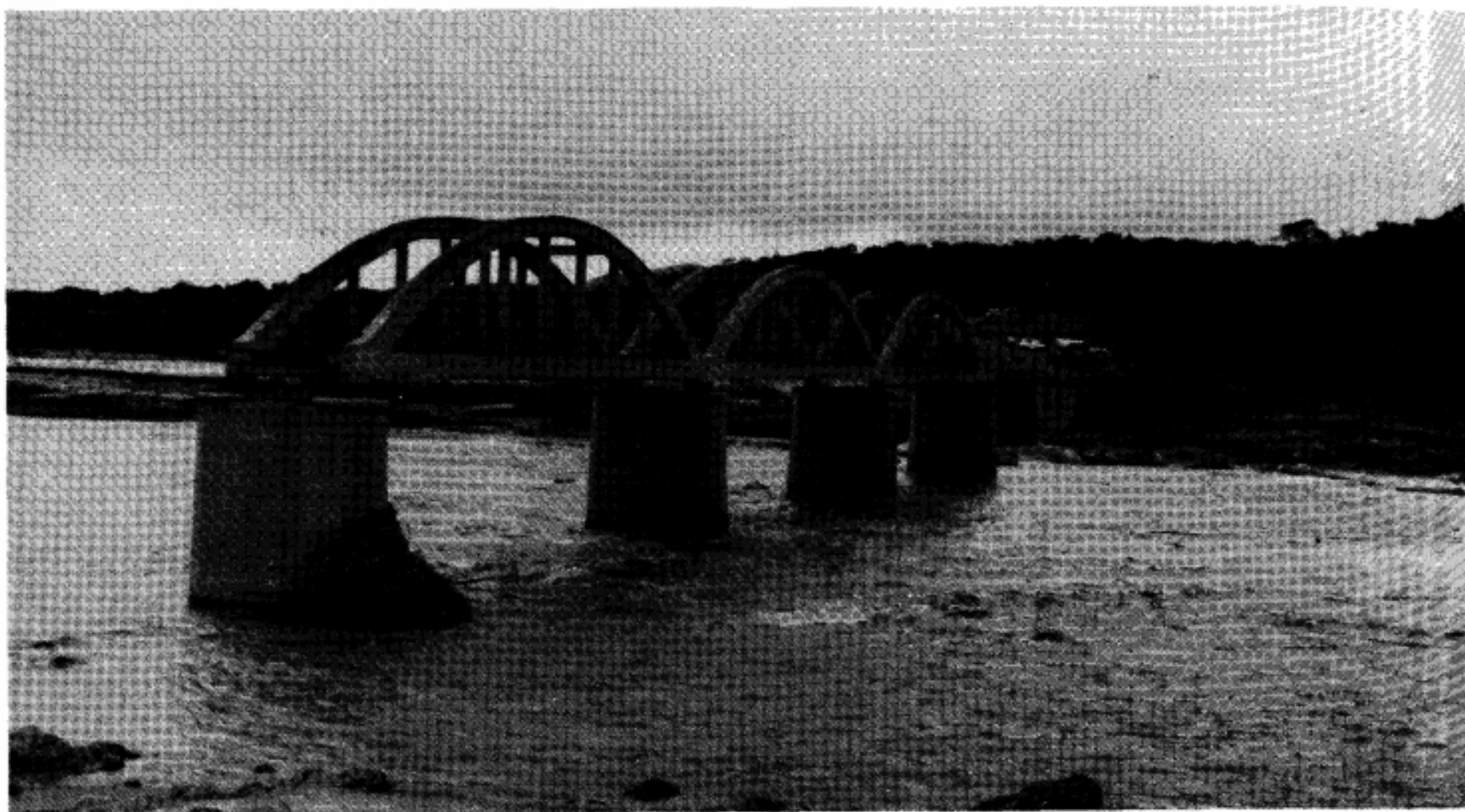


KWAZULU FLOOD RELIEF FUND



White Umfolozi bridge - broken. Photos by Bongani Majola.

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has instructed this Consulate to hand over an amount of fifty thousand Deutsche Mark (approx. Rand 22.200,00) to the Natal Red Cross

Society in aid of the KwaZulu flood relief fund.

It is the German Government's third contribution for the assistance of suffering people in Kwa-

Zulu within one year's period.

For further details (handing over procedure etc) please contact Mrs Inka Mars, Chairman of the Natal Red Cross Society - phone Durban 66602.

STUDY INTO THE SHACKS

By Inkatha Institute of South Africa

**THE
INKATHA INSTITUTE
FOR SOUTH AFRICA**



Up till 1979 neither policy-makers or administrators had accurate figures on the number of shacks in informal settlements in die Greater Durban Area.

In 1979 a team consisting of Professor Scoggins and the Land Surveying Department, Durban University, Clarissa Fourie from Inkatha, Professor Schlemmer of the Centre for Applied Social Sciences, Durban University and Errol Haarhoff of the Department,

of Architecture, Durban University pooled their skills and expertise. The results produced gave policy-makers a window on the world of informal settlement growth.

The study showed that in 1979 there were 75,000 shacks in the Greater Durban Area, from Kingsburgh on the South Coast to Hammersdale, to Tongaat on the North Coast.

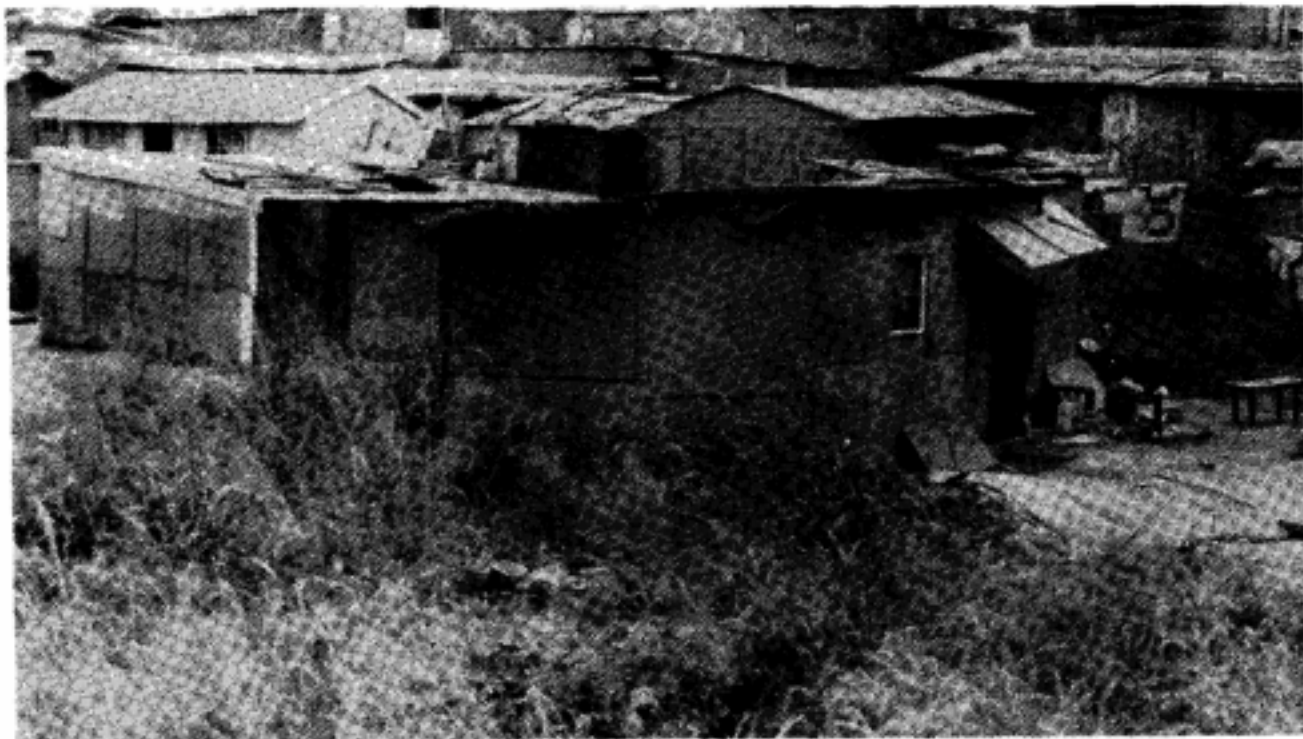
It can clearly be seen that these unplanned settlements are adjacent to the White residential areas (Queensburgh), Indian residential areas (Chatsworth) and Black residential areas (Umlazi) of Durban. Yet these unplanned settlements, where thousands of people live, have minimal public services and no clear local authority structure.

It is these very issues that have resulted in another major study

being undertaken into the shack areas.

This study is being done by the Inkatha Institute in conjunction with the Urban Foundation, the Land Surveying Department and Centre of Applied Social Sciences, Durban University.

In the very near future updated (1983) figures of shack numbers will be made available, as well as policy-related suggestions for those in authority to consider in order to effect change in the peri-urban area surrounding Durban.



Shacks in pre-urban areas.

“BLACK DISSILLUSIONMENT

an assessment by Dr M.G. Buthelezi, President of Inkatha and Chief Minister of KwaZulu to the International Collectors' Association

In the course of my year's work, I address a great many meetings such as this and speak to people who come to this country to gain first-hand impressions. All too frequently I find focussed and detailed questions are asked by those whose interests and perceptions are shaped by a framework which is not the same as my own. I think it is in all of our interests therefore that I initially paint the South African picture in broad strokes.

WORKING WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK

At the core of the South African situation we have the fact that White politics has for over two generations been concerned with the protection and development of White vested interests. For over two generations something like three quarters of the population of this country have had no representation in Parliament. I rightly work from within the framework that this is an untenable situation. So untenable in fact that radical changes are inevitable. We have to accept that radical changes will come about. We can debate about how they are going to come about. We can speculate about whether changes will be brought about through non-violent democratic means or through revolution. But that there will be radical changes is, for me, one of the givens of our situation.

ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL REALITIES

White South Africa cannot survive indefinitely in a situation in which the furtherance of narrow White interests conflict not only with growing Black opposition, but also with the good of the country at large. For me economic and political realities support Black political aspirations, whereas they militate against the kind of apartheid policies which have made South Africa a pariah in the world at large.

South Africa's economy demands the kind of social and political integration which successive National Party Governments, ever since 1948, have rejected out of hand. If we have no rapid degeneration of the situation and we do not have a rapid escalation of the use of violence for political purposes, time is on the side of those

who strive for the complete reformation of South Africa to bring about a just and open society. Time is not on the side of Whites who wish to retain White privilege, and entrench it in a central White political laager. If here is a rapid deterioration and the employment of violence escalates to become the uncontrollable factor which it inherently is, Whites will lose out in any case. They will lose out because the whole country will lose out, but having lost out and the whole country having lost out, circumstances will be created in which Black actors will be the prime actors in social, political and economic reconstruction.

To me White racist politics is doomed whether changes are brought about through non-violent means, or whether changes result from the escalation of violence beyond control.