

stating that the government and I will do everything possible to abolish the forced removals of people as far as is practicable and possible."

People in threatened areas are told that their removal has been decided by an act of Parliament and no discussion is possible. The Shakaville and Groutville nearly became the victims of the forced removals had it not been for the Shakaville Advisory Board and KwaZulu Government — Department of Interior, who fought tooth and nail that this township be retained for occupation by members of Black Communities and that the home ownership scheme in terms of the 99 year leasehold system should be introduced.

In a letter addressed to Dr F.T. Mdlalose the then Minister of



Dr. F.T. Mdlalose

The then Minister of Interior

Interior, Mr Linda Masango states that "the community of Shakaville has long been desiring to be incorporated into KwaZulu. We know that KwaZulu Government has long been fighting on our behalf. The community of Shaka-

ville and Shakaville Advisory Board wish to express their gratitude to KwaZulu Government about what it has done in fighting for our rights, without KwaZulu's assistance we would not have secured our place (Shakaville)".

On August 31 1983 in Cape Town, the Honourable Dr P.G.J. Koornhof issued a statement to the effect that "in view of the decision that Shakaville be retained as a Black Township the necessary processes of establishing a local authority within the ambit of the Black Local Authorities Act No. 102 of 1983 will be set in motion. The decision to retain Shakaville with its rich historical background as a township for occupation by Zulus, once again illustrates the Government's sensitivity and respect for the history and culture of the Zulus".

AFRICAN BANK ESTABLISHED

By Mr D. Makhanya

KwaZulu citizens within KwaZulu are financed by the KwaZulu Development Corporation if they want to establish a new business, improve or expand an existing business by way of building extensions, and buy an existing business.

Apart from granting loans, the KDC also offers a comprehensive commercial service. This can be equated to a consultant service, which is offered free of charge. A team of trained specialists regularly assist clients to assess the progress of their enterprises, discuss problems clients encounter and to provide training, advice and guidance. Banking and investments are the good examples of the aspects receiving regular attention.

On the 1st October 1983 there was an official opening of the Umlazi Branch of the African Bank by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu; Dr M.G. Buthelezi. When addressing more than 800 people who

attended the official opening of the African Bank At Umlazi he said, "For me to come here to Umlazi to perform this official opening of this Branch of the African Bank is indeed a great privilege. I have known of the establishment of the bank from the time it was no more than just an idea. There is nothing as exhilarating as seeing an idea beginning to take shape as a concrete project".

Dr M.G. Buthelezi said, "My intention is to focus attention on the importance of a banking institution such as the African Bank, and the role it can play in a community like ours which is hamstrung by restrictive laws and regulations. This bank will one day play a meaningful role in ameliorating the extremely unsatisfactory situation that exists as far as Black housing is concerned. He refers to the newly formed KwaZulu Housing Company which represents an initiative on the part of the KwaZulu Development Corporation to tap resources from the private

sector to finance Black housing.

The present government is evil in many ways, but it is just not fair to blame it for everything, and particularly for White unwillingness to be involved in the upliftment of the Black man. The government is not responsible for it directly except indirectly in creating the idea that we are separate communities. He said he wants to reveal another reason why the KwaZulu Government attaches great significance to institutions such as the African Bank Limited.

Africans have millions of rands of their money in Banks and Building Societies where they cannot even borrow money owing to lack of security. So that other race groups have benefitted at the African's expense in being able to borrow money from Savings of Blacks, while Blacks were barred from benefitting through loans, since they have no land that they can use to get loans. Savings are a powerful force in development in

the sense of contributing towards capital formation. In the content of the dire shortage of housing in the so called Black areas, one would have expected Black savings being rechannelled into investments in Black housing.

All White banks and Building Societies are precluded from performing this function. Proclamation R293 of 1962 originally prevented these institutions from assisting in Black Housing in the Black regions of South Africa such as KwaZulu. However, an amendment of this proclamation introduced in 1978 made it possible for Building Societies to participate in providing Black houses.

To date, however, the latter are still hesitant to get involved. To accommodate their fears, the KwaZulu Government has gone to great lengths in providing the Central Government to introduce amendments which would, hopefully, overcome some of the fears of the Building Societies movement regarding the security of their investments in the Black Regions of South Africa such as KwaZulu.

The Umlazi Branch of the African Bank represents the first Black initiative into banking in the whole of South Africa. The Honourable Chief Minister stated that while he was honoured to be asked to

perform the official opening of this bank, he was in a way gratified as he shared this dream from its inception with the President of NAFCOG.

The KwaZulu Government associated itself with this project from the word go, and this Government too was probably the first one to make a financial contribution towards this project from the very outset. We have always felt very strongly about participation of the KwaZulu Government in banking institutions, in order to promote the development of underdeveloped areas such as KwaZulu.

TRANSKEI BACK IN THE STRUGGLE

By The Staff

"The soul of the nations of the world is troubled. The conscience of all humanity is vexed. The collective will of mankind is revulsed and they dread the bitter and cruel consequences of the race programs that have been perpetrated in Southern Africa in the name of Western Christian civilisation" said Chief George Matanzima, the Prime Minister of Transkei — addressing SAFU.

In search for an open, democratic society to which every individual and groups in the country could pledge their loyalty, the South African Federal Union (SAFU) resolved, amongst other things, that the new Constitution: Rests on the assumptions that South Africa is divisible into one so-called White State and ten so-called independent Black States and because these assumptions will never be realized in practice, the Constitution can only be a passing political development." His Excellency the State President of the Republic of Transkei, Paramount Chief K.D. Matanzima was about and was represented by the Honourable the Prime Minister of Transkei, Chief George Matanzima who on behalf of His Excellency Paramount K.D. Matanzima addressed the Conference and said: "We of the Transkei are saying to South Africa the Clouds are gathering on

the horizon of this sub-continent, the storm is about to break — do be sensible, take cover under the shield of freedom for all and democracy in the whole of South Africa". The Prime Minister continued and said "The voices of the Xhosa who fought no less than nine wars of resistance against foreign aggression; of the Sothos who retreated and fought in the mountain fortresses on Thaba-Bosiu, of the Zulus who took a valiant stand on Blood River, of the Tswanas and other African national groups who laid down their lives in defence of the fatherland; of the dead of Langa and Sharpville; of Soweto, of Mapetla, of Steve Biko and countless other patriots who died in prisons, gallows and detentions are now rising into a shrill voice and saying Enough; there will be no more. The entire world is saying to South Africa Enough..."

The Prime Minister of Transkei

indicated in his speech that during their last session of parliament the Honourable the Minister of Justice of the Republic of Transkei; Mr T.T. Letlaka, piloted the following motion through parliament which spells out clearly the stand taken by Transkei: "That in the opinion of this Assembly we give full and enthusiastic support to the calling of a convention as soon as possible of all Black Oppressed and exploited people of South Africa so that they, too should assert their right to participate fully and democratically in the political economic and social life of their motherland South Africa."

We in Transkei are under no illusion whatsoever. We know that so long as the African in South Africa continues to be humiliated, degraded, discriminated against and exploited our own freedom and sovereignty is incomplete and meaningless. We reject as a shameful fraud the so-called