraries and museums, recreational facilities, environment conservation and the promotion of tourism

Ironically, several of these "general" functions have been designated as "own" affairs in the first tier of government

The haste with which legislation governing the RSCs was pushed through Parliament, the lack of detail concerning their proposed operations and what is seen as the entrenching of a system based on ethnic differentiation has attracted widespread criticism

The boundaries of each RSC will be determined by the Provincial Administrator following a recommendation by a seven-member demarcation board set up under the chairmanship of former judge Mr Justice A P Myburgh

The board, which has no local repre-



The Cape Town City Council's proposal for the boundary of a Western Cape Regional Service Council is the O1 Economic Region plus the Kuils River magisterial district (shaded).

The Cape Metropolitan Planning Committee, which advises the Administrator on land use planning, proposes a larger area which includes the divisional boundaries of the Cape, Paarl and Stellenbosch.

representatives, has not yet advertised any proposals for the Western Cape

Members of the RSC will be drawn from local authorities, management committees and community councils, although representatives from other "interested" bodies such as farmers unions, for example, may be appointed by the Administrator

A question mark hangs over the future of divisional councils in the Cape and speculation is that they may be disbanded with the advent of the RSCs

On an unofficial level, staff of the Divisional Council of the Cape are expected to assume the administrative func-

tions of the new RSC for greater Cape Town, although such a step seems certain to draw wide criticism given the council's limited jurisdiction and staff expertise compared with other large local authorities

Staff from any local authority or government department may be transferred to the RSC, but the Government has made it clear that no-one will lose jobs or be "demoted" in such a move

Staff of the administration boards, which are also likely to be disbanded, may be transferred to the RSCs

The chairman of the new RSC, who will not have a vote, will be appointed by the Administrator and may be a full- or part-time official

Votes will be calculated according to the member's financial contribution to the RSC, but, in a move designed to avoid larger authorities dominating proceedings, no local body may have more than five representatives on an RSC or more than 50 percent of the total vote

The demarcation boards will draw boundaries for central business districts and industrial areas which will be excluded from calculations to determine a member body's voting strength (although they remain subject to the new tax levies)

Taxes

Because of the proposed structure of RSCs, a rough estimate indicates that Cape Town City Council will exercise between 15 and 28 percent of the vote of a local RSC

RSCs are due to be financed by taxes levied from July 1 next year. New levies on employment and turnover will be paid by companies and vendors in addition to their contribution to income tax and GST in a move that has been severely criticised in business circles

The Department of Finance, briefed to set the new tax scales, has not yet reported

A third source of finance — investment levies — has been referred to the Margo Commission on tax structures

In terms of original proposals for RSCs the Press was excluded from any deliberations, but after objections the legislation was altered and RSCs will now determine their own rules of procedure, which may include provision for public attendance

The union that

MEXICO MAIL 5-11/21/86

A MAVERICK UNION ORGANISES TOWNSHIP POLICE ...

goes it alone

... AND ADVOCATES AFRICANISM, NOT NON-RACISM



Diamini among his members
The police are rural people
They are told the township people are thugs They come with fear

Picture: SANJU MOFOKENG, Afrapix

"A TRADE union cannot operate strongly without an ideology," remarked Philip Diamini, general secretary of the SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers Union (SABAMU).
His own union — which has been in the forefront of the struggle to unmonise the controversial black council police — recently became the first major South African union to adopt Africanism as its guiding ideology.
Speaking slowly, the bearded Diamini explained the events leading to SABAMU's decision to pin the Africanist flag to its masthead at its annual congress.

"We appointed a commission to look at multi-racialism, non-racialism, black consciousness and Africanism," Diamini said.
"We do not accept multi-racialism because that is racism multiplied. When it comes to non-racialism, the union agrees with it. But it is difficult to practice non-racialism in an abnormal society."

"Black consciousness had its role to play in the process of South Africa. Its time is up."
"After liberation black consciousness will fizzle out. If you practice black consciousness in a liberated society, it will be apartheid in reverse."
Turning to Africanism, the political creed adopted by SABAMU through a process of elimination, Diamini said "Africanism demands loyalty to the African continent as a whole. Our struggle is continental. I wish to go further it is universal."

SABAMU's identification with Africanism inevitably raises the question of its relationship with Azanian National Youth Unity or Congress or PAC.
Azanyu defines itself as Africanist. The outlawed PAC is the most important Africanist movement. The PAC is one of two organisations recognised by the Organising for

Former bus driver Philip Diamini heads a union which recruits members among the council police, considered 'collaborators' by other unionists
And Diamini's union advocates Africanism rather than the more orthodox non-racialism or black consciousness.
Interview by PATRICK LAURENCE

African Unity as a South African "liberation movement." The second, of course, is the ANC.
"We respect Azanyu but we are not part of it," Diamini said.
Of the PAC, he said "I don't know their entire philosophy, as it is not exposed in our country." He conceded, however, "There may be some individuals in the union who have those sympathies."
Diamini, a largely self-educated man who left school in Soweto after completing standard seven to join the Johannesburg City Council, added "We adopted Africanism as a guiding factor to unite us, to help us identify the enemy correctly."
The union has not taken a position on capitalism versus socialism, he said, adding "But if I were asked, I would say capitalism is evil. From childhood, I linked apartheid with capitalism. It has been brutal to me. That filters through my thinking."
With, according to Diamini, a membership of 35 000 and growing at a rate of 1 000 new members a

week, SABAMU has in recent weeks spearheaded a drive to unmonise the newly-established black council police and to champion their cause.
There have been strikes by council police in Soweto, Tembisa, Katlehong and Kagiso, with SABAMU fighting for a better deal in all cases.
Diamini admitted frankly that the strike by Soweto Council police in May was not a success for his union. The problem in Soweto is that there are three competing unions — SABAMU and rival unions affiliated to the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the Council of Unions of South Africa, Diamini said.
"Our best struggle was in Tembisa. We created a situation there where the Tembisa Town Council ended up defunct. Lucas Mabea, the mayor, had to resign."
Diamini did not spell it out. But the black town councils are technically the employers of the council police. Strikes are thus a threat to their authority.
Unlike some black radicals, Diamini and his SABAMU lieutenants do not consider council policemen as "collaborators" with whom no dealings must be conducted.
"Some political organisations have not done their homework correctly," Diamini said.
"It is important to identify correctly who the enemy is, to be able to see the method used by the enemy."
Referring to a reported statement by outgoing Law and Order Minister Louis Le Grange that police and soldiers in the black townships need to be augmented by council police, Diamini said "The aim is to channel

blame away from the SAP and the SADF and to place it on the black authorities."
The purpose is to "increase black on black violence" by turning the wrath of the people onto the black local authorities and the "blackjacks," Diamini continued.
"Our aim is to try to unmonise these men (council police) as they are recruited from the homelands and taught to shoot."
"It is very difficult to organise in the municipalities without unmonising the police. They control access to the compounds. Unmonise them and you get access to compounds."
"But we are also trying to educate them, to help them when they defy certain instructions (to evict rent defaulters) and win them back to the community. In Tembisa they told the administrator they would not evict anyone."
"But they are rural people. You have to understand them. They are told people in the townships are thugs. They come with fear. They take jobs as council police because of starvation. When they come to town, they trust no one until someone wins their confidence."
SABAMU has briefed an advocate to apply to the Supreme Court for the release of 115 Katlehong council police detained for alleged violent behaviour. It has further won an interim order enabling Kagiso police to return to the quarters from which they were evicted.
Success in these two cases will clearly bolster its hopes of winning the trust of the suspicious and alienated council police.

Ucasa wrangle takes a new turn

A SPLIT within the Urban Councils Association of South Africa is imminent.

In a dramatic turn of events at the weekend, members of the organisation demanded the resignation of the president, Mr Steve Kgama, following his appearance in court on charges of bribery.

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

This resolution was taken at a meeting held in Daveyton, Benoni, on Sunday which was attended by about 40 delegates from the Transvaal, Port Elizabeth, East London and Free State.

At the same meeting,

Mr Tom Boya, mayor of Daveyton, was reinstated as the deputy president of Ucasa.

Mr Boya together with Mr Solly Rammala, the town clerk of Atteridgeville in Pretoria were expelled from the organisation by the national executive committee of Ucasa at a meeting held in East London

on November 30.

The delegates also resolved that Mr Kgama should "step down" as president of Ucasa until his case is over.

Other resolutions taken by the delegates are

- Call a meeting of all councillors in the country on February 1 next year to formally pass a

--vote of no confidence, against the entire present national executive committee

- Demand the election of a new national executive committee
- Mr Boya was mandated to seek an urgent appointment with the State President, Mr P W Botha, to discuss the Oukaste issue

The delegates also resolved that the "Think Tank" — a body of 30 councillors representing all Ucasa's regions in the country whose main task has been to advise the organisation on important policy matters and to undertake special projects for the organisation — should continue operating

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Louw: Govt has to help raise living conditions

Staff Reporter

THE transferral of black local government to the Provincial Administration and its subsequent reconstruction after the recent unrest would bring together white, coloured and black local governments under one roof, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, said in his New Year message.

Mr Louw said this was one of the "biggest responsibilities" facing his administration, as the lives of about three million blacks were affected by this new responsibility, which includes squatter control, housing and social services.

"We realise that the most pressing needs of the majority of inhabitants of this province is that their living conditions should improve and the central and provincial governments will have to lend a hand," Mr Louw said.

In discussions with "favourably disposed black leaders" in an attempt to solve the numerous problems facing the administration, Mr Louw said he was "struck by the large measure of goodwill which prevailed in spite of strong pressure from political

activists and intimidators"

However, the availability of funds remains "the biggest worrying factor", and priorities will "have to be weighed up very carefully".

He said the province had a budget "in excess of R2 000 million for the new financial year", but that this "was not an enormous amount, considering the wide-ranging needs of our province"

Mr Louw said the year ahead was going to make "heavy demands on all of us, and the extent to which we achieve success will be decisive for the further political ordering of our country as a whole"