

POVERTY-GENERAL

1985

...the district are enforced, may never be held

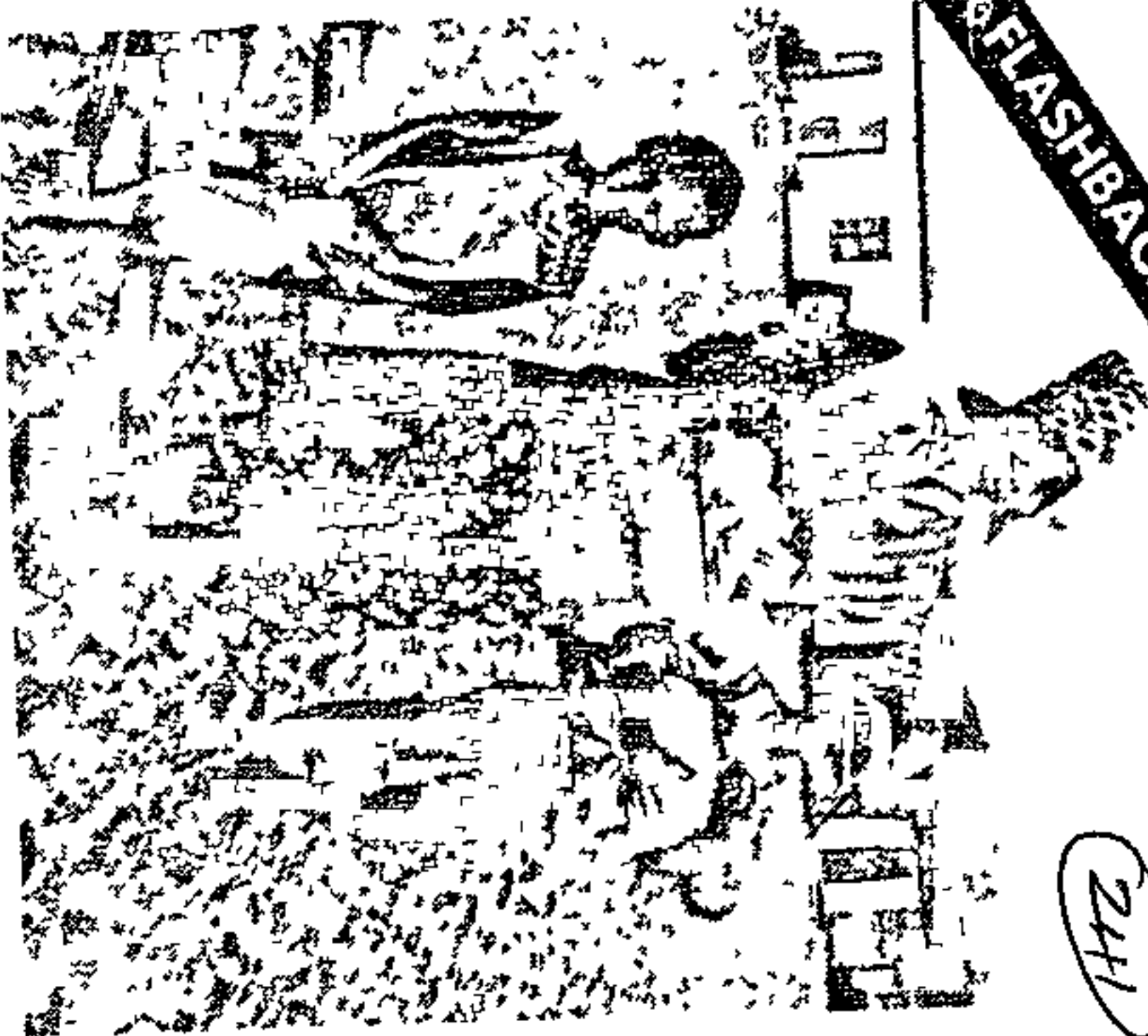
...curious, the
MAYOR
Mr Edward Koch

mugging is so routine and common that it is almost a daily occurrence in the subway.

DIARY

youths in the subway.

FLASHBACK



A mother and her family in the drought-stricken Namaqualand district.

Sacked miners may starve

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Weekend Argus Reporter

RETRENCHMENTS at a Namaqualand diamond mine have left about 3 000 people facing starvation

Six hundred workers were retrenched from the Oettha diamond mine near Oranjemund last month and, with their families and dependants, their numbers have added to the already desperate situation in drought-stricken Namaqualand, Bushmanland and the Richtersveld

The Rev Gerhard Green, the Okiep Meth-

odist minister involved in the distribution of famine relief, said the people were largely dependent on the mining industry

About 1 500 workers were retrenched from the O'Okiep Diamond Mine between November 1983 and March last year, he said, and now not only the Oettha retrenchments but the closure of a number of smaller mines had added to the problem

Assist

"We will have to move in and assist the Oettha folk from next month if they cannot find employment," Mr Green said

The Red Cross had done a "tremendous job" of feeding school children but there was still the problem of pre-school children and the aged and infirm

The Rev Benny Farao, Ned Geref! Kerk minister in the Kuboes area of the Richtersveld, where many of the Oettha workers came from, said about 300 of the Oettha people were still in Richtersveld

"At the moment they are still on last month's pay but I foresee problems in the near future. They are still unemployed but, with the Management Committee, I will be approaching Oettha management soon to discuss re-employment," he said

His organisation had to be approached with statistics and information, however, to distribute relief

KEM-FREEE
Ultra-violet Electronic Treatment

Cape Times 14/8/85 (241)

Rock against hunger

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — They came to Ellis Park here to hear the music and to give Operation Hunger a helping hand.

More than 110 000 people made it to the biggest rock concert on the continent and gave R500 000 to starving children.

In the words of the famous Diana Ross song — sung by Blondie on Saturday afternoon — they "reached out and touched somebody's hand to make this a better place".

Mothers, fathers, children, teenyboppers, punkers, new wavers,

rock n' rollers, Transvalers, Capetonians, Durbanites and Free Staters of all races and creeds packed the Ellis Park super stadium to overflowing.

They were given 10 hours of music by 24 of South Africa's hottest bands.

Hardly an inch of space was left vacant as stadium officials closed the gates at 2 30pm, only two hours after the start of the "Concert in the Park", which was promoted by Radio 702 and Bop Radio.

Music-lovers, intoxicated by the atmosphere of goodwill, doggedly

milled around the gates hoping to find a way in to share the "good vibes".

Pre-selling at Computicket outlets broke all Ellis Park records, according to stadium managing director, Mr Robert Denton.

Problems

"We expected to sell 25 000 tickets before the gates opened on Saturday. We sold 73 000."

With the record-breaking crowd for South Africa assembled at the giant stadium, the mammoth concert had its problems.

It took most people at least an hour to make their way from their seats to the refreshment areas and there were long queues outside the toilets all day.

"We can hardly stand any more — we've been working flat out for six hours," one of the food kiosk workers said.

"But the people are thirsty, so we'll just have to keep going."

Isolated incidents of fighting broke out, leaving some with scratches, bruises and a few cuts.

Teenagers

But according to an organizer, Mr Hilton Rosenthal, the incidents were only minor and first-aid was administered mostly to hysterical teenagers and people overcome by the heat.

A fence erected around the massive stage failed to keep fans under control and buckled under the weight of about 30 000 people crammed on to the rugby/soccer field.

At one stage an overzealous fan threw a bottle on to the stage, gashing the head of a member of Feather Con-

trol. As a result the band could only complete two songs.

A few intoxicated individuals managed to break their way through the barrier around the stage and had to be carried out by security guards and deposited outside to sleep it off.

The stage area also became a mini-hospital for women who had fainted as a result of the heat and crowds.

Lost

However, people rallied around to help the damsels in distress by lifting them over the crowds to the safety of the stage, where they were given first-aid by security guards, St John members and the Red Cross.

Lost children, who were in great abundance, were given the same assistance. They were escorted to the stage and their images displayed on the video screen so that their parents could identify them.

Children were not the only lost property. At 8pm 17 wallets, 25 sets of car keys, five purses, one identity document and some shoes had been handed in.

The organizers, who had prayed throughout the week of preparation that rain would not stop the event, breathed a sigh of relief as the weather remained perfect.

The crowds took advantage of the sunshine — the men stripping down to the waist and the women cooling off in their bikini tops.

There were also plenty of sideshows apart from the incredible entertainment offered by South Africa's top bands, who appeared free of charge

and had 110 000 people on their feet for 10 hours.

About 4pm the field area became a circus arena for balancing artists, with groups forming human pyramids of four people. Breakdancers fighting for a piece of ground took to the air doing their thing on friends' shoulders.

Zulu dancers wove their way through the massed bodies, ululating and stamping to the ethnic sound of Juluka. The stadium became a sea of hands as thousands clapped in unison to the hypnotic drumbeat.

About 250 security guards and members of the South African Police helped to ensure that the afternoon ran smoothly. The police arrested a few people after outbreaks of violence, but spent most of the day offering a helping hand.

Some policemen were seen assisting distressed children, while others helped people find refreshment areas and even offered to stand in queues.

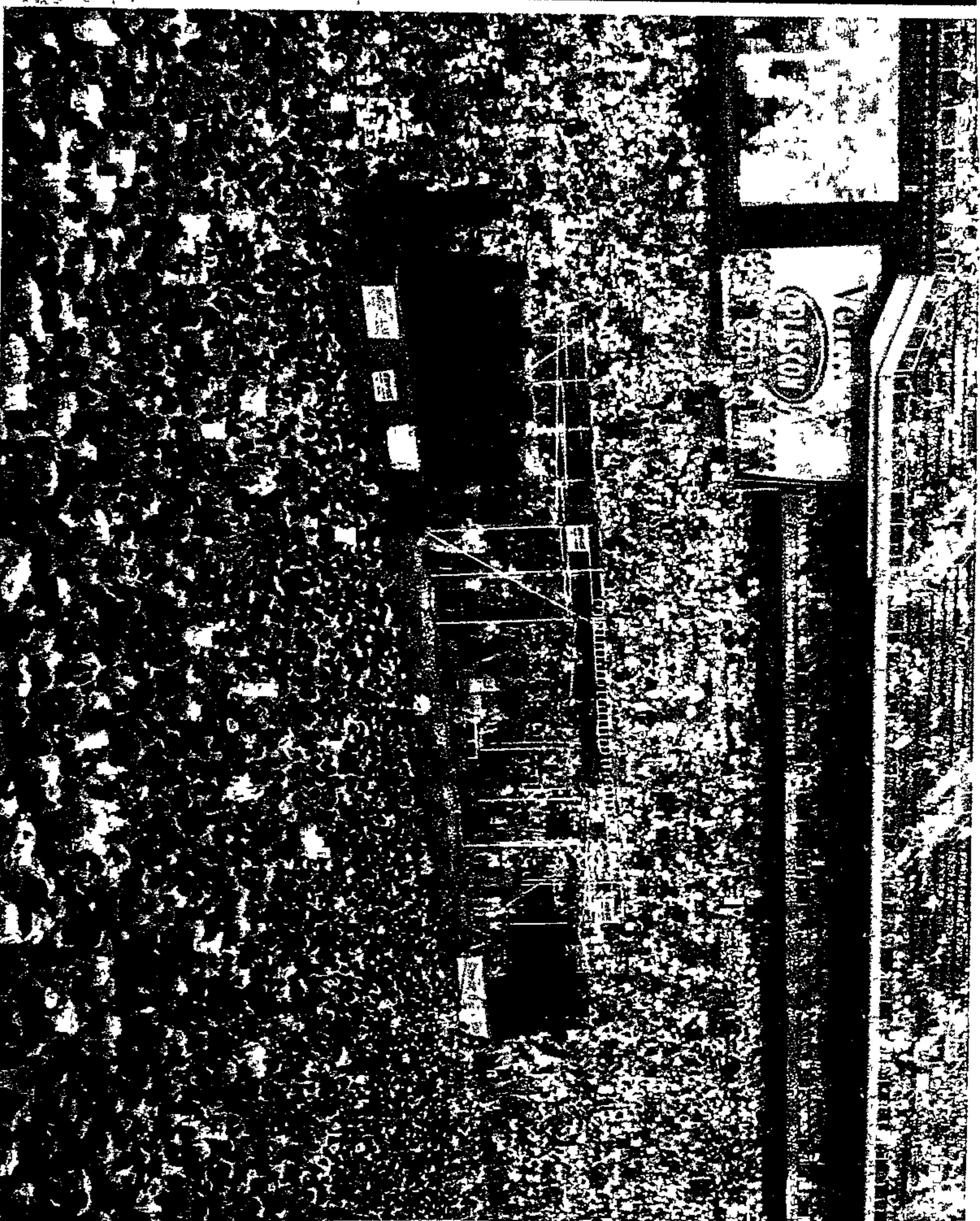
Woodstock

As familiar songs, magnified by 40 000 watts of power, washed over the audience at the "Concert in the Park", thousands sang along, conjuring up memories of the historical Woodstock concert — the world's most famous pop concert.

The cries of "we want more, we want more" which echoed around the stadium at the end of each act said it all.

● For those who did not make it to Ellis Park, a double live album and a video of the event will be released in April, with all proceeds going to Operation Hunger.

CAPE TIMES
14/1/85 (241)



JuJuka (left) was among 24 South African bands which performed free at a concert in aid of Operation Hunger at Ellis Park in Johannesburg on Saturday.

Child deaths far higher in rural areas, says group

Medical Reporter

29/1/85

The infant mortality rate is far higher in the rural areas of South Africa than in the urban areas, according to an analysis submitted by a study group to the annual conference of the National Medical and Dental Council held in Johannesburg at the weekend.

The infant mortality rate is also higher among blacks, the group says.

The rate (death of infants below one year for 1,000 live births) among blacks was 100,2 and whites 20,1 for 1,000.

There is also a lower life expectancy in general in the rural areas.

REFLECTION

"The excess of rural over urban deaths is a reflection of the inaccessibility of health services in rural areas," says the study group.

Of the natural causes of death, deaths due to heart and circulatory failure were most common among whites and Asians. Infectious diseases were the most common causes of death among blacks.

The rural health care needs, according to the group included

- Services for chronic, degenerative diseases for a smaller part of the population.

- Primary health care facilities — with preventive and promotional services — and improved health care for children

Desperate plight of PE starving

241 (BHS) S. Post 2/2/85
Weekend Post Reporter

WIDESPREAD hunger is increasing daily in Port Elizabeth's black townships as unemployment soars and welfare organisations battle to feed the starving thousands

The health of many people, particularly children, has been affected and there has been a serious escalation in the number of malnutrition and tuberculosis cases in the city's townships. Some deaths have been attributed to malnutrition.

There is a general mood of despondency and pessimism, and predictions have been made that, for many, 1985 will be a nightmare year.

Announcements of retrenchments have become commonplace, but with each one the starvation problem increases as the queues at charity feeding schemes grow longer.

Some welfare organisations have gone so far as to warn of a possible "Ethiopian disaster" in the Eastern Cape unless something is done soon.

The public does not seem to be aware of the desperate plight of hundreds of hungry people living in and around Port Elizabeth. For most people food is very much taken for granted but for many black mothers forced to watch the health of their children deteriorate because of malnutrition, even a slice of stale bread is precious.

Life has become a battle for survival for many township residents — a battle some will not win.

Welfare organisations report that the sheer weight of numbers of those needing help has made it difficult for the already hard-pressed groups to cope.

● Bessie Bouwer today takes an in-depth look at the problem. Her report — Page 11

How do you cope, when the City of Promise becomes a City of Despair?

By ALLAN SOULE

PORT ELIZABETH, once the symbol of promise of a better future for thousands of settlers and locals, is sinking into a city of suffering and crisis

The ghosts of unemployment, poverty and hunger that have long haunted the country's fifth largest metropolitan area are now emerging in proportions far worse than predicted

In the poorer quarters of all race groups, stomachs are empty

Reports reveal that in extreme cases children are dying of malnutrition-related diseases

The artificial aura of everyday normality, which has shrouded the city since the first signs of economic crisis began to emerge late last year, is beginning to dissipate

Rocketing unemployment and its dark consequences are driving thousands of the helpless and the homeless into welfare offices throughout the city

What less than four months ago was described as a trickle has turned into a flood of destitute humanity

Poor whites

According to weary social workers, the effects of recession in the city know no racial barriers

Mrs Retha van der Merwe, head regional representative of the Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging, an organisation that deals near-exclusively with white welfare cases, says her organisation is hard-pressed to meet the burgeoning needs of the poor-white community

"The increase in pleas for assistance has grown dramatically. It is reason for great concern," she said

"Every week about eight new families come to us for help and we're only one of many welfare organisations in Port Elizabeth

"Unemployment is our greatest enemy and it's increasing at an alarming rate. Families are selling their furniture for food

"In extreme cases where parents can no longer afford to feed their children we are sending them to rural boarding schools."

Embattled

The recent announcement of Ford Motor Company's



A homeless family build a makeshift shelter at a Port Elizabeth refuse dump

attempts to draw new industry

In fact, recently several new industries have moved to the complex and more are expected after the Government's announcement of an improved incentive package for the region

In the meanwhile, beyond the sprawling industrial waffle-grid complexes of the greater Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area, lie the vast black townships

And judging by reports of widespread hunger and malnutrition, the shortage of food in the townships is already cause for alarm

Children

Operation Hunger organisers point out that the Eastern Cape and Border are among the neediest areas

Recent statistics from Livingstone Hospital, Port Elizabeth's biggest black medical facility, show 41 percent of children under the age of five admitted to the hospital are underdeveloped

Severe cases of malnutrition and tuberculosis are on the increase and there is concern that the situation may get out of hand

Mr C Stadler, local repre-

increase in the hunger level

"The black male unemployment figure is already extremely high and this is now being aggravated by an increase in jobless women

"Most work as domestic servants in white areas

"Because of the recession, and financial pressures in white households, thousands are losing their jobs leaving families with no source of income

"Malnutrition among black children is reaching alarming proportions"

Mrs J Kromhout, administrative secretary of the Port Elizabeth Charity Organisation, which runs a local feeding scheme, says her organisation is battling to cope with the flood of destitute and hungry people

"The increase over the past few months has been marked. Babies are brought here for help," she said

"They come to us as a last resort, in some cases it's too late — children are dying from malnutrition-related disease. We need money to feed these people"

Depressed

Mr Harold Davidson, director of the Community

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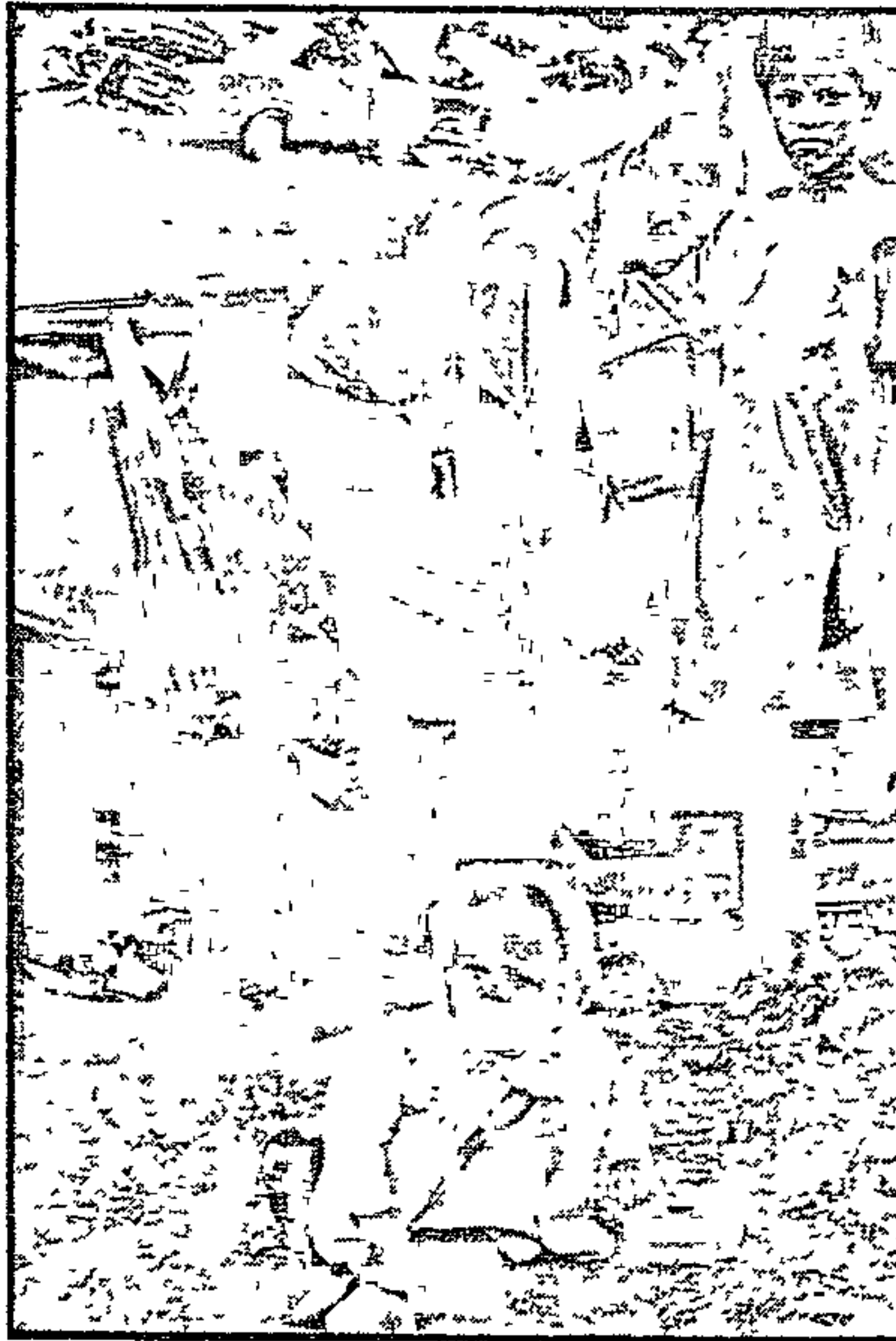
"In extreme cases where parents can no longer afford to feed their children we are sending them to rural boarding schools"

Embattled

The recent announcement of Ford Motor Company's merger with Amcar and the consequent loss of thousands of jobs in Port Elizabeth was accepted with browbeaten resignation by the region's embattled workforce

Said one Ford worker soon after the news broke "I'm glad the waiting is over, now we can plan for the future and try to get on with our lives"

Despite efforts by local industrial and civic leaders to soften the ruinous developments of the past eight months, there is growing despair in the homes of workers throughout the area



A homeless family build a makeshift shelter at a Port Elizabeth refuse dump

attempts to draw new industry

In fact, recently several new industries have moved to the complex and more are expected after the Government's announcement of an improved incentive package for the region

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Severe cases of malnutrition and tuberculosis are on the increase and there is concern that the situation may get out of hand

Mr C Stadler, local representative for World Vision in South Africa, said

"The situation is becoming increasingly desperate. Supervisors at our creches in the black areas report a daily

increase in the hunger level

"The black male unemployment figure is already extremely high and this is now being aggravated by an increase in jobless women

"Most work as domestic servants in white areas

"Because of the recession, and financial pressures in white households, thousands are losing their jobs leaving families with no source of income

"Malnutrition among black children is reaching alarming proportions"

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"They come to us as a last resort, in some cases it's too late — children are dying from malnutrition-related disease. We need money to feed these people"

Depressed

Mr Harold Davidson, director of the Community Chest, said. "We are doing everything in our power to raise money but it's unlikely that we will ever be able to keep up with demand.

"Our commercial and industrial sectors, from where the bulk of our contributions come, are in a severely depressed state

"On average the organisations we support have asked for about 50 percent more this year. It is impossible to meet these demands"

While the current unemployment figure for the Eastern Cape is 80 000 some social workers believe the figure to be at least three or

Ghosts of poverty, hunger haunt the area

R6 million is

needed for

SA's hungry

By Maud Motanyane

The recent countrywide retrenchments have added a new dimension to the hunger problem in South Africa and the country could be facing its worst disaster in history, says Mrs Ina Perlman, the executive director of Operation Hunger

Announcing the organisation's new plan of action last night, she said that, with the continuing drought and floods compounding the problem in some areas, the numbers needing help had increased

With people still drawing from unemployment funds and still using their severance pay, the full force of retrenchment has not yet been felt," she said

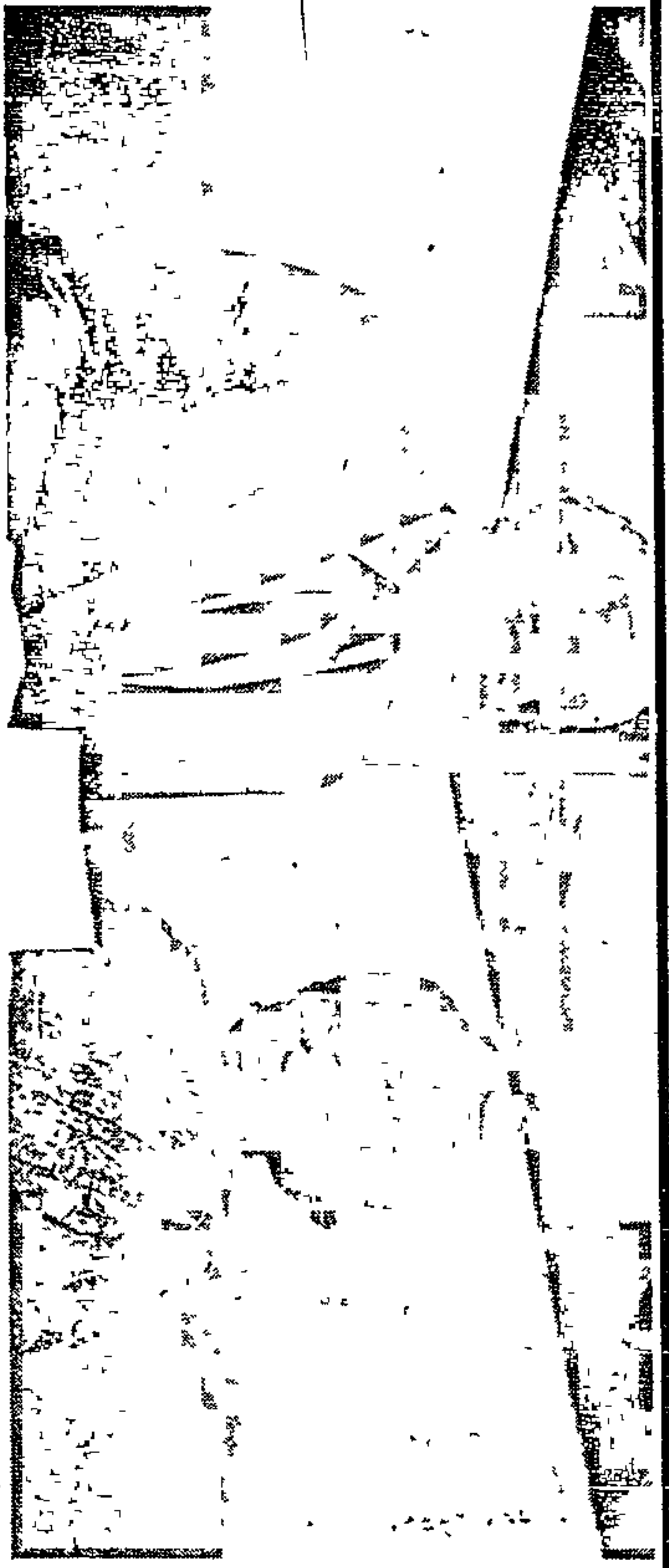
"But this winter could be the worst disaster in South Africa's history"

Operation Hunger had had a generous response from the public and the private sector since its crisis call at the end of last year, the chairman of the organisation, Mr Mervin King, said

A total of R4 million had been raised and the organisation's deficit of R1,5 million cleared

Emergency family feeding schemes had been phased out in some areas and replaced with infant feeding schemes to combat malnutrition, he added

This year R6 million is needed



A cheque for R25 000 was handed to Mrs Ina Perlman of Operation Hunger at a function in Johannesburg yesterday by Mr A Kahle, president of the South African-German Chamber of Trade and Industry. Mrs Perlman said the chamber was the first to make such a move and she hoped others would follow suit.

Reef unemployment problem to be discussed

An urgent meeting to discuss the growing problem of unemployment on the Reef will be held at the Central Methodist Church, Pritchard Street, on February 28

The meeting, which has been called by Operation Hunger at the request of Mr Cecil Bass, a Johannesburg councillor, will start at 1 pm

Last night the executive director of Operation Hunger, Mrs Ina

Perlman, said unemployment was a problem not only in rural regions but also in urban areas

Last month in Vanda, six out of 10 villages were found to have a 50 percent unemployment rate

And surveys being conducted on various parts of the Reef have indicated a 20 percent unemployment rate in the coloured township of Riverlea

Judging by these initial figures,

Soweto's unemployment figure could be between 25 and 30 percent, said Mr Mahomed Dangor, Operation Hunger's public relations officer

"Considering that our unemployment was high even during boom times, these figures are a cause for concern," he said

All those interested are invited to the meeting.

Starving children in classrooms across

241 ~~278~~ 970 E. Post 2/3/8

By WENDY FRAENKEL

THE chronic hunger situation in Port Elizabeth has reached crisis proportions over the past two months

And those most severely affected are young children of schoolgoing age

For teachers at many black, coloured and white schools, it is now no longer unusual to find pupils collapsing in the classroom, many not having had breakfast that day or supper the night before

One primary school teacher in Gelvandale told Weekend Post there had always been one or two children in a classroom who might not have eaten breakfast, but it was the first time lack of food among pupils had become obvious

"At least half of my class are finding it difficult to concentrate I don't even have to ask why — the reason is written all over their faces and in their eyes," she said

"Hunger and malnutrition are also resulting in other problems The children are continually complaining about tummy cramps and many of them are breaking out in sores

"Many of my pupils complain of not having eaten meat, vegetables or fruit for weeks and their staple diet appears to be mealie rice and bread

"I dread to think what it going to happen in the winter with the resistance of the children being low and a consequent susceptibility to colds and chest complaints"

Other teachers said they were even bringing extra sandwiches to school to feed the "really bad cases"

A private organisation, known as Martha's Hands,



Hungry pupils at primary school in Gelvandale stare eagerly at a box of sandwiches. A of steaming soup could well be the first meal these children have had for the day.

which has been running a feeding scheme at the school for many years, can now no longer supply enough food for the hungry

The organisation is only geared to supply 200 pupils with soup and bread but according to Mrs Wendy Vroon, convener of the organisation, there were possibly three times as many children who now needed feeding but there were neither the funds nor the manpower to cope.

The headmaster of the

school, Mr Robert Gysman, said his school was not the only school with a growing proportion of hungry children

"We are probably a lot better off than many other schools where no feeding schemes exist," he said

At the Bethvale Primary School in Chatty, the situation has become so desperate that teachers are now collecting money among themselves to buy soup to feed many of the children

Mr William Sampson,

headmaster of the school, said only a handful of the children could be fed in a situation where nearly 80% of the school were desperately hungry

The plight of the hungry in the coloured areas has become so severe that there are moves to start State-subsidised soup kitchens at certain schools

Headmasters from black schools in Port Elizabeth said that with the recent unrest at their schools it was still too early to estab-

lish whether more pupils were coming to school hungry They were positive that the situation would markedly worsen

Even white schools in Port Elizabeth are experiencing hunger pangs among pupils

The headmaster at Algoa Park school said in the past there had ways been the occasional child who came to school without lunch — but normally brought additional sandwiches to give

children in ms across PE

298 (70) E. Post 2/3/85



school in Gelvandale stare eagerly at a box of sandwiches. A sandwich plus a hot cup will be the first meal these children have had for the day.

Mr Robert Gysman, headmaster of the school, said his school was not the only school with a growing problem of hungry children.

"We are probably a lot better off than many other schools where no feeding programmes exist," he said. At the Bethvale Primary school in Chatty, the situation has become so desperate that teachers are now using money among themselves to buy soup for many of the children. William Sampson,

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lish whether more pupils were coming to school hungry. They were positive that the situation would be markedly worse.

Even white schools in Port Elizabeth are experiencing hunger problems among pupils.

The headmaster at an Algoa Park school said that in the past there had always been the occasional child who came to school without lunch — teachers normally brought additional sandwiches to give them

This year things had become so bad that teachers were no longer able to bring enough for all those needing sandwiches.

The headmaster reacted by approaching a local newspaper about the plight of some of the families who had children attending the school. Donations poured in and a bakery offered to donate bread for sandwiches for these children.

But the headmaster feels that this is only the start. Worse is still to come.

Selina hasn't eaten well for days

Post Reporter

SELINA has not eaten a square meal for days. Neither have her eight brothers and sisters.

Her father has been out of a job for a year and has slim chance of finding another in the present economic climate.

Her mother does odd jobs for friends and neighbours which brings in just enough to buy the odd pocket of potatoes or bag of mealie rice for the family's evening meal — this unfortunately has to last the entire week.

It is not unusual for Selina and her brothers and sisters, who live in a two-bedroomed council house in Gelvandale, to arrive at school without having had breakfast, not even a dry crust of bread or a cup of black coffee.

Lunch might be a few scraps kindly donated by neighbours or relatives who can scarcely afford it themselves.

At least Selina's baby brother has some semblance of a balanced diet — he lives off donated powdered milk and porridge.

Not only has Selina grown very thin but she constantly suffers from sores and colds. Her work has also dropped off considerably.

She is just too hungry to concentrate.

Starving bushdwellers eating cats says Mopp

EAST LONDON — Poverty and starvation are forcing bush dwellers here to eat cats, according to community leaders

The MP for Border in the House of Representatives, Mr Peter Mopp, said he witnessed the practice in the bush off Parkside at the weekend where cats were being bred for consumption

The practice was discovered by community worker Mr Henry Kroutz while he was delivering food parcels for his Christian-based humanitarian organisation, Emmaus Out Reach, which works in conjunction with World Vision

"There are about 400 adults and 200 children in that settlement deep in the bush and, because the food and other aid is normally not enough to go around, I had to try to check the most urgent cases

"To my horror I found that the people were cooking cats"

Mr Kroutz said the people were deep in the bush trying to dodge the East Cape Administration Board

Mr Mopp said he saw

about 30 to 40 cats around one family and actually witnessed one being cooked. There were also cat pelts lying around

"It is not only the starvation which is unreal but the other social problems in this area which are frightening. I have spoken to people about it and everybody seems to be at a loss," Mr Mopp said

Mr Kroutz visited the area last night again when he accompanied a businessman, Mr Cliff van der Sandt, to hand out food

Mr Kroutz said his heart went out to the children in the settle-

ment and this strengthened his continual call for a home for children in the Parkside area

"It is heartbreaking to see these children being reared in such vicious circumstances and I think something must be done about it"

The director of the SPCA, Mrs Rosemary Flack, said she had heard of such incidents before but had not been able to get to the bottom of them

She said there was no law against eating cats but the law did come into play in the manner in which animals were slaughtered — DDR

BLACK children in South Africa are generally far smaller and thinner than their white counterparts, due to malnutrition and other socio-economic factors

That is according to Dr Noel Cameron, a British expert on human growth who is now a senior lecturer in the Department of Anatomy at the University of the Witwatersrand's Medical School

"The health of a population is reflected in the pattern of growth and development of its children and the physical characteristics of its adults," he says

And for the majority of the South African population the prognosis is poor

Black children in South Africa are way below the international average height, due to an inadequate diet and living conditions in both urban and rural environments

But this does not apply to the country's white children, who are on a par with their counterparts in the United States and Europe, Dr Cameron says

Further, the smaller proportions of black children is not an international phenomenon. In the United

241 RDM 6/3/85

It's a lean time for SA's black children

THELMA TUCH

States, there is no disparity between the size of its white and black children

Hence, Dr Cameron claims that black children in South Africa do have the genetic potential to be heavier and healthier

He has initiated a number of studies relating to human growth and development, using data collected in South Africa

They include a longitudinal analysis of the development of children suffering from kwashiorkor in early childhood, so as to determine the future development of an individual child who suffers from this form of malnutrition

In collaboration with Dr Eric Rosen, of the Department of Paediatrics at Baragwanath Hospital, he is also monitoring the effect which an urban environ-

ment — such as Soweto — has on the growth and health of its children

At a clinic in Muldersdrift, research is also being carried out to assess the nutritional status of children at risk of malnutrition

He made a breakthrough in the area of tuberculosis following an analysis — organised by himself and a university student — of a sample of blacks in Bophuthatswana suffering from the disease

It is already known that ectomorphic individuals (those with a linear build) are at a high risk of contracting pulmonary tuberculosis

However, Dr Cameron has also shown that those male and female patients with wide hips and narrow shoulders are more susceptible to TB than those of other body types

A firm believer in the relationship of body type and disease, Dr Cameron says that, since the ancient Greek civilisation, people have been aware that one's body constitution relates to one's physical and mental health

"For example, tall and thin individuals have been shown to be more susceptible to schizophrenia, while muscular types have more likelihood of becoming psychopaths"

And next time you're in a restaurant, observe not only how certain people eat but also the kinds of food they are consuming

"The muscular types will probably be eating rapidly



DR NOEL CAMERON
Studies related to human growth

and aggressively, while fatter people are inclined to take their time," he says

Dr Cameron is the author of a book published last year and likely to increase the effectiveness of malnutrition studies in this country.

It is called "The Measurement of Human Growth" and constitutes the details of a standardised method to analyse data on malnutrition

Until now, numerous studies have been made using different methods, often depending on the particular bias of the researcher, says Dr Cameron. As a result, no definite conclusions have

been reached

His expertise on the subject of growth has been in demand at universities throughout the world. He has been a visiting lecturer at eight universities, including Cambridge, the University of London, the University of Turin in Italy and three universities in Canada

He has spent the past 10 years as a clinical auxologist and lecturer in the department of growth and development at London University's Institute of Child Health, where he worked with Professor J M Tanner, a well-known specialist in this area

JOE...
rioters assaulted and seriously injured a 51-year-old woman as unrest swept through the Eastern Cape township of Fort Beaufort yesterday

A spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said that after the assault the rioters burnt her house down. He said that three other houses were also extensively damaged by fire.

Langa Township near Uitenhage was hit by a wave of unrest early on Monday, but police said that by late yesterday the situation was back to normal. Five people were arrested for public violence.

In one incident on Monday morning, about

Rioting and unrest sweep Eastern Cape

GIVE TIME 6/3/88

100 people surrounded a house and set it alight burning to death a woman inside, police said. The crowd set alight three vehicles near the house and stoned a car passing the scene.

Later, rampaging youths burnt down a policeman's house and that of his neighbour.

Police fired birdshot in two stone-throwing incidents during the morn

ing, arresting a 28-year-old man and two others.

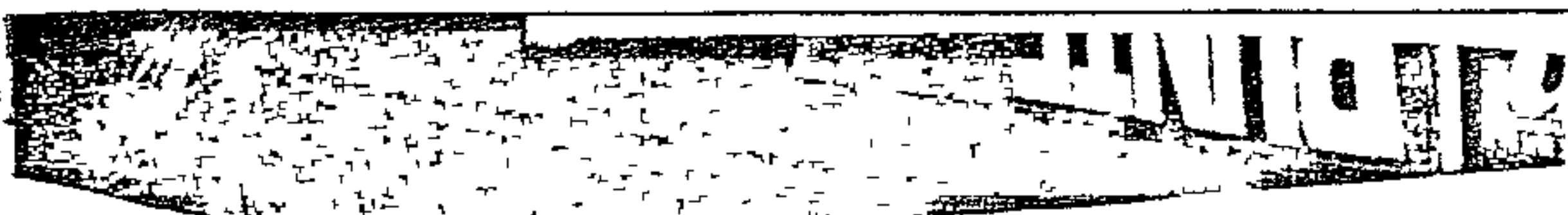
And late in the evening, police used birdshot to disperse a mob of about 200 youths who were stoning cars — including police vehicles.

Hundreds of students at two high schools in Graaff-Reinet have been boycotting classes since Monday in sympathy with Uitenhage, Port Elizabeth, Cradock and

Students at Asherville High School also demanded the dismissal of their headmaster, Mr F W Daniels, and the reinstatement of coloured teachers he had replaced with whites.

"We reject whites at the school because they are paid more than coloureds," a student leader said. "We don't want second-hand education — we want equal education."

He said students were also demanding the reinstatement of Mr Matthew Goniwe, the Cradock headmaster whose dismissal a few months ago has been a key issue in Eastern Cape unrest.



Barclays

Water at 10c a bucket — basic needs a struggle

P. Smith 12/31/85
EAST LONDON — If you live in the bush at Parkside, it's a struggle to secure even the most basic necessities of life ~~(207)~~ (241)

Getting water means a walk with a bucket to the houses in the surrounding area, knocking on doors and asking to be allowed to buy a bucketfull. The going rate is 10c, Mrs Grace Limikaya, a member of the newly elected committee of five representing the bush dwellers, said.

Sometimes people refuse to sell water. "There are so many who come," she said.

"It is a heavy load," she says as she looks over the valley where the bush-dwellers live, to the township beyond and the shimmering East London skyline in the distance.

Next to her is the roughly constructed shelter that is her home. It is hardly high enough to sit up straight in, and is crammed full of people.

There are nine who depend on her to survive, she says. A brother, his wife, children and other relatives — none of whom have been able to find work.

Her brother sometimes works on the municipal tip, salvaging scrap for sale. She manages to find work a day at a time. She makes cushions for sale, often there is nothing.

She has been in the bush since 1968. "We live here because we can't find a house. We don't want to live like animals."

"Everybody wants to work and get a proper house."

Last year, when officials demolished shelters in the area, she was in jail. "It was the dompas I came out and my house was gone."

She denies that people in the bush have ever eaten cats. "I never saw such a thing. We keep the cats to hunt the snakes while we are asleep."

Mrs Limikaya hopes, however, that the future will be better. The committee can help the people to get what they want.

The main needs, she says, are water, blankets, a place to stay and work.

"We are asking our community to help us, and praying to God to help us too. We want to be people like others," she says. — DDR

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Policies 'hamper quality of life'

CAPE TIMES 15/3/85

THERE was sufficient evidence that influx-control laws, the policies of homeland consolidation and the "forced removal of people" negated or seriously hampered attempts to improve the quality of life of the poor, according to the Second Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in Southern Africa (SCIPDSA)

The first post-conference report issued by the SCIPDSA — based on the research of more than 400 academics, professional people and community workers countrywide, and drawn from discussion at last year's Carnegie Conference — was compiled by Mr R Fincham, the author of "Food and Nutrition in South Africa Assessment and Policy Recommendations"

"It is hoped that this report (The Food and Nutrition Group, FNG) has outlined in sufficient detail the dimensions of the nutrition problem facing the country, and that it will facilitate dialogue between academics, community workers and decision-makers," he said

The FNG — under the chairmanship of Professor John Reid, deputy vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town — calls for

- "Health programmes that are not imposed from above, but actively involve the community at grassroots level.
- "Clean drinking water for all. This, in itself, may be sufficient to prevent diarrhoea
- "Health education, especially for mothers; and more effective use of available medical personnel in promoting immunization and breastfeeding.
- "A countrywide food-stamp system which can be targeted at the most needy groups in society like the aged, unemployed, tuberculosis sufferers, those who live on disability grants, pre-school children and selected pregnant mothers
- "Diet supplements for pre-school and schoolgoing children, especially at schools identified as having significant numbers of underweight children, and
- "Regular monitoring of the growth of all schoolchildren and the compulsory notification of all those below 60 percent of expected weight for age without specific disease causes"

Mr Fincham argued that the proposed short-term recommendations for improved nutrition could not be separated from long-term policy changes

"Sufficient evidence exists to support the contention that influx-control laws, together with policies of homeland consolidation and the forced removal of people, negate or seriously hamper all attempts to improve the level of living of the poor

"It is therefore recommended that the severe restriction on the process of urbanization of the poor, paralleled by significant rural development and the curtailment of the repatriation of people to the homelands, are the most important long-term policy changes that could provide for improvements in nutritional status," he said.

Drawn on the findings of the Carnegie Conference papers, Mr Fincham found that nutritional conditions varied geographically. Homelands were the worst areas to raise children, and severe malnutrition — kwashiorkor and marasmus — were a major problem in resettlement areas

Community surveys of pre-school children in the Elim Hospital area of Gazankulu and the Driefontein Tribal Trust Area showed one-third of children to be underweight

Half the children in Gelukspan, Bophuthatswana, were underweight, and 10 percent of pre-school children surveyed in Tswelletswele, Ciskei, had signs of kwashiorkor

A study in Natal and Kwazulu showed that rural adults tended to be more stunted in growth than their urban counterparts — about a quarter of rural men were underweight. In contrast, a fifth of rural women were obese, and in urban areas this rose to a third

Mr Fincham concluded that obesity — the result of a diet high in carbohydrates and lacking sufficient protein — was a serious nutritional problem, especially among urban women

"State policies which bring about the resettlement of substantial numbers of people, restrict the freedom of individuals to seek employment where they want to, and other facets of apartheid are restraints on better standards of living and nutrition for the poor," he said — Sapa

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Most blame sickness for lost jobs

58% of Sowetans living below par

By Kate McKinnell

Fifty-eight percent of Sowetan households live below the Household Effective Line (HEL), a study last year showed

At a conference on families in Johannesburg yesterday, Dr David Webster, senior lecturer in social anthropology at the University of the Witwatersrand, said the HEL is an estimate of a "reasonable" standard of living including school and transport costs

Dr Webster said his study showed that 33,9 percent of Sowetans were unemployed last year. If participation in the informal sector was discounted, this rose to 51,6 percent unemployed

"In the survey we asked unemployed

people why they had lost their jobs. Only 12 percent attributed it to the recession, while 60 percent said illness was the cause.

"We wonder if this is related to the high incidence of malnutrition among black adults," said Dr Webster.

● While Government statistics show the population of Soweto at just over a million, the study estimates the actual population to be between 1,6 million and two million. Other statistics:

● The population density is 100 people a hectare, compared to 23 people a hectare in central Johannesburg

● On average there are 10 people to a house

● About 23 000 families are living illegally in Soweto

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48 pc of coloureds below poverty line

Forty-five percent of coloured people are unemployed and 48 percent live below the Poverty Datum Line, research involving 38 families has shown

Representatives of the Centre of Social Development (CSD) told the "Families in the City" seminar at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday that families they studied were a representative sample of families in Western Township and Eldorado Park

Mrs Jessie Duarte, a community leader, said coloured people battled to find work because

companies tended to employ whites first and then look for qualified blacks.

Mrs Mendelle Mendelow said the average wage for coloured parents in the sample was R445

"But 27 percent of household income was found to come from alternative sources such as relatives, tenant rental and maintenance payment," said Mrs Mendelow

Of the coloured families, 84 percent lived in rented accommodation and 79 percent lived in houses with four or fewer rooms (not bedrooms)

Budget proposal from academics

Staff Reporter

AN alternative budget to that announced by the government on Monday has been drawn up by the Second Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty

The alternative budget, which projects government spending until 1990, concludes that an average increase of 107 percent on per capita expenditure on African education between 1983 and 1990 would be possible.

A 15 percent increase in spending on health services for Africans and a 52 percent increase in social welfare payments to Africans would also be possible

The budget proposes allocations that would enable spending on education, housing, health and social welfare to rise from 33 percent to 41 percent of the State's total expenditure

The proposal, which

will be released later this week as an academic paper entitled "Justice, Development and the National Budget", has been written by University of Cape Town economists Mr Charles Simkins, Ms Delia Hendrie and Mr Iraj Abedian and University of the Western Cape researcher Professor Pieter le Roux

It will be released as part of the Post-Carnegie Conference Series

A statement released by the Carnegie inquiry says the authors chose education, health and welfare as the focus of their budget because they believed increased government spending in these areas would "go a long way towards achieving the goals of justice and development".

No faltering

The authors say the tremendous increase in government spending on education since 1976 should not be allowed to falter

Assuming that expenditure on white, coloured and Asian pupils remained constant, a projected increase of as much as 13.2 percent a year on African education could be possible

In addition, if levies of about 10 or 15 percent were imposed on white pupils, "as a reflection of their privileged position", the authors say it would be possible to make "substantial progress towards equality on per capita expenditure between the races by 1990".

Spending on health services could be increased on average by 4.5 percent a year — which would allow for a 15 percent improvement on spending per person.

Expenditure on social welfare could increase by between 2.4 percent and 7.2 percent each year. As in the case of education, all improvements could be assumed to accrue to Africans

Serviced sites

The authors say the area of greatest need in the State's housing policy is the provision of serviced sites — of which some 64 000 will have to be provided each year. They calculate the State could finance about 40 percent of the serviced sites required to accommodate South Africa's growing population.

The necessary revenue for this would come from additional taxes including fringe-benefits taxation, a capital-gains tax, a tax on agricultural returns to be levied in such a way that the productive farmer would pay less tax than at present, and a heavier estate tax.

Call to action

Business and academic sources are again considering establishing a private sector Rural Foundation, similar to the Urban Foundation. It would be a vehicle for the general upliftment of predominantly black rural areas.

Says John Hanks of Natal University's Institute of Natural Resources. "One of the greatest threats to the long-term stability of SA is the environmental and associated social problems resulting from the neglect of the rural areas. We can no longer afford this state of affairs."

More than 50% of SA's blacks live in rural areas where abject poverty, unemployment

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and environmental degradation mark a deteriorating situation. Hanks says there is an urgent need for action.

He has received powerful support from Sanlam chief executive Fred du Plessis. At the recent "Mandate for Growth" conference in Johannesburg, Du Plessis proposed the establishment of "an organisation that can look at the whole rural problem on a permanent, on-going basis."

The rural socio-economic problem is aggravated by rapid population growth, and Du Plessis wants a "suitable body" to co-ordinate rural economic growth and family planning.

Saying that "the matter must be lifted out of the political arena," he adds that a Rural Foundation should have a definite timetable aimed at the solution of the rural poverty cycle. The organisation's goals must be formulated by the private sector in association with government, says Du Plessis.

Underlining the urgency of the problem, Hanks says Africa is in "a self-reinforcing process of desiccation, literally drying out the continent." This is the result of ever-increasing numbers of people trying to live

off rapidly decreasing natural resources.

He adds "The neglect of rural development in many parts of Africa and the associated degradation of the environment has undoubtedly stimulated and accelerated rural-to-urban migration. Those left behind are becoming trapped in a vicious circle of poverty, which is characterised by a loss of human dignity and self-respect, stagnating or even declining agricultural production, low productivity, malnutrition, loss of forests and soil, low incomes and high birth and death rates.

"Twenty-three of the world's 35 least developed countries are in Africa, and despite years of intensive effort, most of them are going backwards, or at best standing still, when accepted indices of development such as the gross national product, food production *per capita* education and infant mortality are concerned."

Statistics paint a dismal picture. Although Africa was nearly self-sufficient in food production in 1970, the Food and Agriculture Organisation calculates that the continent's food production has been falling by 1% a year since then. By 1984, food imports

reached 24 Mt, while 140m Africans (out of a total population of 531m) depended on imported grain.

Says Hanks "Importing food is one thing, but depending on food aid is another. In 1983-1984, the total food aid requirements for 22 African countries was estimated at 3,2 Mt, more than double the food aid they received in the previous 12-month period." He adds that indices of malnutrition and infant mortality are already among the highest in the developing world and are not expected to decline significantly in the next decade.

Hanks notes that the *causes* rather than the *symptoms* of the problem be tackled. Long-term solutions should be linked to halting environmental degradation, introducing programmes of sustainable rural development and reducing the population growth rate.

Population growth is "a highly sensitive issue in SA," but "we cannot afford to wait for political change to take place before a major national commitment is made to a population policy, because by then it might be too late."

Relief for tenants hit by recession

NHC 43
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(24)
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(124)

Staff Reporter

HOUSING Minister Mr David Curry is planning measures to help recession-hit tenants who are unable to pay their rents.

Local authorities have been called on not to evict people until these steps are announced

Mr Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, said in a statement today that tenants in municipal housing schemes who could not meet their rent payments must submit proof of their situations to their local management committees without delay

RELIEF MEASURES

He called on local authorities not to evict tenants until the department announced relief measures under consideration

He had asked the National Housing Commission (NHC), which has funded most municipal housing schemes, to approve in principle the downward adjustment of rents on an ad hoc basis — so that where tenants could prove their earnings had dropped, they could pay lower rent as soon as the following month

POLICY

According to the chief director of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the administration of the House of Representatives, Mr Carel du Preez, the general policy of the NHC does not allow for this at present

Tenants' rents, which go towards repaying municipal housing loans from the NHC, were calculated in proportion to their income.

Although some municipalities provided for rent reductions as soon as breadwinners' wages decreased, this was not generally done because it was not the formal policy of the NHC, Mr du Preez said.

Coloured people in rural areas 'neglected and in need' — MP

COLOURED people in rural areas were neglected and in critical need of care, Mr Petrus Meyer (LP Vredendal) said in the second reading debate on the Own Affairs Budget of the House of Representatives today.

He said rural people suffered the most oppressive poverty because apartheid was applied to the worst degree in country areas. He appealed to the Minister of the Budget to give coloured people in rural areas more attention.

Scholars should be given technical training. Many matriculants in the rural areas were unable to get jobs and ended up working in kitchens.

Lack of a domestic water supply in some areas in his constituency caused many children to die of gastro-enteritis.

"We are not in a position we can attribute to ourselves but to the National Party. If the policy of apartheid had not been applied we would have suffered less. Less money would have been needed for the upkeep of apartheid.

Mr F L Erasmus (LP Gelvandale) said the Minister of the Budget, Mr Andrew Julius, needed to be congratulated for making a good job of spreading the little money which had been allocated by the white system which he inherited.

The abundance of apartheid legislation, especially the Group Areas Act, "make us slaves in our own country"

Mr Erasmus said "We have become disillusioned at what we have to remedy. How will the Minister do it? The money has been spent on ideology — like homelands. It seems to me that we have come into the new dispensation at the wrong time. There is no money."

In sub-economic coloured suburbs of Port Elizabeth there were two-roomed houses inhabited by 32 people. The conditions caused frustration and gave rise to the "housing pathology" — TB, drinking and incest.

BOYCOTT

"Men turn to drink because they earn too little, their families are too big and their accommodation too small. This is the breeding place for riots where people live like animals."

He said regardless of the efforts made by the UDF to boycott the coloured election last year, 10 000 people in the Swartkops area and 16 000 people in the Port Elizabeth area went to the polls.

"Isn't that a passport to participate?"

Mr Julius moved that the debate be adjourned until after the recess — Sapa.

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Star

10/4/85

Alexandra scheme feeds 15 000 children a day

By Olga Horowitz

Overcrowded Alexandra, a township on the edges of Johannesburg and Sandton, has had an African Children's Feeding Scheme centre deep in the township for nearly 40 years.

Initially the centre was moved from place to place, but in 1956 Mr P Nkutha, an active churchman and member of the Alexandra Health Committee, agreed to the building of a tin

hut in the grounds of his home in 16th Avenue. It is still in use.

And the Nkutha family have maintained their support and interest. Mrs P Nkutha, despite her years, has continued to give practical help, and her son Mandla, his support. Another dedicated worker, Mrs Clarice Nkutha, died in 1982.

Today the ACFS feeds 15 000 children each day. The recession, with the sharp increase in

food prices, has also brought about an increase in the number of children whose parents can no longer afford the subsidised meal. One third of the children presently fed do not contribute, says Mr A M Rosholt, chairman, in his annual report.

Health teams continue to uncover children in need.

The "health" aspect is emphasised to avoid any stigma of relief. Milk powder is distributed

to pre-school children.

For more than 20 years the scheme has employed trained nurses and needs many more.

Prominent Johannesburg citizens belong to the men's and women's fund-raising committees and there are hard-working committees in many of the townships. But in spite of these, and generous donations, there was a deficit of R28 560 in 1984. The scheme spends more than R700 000 a year.

All around budgets are breaking

LINDA PETERSEN of Weekend Argus reports

Once they saved R155 a month Combined pension is R340, rent R188

THE middle-class family of four relax in their comfortable suburban home. They used to have money to spare but their economic situation has deteriorated and costs continue to spiral. Now money is limited and months go by with expenses often totalling more than their income.

"We used to save R155 every month — but with prices continually increasing we often have to use our savings to cover the extra costs," said Mr Peter Jones of Pinelands.

The family's monthly income is R1 900 but budgeted monthly expenses presently total R2 041 04 — and unexpected expenses often cause the Jones's to dip even further into their savings.

Groceries

Grocery prices increase continually and cost the family R360 a month. Tax digs deep as Mr Jones hands over R281,98 every month and the high cost of being well-insured totals R159 58. The mortgage bond is R206.

The running of a car means budgeting R150 a month on petrol and paying R111 a month on the motor car loan. Another large expense is the pension which is R142,88.

The Jones's set aside R200 for miscellaneous costs such as clothing for the children and themselves. Other costs which use the rest of a month's salary are electricity, telephone, domestic servants, medical aid and car servicing.

School uniforms

Annual expenditures such as car licences, third party, TV licence, school fees and sporting facility fees ensure that savings account figures dwindle even further.

The Jones family cut back on petrol by walking as often as possible

and buying second hand school uniforms.

Holidays are a luxury of the past for the Jones family and they realise that if they want to spend time away from home with the whole family it could take up to five years of saving before they can afford it.

THE charming pensioner couple sit in their modest Parow flat. Together Mr and Mrs John Russel draw a pension of R340 a month.

"Our basic costs are R500 a month — it would be impossible to

live if we did not have savings to draw from," said Mrs Esme Russel.

Budgeted costs include the "continually rising rent" — R188. The Russels spend R150 on grocery bills — including meat.

Most groceries are bought during bargain time and the place which receives continual praise from them is the Tygerberg Service Centre where they eat twice weekly for R1 each.

Telephone

The centre provides inexpensive meals and entertainment for the aged in the Tygerberg area.

"We used to have R5 or R6 left over after our monthly expenses, but now we have nothing," said Mr Russel.

The bi-monthly domestic servant costs R20 a month and the telephone — which they use "very sparingly" costs R11.

Other expenses include medical bills and "pocket money" for Mr Russel.

Pocket money

"My wife has always dealt with the finances and she gives me pocket money for golf and other minor expenses."

"If our rent went up I don't know where we would go — old age homes are so expensive."

If the Russels had lived "hand to mouth" when they were younger they would never have managed in today's economic climate.

"I think God will provide for us," said Mr Russel.



Making ends meet — after four years

THE Brackenfell family of four have only just started getting onto their feet. After four years of marriage, Mr and Mrs Michael Jacobson are finally making ends meet with as little as R21 left over from their combined monthly income of R1 462 — if anything at all.

They have no savings behind them to draw from if unexpected expenses crop up at the end of a month.

"We can only cut down on something that is in our budget — otherwise we just would not have the money," said Mr Jacobson.

The monthly house instalment costs R174 and the car

instalment R200.

Over and above budgeting R80 for monthly petrol expenses, the Jacobson's spend R41 on public transport.

Combined pension payments total R104 and both hold separate insurance policies which cost R88,50 a month. Other combined costs include tax which is high for married

couples — R113,50 — and medical aid of R40,25.

Groceries are the single largest expense of R160, followed by furniture hire purchase instalments which total R120 every month.

Church donation

The Jacobsons budget R143 to cover clothing and Buy-Aid expenses and R80 is donated

to their church every month.

Electricity, refuse, telephone and subscription shares take the remainder of their salary.

With expenses continually increasing and the two children having to start school in a few years, the Jacobsons don't know when they will start "serious saving."

(24) D. asfukh

Plan to fight rural poverty

EAST LONDON 18/4/85 The deepening recession was forcing city workers to return to their homes in the rural areas, which were unable to support those already living there, the regional office of Operation Hunger said here yesterday.

In view of the present situation, Operation Hunger's regional committee had decided to expand its self-help projects and attempt to create a greater awareness of the extent of poverty in the rural areas around East London.

Artwork by rural residents was being successfully marketed in America, while beadwork by Ndebele women was recently sold for R27 000 in the Transvaal, the statement said.

Artwork among people in the rural areas was one of Operation Hunger's self-help projects.

Last month Mr Harold Winearis was elected chairman of Operation Hunger's regional committee here. — DDR

Bread subsidy cash to fight hunger proposed

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Carnegie Inquiry has proposed a children's feeding scheme sponsored from government funds currently used for the bread subsidy as a strategy for countering South Africa's massive malnutrition problem

An Oxford University researcher, Mr Peter Moll, has calculated that a supplementary feeding scheme for children would cost about R17-million — and could be drawn from the more than R100-million spent annually on the subsidy

In the latest paper to come out of the Carnegie Inquiry which is aimed at generating strategies against poverty, Mr Moll proposes a supplementary children's feeding scheme as "a simple, reasonably inexpensive solution to the severe problem of malnutrition in South Africa"

In addition, it would have the related benefits of higher attendance at school and greater pupil motivation and concentration

He recommends that the government pay 100 percent of the initial capital costs and 75 percent of the running costs. An organized group of teachers and parents at schools or institutions would raise the balance

This would guarantee community participation in the scheme and act as a catalyst for future community projects

Mr Moll suggests that a food stamp scheme — targeted specifically at needy groups in society such as pregnant mothers, pensioners and TB sufferers — could complement a supplementary school feeding scheme

He warns, however, that school feeding schemes have their drawbacks and limita-

tions. Most serious is that they often fail to reach those most in need of "nutritional supplementation", reaching instead the "survivors"

"Children of school-going age are those who have survived the ravages of malnutrition. Their weight, vigour and levels of concentration might not be up to standard, but they will probably not die from malnutrition"

"Children who are too poor to go to school, and those under school-going age, are more vulnerable to malnutrition-related diseases"

Mr Moll cites government figures which suggest that more than two million of the country's nine to 10 million children are well underweight for age

"It would be ludicrous to attribute a problem as acute and vast as this to ignorance or good eating habits or laziness"

Price rise ^{ARGUS} rate slows ^{22/4/85} food costs ²⁴⁴ go down ⁽²⁴⁴⁾

Financial Editor

THE rate of increase in consumer prices slowed dramatically last month, giving South Africa its lowest monthly inflation rate for several years

Consumer prices, after rising a record 3,2 percent in February, rose only 0,43 percent in March, while food prices actually went down by 0,44 percent, official figures show

This is the smallest monthly increase in the consumer price index since the late 1970s, which will be good news for the authorities, say economists, as it shows that their policy of squeezing inflation out of the economy is beginning to work

Economists point out that the Government is curbing demand as much as possible in order to stop importers increasing prices.

Because of a number of increases in administered prices, April's inflation rate is likely to be above the March figure. But, with the Government's squeeze expected to intensify in the next few months, price increases in May and June could well be no greater than the modest March increase

However, in view of the country's poor history of combating inflation, no economist would be likely to forecast such an event.

The consumer price index (1980 = 100) rose from 182,8 to 183,6 last month, to stand 15,1 percent above the figure for a year ago. This is a reduction from the 15,9 percent increase in prices in the year ended February

The food index last month dropped from 180,8 to 180,0

Survey shows 27^{Arbus 25/11/80} live in one flat at Hout Bay harbour ⁽²⁴¹⁾

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Municipal Reporter

THE Hout Bay harbour community is living in conditions which are so over-crowded that one flat is housing 27 people, a Divisional Council survey has found.

Plans to proclaim more land for coloured people in Hout Bay have been submitted to the Government and more houses are being built as a result of the survey, which showed that 450 houses, a school and three playgrounds were needed.

Divisional councillor Mr Len Pothier says the Hout Bay coloured community is "bursting at the seams and needs more space".

BUILDING 101 MAISONETTES

"Expansion must happen. There are probably more coloured people living in the harbour area than whites living in the rest of the valley.

"We are looking at a time-scale of five years for our plan to provide more housing and facilities — two years to plan, find funds and buy the land and three years to build the township.

"In the medium term we will be building 101 maisonettes to relieve the shortage in the harbour area and money is being set aside for other improvements."

Mr Pothier said the report on the survey had been handed to Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, who would present it to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

NEW COLOURED TOWNSHIP

The report calls for a new coloured township in Hout Bay and suggests various sites but, Mr Pothier said, details would remain confidential to prevent the upset of any necessary property deal.

A new township would require proclamation of a new group area.

● In another development, 40 squatter families living near the harbour community are being moved to a site-and-service scheme at Philippi.

Mr Pothier said this followed "threats of court action from North Shore residents and police over shebeening, drug abuse and prostitution by squatters".

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Milk increase feared

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Consumers facing another increase in the price of milk in June are growing weary of the endless cycle of price rises and the routine explanations for them

The present price of 68c a litre for home-delivered milk is likely to increase by another 6c — the fourth increase since July last year.

The price of milk in cartons will also increase by this amount

Supermarkets, which sell milk at almost cost price, are now charging between 71c and 74c a litre. Cafes charge considerably more and the present recommended price is 95c a litre

In spite of the increases since mid-1984, farmers, distributors and small retailers complain of hardship.

Each group in the chain of supply seems to have good arguments

for increases, and the plight of the consumer — battling with an inflation rate running at about 16 percent — is also well known

Farmers are suffering under the same burden of inflation, and say their problems deserve to be understood by consumers.

Although the retail price of milk is between 68c and 95c a litre, farmers receive only 39c a litre, according to the Chairman of the Dairy Committee for the South African Agricultural Union, Dr Louis Theron

The last producer price increase of 3c a litre was granted by the Government in July 1984. But farmers had to pay back 2c a litre into the Dairy Board's stabilisation fund to buy up surplus dairy products

After other levies were paid, dairy producers received only 39c a litre — and at this price it was impossible to make a profit, said Dr Theron.

There is growing dissatisfaction among farmers about their representation on the Dairy Board. They feel distributors dominate decision-making and do not put the interests of farmers first

For example, in November last year an application for a producer price increase was turned down. Yet distributors have been granted two increases since then — 2c a litre on all deliveries last November and another 2c on milk cartons in February

"We have asked for the composition of the Dairy Board to be changed. Farmers are reliant on the board for increases, yet the distributor and retail price of milk is not price-controlled," said Dr Theron

Price control was lifted in July 1983, but distributors bound themselves to a two-year period during which they agreed not to ask for Government approval for further increases

ARGUS 25/4/85

CONSUMER

Plea on ⁽²⁴¹⁾ coal price rise

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — With winter looming, black consumers — already reeling under the effects of inflation and increases in gas and paraffin — are to appeal to the Government to reconsider the average 13 percent coal price rise gazetted on Monday

Mr Eldridge Mathebula, executive director of the Black Consumer Union, said the union intended to seek a meeting with the Minister of Mineral Resources about the matter

"We black people depend on coal and winter is at the door. We are also charged exorbitant prices by the merchants," he said

There has also been criticism of the Government from the Housewives Union. If the Government cannot control administered prices, how can it expect private

companies to keep prices down, it asked?

Mrs Joy Hurwitz, president of the Housewives League, said "We have just had increases in paraffin and oil, which have especially hit the consumers in the townships and rural areas hard — and now coal"

"We cannot carry on with this constant procession of price increases which the consumer is supposed to just happily absorb. When you consider inflation, unemployment and money not buying what it did how are we supposed to survive?"

"Coal is another area where an administered price will push up our inflation rate. It will affect other industries and manufacturers"

A spokesman for the Transvaal Coal Owners Association said the increases announced over the various grades of coal averaged 13 percent. But the increases of

top grade coal were greater than the increases of the lower grade

Grade D coal, which was used by many consumers in the townships would rise by 10,3 percent. The higher grade coal, bearing the greatest increase of about 15 percent, was mainly used by people with complex boilers and mechanical equipment requiring sophisticated types of coal

He said the Government determined the price increases

"The last coal increase was in April 1984. Over the last six years the price increase has been below the consumer price index. This year we expect it will be below as well if we go by the economists."

He said the rise was necessary because of the increased costs of producing coal

~~South Africa~~ ~~Admission~~ ~~90~~ 24th

Call for State-backed feeding scheme

SA has serious problem of underfeeding - researcher

MORE than one in five of South Africa's children are well under weight for age

The serious problem of malnutrition in the country has prompted Mr Peter Moll, a writer connected with the Second Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in South Africa, to suggest a Government-backed feeding scheme

This scheme, which Mr Moll feels should be paid for from the State's annual bread subsidy,

would have great benefits like higher attendance at school and more pupil motivation and concentration

More than R 100-m is allocated to cushion the cost of bread every year

According to Mr Moll, his feeding plan would cost R 17-m annually

In a recent paper he said it would be ludicrous to attribute the fact that over two million of the country's nine or 10 million children show signs of malnutrition to reasons such as ignorance of good eating habits or laziness

"Malnutrition, and the poverty which is its cause and effect, is not

an isolated phenomenon," he said

Despite his propagating the idea of the new feeding scheme, Mr Moll also acknowledges that small-scale nutritional programmes alone will not bring about improved nutrition for South Africa

Economic reforms are also desirable, and he

sees his idea as merely a contribution to the long-term development of a comprehensive, integrated nutrition policy package aimed at eradicating malnutrition in the country

"Children most susceptible to malnutrition-related diseases are those too poor to go to school, and those under school-going age

"Those who do attend school may often be underweight, but they will probably not die of malnutrition," said Mr Moll.

NEED

School feeding schemes, he feels, therefore, often do not reach the children who need them

Mr Moll has suggested that the Government pay the entire initial cost of the scheme, and thereafter 75 percent of the running costs. Teachers and parents connected to particular institutions would have to raise the rest

More whites in 'social distress'

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A Government investigation has found that there is "no crisis situation" among whites in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area, but that there has been an increase in the number of whites finding themselves in "social distress"

This was said today by the Deputy Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the white "own affairs" administration, Dr George Morrison

In a statement, Dr Morrison said that according to recent media reports, some white fam-

ilies in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area found themselves in serious material difficulty and the position was attributed to the deteriorating economic climate

The House of Assembly's Ministers' Council had therefore, at the request of the previous chairman (the late Dr Nak van der Merwe), decided that the Department of Health Services and Welfare should investigate the matter locally

This had just been completed, Dr Morrison said, and it revealed that "no crisis situation exists, but that an increase of people who

find themselves in social distress has taken place"

As a result of the rise in the number of people qualifying for social relief in the area, the white Minister's Council had decided to meet the need by allocating additional funds

Dr Morrison said people who found themselves in material difficulties and who had not yet participated in the department's social relief scheme were requested to approach the Department's Regional Representative, Eben Donges Building, North End, Port Elizabeth ☎ 543321

(Report by Dirk van Zyl, Press Gallery, Parliament, Cape Town)



Dr G MORRISON

'Desperate shortage' of coloured housing

A University of the Western Cape report has shown a critical lack of accommodation for coloured families, single people and the elderly. By Education Reporter GAYE DAVIS.

AT LEAST 100 000 homes are needed to eradicate the critical shortage and severe overcrowding of coloured housing in the Western Cape, according to a pioneering report by the University of the Western Cape's Institute for Social Development

The report reveals a desperate lack of housing for families and especially for single people and the elderly, thousands of whom are living in overcrowded conditions

It debunks the traditional approach to providing housing, which has long rested on planners' assumptions of the size and make-up of families, and starkly illustrates how types of housing most needed — those catering for people other than families — has not been provided

The report forms part of a five-volume study commissioned by the Human Sciences Research Council, which is expected to rank as the most comprehensive research yet carried out on coloured housing in the region

Expected to be generally available within the next few weeks, the report offers the first in-depth focus on the specific housing requirements of coloured people in the Western Cape

Its authors were the institute's director, Professor

Pieter le Roux, senior researcher Mr Lieb Loots and researcher Miss Amanda Younge, who is now attached to the City Council's Department of Housing

Among its findings are

- The housing shortage in the Cape Metropolitan area is anything from 30 000 to more than 50 000 units, depending on families' make-up. Households surveyed were made up of nuclear families, single-parent families, single men and women and the aged and about 170 000 extra bedrooms would be needed to accommodate them, Professor Le Roux said

- Of 90 000 single people over 35 years old, 65 000 were living in overcrowded conditions and 7 000 of more than 21 500 elderly people were in similar circumstances

- Surveys showed that more than 10 000 two-parent families were lodgers in other families' overcrowded homes.

- More than 20 000 single-parent families in financial straits need homes

However, to simply build more one and two-bedroomed homes would be short-sighted, Professor Le Roux said

"There are too many of these and not enough three and four-bedroomed houses which is resulting in the overcrowding

"The problem lies in the fact

that planners of housing schemes simply made assumptions about the number of people in the families destined to live in them," he said

One solution would be adding bedrooms to overcrowded homes but there was also a "tremendous shortage" of alternative accommodation such as flats for single people and old-age homes, he said

However, the people most in need of housing were likely to be those least able to afford it

Professor Le Roux based his research on 1970 and 1980 census data surveys and information on housing from the various municipalities

His colleague, Mr Loots, used census data to estimate housing needs for Greater Cape Town, including areas such as Wellington, Cape Town and the Strand. His research revealed that

- More than 40 000 homes for families and 60 000 other housing units, mainly for single people and the elderly, are needed,

- The shortage of subsidised housing increased from 25 percent in 1979 to 33 percent in 1983,

- Developments considered up to 1983 showed the situation for families living above the poverty datum line had improved, while for those below it had worsened

Pupils faint from hunger ^{CAPC - Trans 11/5/95} PSFA

By CHRIS ERASMUS
Medical Reporter

FOR the first time in several years, reports are reaching the Peninsula School Feeding Association of children fainting at schools because of malnutrition.

In the past month, about 6 000 more children joined the school feeding programme and it is probable that, in the present economic circumstances, many more would soon join, the PSFA organizer, Mr N F H Freeman, said yesterday.

"We have received a number of reports from headmasters of a relatively large percentage of their pupils arriving at school without having had breakfast and having no lunch. Some of these children have been fainting as a result.

"There is no doubt that the poor economic situation of the country is having a marked effect on families in the Peninsula, particularly in Atlan-

tis and Mitchells Plain," he said.

"Malnutrition and TB have been linked by medical authorities. It is therefore possible to assume that the present situation will aggravate the task of those combating TB in the Peninsula.

"The worst malnutrition is seen in country schools, especially the farm schools," said Mr Freeman.

The PSFA was now feeding about 140 000 children in about 260 schools, with at least 5 000 loaves of bread used daily in its programme.

While the PSFA still had some money set aside, most of this was earmarked for the construction of 26 kitchens at schools in Khayelitsha, each at a cost of about R6 000.

Mr Freeman said the Association was not now in desperate financial trouble, but with a number of price increases "in the pipeline" and the in-

creasing numbers of children in the feeding programme it was important to keep "the fundraising wheel turning".

"The people who were boiling the eggs which we were feeding the children pulled out of the programme, forcing us to substitute with skimmed milk powder, which is more expensive."

The Dairy Board Stabilization Fund is subsidizing the cost of this by 50 percent but only for as long as there is a surplus.

"We are facing other price increases.

"People do not realize it, but an increase in the bread price of just 1c a loaf costs us about R13 000 a year," he said.

The PSFA is totally dependent on public support and receives no aid from the government or the Community Chest.

● Those wishing further information should telephone the PSFA at 25-3984 or send donations directly to PO Box 4055, Cape Town.

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Apples donated to the needy

Cape Times 23/5/85 Staff Reporter *90/24/1*

THE first consignment of a gift of almost 3 1/2-million apples was handed over to Operation Hunger by the Deciduous Fruit Board in Cape Town last night.

Mr Mohammed Dangor, assistant director of Operation Hunger, said the 20 000 cartons of apples would be distributed among the hungry people of South Africa

Mr Leo Fine, chairman of the Deciduous Fruit Board, who presented the donation to Mr Dangor, said "The deciduous fruit industry is blessed with a good export season this year, but we are very much aware of the distress inflicted on many of our fellow-citizens by unemployment and drought"

Mr Dangor said about 7 000 cartons were to be sent to the Transvaal, Venda, Bophuthatswana, the Free State and Lesotho, 3 000 to Natal, 5 000 to the Eastern Cape, Transkei and Ciskei, and 5 000 to the Western Cape and Namaqualand

Many a slip ty

SAOULL ... an ... ion

Children starve as unrest halts helpers

241
E. Post
27/5/85

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The continuing unrest in the Eastern Cape has disrupted the work of Operation Hunger, causing thousands to starve needlessly

This was disclosed this week by Operation Hunger's regional director, Mrs Roselle Frasca

Mrs Frasca said in an interview that Operation Hunger had been forced to abandon its work in centres torn by unrest.

"In other areas — despite calls for help — we have been unable to start feeding schemes," she said

"Some of those areas are in desperate need. It is really heartbreaking"

Mrs Frasca said she had tried to make contact with those behind the unrest to speak to them about the need for feeding schemes

"But without exception it has been impossible to find the instigators in any area, so there is nobody we can speak to," she said

"And to further complicate matters, we are reluctant to enlist the help of community-orientated black people

"We are reluctant to use them in spite of their courage because they would then be in danger of having their homes burnt or their children beaten in the streets"



Mrs ROSELLE FRASCA, regional director of Operation Hunger, stands next to food awaiting delivery to feeding schemes.

Mrs Frasca said a child was severely beaten in the streets of a Graaff-Reinet township because his mother was working for Operation Hunger

"The child's mother had been employed by us to identify families in need of feeding, so he was caught in the streets and beaten with a length of wire," she said

Mrs Frasca recently visited Graaff-Reinet in response to a call for help, but has been unable to start any feeding schemes there

"All schools were closed and the black Mayor of the

township had been forced to flee his house the night before we arrived

"His house had been covered with the contents of toilet buckets

"We did, however, see as many community leaders as we could find and were satisfied that the need for feeding is beyond question

"There are many people in Graaff-Reinet, the children and the old in particular, who are going hungry"

Mrs Frasca said the number of unemployed in Graaff-Reinet had grown rapidly because of the recession in Port Elizabeth

"Workers who have lost their jobs in Port Elizabeth have returned to their homes in Graaff-Reinet," she said

Mrs Frasca said Operation Hunger had been forced to abandon a school-feeding scheme in Cookhouse because of the unrest

"We were feeding about 800 children who are badly in need and the scheme was very successful," she said

"Then the riots started without warning and the local school was closed

"But for about a month afterwards the children came to the school with their bowls in the hope of getting a meal"

Mrs Frasca said her feeding schemes at the Cookhouse coloured school had continued, as well as at the local TB clinic

"But the latest news is that the clinic is also going to be boycotted"

She said Operation Hunger had been forced to stop its feeding scheme in Bedford for about a month

"We were feeding about 1 500 primary and pre-primary schoolchildren, as well as about 35 families

"Bedford is a particularly depressed area and the local school has a class that caters only for children who are malformed or brain-damaged due to malnutrition"

Call for free milk at school

241 ~~30~~ 2. Post
29/5/85

Post Correspondent

An appeal for the introduction of a school feeding scheme in the Eastern Cape using the areas' surplus milk supply which could be bought at reduced prices was made in the Provincial Council yesterday

Speaking during the debate on the hospital budget vote Mr J H van de Vyver (NP, Albany) appealed for the introduction of the scheme

He said in Port Elizabeth 80% of black school-children went to school without food. In Grahamstown, with a black population of about 55 000, only 12% were employed

"If this unemployment continues, the Eastern Cape will have a disaster in store," he said

The milk industry in the Eastern Cape had a huge surplus. Consumers in Port Elizabeth could absorb only 20% of the production. Milk was being distributed to as far as Durban and Lesotho

United Dairies, the largest distributors of fresh milk, were prepared to supply a large quantity of milk to schools at a reduced price

The time had arrived to

shift the emphasis in health services to preventive medicine, Mr Van de Vyver said

Mrs Molly Blackburn (PFP, Walmer) criticised the provincial Health Department for allowing the security police in the Eastern Cape to interfere in the treatment of patients at hospitals

She said she had been prevented by two "heavily armed policemen" from entering a ward of unrest victims

Patients of all ages and both sexes had been "crammed" into the ward "in a most unhygienic way"

• The "barbaric" treatment meted out in chaining a patient at Conradie Hospital to his bed was "clearly in conflict with medical and nursing ethics", the council was told

During the debate on the hospital budget vote yesterday, Mrs Di Bishop (PFP, Gardens) said the patient, a convicted criminal, had been admitted to Conradie Hospital where after-care was provided to neuro-surgery patients treated at Groote Schuur Hospital

For about 19 days he had been guarded 24 hours a day, a normal

practice

"But in addition, for the duration of his hospitalisation, he was chained to the bed by the left leg

"I asked a highly respected GP what he would have done if it had been his patient. He responded without hesitation that he would have ordered the shackle to be removed," she said

• Social pensioners, child cancer patients and others who pay no hospital fees could be asked to pay nominal fees of R1 to R2 on admission for treatment as in-patients in Cape Provincial hospitals

During the hospitals vote debate yesterday, Mr Koos Theron (MEC for Hospital Services) said a mere 6% of expenditure — about R1 million — more than the sum budgeted for in the 1985 financial year had been received from hospital fees

Many patients were given free treatment if they said they did not have money to pay and this was being abused

After discussions, it has been decided that if the income of the average family was linked to income tax payable this would result in a just classification

R22m loss

on dairy

export

Cape Times 30/5/85

241

Political Staff 90

THE Dairy Board sustained a loss of nearly R22 million on the export of skim milk powder in the 1983/84 financial year

This is expected to rise to more than R31 million

The report of the Auditor-General of the accounts of the Dairy Board tabled in Parliament showed that during the same financial year the board donated R9 000 for drought assistance in Ciskei

The MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, who disclosed in Parliament recently that South Africa was exporting powdered milk to Japan as food for pigs, described the loss as "disgusting"

Mr Malcomess, who had suggested that the milk could be used to combat widespread disease resulting from malnutrition, said the fact that a huge loss had been sustained to feed pigs in Japan while only R9 000 had been given to Ciskei for drought relief "said it all"

Survey: more bread eaten

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Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A noted increase in bread consumption among all households presented "frightening statistics" in view of the recent increase in bread prices and the prospect of further increases, the director of Research Surveys, Mr Henry Barenblatt, said

There could be cause only for "disquiet and discontent," he said

The latest poll conducted by the company revealed bread consumption was up five per cent for white households and up 10 per cent for blacks compared with four years ago

Mr Barenblatt said any increase in excess of three per cent was significant

"There is no other staple food households can buy in that price bracket, resulting in a devaluation in the quality

of lifestyle," he said

Milk consumption, another staple food affected by a price increase, had gone up by three per cent in black households. However, in white households, consumption had dropped 11 per cent

There has been a 12 per cent increase in gravy consumption among black families. "This is stark evidence of how they are having to fall back on basic means to provide nourishing meals," Mr Barenblatt said

Egg consumption was up five per cent among blacks and was still the cheapest source of high protein

Rice had increased nine per cent since 1981 for black homes, while the survey also found that rice was becoming a major alternative to maize

In all households, baby food consumption had remained steady or increased. "This suggests that wherever sacrifices have to be made, baby is not going to suffer," he said

Items which showed a decrease in consumption among black households included beef, margarine and butter, poultry, takeaways for home consumption, chocolate and sweets

Fruit consumption among all groups had dropped back to 1981 levels, the survey reported

"White South Africa has also said goodbye to the traditional breakfast," Mr Barenblatt said. He said the survey suggested that with more wives working, foods which required preparation, such as porridge, had given way to such ready-to-eat products as breakfast cereals

ARGUS 19/6/85

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The cheapest meal in town — for 50 years!

BRUCE HEILBUTH reports on one of Cape Town's most extraordinary institutions

ONE of the world's most remarkable eating-houses celebrates its 50th birthday in Cape Town next week. In all those years it has kept its price of a hot, nourishing meal constant at 3c although over the same period the cost of living in Cape Town has risen by 1 000 percent.

And for those who can afford no more than one cent, a bowl of soup and a slice of bread is available.

Amazingly, there are thousands in the city who have never even heard of the Service Dining Rooms on Canterbury Street, at the edge of what used to be District Six.

Those who know it only too well are the poor, to whom it has been a lifeline for half a century. Many would have starved if it were not there.

How has it been possible for the Service Dining Rooms to hold its prices, defying every precept of the economic law of gravity?

It enjoys no cash contribution from the Government, only R1 000 a year from the City Council and R220 a year from the Divisional Council.

How far would that go in paying for the quarter-million hungry people

— a conservative estimate —



A scene in the Service Dining Rooms

served annually with hot meals, soup and bread, jam and bread or hot drinks?

To say that the Service Dining Rooms operate on love and fresh air is pretty close to the truth. More often than not, their annual balance sheet reflects a loss — but somehow, whenever they are at their most desperate, an unexpected windfall materialises and they soldier on.

Obviously, the few cents paid by diners covers only a fraction of their meal. The deficit, as well as the running cost of The Rooms is made up mainly of income from bequests and trusts, interest from investments and contributions from the public. A fair number of firms have been extremely generous "in kind" — Irvin and Johnson has given fish twice a week for about 30 years.

Running costs are kept right down with the biggest group of workers unpaid. These are mainly white women usually

from affluent homes, who form a roster of about 40 and take turns to serve the meals to the patrons — lunches are provided every weekday.

There's really is a labour of love and at times it can be frightening, for tempers understandably flare among these deprived people. When they do, fists and chairs are liable to fly.

Mrs Buntly Martin, secretary of the Service Dining Rooms for 10 years and small, greying and middle-aged, commented "They know me very well and although I have had plenty of threats, nobody has laid a finger on me. So I'm never nervous."

Little Mrs Martin, unflappable kingpin of the organisation, is the daughter of one of the founders of the Service Dining Rooms, Mrs Christine Sandeman "The Rooms" first secretary. So her roots grow deep.

It all started in 1935 when Miss Doris Syfret (the only sur-

viving child of E R Syfret, founder of the trust company of that name) was asked by a drunk man for a "tickey" (threepence) to buy drink.

How as it Miss Syfret asked sadly that he could afford to buy drink but not food? To which the beggar replied "I can buy a drink for a tickey, but where could I get a meal for that price?"

From that reply grew Miss Syfret's resolve to provide a hostelry that could indeed provide warm food to the hungry for three pence. The Service Dining Rooms opened for business soon afterwards and on the first day fed 40 people.

By the end of the week, that number had grown to 400. On one day this week, 50 years later, The Rooms fed 1 468 people, both 3c hot meals and 1c soup and bread servings.

"With unemployment growing the way it is," the numbers are growing all the time," says Mrs Martin.

A vow made by Miss Syfret and her first little committee was to keep the price of a meal to the poor at three pence for as long as humanly possible.

Fifty years later, the price, almost unbelievably, is the same.

But the struggle to feed the city's hungry thousands grows harder. With their unobtrusive style, this marvellous organisation is reluctant to beg.

But remember that a contribution of just R5 would buy 170 hot meal tickets. Or 500 bowls of soup and a slice of bread.

Water 'trickle' for unpaid bills

CPM
Tribune
24/6/88
Municipal Reporter
241

THE Divisional Council may restore a "trickle" of domestic water supply to Atlantis households which have had their water disconnected as a result of being unable to pay their bills

The chairman of the council's health committee, Mr Clive Bilski, has suggested that the health problems that could arise from the disconnection of the supply could be "partially solved" by restoring a "trickle" supply sufficient to fill the lavatory cistern and for cooking and drinking purposes

'Inconvenience'

"It is reasoned that the resultant inconvenience to the occupants of an affected dwelling would cause a householder to settle any outstanding water accounts," according to a report from the committee

The report, to be considered by the full council tomorrow, says the Medical Officer of Health, Dr L R Tibbit, "realized that if a houseowner failed to pay a water account and a disconnection was refused by the Health Department on health grounds many householders would not make any effort to pay outstanding or overdue water accounts"

The council has refused to supply water to 211 houses in Atlantis until their water accounts have been settled

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A decayed road in the C C Lloyd (Dunga) township where residents have waited five years for the area to be upgraded.

Concern about EL slum

EAST LONDON — An area a few kilometres from the centre of the city which has been declared unfit for human habitation is posing a potential health hazard

Civic leaders have expressed concern over the conditions at the C C Lloyd township (better known as Dunga), and their concern has been corroborated by a report from the head of East London's health services, Mr J Claasse

Mr Claasse confirmed the area's health hazards at a recent Col-

oured management Committee meeting, and admitted that it was not fit to accommodate people

**Report by
NIKI KOTZE**

**Pictures by
GARY HORLOR**

Mr Claasse refused to elaborate on the issue this week and referred inquiries to the town clerk, Mr Les Kumm, who in turn referred to the director of housing, Mr Ken Martinsen

Mr Martinsen said the

city council had no jurisdiction over the area and was waiting for it to be deproclaimed

Until now it has been controlled by the East Cape Development Board

He said a written application was made to the municipal engineers to investigate the upgrading of the area, as well as the costs involved

The report would be submitted to the housing department of the House of Representatives which would allocate the necessary funds, Mr Martinsen said

But, he said, there were no immediate funds for emergency work in Dunga

The vice-chairman of the Dunga Residents' Association Mr Henry Kroutz, said the indecisiveness of political and civic leaders in accepting responsibility for Dunga had been at the expense of the residents

"The most despicable conditions have developed there, with burst sewerage pipes and refuse piling up. The stench and the filth in the area is unbearable," he said

"How long must our people still endure the indignity and humiliation of living under these conditions?" he asked

Most people in Dunga were poverty-stricken, he added, and could not provide funds for repairs and maintenance.



At play in the filth — one of the children who live in an area declared "uninhabitable"

"We're not in a war with the city council, but there must be some relief for these people

"If someone would only supply a temporary emergency service until funds are made available to the area, it would help to alleviate the misery of the people living there," he said

The acting chairman of the Coloured Manage-

ment Committee, Mr Corrie Alexander, said yesterday that the area was a slum

He said that for almost five years residents had waited for the upgrading of the area, and had only recently caught the attention of those in charge

"In the meantime the long wait and misery continues for these people," Mr Alexander said



A resident stands in front of one of the many dilapidated Dunga houses

CME Times
4/7/85 (241)

Hard times in Namaqualand

By RONNIE MORRIS

NAMAQUALAND is not only the "Land of the Thirst King" but also the land of the unemployed and children suffering from first-degree malnutrition

Unemployment is high and there is no relief in sight as the copper mines battle to survive the slump which has nearly paralysed the industry

Alternative employment is non-existent and with the area in the grip of a severe drought, the outlook remains bleak.

The executive director, Operation Hunger, Mrs Ina Perlman, said yesterday that 51 percent of the school-children in the O'Kiep, Springbok, Nababiep triangle were suffering from first-degree malnutrition

She said the organization, which had fed 5 500 children under the age of 12 in 1981, now had to feed more than 8 500 children

Operation Hunger, in conjunction with the South African Red Cross Society, has set up a schoolfeeding project and is now feeding both primary and pre-school children

The organization is also providing relief schemes for entire families

In some villages there was 100 percent unemployment, Mrs Perlman said.

Determination

"The situation is very serious. One of the mines has closed down completely and the other mines have retrenched heavily. The fishing industry is also in trouble and there is no alternative farming as a result of the drought."

However, people in Namaqualand were well-organized and were eager to help themselves. A variety of schemes was being put forward by the community and an atmosphere of determination prevailed, Mrs Perlman said.

Operation Hunger is feeding 652 000 people countrywide with an additional 200 000 on its waiting list. Appeals from Bushmanland, Cape Town, Graaff-Reinet and other areas in the Eastern Cape are straining the resources of the organization

"All over the country we are faced with a deteriorating situation and increasing appeals for help. Frankly we don't know where to turn. This is undoubtedly going to be the worst winter," Mrs Perlman said.

She praised the Apple Board, who recently donated 22 000 boxes of export-grade apples to Operation Hunger for distribution in South Africa. She appealed to producers to donate their surpluses to the organization.

A spokeswoman for the South African Red Cross Society said yesterday that the Red Cross ran a pre-school for children in O'Kiep. They also planned to extend the schoolfeeding scheme to include elderly people.

She confirmed that the society, in conjunction with Operation Hunger, was feeding 8 875 children in Namaqualand.

Carnegie Inquiry

They had conducted an informal survey on a family basis in seven communities in April this year and the outcome "was very much in line" with the findings presented to the Second Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in Southern Africa last year.

The informal survey found that the average income per family was R139 a month, which was R6 less than was found by field workers of the University of Cape Town last year, she said.

The spokeswoman said they believed that the current situation was linked to the drought, the drop in copper production and the lack of alternative employment. The situation was unique to Namaqualand as people traditionally depended on the mines, she said.

"There has been tremendous migration to the cities by young people who send some sort of finance home."

"In Bushmanland the migratory labour force are going around in circles looking for work especially in the Britstown, Victoria West area."

But, she said, people in Namaqualand were becoming more motivated towards self-help. They also relied on the leadership of church ministers.

'Twilight children' get a helping hand

241
Star 9/7/85

By Kashvina Jaga

For several years Lenasia has had a population of children and young adults who live on the streets. Some are runaways, some abandoned.

They are shabbily dressed in torn and dirty clothing and have to fend for themselves to survive.

The Star recently visited Lenasia on an evening when the children packed the Jiswa Centre to enjoy a hot meal — to them it must have seemed like a gift from Heaven.

These children recently attracted the attention of the Lenasia Youth Club, which has now established a regular feeding scheme for them.

WINNING CONFIDENCE

Executive club member Mr Imtiaz Loonat said the club invited Mr John de Villiers, chairman of the Twilight Children organisation, a branch of Child Welfare Society in Johannesburg, in the hope of getting help for the Lenasia children.

Mr de Villiers has already set up a centre in Hillbrow for the "twilight children" of the suburb who have no homes and live on the streets.

Mr Loonat said club members originally spotted the Lenasia children living on the site of an abandoned high school.

Many slept under stairways of flats in the township.

"At first the children were reluctant to talk to

us. They did not trust us at all. We had to approach small groups of four or five to try to win their confidence," he said.

At first, only five children used to go to the Jiswa Centre on Wednesday nights for something to eat, but gradually word got round, and today about 30 to 40 turn up, said Mr Loonat.

"I think they've got used to us now, which is a positive step in trying to give them some assistance," he added.

Speaking to the children, one said colleagues were not from surrounding areas such as Soweto, but came from as far afield as Durban and homeland states.

The youngster went on "They have no food in the homelands. That is why they have run away and come to stay in Lenasia. I grew up here myself."

Asked how most of them managed to live, as they had no families to take care of them, he replied "We usually do odd jobs, like washing people's cars or household chores."

The youngster also talked about violence and mentioning a stabbing incident between some of his colleagues.

Mr de Villiers said the children had banded in peer groups which worked like family units.

The problem was to find suitable premises that could be used as a base to aid them.

He said the eventual aim was to establish rehabilitation centres outside the city centre.



Some of Lenasia's "twilight children" tuck into a meal of rice provided by the Lenasia Youth Club.



Fund feeds ⁽²⁴¹⁾ 20 000 ^{11/7/85} a day ⁽²²⁸⁾

D. Dispatch
Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Mayor's School Feeding Fund helped to feed 20 000 children each school-day, the chairman of the society's committee, Mr A Addleson, said here yesterday

Delivering the report at the fund's annual meeting, he said the fund continued to have wide support, but with rising costs it had become difficult to cover expenses

Mr Addleson said of the children who benefited from the scheme, 15 000 were from Mdantsane, while the remainder came from Duncan Village and other townships. Initially the scheme started in Duncan Village, but had to be extended when children were moved to Mdantsane

Mr Addleson said the schools' inspector in Mdantsane had been approached about serving soup instead of the fortified biscuits.

"In the last 10 years we have supplied fortified biscuits to 140 000 children at a cost of R40 000"

In all, R34 262 had been spent this year in comparison with R49 908 last year, he said

A total of R10 541 was given to the fund by the Selborne Primary School, the Clarendon Preparatory School, the Clarendon Primary School, the Clarendon High School and many schools in Mdantsane

Mr Addleson was re-elected as chairman of the fund's committee. Other office bearers elected were the vice-chairman, Dr L B Schneider, the secretary, Mrs J Beckwith and the honorary organiser, Mr A. Heppell

Mr Addleson has been the chairman of the scheme for the last 17 years

At the Mayor's School Feeding Fund meeting last night were from the left, the honorary organiser, Mr A. Heppell, the mayor, Mr Joe Yazbek and the chairman, Mr A. Addleson.

Africa 24/7/85

24/

Famine: Money not enough

The Live Aid concert was the most spectacular example of the West's concern for Africa's famine disaster. But in spite of aid and good rains, millions continue to starve. GEOFFREY LEAN of the London Observer examines what has gone wrong

TWO ancient locomotives returning from a crucial delivery of food to the little town of Nyala in the extreme West of Sudan last week plunged off a bridge into the Hamadi River

The rains that Africa has so long been praying for had turned the dried up river bed into a torrent. The flood had swept away the supports of the 30m span across the river and the unsuspecting drivers, unable in the darkness to see what had happened, had simply driven the train on to unsupported tracks

It was four days before news of the accident reached the Sudanese capital, Khartoum. But when it did, it was openly described by relief workers as "a catastrophe"

Not only had it cut off 1 300 000 people facing famine in Darfur province from the food they so desperately needed, it demonstrated once again that warnings about the nature of Africa's famine disaster had gone unheeded

For months the aid agencies in Sudan had urged that the railway should be used to get stocks of food into the province before the rains made the track unusable

The link could have provided 1 000 tons of food a day, giving Darfur what it needed to carry it through the rainy season

Instead it had averaged just 176 tons a day and now the destitute population faces a long period with virtually no food at all

The Hamadi disaster is symptomatic of much that is happening throughout the hunger belt of North Africa

There is food in plenty waiting at the ports but vital communication links are being cut and because everyone has moved so slowly, not enough food has reached the rural inland areas to keep them fed when

the rains separate them from the rest of the world

The prospects are grim. Hugh McKay, overseas director of the Save the Children Fund, a man not given to hyperbole, says "What we saw last year is a pale shadow of the horror that is going on at the moment — and things are going to get considerably worse before the end of the year"

The best prospect for changing this depressing cycle is a newly-assembled team of men and women in a set of makeshift offices scattered over two floors of a glass tower on the banks of New York's Hudson River

The United Nations Office for Emergency Operations in Africa has attracted some of the brightest people in the UN system to co-ordinate the international response to the crisis. They pool information, discuss strategies, send ideas back through the UN system and take specific requests for help to potential donors

The atmosphere is very different from that of the main UN building just 70m downstream

There is food in plenty waiting at ports

The office is small (with just 14 professionals) and cheap (they even got a New York supplier to give them their typewriters). Everyone works hard and late

Since they got together in January, they have gone about the business of trying to shake up the UN system and break the bottlenecks that have prevented supplies getting through

And in spite of all the disappointments, some things have come right. Recently, for example, the

delivery of food from West African ports has doubled

The World Food Programme has organised a staggeringly successful rail and road emergency route from Douala on the Cameroun coast to Chad which has increased the flow of food from 6 000 to 36 000 tons a month

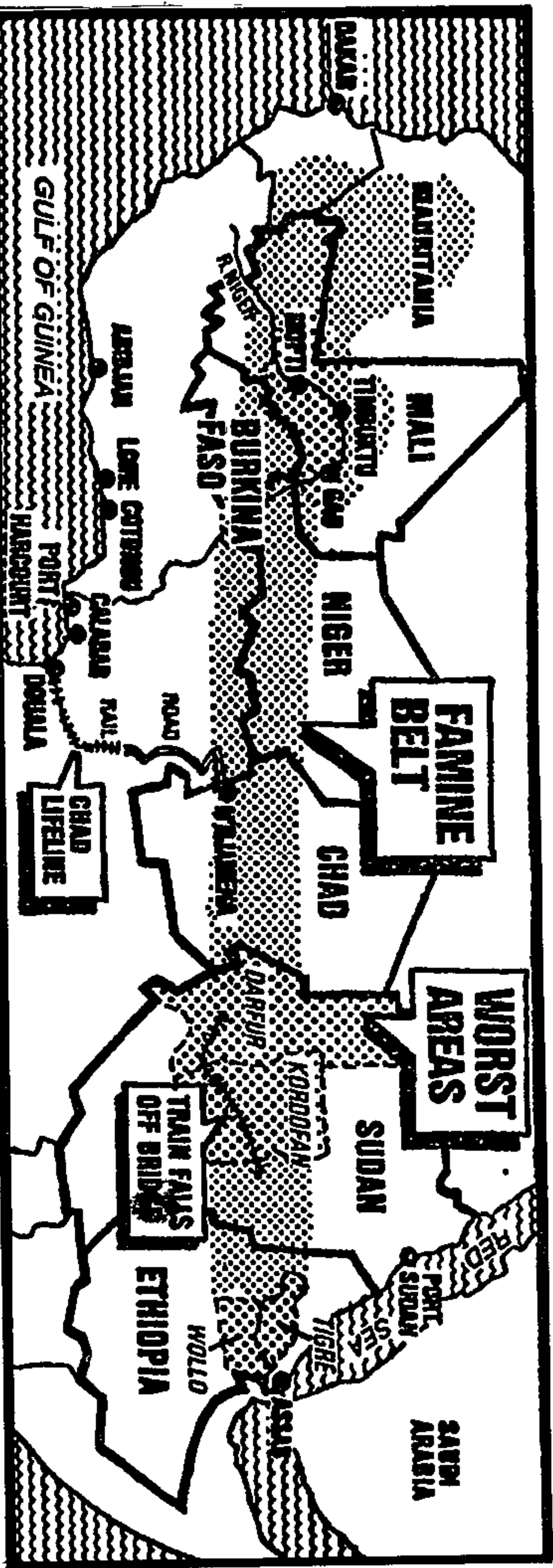
But, though they are loathe to admit it, the officials in that New York tower know that the main battle for 1985 is already lost. Increasingly they are turning their attention to 1986

But if they are to get it right next time the mistakes of 1985 must not be repeated

And the main lesson is that food itself is not enough. It is an irony that many of the refugee camps which provided the harrowing television footage of some months ago are now relatively well off.

International publicity, public generosity and hardworking voluntary and official aid agencies have worked wonders

In Korem, where the BBC pictures were shot, deaths are down from 40 a day to single figures — very few children —



although the population of the camp has doubled

At Bati, deaths fell from 2 400 in November to 350 in March. In the camps along the Ethiopia-Sudan border, too, the situation has "stabilised"

It is in the rural hinterland, where communications are more difficult, that the crisis has got worse

Northern Wollo, in Ethiopia, for example, is in desperate

'1984 a pale shadow of what is to come'

strains Wollo as a whole needs 38 000 tons of food and a month, in the first five months of this year it received a total of 70 000 tons — and most of this went to the southern part of the province

In the Sudan, people from Darfur have been so desperate that they have trekked 1 500km across the country to the camps set up for the Ethiopian refugees in search of food

And the neighbouring province of Kordofan is in nearly as much trouble.

There is a steady trickle of people out of the camps, back

to their land, hoping to take advantage of the rains, to plant a crop. But aid officials expect to see them back before long and have little hope of the harvest

For a start, there is an enormous shortage of seeds in every one of the affected countries

In Darfur, for example, only a fifth of the normal area is being planted. Chad, perhaps the most promising of the stricken countries at the moment, has only half the seeds it needs

Seeds are scarce, because farmers and their families have had to eat them. Once gone, the seeds are not easily replaced from elsewhere, because only local varieties of crops will grow well

Latest estimates suggest that in the Sudan, where at least 20 000 children are already dying each month, the numbers of starving people will double by the end of the year

And the worst of the crisis in the West African Sahel has yet to come

It never need have come to this. The crisis was predictable and widely predicted. There have been no surprises, no

earthquakes, no typhoons. But at every stage far too little has been done, far too late

Western Governments have consistently reacted, as one expert put it, "at one minute past midnight". When they did respond they concentrated on sending food, which is plentiful and cheap in the world at the moment and provided little money, which is tight

But for a long time, money

'The main battle for 1985 is already lost'

has been needed far more urgently than food, for without the cash the grain could not be moved from the ports

"We could bury Africa five feet deep in food, no problem at all," one UN official told me in a moment of exasperation "but you try getting the money to buy the trucks to shift it to hungry people"

As long ago as last November, governments were being told that transport was the main problem and that cash had to be provided

But only now, when it is too late, is determined action being taken

Natal's needy get bread

Last-minute negotiations by Mrs Inka Mars, Durban representative of Operation Hunger, saw the Sweet, Food and Allied Workers Union allow thousands of loaves of strike-bound bread to be taken to needy communities in Natal country areas yesterday.

The union, which is affiliated to Fosatu, laid down a condition that some of the bread be taken to the striking BIR Sarmcol workers and their families in Mpophomeni, near Howick.

They also wanted to handle the packing of the bread onto the trucks, but BB Bread management would not agree and in the end, staff members loaded the open-bed trucks with brown and white bread that was still fairly fresh.

Mr Maurice Grant,

241 Sowetan
managing director of BB Bread, said he did not want a scene at the premises and was concerned that things could get out of hand.

"All I want to see is all this bread going to people who can use it before it all goes rotten."

He said he refused to

24/7/85
let the strikers load the bread because they were not needed for this purpose and they had decided to strike — so were not working.

Reasons

"This is our operation and we will keep control of the situation," he said.

Mrs Mars said she had

listened to the conditions of the union and took directions for delivering the bread to the Catholic Church in Mpophomeni.

"I am doing this for purely humanitarian reasons. I have had requests from people in that area and will serve the interests of the starving children."

Bongweni four 'sho

By RIAAN DE VILLIERS

RESIDENTS of Colesberg's Bongweni township claimed last week that four people killed earlier this month were shot in an ambush set by police who had hidden in a black policeman's house

They claimed the youths had not attacked the house but were shot in cold blood without any warning

They also claimed police had provoked township youths into burning a policeman's car earlier that day by placing a youth on top of a Casspir armoured vehicle with a sjambok tied around his neck, and repeatedly assaulting him

The Sapa version of the police situation report for Wednesday July 3 published in the Cape Times on Friday, July 5, read as follows

"Three men were shot dead by a policeman who fired on a mob stoning his home (on Wednesday evening) A fourth black man injured in the incident, died of his wounds in hospital yesterday morning"

Passer-by

Residents alleged that five people — four youths, two of whom were girls, and one adult man — were shot

They said a group of youths walked around a street corner some 20 metres away from the black policeman's house in which police were hiding and police opened fire on them without warning They believed the adult man was a passer-by

They said two youths were shot dead at the scene A third person died on the way to Bloemfontein hospital According to a relative, the girl was 15-year-old Funeka Siyonzana of Dimbaza, who was visiting Colesberg

A fourth person died in hospital and another was admitted with gunshot wounds

Group of youths

Residents claimed the person who died in hospital was followed by policemen, caught near his home and hit with the butt of a shotgun or rifle

A woman who said she witnessed the incident that night was standing outside her house when she saw a group of ten to twenty youths walk around the street corner into the street past the policeman's house

Suddenly, shots rang out and the youths dropped to the ground More shots were fired and the youths got up and started running away

The shots were fired from inside the policeman's house, before the youths had drawn level with it

Casspir 'hiding nearby'

A Casspir armoured vehicle then arrived and lit up the scene She said she had gained the impression that it had been hiding nearby

She said the youths had simply walked around the street corner and had "done nothing No-one knew policemen were in the house and they had opened fire without warning

Residents pointed out the house

where they alleged the police were hiding There were small holes and one large hole in the windows Shards of glass were still lying outside on the stoep There were no stones on the stoep or in the yard

I walked around three sides of the house, one of which contained the back door There were no signs of arson

Residents pointed out the nearby street corner where they alleged the children were hit

They also pointed out a house on the opposite side of the intersection which had several bullet holes in the facade

Residents also said police removed a 17-year-old youth from a house about 9 that morning They placed him on top of a Casspir armoured vehicle with a sjambok around his neck and repeatedly assaulted him while driving around the township

Cold shower

They claimed this provoked youths into burning the policeman's car in the late afternoon The shooting took place at another policeman's house about 7 30pm

It was also claimed that the youth was later taken to the police station where he was assaulted and placed under a cold shower throughout the night while being interrogated He was not charged and was released the following day

These allegations were submitted to the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria

The following reply was received

Police reply

"At 20h30 on July 2, a group of youths erected makeshift barricades at the entrance to the township

Members of the SA Police who attended were stoned A black member of the force and his family were evacuated from their home as a precautionary measure

"On July 3, the private motor car of a black member of the police was removed from his yard, overturned and set alight in the street Guards were posted at his house that night in order to protect his property

"Early that night, a large group of youths surrounded the house, forced open the back door and threw petrol bombs

'Mob' returned

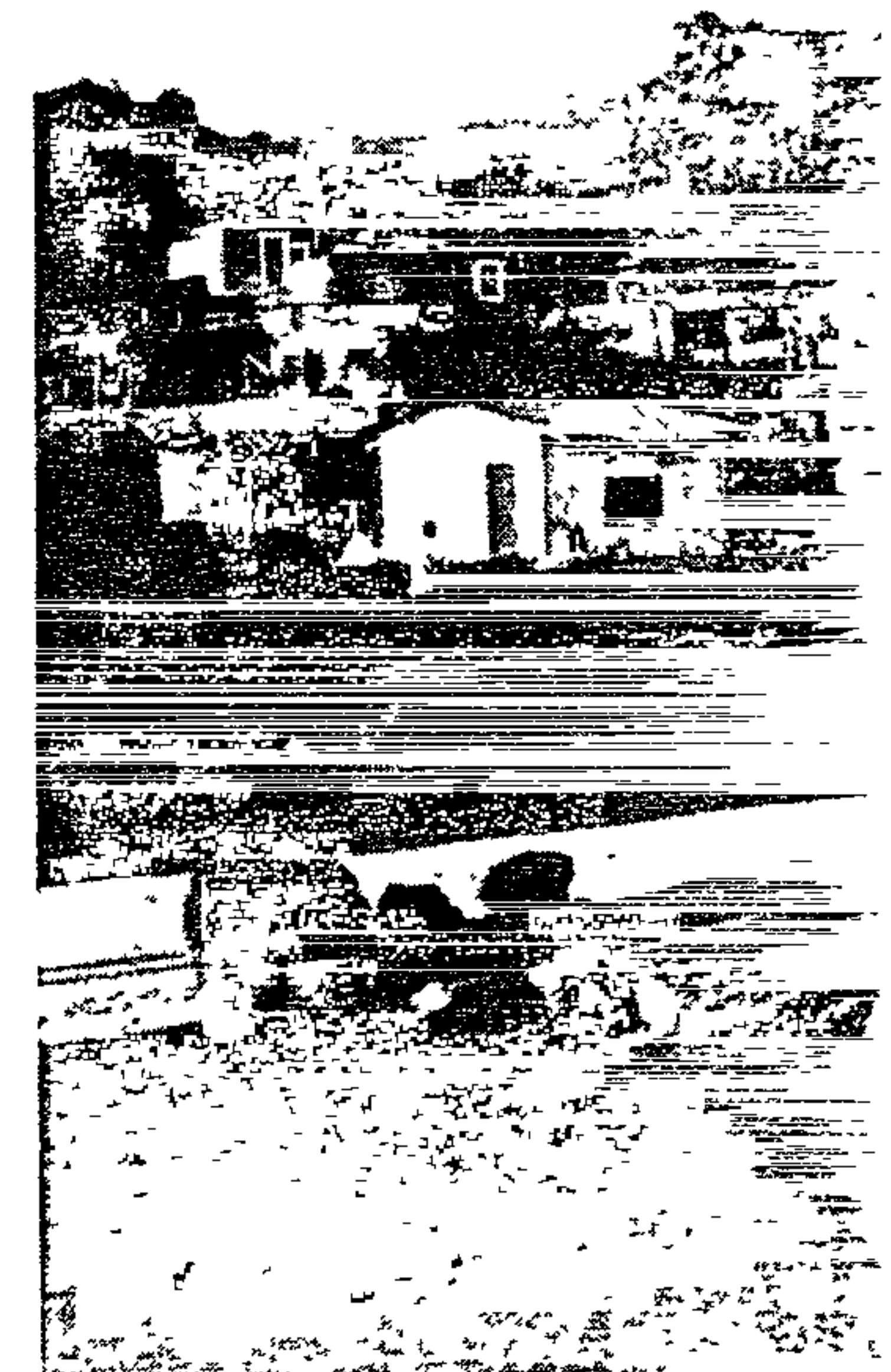
"Members on duty fired shots Three black males, ages 20-22, were fatally wounded on the scene and a fourth later died in Bloemfontein hospital The usual inquest proceedings will follow

"On July 4 a mob returned to the house and set furniture alight On July 4 and 5 police arrested 80 persons for public violence

"Should any person be of the opinion that there is legal cause for complaint against the SA Police, such a person can file an affidavit at the nearest police station The allegations will then be investigated"



Bongweni residents claim policemen shot five people in this house when they shot five people in the month There are holes in the window glass were still on the stoep when taken last week



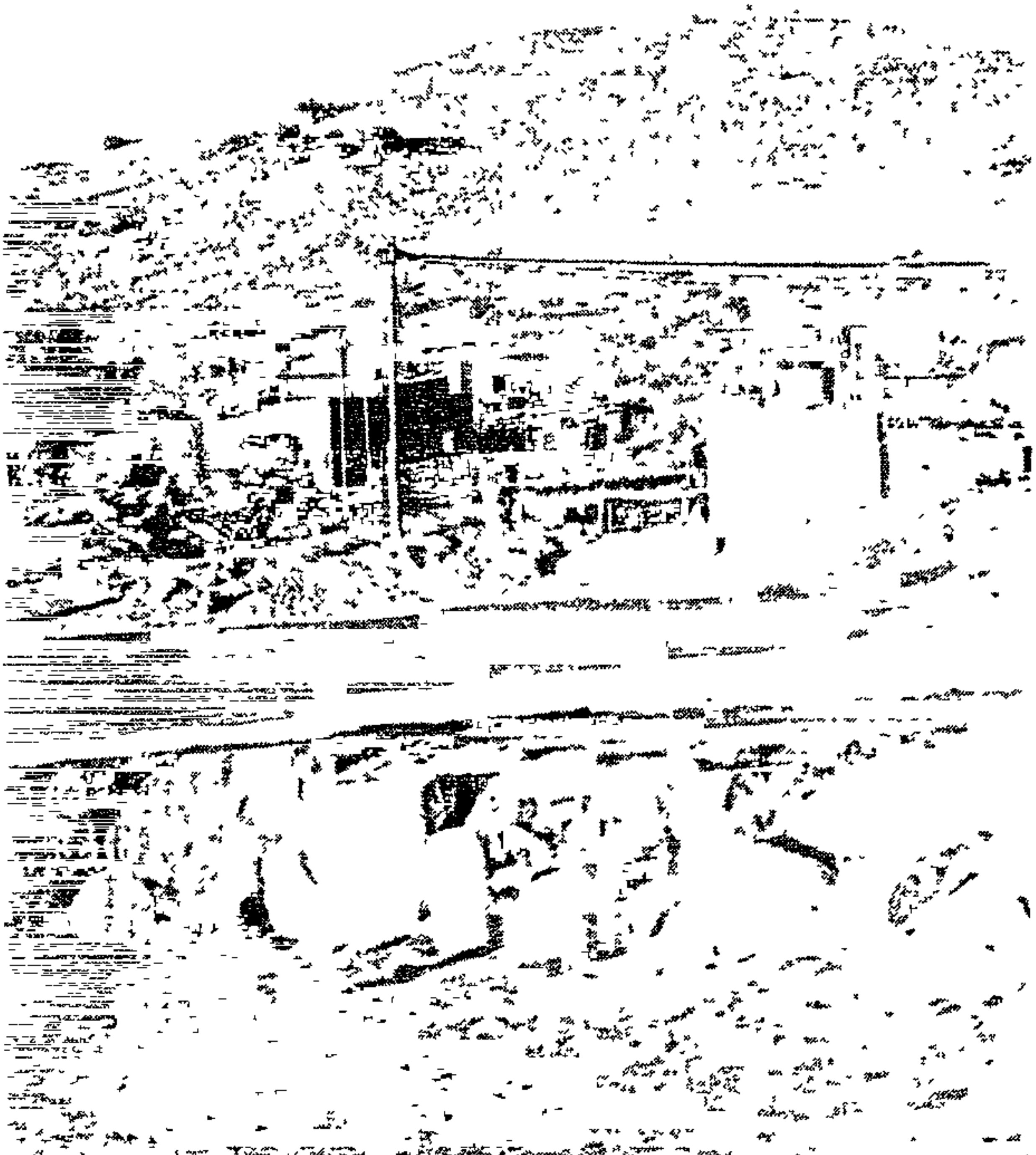
The entrance to Colesberg's

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The scene of the shooting in Colesberg's Bongweni township residents claim five people were shot by police hiding in the house on the right when they walked around the far left corner



ships over the rise are the homes of 13 000 people

THE sleepy sheep-farming town of Colesberg has 1 100 white inhabitants Its "location" appears to be no more than a handful of tumble-down brick shanties at the bottom end of town

Stretching up a ravine and hidden from sight are three townships housing no less than 13 000 people Almost half are unemployed

The townships were the scene of a week of brutal violence early this month

On Tuesday, July 2 youths barricaded the entrance to one of the townships with car wrecks burning tyres and toilet buckets They were dispersed with teargas and rubber bullets

Several people killed

The next day, youths burnt a black policeman's car Later that evening several people were killed in a shooting incident Two days later, police arrested 79 people — mostly youths — on charges of public violence

The townships were seething when I visited them last week At the entrance, the ground was blackened from burning barricades

Higher up, in the "Old Location" and "New Location", trenches had been dug and boulders rolled into the streets to keep police out

Groups of youths stood on corners Some picked up stones and shouted abuse as I passed by

In the Bongweni township, shocked residents and prominent community figures gave their account of recent events in the township including the shooting of five people

Doors kicked in

They said they had stood and watched on Wednesday, July 3, as police hunted children in the hills surrounding the township firing teargas and bird shot Police had searched houses and kicked in doors The township had been blanketed in teargas

They claimed many youths had fled from the township and were in hiding

They also claimed wounded people were hiding in the township as they were afraid to go to hospital

"People are scared of the police all the time They come every night We are living in terror," one resident said

Another said "It is very bad In the evenings, everything is in fright We sleep in fright"

Children were not attending school as they were scared of being arrested

Certain shops were being boycotted as their owners had "helped the police to shoot the children"

The community leaders accused police of provoking violence "If they had left the children alone nothing would have happened" one said

Average wage R25 a month

Conditions in the township were "very bad" Rents ranged from R20 to R30, while the average wage for domestic work was R25 a month

They said there was no formal organization operating in the towns Some time ago youths had gone to the development board office to "ask permission" to form one, the Colesberg Youth Organization

They had been sent to the magistrate's office The magistrate had "promised to come to the township but never came", they said

● According to a police report a gathering of about 250 people was dispersed with teargas bird shot and rubber bullets on Monday this week Thirteen people including 11 youths, were arrested

Council lashes Atlantis attitude

Staff Reporter

THE attitude of the Atlantis Residents' Association expressed in a report that more evictions were expected in Atlantis, was criticised at a Divisional Council meeting today

"This council is not in the business of evictions. We are a body which provides housing and evictions are only carried out in extreme situations," said councillor Mr Neil Ross

He was reacting to a report that "hundreds of tenants" who were served with notices last Friday to discuss their arrear rentals had not attended a meeting with the council "as a form of protest"

He said he had a severe complaint about the Atlantis Residents' Association, which had advised people not to come to the council

"When people are in economic distress and come to this council they always get a sympathetic ear. Evictions are a last resort and discussing matters with the rent office is a first line of defence. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred the problem is solved and no evictions occur"

He said the association had acted in "gross dereliction" of its community duty

"The people being disadvantaged are the very people they are trying to help. They are stopping people coming to the council to seek help to keep roofs over their heads"



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ARGUS 31/7/85 (24)

Belhar health-care 'totally inadequate'

Staff Reporter

HEALTH-CARE facilities in Belhar are "totally inadequate" but the Provincial Administration has no funds to establish the community health centre necessary in the area

Among the major problems are malnutrition, tuberculosis, a high birth-rate among teenagers, sexually-transmitted diseases and many elderly people requiring attention, according to Divisional Council medical officer of health Dr L R Tibbit

"There are at present no curative or dental services available in Belhar," he said

However, at a meeting yesterday, the council stood by its policy of providing preventive and promotive health-care services and rejected a proposal that it become involved in establishing a primary health-care centre in Belhar

Dr Tibbit said the council was already providing preventive and promotive health care at "inadequate" clinics in Belhar I and II. New facilities were to be built with a grant

Meetings: A question of timing

Staff Reporter

A PROPOSAL by Mr Arthur Wienburg that Cape Town City Council Executive Committee consider starting monthly council meetings after lunch instead of 10am sparked a lively debate

"The public do not really have the opportunity of seeing us," Mr Wienburg said.

Mrs Joan Kantey felt council procedures had been "tested and tried" over a long period

Mr Norman Osburn said the average age of the council had been reduced drastically in the past 10 years

"In the old days council was a much older group of people who had the luxury of time," he added

Mrs Eulalie Stott said there were those who felt "more working-class people" would be interested in council affairs if it did not sit through working hours

The motion was approved

from the Department of Health and Welfare, he said

"The inhabitants (of Belhar) were drawn from overcrowded and depressed areas. These people require a tremendous amount of social upliftment"

In liaison with provincial department of hospital services, it had been agreed that the council's health services be incorporated with a curative centre in one community health

complex

Subsequently, the director of hospital services had told the council that while his department wanted a joint health complex in Belhar, the province had "no funds" available

He proposed that the council obtain additional funds from the National Housing Commission

This was outside the council's sphere, said Dr Tibbit

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FRIDAY, 1:30 - 12:30 - 1:30 - 5:00

ALL AGES WELCOME

Atkub 3/7/85 (24)

Families to get trickle of water

Staff Reporter

FORTY-TWO Atlantis families whose water supply was disconnected when they failed to pay their water accounts, will receive water on a trickle system

Mr Neil Ross told a Divisional Council of the Cape meeting yesterday that of 269 problem water accounts in Atlantis at the last due date, 56 had not been disconnected, and only 42 consumers were still disconnected

"Disconnections have not been done regardless of health hazards," said Mr Ross

The council had looked at the health aspects and found that the families affected had made other arrangements for water supply and there was no hazard, he said

"The families have been hit by the general economic downturn and as a result have been unable to meet water payments

"They are suffering the inconvenience and if we could implement the trickle system it would be a step in the right direction"

The system, which uses a ring to reduce the aperture of the water outlet, was approved as an experiment because the high calcium content of the water in Atlantis might cause deposits to form and block the system

Nature jobs — but no pay

Staff Reporter

NATURE conservation students at the Cape Technikon may work in Divisional Council nature reserves during their final practical

year.

Students will be able to sign a contract with the council for work in the Cape Point or Rondevlei reserves without pay

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PRICES



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Starvation hits rural areas

THE recession is biting deep into the rural areas as agricultural workers are laid off — leaving hundreds of families destitute

In the Eastern Transvaal, 700 families have gathered around the black settlement areas surrounding Phalaborwa and the Swiss Mission

An urgent appeal has been made to Operation Hunger to help feed them

A letter from the Phalaborwa Evangelical Presbyterian Church said "Due to the recession which has affected the whole of South Africa, a number of firms and industries have had to reduce their staff

"We now have 700 families with unemployed breadwinners."

By SARAH SUSSENS

Mrs Ina Perlman, director of Operation Hunger, said she dreaded opening the post each day as there were so many appeals for help

Operation Hunger, the organisation which feeds 625 000 people a month, is battling to keep pace with the growing mass of hungry people

The long years of drought — affecting farmers as well as agriculture-related industries — combined with massive layoffs in urban areas have swelled the ranks of the unemployed

"Seasonal work, which is the lifeblood of the rural workers, has been reduced

"In some villages there is only the occasional bakkie instead of the usual four to five trucks which used to come to collect workers," Mrs Perlman said

"The permanent farmworkers who get laid off usually have a family to provide for. When they lose their job their family is left without a home and with no income

"In the Zebediela area in the Eastern Transvaal there is a squatter village of about 100 families who are destitute

"A lot of the urban-based workers who have been retrenched are returning to their families in the rural areas

"Their attitude is if we are going to starve we may as well starve together," Mrs Perlman said

Alarm as hunger hits Peninsula children

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of Peninsula children go to school hungry and the situation gets worse every day as more and more people lose jobs

● The Peninsula School Feeding Association receives fresh applications for help every week

● World Vision estimates that 20 percent more people are malnourished than 12 months ago.

● The Red Cross is running feeding schemes in Namaqualand, where the closing of mines has meant no jobs and no prospects for thousands of people

● In Atlantis school principals say up to half their pupils do not get enough to eat and fainting from hunger is "not unusual"

Mr Norman Freeman, organiser for the Peninsula Schools Feeding Association, said the association was feeding 160 000 children at 284 schools and fresh applications were being received every week

Aggravating

He said unemployment, especially in Atlantis and Mitchell's Plain, was aggravating malnutrition

"The situation is getting worse every week," said Mr Freeman

Principals of schools in Atlantis estimated that up to half their pupils were malnourished

"When you get children fainting in assembly you know it's because they haven't eaten"

Principals said health surveys had shown an increasing number of children with skin diseases and other ailments associated with malnutrition

Mrs Jeanne Welsh, a Red Cross spokesman, said the organisation was mostly involved in projects outside the urban areas

The situation was especially critical in Namaqualand and several projects were helping to feed thousands of people

Mrs Hildegard Grant, regional representative of World Vision, said malnutrition in the Cape was not as severe as in some parts of Transvaal, but unemployment was having a severe effect of people's ability to feed themselves

"Parents have no money They cannot buy food for themselves or their children and it is getting worse"

"We help by setting up labour bureaux, small businesses and by teaching people skills and handcrafts and how to grow their own vegetables," said Mrs Grant

Mr Peter Oberholzer, area manager for World Vision, calculated that 20 percent more people were malnourished than a year ago

Traders in bid to cut theft in shops

Labour Reporter

BUSINESSMEN in Mitchell's Plain are giving meals to children rather than lose out to increasing shoplifting attributed to unemployment in the area

This is one of the findings of a survey in the Beacon Valley area carried out by the Mitchell's Plain Minister's Fraternal, the Mitchell's Plain Advice Office and the Clothing Workers Union

The three groups combined because each was being called on to deal with different aspects of what they viewed as the same problem — the effects of unemployment

Areas covered by the survey were the family, schooling, unemployment and the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

The survey showed 30 percent of householders were in arrears with rent, 15 percent were unemployed, 24 percent of households had one breadwinner unemployed and 60 percent had lodgers of whom 33 percent were unemployed

PROBLEMS

The high rate of lodging was linked with the economic situation and housing problems Families took in lodgers to help with rents but there was also a housing shortage In many cases, the lodgers later lost jobs, creating further problems

The Rev Maxwell Malan of the Ministers Fraternal said "Families already having problems with unemployment find it difficult to turn a lodger out if he becomes unemployed"

Many psychological problems were encountered, including guilt over the situation and frustration, leading to family problems

The Advice Office takes up rent and eviction problems and has so far successfully halted the evictions of 11 families and gained reduced rentals for 41

The Advice Office supplies meals to about 120 people three times a week financed with gifts from businessmen and individuals

Hunger hits more children

Staff Reporter

CHILDREN at white schools in the Peninsula are fainting in classes and arriving at school without sandwiches, the organizer of the Peninsula School Feeding Association said yesterday

Mr Norman Freeman said that when the association began assisting Peninsula schools in feeding needy children in 1958, there had also been a few white schools on the books

Today the association assisted only coloured and black schools, Mr Freeman said, but would welcome any white schools where children were becoming ill and unable to concentrate on classes because of hunger

Unemployment was a large factor in the increase of malnutrition in schoolchildren in all sectors of the community and the school feeding association was constantly receiving requests for help

Applications

The association currently feeds about 160 000 children and the problem is worsening every month

"Today I have ten new applications in front of me, supported by medical evidence, from schools in, for instance, Caledon, De Doorns, Atlantis and Mitchell's Plain

"Two schools in Khayelitsha involving about 1 650 children have also requested assistance," Mr Freeman said

Sophie Tema reports from Johannesburg that the number of hungry children in the townships is increasing.

"Meanwhile more and more people are losing their jobs and find it difficult to cope under the situation," Mrs Ina Perlman, founder of Operation Hunger, said yesterday

"The problem of starv-

ing children in the townships is getting worse

"And, although more and more people who have lost their jobs and their homes in the city are taking their families back to the homelands where they came from, they turn out to be the worst affected"

This week OK Bazaars responded for the third year in succession to the urgent need for food in rural areas stricken by drought

The supermarket chain donated food to Operation Hunger for the drought-affected Levubu area in Venda, Northern Transvaal

Truckload

This year the chain has undertaken to donate a further R100 000 in food and will again carry out distribution at an additional cost of R30 000

At the weekend a truckload of food was delivered to the St Joseph's Mission in Levubu

Mr Ken Coote, Senior Director of OK Bazaars, who made the donation to Mrs V Mphephu, wife of the President of Venda, said his stores approached business associates and elicited their support for Operation Hunger and raised an additional one million rands

Mr Coote said "South Africa's business community had been magnificent in raising the necessary money to keep food supplies moving to the rural areas

"In addition to our support, the OK has approached business associates and elicited their support for Operation Hunger

"As a result of their generous support and our active fund-raising efforts, we have raised an additional one million rands

"I think all of us were surprised and delighted to discover just how much people really care"

CARE TMS
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Refused unrest duties — fined

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A rifleman on a one-month army camp who is opposed to the use of soldiers to quell township unrest was yesterday fined R600 during a court-martial at Natal Command here for disobeying an order to go on a vehicle patrol.

Rifleman Alan Christopher Dodson, 25, had pleaded not guilty to disobeying a lawful command of his superior officer, Lieutenant David Haslett, to go on a vehicle patrol on the night of July 31.

Rifleman Dodson, who has a B Comm and LLB degree, *cum laude*, from the University of Natal in Maritzburg, was described by a partner in a Cape Town law firm as "possibly the best articulated clerk we have ever had".

Lieutenant Haslett testified that Rifleman Dodson had made it clear that he was not prepared to go on the patrol because of his beliefs. He confirmed under cross-examination by defence counsel Mr Chris Nicholson that he had received a message at the beginning of the camp that they should try to accommodate Rifleman Dodson in an administrative or guard-room position.

Presiding officer Colonel J Heyneke described Rifleman Dodson as a "fine young man of unquestionable integrity".

But, he said, "irrespective of the political views of other citizens on the use of the SADF in suppressing unrest, the force has a duty imposed by the legislature, and as a soldier it is your duty to obey all commands in this respect".

Mr Nicholson said he defied the court-martial to refuse a soldier the right to hold any political views "I am not suggesting that what the army required was unlawful, but in Western countries it is not required of a soldier to play a role in civilian problems".

Colonel Heyneke said, passing sentence, would be irresponsible of the court to contribute to the breakdown of effectiveness of the Defence Force or to encourage other members to disobey orders.

Recession-hit Whites to get special State aid

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Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Whites left without income because of the recession will be able to benefit from a special relief scheme, the Minister of Health Services and Welfare, Dr G de V Morrison, has announced

The scheme was approved by the white Ministers' Council this week and will come into effect from September 1, once administrative arrangements have been made nationwide

It will be similar to the aid granted to drought-stricken farmers

A statement released by Dr Morrison in Pretoria says the Ministers' Council has taken note of the feeding need among some white school pupils and that school feeding schemes are necessarily limited

Joint income

He says of the new aid plan As in the case of any other form of social relief, assessment of the amount of assistance will be determined by the joint income of the family

Financial assistance in terms of the Unemployment Insurance Act will for example be taken into account

Dr Morrison says it is realised that material needs often give rise to emotional crises in family life People who are in social distress should approach his department's offices or local magistrates for help, his statement says

Butchers rally to help feed children

241 by STAR

Jackie Unwin

14/9/85
Butchers are concerned that the poor are not benefiting from the discount sale of the surplus beef and have decided to try to help feed the hungry on the Witwatersrand.

Mr. Eddie Bielovich, chairman of the South African Federation of Meat Traders and chairman of the Witwatersrand Retail Master Butchers' Association, said:

"We invite all recognised welfare and church organisations who are involved with the feeding of children who go to school hungry, to contact us.

"Over the next two months we are going to attempt to co-ordinate supplies of meat at cut prices through butchers in the areas where the organisations are situated. This is irrespective of colour, race or creed."

He added: "We are confining the project to the Witwatersrand initially, but if it is successful we hope to extend it further."

The move was prompted because a church organisation approached Mr Bielovich after conducting a survey among schools.

It discovered that in one junior school alone 50 children went to school hungry every day.

"Anybody with any feeling for somebody less fortunate cannot watch a child go hungry.

"A lot is said, but nothing is done. We feel we have to do something constructive to feed these people," said Mr Bielovich.

Organisations wishing to take part in the scheme should write to the Secretary, Witwatersrand Retail Master Butchers' Association, Box 9478, Johannesburg

New feeding scheme will help thousands

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STAR 18/9/85

Thousands of starving children and their families will benefit when the Department of National Health and Population Planning launches a nationwide, multiracial feeding scheme.

Help has already been given to families in the Eastern Cape and the Witwatersrand has been designated an emergency area.

An interdepartmental committee headed by Dr Colin Cameron, a chief director of the department of National Health and Population Planning, will submit a report in the next 10 days outlining the main problem areas.

"Our resources are fairly limited and so it is essential that we pinpoint the areas where help is needed most," said Dr Cameron.

The food, which will be bought from the agricultural marketing boards,

will be carried by the army to the areas where it is needed. It will then be given to the local authorities who will use clinics, school services or other organisations for the final distribution.

"This new scheme will not be easy to co-ordinate. Our aim is not to create a new feeding system, but to help those already in existence," Dr Cameron said.

AVAILABILITY

He was not sure how long the feeding scheme would last.

"The availability of food will obviously dictate the duration of the scheme."

He added that if people wanted to help with the distribution of food or with donations they should contact local welfare organisations or their local director of health.

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NATIONAL

ARGUS 19/9/85

Aid for thousands of starving children and their families

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Aid will be given to thousands of starving children and their families within the next few weeks when the Department of National Health and Population Planning launches a nationwide feeding scheme

Help has already been given to families in the Eastern Cape. The Witwatersrand has also been pinpointed as an emergency area

An interdepartmental committee, headed by Dr Colin Cameron, a chief director of the department of National Health and Population Planning, will

submit a report in the next 10 days outlining the main areas to be tackled

"Our resources are fairly limited and so it is very necessary that we can pinpoint the areas where help is needed most," says Dr Cameron

The food, which will be bought from the agricultural marketing boards, will be taken by army transport to areas where it is needed most


It will then be given to the local authorities. Clinics, school services or other organisations will be involved in the final distribution

"This new scheme will not be easy to co-ordinate. Our aim is not to create a new feeding system but to help those already in existence," Dr Cameron said

He was not sure how long the feeding scheme would last

"The availability of food will obviously dictate the duration of the scheme," he said

If you want to help distribute food or to give a donation, contact local welfare organisations or the local director of health

AUTOLOT  **USED CARS**
Over 48 000 used cars sold.
That's a lot of satisfied people!

Proof that Atkinson's Autolot is trusted to offer only the best quality used cars and the

Atkinson's Shop

When a schoolmate comes to class on an empty tummy in 'Hunger City', it's time to call in the help of

OPERATION SANDWICH BANK

THE Friendly City is fast becoming known as Hunger City.

This week recession-battered Port Elizabeth was shocked by disclosures that white children at many of the city's leading schools were starving.

Hunger in the black and coloured areas of Port Elizabeth is nothing new. But hunger in white areas is

And whites reacted with horror this week when the Department of National Health and Population Development confirmed that children at 17 white schools — of which six are high schools — in the city were arriving at school hungry and in need of food hand-outs

BANK

Sunday Times Reporter

school. But we thought we were dealing with not more than 15 to 20 hungry children, the upset headmaster said.

The hunger crisis resulted in a "sandwich bank" being started at the school — with the more fortunate pupils handing in extra sandwiches for their hungry schoolmates. And on Thursday the SADF secretly distributed milk powder and potatoes to teachers for redistribution to hungry white children and their parents.

The food is part of 50 tons of milk powder and 2,000 sacks of potatoes bought by the Government for the thousands of needy people in the Eastern Cape. Much of the surplus has already been donated to people in black and coloured areas, but when the extent of hunger

his mother had lost her job." Mr Harold Davidson, organising fund-raiser for the Care and Share Fund, which was formed to help unemployed people in the city, said the extent of poverty among white children was "shattering".

Sad

"I am extremely shocked to discover how many children are going to school hungry — especially when one considers that some of these pupils live in more affluent areas."

He said that a few months ago school children in Durban had sent R3 000 to help starving people in Mozambique. "Meanwhile, their counterparts in Pietermaritzburg and should have been helped," he said.

Mr John Malcomess, PRP MP for Port Elizabeth Central, said the hunger in the city was "terribly sad". "Thus poverty is a direct result of government policies working against the interests of PE," he said. "While the Government is inquisitously selling milk powder to Japan to feed animals, our children are going

Shattering

The principal of a primary school said that about 10 pupils and their families were in need of assistance, and he had contacted a social-welfare (on) to help

school board to assess if part of the government hand-out should be distributed to pupils at white schools.



Children are served with meals by a social welfare group

Starvation

BY HILTON HAMANN

WITH horror stories of starving families increasing every day, the Government this week stepped in and began a massive countrywide feeding scheme. Reports of famines of all races being unable to feed themselves as a result of South Africa's economic depression have increased dramatically over the last year, and welfare organisations have been hard pressed to meet the demands placed on them.

"This scheme was initiated as a result of the Government's realisation that certain agricultural products were being exported at a loss, while many people were starving in this country," said Dr Colin Cameron, chairman of the Central Co-ordinating Committee of the feeding scheme. "As a result of the moves of primarily the Minister of Agricultural Economics and Water Affairs, Mr Greyling Wentzel, the Cabinet decided to initiate the feeding scheme."

Criticism

However, the Government has already come in for criticism. Critics maintain that for years black children have suffered from malnutrition, but it is only because of Press reports regarding white children that the scheme has been instituted.

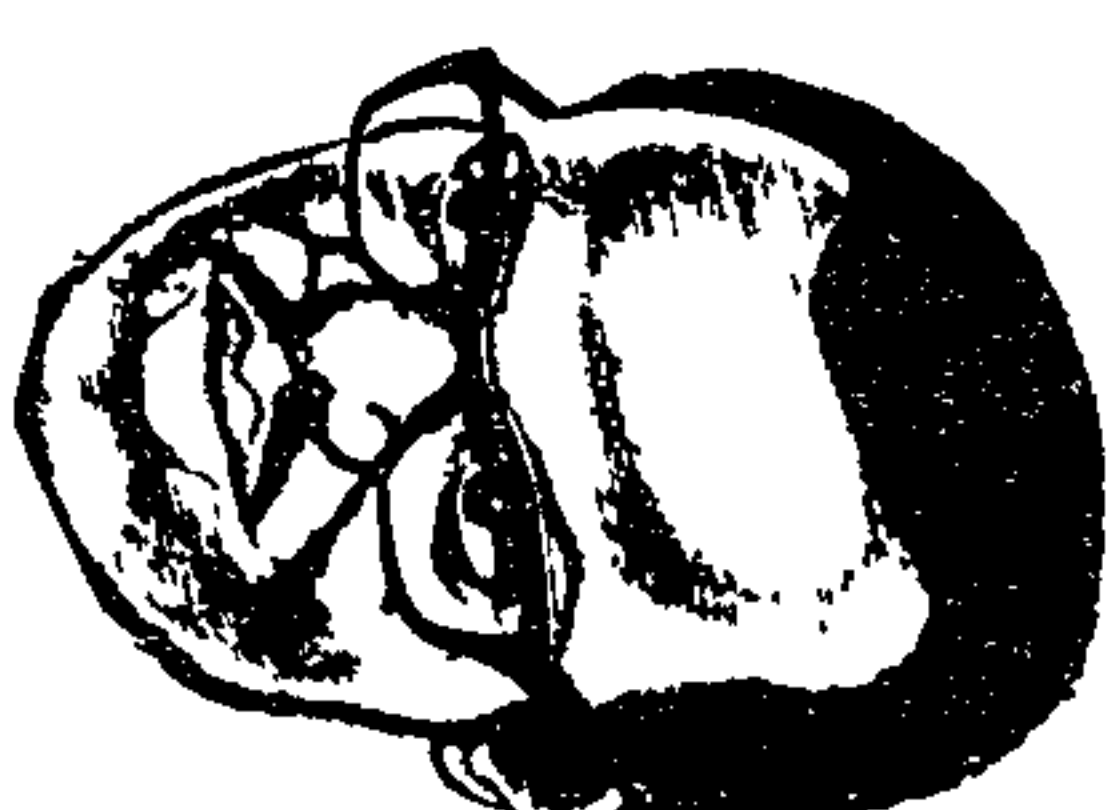
But Dr Cameron hit back at the critics. "This scheme is for all population groups," he said. "We are only concerned with helping destitute people. The colour of their skins will not in any way be a consideration."

The Department of Health is currently involved in a study to determine where the greatest needs are. "What must be understood is that the quantity of food and the financial means to acquire it are not unlimited," said Dr Cameron. "For this reason we are currently carrying out a thorough study to determine where the situation

Hunger has 'no place' in this country

Sunday Times Reporter

STARVATION had no place in a country that could afford to keep enough surplus beef in its cold-rooms to feed more than 22 000 people for a month, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi told livestock farmers at a seminar this week. And excessively stringent health regulations which effectively kept blacks from owning butcheries had no place in a society which permitted bucket sewage in its townships. The Chief Minister of Kwazulu drew a standing ovation for his opening ad-



CHIEF BUTHELEZI "begin to ask questions." dress at a two-day workshop into red-meat production and marketing organised in Maritzburg by the Livestock Producers' Organisation. He said he had no intention of telling farmers how to

An amazing 171 pupils put their names forward to receive free sandwiches when a private survey was conducted at the school.

"We could see some children were wasting away at

known it was decided to include whites in the scheme. Dr Japie Krynanuw, regional director for the department, said white primary and high schools in Port Elizabeth were canvassed by the

them. "In one case a pupil did not arrive at school for some days, and we discovered that his family could not afford his bus fare. It turned out that his father had died and that

When the helpers land up in the soup

By EUGENE ABRAHAM

THE Peninsula School Feeding Association of the Western Cape needs R1-million to make it through the year — but that is the least of their problems.

"Our main worry is feeding the kids who ought to be at school," said organiser Norman Freeman.

"The coloured kids can't go to school until October 1, so we tried to help them by organising a soup kitchen

Phone calls

"But what happens the moment something like that is organised? The people running the kitchen receive threatening phone calls telling them to close down even before they opened.

"The threatening calls said that by providing soup and bread to the needy school-children, they were support-

Golfer out-foxed!

GOLFER Reg Stares was handicapped by a fox when he played the fifth hole — it ran off with his ball.

Reg, 64, at Portsmouth, England, said: "It was a yellow ball and I suppose he thought it was an egg."

Mitchells Plan and Atlantis

"We've been receiving several applications from schools in areas where unemployment is rife — like Atlantis on the Cape's West Coast and Mitchells Plan on the Cape Flats"

Donations

The PSFA raise their money through donations from the public and through some of their own small businesses.

"But," said Mr Freeman, "sometimes that's not even enough. The bread price is about to go up again and for every cent increase we have to add R13 500 to the bill.

"Since the start of the unrest our income has dropped off considerably as most of our donors, who are mainly white, are wondering why they should help kids who burn down their own property and their schools.

"The only reason I can see why we've been so successful thus far is that we've kept our menu simple.

"We provide one-third of the child's daily nutritional requirement and it's up to the parents to provide the remaining two thirds



Their daily meal at a Soweto soup kitchen

A desperate attempt to keep pace with hunger

By ELSABE WESSELS and SARAH SUSENS

WELFARE and church groups are trying desperately to keep pace with the growing need for soup kitchens as the hunger crisis mounts.

Soup kitchens are mushrooming all over Johannesburg, and some of the "soup grannies" feed up to 150 people a day.

Mr Ronnie West, director of the Jimmy O'Connor Welfare Services Club, operating in Johannesburg's eastern suburbs, this week gave an indication of how the problem has grown.

He said, "In June this year we were serving 736 children from our annual winter soup kitchen.

"We increased our services to schools in the area and are now feeding nearly 10 000 children.

Benefit

"Since the beginning of the year the situation has been slowly deteriorating. In April we discreetly started supplying one school, but soon got calls from various schools.

"Parents hovering around schools hoping to benefit from the welfare handouts have become a familiar sight in many areas.

"We can't turn these people away and many children are now taking home food parcels to unemployed and destitute parents.

One "soup granny" is Mrs Lettie Petzer who runs a feeding scheme in Claremont, Johannesburg. She devotes two hours of her day to feeding the children and elderly in the neighbourhood.

Helped by Mrs Moura Swanepoel and Mrs Monica Dazel, Mrs Petzer ladles soup from a large pot to over 150 children and pensioners a day.

Once a week she serves a cooked meal of mince, rice and potatoes.

"These children are very hungry, you can see that by the way they eat. They don't mess around, they just eat."

One of the mothers of children who were fed at the soup kitchen, Mrs Rosmary Volschenk, said she had to support three children on R283 a month.

"I don't know what we would do if this kitchen wasn't here," she said.

She lives in a council home and relies on a disability grant.

Pastor Leon de Koker and his team of four women have brought relief to over a thousand children in Johannesburg's western suburbs.

Relief

Under the guidance of Mr de Koker, the "soup ladies" have opened their hearts and homes to the many needy people in Claremont, Pagdrevu, Jan Hofmeyr and Eldorado Park. They also supply food relief at three schools in the area.

In the black townships where feeding schemes have been operating for years the economic crisis has also taken its toll.

The African Children's Feeding Scheme (ACFS), with its 40 centres, the largest operation in Soweto, serves an estimated 12 000 children a day. This number is fast on the increase.

Investigation it is patently obvious that two regions in dire need are the Eastern Cape and the Witwatersrand," he said.

"There we have already begun distributing food. In Port Elizabeth, for example, the army trucked in milk powder from Queenstown. They are currently handing out milk powder and potatoes in the black townships."

At present there is no indication as to how many people require assistance.

"We just do not know," said Dr Cameron.

"The results of the study should be in in about two weeks and then we will have a better idea."

Reports from the field indicate that the number could run into many thousands.

The authorities are trying to keep the distribution channels as simple as possible.

"We are trying to avoid an Ethiopian situation where we have mountains of food that don't reach the people who need it," said Dr Cameron.

"The people in the field are in the best position to decide where the food should go. Logistically, it is impossible to help everybody at the same time."

On the question of how much money has been allocated to the scheme, the authorities are tight-lipped.

"All I can say is that the department was able to find some money from its own budget," said Dr Cameron.

"It is enough to meet our short-term needs but certainly is not enough to find a permanent answer to South Africa's feeding problems."

agricultural organisator and government departments how to do their job. "However, when I see malnutrition which can be traced to protein deficiencies, and at the same time hear about massive quantities of surplus meat being held by the Meat Board, I must begin to ask questions," he added.

Regulated

His inquiries had led him to discover that as much as 37 000 tons of unsold beef — enough to feed 18 million people for a year — was being stored across the country.

He had also established that the "butchery business" was "white business" despite the fact that it could not survive without black consumers, who accounted for 55 percent of trade.

Due to the large sums of capital required to meet local health regulations, black were being regulated of the market and firm meat was "just not available at local outlets most areas where the are concentrations black people", Ch Buthelezi said.

Sunday Times
MAGAZINE

MORE GREAT MINI-SAGAS

17c 24
58/16/2
SMILS

R10 000 spent ⁽²⁴⁾ on DV ⁽²⁵⁾

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Over R10 000 of R100 000 provided by World Vision's overseas partners to aid the unemployed, in South Africa has been spent on repairing damage in Duncan Village caused during the unrest

DISPATCH

A total of R10 500 was spent during September on repairing World Vision project buildings damaged during the unrest and to pay the wages of the unemployed recruited to work on the building

A further R2 400 of the R100 000 was spent on creating job opportunities for several unemployed people at the Emmanuel Mission here.

In Potsdam, R2 000 was spent by World Vision in employing people in the community to rebuild the house of a project worker, which was also destroyed in the unrest.

2011B

03/08/85
E. POST

Encouraging start to helping hungry children

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Post Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — There has been an encouraging start to Operation Hunger, the national promotion to help the growing number of hungry children in South Africa with one company, the Coca-Cola Export Corporation, guaranteeing a minimum donation of R100 000 a month over the promotional period.

Mr Fred Meyer, manager of the Southern and Central Africa division of the corporation, said they would be reaching out to about five million hungry children.

A competition to encourage consumers to contribute to the cause has been built into this promotion, said Mr Meyer, and entry forms must be sent to the company's regional centres in Johannesburg, Durban, Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Bloemfontein.

South African jeans manufacturer Mr Ronald Sassoon has also joined Operation Hunger with his "Let's Rock the World" campaign and he said his company would invest money in a campaign "with a worthwhile humanitarian cause" rather than launching a huge advertising campaign.

Three members of the British group, the Bay City Rollers, will be joining top local musician Neill Solomon and his band, the Passengers, in performances at various shopping centres next week in order to raise funds.

CAPE TOWN 4/10/81
Water cut to 'trickle'

Municipal Reporter

THE Divisional Council will reduce the water supply to 330 families in Atlantis to a "trickle" over the next two weeks

According to a council press release, the families affected are in arrears with water accounts and have failed to respond to a request that they pay outstanding amounts on an instalment basis

"Council recently, after rendering accounts and final demands, despatched a registered letter of warning to approximately 437 consumers in Atlantis whose water accounts have

been in arrears for some considerable time."

Only 107 consumers responded by making arrangements to pay

Consumers affected by the measure will still have to pay for water consumed, but the trickle system "will ensure that arrears do not escalate to a level beyond the consumers' ability to pay"

The council decided to implement the system after a public outcry following complete disconnection of water to households who were unable to pay accounts because of massive retrenchments in Atlantis

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Bread price and the poor

IT is cold comfort to poor people faced with the second bread price increase in five months to be told they have the cheapest bread in the world. The fact is they will be paying more, and as a result many of them will eat less

The real reason for the increase is the Government's failure to contain inflation. With farmers' costs rising all the time, bread price increases are inevitable, despite substantial subsidies

W. West - 05/10/65

The Minister of Agricultural Economics, Mr Wentzel, has a point when he says subsidies are not really the answer, because they cannot be applied selectively. He mentions the possibility of greater welfare benefits as an alternative. We hope concrete steps are already being taken in this regard, especially as subsidies seem certain to be phased out altogether in terms of the Davin Commission's recommendations

5/10/4
Subsidize water call

Municipal Report

ATLANTIS residents have responded with anger to the news that the Divisional Council intends reducing the water supply to 330 families in the area to a trickle over the next fortnight.

The chairman of the Atlantis Residents Association Mr Noel Williams said yesterday the reduction of the water supply to people who were not able to pay their bills plus the recently-announced bread price increase meant fewer residents would be able to survive.

He called for the council to subsidize the price

of water to the community instead of making profit from the service.

"The council made a profit of R487 000 from water over the past financial year," he said.

Mr Williams said that because of massive unemployment and threat of retrenchment or short time, people could not afford to pay for basic necessities.

"The people's anger is heightened by such inhuman acts against them by the Divisional Council and the State.

"Both these authorities will have to carry the responsibility of their actions," he said.

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R300 000

FOR THE
(241)
HUNGRY

By ALI MPHAKI

A LEADING soft drink company has pledged to give at least R100 000 a month over the next three months to Operation Hunger. Soweto

The Coca Cola Export Corporation will be running a national promotion from October to December to help all hungry children in South Africa 7/10/85

"Hunger is no longer an isolated problem in South Africa

"It is impossible for us to turn our backs on those who are starving and we feel that we have a social obligation to do something urgently now, to help those many children who do not know where their next meal will come from," said Mr Fred Meyer, manager of the southern and central African division of the company

"Conservatively speaking, we will be reaching out to some five million hungry children of this land," he said

Mr Meyer said royalties on the sale of T-shirts depicting the promotional theme would also go to Operation Hunger.



● WENTZEL

(241) (7) Control Boards
Marketing boards
send much food to
hungry Wentzel
B. Ocwyr
15/10/85

Pretoria Bureau

THE marketing control boards are channeling large quantities of food to the hungry in terms of government's food aid programme, Minister of Agriculture Greyling Wentzel said in Pretoria yesterday.

Large consignments of potatoes and milk powder had already been distributed, much of it in the Eastern Cape.

Quantities of meat, eggs and egg products had also been offered to programme organisers

Wentzel said in addition to all this, 20 000 cartons of bananas had been offered free by the Banana Board.

Maize millers and other processors of maize and grain sorghum had indicated that quantities of these would be available at reduced prices.

Wentzel said that, notwithstanding the difficult position of the agricultural

industry, mainly because of protracted drought, the industry realised its responsibility as a provider of food.

For this reason the marketing boards were also prepared to give aid although this meant a drain on their funds.

Referring to the R600m special employment programme and the R20m of government funds for food aid programmes, Wentzel said this was in line with the recommendations of the Davin Commission.

One recommendation was that more relief should be given to the hungry

In this way, Wentzel said, the flaw in the present bread subsidy system — that all consumers share equally in the subsidy — would be eliminated.

Marketing boards help feed the hungry

Various agricultural marketing boards are helping to feed the hungry

They are making surplus food available for distribution at subsidised prices in terms of the Food Aid programme, the Minister of Agricultural Economics and of Water Affairs, Mr J J G Wentzel, said yesterday

He referred to the special R600 million employment programme recently announced and to the R20 million which the Government has made available for a food aid programme

Mr Wentzel said "This programme is in line with the recommendation of the Davin Commission in connection with the bread subsidy, that more relief should be afforded to those suffering physical hunger

"In this way it will be ensured that the flaw in the present subsidy system, namely that all consumers share equally in the subsidy, is eliminated," he said

He said considerable quantities of potatoes and milk powder had already been distributed, while meat, eggs and egg products had also been offered

"In addition, 20 000 cartons of bananas have been offered free of charge by the Banana Board

"Millers and other processors of maize and grain sorghum have also said they will make maize meal and other maize and grain sorghum products available at reduced prices for this purpose," the Minister said.

"Notwithstanding the difficult circumstances in which it is placed at present due to the protracted drought, the agricultural industry realises its responsibility as a provider of food, and for this reason the marketing boards are also prepared to afford this assistance, even though it entails a drain on their funds."

Mr Wentzel expressed his gratitude to the marketing boards and other people and bodies concerned in giving assistance, for their willing support.

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W Mail 17/10/85

years have been laid off About nine
or 10 percent of these were white

The figure of 100 000 jobless
means 500 000 people have no
breadwinner, if one assumes an
average 5-member family

The industry representative says in
the 1982/3 phase of the recession, it
was primarily blacks who were laid
off. But recently whites have been laid
off "almost disproportionately".
Hardest hit was the steel construction
industry and the foundry industry.

Contributing factors have been a fall
in the dollar price of steel, continuing
inflation and the world's recession of
four years ago. Now high inflation

at its worst since the 1930s "Whites
have never saved for that rainy day.

It's never been a feature of their
thinking This economy has been short
of skills (skills have been reserved for
whites in many fields) and white
skilled workers have been secure "

All of this has meant that the
protected white minority did not need
a welfare system

Now it is no longer so secure. And
with ongoing political crisis and little
sign of a let-off in economic
pressures, the days when whites were
cushioned — and did not need a
welfare system — may be gone
forever

The spectre of the poor white haunts us again

Feeding schemes, previously for blacks only, are having to feed whites. White schoolchildren can be seen begging in parks. PAT SIDLEY reports

NOBODY in the last half century would have imagined that South African whites could ever be poor again — but it's happening. White unemployment is growing. Feeding schemes, which previously gave to black children, are feeding hungry white children. And white schoolchildren in Johannesburg beg in streets and parks, sometimes from blacks.

White South Africa has no welfare system comparable to those found in Western Europe or Australia. It never needed one. Since the "poor white problem" of the early 1930s, things have been geared to help secure the position of whites in the economy.

Afrikaners, who made up most of the poor whites of the 30s, sought to alter their position and they succeeded. Jobs for whites could always be found in the civil service, the railways or Iscor, (the state's steel corporation set up at least partly to employ white skills.)

Now the civil service has frozen jobs, as has SA Transport Services, and Iscor has a waiting list of white skilled artisans who want work.

Until a few years ago, a surplus of skilled artisans was unthinkable.

Now the children of white unemployed South Africans queue for hand-outs of high protein soup — the only good meal they will get in a day.

The problem is very small compared to black unemployment and poverty. In that area, academic estimates put unemployment as high as 39 percent in some areas — never lower than 20 percent anywhere.

Five years ago, a conservative estimate of malnutrition said that three million children were malnourished — a figure which will have grown immensely during the current recession. And poverty-related disease among blacks has led to a rural infant mortality rate of 50 percent.

Now whites have been struck too.

A headmaster at a central Johannesburg school for white children is using a feeding scheme to help about 80 children who need extra food.

One family, he said, was so poor the children had begged for food from black vagrants eating porridge in a park.



named, nor does he want his school identified, the embarrassment among whites is acute and the children receiving help are not even identified to their classmates.

"You can see when they're hungry," the headmaster says. "And some don't bring sandwiches to school when there is no money in the family."

The government has earmarked funds for feeding schemes in schools, and the headmaster has received some of these to help feed the children.

While in his area there have been tough times for children in the past, he says the problems have increased significantly this year, largely due to unemployment among the parents.

Figures for unemployment among whites are unreliable. They reflect those who have registered with the state as unemployed in order to qualify for the Unemployment Insurance Fund or to be able to be offered a job by prospective employers.

But many whites are not eligible for the unemployment fund and would not bother to register, and fewer still know they can register to get another job.

Nevertheless, in June this year there were 27 000 white men registered as unemployed. This was double the figure of the year before.

Furthermore, employers are not bound to tell the Department of Manpower when they need workers.

As a result basic food consumption has shown a tendency to decline. People are eating less, or at best, they have altered their eating patterns drastically.

In South Africa's metal and steel industry 100 000 workers out of 445 000 workers in the past four

and political considerations are exaggerating problems.

For whites, unemployment is devastation, and the shame makes it impossible to reach out in society and know there will be somebody to feed.

"In this respect," says David Cuthbert of World Vision, "the black poor are advantaged."

World Vision as well as Operation Hunger are two organisations usually occupied feeding blacks but which have now been asked to feed white children in need.

In the Transvaal alone, 12 000 white school children are hungry, going to school in the mornings without anything at all to eat, says member of parliament for Sunnyside, Jan van Zyl, of the Conservative Party.

He has no doubt about the causes: the National Party government has let the (white) people down.

"This government is wasting its time and money bringing coloureds and Indians in Parliament. It's so occupied saying 'yes' to the rest of the world that it stopped looking after the poor," van Zyl said, referring only to whites.

The R500-million earmarked by the government to create jobs was a "drop in the ocean" and in any event was not specifically for whites, he said.

"Before 1983, our people would not have been hungry," Van Zyl said, referring to the last constitutional referendum.

In the Witwatersrand area, there are now at least 30 soup kitchens with hundreds of white families being fed by church organisations and charities. Operation Hunger feeds 300 white school children in Johannesburg alone (And over 600 000 black kids).

One economist says the problem is

~~241~~ 241

year 2000

Government's answer to the problem has been simple, if not entirely salutary: it has spent millions developing an industrial decentralisation strategy designed to disperse industry away from the metropolises and into the hinterland. The objective — to take the jobs to the people and in the process stem the tide of urban drift.

But critics of the scheme argue that the decentralisation effort is too thinly spread to be really effective, that the cost of job creation is excessively high and, more tellingly, that the modern phenomenon of urbanisation is an irreversible process anyway.

Like it or not, it seems that SA is lumped with urbanisation — decentralisation notwithstanding.

There is, however, another route — the one postulated by the Institute of Natural Resources (INR). That is, rather than squander scarce resources on duplicating infrastructures, government's energies should be directed more at uplifting the quality of life of the rural population itself.

Disarming logic

The INR thesis is disarmingly logical. It holds that rural blacks don't drift to cities out of choice, they do so because their own lives are so impoverished that even the vague promise of life in the city must offer an improvement. It follows that if life for rural blacks could be improved *in situ*, fewer of them would head for the towns.

The INR is a small, private sector-funded research organisation attached to the University of Natal in Maritzburg. As such, its message is unlikely to carry much clout among the country's premier policymakers. But for all that, the work it is doing in rural KwaZulu is attracting both national and international attention.

On the Nansindlela research and demonstration farm outside Maritzburg, experiments are being conducted in the use of modern intensive farming methods to increase the productivity of Zulu agriculture, while at the same time preserving natural resources.

The farm is a mix of self-sufficient production units ranging from a dairy, milch goats, egg and broiler poultry to vegetables, crops, an orchard, woodlot and a fish farm.

The experiments at Nansindlela are being applied under field conditions in the Biyela project area, a 23 000 ha region typical of rural KwaZulu near Eshowe that currently sustains a rural population of some 30 000 people.

Five egg and broiler production units have already been established in Biyela, along with numerous woodlots, vegetable gardens and market stalls. The project is still in its infancy and will move more fully towards implementation in its next phase.

Says the institute's acting director, John Erskine: "Most rural Zulus do have fruit trees, chickens, goats and cattle but it is approached only as subsistence farming. It's making money out of their farming oper-

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Upliftment route

South Africa, it is said, is urbanising at a rate comparable to one of the most populous cities in the world, Mexico City. Statistics vary, but, according to some experts, 75% of the population will be fully urbanised by the

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ations and creating jobs that is what we are really striving for

The need for better, more productive farming techniques is real. Research conducted by the INR has revealed that only 5% of rural Zulu household cash income is derived from agricultural activities. By far the bulk comes from migrant labour remittances.

Erskine does not see the INR's efforts as ultimately putting an end to urbanisation. Rather, he sees them as complementary to decentralisation in arresting the flow of people to the cities. Indeed, he says, more intensive farming implies that inevitably some people will have to move.

"You've got to have some level of urbanisation to allow the people to move off the land if they want to," he says. "We're doing in the rural areas what government should be doing in the urban areas as well, that is creating opportunities so that people don't have to rely on handouts and massive levels of aid."

The results achieved by the INR at Biyela are impressive. One Biyela egg producer, Walter Nyanda, has 500 chickens which produce, at the height of their laying cycle, 35 dozen eggs a day which he sells at the farm gate for R1,40/doz. As a result, Nyanda's income is around R2 000/year — phenomenally high by rural Zulu standards — and employment opportunities are created for his immediate family and neighbours, too.

Better yields

Nyanda is so heartened by his success that he wants to start a second egg production unit. Each unit costs around R7 000 to set up for which soft loans are available to approved applicants through the KwaZulu Finance Corporation.

Erskine, however, says the intention is to spread income generating activities to as many people as possible. Once they see the success enjoyed by Nyanda and others, he says, "there's no shortage of candidates."

Similar successes have been enjoyed by market gardeners who farm vegetables under irrigation in the Biyela lowlands and sell their surpluses into the market. Researcher, Paul Colvin, is also experimenting with cheap feeding schemes for Zulu cattle. The intention is to fatten up the animals so that better yields are obtainable on the market. Colvin says cattle ranching could easily be more integrated with other Zulu agricultural activities like sugar cane growing where the cattle could be fed on cane tops.

Community woodlots, too, are being viewed both as a source of energy and revenue. It is estimated that in KwaZulu alone up to 150m working hours/year are spent on gathering firewood. In some cases, women are spending up to nine hours a day collecting 40 kg headloads of wood, which is enough to last a typical family three days. Community woodlots obviate the need for women to walk miles in search of firewood and, in addition, the timber can be used for building purposes and furniture making. ■

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three men and a woman, demanded that Ndondo accompany them. A number of villagers have claimed that Ndondo was shot in front of them. The residents of Cala allege that the vehicle belongs to the security police.

Security police have denied any knowledge of the incident, but a murder docket has been opened by the uniformed branch. ■

Launch of new food relief plan

E. Post 23/10/85

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By KIN BENTLEY

A NEW phase in hunger relief food distribution in the Eastern Cape is about to be launched

The Eastern Cape region of the Department of Health and Population Development has been given the go-ahead to provide "certain foodstuffs" to the needy, prior to final details being decided on in the latest phase of the Government's hunger relief scheme

Regional director of the department, Dr J D Krynauw, said today that he did not yet know what proportion the Eastern Cape would receive of the R20 million which would be spent as part of the R600 million project to combat the effects of unemployment

The Minister of Health

Dr Wilhe van Niekerk, said his department would initially spend R10 million on basic foodstuffs such as mealie meal, milk powder, eggs, sugar, meat and potatoes for distribution to the hungry

Dr Krynauw said having more time to prepare for the distribution this time, his department was "preparing on a wider basis" and would "certainly make use of welfare organisations"

He said the distribution would be controlled by the departments of Health and Welfare of the three Houses of Parliament as well as the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning which would liaise with the various wel-

fare organisations

He said his department would play a co-ordinating role

He would later be able to clarify the role of charities and churches in the distribution of the food

The possible use of the SA Defence Force in helping with distribution would then also be made known. Last time the SADF transported several tons of food to the Ibhayi Town Council offices for distribution in the various PE townships

There was some criticism from certain charity organisations about the effectiveness of distribution methods used last time.

Dr Krynauw said the first project, which was

launched in September, had lasted a couple of weeks and had been done at very short notice. Although he did not know the limits of the region's allocation this time, he expected to have "no problem" with funds

● The End Conscription Campaign (ECC) in Port Elizabeth has released a statement "deploing" SADF involvement in the distribution of hunger-relief food

The chairman of the ECC in PE, Miss Janet Cherry, said in a statement she understood the food would again be distributed by or via the SADF

"Surely churches and welfare organisations are better equipped than the army to feed the hungry," she said

Govt ups aid to jobless whites

CARL Trent's 28/10/85
2.4

By BARRY STREEK

THE maximum cash payments for unemployed white people were increased to R164 a month for adults and R49 a month for children at the beginning of October, the Minister of Health Services in the House of Assembly, Dr De Villiers Morrison, said yesterday in a statement issued in Pretoria.

Dr Morrison urged people in material distress to come forward to benefit from the assistance offered.

"The degree of support will be linked to the combined income of a family," Dr Morrison said.

The whites-only scheme for cash payments to the unemployed has been introduced by the House of Assembly's "own affairs" administration and is therefore not available to other

races. When the scheme was introduced, it was strongly criticized by a number of groups because it is available only to whites.

Dr Morrison said that since the scheme was implemented on September 1 this year, R111 555 had been paid out to 327 adults and 315 children. Initially the grants were

a maximum of R151 for adults and R46 for children, but these had been increased on October 1, he said.

His department had also introduced a social relief scheme to assist people in material distress. During the current financial year, R252 209 had already been spent on this scheme, com-

pared to the R163 376 during the 1984/5 financial year.

A relief scheme to assist farmers in drought-stricken areas was introduced on May 1 this year. Since the implementation of this scheme, R261 891 had been granted in assistance to 419 adults and 386 children.

The increasing preva-

lence of child abuse and emotional crises within family life were a direct consequence of unemployment and current economic circumstances, Dr Morrison said.

"It is a source of grave concern how increasingly prevalent child abuse and emotional crises within family life are becoming," he said.

"Should there be white people in need of such assistance, they are urged to contact the regional offices of the department."

Dr Morrison also said that according to press reports, some welfare organizations were experiencing problems in providing food to whites in financial distress. As his

department had a supportive role in the distribution of food, welfare organizations in need of this aid should urgently contact his department.

His department had brought out a brochure on these issues because "most families are finding it increasingly difficult to make ends meet". These brochures could be obtained at local regional offices of his department or at magistrates courts in those centres where there were no offices

EACH weekday morning, Gwinyai Chigumbo walks 10 miles to school, wading through a river on the way. He frequently falls asleep at his desk. Occasionally, he faints.

He is small for his nine years and the scratches on his knees that he picks up on his hike through the bush take months to heal. His eyes ooze chronic infection and a hacking cough keeps him up at nights.

His daily trek takes him past fields of deep red soil supporting acres of ripening wheat, bright green lucerne pastures, fattening Friesland cows, banks of ripening tomatoes and sleek Hereford Streers stuffing themselves at stalls.

Gwinyai is one of 1,5 million people living on Zimbabwe's commercial farms. They are estimated by researchers to be the poorest, most disease-prone and worst nourished in the country and are at the heart of a major industrial dispute now affecting Zimbabwe's plantation workers.

Since the government unilaterally announced a wage increase of 122 per cent for agro-industrial workers in August, strikes, demonstrations, lock-outs and violence have hammered the industry.

The owners of the country's tea, coffee, sugar, timber, fruit and poultry plantations say that the increase will wipe out any profitability in the industries.

A report in Harare's *Herald* newspaper said estates owned by multinational companies could carry on for

By a Special Correspondent

another two years before having to close down, while independently owned plantations might exist for "no more than a matter of months".

Workers classed as "agro-industrial-labour often work alongside ordinary farm labour. "It is not surprising that some workers who handle only cattle or maize are demanding the higher wage as well, as are domestic workers on farms," the *Herald* says.

According to a survey carried out by a team of researchers at the medical school of the University of Zimbabwe in 1983 and subsequently updated, about 40 per cent of commercial farm labourers' children under five years are classed as "under nutrition" the condition creates "stun-

THE PLIGHT OF PLANTATION FOLK

Starvation on Zimbabwe farms

Primary schools in commercial farming areas had 4,5 times the number of pupils per class compared with schools in communal area, while commercial farm secondary schools had nine times the number.

The minimum wage for commercial farm workers is \$45. "I don't believe anyone can live on \$45 a month," said one of the research team. The poverty datum line is generally agreed to level out at about \$74.

The situation has worsened, largely because of minimum wages. With the progressive increase in wages, farmers have tended to lay off labour and spend money on productive items such as dams, boreholes and greater use of pesticides and machinery.

The commercial farm labour force has shrunk from 335 000 in 1979, the year before indepen-

dent Zimbabwe was declared. The commercial farm labour force has shrunk from 335 000 in 1979, the year before indepen-



ROBERT MUGABE - Zimbabwe leader.

They also point out that while communal areas have received enormous assistance in recent years — in the way of boreholes, schools, clinics and food hand-outs in droughts — commercial farming areas have received virtually nothing.

With further wage increases pending, the researchers predict that farmers will be reluctant to spend money on schools, health services and supplying fertiliser to labourers to develop their own gardens, a crucial source of nutrition.

On some of the large estates, management has reportedly begun charging workers for these.

The farmers point out that they are the only ones in the country's business community who are expected to pay for social services for labour, while at the same time bearing the burden of radically increased farming inputs.

Everybody feels there is a great need for an improvement in these things," said David Hasluck, director of the farmers union. "It is unfair that the farmer should provide them when other employers go scot free."

Hasluck and the research team agree that a significant improvement has taken place since independence, but it is by no means universal. **LONDON OBSERVER SERVICE.**

Atlantis tenants seek crisis talks

Archie 11/11/85 *124*

Tygerberg Bureau
ATLANTIS residents who owe the Divisional Council of the Cape more than R750 000, are to apply to the chief magistrate of Malmesbury to hold a meeting tonight on the cash crisis.

The Atlantis Residents Association yesterday failed to have a ban on a similar meeting planned for yesterday set aside in an urgent application to the Supreme Court Cape Town.

Families face eviction

The association is prohibited from holding meetings until midnight on Wednesday in terms of a declaration by the magistrate Mr W de Klerk made on Friday.

A spokesman for the association said Mr de Klerk would be asked for permission to hold the meeting tonight.

Residents want to discuss the crisis in which families face eviction for not paying rent and housing instalments.

Mr C H Mocke, secretary of the Divisional Council, has confirmed

that notices have been sent out to 638 residents for rent arrears totalling R143 468.11 and 428 possession notices involving R567 502.11.

In addition 238 residents have been put on the "trickle system" for non-payment of a total of R48 405.96 in arrear water accounts.

Mr Mocke said the council's social workers were helping families wherever possible.

The council approached such matters with sympathy and endeavours to assist wherever possible.

August 12/11/85

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Atlantis residents to meet Divco on crisis

Tygerberg Bureau

ATLANTIS residents are to meet the secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr CH Mocke, on Thursday to discuss the unemployment and housing crisis in their town

Thousands of rands are outstanding in unpaid rent and water bills for homes in the town and food parcels are being distributed to families hit by industrial layoffs and the fast-rising cost of living

Tomorrow night a public meeting will be held at the Saxonsea Civic Centre in the town to decide on priorities for Thursday's discussion

Tomorrow's meeting goes ahead after "informal" intervention by Mr Willem de Klerk, chief magistrate of Malmesbury

"Good cause"

He said he had been approached by the Atlantis Residents' Association councillor Mr Charles McDonald and realised that "residents had good cause to hold a meeting about their unemployment and housing crisis"

He said that while a magistrate did not give permission for meetings and by law could only restrict or ban meetings, he had asked police "informally" to allow the meeting "as long as it would not feature schoolchildren who could disrupt the public peace"

Mr Mocke confirmed that he would meet residents on Thursday

Earlier this week he said notices

had been sent to 1 638 residents for rental arrears totalling R143 468,18 and 428 repossession notices involving non-payments totalling R567 502,12

Also, 238 residents have been put on the "trickle system" for not paying water accounts and final notices were sent on October 3 to a further 425 consumers

Total arrears on water bills is R48 405,93

"Crisis proportions"

An Atlantis minister of the Church of the Province of South Africa, the Rev Alan Lindhorst, said the situation in the town was taking on "crisis proportions"

"Atlantis's basic problem is that it is an artificially created growth point, and since the economy has taken a dive, with the resultant retrenchments, it leaves residents high and dry 50km from Cape Town"

Mr Lindhorst said Divisional Council officials were "very forthcoming and considerate" when he approached them with specific problems of residents

"However, this issue cannot be corrected at local level. A decision will have to be made at a higher Government level to help these people until the economy gets going again"

"Rentals and house payments should be reassessed and rates adjusted downwards. If the Divisional Council cannot carry these costs, a decision will have to be made higher up"

Rural flood damage: relief fund set up

DISPATCH

24/11/81

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A relief fund has been established to assist people and communities in distress due to the recent heavy rains, the Mfesane Christian Service announced here yesterday

In large parts of Transkei and Ciskei it rained for a fortnight, and at places more than 300 mm was measured. According to reports, more than 3 000 huts in Ciskei have already collapsed entirely due to the rains and thousands of others have been damaged severely.

Army tents and schools have been made available to provide shelter for those who had to vacate their homes, Mfesane said in a statement.

When announcing the creation of the relief fund, the managing director of Mfesane, the Reverend Almero Cloete, said that the emergency action by Mfesane was being co-ordinated with that of the Ciskei Government.

"Mfesane has already started helping people on a small scale to provide them with plastic sheets for immediate protection," Mr Cloete said.

"But now that the rains have stopped, a large rebuilding action will start and the relief fund will enable people to rebuild their homes with improved materials and techniques.

"The planning Mfesane has been doing in connection with low-cost

housing has now been tremendously accelerated and the creation of numerous small brick-yards is envisaged where soil cement bricks with a much longer life span than the traditional materials will be made."

The present emergency emphasised the need for long-term measures to improve the quality of especially rural housing, Mr Cloete said.

Mfesane's director of communication, Mr Steenkamp Vorster, said yesterday that World Vision had donated the first R5 000 towards the fund.

Another R400 has been given by about 15 individuals from throughout Southern Africa, Mr Vorster said.

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Hunger hits all races as unemployment doubles

Mercury 12/11/85

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Mercury Reporter

ABOUT 1 000 more Indians in the Durban area registered as unemployed last month compared to the September total, highlighting the worsening economic situation in the country.

Welfare agencies and social services have reported an alarming increase in the number of people needing help as a direct result of the recession, and dole queues and food hand-outs are becoming an accepted way of life for many.

Department of Manpower statistics show that last month 10 973 Indians in the Durban and North and South Coast areas registered as unemployed compared with 9 836 in September.

And in just a year the total number of registered unemployed of all races in South Africa has doubled.

The Department of Manpower says that in August 122 518 people of all races were unemployed compared with 64 226 in August last year.

Figures from Central Statistical Services, however, paint an even gloomier picture with at least double that amount being unemployed.

CSS says there are 491 000 unemployed blacks compared with the 52 984 registered as unemployed with the Department of Manpower and 22 000 unemployed Indians compared with the registered 12 139.

And where hunger in white areas was generally unheard of, it is now becoming a stark reality with 28 070 whites registered as unemployed compared with 13 726 in 1984.

In an attempt to lessen this problem the Department of Health and Welfare Services introduced a new welfare scheme in September aimed at destitute families.

A Health and Welfare spokesman in Durban said yesterday that the number of people coming to the De-

partment for help had more than doubled in the past few months.

The amount of money spent by the department in Durban for the existing social relief scheme increased from R3 716 for 120 people in June to R4 968 for 145 people in September.

But the worsening economic situation caused the department to introduce a further scheme to help bona fide work-seeking breadwinners, said the spokesman.

This scheme is available to families where the breadwinner has been out of work for several months and genuinely cannot find a job.

The spokesman gave an example of a man with a Svd 7 education who had a wife and two children and had been out of work for about 10 months.

The new scheme allows R164 for each adult and R49 for each child.

We are seeing 15 to 20 people a day who need help and already we have spent our allocation for this year, said the spokesman.

UIF cash flow problems

And the only social security system available to South Africans — the Unemployment Insurance Fund which provides limited benefits for only six months — has been stricken by cash flow problems because of the growing ranks of unemployed.

Employer and employee contributions to the fund have had to be increased because the fund is paying out about R35 million every month to about 120 000 unemployed people. The corresponding monthly payments for last year were only R19 million.

A spokesman for the Natal branch of Lifeline — a telephone counselling service — said yesterday that there had been a huge increase in the number of callers of all races.

A lot of the calls are connected with people being

out of work or fearing that they are about to lose their jobs, said the spokesman.

And unemployment accentuates a whole lot of other problems which people were able to cope with before. A marital problem that might have been only very slight tends to become far worse when one or even both of the partners loses their job.

The executive director of the South African National Council for Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Mrs Liz Pretorius, said while there had not been an increase in the number of people presenting themselves for treatment this did not mean the problem had decreased.

In fact we believe there has been an increase in abuse which will probably manifest itself in about a year but there are several reasons why people are not coming to us.

Some of these are that in the present economic climate people cannot afford treatment and also they are afraid of losing their jobs.

Meanwhile feeding schemes have been introduced at hundreds of schools around the country as children whose parents are unemployed go to school hungry.

A 'Feed the Hungry' community project has been started south of Durban to provide food for the unemployed and their families at the Amanzimtoti, Kingburgh, Umbogintwini, Isipingo and Kwakakutha areas. Reports of families applying to Child Welfare for help have come from the Pinetown area.

In Port Elizabeth, pupils at 17 white schools are receiving free sandwiches while the Peninsula School Feeding Association in the Western Cape is feeding 160 000 pupils at 278 black and coloured schools.

And while get-rich-quick scheme advertisements are becoming more frequent, the business information services organisation, Dun and Bradstreet, says an average of two small businesses are collapsing in Natal every day.

Atlas 141/185, 63/241

Atlantis: Plea to write off R300m

Tygerberg Bureau

ATLANTIS residents are to ask the Government and the Divisional Council of the Cape to write off the R300-million cost to build the town

At a meeting attended by about 1 000 people last night Mr Noel Williams, chairman of the Atlantis Residents Association, also proposed a vegetable garden scheme "to turn Atlantis into a farm to grow food for the unemployed"

Mr Williams today heads a delegation meeting the divisional council to discuss the growing crisis in the town. Residents - many unemployed - owe thousands in rent, house repayments and municipal bills

Hundreds face eviction today unless they can make arrangements to pay off arrears

Mr Williams said the R300-million should be written off by the Government.

"The country is bankrupt and the people of Atlantis can no longer afford to repay that huge investment to build this apartheid scheme"

He asked residents to help carry the furniture of their evicted neighbours back into houses if it was removed by council officials and to restore the water supplies "in other words to stand together"

The vegetable garden scheme was greeted with enthusiasm.

He suggested that residents form people's garden committees to start growing food on a communal basis for redistribution to all residents who took part

A resolution was adopted that today's delegation would ask the council to reduce rents for pensioners with a monthly income of R102 from R55 to R21

● Atlantis - gloom and optimism - Page 2

Defiant Atlantis vows to 'take action'

By HILARY VENABLES
Municipal Reporter

A MEETING of about 1 000 visibly defiant Atlantis residents last night cheered a call to "take action" if the Divisional Council refused to stop evictions or to reconnect the full water supply to 238 households in the town.

The chairman of the Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA), Mr Noel Williams, who will lead a delegation to meet the council this morning, told the meeting not to be "too optimistic" that the council would agree to residents' demands.

If the delegation failed to achieve anything, the residents themselves would have to decide what further action to take, he said.

"If they evict your neighbours, you can help carry their furniture back inside. If they don't restore the water supply, we can reconnect it ourselves," he said to loud applause.

Stop paying rent

A suggestion from the floor that everybody stop paying rent was enthusiastically received.

The council is due to evict more than 2 000 tenants and homeowners today for failing to keep up with rentals and payments on their houses.

Mr Williams said the delegation would demand that the council and the government "write off" the R360-million which it had cost to build the city.

"Our rents are so high because we are paying off this debt, but we didn't choose to live here and we are not going to pay it any more."

Retrenchments

He said Atlantis residents faced further retrenchments in the near future and warned that the situation would worsen unless people mobilized themselves to fight for a better life.

Before the meeting began, Mr Williams asked four policemen in the audience to leave.

A fifth policeman was later escorted from the hall.

The ARA will hold another mass meeting on Sunday to report back on today's talks with the Divisional Council and to discuss what further action to take.



Members of destitute families line up behind Mrs Patience Sphika to get their loaf of bread from Sister Isabel Dhlomo.

Families 'would not survive' without daily food handouts

241 Mercury
15/11/85

Mercury Reporter

AT LEAST 60 families living in Kwa Mashu near Durban would not survive without daily handouts of powdered soup and bread — and their numbers are growing at an alarming rate

All the families have one or more members who suffer from tuberculosis and live in appalling conditions. As their numbers grow, so does the danger that the feeding scheme will soon be inadequate.

What started as an unofficial bid by the nurses at the Kwa Mashu Chest Clinic to help TB patients whose recovery was being

slowed down by their poor eating habits, has now become a full blown effort to keep starvation at bay.

Headed by staff nurse Mrs Isabel Dhlomo, the nurses discovered that the patients were fainting after having their daily injections because they had had nothing more to eat or drink than a cup of tea for the previous day or two.

The nurses' immediate reaction was to help. They made urgent appeals for second-hand clothing which Mrs Dhlomo sold on her Saturday mornings off.

The money collected,

plus the little given by concerned organisations, was pooled and this made it possible to buy soup and reject bread — at 7c a loaf — which is given to all the patients for their morning tea.

Appalled

On the days when there are very few or no reject loaves, the patients have to go without — ordinary loaves of bread are too expensive.

Appalled at the scope of the abject poverty and sheer suffering around her, Mrs Dhlomo and her colleagues decided to take 60 of the most desperate families under their wing and started to

provide sparse weekly and monthly food parcels.

Of the 60 families, 20 of the most desperate — in which the mother and father suffer from the disease — often consist of as many as eight members. They have to survive on a small packet of samp, beans, mealie meal, tea, sugar and powdered milk for a month. Although it's little enough, most of the families would simply starve without it.

Haven

None of these families has any income. Often the mother is getting a daily injection or is partly paralysed and the father is in hospital. The chil-

dren just have to fend for themselves,' says Mrs Dhlomo.

The clinic has become a haven for the children of these families, who call in on their way to and from school.

It means they can learn with a full belly even if it is just soup and bread.

Out of the more than 500 cases being treated at the clinic, most rely on the handouts to supplement their food.

'We could not just ignore the problem. We knew we had to do something, and the feeding scheme was the only way we could help,' says Mrs Dhlomo.

Atlantis talks halted after mancom row

CAP TAILS 15/11/61
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Staff Reporter

A MEETING between the Atlantis Residents' Association and the Divisional Council about evictions in the town was abandoned yesterday after three members of the Atlantis management committee refused to leave.

The residents' association said the mancom members were not elected representatives of the residents.

The chairman of the residents' association, Mr Noel Williams, who led a nine-person delegation to the meeting said later his group had been given a mandate at a residents' meeting in Atlantis on Wednesday night to halt negotiations with Divco if any mancom members were present.

He said that at this stage he could not speculate on what steps the residents' association would take.

"A decision will have to be made at a residents' association meeting this Sunday," he said. "The community will have to decide what we are going to do next."

The Divco chairman, Mr L J Rothman, said the residents' association had requested the meeting to discuss matters of "grave concern" in Atlantis.

"I explained to Mr Williams that the recognized official channel of communication is the legally elected management committee and I had, on the other hand, no mandate to exclude them from the discussions."

"I and my fellow councillors appealed to Mr Williams not to allow political issues to cloud the real purpose of the meeting."

Some 'may have to be evicted'

Mr Rothman said several of the residents' complaints about exorbitant rents in Atlantis and threats of eviction had already been brought to the attention of the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, by the mancom.

"This has resulted in concessions on a national basis in respect of unemployed, retrenched or staff on short-time, as well as medically unfit people or those on early retirement," he said.

"I want to reiterate that those home-owners and tenants experiencing hardship and who qualify for consideration of relief in respect of the laid-down concessions, are invited to apply."

Those who did not qualify for the concession or who failed to approach the council in order to make acceptable arrangements to pay arrears, had to be dealt with in terms of the provisions of the Housing Act, Mr Rothman said.

"It must therefore be accepted that certain tenants and house-owners may have to be evicted," he said.

SUNRISE

R20-million in food relief reaches target

By Maud Motanyane,
Consumer Reporter

Large amounts of surplus food have been distributed through local authorities, churches and welfare organisations in the East, Western Cape and Southern Transvaal regions since the Government announced its hunger relief project last month.

The project is part of the R600 million programme to combat unemployment.

Of the R20 million the Government had allocated for the alleviation of hunger among the destitute of all population groups, the Minister of Health, Mr Willie van Niekerk said:

- R10 million was being used to distribute free food supplies to needy families.

- R5 million would be made available to registered welfare organisations on a rand-to-rand basis.

- The remaining R5 million would be allocated to the non-independent homelands for emergency food supplies.

Dr C M Cameron, chairman of the central co-ordinating committee for the emergency distribution of food, said fresh produce, eggs, milk powder, and various other products had already been purchased.

"Because of the haste and urgency with which the programme had to be carried out, statistics are not yet available."

The chief director of the Department of National Health and Population Development, Dr W W Anderson, said details of the rand-to-rand scheme had been worked out.

The idea was to get communities involved by raising their own funds, he said. Whatever money they collected would be doubled by the Government.

Staffs donate Christmas party to hungry

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16/11/85 Mercury

JOHANNESBURG—Operation Hunger this week welcomed the move on the part of several companies who had decided to donate the money they would have spent on Christmas parties to Operation Hunger instead.

Mrs Ina Perlman, executive director of Operation Hunger, said this Christmas was going to be the 'worst ever for a frighteningly large number of people through the length and breadth of South Africa'.

She said that in the past few weeks several companies had indicated that both management and staff had agreed to forgo their annual Christ-

mas parties and give the money saved to those whose Christmas would be anything but merry.

Mrs Perlman said escalating unemployment had made hunger and want familiar to people of all races and colours.

She said in a Press release this week that more and more areas had notified Operation Hunger that it was imperative they set up alternatives to school and pre-school feeding schemes during the school holidays.

Mrs Perlman said the organisation should be feeding at least 200 000 more people than it was at present. — (Sapa)

CAP 7/10/75 18/10/75 (45)
24 12/10/75

Apartheid behind misery of Atlantis

"THE only reason we're in Atlantis is because of apartheid. Nothing would have brought me here if I hadn't been forced to come," the chairman of the Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA), Mr Noel Williams, told a mass meeting of local residents last week.

His statement was greeted with enthusiastic and sustained applause from the hard-hit people of this prophetically-named town — a town heading for the worst social and economic crisis in its short history.

Built as an artificial growth point in 1975, Atlantis provides a captive and economically vulnerable coloured labour pool for industrial companies lured there by massive tax concessions.

Many of these companies, facing decreasing profits as a result of the economic crisis, are closing their Atlantis factories or retrenching staff at a rapid rate.

An estimated 60 per cent of the workforce is currently unemployed.

This unemployment and its constant companion, poverty, have been the main goads behind the political mobilization of Atlantis.

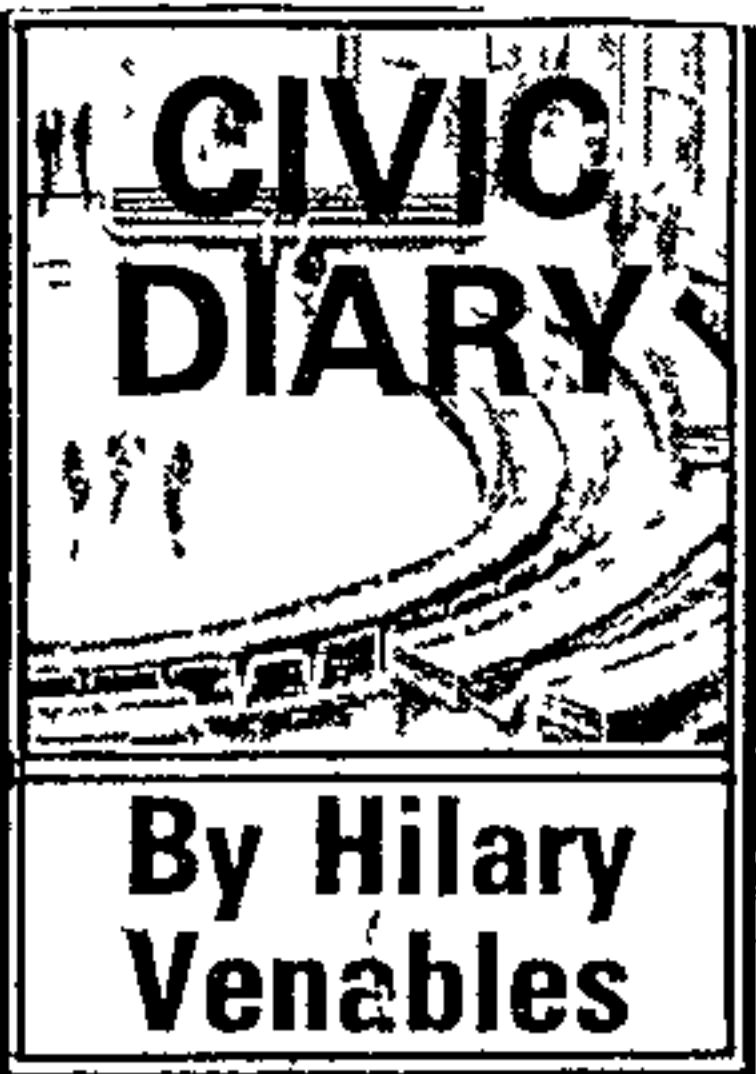
The threat of eviction, the "trickle" water supply system, electricity disconnections, alcoholism and hunger have become political rather than personal issues and people are beginning to blame their problems, not on a "temporary economic downturn", but on apartheid.

"An eviction to one is an eviction to all," has become the rallying cry of the ARA and the Atlantis Youth Congress (AYCO).

And although organization in Atlantis is still at an embryonic stage, these groups have already succeeded both in forcing the Divisional Council to sit up and listen to them, and in bringing the plight of this isolated and remote community to the attention of the rest of the Western Cape.

Atlantis, however, is under no illusions about its chances of persuading the authorities to agree to its demands for lower rents, better pensions, the full reconnection of services and a moratorium on evictions, never mind its ultimate aim of democratic local government.

While Divco's bureaucratic machinery grinds slowly round, trying to find conventional ways to appease this increasingly defiant community, women send their children to school with no food, a man cannot afford to buy shoes, fam-



ilies find themselves sitting on the pavement surrounded by furniture with locked doors behind them.

"We will have to find our own solutions," Mr Williams says.

Reconnecting water and electricity, moving people back into their houses while the authorities try to move them out, and putting constant pressure on the council to listen to their demands is one part of the strategy.

The other is to ensure that the people of Atlantis survive.

"We are going to start a programme for people who have no money and no work," Mr Williams says.

"We are going to form a group which will go from street to street to organize people so that they can provide their own food.

"Every garden will become a farm. We will grow our own potatoes, carrots, melies — whatever people need."

"The people in each street will look after their gardens and exchange produce to feed themselves."

"We will buy other groceries in bulk and share them."

Apart from ensuring that everyone has enough to eat, the self-help programme is the community's way of telling the Divco, the Atlantis Management Committee and the State that they have failed in their duty to provide Atlantis with the means to live.

As far as the people are concerned, they are victims of a failed racial economic experiment.

To them the government is responsible not only for their current situation, but for the repeated attempts to sabotage the community's efforts to find solutions.

Last week's meeting identified the police, army and the authorities as its enemies, and the apartheid system as the source of its misery.

Faced with the choice of continuing to work within a system which has betrayed and used them, the people of Atlantis have decided to take their future into their own hands.

CAG 7100
18/11/85

Atlantis to try to meet Divco

Municipal Reporter

THE Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA) is to approach the Divisional Council again this week to try to organize a meeting to discuss the crisis in the area.

However, a public meeting in the town yesterday insisted that the meeting should not take place if members of the local management committee were present.

Talks between the council and an ARA delegation last week were abandoned when the management committee refused to leave.

A group of four PFP council members, Mr Neil Ross, Mr Jasper Walsh, Mr Stuart Collins and Mr Paul Andrew, who met the ARA in Atlantis yesterday morning, said they "certainly believe that the ARA is more representative than the management committee"

Special meeting

The four are to press for a special open Divisional Council meeting this week to discuss evictions and the introduction of the trickle water supply to households which cannot afford to pay their bills.

They will also raise the "startling" complaints made by Atlantis residents that council officials are ill-mannered and unco-operative. Residents say their attempts to pay off arrears in small amounts are rejected by officials who threaten them with eviction unless they can pay more.

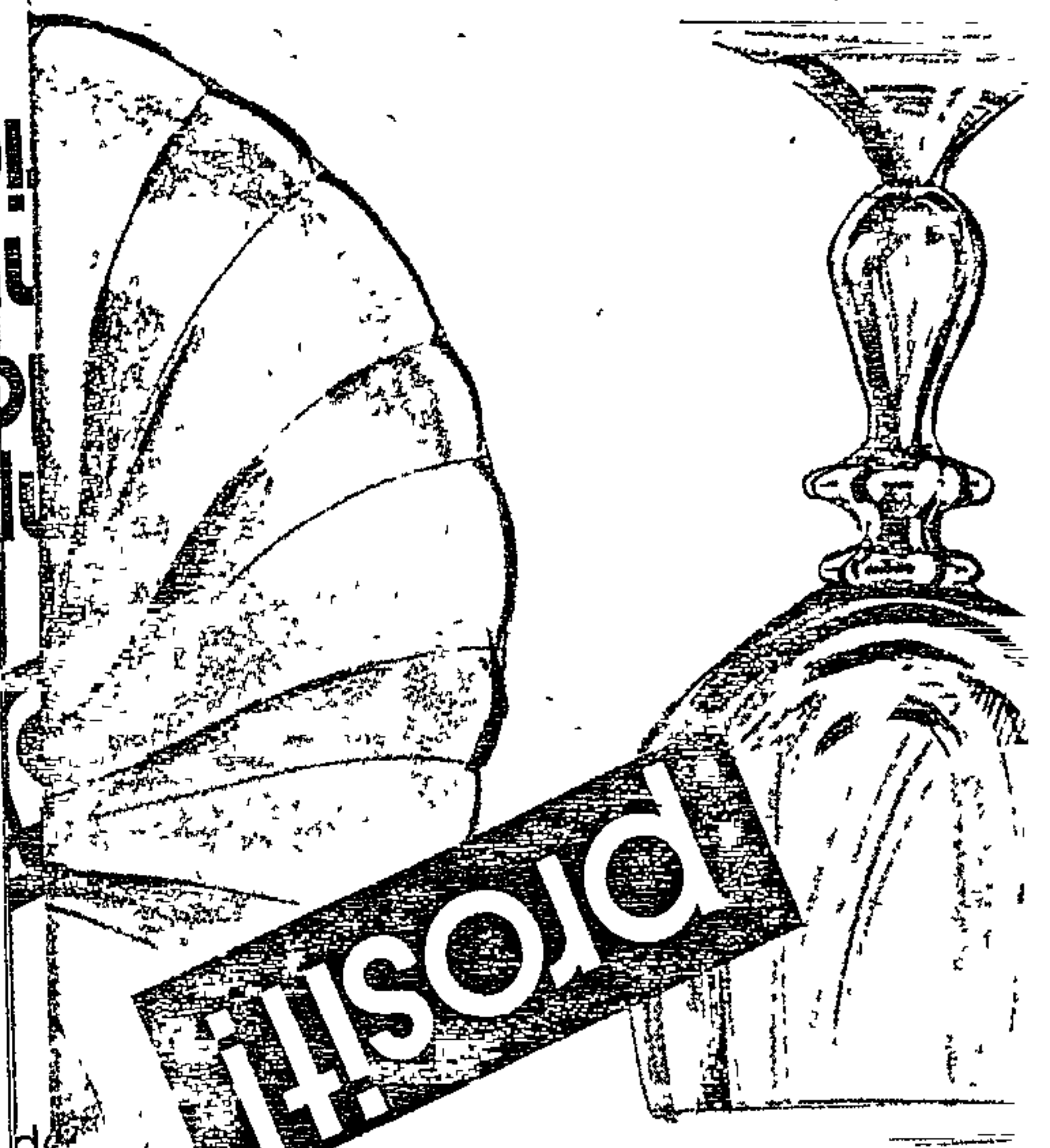
The chairman of the ARA, Mr Noel Williams, told the audience of about 800 people yesterday that he was prepared to organize buses to take people to the special council meeting.

The audience supported a call for everyone to help to move furniture back into the houses of evicted families and to reconnect electricity and water supplies themselves when these were cut off by the council.

● Apartheid behind

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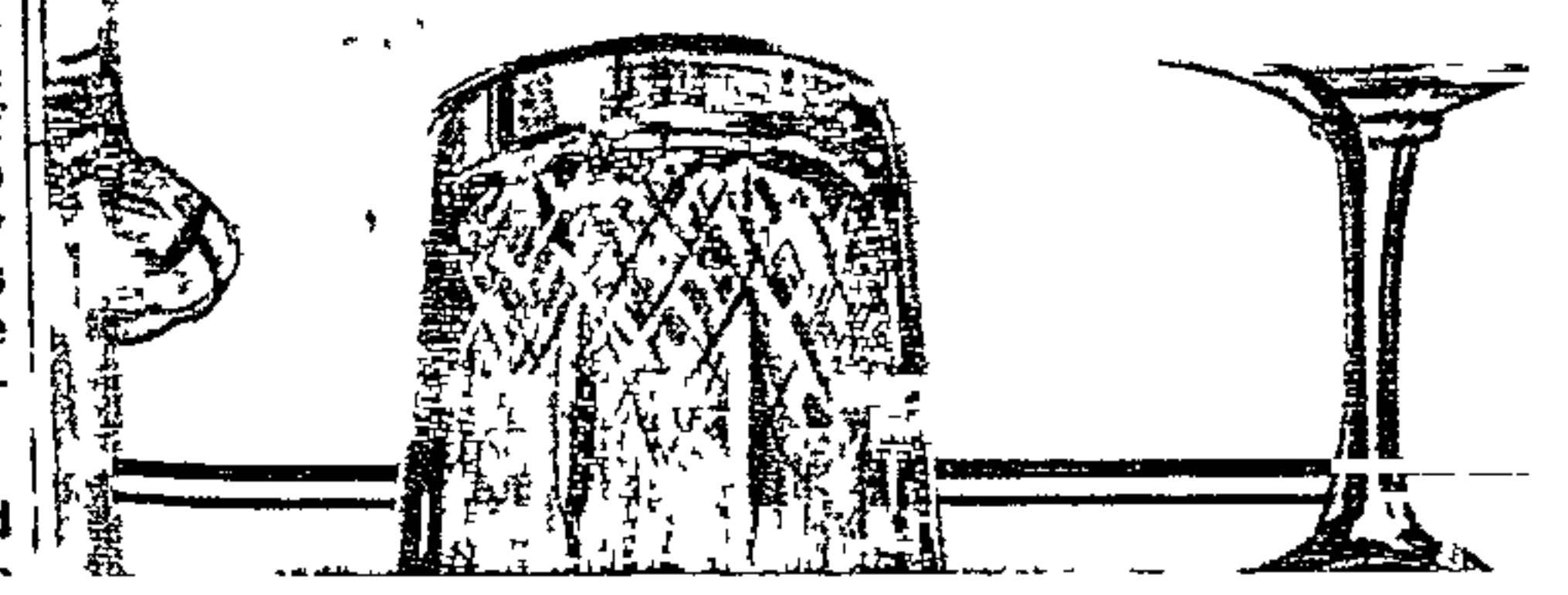
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Ending influx control 'will reduce poverty'

Political Reporter

THE removal of influx control will reduce rural poverty and encourage economic development, says a leading development expert.

Writing in the latest issue of the journal *Indicator S A*, the head of the University of Natal's Development Studies Unit, Prof Jill Nattrass, said influx control limited black people's access to economic opportunities and reinforced income inequalities.

Rural living conditions were not better than those in the cities and the flow of people to the cities would not increase poverty and unemployment.

Prof Nattrass said urban black incomes were six to eight times greater than those in the rural areas.

'The overpopulation of the rural areas and the almost total lack of productive employment opportunities in the rural areas has generated a situation in which average per capita income levels there range from a low of R70 a year to a high of R400 to R500 per annum.'

A migrant living in an informal 'shack' area and working in the informal sector could expect to earn between R25 and R100 a week.

'Furthermore, the city dweller has better access to education, health care, entertainment and shopping facilities, all of which help to improve his quality of life.'

Provision of public-sector services was cheaper and more efficient in an urban environment.

'Increased numbers of town dwellers increase the size of the urban market and the opportunities this offers will help to create some of the additional jobs needed by the growing population.'

'The possibilities for a community to pull itself by its own bootstraps are considerably greater than in a dispersed rural settlement,' Prof Nattrass said.

Crisis-town residents to flock to Divco meeting

Tygerberg Bureat

ATLANTIS residents who face a rents-and-unemployment crisis, will use "every form of transport they can rent or borrow" to travel to a Divisional Council meeting in Cape Town on Thursday.

This was decided yesterday by about 800 people at a report-back meeting by Atlantis Residents Association (ARA) chairman Mr Noel Williams on failed talks with the council last week.

Withdraw

Mr Williams criticised the "heavy presence" of police when the nine-person delegation arrived at the council offices in Wale Street last Wednesday.

ARA delegates withdrew when they found members of the Atlantis Man-

agement Committee at the meeting.

Yesterday the audience asked Mr Williams to try to organise another meeting with the council but said it should not go ahead if members of the Management Committee attended.

Four Progressive Federal Party members of the Divisional Council — Mr Neil Ross, Mr Stuart Collins, Mr Jasper Walsh and Mr Paul Andrew — met the ARA yesterday and said they believe that the ARA is more representative than the Management Committee.

Ill-mannered

The four councillors plan to ask for a special council meeting this week to discuss the town's problems and will also raise complaints by residents that some council officials are ill-mannered.

Some residents have said their offers to pay off arrears in small amounts have been refused by officials, who threatened them with eviction unless they paid more and officials allegedly told some unemployed men to steal money and some women to 'work the docks'.

Residents yesterday supported a call to help move furniture back into the houses of evicted families and to reconnect electricity and water supplies themselves if cut off by the council.

Mr Williams told the audience that he and his family had been threatened at the weekend that his home would be burnt down and that he had been visited by men who threatened him after saying that he was 'causing big trouble'.

'Secret' Atlantis debate

Cape Times 19/11/85
Municipal Reporter

THE crisis in Atlantis will be debated at a special meeting of the Divisional Council on Thursday, but the meeting will probably be held in secret.

Mr Neil Ross, who asked the council chairman, Mr Louwtjie Rothman, to call the meeting, said Mr Rothman had indicated that the meeting would be closed to the public.

The first motion on the agenda, however, will be

a call for the meeting to be opened *do not attend*

The Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA) has also called for an open debate and a public meeting in the town on Sunday supported a suggestion that residents travel to Cape Town by bus to attend the special session

The ARA also hopes to send a delegation to meet the council this week, on condition that members of the Atlantis Management Committee

The ARA has demanded an indefinite stay on evictions in the town, the reduction of rents and the restoration of full water and electricity services where these have been disconnected from households unable to pay because of massive unemployment

It has refused to negotiate with the management committee on the grounds that it has no credibility in the community.

Commuters angry at bus fare rise

Staff Reporter

COMMUTERS from the townships were angry that bus fares had been increased without negotiation with community leaders or "adequate announcement" a Western Cape Hostels Association spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Johnson Mdu-kumpa, secretary of the association, said people did not have the money to pay higher bus fares.

City Tramways fares had increased yesterday by roughly ten percent, though they varied from one route to another.

"Ten percent is too high. Many have to take three different buses to get to their work," he said. "These people are particularly hard hit."

The cost of a ten-journey clip card from Nyanga to Bellville, Elsie's River or Parow rose yesterday from R3 20 to R3 70.

"Many unemployed people can no longer afford to travel by bus; they are walking around looking for jobs. A single fare from Nyanga to Cape Town, without a clip card, now costs R1 10."

The increase would cut into the grocery money of many, he said.

"It will cause conflict between workers and employers too as the fares have gone up while the workers have got no increment. It must lead to higher wage demands. Where else must workers get the money?"

ARBUS 20/11/85
241
Tech fees up by at least 15 percent

Education Reporter
TUITION and residence fees at the Cape Technikon rise by at least 15 percent next year

The increase was necessary because of inflation and an adjustment to the Technikon's fee structure, a spokesman said.

Tuition fee increases varied depending on courses and the extent to which expensive

equipment was used but could be as high as 25 percent, he said.

RESIDENCE FEES

Courses most affected by the increases were those in humanities.

"To date these were essentially so-called chalk and talk courses but increasing use is being made of computers, word processors and other equipment, which has made the adjustment necessary."

Residence fees at the Rouwkoop men's residence and the Elizabeth women's residence rise by 15 percent to R2 200 a year.

Divco meeting on Atlantis crisis today

Municipal Reporter

THE Divisional Council's special meeting on the Atlantis crisis will take place today at 3pm instead of tomorrow as originally planned

The council chairman, Mr Louwtjie Rothman, said this was the only time he "could fit it in"

Mr Rothman said he "personally" felt the meeting should be public but there was a possibility of councillors present calling for it to be held in camera

The Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA) is planning to organize buses to take residents to the meeting at the council's headquarters in Wale Street

Mr Rothman said he spoke yesterday morning to the chairman of the ARA, Mr Noel Williams, but that talks had not yet been arranged between the ARA and the council

The ARA has refused to meet the council if members of the Atlantis Management Committee are present.

Mr Rothman said it was council policy to invite the management committee to any meeting affecting its area and that until this policy was changed, he could not overrule it

Cape Times
21/11/85

261
203
119

Atlantis: Divco backs mancom

By HILARY VENABLES
Municipal Reporter

ANY chance of talks between the Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA) and the Divisional Council about the crisis in the town faded yesterday when the council decided at a special meeting that the Atlantis Management Committee should be present at any such talks

The ARA, acting on a mandate from two mass meetings in the town last week, have refused to talk to the council in the presence of the mancom

Roadblock

Meanwhile, a bus carrying about 80 residents from Atlantis to the meeting in Cape Town yesterday afternoon was stopped and turned back at a police roadblock in Table View

According to one of the passengers, police said the bus could not continue to Cape Town, but a delegation of seven would be given police transport to the meeting

"We refused to be divided and turned back to Atlantis," the passenger said

"We were all very angry and frustrated and on the way back, someone threw two loose bus seats out of an open window

"The police stopped us again and arrested him"

A police spokesman last night confirmed that the bus had been stopped by police because it was believed the passengers were going to convene an illegal gathering in Cape Town "because of the crisis in Atlantis"

After deciding to go back to Atlantis "they nearly broke the inside of the bus in pieces and two seats were thrown from the window", the spokesman said

"The bus was stopped and two people were arrested and charged with malicious injury to property"

During the Divco meeting, which

took place under tight security, Mr Len Pothier said the ARA enjoyed widespread support in Atlantis precisely because, unlike the management committee, it was not seen as part of the government system

He urged the council to deal with the ARA and other civic associations in preference to the management committees which had been rejected by the community

"If we are to follow democratic procedures, we must listen to what the community says, not to a body in which people have no confidence"

Mr Jasper Walsh said he was "convinced that the ARA was established to help people" and that it had a bigger following than the mancom

He said the council would not be able to alleviate the problems in Atlantis if "we adopt the stance that we won't talk to members of the ARA except through the mancom system which they have rejected"

Mr Gideon Basson said he was sure people as hard-pressed as the residents of Atlantis would "not mind" if the council discussed their problems with the mancom

He blamed the low polls in mancom elections on the media which had "discouraged" people from voting

'Agitation'

A candidate in a recent by-election in the town was elected on a 1,05 percent poll

Mr P J Grobbelaar said a mancom was a "platform" for coloured people to bring their problems to the attention of central government "and they must use it"

He said people did not vote in mancom elections because of "agitation, incitement and intimidation"

The motion calling for the mancom to be present at all meetings between the council and the ARA was carried by eight votes to five

Atlantis talks dilemma over Divco's demand

Staff Reporter

DISCUSSION of the economic crisis in Atlantis could be jeopardised by the Divisional Council's decision to meet the Atlantis Residents Association (ARA) only in joint meetings with the town's Management Committee.

The decision at a special council meeting yesterday was carried by eight votes to five. It will be relayed to the ARA today by the chairman of the council Mr Louwtyje Kotman.

The council rejected a motion by councillor Mr Neil Ross that it should disregard the Atlantis Management Committee and negotiate with the ARA.

The council referred a number of proposals on how to deal with the rents and unemployment crisis in Atlantis to Tuesday's council meeting.

Many in arrears

Mr Ross said that 1 638 families were in arrears with rent, owing a total of R143 468. 428 home-owners owed R567 502 in arrear payments and R48 000 was outstanding on water accounts.

Before the vote Mr Ler Poinier said the people of Atlantis wanted direct representation.

He urged the council to conduct its normal business with the civic and ratepayers' associations.

They enjoy widespread support and are not part of the Government system. This council must recognise this.

But Mr C J Langley said: "This council is constituted in terms of an Act. The next level is the management committee then we have no right to say we are going to push that door aside."

"I'd be upset"

"I would be upset if this council went to the ratepayers in my ward because that is what ignoring the management committee and working with the ARA means."

Earlier a bus carrying Atlantis residents to the meeting was turned back by police who arrested two men.

The passengers were told that under emergency regulations their presence was an illegal gathering.

Police offered to take a delegation of seven to the meeting but the residents refused to be split up. They were told to turn back to Atlantis.

As they drove off one man in 'pure frustration' threw a sea ou' of a window. Mrs McKinna said.

The bus was again stopped and two men were arrested.

A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, today confirmed the incident.

Poor Whites
in the news
again

ARGUS
2-11-85
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Argus Foreign Service
LONDON — The emotive concept of the "poor white" is an issue in South Africa again, says the BBC.

British television viewers this week saw whites eating at segregated soup kitchens and joining queues for Salvation Army handouts.

"White poverty was once very real in this, Africa's richest land," said Michael Buerk, BBC TV's Southern Africa correspondent.

"It fuelled Afrikaner nationalism and led to the the creation of the political system that now runs this country. Today the 'poor white' is political issue once again"

Conservative MP Koos van der Merwe told the BBC. "I believe the Government is selling whites down the river."

"The mere fact that whites are hungry, that whites are out of work, that whites can't buy food and other things, that their cars are being repossessed, is proof"

And a white mother said "In the morning you worry, what am I going to give my children to eat. When they're busy eating you worry again. what am I going to do tonight. Tonight when you're eating you worry again. It's not nice"

CASE TIME
22/11/85

(241)

Queenstown ratepayers: Food should be withheld

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The Town Clerk of Queenstown, Mr Peter Gerber, said yesterday that ratepayers want the government to withhold emergency food-aid from the town's African community.

Mr Gerber, who is also chairman of the Queenstown Mini Joint Management Committee said the committee was formed earlier this year "for the purpose of identifying problem areas in the community and helping to find solutions".

It represented "a broad base of people in the community" and at an executive meeting held earlier this week, had decided that food aid should be withheld from the area's Mlungisi Township, he said.

Rumours that the distribution of food would be withheld until such time as the African boycott of white shops in the town was terminated, were not true, he said.

14 dead

At least 14 people have been killed since Sunday in violence which erupted in Mlungisi Township.

Government-aid food scheduled for the township is due to arrive in Queenstown before the end of the month, according to information released by the East Cape regional offices of the Department of Health and Population Development.

Mr Gerber said they were not sure when the food was due to arrive but did not want it sent.

"We feel in Queenstown that the distribution of the food now would not be in the best interest of the community as a whole.

We don't want them to send food to Queenstown and if they do we dissociate ourselves totally from any such action. In saying that I'm echoing the sentiments of the entire Queens-

town ratepaying community," he said.

The regional director of the Department of Health and Population Development Dr J D Krynauw and 'he chief director of the East Cape Development Board, Mr Louis Koch, had been informed of this decision and he had also mentioned the matter to the Deputy Minister of Law and Order and of Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, he said.

Commenting on the Queenstown decision yesterday, Dr Krynauw said, "I cannot condone it under any circumstances and neither can my department."

Dr Krynauw said he had been informed on Wednesday of the Queenstown decision to withhold emergency food aid from the township.

His department had no recourse if this was to be done, as once food had been delivered to the area it was up to a local organization to distribute it.

"Our hands are tied. As far as we are concerned the food should be given to each hungry person. I did ask them to please see that the food was not wasted. We can only ask for co-operation," he said.

Telex

Mr Koch said last night Mr Gerber contacted him on Monday and told him of the committee's decision. "He appealed to me not to get involved in the distribution of food in Mlungisi."

Mr Koch said he had told Mr Gerber that he would consider the matter and had sent a telex to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning "indicating the situation and asking for instructions". He had not yet received a reply to this telex he said.

Mr Vlok could not be contacted for comment last night.

No food aid for 'boycott' township

CAPT Tint 23/11/85

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Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Department of Law and Order official said from Pretoria yesterday that he had been told government food aid would be withheld from Mlungisi township residents in Queenstown because white traders had complained that it could promote a three-month-old consumer boycott.

Earlier this week Queenstown's Town Clerk, Mr Peter Gerber, said that the decision to withhold the food was taken by a "broad-based" minijoint Management Committee at a meeting earlier this week.

He said the decision was in line with the sentiments of the entire Queenstown rate-paying community

Shopkeepers complained

Captain Andre Stander, secretary to the Deputy Minister of Law and Order and Defence, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said he understood that some food had been distributed in Queenstown

He said shopkeepers had complained that they were battling to survive and that food from the government would result in the boycott continuing indefinitely

He said it was "not worth supplying food" to township residents because once people had enough to eat the boycott would last longer

This was "bad for the economy" because shopkeepers might have to close their shops

The consumer boycott in Queenstown has resulted in 30 businesses closing down

Captain Stander could not say whether Mr Vlok had approved of the Management Committee's decision

Mr Linda Sishuba, a member of the Consumer Boycott Committee, said the move to withhold food from township residents was news to him.

He said he did not believe that other committee members were aware of the decision but thought they would not be surprised because there had been "signs of white retaliatory action"

"The bitter part of this is that the people who will be affected are needy people who would not be shopping in town even if there was no boycott because they have no money," he said

Mr A Shadiack, the Mayor of Queenstown, said he could not comment on the decision of the Management Committee as he was not a member. Only its chairman, the town clerk, could speak to the press

But Mr Gerber was not available for comment yesterday

The atmosphere in Mlungisi was tense yesterday although there were no reported incidents

There was a strong police presence and people stayed in their yards or ran from the streets into houses when they saw police patrols

Some people reported that their relatives were missing but most of them did not want to give their names. They told of vain searches at the police station, hospital and police mortuaries and with various undertakers

According to police reports, 14 people were killed after violence erupted in the township on Sunday

● No answers in Queenstown, page 3

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Dispatch Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH —
Department of Law and
Order of the City of
Pretoria yesterday
has been told go-
vernment food aid would
be withheld from Man-
gus township residents
if Queenstown business
traders had complained
that it could promote
a three-month cur-
fewer boycott.

Queenstown town-
ship clerk Mr Peter Gerber
has told a Port Elizabeth
newspaper that the deci-
sion to withhold the food
was taken by a "broad-
based" Man-
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He said the decision
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Food aid to be withheld

sentiments of the entire
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The consumer boycott
has caused the 20
Queenstown businesses
closing.

Mr Linda Sisuba

member of the Com-
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hold food from township
residents was new
and
DISPATCH

"The bitter part of this
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Mr A. Shadack, the
mayor of Queenstown,
said he could not com-
ment on the decision of
the management com-
mittee as he was not a
member. Only its chair-
man, Mr Gerber, was
available for comment.

Mr Gerber was
available for comment
yesterday.



Discarded apple wrappers don't go to waste - Annah Kubheka neatly folds them for use as hankies.

The shop that feeds the poor

241
C. Press
24/11/85

By SINNAH KUNENE
SCORES of hunger-stricken families in White City Jabavu have resorted to scavenging.

This has urged Lamula Fruit Market owner Doctor Lamula to start a feeding scheme which feeds hundreds of mouths in the area

Over 30 pensioners converge at the shop as early as 5am - hoping to take home mixed vegetables at the end of the day

"They are always at the shop, eagerly waiting for rejected overripe fruits and vegetables

Sometimes they get food which could still be shelved for sale," said store manager Bonginkosi Mhlanga, who said the scheme had been running for over four years

To canvas for public support, the shop has since been renamed Khoka Kancane Kwa Mondli Wezintandane (Pay less at the orphans' home)

Sickly mother of eight Elisa Mokwaledi, 67, said she has to feed a 13-member family - all dependent on her R135 bi-monthly pension

"I can't even use that money for food because I

have to pay rent. If it were not for these kind people, we would be starving," she said, referring to Mr Lamula and his staff

Pensionless Gladys Mahlaba, 68, who "worked for white families for years", regards Mr Lamula's shop as a mini-market

"I can't get employment anywhere. And I am a sickly woman," she

said, "but then I have to survive"

Mother of five and grandmother of six Annah Kubheka said she is grateful to Mr Lamula

Her pensioned husband looks after the grandchildren while she sticks around the shop for food

"The store also gives us apple wrappers we use them as hankies," she said

★ FORMER Swazi Health Minister Allan Nkaula Nxumalo was this week fined R78 000 or 61 months inside for defrauding the SA Customs and Excise Department

Nxumalo earlier pleaded guilty in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court to charges of defrauding the Customs Department following the import of liquor from South Africa

Divco out of touch with Atlantis

Cape Times, Monday, November 25, 1985 9

45
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263
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"I have grown up with coloured people and I know them," said Mideon Basson, the immediate past chairman of the council.

"I'm sure people as hard-pressed as the people of Atlantis won't mind us discussing their problems with the management committee.

"Desperate people aren't going to ask if someone is a member of the mancom or the ARA."

Mr Basson said the media had discouraged people from voting in mancom elections by saying people who voted "would get into trouble". "We have a duty to the management committee

"We must appreciate their courage in doing what they are trying to do because we know the attitude of some people and that people are being incited, against them."

Mr H Langley said the Divisional Council had been established in terms of government legislation and had certain defined powers.

"The council has no right to say 'we'll push this body aside and deal with that one'."

"We've got to see that these things work and make sure we work through an accredited body," he said.

Mr P J Grobbelaar said "democracy" had



become a popular catchphrase and meant different things to different people.

"As I see it, the management committee is a platform for the coloured people and they must make use of it."

"If the management committee is abolished, what platform will they have?"

"The management committee enjoys the recognition of the government, it is a bridge between our coloured people and the

Government. "The fact that people didn't vote for them is not their fault. It was because of agitation, intimidation and incitement."

Anyone present at even one of the ARA's public meetings during the past year will realize how out of touch these people are with the feelings of Atlantis residents.

Meetings attended by up to 2 000 people have unanimously rejected the management committee, which is seen as part of the source of their problems rather than the solution.

Mr Len Pothier hit the nail on the head when he

replied to Mr Grobbelaar's speech.

"The alternative platform to the management committee is direct representation," he said. "If you are looking for a definition of democracy, that is it."

The people of Atlantis are, by their own admission, desperate.

But they blame their situation on the apartheid system — the central government (which put them where they are), the Divisional Council (which is threatening to throw them out of their homes) and the mancom (which has done nothing to stop the

They say they have

never been allowed to make their own decisions about their lives, and that the people who have made these decisions for them have, without fail, dragged them deeper into the mire of poverty and helplessness.

Until the Divisional Council admits this failure, and realizes that no matter how down-trodden the people of Atlantis are, they will not rest until they have gained control over their own lives, the crisis cannot be resolved.

As one "desperate, hard-pressed" student said at a mass meeting recently: "We are on the move. We will govern Atlantis."

Judging from the audience's response, the idea was not an unpopular one.

Dispatch Reporter

PFP CONDUCTS BOYCOTT IN Q' TOWN FOOD RIT RIT RIT

DISPATCH

26/11/85



241



EAST LONDON — The Border regional executive of the PFP yesterday condemned "in the strongest possible terms" a statement attributed to the town clerk of Queenstown, Mr Peter Gerber, calling on government to withhold emergency food aid from the city's black community.

In a statement signed by the Border regional chairman, Mr Sandy Stretton, the PFP also rejected Mr Gerber's "claim" that he spoke on behalf of the "entire Queenstown rate-paying community".

Mr Gerber's statement last week to a Port Elizabeth newspaper came in the wake of violence which erupted in Mlungisi township and left at least 14 people dead. The consumer boycott, which has been effective in Queenstown for several months, is also still in force.

The PFP statement said "Mr Gerber's statement which he makes in his official capacity will not only have the effect of further antagonising and polarising all communities in the city, but it will also be widely reported by the international media.

"This will provide further ammunition for those calling for sanctions against South Africa and fuel the fires of revolution. As such, it is irresponsible in the extreme, and all concerned South Africans will wish to dissociate themselves from it."

"Furthermore, any ac-

tion of this nature will only serve to strengthen the resolve to continue the boycott by aggravating the hardships which caused the boycott in the first place.

"The PFP further condemns all those who have been guilty of violence not only in Queenstown, but throughout the country. It makes an appeal for restraint from all quarters, while calling on government to address itself to grievances which are jeopardising the peace and prosperity of South Africa."

Mr Gerber, contacted at his office, said he had no comment on the PFP statement.

Meanwhile, a crisis centre run by the Dependents' Conference in Queenstown to aid unrest victims who would not go to hospital for fear of arrest, was allegedly raided by police last Thursday.

A Daily Dispatch correspondent reports that a field worker, Mr Mncedisi Mbilini, said he had been picked up at the centre at about 8.30 am and detained for several hours. He said policemen accused the conference of running

an illegal hospital. He had receipts for items they had removed from the centre.

Asked to comment on the allegations, the SA Police public relations division in Pretoria replied "The police have a duty to investigate any crime or suspected crime. No law-abiding person going about his business, however, needs fear arrest by the SA Police, whether such a person is seeking medical attention or otherwise."

"Where a person in need of medical attention is taken into custody, the police will ensure that he receives all such necessary attention."

The division indicated that Mr Mbilini's allegations would be "forwarded to the Divisional Commissioner concerned for his information."

There was no reference in the division's statement to the alleged raid or Mr Mbilini's detention. A spokesman for the division subsequently refused further comment.

Mr Mbilini said yesterday that the raid had not put an end to the activities of the centre and victims were still coming in for aid from qualified medical personnel who had volunteered their services.

MERCURY
Decision

soon on
 26/11/88
 funds for
 townships

(241)
 Political Reporter

THE Government will decide within the next 10 days whether any more money is to be made available for the upgrading of townships in Natal.

It announced last week that Natal would get only R214 000 of the R155 000 million President Botha had promised for improving the quality of life in townships around the country.

Dr Louis Rive, head of the Natal-KwaZulu Planning Council, said he had spoken to Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen and Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis about the possible allocation of more money for Natal.

Priority

He had been told the Cabinet would make a decision either tomorrow or at another meeting in December.

Earlier this month Dr Rive said he refused to be party to raising people's expectations if nothing concrete was to be done over the R107,6 million needed for 70 priority projects in Natal.

He revealed that the planning council was already working on the first draft of its final report to the Government.

'If things go well it should be available around May next year,' he said.

'But if money is not made available for the projects recommended in the interim report then we might have to consider whether it is wise to bring out a second report.'

'It is entirely up to the Cabinet.'

Monday November 28 1985

Needy will still receive Christmas cheer

Emergency scheme may be altered

By Susan Fleming

THE Government's multiracial feeding scheme which provides food to about 20 000 people countrywide may not be renewed in the next financial year, according to the chairman of the central co-ordinating committee of the scheme, Dr Colin Cameron.

The scheme was introduced as an emergency measure to alleviate hunger problem and it would not be continued indefinitely, Dr Cameron said

yesterday

About R12 million was allocated to the scheme and, by March next year this amount would be exhausted

"After March I am not sure what will happen in the interim we can just hope that the drought will break and that more people will find employment" he said

Dr Cameron stressed the thousands of hungry pupils and their families who had received food a

school this year would be catered for in the Christmas holidays. Meals would be available at various health clinics and welfare organisations

It has been estimated that about 20 000 white children in Johannesburg and surrounding area alone have been receiving meals at school. Church welfare and community groups have provided a great deal of this food. The Star Christmas Hamper Fund will also contribute

One school principal, Mr Felix Gouws, of Joubert Park Primary, said "Meals on Wheels" was part of the relief programme

Uproar as MPs slam Smith

HARARE — Angry walk-outs from parliament first by Mr Ian Smith and his supporters and later by all the black members of the House of Assembly punctuated an acrimonious debate on reconciliation initiated yesterday by the former Rhodesian Prime Minister

Mr Smith has been under heavy verbal fire since he was reported to have said overseas that Zimbabwe's African people did not understand the political system foisted on them

Yesterday he was accused of being an unrepentant racist of despising blacks of being a 'crazy old man' of scaring away investors and of being guilty of treason

Mr Smith said he was continually being misrepresented. Appealing for genuine reconciliation he said "I am a Zimbabwean and I have enough sense to realise we have to work together"

— The Star's Africa News Service

5811122

Model town Atlantis turns 'Hungry Town'

"HUNGRY TOWN" is the name residents have given the latest housing development scheme in the Cape west coast township of Atlantis

An Atlantis Advice Office worker explained, "After paying up to R250 a month for some of these houses, who can still afford to eat?"

Very few of the local residents, it would seem — with unemployment in Atlantis running at an estimated 60 percent and retrenchments continuing daily

Atlantis, once billed as the model of the government's decentralisation strategy, is now being variously described as a "ghost town", a "coloured homeland" and a "social and economic disaster".

Proposed as a possible solution to the chronic housing shortage on the Cape Flats, the planners behind Atlantis intended the development to draw the surplus coloured population out of Cape Town. Ten years later, in the words of Advice Office worker Fred Petersen, "The dream of Atlantis is now collapsing".

Approximately 2 000 tenants and homeowners face eviction because they have fallen behind with their payments. More than 200 residents have had their water supply cut to a trickle because they cannot afford to pay their accounts.

The grievances of the Atlantis community have come under the spotlight at a series of mass meetings held in the township during the past two weeks.

Last weekend a 1 000-strong crowd backed an Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA) decision to seek an urgent meeting with the Cape Divisional Council to discuss the community's plight.

"We demand, firstly, that all the evictions be stopped, immediately and forever," said Noel Williams, Chairman of the ARA.

"We also want a new rent structure and water must not be disconnected under any circumstances.

"It is not only the unemployed who are having a hard time. Even the employed find it expensive to stay in Atlantis," he said.

It was billed as the model township, designed to cure the chronic housing shortage on the Cape Flats. But the dream behind Atlantis is collapsing, for in an area with massive unemployment, few can afford the high rents.

MOIRA LEVY reports

Ten years ago, as an experiment in deconcentration, the government attempted to lure industrialists away from metropolitan Cape Town with attractive incentives, including 40 percent of railage costs, 40 percent of the wage bill, housing subsidies and training grants.

The Divisional Council pumped well over R100-million into residential and industrial development.

Residents came from all over the Cape Peninsula, some from suburbs like Sea Point and Wynberg, which were proclaimed white in terms of the Group Areas Act. Most, however, were squeezed out to Atlantis by the chronic housing shortage in the townships of the Cape Flats.

And in spite of clear signs of impending economic collapse, new

residents are still arriving in Atlantis, lured by the prospect of a home of their own.

Those who have jobs in Cape Town hold on to them, opting to commute the 45km to work each day, a journey which takes a total of three hours and costs R5,38 return.

Unemployment in Atlantis rises daily, Petersen said.

"There are huge factories with only a handful of workers, and they have to work twice as hard.

"They are doing the work of all those who line up outside the factory gates trying to get a job," he said.

"Workers will accept any casual employment because they are so desperate. Then they come to the Advice Office because they have not been paid or have not received any benefits. But they have no agreements or pay slips. We have no legal leg to stand on. I don't know which way to turn."

The social consequences of recession and unemployment are hitting the community hard, he said. The Advice Office has been getting appeals from women whose husbands are drinking heavily or who are selling their household goods to pay their debts.

Mixed-wed couple told to split or leave

SOUTH AFRICA'S first legally married mixed-race couple were threatened this week with the choice between separation or deportation — all because of a bureaucratic bungle.

Suzanne LeClerc and Protas Madlala married in June, the day after the government lifted its ban on marriages "across the colour line".

LeClerc, an American, lives with her husband in the village of St Wendolin's outside Pinetown.

On Monday, five months after the wedding, she received a letter from the Department of Home Affairs

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

PFP MP Roger Burrows, the department admitted the whole thing had been a mistake. The problem had been caused by a mix-up with her name. Officials had made two files: one under the name of Madlala and one under LeClerc and no one had realised the two were the same person.

A department official visited the couple and apologised for the letter. He said that now that the department had "made the connection", she would no longer be required to leave the

COMPAS

Researcher: E. Cape
children starving
DISPATCH
28/11/88
24

GRAHAMSTOWN — From one-third to one-half of preschool children in the Eastern Cape and other homeland areas might not be getting enough food, a Rhodes University geographer who has done extensive research into nutrition in the Eastern Cape and Ciskei, Dr Rob Fincham, said.

Speaking at a Bernard van Leer Foundation-sponsored seminar here, health in preschool programmes, he said while it seemed that at least three per cent of all children under the age of five in South Africa suffered from severe malnutrition, the picture was unclear because from 1967 malnutrition had not been a notifiable disease.

Dr Fincham said studies showed that on white-owned farms, general undernutrition seemed to be the main problem among blacks, while in the urban areas about one-third of blacks, coloureds and Indians were at risk.

He said civil violence, unrest and unemployment were further worrying aspects.

"We can't at present work in some areas. There are parts of the community which we are not touching," he said.

Dr Fincham spoke about facts emerging from studies in Gamtoos Valley resettlement camps — like Oxton and Tswelletswele — Port Elizabeth's smaller rural towns and the Amatola basin.

He said in New Brighton where families tended to be fairly well off, about 17 per cent of children were at risk while in Little Soweto-by-the-sea, also a squatter community, the figure was as high as nearly 50 per cent probably reflecting the environments in which the people were situated.

In small towns there was tremendous variation. In Fingo Village, Grahamstown, a considerable number of preschool children were at risk, while at Makana's Kop Creche, only one was undernourished be-

cause of the provision of extra feeding.

The Amatola basin was a fairly well provided for community, as long as the rains came together with money from migrant workers.

However, the children in Oxton and Tswelletswele were in a pitiful condition. Marasmus and kwashiorkor were rife.

The effects of malnutrition could result in hearing and speech malfunctions, learning problems and even brain damage.

It might not be possible to overcome these problems, even with physical rehabilitation.

"If we can catch a child within the first two years of its life, we stand a chance. The younger we catch it, the more chance he has of improving."

But the programme of environmental enrichment must be on-going, he stressed.

Dr Fincham said the problem of malnutrition was political. He said only two per cent of the gross national product world-wide was spent on health, and only two per cent of that was spent on primary health care. There was a crying need for a redistribution of resources and much more money spent on combating malnutrition.

Dr Fincham said the health care system needed to be re-orientated with greater concentration on deficiency diseases.

He said it was frightening how much was spent on arms compared to food, housing, education and social needs.

Resettlement resulted in the devastation of the environment.

"We should be trying to avoid this at all costs," he said.

Malnutrition involved a wide range of problems. These included an adequate supply of water, food and skills, immunisation and nutritional education as well as child care.

THIRTY-one years of reporting black Africa during its most phrenetic transitional years has left me with the overwhelming question — what's new?

I have roamed the continent (for the past 16 years for Argus newspapers) covering wars, revolutions, insurrections, civil uprisings, famines, disasters and sometimes the tragicomedies which have been so much a part of Africa's emergence

And now, with most African republics at least 20 years old, I realise that news in Africa runs in a series of cycles. Whatever it is — a government toppled, an economic disaster, a mind-boggling expose of top-level corruption, cross border sabre rattling, a new headline-grabbing guerilla movement — I've been there before

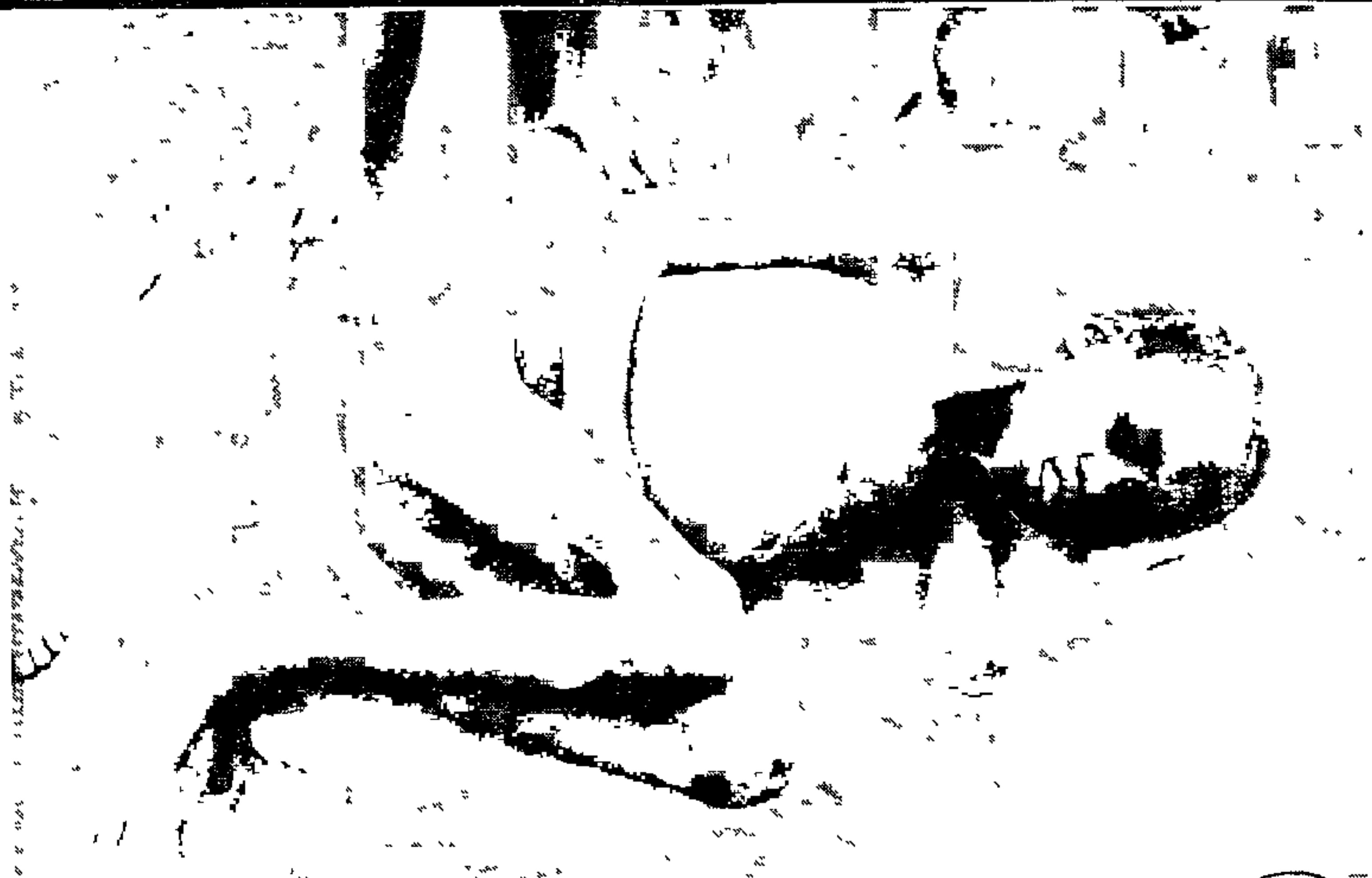
For me, it began with the Mau Mau in Kenya. This was given great international publicity as a mass black uprising against white colonialism, and has since been chronicled as Kenya's liberation struggle — the forerunner of many others in Africa

Struggle

It wasn't really. Only three of Kenya's 54 tribes were involved, many of the Kikuyu and Embu and a relatively small percentage of the Meru

Most who took to the bush did so because it was the "in thing" to be one of the lads. Atrocities against whites shocked the world, but there were not many of them. In fact, less than 50 whites were killed during the entire Mau Mau struggle, nearly half of these being British soldiers trampled by Rhinos in the forests

Compared with Mau



A grim reminder of famine and starvation during the Biafran war (1968-1970)

News in Africa runs in series of cycles

FOCUS

By HENRY REUTER

Mau, the 1960's civil war in the then Belgian Congo, now Zaire, was horrific. This was no colonial independence struggle. It was black against black, with white mercenaries confusing the issues, but not affecting the final outcome

White civilians stranded in the country were raped, butchered or both. Some were cooked and eaten in the war's final, savage stages. Two close journalistic colleagues were shot and killed. Another, a young Dane out to make a name for himself, ventured with two Africans into a very dangerous area. They were never seen again,

and unconfirmed reports said they had been eaten

The civil war in the then Ruanda-Urundi (now Rwanda and Burundi) in 1972-73, produced even greater savagery. In what is now Burundi, the ruling Watusi minority was estimated to have killed more than 250 000 former Bahutu serfs over a 24 months' period

Starving

For sheer, cold-blooded callousness, there has never been any war in Africa to match the 30-month clash (1968-70) between Biafran and Nigerian Federal Government forces

When Federal troops finally routed the greatly outnumbered Biafrans, they closed the Uli air field, through which

church and other relief organisations had been feeding a million starving people

Then they ordered all newsmen out of the region for the next six weeks while Biafrans died

In its early stages, the civil war in Angola, still raging, was an appalling saga of Portuguese panic. When they heard the Africans were coming, they jumped into their trucks and cars and fled south

Driving around with Unita forces in town after town I found signs of instant flight. Houses with half-eaten meals on the tables, electrical household appliances still switched on, and everywhere, forlorn, abandoned household pets

These were later in great demand, dogs in

particular. It was a common sight to see a man going home to dinner with a happy smile on his face, a bag of mealie meal under one arm and a dog under the other

Questioning Cubans captured by Savimbi forces I was impressed by their idealism and courage. I found they were mystified about their role in Angola. "We were told we were going to Africa to fight for the blacks against imperialists. But we find we are here fighting blacks", was a common complaint

My favourite Africans have been found in the most primitive societies. My favourite Arabs are the Sudanese. They are the kindest, and most hospitable

I don't have many favourite politicians. Jomo Kenyatta had the greatest charisma

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29/11/85

SOWETAN

Poverty stumps brilliant academic

241

~~241~~

E. Post
30/11/87

By CATHY SCHNELL

A BRILLIANT Vista University student is having to forfeit the opportunity of studying in America because he is now the sole supporter of his four school-going brothers and sisters

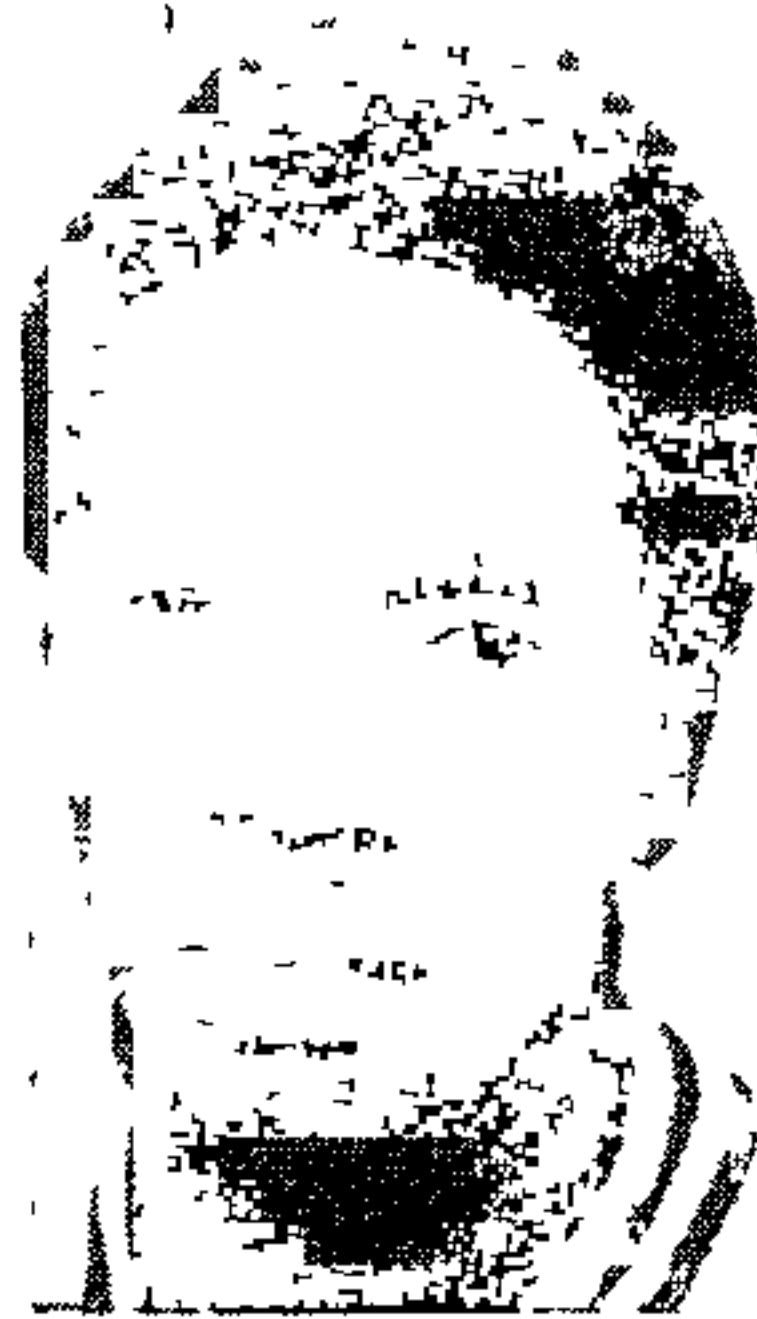
His parents are serving five-year sentences in jail for dealing in drugs

They were imprisoned in May, and since then 23-year old Vusumzi Rozani has been responsible for feeding the family and paying the rent for their tiny shack in Veeplaas

This first-year BComm student — who received distinctions in two subject this year — has been offered a bursary to study in America next year by the South African Education Programme, administered by the Institute of International Education in New York

However, he has decided he will not accept the bursary if it means leaving his family destitute

Nor will he enrol for his second-year at Vista — the bursary from the Department of Education and Training does not nearly cover the costs of



Mr VUSUMZI ROZANI

the books and fees

His immediate hurdle is trying to raise enough money to pay for the bus trip to the University of Fort Hare in Alice on December 7

He has been invited to write a further qualifying exam by the South African Education Programme

Quietly-spoken Mr Rozani is a favourite among Vista University lecturers

He came top of his class this year after he obtained 80% for economics,

79% for education and 72% for business economics

He walks from Veeplaas to Vista and back daily

A part-time job in the public relations department at Vista barely manages to raise enough money to keep the wolf from the door.

Most days he can only afford to eat once

"All I want in life is to be a chartered accountant. But it is so difficult to try to get money to study. Sometimes I'm so hungry it's difficult to study at all.

"I'd be glad of any kind of holiday job until term starts. Then maybe I could save up enough money to pay the rent for a few months."

His business economics lecturer, Miss Mimi Struwig, said "He has so much potential — it's a terrible shame he has no money to go any further."

Professor Alwyn du Plessis, head of the department of Business Economics, described Mr Rozani as "very intelligent and hard-working — a man with a great future if only given the chance"

CAPE TIMES 30/11/85
Goyt blamed for bus fares

~~26/11/85~~ Municipal Reporter
COMMUTERS were having to pay increased bus fares which they could ill-afford because of the government's mismanagement of the economy, Mr Sam Gross told the City Council this week

Mr Gross said the official explanation given for the recent 10 to 12 percent hike in bus fares was that the price of petrol had increased because of the falling rand. But the onus for the increase lay with central government, he added.

The council directed the executive committee to consider ways of persuading the government to provide additional subsidies to City Tramways.

Ravensmead tenants ^{have} being evicted ^{3/11/08}

Tygerberg Bureau

RAVENSMEAD residents in arrears with their rent are being evicted from their homes.

Five families were evicted yesterday and according to the Ravensmead Management Committee chairman and MP for the area Mr Hansie Christians another five or more families will be evicted today unless they make arrangements for paying arrears.

Mr Christians said a total of R70 000 was owed by residents for back rent.

"We do not evict people from their homes if they come and negotiate and are willing to pay off at least something but people prefer to drink away their pay and that's why they don't pay up. They are evicted because they ignore us or the management committee and do not want to negotiate with us," he said.

The chairman of the Ravensmead Action Committee — which recently joined the Progressive Federal Party — Mr George Blouws condemned "in the strongest possible terms" the evictions in Ravensmead.

"People are suffering from hunger because of the recession and increased living costs. They can barely pay their rent and still feed their children."

Residents evicted yesterday admitted that they had owed amounts ranging from R300 to R600 in rental arrears — but that they could not possibly pay.

"Chased into bushes"

One Mrs Lea van Rooyen of Darby Street, who was evicted yesterday, owes R400.

She said they fell behind when her husband was injured at work and laid off. He earned R200 a fortnight and their monthly rent was R102.75.

Sitting among her personal belongings which were stacked outside her former home yesterday, she said her two-year-old daughter Lucille had a blood-related ailment and needed regular treatment at Tygerberg Hospital.

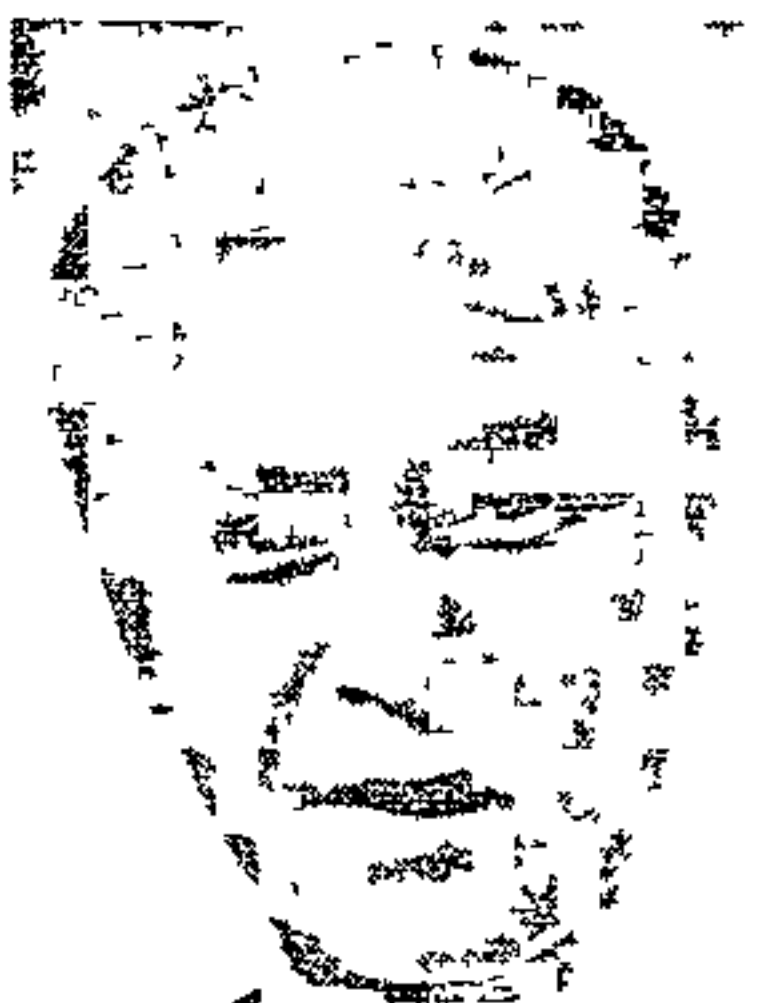
"We have four children to support and are going hungry. We cannot pay our arrears. Now the Management Committee has chased us into the bushes. What will we live on?" she said.

Mrs Jonanne le Busc, 38, has five children. Her husband earns R83 weekly and their monthly rent is R82. She owes R400 and was evicted from her Darby Street house.

Another resident, Mrs Julia Bosman of Friedberg Road, panicked when the men came to evict her. She ran away with the key after she had a fight with the men to wait until her order. She returned from the shop — she would pay them what she was paid today," she said.



Mr Hansie Christians — 'drink away pay'



Mr George Blouws — 'people are hungry'

CAPE Times 3/12/85

Resign call to Atlantis mancom

By HILARY VENABLES
Municipal Reporter

A MASS meeting of 1 200 Atlantis residents last night called on the Atlantis Management Committee to resign

The meeting, called by the Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA), also demanded that the Divisional Council come to Atlantis to discuss evictions, unemployment and water and electricity disconnections with the community

The council is to discuss the crisis in the town at a special meeting at its Wale Street offices tomorrow

ARA chairperson Mr Noel Williams said he had invited the management committee chairperson, Mr Freddie Brandreth, to the meeting, but he had declined unless he was guaranteed "protection"

"I told him if he was confident he had not hurt and belittled the people of Atlantis, no harm would come to him," Mr Williams said

'Spreading lies'

"We want an explanation from the management committee, we want them to resign tonight," he said to sustained applause

Mr Williams said the management committee was "spreading lies" that the Divisional Council had promised not to evict any more people

"We know people are being evicted. The youth have been carrying furniture back into peoples' homes and we will carry on carrying peoples'

furniture back into their homes as long as the evictions continue

"We will not let the council humiliate us any more

"We demand that the council write off our arrears for rent, water, electricity and payments on our houses

"If the government can write off the R800-million it spent on the stupid Sishen-Saldanha railway, it can write off the R2-million it claims we owe"

Mr Williams urged the audience to participate in the ARA self-help project which will organize the growing of vegetables in peoples' gardens

He also said he would organize buses to take people to Bellville South where food was cheaper

300 people a day

"We must show that we are and can be independent," he said

Mr Williams said 300 people a day were coming to the Atlantis Advice Office soup kitchen for food

The ARA has also called on people to observe a one-hour candlelight vigil tomorrow night in solidarity with detainees and those who have been evicted or had their electricity or water cut off

● Late last night, Mr Williams said police had fired over the heads of a group of about 300 people walking down the road after the meeting

The crowd retaliated by throwing stones at the police vehicle. No one was injured or arrested, he said

Police were unable to confirm the incident last night.

Atlantis leaders held at roadblock, then freed

ARBUS 4/12/85 29

Tygerberg Bureau

FOUR executive members of the Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA), including the chairman, Mr Noel Williams, were detained at a roadblock in Table View while on their way to a special Divisional Council meeting in Cape Town today.

Police said they were allowed to go on after being questioned

ON AGENDA

Mr Williams, his brother, who was not named, Mr Yusuf Manuel and Mr Maxwell Moss were travelling on the coastal road from Atlantis to attend the meeting in the council's offices in Wale Street

The economic and unemployment crisis in Atlantis was on the council agenda this morning

Mrs Sybil McKinna, who runs the ARA advice office in Atlantis, said she was travelling behind Mr Williams's car and saw him being taken away

with his three companions

Mrs McKinna said she was allowed to continue when she told police at the roadblock she was going shopping in Cape Town

Police ban

ECC meeting

Staff Reporter

POLICE have used emergency regulations to ban a meeting planned for tonight by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC)

The police divisional commissioner for the Western Cape, Brigadier C A Swart, issued the banning order today

The meeting was scheduled for 8pm in the Congregational Church Hall, Belmont Road, Rondebosch, and was to have taken the form of a panel discussion on conscription

A police spokesman said no reasons were given in the banning order

CAPE TIMES
5/12/85

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Ross joins resign call to mancom

By HILARY VENABLES
Municipal Reporter

DIVISIONAL councillor Mr Neil Ross has joined the call for the Atlantis management committee to resign

At the end of the council's special meeting yesterday on the crisis in the town, Mr Ross said the management committee should accept the call to resign issued by a meeting of 1 200 Atlantis residents on Monday night.

"I should like to see them accept the challenge and find out what the people really think."

The Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA) has branded the management committee "part of the apartheid system" and claims it has done nothing to help the community during the current economic crisis

According to a report tabled at yesterday's meeting, the economic recession has hit Atlantis harder than any of the council's other housing estates

Writing off

By the end of October, tenants in Atlantis owed the council a total of R156 854 in rent — double the figure for January 1985

The chairman of the council, Mr Louwtjie Rothman, told the meeting that the council had asked the government to consider writing off the rental arrears of all those who qualified for relief

Council has also recommended that home owners who are unable to pay instalments on their houses should have their debts capitalized and their housing loans "renegotiated"

The current six-month relief measures granted to both tenants and

home owners suffering hardship should be extended "indefinitely"

The council is to call an urgent meeting with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, to discuss these proposals and various other relief measures suggested by councillors at the meeting

The council's staff committee is to investigate complaints from residents that council staff are "rude and uncooperative" when approached for help

● A car carrying four executive members of the ARA to the meeting was stopped at a roadblock and searched in Tableview yesterday morning, according to the ARA chairperson, Mr Noel Williams

Eight ARA members attended the meeting

Rejected

Mr Williams last night welcomed the council's attempts to offer relief to Atlantis residents but said the problems in the area could not be solved until the council agreed to talk to the ARA on its own terms

● The Atlantis management committee has rejected claims by the ARA that it does not represent the people of Atlantis

In a press statement released yesterday, the management committee claims it received 7 000 votes in the last general election in 1983 and that this "clearly represents a mandate".

According to newspaper files, only 813 votes were cast in the election. The poll was 6.88 percent.

SA hunger aid for one million

w/e Argus 7/12/85 (241)

Weekend Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA — Hunger relief projects in South Africa have provided food for at least a million people this year, but charity organisations are being flooded with appeals for more aid because of the recession

The director of Operation Hunger, Mrs Ina Perlman, said there were at least three million people in the country whose nutrition was below medically-accepted standards. There were constant appeals for help from poverty-stricken communities.

She said Operation Hunger had received requests to feed a further

233 000 people, in addition to the 652 000 who were receiving help. About R5,5-million had been spent on food this year and about R600 000 on self-help schemes.

There had been a 30 percent increase in appeals for aid to World Vision of Southern Africa in the last four months, said the organisation's marketing director, Mr Dave Cuthbert.

Increase in appeals

He said World Vision would expand its 179 self-help and feeding projects by 67 next year, with a total budget of R7,2-million.

Earlier this year the government announced R20-million in emergency aid for the hungry.

In recent months the State has allocated R4-million of this money for hunger relief schemes. It will spend a further R6-million before the end of the financial year in March 1986, said the chief director of laboratory services for the Department of National Health and Population Development, Dr C Cameron.

Control boards

The control boards have also contributed to the feeding effort this year by providing subsidies on surplus food worth at least R1,5-million. According to the Department of Agriculture, food provided included:

- One million tons of surplus powdered milk has been made available at a subsidised price, at a cost of R1,5-million to the Dairy Board.
- The Potato Board has sold more than 34 000 15kg bags of potatoes at subsidised prices.
- The Dry Bean Board has donated 10 tons of beans to Operation Hunger, and the Banana Board has donated 43 000 20kg boxes of bananas to the hungry.
- Operation Hunger also received apples worth R250 000 from the Deciduous Fruit Board.

New SA fuel catalyst will save millions

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A new, internationally acclaimed gas-to-fuel catalyst, invented by four Witwatersrand University scientists, is likely to save South Africa millions of rands at Mossel Bay's gas conversion platform.

The zeolite catalyst, which turns methanol (converted from the ocean methane gas) into motor fuels, has a much longer life-span than similar catalysts developed in the United States, which were installed in the first operating Mobil plant turning sea gas into petrol in New Zealand.

One of the Wits research chemists who developed the new-wave catalyst, Dr Dick Copperthwaite, said: "We have proved the catalyst in the laboratory and it has not yet been patented. But a large industrial firm may take it up once the Mossel Bay operation gets going."

He said the catalyst development was also

Police women:

Atlantis mancom defended

THE chairman of the Atlantis Management Committee, Mr Freddie Brandreth, last week declined an invitation to address the people of Atlantis at a public meeting unless he was guaranteed "protection".

He decided instead to defend the mancom in a press statement.

In the typed statement, Mr Brandreth attacks the press, the Atlantis Residents' Association and certain divisional councillors for projecting a "negative" image of his committee.

He denies that the management committee has no mandate from the people of the town, claiming that 7 000 votes were cast in the last election in 1983.

According to press re-

ports at the time, only 813 votes were cast. As each voter was entitled to cast four votes, the actual number of voters was considerably less than this. The poll was 6.88 percent of registered voters.

Mr Brandreth accuses the press of inflating the number of people attending ARA meetings, saying press reports have claimed attendances of up to 2 000 people "in a hall which can only seat 500".

Cape Times press reports on ARA meetings have recorded audiences of between 300 at February's ARA launch

in the tiny Avondale Civic Centre and 1 200 at a packed meeting in the larger Saxonsea Civic Centre last week.

Many of the people present were standing.

"The fact that the Atlantis management committee is not holding any public meetings can be blamed on disruptions caused by people with ulterior motives," the statement continues.

The mancom also attributes the relief measures granted to unemployed people in Atlantis to its own efforts. Most of the relief measures were, however, initiated only after pres-

CIVIC DIARY By Hilary Venables

differences and join forces," he says.

ARA chairperson Mr Noel Williams has repeatedly identified the differences between his organization and the mancom as political.

He has also stated that the interests of the people cannot be served by relief measures alone, but by people being given the democratic

right to decide their own destinies.

As divisional councillor Mr Neil Ross said last week, if the mancom believes it truly represents the people of Atlantis, it should accept the challenge to resign, hold another election and see how many turn up at the polls.

□ □ □ □

FORMER Table View Ratepayers' Association chair and newly-appointed town councillor, Mrs June Gee, has been informed by her Mayor, Dr B H Reich, that she is not welcome in his parlour.

Mrs Gee, who was the driving force behind the successful campaign for more councillors for the fast-growing Table View suburb, has obviously driven Dr Reich to distraction by her stand on democracy.

She has clashed with the council on numerous occasions, particularly when far-reaching and controversial decisions are taken at secret meetings instead of in open council.

Dr Reich, who considers his parlour an extension of his home rather than the office of a public representative who is answerable to both his

constituents and his council, says it would be hypocritical of him to invite Mrs Gee through its portals because she has damaged the council's "internal harmony".

During her term of office, Mrs Gee is bound to disagree strongly with the council on a number of issues.

As the representative of the ratepayers in her area, she has a duty to attend to their interests.

Whether or not she disrupts the harmony of the council in doing so, is irrelevant.

Mrs Gee, however, is not intimidated easily and her constituents can rest assured that even the prospect of tea with the Mayor is unlikely to tempt her to stray from her course.

Call to give land for bushdwellers

DISPATCH 13/12/88

(24)

EAST LONDON — A charity group has asked for land to be set aside as a permanent home here for the destitute bushdwellers at Second Creek.

The chairman of Emmaus Outreach, Mr Henry Kroutz, said he pleaded in a letter to the Coloured Management Committee (CMC) for a tract of land to feed, clothe and cater for the spiritual needs of these people.

He said the project which was supported by many organisations would provide counselling to the people in order to rehabilitate them.

The chairman of the CMC, Mr J Temmers, said they had applied to the city council which was looking into the matter.

He said the request would go through the various municipal departments before going to the action committee — provided that it was approved.

Mr Kroutz received a letter from the municipal administrator, manager Miss A Cronin, which acknowledged receipt of the letter and stated the matter would be referred to the properties manager for attention.

Mr Temmers said the CMC supported the idea of erecting a permanent place of safety which at the same time could be a distribution centre for food and clothing but would also look after their spiritual needs.

"I would be glad if they got the place which Mr Kroutz requested because it is inside the community. We want them out of the bush and in the community."

The Second Creek bush-dweller society lives near the Buffalo River close to the municipal refuse dumps.

He said the bushdwellers existed as a result of parental neglect or circumstances beyond their control, but it was not of their making.

"At present the kids are really outsiders and cut-off. They have their separate community in the bush."

Mr Kroutz stressed that this proposed place of safety would be multi-racial. "Any needy child must be accepted."



A bushdweller, Noma, with her child. Life is tough but they manage to get by.

Mr Vaaltyn spoke about the children who sniffed glue and the benzene rags which they picked up from the dumps.

They do this to escape reality and to kill their hunger pangs. They feel they are rejected by society and that no one cares for them.

He said the glue sniffers were getting ill and sickly but were afraid to seek medical attention.

There has also been support from Round Table 1 but there would be more support if there was a piece of land, he said.

They are concerned about the legality and that the land belongs rightfully to the project before they could take part.

Once there is something tangible which has been done, the people could see something positive is being done and they could respond.

It has become imperative to create community awareness, the liaison officer for the South African National Tuberculosis Association (SANTA), Miss Doreen Bennett, said.

She said the community needed dedicated, community-minded people to become involved.

It is our desire to see that a permanent home is erected where the destitute could come and receive health education to learn to help themselves.

Organisations such as Emmaus Outreach, SANTA and others like Mr Kroutz are burdened and taking action in the



Bushdwellers manage to find shelter somehow and any added comforts are usually taken from refuse dumps. Many organisations are trying to find ways of rehabilitating these destitute...

Reports by GAIL WALSH

World Vision has been involved with the bushdwellers for about one year and have encouraged people to give food and clothing, he said.

Our biggest problem in moving forward is a piece of land to put up a place of safety where the children could come of their own accord.

He said the relevant authorities needed to give the go-ahead for the piece of land for a permanent structure and soup kitchen.

This was being approached slowly to build the trust of the children, he said.

"This is because all the awful and terrible things which have happened to these children is because of adults, such as being abused and abandoned or just left in the bush."

In the far future a cottage-style children's home could be visualised for the bushdwellers but the first step is to develop a plot for the place of safety.

He said there were many women who would volunteer to run a soup kitchen for the needy if there were a site.

A bush-dweller, Mr Johannes Vaaltyn, said he and the others would welcome a place of safety.

"It would be a great blessing. There are many who are not able to come running when food is brought because they are crippled and must stay in the bush."

He said with the land and a permanent home they would be able to receive food and medical attention.

Mr Kroutz said the number of dwellers had increased since the last report in the Daily Dispatch.

community and continue to provide temporary relief to these children.

She said due to socio-economic problems there were many victims of the stress and strain of malnutrition, unemployment, lack of proper

housing and overcrowding.

The Rector of St Saviour Anglican Church, Mr Ed Gates, and his wife Coral said they fully back Mr Kroutz's vision of a place where the children could go for a

bed and a meal.

They said they would like the place to be for not only the bush children but for all destitute children.

The people of St Saviour were enthusiastic about Mr Kroutz's work, Mrs Gates said.

"We don't realise what poverty and suffering there is right at our doorstep. Mr Kroutz is amazing with all the time and energy he voluntarily gives to the help."

Call to give land for bushdwellers

DISPATCH 13/12/85

241

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Mr Kroutz stressed that this proposed place of safety would be multi-racial. Any needy child must be accepted.



A bushdweller Norma Kadi with her child Kesalo. Life is tough but they manage to get by.

The regional representative for World Vision in the Eastern Cape Mr Doug Bosman said the land would be best situated if it were at the place where they now live.

This was important he said so that the people did not think that they were going to be moved away because this could spoil the project's credibility.

Reports by GAIL WALSH

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Mr Vaalyn spoke about the children who sniffed glue and the benzene fumes which they picked up from the dumps.

They do this to escape reality and to kill their hunger pains. They feel they are rejected by society and that no one cares for them.

He said the glue sniffers were getting ill and sickly but were afraid to seek medical attention.

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Bushdwellers manage to find shelter somehow and any added comforts are usually taken from the refuse dumps. Many organisations are trying to find ways of rehabilitating these destitute people.

They said the people of St Saviour were enthusiastic about Mr Kroutz's work. Mrs Yates said we don't realise what poverty and suffering there is right at our doorstep. Mr Kroutz is good but if they don't know about the problem then they are not able to help.

It's super that people are being made aware of the need. I think that the people are generally good but if they don't know about the problem then they are not able to help.

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VIVA FOR INNA!

Diminutive dynamo has raised millions to feed the hungry

A PINT-SIZED mega-money maker has raised R11-million and spent it all on starving people.

She is Ina Perlman, director of Operation Hunger — an organisation known as "The People's Charity" because it has captured the hearts of millions of ordinary citizens

It has become one of South Africa's most visible charities and it is through Ina's ceaseless work that the spectre of hunger has remained at the forefront of the nation's conscience

As a result, the battle against hunger is being fought on many fronts

It has led to executives pushing supermarket trolleys, musicians singing their hearts out and privileged children giving up their birthday parties

"I think the reason for this is that people realise how easy it is to help, and that a mere six cents a day can mean the difference between life and death," she says

"This is what has made our appeals so effective — everybody can help. The smallest donation can save a life"

Not a day goes by without a new scheme being dreamt up to raise money in a new way.

In the five years since Operation Hunger was



Operation Hunger's Ina Perlman . . . "The smallest donation can save a life"

By SARAH SUSSENS

launched, Ina has raised over R11-million for the nation's hungry

Figures have crept up from an original 50 000 to more than 600 000 people — and Ina feeds them all

Although the fight against hunger has been taken up by millions of people, Ina still worries. The waiting list of needy people is more than 200 000

Marvellous

"You can never feel that you are home-and-dry after you have raised a sum of money. The money will only last for so long, and more will always be needed."

She finds her only escape is to read trashy novels into the night

"Rather than lie awake I

read those novels that are so bad that you can't even remember the plot after you've finished," she said

For every heartbreak story in the rural areas there is a heartening one in town

A pensioner walked into the Operation Hunger offices and, saying she had no money to give, offered a Victorian wedding ring to be auctioned

Psychiatric patients at a hospital held a mini-fete and raised over R800. Sol Kerzner asked his friends to give money to Operation Hunger in lieu of birthday presents, thus swelling the coffers by R48 000

A group of racing drivers are planning a mini-Monte Carlo, Coca Cola and Ronald Sassoon have launched promotions which will benefit Operation Hunger, and Iwisa

Maize are underwriting a four-match soccer tournament

Throughout the country, companies are giving money in lieu of office parties

In January, a man is going to abscond down 140 metres of glass from the tower of the new Johannesburg Sun and Towers hotel to the sundeck

"Operation Hunger brings out this sort of marvellous lunacy in people," said Ina

"Black, white, rich, poor — people right across the board have responded to the frank appeal against hunger

"It proves that once people realise how bad a situation is, they respond to it

"I think that before Operation Hunger was launched, people were not aware of how serious the situation was," said Ina

Crisis

But there have been moments of crisis in the life of Operation Hunger

In October last year, Operation Hunger was within two weeks of closing down. It was heavily in debt and had run out of supplies

A group of 12 prominent businessmen and public figures stepped in and within nine weeks raised R5-million

But at home in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg, Ina, is very much aware of

food "We eat frugally. We are really not the crayfish and cocktail types at all. "When I go to a restaurant I am really quite pained and work out how many people I could feed for the price of one meal. "My job is really part and parcel of my life"

Can trail to wreck site

SCHOOLBOY Thomas Unter-einer, 15, laid a trail of cold drink cans to guide rescuers to a light-plane wreck near Greytown, Natal

Thomas and two companions escaped with minor injuries when the plane crashed in a plantation, but Thomas was the only one who could walk

Plight of the Morolong's touches readers

OFFERS TO HELP STARVING FAMILY

A NUMBER of people have come forward with offers of help after reading about the plight of the destitute Morolong family of Mapetla, Soweto, highlighted in The SOWETAN last week.

Mr Jeffrey Morolong, 59, his wife, Selina, and their four adult children have been unemployed since the beginning of the year. Their unemployment benefits have run out and the family has no income.

Mrs Morolong is

**SOWETAN
REPORTER**

sickly and the family's situation has aggravated her poor health.

She said the whole family, which includes four minor children, sometimes goes to bed hungry. They faced a bleak and hungry Christmas until their story appeared in The SOWETAN.

Mrs. Morolong cried when she heard how concerned people were and how her suffering had touched them.

"God bless them all," she repeated over and over. "God bless them all for their help."

She had pleaded for jobs for her husband and sons. She said she had almost lost hope for the future of her family.

Mr Yunus Patel, a businessman from Roo-depoort, was the first to offer help to the family. He gave Mrs Morolong R60 and also promised to send her a hamper every week until the family members got jobs again.

A group from Vosloorus said they were touched by Mrs Morolong's plight. They read the story on their way back to work. They promised to get together to devise some way to help the family.

A Mrs Du Plessis of Boksburg has offered one of the daughters a job and also said she would send the family R20.

Mr Tony Guinness of City Funerals has offered Mr Morolong and his two sons part-time work over weekends. He said he hoped the jobs might ease the burden.

Twenty-one workers at WEA Records' warehouse have promised to donate R10 each from their Christmas bonus.

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SOWETAN
17/12/85

Africa needs more than \$1,3bn in aid

NEW YORK — Africa is going to need well over \$1,27bn in emergency aid next year — much of it in cash needed to buy and transport food from areas of plenty to areas of want.

Contradicting reports that the famine crisis was over, United Nations office for emergency operations in Africa director Bradford Morse said that next year posed a greater challenge because of the difficulties involved in spreading the benefit of bumper harvests to less fortunate areas.

Zimbabwe, Kenya and Niger produced a combined surplus of 1.5-million tons of grain, and Malawi also had a surplus.

Yet, where crops were good, prices were declining rapidly, and unless something was done, farmers would become dispirited, he said.

His office put next year's aid needs at \$1,27bn, compared with the \$2,9bn this year that went into what Morse called "the most suc-

RICHARD WALKER

cessful relief operation in recent years".

He added "At least 3-million lives were saved, but a greater challenge is posed by the changed nature of the relief operation in 1986, which will require that a much greater proportion of the aid be in the form of cash to purchase local food and transport it to those in need"

The latest report by Morse's office leaves six countries on the "serious" list — Ethiopia, Sudan, Angola, Mozambique, Cape Verde and Botswana.

These six account for nearly 70% of those who were in need of emergency aid at the height of this year's crisis and 19-million people remain threatened, it states.

UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar told a recent meeting of UN ambassadors that there were now grounds for "very cautious and conditional" hope over the famine crisis.

HOUSE SQUATTERS - HEUNIS

ERS

Minister tours ER townships



THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, with the mayor of Kallehong, Mr Thami Silumi (centre) and Mr Tam Boya, mayor of Daveyton, during his visit to the East Rand this week.

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, this week ordered that other accommodation should be found for about 100 squatter families in Kallehong, Germiston.

Mr Heunis, who visited seven East Rand townships including Kallehong on Wednesday, told the regional representative of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr J Korff, that the camp must be monitored and other accommodation found for the squatters soon.

SOWETAN
20/12/85
He appeared horrified by conditions at the squatter camp

Hostels

During the tour Mr Heunis appealed to town councillors to investigate upgrading hostels in the area

Addressing the Press and East Rand town councillors after his visit, the Minister said the introduction of Regional Services Councils next year would transfer income from more affluent societies to a more needy society

He said the council's money would be spent in areas where the needs were

Blacks get R19 m 'gift' from Heunis

Mercury Correspondent
CAPE TOWN—The Government gave black South Africans a R19 million surprise 'Christmas present' yesterday, with R2 000 000 of it allocated to Crossroads

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, announced in a press release that the extra R19 million his department had made available would go to various institutions 'within the next few days'

'The money will be used for the improvement of the quality of life of black people, the creation of job opportunities and the up-grading of black towns,' he said

Institutions which would get the money included some development boards, community councils and black local authorities, he added

The funds formed part of a R600 million allocation by the Government for the creation of jobs

Mr Heunis said this latest allocation brought the total of funds allocated since July this year to create jobs to R130 million

Crossroads, which will get R2 000 000, appears to have been allocated a greater share of the R19 million than any other township, though Mr Heunis did not list all the recipients

Soweto would get R1 000 000, Kagiso R1 200 000, Diepmeadow R1 400 000, and Tabiso and Thabong R1 700 000 each, he said

The Natalia Development Board would receive R2 600 000, but this was on behalf of all the community councils in Natal, Mr Heunis said

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R19m for SA's 'black' towns

CAPE TOWN — The Government gave black South Africans a R19 million surprise "Christmas present" yesterday

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, said "The money will be used for the improvement of the quality of life of black people, the creation of job opportunities and the upgrading of black towns" *E Post*

The funds formed part of a R600 million allocation by the Government for the creation of job opportunities *24/12/88*

Mr Heunis said this latest allocation brought the total of funds allocated since July this year to create job opportunities to R130 million

Crossroads, will get R2 million, Soweto R1 million, Kagiso R1,2 million, Diepmeadow R1,4 million and Tabiso and Thabong R1,7 million each

The Natalia Development Board would receive R2,6 million on behalf of all the community councils in Natal — Saph

Focus
on the
northern
areas
of PE

In the year of the problems

241 (241) 27/12/85 E Post

ments are mostly non-existent

This year's education crisis in the northern areas also emphasised the lack of progress in this crucial area

Housing, however, remains problem No 1 in the community, resulting in overcrowding, disease such as tuberculosis and a serious lack of privacy

For example, four families, numbering 20 people, live in a dilapidated house in Jackson Street, Korsten — a place not fit for human habitation — because the PE municipal housing department cannot accommodate them

They're willing to pay the rent for a sub-economic council house but houses are simply not available

The following families occupy the house Mr and Mrs Joe Draghoender and their four children, Miss Poppy Piet and her four children, Miss Angeline

Mentoor and her four children, and Mrs Minnah Mentoor, who stays with her two daughters and one son

Miss Piet said "I have been on the waiting list for a house since 1978 I have a regular job I have worked there for nine years and can definitely afford the rent in a sub-economic council house I desperately want to get out of here But I have nowhere else to go to"

Mr Draghoender said "I don't know much about politics But I thought things would be better for us this year They can't even give me and my family a decent home although we can afford to pay the rent"

About 200 families in Gelvandale Extension No 7, also known as Beverley Hills, are faced with a toilet problem — several years after moving into their homes

Two families have to

In the first of a three-part series **RAYMOND HILL** reports on the housing problems in the coloured community.

share one toilet But money has been set aside by the authorities for providing toilets for those who do not have one Nobody, however, knows when the extra toilets will be built

The council's home building programme in the northern areas has come to a standstill

Acting Deputy Director of Housing Mr A B Gibbon admits that not a single house has been built there this year

Even work on phase two of Booyesen Park had to be stalled — another assurance that has not been met in a year of great expectations

The problem, Mr Gibbon says, is a shortage of money — if the State does not provide the funds no homes can be built

There are 7 000 families on the waiting list for houses and the northern areas has a population of more than 120 000 people

Mr Gibbon said "Future housing development depends on the allocation of State funds I have no idea when that will be available"

Squatters in Kleinskool are among those who are suffering because of the lack of funds for proper housing and there is severe overcrowding in Helenvale, where some of the city's poorest families live

Last year families in Ablett Street, Korsten, offered to buy the flats they rented from the council

The families are still renting because the coun-

IT is still a matter of "naught for your comfort" for the people in Port Elizabeth's densely-populated northern areas in 1985 — the so-called year of reform

An in-depth look at the lives of the estimated 120 000 residents there has shown that they are still saddled with many of the same problems as before

Poor housing conditions, transport difficulties, beach apartheid, cinema apartheid, inferior public amenities such as parks and sportsfields and inequality in pensions and State grants still prevail — and the much-talked-about improve-



Four families live in this house in Korsten. Some of the occupants are (from the left), Miss **CHRISSE MENTOOR** and her son, **RIAN**, Miss **ELSIE MENTOOR** and her son, **SHAUN**, Mr **JACKSON POLISA**, **FRANCIS DRAGHOENDER**, Mrs **DEBORAH DRAGHOENDER** and her son, **ELRIDGE**, **HENDRIK DRAGHOENDER**, Miss **JODY RUITERS** and her son **RICARDO**, **ELIZABETH POTGIETER** and Miss **DELENE RUITERS**.

Poverty main cause of famine

241

241

31/12/85 BUS. DAY

WASHINGTON — Lack of money rather than scarcity of food causes most famines, the World Bank argues in a major study.

The report, which will be released next year, lists wars, floods, crop failures, loss of purchasing power by groups of households and high food prices as major causes of famine. But it says a decline in the food supply, home-grown or imported, is not necessarily a major cause.

“Indeed, by paying excessive attention to changes in the aggregate food

supply, governments and other organisations have sometimes failed to recognise the other causes of famine,” says Shlomo Reutlinger, senior economist in the bank’s Agriculture and Rural Development Department.

“The loss of real income better explains why famines occur and who is hurt by them.”

He says that in 1980 there were 730-million people in poor countries, not counting China, with incomes too low to give them enough to eat. — Sapa-AP

POVERTY - GENERAL

1986

Refugees dying claim

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — Zimbabwean refugees at the Dukwe camp in Botswana are dying every month from outbreaks of disease because of poor conditions and food shortages, according to refugees who have returned to Zimbabwe

A report this morning said more than 100 people who returned to Zimbabwe just before Christmas had given Home Affairs Minister, Mr Enos Nkala, a picture of shocking conditions at the camp

It is estimated about 1 000 Zimbabweans are among the 4 000 refugees at Dukwe

Mr Nkala has called for the repatriation of all Zimbabweans, saying the camp should hold only South African refugees

Many of the Zimbabweans at Dukwe fled there three years ago when security forces carried out tough security operations in Matabeleland

Following a visit to Botswana by a delegation from Harare, 133 Zimbabweans have returned

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Instant-food schemes urged to fight hunger

GOVERNMENT and private enterprise must co-operate to create an instant-food formula capable of supplying cheap, but sound, nutritional requirements for all the population.

This is according to a study by George Minaar, techno-economist with the Group for Techno-Economic Studies at the CSIR.

He says at least 2-million people in SA are underfed although the country is self-sufficient in most basic foods.

Minaar says this is despite an estimated 6-million people being directly or indirectly supplied with food by employers and welfare organisations.

"The problem therefore seems to be that basic foods, although available in sufficient quantities, are too expensive," says Minaar.

The country's four population groups all enjoy a sufficient national supply of protein to meet the per capita requirement, but not a sufficient supply of energy requirements.

ALAN PEAT

The short-term answer, says Minaar, is to develop an instant-food formula that will supply the nutrients required by the average individual.

"A product approximating maize meal in consistency, appearance and taste will probably be the most suitable.

"Such a minimum average nutritional needs additive diet will be monotonous. But we are faced with a situation where we have to find the most cost-effective way of fighting famine."

He says this should be accompanied by the abolition of all existing food subsidies and the re-channelling of funds into a direct subsidy for this type of product.

"Total expenditure on food subsidies amounts to more than R300m a year. A rough estimate of the cost of supplying an individual's daily requirements indicates that it should be possible at R1 or less."

NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE AVERAGE WAGE-EARNER OF EACH POPULATION GROUP

POPULATION GROUP	LABOUR		NUTRIENT REQUIREMENTS	
	Sedentary %	Manual %	Energy kJ/day	Protein g/day
Whites	75	25	11 350	49
Coloureds	50	50	12 134	46
Asians	75	25	11 350	47
Blacks	25	75	12 918	46
Average per capita supply			8 860	79

Source Adapted from National Academy of Sciences (1980) Recommended Dietary Allowances, 9th Edition, Washington D C

COST OF SUPPLYING THE ENERGY REQUIREMENT FOR VARIOUS POPULATION GROUPS

POPULATION GROUP	Cost per "ave member"	No of dependents including wage-earner	Costs per wage-earner
Whites	R238	1,99	R474
Coloureds	R255	2,65	R676
Asians	R238	2,92	R695
Blacks	R271	3,18	R862
Average	R250	2,81	R704

*R21,00 per mJ Source MINAAR

Bus Day 7/1/86.

politically priceless

Today, more than three years after Argentina invaded the disputed Falklands, the sinking of the Belgrano remains a subject of debate in Britain

charge

Ponting makes clear a major factor that led Heseltine to call for the compilation of the "crown jewels" was the publication on March 5, 1984 of a book entitled "The Sinking of the

claimed Belgrano, tagging most of the day

Thatcher's war cabinet on May 2 authorised the sinking not only of the Belgrano but all Argentine warships on the high seas First official

before the I Justice at the I Ponting's the subsec it attracted

Issues of in to the House competing sunshine gov with Judge urging the interests of the interests day

The jury heard partly impressed 7 they unani-innocent.

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Rains ease the famine crisis

24 19/1/86 WEEKLY 11

DROUGHT-ENDING rains and humanitarian efforts have overcome the worst of Africa's famine, but even as relief agencies applaud the global response they warn that the crisis is only diminished — not over

"The challenge of keeping people alive and getting them back on their feet and farms was the easy part," said C Payne Lewis, director of the Washington-based agency Africacare

At the beginning of 1985, the Organisation of African Unity said Africa's foreign debt was \$150 billion (R375 billion) At the end of the year, African leaders attending a Franco-African summit in Paris said it had risen to \$170 billion (R425 billion)

"We have to prevent hungry people becoming dependent on foreign aid, but we have to help and find new ideas all the time," Lucas said. "The long-term challenge is going to be tougher as the image of the famine disappears

off the TV screens"

Across the continent from east to west, seven nations in a belt on the burning southern fringes of the Sahara Desert are most at risk - Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad, Sudan and Ethiopia To the south, the nations most at risk through war and drought are Mozambique, Botswana and Angola.

In London, the United Nations Childrens Fund published a special report in December saying more than 17 million children - or a quarter of those under 5 in Africa - are suffering from malnutrition Unicef said that the trend will adversely affect Africa's development for generations to come

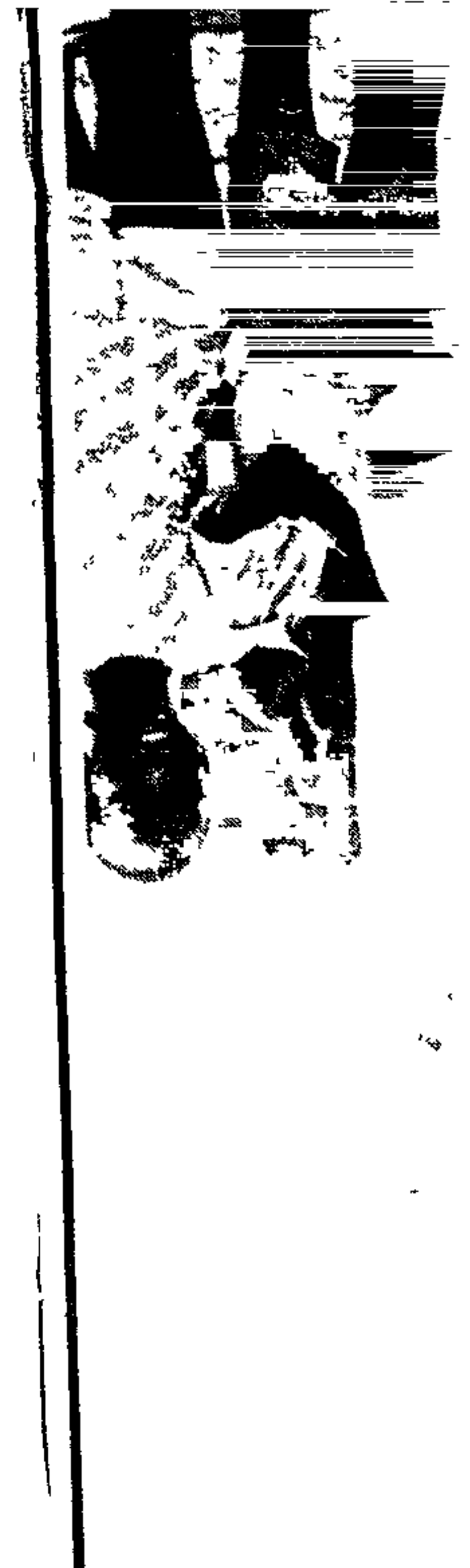
A recent UN report said that 26 of the world's least developed nations are in Africa, where populations are growing at a faster rate than anywhere else but where life expectancy is just

50 years — the lowest in the world

The average annual per capita income is currently estimated at less than \$350 (R875) Literacy rates are low More than 50 percent of Africa's urban populations live in slums or squatter camps

"African states are requesting a special session of the General Assembly to consider the African situation," Adebayo Adededeji, head of the UN Economic Commission for Africa said "This will help us to organise additional international support to complement the work of African governments"

Africa's debt had to be re-negotiated to channel funds into development he said "We also hope to convene an international conference between debtor and creditor countries in 1986 Many of our countries pay 30 to 60 percent of their incomes to service their debts," he said — UPI



Spotlight on Khutsong

BY NAT DISEKO

Spirits tumble down

I experienced a certain sinking feeling as we entered Khutsong Township in Carletonville on a mission to find out what makes the place tick. A little more than a quarter of an hour earlier, we had driven through the little town of Carletonville and then through the neat white suburb with its lovely houses. Then there is the stretch of road that connects Khutsong and the town. What a balm to the eye it was to travel through this pleasant greenery. But as the black township of Khutsong comes into view, its stark ugliness sends the spirits tumbling down as if down a mine shaft. Carletonville is gold mining town and one's thoughts start wondering to those days in the 60s when the place was notorious for sinkholes. I even remember the

story about the poor fellow who was with his mistress swallowed up by the earth as they slept in sinful bliss.

Jokes

Apart from the physical ugliness of the place, one cannot escape the feeling of dulling apathy that seems to grip the place. Even the children walk languorously around the streets as if heavy-laden. But not so with Mr Jeremiah "Thotse" Rabotapi (42). He is the local jester and doloes out jokes generously to keep up the spirits of the residents.

He seems to owe a lot of his perpetual jollity to the ever-present carton of a local brew, *Long Life* that he now and again takes a swig of after spiking it with a wine aperitif.

"They should have called it *Short Life* because I don't think I have very long to go," he laughs. A war veteran, as he describes himself, he

then delivers a comic lecture on how to choose a life-long marriage partner, much to the amusement of all round.

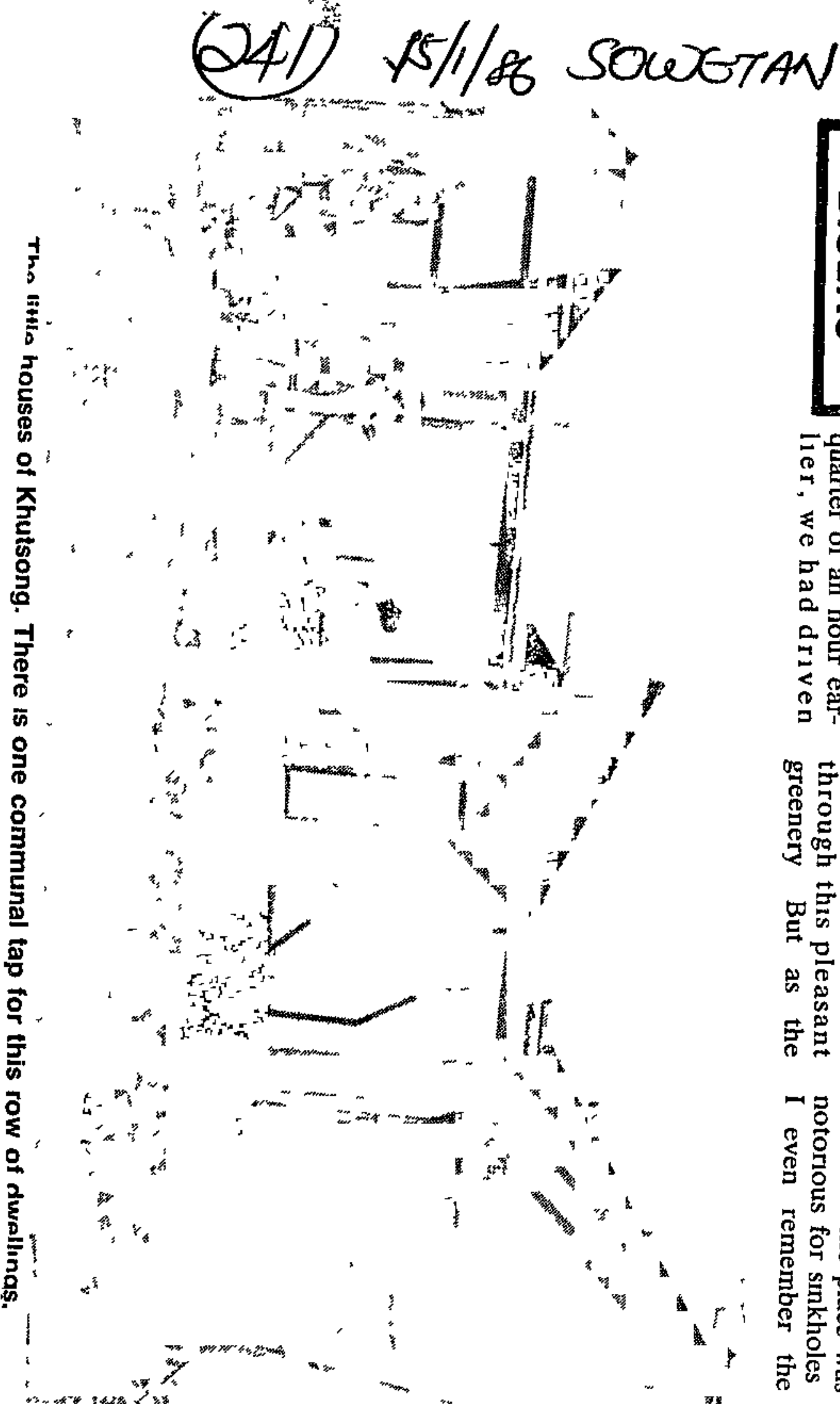
Later, we come across pretty Maria Tsagane (13) and her sister Dorothy, who complain that Khutsong has no recreational facilities to speak of for the youth.

But, above all, they repeat one grievance that many residents of Khutsong have. The human waste removal system is primitive here.

The waste-removal gangs leave the buckets in the street up to mid-morning, and the stink is overpowering, Dorothy

said. "We hate this bucket system because it is unhygienic. The authorities must introduce a modern sewerage system," she said.

In spite of all the shortcomings of Khutsong, a merry group that we came across — Miss Winnie Zicina, Miss Maria More, Miss Mirriam Mokgathi and Annah Mogagabe — said they liked the place. "There is always lots of fun here," they cooed.



The little houses of Khutsong. There is one communal tap for this row of dwellings.



(FROM LEFT), Miss Winnie Zicina, Miss Maria More, Miss Mirriam Mokgathi, and Miss Anna Mogagabe... lots of fun in Khutsong

Jolly Mr Jeremiah "Thotse" Rabotapi

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ADDRESS _____

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(HOME) _____

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I understand the conditions and objectives of this project.

SIGNED _____

DATE _____

NAME _____

DEPARTMENT _____

ADDRESS _____

PH NO (UCT) _____

(HOME) _____

I, the undersigned, apply for _____

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I understand the conditions and objectives of this project.

SIGNED _____

DATE _____

The story of the Kuni squatters near Kidd's Beach . . .

Bid to provide relief for destitute families

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Various organisations and individuals have rallied together to help alleviate the plight of the Kuni squatters near Kidd's Beach, the Reverend Colin Jooste of the Border Council of Churches said yesterday.

Mr Jooste said the organisations had formed a committee to coordinate their efforts to help the destitute people. This was being done to avoid duplication.

He said staff from the Border Council of Churches had visited the squatters and had found the area appalling. There were no basic necessities in the area.

such as food and education. The squatters also needed accommodation, he said.

He said he was glad the government had made some commitment to help the squatters. The whole situation is an absolute tragedy, Mr Jooste said.

He said welfare organisations like Hunger Relief, Sached and other churches had come together to try and coordinate their efforts.

The regional manager of the local Red Cross, Mr A. J. Johnson said his organisation would have to wait until the squatters had been settled before they could help.

DISPATCH
WILLIE
CHILL

The Red Cross had already been approached by other organisations with regard to assistance it might offer. The Red Cross was prepared to help and would work with other relief organisations.

Father Graham Cornelius of the Catholic Church said the church had already evacuated babies, small children and their mothers from the roadside. They were being accommodated at the St Francis Xavier Church in Pefferville and others were being sheltered at St Peter Claver's in Duncan Village.

There were 21 babies and 67 children between one and eight years, 50 under

sixteens and 27 adults. The church had provided them with food and medication.

Fr Cornelius paid tribute to the Lloyd Clinic which he said provided daily medication to the people and to Kupugam which provided food.

The church had received blanket and nappy donations from concerned individuals and would welcome more donations.

He said some of the children suffered from various diseases on their arrival. One had a sore throat, two had eye problems, several had heat rashes, scabies and ailments related to malnutrition.

Community has had a hard time — church

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Anglican Church here yesterday condemned Ciskei for evicting the Kuni squatters, saying the squatters were forced by the circumstances, under which they lived to commit alleged crimes.

In a statement signed by Archbishop Eric Pike on behalf of the church, the church said the people of Kuni had not had an easy time.

They had to walk long distances to fetch water, schooling had taken place in either mud or non-existent buildings and there had never been a clinic.

The clergy acknowledged that there had been problems at Kuni but said the whole community could not be held responsible for the committed crimes. The statement said

out proper planning and without a place to move them to is completely unreasonable and inhuman, the cleric said.

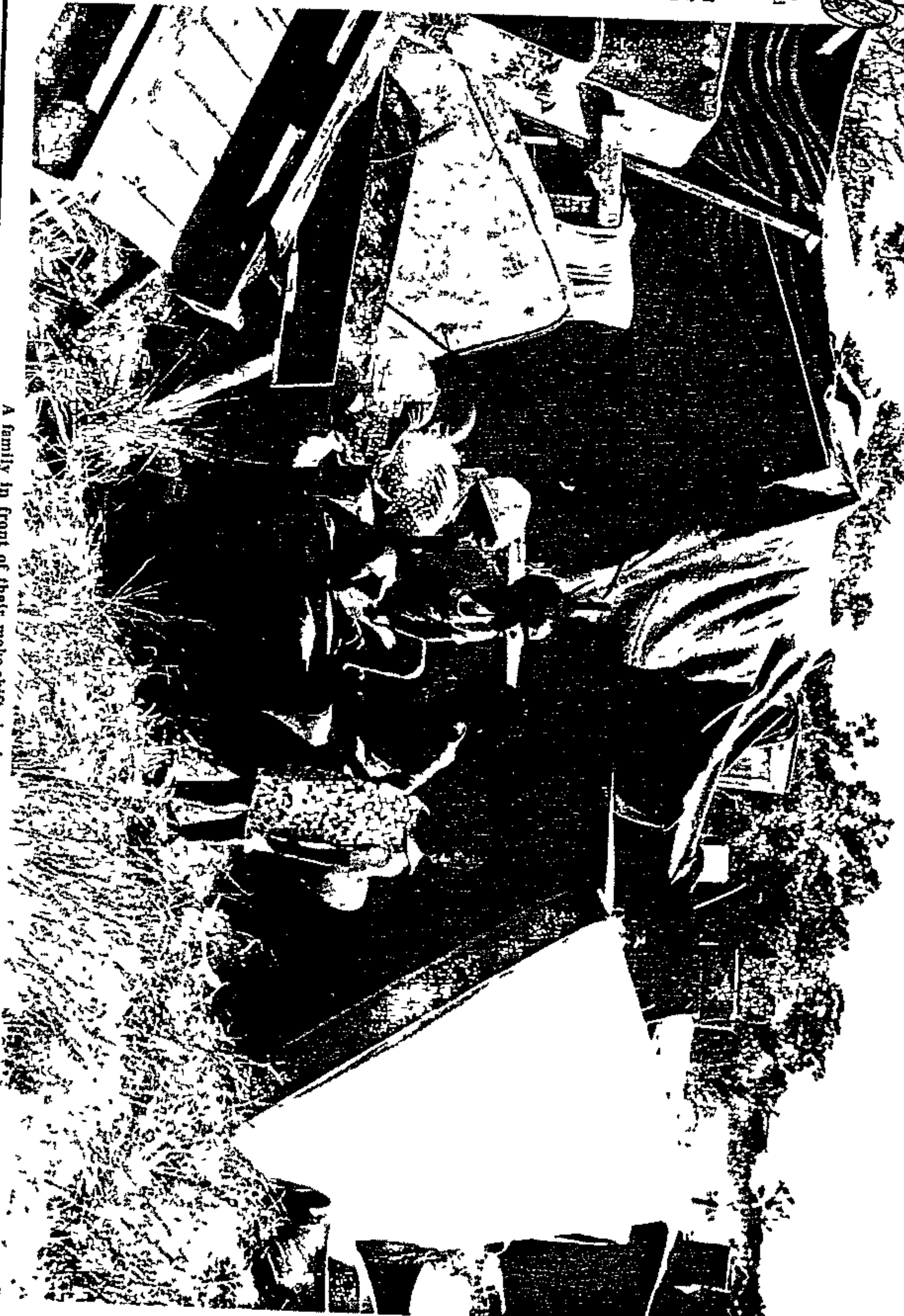
The churchmen said the squatters had struggled during the drought but when their crops were beginning to do well and their lives took had plenty to eat, the Ciskei Government evicted them.

It is heart-breaking to see homes being demolished, furniture and personal possessions strewn everywhere and family life disrupted, the churchmen said.

The church estimated there were about 18 000 people who lived at Kuni and said they had lived there for more than ten years. When the first group arrived the cleric said a research project initiated by the Red Cross



One of the children who were housed at the St Francis Xavier church hall in Pefferville yesterday. The child had a rash on its body.



A family in front of their make-shift shack yesterday.

The cleric said most of the squatters were

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One of the children who were housed at the St Francis Xavier church hall in Pefferville yesterday. The child had a rash on its body.

The cleric said most of the squatters worked at factories in East London and could not all be labelled as criminals.

Most of the squatters were churchgoers and some were members of the Anglican Church, the statement said.

Moorcroft warns of road danger

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The PFP MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft yesterday urged the Ciskei Government to exercise restraint in its handling of the Kuni squatters near Kidd's Beach.

Mr Moorcroft also warned of the potentially explosive situation that had been created in his

constituency by Ciskei "dumping" the squatters along the main road between Mount Coke and East London.

You have a lot of disgruntled people there and motorists are going to have to run an effective three kilometre gauntlet. It will only take one person to be killed in a collision with a mo-

tor vehicle and the security situation may become dangerous.

Mr Moorcroft said Ciskei should halt the expulsion of the squatters from the Khambashe tribal authority and enter into negotiations with the South African Government.

He also called on the

South African Government to move with all possible speed to try and first find temporary and then permanent accommodation for the expelled people.

I think this action by Ciskei has put it in a very bad light. This is a forced removal and my party condemns any form of forced removal.



Some of the Kuni squatter children at St Francis Xavier hall yesterday. The journey from Kuni to Pefferville proved too long for them.

Pebco offers to assist in food scheme

By BARBARA ORPEN

A BREAKTHROUGH was made at a meeting this morning when a spokesman for a black organisation offered to assist with the distribution of food supplied by Operation Hunger in the Port Elizabeth townships

But the spokesman for the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) said organisations and people in the townships would have to be consulted and approval sought before anything could be done

The meeting was held for informal and formal welfare organisations from all race groups to submit claims to Operation Hunger

Concern was expressed at the fact that the greatest need was in the black townships but there had not been sufficient liaison with welfare organisations and structures within the townships

The Rev Mike Crockett, of the dissolved Care and Share Programme, articulated the problem as "The structures in the townships are not evident to us"

"If Operation Hunger is to give us food for the townships, organisations strong enough must be established to administer

the food

"We seem to be scratching around the edge of thousands of people because we are not in contact with the infrastructure"

Applause broke out when the Pebco spokesman stepped forward and said "We appreciate the offers of assistance. In the townships, we have an infrastructure in the form of area committees and street committees which can handle the whole process of administering the food"

More than 50 representatives from organisations including Pebco, Black Sash, Community Chest, Idamasa (Black Interdenominational Ministers' Society), Red Cross Benevolent Society and the Uitenhage Save the Starving Committee, attended the meeting at St John's Methodist Church in Havenlock Street

Operation Hunger last year budgeted almost R500 000 for the PE-Uitenhage area, but no charity successfully applied for aid and the money was used elsewhere

The meeting today was held to clear up misunderstandings and for Operation Hunger to hear what the needs of the people in

the area were, and to inform organisations how Operation Hunger operated

Mrs Ina Perlman, executive director of Operation Hunger, said the organisation did not set up projects in its own name "We assist existing organisations so long as those organisations are in touch with the grass roots communities"

"There must be no paternalism and no handouts. Whatever we do must be in partnership with the community and with existing organisations"

In spite of a few protests, she also stressed that any assistance would be given in kind and not in cash — "this is the standardised form of assistance we give throughout the country"

"We are able to feed a child at a cost of 6 cents a meal and are able to provide 80% of the full nutritional requirement for a child"

"It is then the responsibility of the organisation or the community to organise the storage and distribution of the food"

When it was discovered that the SABC was at the meeting, a protest was registered by an Idamasa representative. The SABC was asked to leave

Ruthelazi may do with

You wake up, and there's another village

Jonathan Wright WAD SHERIFE

SUDANESE smallholder Nasreddin Abdullahi surveys the largest refugee camp in Africa and is angry. 'At first we welcomed these people but now we're fed up,' he says.

The camp, at Wad Sherife, near Kassala, on the Sudan-Ethiopia border, is home to more than 120 000 refugees from war and famine in the north Ethiopian province of Eritrea, 18 km away beyond the line of hills on the eastern horizon

'If we had known it would be like this we would never have agreed to let them come in the first place,' adds Abdullahi, a stout 40-year-old immaculately clad in white robes and turban

Drab tents

In the background the drab tents of the camp extend across the plain as far as the eye can see. The Eritrean children play in the dust, their mothers go about their household chores and clusters of unemployed men idle in the shade

'They are sitting on our farmland, they send their children to our schools, they take business from the local merchants, and robberies are on the increase,' the villager goes on, with a litany of grievances echoed by Sudanese throughout the country's eastern region

'The Sudanese have been very generous, but their capacity to cope has limits. Public opinion is at breaking-point,' adds Karam Mohamed Karam, the regional government secretary-general

Camp authorities have no ready solutions — the refugees refuse voluntary repatriation until the Eritrean war is over and local officials elsewhere in Sudan object whenever central government proposes a transfer to



Ethiopian children who have fled the guerilla war and famine in their ravaged homeland wait for registration at Wad Kowli, now holding 85 000 refugees and one of the fastest-growing camps in the Sudan.

permanent, self-sufficient settlements

Mohamed Osman, camp executive officer for the Sudanese Commissioner of Refugees, told reporters that in the past eight months only 100 families had moved out of Wad Sherife, which began life in 1982 as a temporary reception centre

In the meantime an average of 15 to 20 new families arrive every day. The new arrivals set up wigwams of matting on the edge of the camp and clamour to be registered whenever someone in authority approaches

'When I wake up in the morning I find a village on top of me,' Osman says. 'It cannot go on'

The Eritreans cling to the camp as a lifeline in an unstable world, refus-

ing to work in distant areas in case they lose their right to relief rations from international agencies

Idris Mohamed Sheikh, an Eritrean religious leader in Wad Sherife, said 'If you lose your ration card that's it — you're in big trouble. Your livelihood depends on it'

Experience of war has aggravated their unease. Mousa Ali, 20, said he left home last month after Ethiopian warplanes had strafed his village and soldiers had burnt his crops and killed his animals

'I won't go back until Eritrea is free and independent,' he added. After more than 20 years of secessionist rebellion in the province peace still looks a long way off

In Khartoum the politicians affirm their commitment to an Organisation of African Unity convention promising safe haven for Africans displaced by civil disorder in their native lands

Hassan Atiyya, Commissioner of Refugees, told reporters the only way to combat Sudanese resentment was to provide the local population with health and education facilities equal to those received by the newcomers

'The refugees are sometimes more privileged than the Sudanese,' Prime Minister Al-Gazouli Dafaa-Allah said. 'There is no going back on the open-borders policy but the international community must understand the difficulties' — (Sana-Reuters)

Relief fund totals

Mercury **R750 000, 'but
it's not enough'** *(24) 4/2/66*

Mercury Reporter

THE funds of the Inanda/Phoenix Relief Committee swelled to more than R750 000 with a cash contribution of R18 000 from the Transvaal; Mr Yellan Chinsamy, the fund's chairman, announced yesterday

However, he said the amount collected so far would not be enough to provide relief to the more than 1 000 Indians and 100 blacks who were left homeless during the height of the unrest in Durban last August.

He said the House of Delegates had contributed R350 000, but sent an account later for R149 000.

'If we have to pay back the money then we won't have enough to provide the relief needed by families still to be rehoused,' he said

Mr Chinsamy said the Teachers' Association of South Africa had donated R75 000 and a further R175 000 had come from schoolchildren

'We are holding a meeting with the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr M S Padayachy, regarding the House of Delegates' account,' said Mr Chinsamy.

Mr Chinsamy said only after the meeting with the minister would a decision be taken whether or not to refund the cash



**Selling
his fish
to buy
school
books**

5/2/86
50
241
256

E. Post
Post-Reporter
AFRICAN schoolchildren are catching fish in the sea at Swartkops and selling them alongside the road to raise money to buy school books.

Yesterday the Evening Post spotted three youths standing on the side of the Redhouse-Despatch road trying to sell catches of fish to passing motorists

One youth, 12-year-old Sapewa Jacobs, of Zwide, said he had caught the fish that morning. He and the other youths were hoping to sell their catches to raise money for school books.

If no one bought the skipjack, they would take them home.

"I do not like begging for money in town so I thought I would try to raise money in an honest way," Sapewa said.

He hoped to make R3 from his catch.

"I need books to study as I hope to become a teacher one day," he said.

● Under the present system, school textbooks are free, but this does not include all prescribed books, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training in PE confirmed today.

JACOBS, of Zwide, sells skipjack to passing motorists on road to raise money to buy school books.



Hitching a lift on their way home from school this week were NOLENE PHILANDER, 15, at the rear, her sister, JEAN, 10, and their brother, JAKOB, 12.

By RAYMOND HILL

WHEN 10-year-old Jean Philander leaves for school in the morning, she has to walk eight kilometres or hitch a ride to the bus stop, and then take two buses to school.

If she is not lucky enough to get a lift home in the evening, she has to walk another eight kilometres getting home at 5 or 6pm.

She is one of a group of about 15 children living at a settlement near Schoenmakerskop who experience severe hardship in getting to and from schools in Schauderville and Chatty every day because there are no buses to where they live.

They are the children of labourers who work at a

School pupils hitch lifts or walk 8km for bus

50 257 241

E. Post 8/2/8.

Port Elizabeth municipal pump station

The children walk up to 16km a day in all kinds of weather if they do not get a lift from passing motorists.

This week school principals and a senior official in the House of Representatives' Education Department said they were shocked to learn of the children's plight and would investigate immediately.

The principal of the Dietrich Primary School, Schauderville, Mr Harold Wilson, said he had not

realised the problems they experienced.

Yesterday Mr Salman Jonas said his three children were unable to attend school because they did not have the bus fare

"It is not the first time that they had to stay at home because I could not afford the fare. They are keen to learn but transport is the problem," he said.

He said they walked or hitched to the railway crossing at Walmer township so that they could catch a bus into the city.

They then had to catch another bus to school

Mrs Gladys Philander said her daughter, Estelle, six, was enrolled at the Dietrich Primary School but had not been to classes because she was too concerned about a little girl having to hitch-hike

Nolene Philander, 15, her sister, Jean, 10, and their brother, Jakob, 12, also attend the Dietrich Primary School and have been hitchhiking daily for the past few months

247
12/2/78

African food plight acute

MONDAY
GENEVA — As many as 19-million Africans will need emergency food supplies and other aid this year despite largely successful international efforts to combat drought and famine last year.

The worst-hit populations are those of Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Sudan and Botswana, says a UN official.

Maurice Strong, executive director of the UN Office for Emergency Operations in Africa, told a news conference in Geneva yesterday the total estimated aid for Africa this year would cost about \$880m, compared with \$2.9bn last year.

Strong appealed for speedy responses from donor countries so that cereals and other relief supplies could

be delivered and stored before the beginning of the rainy season in May and June

He said the US had contributed 35% to 40% of last year's African emergency funds.

He expected the US to raise about \$300m to \$350m this year — despite constraints imposed by budget-balancing legislation. — Sapa-Reuter.

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BUS DAY 20/2/86 (1) ~~(2)~~
Probe into diverted aid

RICHARD WALKER

NEW YORK — World Food Programme headquarters in Rome is investigating the illicit sale on the Reef of famine relief supplies given by the US to starving African nations

One theory is that the sacks of high-protein food, clearly marked "Not For Resale or Exchange", came from Lesotho where the WFP has a long-standing operation.

Last month's Lesotho border blockade by SA might have provided special opportunities for pilfering or diversion. The blockade "led to delays in food shipments and to reduced stocks", the United Nations Office for Emergency Operations in Africa noted in its latest crisis report.

Late last month the UN International Children's Emergency Fund (Unicef) said the blockade led to severe shortages in Lesotho hospitals and clinics.

Yet WFP experts seemed more resigned than surprised by the Johannesburg evidence of relief abuse.

"Like a river it flows," said an official, who suggested a similarity with what

happened recently in Florida. In that case, diverted famine relief stocks turned up in a Miami district nicknamed Little Haiti.

The UN-sponsored WFP uses government-donated food commodities, cash and services to back social and economic development throughout the Third World.

It had a key role during last year's crisis, when close to \$3bn worth of emergency relief was pumped into Africa. Another \$900m worth will be needed this year, according to the UN emergency office.

Lesotho is off the critical list and on a transitional aid list, released at the UN on Tuesday.

A profile of Lesotho's 1986 emergency needs shows that food is no longer required, but rather assistance in improving sanitation and local agriculture. Mozambique and Angola are the two southern African countries listed as still in need of emergency food.

**SATS paid
out R2 600
for missing
famine food**

26/2/85
MERCURY
JOHANNESBURG—South African Transport Services paid out R2 600 to the World Food Programme during 1985 in compensation for bags of the American-made famine food powder which went missing during transit, a spokesman said

He said the money was paid to the programme and not the shipping agents Gundelfinger and Sons as had been understood previously. All the claims related to bags which were destined for Lesotho but were left behind in SATS trucks for various reasons and were later impounded at Kazerne and other railway depots.

Some of the bags of Corn Soya Milk (CSM) were sold by public auction by the SATS to defray expenses.

The auction was stopped by the Minister of Transport, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, this month after a Press report about famine relief food being sold. Only 240 of the 22 kg bags had been sold to the public.

The spokesman said representatives of the World Food Programme had been in touch with the SATS and were satisfied with the arrangements.

An investigation by the Railways Police had failed to uncover any irregularities.

Earlier reports said 400 tons of the food powder had failed to reach Botswana. Zimbabwe Railways had been responsible for transport to Botswana, the spokesman said — (Sapa)



(241)

7/3/80 STAR ~~SPECTATOR~~

When human dignity takes the back seat

The harshness of South African poverty is portrayed by this poignant picture of a migrant worker who has to live in a single-quarters compound in Johannesburg and sleep on a concrete bed. The picture was taken in 1980. Published in a new book, "South Africa: The Cordoned Heart", the photographs deal with all aspects of poverty — economic issues, as well as the lack of basic needs, such as education, health, water, fuel and human dignity. The book is a result of the Second Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in Southern Africa. It features photographs by 20 South African photographers who believe artists cannot be neutral about their country's suffering. The book, launched this week, is published by The Gallery Press, Cape Town.

UNIS professor ... UNIS aid to Unita a yag

Poor starve in a world of ample food — top banker

STAR 10/3/86 244

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WASHINGTON — Famines are often due not to a shortage of food but to a lack of money to buy it, World Bank President A Clausen said in a report released yesterday

"The world has ample food. The growth of global food production has been faster than the unprecedented population growth of the last 40 years. Enough food is available so that countries which do not produce all the food they want can import it if they can afford to," the report said.

"Yet many poor countries and hundreds of millions of poor people do not share in this abundance. They suffer from a lack of food security, caused mainly by a lack of purchasing power."

A drop in world food prices often does not help some countries. For example, in Sri Lanka the dollar price for imported wheat and rice fell by 1.5 percent a year between 1970 and 1983 but the ordinary Sri Lankan buys his wheat and rice for rupees and the rupee price of grain grew by more than seven percent a year.

The report says the number of poor people suffering from lack of food is likely to increase. It found the largest recent increases in South Asia and in Africa south of the Sahara.

The report estimates that 730 million people in poor countries, not including China, lacked the income in 1980 to buy enough food to give them the energy for an active working life. That means one-sixth of the world is undernourished.

"Food price subsidies and other government programmes to benefit the poor tend to be sharply reduced during hard times," the report adds.

The World Bank's sister organisation, the International Monetary Fund, often insists on governments reducing subsidies to save money. The issue has caused some friction between the two bodies.

— Sapa-AP



Mrs MARIE HALL, of North End, Port Elizabeth and two of her children, EUGENE, 2, (left) and WILLIAM, 3, have been struggling to make ends meet for some time now. Left: Mrs ZANDRA HANSEN, of North End, Port Elizabeth, serves a small portion of food for her daughter, also ZANDRA, from the container that holds a meal for four people. Both families receive help from the CMR.

Handouts putting the bread in their mouths

By CATHY SCHNELL
THE bitter realities of an employment have been forcibly brought home to white families living below the breadline.

In North End alone there are 120 families who depend on handouts from the Christelike Maatskaplike Raad (CMR) to eke out an existence.

And North End is not the worst hit area.

According to social workers for the CMR, there are many more families relying on welfare handouts in Algoa Park, Sydenham, Sidwell and Holland Park.

Some are lucky enough to find temporary jobs. Most aren't. But all feel the desperate helplessness and despair that only an unemployed man with a large family can know.

For many women there are daily trips to the CMR offices in North End where they receive food, clothing and support from each other.

There they can share their problems without the hurtful glances they often receive from women in more fortunate circumstances.

Some have already sold precious articles, like wedding rings, to buy food for their children.

They have learnt to cook on paraffin stoves, save for weeks to buy a chicken for a birthday treat for a child, to cover broken window panes with newspaper, sleep many children in one double bed and to cope with no electricity or hot water.

Their biggest difficulties are restoring the self-esteem of their husbands, looking after their children and at the same time working at a marriage which is crumbling under the strain which misery and poverty brings.

They soon learn to swallow their pride, but the women say they are still hurt when an unfeeling supermarket cashier comments about their welfare cheques, and classmates tease their children at school for not being able to pay fees or buy something from the tuck shop.

One North End boy, who lives with his large family in a house that has been condemned by the health authorities, completed his matric studying by candle-

light. A bright Std 9 pupil gave up school for a job that pays R40 a week. Both his mother and father are unemployed, and there were other children in the family to consider.

Children are perceptive, and soon learn not to ask their fathers when they will find a job, or to intervene in arguments between parents.

Often there is no money for colouring in books and some children vent their frustration by scribbling on walls.

A lay-preacher recently took photographs of children's graffiti at a block of flats. "Candace loves nobody" and "I hate Daddy" were two examples. A few simple stick figures — drawn in black or purple crayon — depict sexual arousal, pregnancy or drunkenness.

According to Mr W Slabber, deputy director of Social Welfare Services for the CMR, a sad side-effect of unemployment is often alcohol abuse.

A man who had lost his job and had no money often sought solace in the bottle,

he said.

These are some of the many case studies the CMR social workers deal with daily.

Other welfare organisations deal with many, many more cases and the problem in the black townships has been described as overwhelming.

This week, I spoke to some of the "welfare families". Most of them were ready to talk but did not want to be named. Some said they were prepared to give their names, hoping those with jobs would be more understanding and not look down on them.

Mrs Zandra Hansen, her two children and her carpenter husband used to live in a three bedroomed flat in Sydenham.

But the business where her husband worked closed down and he was unable to find a job. They had to give up their flat and now live in a small single room in a backyard in Perkin Street.

Their furniture was repossessed and Mrs Hansen had to sell her wedding ring to buy food.

The food cheques and clothing the family receive

from the CMR, coupled with a little money Mr Hansen recently earned for two weeks casual labour, is all they have. Mrs Hansen has not been able to find a job.

The children play in a tiny cement yard dominated by a washing line.

Mrs Hansen keeps her tiny dwelling spotlessly clean and has decorated the walls with pictures cut out from magazines. The family used to sleep on the floor, but were recently given two beds.

Susannah (not her real name) lives with her unemployed husband and four of her seven children in a derelict old house in North End that has been condemned by the Health Department.

Three of her children have left home and are working in Johannesburg.

The younger three are still at school and one is working here.

Three other families also live in the run-down rambling building. The families constantly have to chase away meths-drinking vagrants who seek shelter there.

Because the building has been condemned, it has no

lights or hot water and the families no longer pay rent.

Without the clothing and food vouchers and help from the CMR they would be unable to survive, said Susannah.

Mrs Marie Hall, her husband, William, and three of their four young children live in their modest rented house in Du Toit Street, North End. One of the children lives with Mrs Hall's mother.

Mr Hall was retrenched and the couple were forced to go to the CMR for help.

Mr Hall has now found a casual job and earns R85 a week. Two of the children suffer from asthma and bronchitis, and Mrs Hall — simply unable to make ends meet — went to the welfare for help.

Mr Koos Vermaak lives in a shanty behind a cafe near Greenbushes. He has a disability grant and also receives clothing and food from the CMR.

He cannot remember how old he is, but says he has been without work for as long as he can recall. According to a social worker, his hopes of finding work are slim.

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W. Post 15/3/86

AKG's 20/3/80 (24)

'Excess' R6-m for hunger relief to be used

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Government has decided to use the R6-million from the emergency feeding scheme which was returned to the Treasury this month.

The deputy director-general of the Department of National Health and Population Development, Dr G S Watermeyer, said the money would be made available to the scheme in the new financial year.

Yesterday it was reported the Government had not used R6-million out of the R10-million allocated to the scheme because it could not find "enough destitute people" who qualified for aid.

The report caused a furore among agencies feeding the hungry, but Dr Watermeyer said organisations and individuals who dispensed the money had been "very slow in coming forward".

RELIEF GROUPS

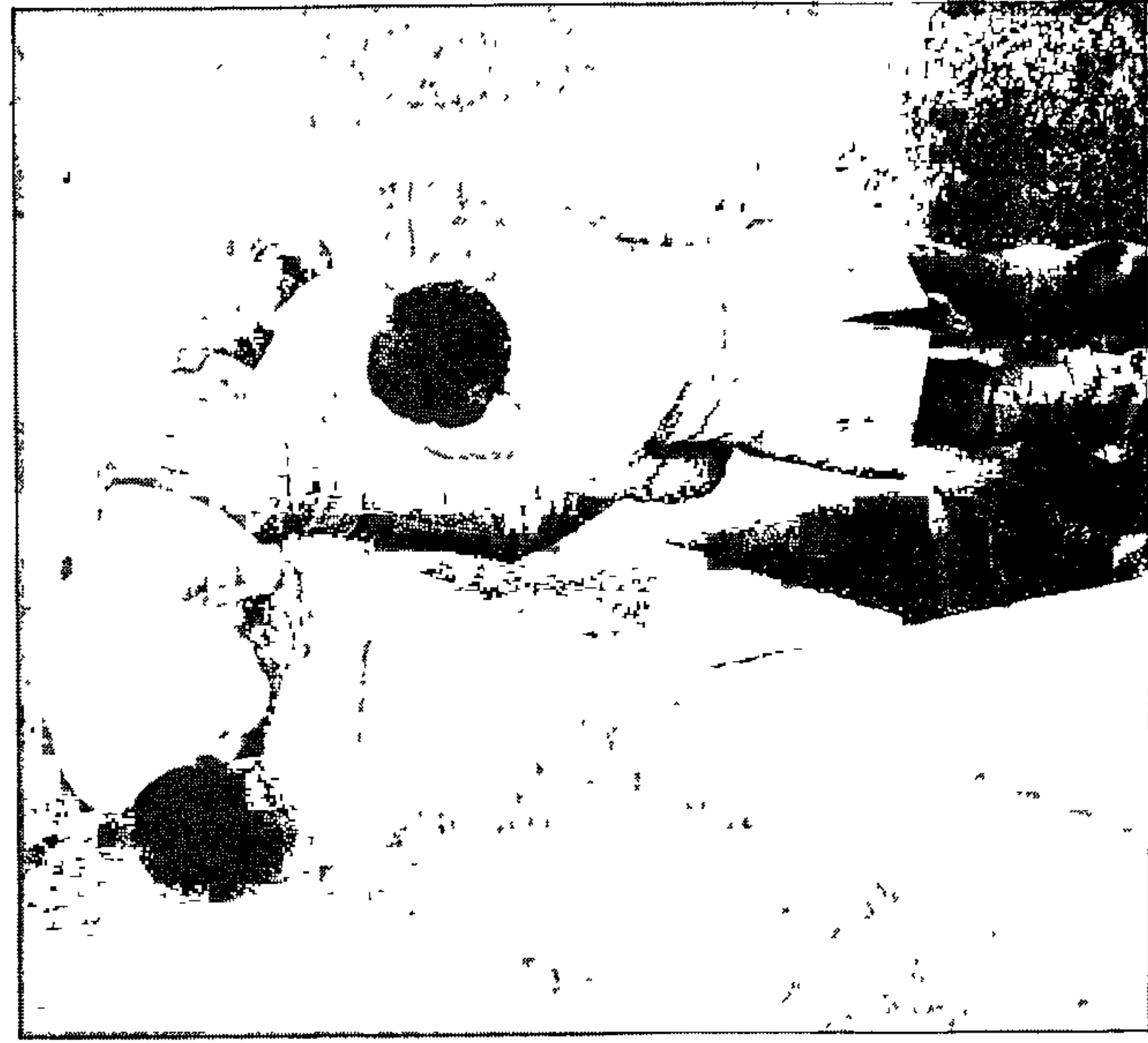
When the scheme was introduced it was specified only registered welfare organisations could apply. Relief groups such as Operation Hunger were not eligible for aid.

But today Dr Watermeyer said his department was dismayed Operation Hunger had not applied. "We could have reached some agreement."

Operation Hunger, academics and the Progressive Federal Party have attacked the Government for not using the money last year.

The PFP spokesman on health, Dr Marius Barnard, said he would raise the issue in Parliament.

Tragedy of abandoned



● TWO of Cape Town's "street children" who are living like beggars in the heart of the City.

By DOUGIE OAKES
HE had big, brown begging-eyes and, running from his nose, were two rivulets of snot which he occasionally licked to keep under control. And although he could not have been older than 10, he had already become a prisoner of poverty, degradation and all the evils that go with it.

He stood under the illuminated painting of Colonel Sanders's smiling face, locking his eyes onto those of satisfied customers, before launching into his begging pitch — a simple "Mister?"

It was a bad night for little Chunky, another statistic in an alarming new development — the emergence of the "street child"

And sadly the most chilling aspect of this unfolding tragedy is that more and more children are being abandoned by parents who have long passed the point of caring

ADOPTION

Although social workers have been making valiant efforts to trace missing parents before putting the children up for foster care or adoption — the Cape Herald re-

of 'reconstruction' between child and biological mother has to be undertaken.

"Sadly, the chances are slim that these children will be able to make a go of things in later life because the damage would already have been done by then. It is a fact that the depressed backgrounds of many of these children result in personality

changes and stunted emotional growth and many of them turn to joining gangs and starting onto a life of crime

"It can be very depressing but we do our best to save at least some of them. That is why family agencies are now trying to coordinate their activities — to draw on our collective experience as well as calling in the help of child psy-

chologists — to tackle this problem

But she admitted "We may only be scraping the tip of the iceberg"

Sombre words indeed, if it is considered that hundreds of children, some as young as 10, are living as beggars throughout the Peninsula

And their numbers are growing every day

The year of the missing children

home, the chances of tracking him down are not good," Mr Howell said.

"We have had children who came home themselves because they saw their picture as a missing child. It's a visual proof that someone is looking for them, that someone is anxious about their safety."

RUNAWAYS

Mr Howell said many

and then returned had nightmares, could not sleep, cried often and were afraid they would be kidnapped again.

"To the lay public, their first thought is that's a child who's with a parent, so he's not in danger. The facts tell a different story. The kids are often in physical or emotional danger," he said.

"It's a life on the run, it's stay away."

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Herakl
22/5/86

quests a week for help in this regard — there is a feeling that the number of cases which come to their notice may be only the tip of the iceberg

Why do people abandon their children? According to a social worker at the Retreat-based Cafda organisation, a feeling of desperation on the part of the mother is one of the prime reasons

"We have found that in many cases mothers are forced to flee their homes after horrific batterings by reputed husbands. Having done that, however, they are unable to cope with both eking out an existence and caring for their children. So they leave them in the care of others — in many cases never to return for them"

CARELESSNESS

The social worker added: "Problem drinking, mental retardation and, sometimes, just plain carelessness are other reasons for children being abandoned."

"Thanks to the help of newspapers, we succeed in tracing many of the 'missing' mothers. But then the real problem begins. For, in most cases, while children are placed under the supervision of an agency, the sometimes extremely difficult task

dren, and network television flashes their faces nationwide.

Shepherding these efforts is the fledgling, federally-financed National Centre for Missing and Exploited Children, located in a central Washington office building.

Its 40-member staff gives information on child protection, trains law enforcement and social services personnel and tracks missing youngsters.

RESOLVE

It says it has helped resolve 1 653 cases since it opened 14 months ago.

"No one else has ever done it. People had no place to turn," said the director, Mr Jay Howell, a lanky former prosecutor and Senate investigator

More than a million children go missing each year, Mr Howell said. "Most of them come back ... some in 90 minutes," he said.

However, he said surveys of police departments indicated that 20 000 to 50 000 remained missing for a substantial period

Mr Howell said youngsters who left home claiming to have been abused accounted for most of the missing, but about 100 000 to 150 000 were abducted by a parent and 5 000 to 20 000 were kidnapped by strangers or vanished under unknown circumstances.

"If a child is over 12 and voluntarily leaves

runaways did not call home because they were afraid their parents would be angry with them.

Even those abducted by strangers often did not call their parents after seeing pictures of themselves on television, Mr Howell said. "They easily buy into the kidnapper rationale: 'Your parents can't afford you and don't want you back. Your parents are dead. If you tell the police you'll go to jail'."

Society had not generally viewed parental abductions as a serious problem, but Mr Howell said studies showed that children subjected to such an experience

from the police, don't make too many friends in the neighbourhood. It's a very difficult life for a child.

Prof: cultural factors behind black poverty

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24/3/86 DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — The new head of the Department of Psychology at the University of Transkei, Professor Q T Mjoli, said in his inaugural address that the most conspicuous characteristic of most black areas in Southern Africa was their poverty and under-development

"In this respect, of course, they are not different from other parts of the Third World and I further submit that the main cause of this poverty and under-development lies in some cultural factors which militate against creativity, productivity and the like," he said

He said he knew most people would immediately say that he was talking nonsense and that the real cause of poverty and under-development among blacks in southern Africa was oppression by whites

He said he would counter that charge by arguing that if their culture (blacks) had been as highly developed as Western civilisation, they would never have been oppressed by the whites in the first place

"I know also that there are some racist claims by psychologists such as Jensen and Eysenck who persist in claiming, on the basis of inadequate evidence, that there are genetically determined differences in intelligence levels among members of different racial groups and that these are mainly responsible for the differences in achievement levels among members of these groups, particularly blacks and whites

"I would counter these racist claims by quoting King's words that

"The fact that we have no evidence on the question of the inheritance of

differences in intelligence between races, and we are not likely to get any until we discover means for greatly improving our techniques of investigation," he said

He said he needed to qualify what he had said so far by making it clear that he did not regard all of African culture as being bad nor did he regard all Western culture as being good

"There are good points and bad points in both cultures, and the high divorce rate that is characteristic of Western culture, for example, is as bad as the polygamy that is characteristic of traditional African culture

"In fact, it has been said that the only difference between the two is that Africans practise simultaneous polygamy while Westerners practise successive polygamy

"If we accept that the most conspicuous aspect of the black areas in Southern Africa is their poverty and under-development and if we also accept that this state of affairs is mainly due to cultural factors, it then becomes self evident that if psychology (or any other discipline for that matter) could contribute to the alleviation of poverty through manipulation variables that impinge upon the socio-cultural structure of this region, it would thus have succeeded in making itself relevant to the needs of the region," he said

He said the options which psychologists may follow in attempting to resolve the person-environment mismatch found in Southern African organisations would be to Westernise the African

"The first option could be to Westernise the African, particularly by

attempting to change the personality and value structure mainly through appropriate training programmes

"While many psychologists, such as David McClelland and Martin Nasser are involved in this work and claim to be successful, it is nevertheless an established fact that changing people's personalities and value systems is extremely difficult, time-consuming and expensive," he said

He said the second option, would be to Africanise organisations

"This approach would presumably be more cost-effective and more consistent with Moerdyk and Coldwell's concept of "cultural synergy" but which these authors mean. "Symbiotic relationship in which adaptations are made on the part of both parties so that Western and African cultural paradigms can sustain and enrich each other in their mutual desire for growth and development to the benefit of the individual, the organisation and the national economy"

He said that many authors and speakers had used the term, Africanisation, to refer to the exclusive employment of African staff in all senior posts in organisations

"Let me hasten to make it clear that this is by no means what is meant by the term

"All I mean is that whoever is in charge of an organisation in Southern Africa, irrespective of whether the person is black or white, must be helped to manage the organisation in a manner that is consistent with African culture, thus ensuring productivity on the part of the vast majority of the members of that organisation who, in most cases, are Africans," he

said

He said it was his contention that this would benefit all who lived in Southern Africa and it was also his contention that Southern African psychologists should treat this as an area of first priority in their research and professional endeavours

He gave two examples of how organisations could be Africanised

- Subdivision of the class into subgroups based on criteria other than ability with each group choosing its own leader

- Classroom groups are relatively permanent so that group identity, group cohesion and group prestige were worth striving for

- Each senior class is given responsibility for one or more junior classes which it assists both in and out of school

- The individual's conformity to the group is utilised in that group members exercise control and discipline over those members who are not contributing adequately to group performances

"It is my firm belief that every university department in this region should constantly strive to make its discipline more relevant to the needs of the area because no Third World country can afford the luxury of supporting university departments that are not of direct relevance to the needs of the country's people

"In accepting the chair of psychology at this university, I wish to express my determination to make the content of the discipline's syllabus relevant as possible to the needs of the people of this part of the world without diluting the academic status of the discipline in any way whatsoever," he said

DESTITUTE FAMILY

SOWETAN (241) 2538
VLAKFRONTEIN Farm has no running water, no sewage and no electricity, but it is home to destitute people who have had to move several times as their homes were demolished by the authorities.

The farm is home to between 300 - 400 people who cannot find homes in the townships. Some have moved from Nancefield to Eldorado Park, to Van Wyk farm, to Lawley, until they settled at Vlakfontein.

The Ramotti family has lived at Vlakfontein for five years. "We used to live at Nancefield, which is now Eldorado Park," says Miss Ntshabo Ramotti.

"They pushed us out when they built Eldorado Park. We lived for some years at Van Wyk. Then we had to move again. We came to live here and my father found a job with a construction company," she said.

"We found this old house deserted and we moved in. We have tried to improve it, we bought a stove, chairs and flooring materials. The farm was owned by Mr Nate Rens then.

"My mother has Section 10 (1) (A) rights and the rest of us have Section 10 (1) (C). A Mr Ganji told us we had to move as he wanted to let the house to other people. He said he was the new owner. My mother told him we had nowhere to go. This was last year. Then this year WRAB said we must go back where we came from. We do not know what to do as Nancefield and Van Wyk have been demolished."

THE Ramotti children, Ntshabo, Dineo, Esther, and Lawrence. Dineo is partly obscured.

Mrs Hlongwane gets water from a stream across the road which leads to Evaton. Sometimes the spring is just full of mud. There are no schools, shops or amenities. Vlakfontein residents dig pits they fill up and close when they are full.

"This is a nice and quiet place. There is no trouble here, sometimes the police would come and arrest two or three people for trespassing."

Children
The Ramotti home is old and ramshackled, it has no window panes. Paint is peeling and the walls are crumbling.



RIGHT: Mrs Martha Hlongwane and her daughter Titi



Soweto

25/3/86

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the parents, there are six children and nine grandchildren in the five-roomed house. The Ramotiti's are fortunate in Vlakfontein terms. Other families live in makeshift houses made of boxes, mud and corrugated iron.

Mrs Martha Hlongwane and her family came to Vlakfontein 18 months ago. They had to move when her job fell through on a farm at Greendale. She and her husband cannot find other work. They are supported by her son who works at a home of the disabled in Lenasia, for R180 a month.

Mrs Hlongwane's mud home was demolished with four others in February. The family now live in a tent lent to them by Dr Abu-Baker Asvat of Azapo's Health Secretariat. Her daughter Ntombi cannot go to school as the family is unable to pay school fees.

"The officials from WRAB told us to go back where we came from. They said we do not belong here. I was born and brought up in Johannesburg, so were my children. My husband is from Lesotho but he has a permit to work here," Mrs Hlongwane said.

"We do not know what to do. We have nowhere to go.

"We are thinking of running away and hiding somewhere to avoid the police or WRAB officials."

weto, once someone promised us a room in Klipspruit, but this came to nothing. There is no room or space in Soweto. I do not know why we have to move from here," Mrs Hlongwane said.

Lily goes to school in Soweto. She takes a bus outside the farm to Eldorado Park. She then boards another which takes her to Kiptown where she boards a third bus to Baraagwanath Hospital. She then walks to Thabo-Jabula Secondary School where she is a Form-I pupil.

'Disgust' over food money

Carl Times 25/3/86

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Staff Reporter

THE Unemployed Workers Movement said in a statement yesterday that it was "disgusted" at reports that the government had decided to use R6-million from its emergency feeding scheme, which was returned to the Treasury, for other purposes.

The deputy director-general of the Department of National Health and Population Development, Dr G S Watermeyer, said last week that the money had been returned because the government "could not find enough destitute people" who qualified for aid.

The money would be made available to the scheme in the new financial year, he said.

A spokesman for the UWM said: "It is the three-and-a-half million unemployed and their families who are in real need of this feeding scheme because of inadequate unemployment benefits."

(24)

The poor asking for more



● BAKER

WASHINGTON — Developing countries at the World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) meetings in Washington have called for expanded lending under the so-called Baker Plan to ease the foreign debt crisis.

The chairman of the Group of 24 developing countries (G-24), Tadessa Gebre-Kidan, told reporters the initiative announced by US Treasury Secretary James Baker last October did not provide for enough new money.

Baker proposed that commercial banks put up an additional \$20bn in loans and that multilateral development banks add \$9bn to stimulate growth in countries with severe foreign debt problems. — Sapa-Reuter.

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Now Kuni squatters face hunger

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11436 DISPATCH

EAST LONDON — Many cases of hunger are emerging among the thousands of Kuni squatters as a single donor agency fights a rearguard action to bring relief.

At 11 am daily, hundreds of children converge on four Operation Hunger soup kitchens armed with eating utensils to receive what is likely to be their only sustenance for the day. Once the children have been fed, the aged follow for their meal.

A Sached advice officer worker at the scene yesterday, Miss Yangiwe Matyunjwa, said: "The poverty and hunger here is unbearable and I shudder to think what would happen if Operation Hunger did not provide some food."

Her words were echoed by a member of the Kuni Residents' Association, Mr. Sidwell Booi, who said: "We got two lots of rations from the South African Government after we were evicted from Ciskel on January 28 and dumped on the side of the Mount Coke road.

"It comprised 5 kg mealie meal, 5 kg sorghum meal and 10 kg high protein powdered soup that was in February.

"Then last week the soldiers came and gave 5 kg packets of soup to all pensioners. The pen-

sioners have been hard hit. They have not received their pensions since November."

A 60-year-old mother of 11 children who lost her eyesight a year ago, Mrs T Mphala said she ate only when she got soup from the Operation Hunger kitchen.

"Sometimes I only eat once a day. When things are really bad, I ask the people in the tent next to me for a few cups of mealie meal."

She said her husband, who worked in King William's Town, sometimes managed to send them some food.

Yesterday the first

secretary in the South African Embassy in Ciskei, Mr Kevin Brennan, said the pensioners were told last week they would be paid next month.

"This will include their back pay," he said.

Mr Brennan said the pensioners had complained last week that they were starving and officials had given out food.

He said an exact date had not been set for the pay-out as officials were still working out their itinerary for the pay-out in all the areas.

Figures for the exact number of people in the

Needs Camp area were hard to come by yesterday.

Miss Matyunjwa estimated there were nearly 15 000 people in the camp.

The regional director of Operation Hunger Mrs Roselle Frasca, said her organisation catered for 7 000 people.

It had given nearly 5 000 kg of food comprising mealie meal and high protein powdered soup after it had been requested by the residents to supply food.

Mrs Frasca said 3.5 tons of clothing donated by East Londoners had been delivered to the

camp last week.

Operation Hunger was grateful for the donation "but it is still not enough and we are appealing to people to come forward and help. Winter is coming in and we need lots of clothes and blankets because people in the camp are in dire straits."

Rolls of plastic used on the floors of tents had also been delivered and a lot more was still required.

"We are appealing for clothes for children aged from six to 15 and will appreciate rolls of waterproofing for the tents," she said.



no in doubt her helping of food from the Operation... It may be her only meal for the day.



Children hold up their containers as they wait for the Operation Hunger soup kitchen to open.

One of the mother o

Selling empties for a living while the red tape unwinds

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Picking up and returning empty bottles and selling crocheted, cross-shaped bookmarks from door to door provide Mrs X's only income.

After her husband, a well-paid State official, died Mrs X (she does not want to be identified because her son might suffer as a result of recognition at his school) and her son had to move from the house her husband had been renting from the State

While her late hus-

band's estate was being settled, she had to find a place to stay, food to eat and, very important to her, money for her son's daily bus ticket to the Hoërskool Menlopark in Pretoria.

During *The Sunrise Star's* visit the boy was nowhere to be found — it embarrasses him to be seen in such a situation

Mother and son now share a small servant's room at the back of somebody's house.

On the bare cement floor the single bed mattress on which they both sleep is made up with only two pillows and a sheet.

A candle in a tin provides the light by which she crochets at night. A ball of wool is made to last longer by unwinding the strands and using each of the four strands separately. So many crosses for so many rands — if she sells 15 today she can pay half her rent.

Her feet are sore. She walks many kilometres each day to try to sell the bookmarks from door to door.

"Sometimes the people are extremely rude, they call me a parasite and swear at me," she said.

She still has hope, though.

"One of these days the State will pay out my late husband's pension money. Then everything will be OK again."

Hundreds rely on pastor's soup

w/le ARGUS 19/4/86
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By ANTHONY DOMAN
Staff Reporter

FROM about 11am the queue started forming

Three hours later a straggling line of about 200 people stretched along the pavement outside the Assembly of God Church hall in Hanover Park

Carrying pots, jugs, cups and anything capable of holding liquid, they stood patiently waiting for the doors to open at 2.15

This was Wednesday and the Hanover Park feeding scheme was standing by with a dozen huge pots of steaming soup

"It's essential," said Pastor Edwin Baatjes "Most of these people are out of work and desperate"

Mr Baatjes arrived in 1978, during the early days of Hanover Park "There were only two or three blocks of flats We operated from a little shack"

Even then he saw the need for a feeding scheme

"It was hopeless just ministering to the community's spiritual needs The people were starving I had to do something"

Eight years later, 500 and more pass through the church hall each Wednesday

"It grows and shrinks from time to time I really don't want to see it growing My



Picture JIM McLAGAN, Weekend Argus

Theresa Ambraal, 7, gets stuck into her helping of steaming soup.

hope is that it will help people get back on their feet so that they do not need this kind of thing"

There were some who abused his efforts "You do get the 'element' here sometimes

And we often have people coming drunk But we try not to turn anybody away"

Some other schemes charge their customers but Mr Baatjes does not look on his project as a business "Every cent

comes out of my own pocket"

That means an average of about R70 a week on soup ingredients and bread alone "And I don't even want to think about the transport costs"

From the time the gas is lit at 7.30 on Wednesday mornings, Mr Baatjes and his eight helpers are busy until well into the afternoon Their popularity has meant growing appeals for help elsewhere

About a month ago they took 1 000 litres of soup and 500 loaves of bread to Crossroads "But that wasn't enough It will be impossible for me to supply everything on my own"

But he said he would go anywhere he was needed The only problem was finding enough money to support additional feeding schemes

The Hanover Park feeding scheme has grown "When I started I thought I would cater for disabled people only Now unemployed people are by far the majority"

One woman who has used the soup kitchen since the end of last year said "We just can't get work This scheme helps us a lot"

Another agreed "Times are hard Sometimes we go without food" She did not feel she was begging "We're all in the same boat here We're all hard up"

Focus on plight of the child beggars

19486 E-100
By RAYMOND HILL (24)

HUNGER and unemployment has forced mothers in some coloured townships of Port Elizabeth to send their children into the city to beg for food, money and clothes

This is one of the findings of a social worker, Miss Claudia van Vuuren, 24, of the Child Welfare Society, who wrote a thesis on begging for her BA honours degree which she received at the University of Port Elizabeth yesterday.

She is the daughter of Mr Peter van Vuuren, vice-principal of the Missionvale Primary School, and lives in Hillside

Miss Van Vuuren attended the Bethelsdorp Senior Secondary School and obtained her BA degree in social work from the University of the Western Cape

In her thesis on begging and vagrancy in the city, Miss van Vuuren paints a pathetic picture of poverty in Helenvale, Schauderville and Gelvandale

She made the study last year

What prompted her research was complaints received by the society from the public and traders in Newton Park, Greenacres and the northern areas where the children beg regularly.

Their ages range from six to 14, and most are dropouts from school. Some admitted that they sniffed glue and drank strong liquor

The study showed that hunger and unemployment forced mothers to encourage their children to beg. Some mothers accompanied their children on begging excursions

She found that each child usually received on average just over R1 a day from the public from Mondays to Thursdays and about R4 at weekends.

In many cases the money received from begging was the family's only income.

Miss Van Vuuren spent hours watching the children in action

Most of them interviewed by her afterwards said they bought food with the money — usually their only meal for the day.

Many were homeless and slept in the bushes or at a city golf course. Last year one of them was found dead after a cold night in the open

Miss Van Vuuren's findings have led to the establishment of a day centre for the children

The centre, in Terblanche Street, Gelvandale, is expected to open next month.

The aim is to establish a night shelter for homeless children and to get them back to school

Heart-rending stories of drunken parents, poverty and overcrowding were related by the children. Many of them were in poor health and seriously neglected by their parents.

Other facts which emerged about the children during the study were.

- Some were held briefly in police cells and at the Nerina Place of Safety because of begging.

- Many said they enjoyed begging.

- Most of them knew that it was unlawful to beg

Miss Van Vuuren summed up her research: "The child beggar is a person in need and, as such, entitled to the help of the community and social worker, like any other person in need.

"Every child is also entitled to a better future. It is necessary that attention be given to such a child"

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Mom with no home

BEGGING on Johannesburg's streets has become a way of life for mother of two Ntsuntsu Mabel Khumalo

But now she's begging for more than money

She hopefully asks passersby whether they have seen her son, David - a disabled mongol

He used to beg with her, but disappeared with another group of beggars

David's birth 20 years ago put Khumalo on the streets

Deserted by his father, unemployed and nursing her sickly mother, she had no-one to turn to

"I resorted to begging in the city," she says

She remembers how she had to carry David from one train coach to another, while commuters clucked sympathetic comments

"When he grew older he became too heavy to carry

"The only solution was to join the squatters in city alleys," says 38-year-old Khumalo

She has made many friends in the city



By SINNAH KUNENE

Khumalo's 10-year-old daughter Christinah, her second child, is also disabled

Doctors had warned her she was likely to have another mongol child after David's birth

But Khumalo, who was the only child at her Meadowlands home, wished "to have a very big family of my own"

And now she has lost her son

Passers-by who have be-

Ntsuntsu Mabel Khumalo begging in the streets with her 10-year-old daughter Christine

come close to this city family told Khumalo her son was seen near Westgate station

Others saw him at Park station

But her search has been fruitless

"I fear for his safety - he has joined a group of vandals who sometimes rob him of his street collection," she says

● She appeals to anyone who finds her son to contact City Press at 836-0972

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Street kids get a place to stay

20/4/86
CITY P

TWENTY-FOUR bunk beds and bedding have been donated to Proccess (Project Street Children - Educational and Social Support) by South African Breweries

Proccess, established in 1984 under the auspices of the Homes and Orphans Fund, attempts to alleviate the plight of street children whose existence is characterised by deprivation and crime.

These children take to the streets of Johannesburg for their survival after having been abandoned, orphaned, brutally treated at home, or evicted from their parental homes by their parents' employers

Proccess offers these children the opportunity to join units voluntarily where a family atmosphere is re-created

Adult 'caretakers' foster healthy personal relationships and ultimately the children are re-integrated into the community via foster homes or apprenticeships

The full-time care centre is in Magaliesburg and presently caters for 13 children between the ages of five and 16

The West Rand Development Board has allocated two hectares of land at "Steenkoppies", Magaliesburg, to Proccess for the building of cottages to house 80-100 children

Initially, prefabricated buildings funded by the American Embassy will be erected to house 26 additional children

Proccess recently opened a "halfway house" in Hillbrow using an old lecture theatre made available by Wits University

The West Rand Development Board has agreed that they may offer children full-time shelter and care in this facility while Proccess investigates each child's background in order to ensure the best possible approach to the individual's problems

★★★★★

BECAUSE of the great success of the Productivity Clinic for Welders recently held by the Small Business Development Corporation, another Productivity Clinic took place recently at the SBDC's Orlando West Industrial Park

Clothing manufacturers registered for the clinic at no charge and were helped to grasp some basic principles of running an efficient small manufacturing business. They were given practical advice on how to identify and overcome their most urgent problems

At the end of the course, participants had a knowledge of the basics of costing and financial control, how to organise the efficient production of clothing products, how to meet the needs of the market more efficiently and how to plan for better profits

★★★★★

A 16-seater mini-bus has been donated by SA Breweries to Soweto Care of the Aged for the transport of senior citizens to social clubs throughout Soweto

The clubs - created by the Soweto Care of the Aged Association to provide pensioners with an opportunity for social contact - give lectures on basic health care, nutrition and other subjects of interest to senior citizens.

★★★★★

Pick 'n Pay chairman Raymond Ackerman said the Government should immediately abolish every aspect of apartheid and the Group Areas Act when he was awarded a doctorate of law degree by Rhodes University in Grahamstown last weekend

He also called for the release of all detainees, eradication of detention without trial and for the rule of law to be reintroduced

"Only then can the Government meet with all real leaders to sort out a political constitution which will meet with the needs of a fair society," he added

★★★★★

US CORPORATIONS should stay in SA to press for an end to apartheid, according to the United States chairman of Burroughs, W Michael Blumenthal

He said US companies had had a positive impact in lobbying the SA Government to move away from white supremacy and racial separation, but many could be forced out of SA unless Pretoria made major changes

Blumenthal last year co-founded the US Corporate Council on SA which has enlisted more than 100 chief executives of major firms to press for expanding rights for blacks in SA

Chaos at big handout of food to hungry in PE

By ANTON KOTZE

SOME women and children fainted as thousands gathered in Zwide yesterday for hand-outs of food from Operation Hunger.

About 5 000 people waited from early morning at the Ntlalo-Ntle Child and Family Welfare's office Zwide for rations to arrive.

New Brighton charity worker Mrs Albertina Dlanjwa said there was "havoc" at the handing-out points and that the crowds were "completely uncontrollable".

At times people were fainting from the heat

"The people are hungry. Some have been here since 6 o'clock this morning hoping to get food

"We had to turn many people with empty stomachs

away," she said

Operation Hunger spokeswoman, Mrs Molly Nicholson, said that mainly milk powders, soup, beef and chicken stock had been handed out through various organisations

Companies in Port Elizabeth donated surplus food to Operation Hunger, which in turn handed the rations over to eight organisations for distribution.

"But the problem is bigger than ever before. From the applications Operation Hunger has received we still need R11 million to meet this year's demand for food aid."

"Taking into consideration that it costs us 16c a day to feed one person, you can imagine the extent of the problem," she said.



Food was given to thousands in the townships outside Port Elizabeth yesterday. Receiving food from the Ntlalo-Ntle Child and Welfare Society were, from the left, Miss LINA KLAAS, Miss NOLUTHANDA TOLA, Mrs I TOLOM, Mrs N E MACALOGH (senior adviser of the society), Mrs G MONI and Miss WENDY RAMATA.

Domestic Services of the SAA		International Services of the SAA		
Period of service	Number of concessions per annum	Period of service	Number of concessions	Type of concession
After 20 years	1	After 30 years	1 (once only)	90% rebate
				80% rebate (free pass by rail is forfeited)
				80% rebate
After 30 years	1			100% rebate (free pass by rail is forfeited)
				90% rebate
After 1 year (Employees in SWA)	1			80% rebate (free pass by rail is forfeited)

(2) Please refer to the reply given to part (1) of the question

Q 241
 Emergency feeding scheme
 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

- (1) Whether a sum of R10 million was allocated by the Government in or about September 1985 for an emergency feeding scheme for indigent persons, if so, who was in charge of the distribution of these funds,
- (2) whether any portion of this money was spent, if so, (a) what total amount, (b) by whom, (c) on what specified items and (d) in respect of how many indigent persons;
- (3) whether any portion of this money was returned to the Treasury, if so, (a) what amount, (b) when, (c) why and (d) what steps are to be taken in respect of the remainder of the sum so allocated?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes Department of National Health and Population Development
- (2) Yes
- (a) R3,4 million (28 February 1986)
- (b) Department of National Health and Population Development
- (c) 22 Different items including Milkpowder 500 000 kg, Meal-meal 660 000 kg, Sugar 244 000 kg, Soup Powder 296 000 kg
- (d) 591 061 persons (28 February 1986)
- (3) Yes
- (a) Approximately R6 million

- (b) 27 March 1986
- (c) In terms of Section 5(1) of the Exchequer and Audit Act (Act 66 of 1975) moneys appropriated for a particular financial year may not be transferred to the subsequent financial year
- (d) R3 million has now been allocated by Treasury for the continuation of the emergency feeding scheme
- For their dependent children—
- (1) one free pass annually;
- (ii) forty-eight tickets at quarter-fare annually for journeys not exceeding 40 kilometres (80 kilometres return) of which a multiple may be used to travel a longer distance
- Widow pensioners who have not remarried:
- For themselves—
- (1) one free pass annually;
- (ii) forty-eight quarter-fare concessions annually
- For their dependent children—
- (1) one holiday free pass annually,
- (ii) forty-eight quarter-fare concessions annually for journeys not exceeding 40 kilometres (80 kilometres return) of which a multiple may be used to travel a longer distance

Q 242
 Pensioners' concessions
 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

Whether South African Transport Services pensioners qualify for any concessions in regard to subsidised or free travel in respect of travel facilities administered by the South African Transport Services, if so, (a) in respect of which categories of travel facilities do they qualify for concessions, (b) which pensioners qualify for these facilities and (c) for what specified concessions does each category of pensioners qualify?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- Yes
- (a) Concessions are granted for travel by rail and air
- (b) All pensioners of Transport Services qualify for rebated or free travel concessions
- (c) *White Pensioners*
- (1) By Rail
 For themselves and their wives—
- (1) one free pass annually,
- (ii) forty-eight quarter-fare
- (2) BY AIR (on certain nominated flights)
- Pensioners (Airways pensioners excluded) and their dependants who are entitled to full holiday

Squatters tell of their suffering

22/4/86

EAST LONDON — The squatters complained yesterday that they were suffering in the cold wet weather at their Needs Camp settlement village between Mouni Coke and East London.

The squatters said that on rainy days water comes in under their plastic tents making the floors cold and muddy.

An elderly squatter Mrs Lily Mpitsho said the cold had aggravated her rheumatism and had left her with painful gums.

She thought the gov-
ernment should provide them with more permanent structures that could withstand the wet weather.

Mr Bokiani Mqosho, a member of the squatter residents committee said they could do nothing to protect themselves from the cold since they could not make fires inside their plastic tents.

He also believed that the government should provide them with better accommodation.

The unfavourable weather would have a detrimental effect on the health of the children and the older people Mr Mqosho said.

He said most people in the camp did not have enough clothes and were thus vulnerable to the cold and damp.

Pigs which burrowed under toilet floors were another problem Mr Mqosho said.

The squatters expressed their satisfaction with other social facilities provided by the government and welfare organisations.

They said they had been supplied with enough food and there had been no police or other official harassment since they arrived at the camp.

The situation was different on which the squatters had accused the government of creating instability at Kuni. This was denied by the squatters who asked not to be sent back to Ciskei.

The Ciskei Government had accused the squatters of creating instability at Kuni. This was denied by the squatters who asked not to be sent back to Ciskei.

The squatters added that there had been no incidents of instability or fighting in the community since they arrived.

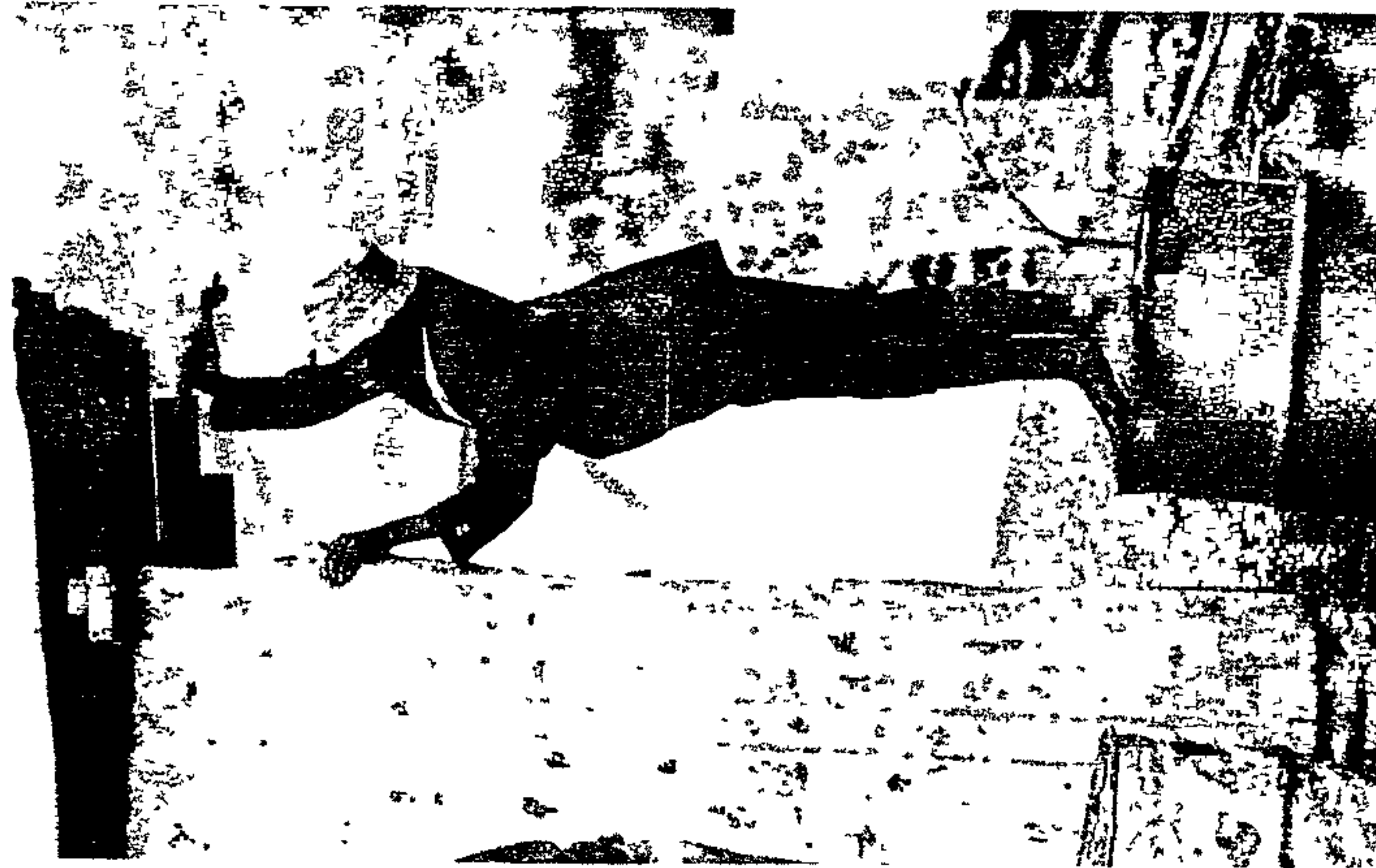
During a visit to the area yesterday the suitably dressed for the wet weather

plastic tents erected were muddy and the floors of the tents were wet.

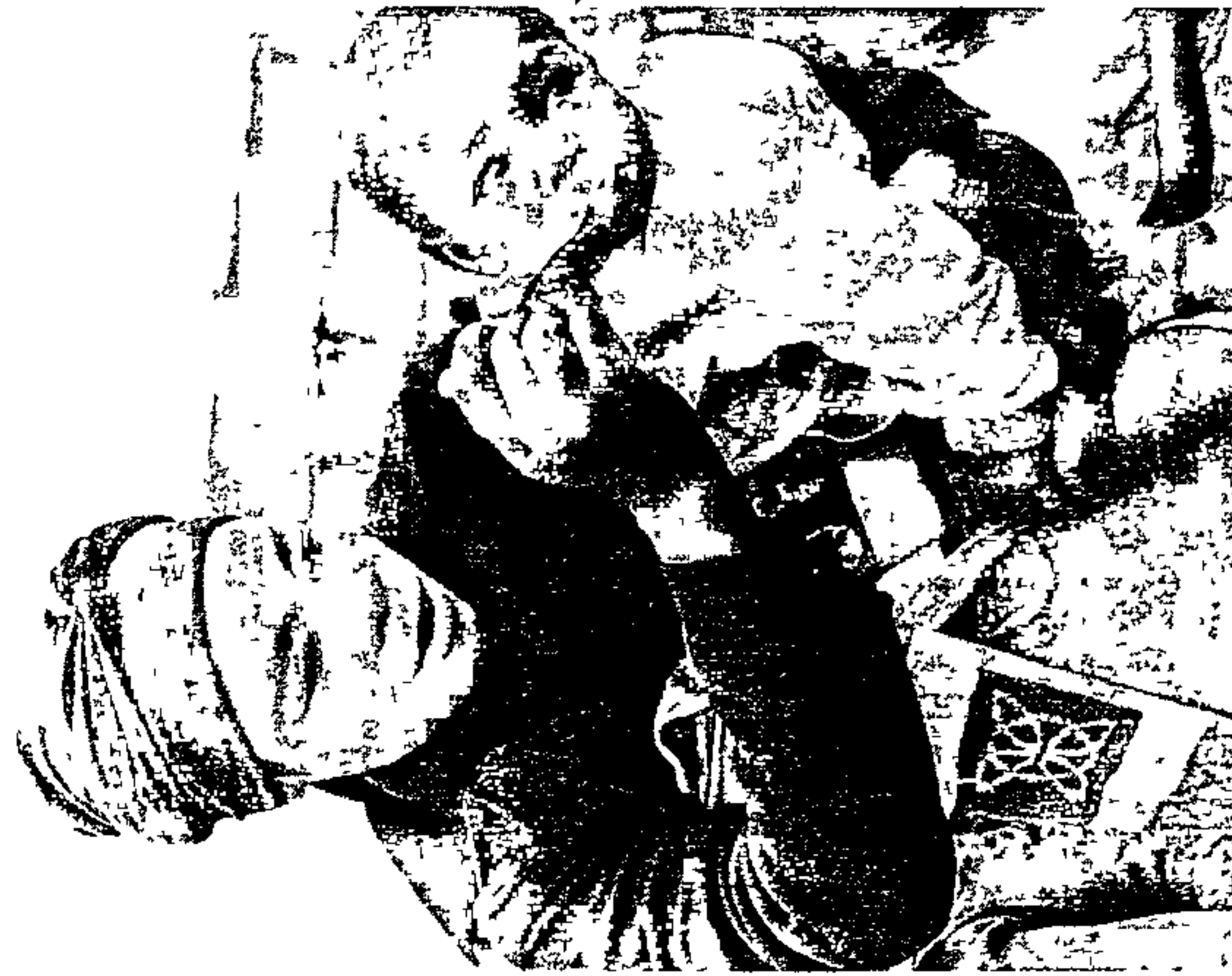
One of the settlement areas is situated on sloping ground which caused water to run into the tents.

Small children braved the cold weather and played in muddy pools on the roads while other squatters lined up for their daily ration of soup which they said was provided by the government.

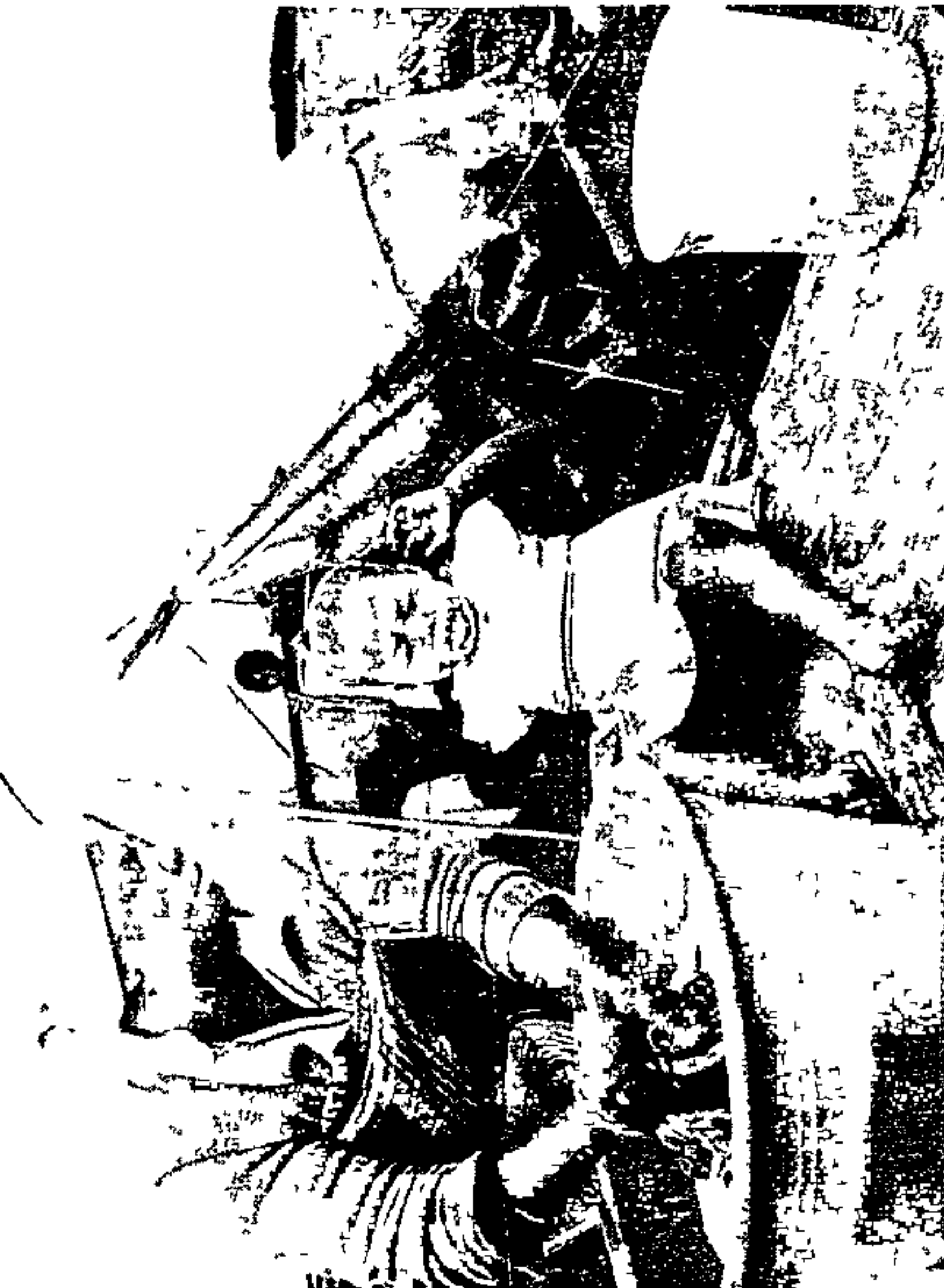
Few of them were suitably dressed for the wet weather.



A squatter makes repairs to a leaking shack roof



Mrs Mavis Tisani feeds her one-year-old child Sfundi

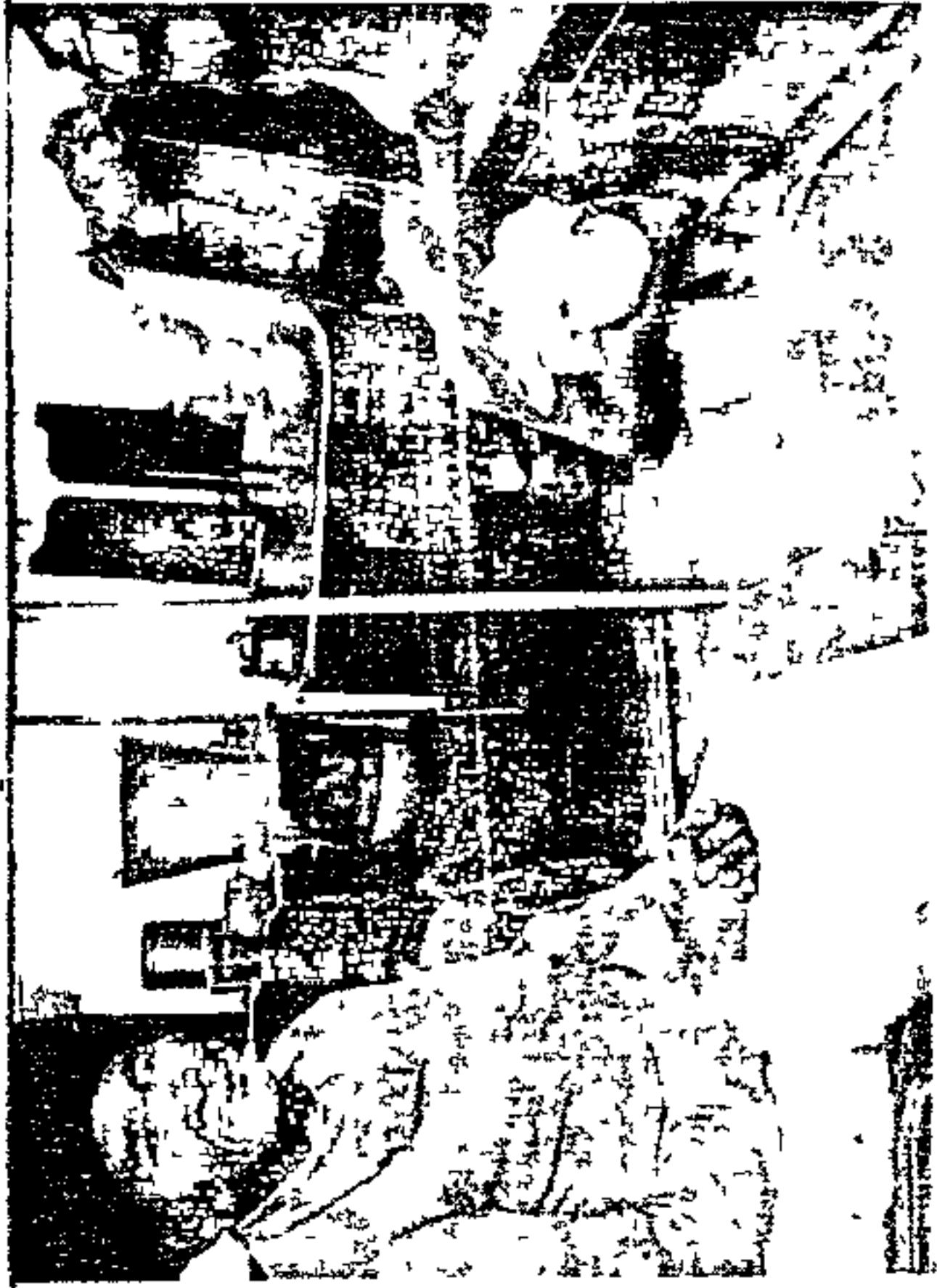


Mrs Nokwayi Dyubela takes advantage of a break in the rain to do her washing. Her two daughters, Zingiswa and Nomsa, look on

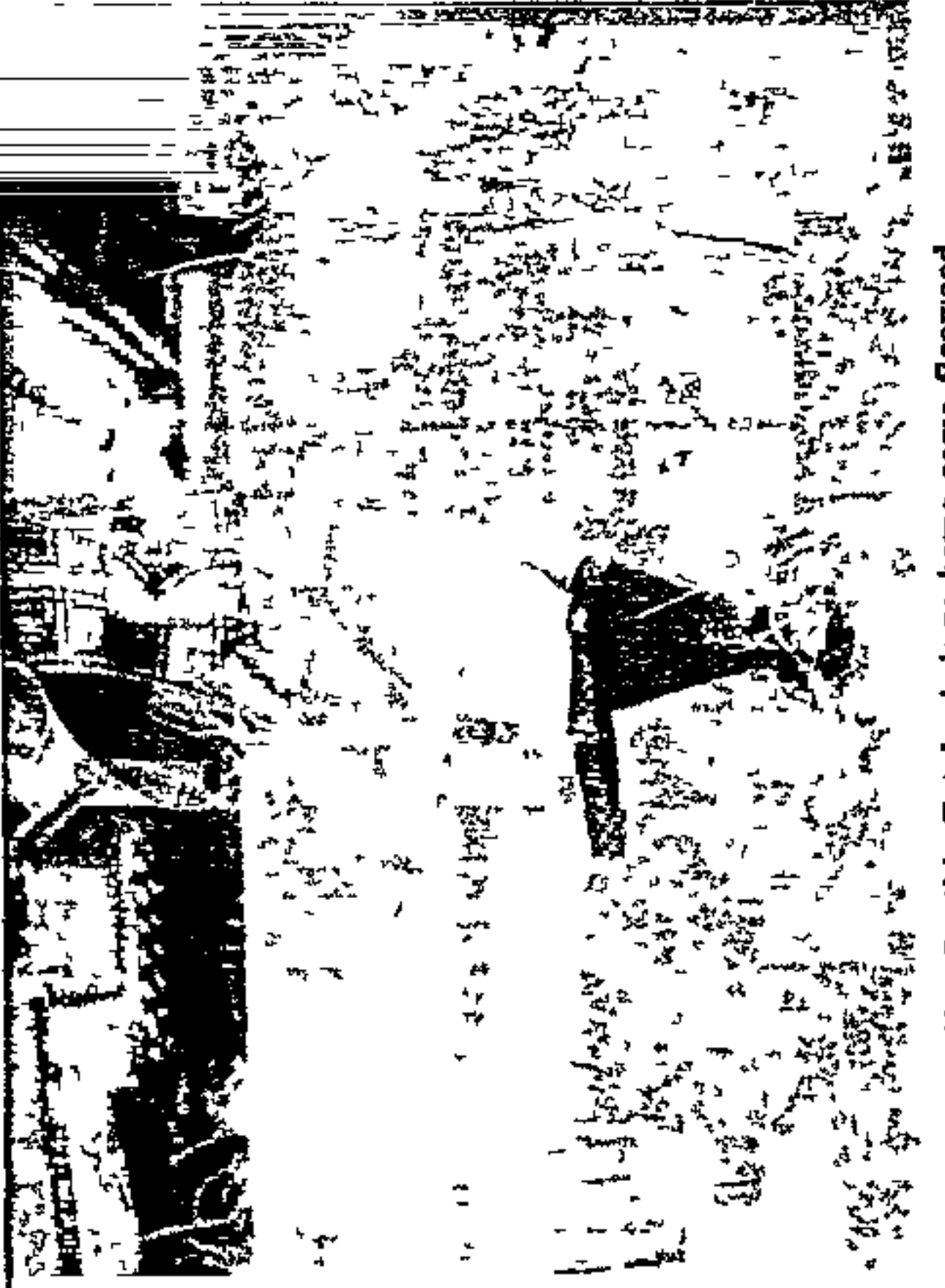




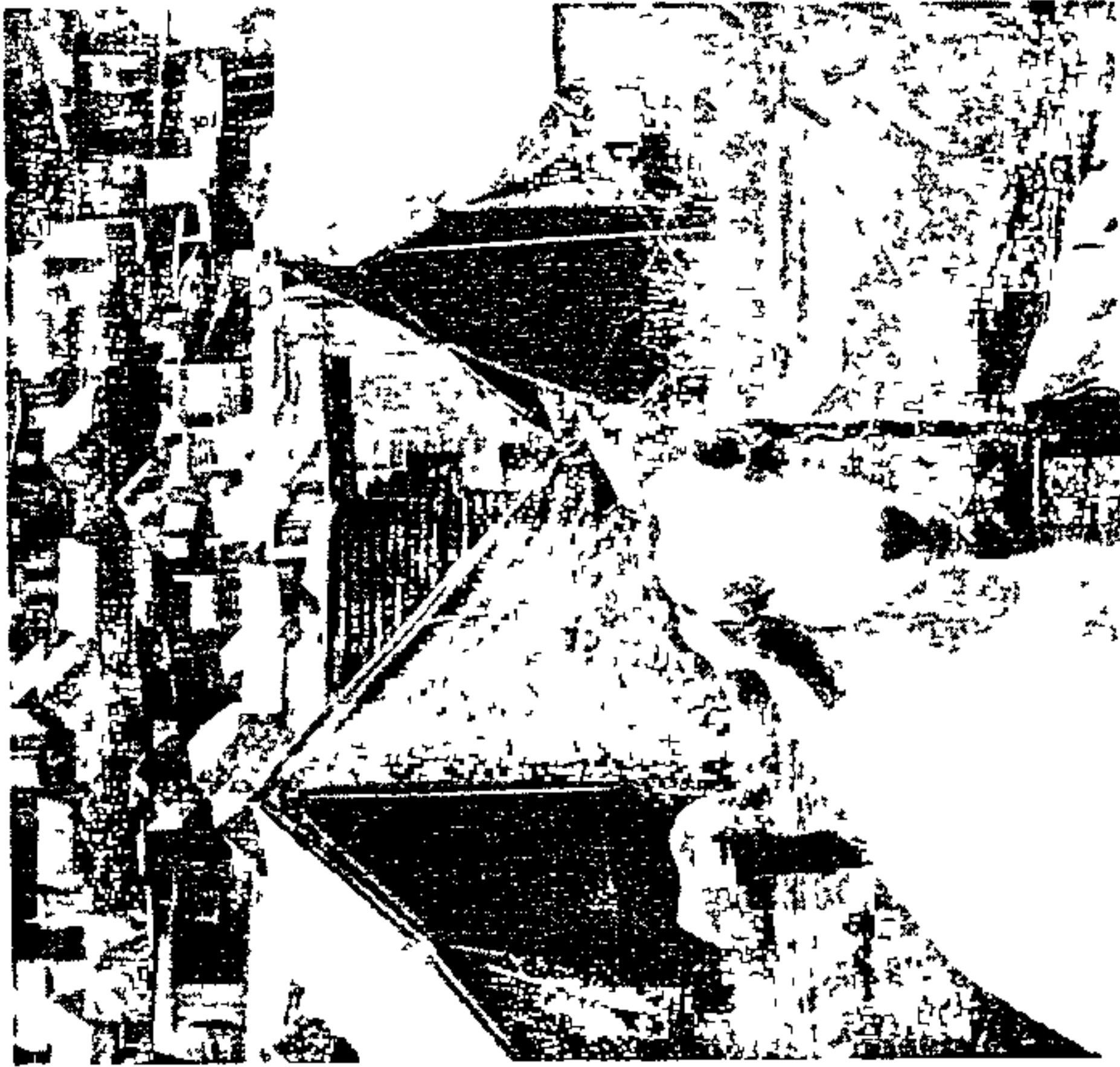
Stembiso Mpayipeli and Tembinkosi Magadlela schoolboys who have no school to attend



Mrs Lily Mpintsho all her belongings in a tent



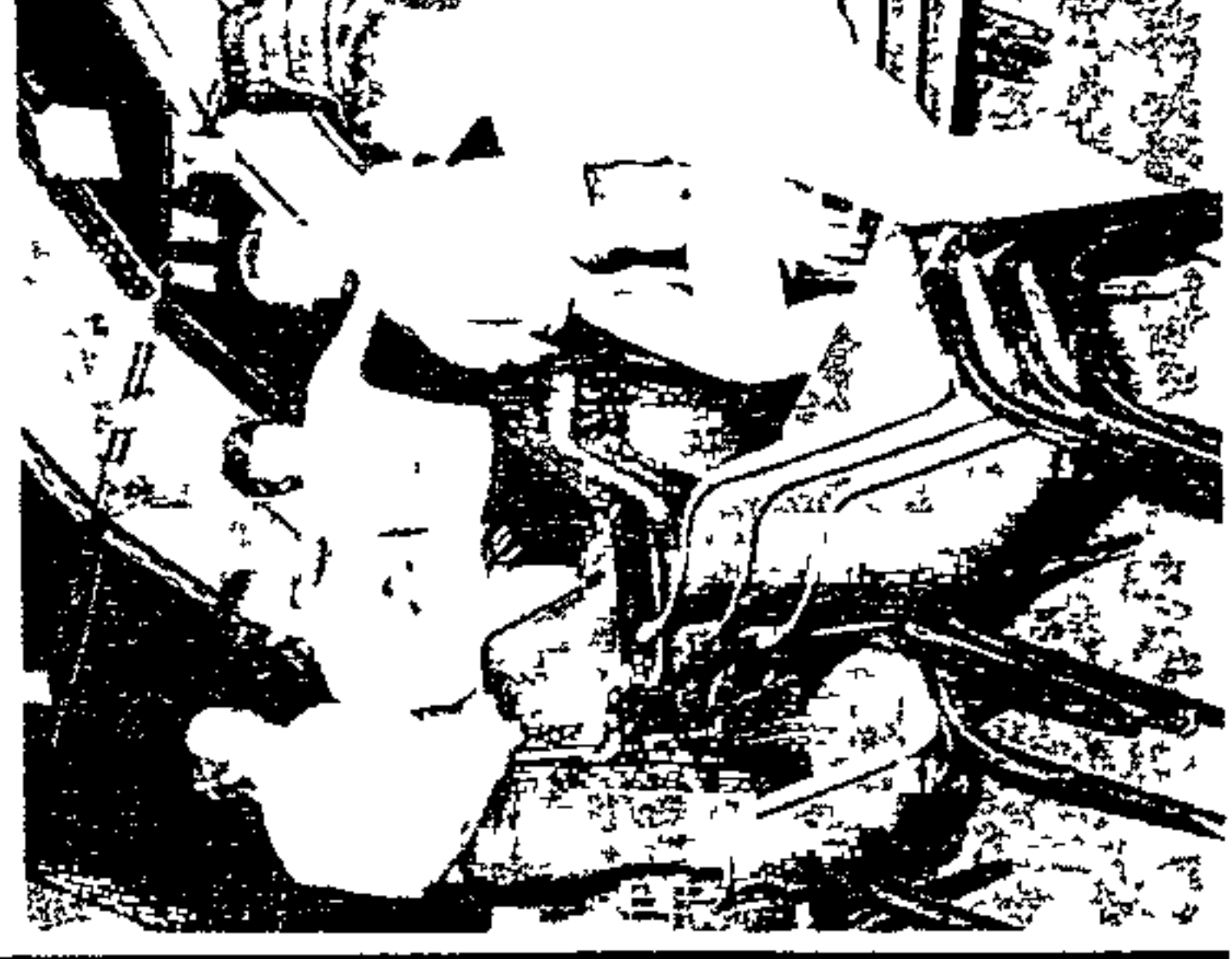
Mrs Cynthia Totoka brings home some firewood



An inquisitive goat is attracted by the camera. The squatter's tent town stretches out in the background



Round Tablers get ready



Top The prefabricated construction on the Esplanade that has been erected to accommodate Round Table delegates from all over South Africa
Left Taking a break from organising the congress are some of the organising committee (from left) Steve Wilken, Ranaak Weightman, John Fish, Phil Hammond and Jeff Scott
Right The view in side the conference venue. The T shirts suspended from the roof are for a shirt evening being held tonight

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Hunger-related diseases on the rise, say doctors

23/4/80
~~24~~
241

DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — Malnutrition was the main cause of many diseases that plagued communities at an alarming rate in the Border, Ciskei and Transkei, medical doctors and welfare organisations said yesterday

They reported an increase in cases of hunger-related diseases due to the poor state of the economy

The regional director of the Department of National Health and Population Welfare in Port Elizabeth, Dr J D Krynauw, said his department had introduced emergency feeding schemes in October last year

The department obtained statistics from regional offices and then offered the aid required. Applications for assistance should be made through the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, he said

It was difficult to detect malnutrition related diseases, which were rife in the outlying areas, since they were not notifiable

The department gave skimmed milk and en-

riched nutritious foods to communities affected by malnutrition related diseases, he said

The medical superintendent of Frere Hospital, Dr Ben Hall, said the hospital treated few cases of malnutrition from East London and Duncan Village

Poverty-related diseases were mainly tuberculosis (TB), kwashiorkor and stomach illnesses

He said there had been an increase in malnutrition cases from resettlement camps recently. The hospital gave them milk, vitamins, enriched foods, tonics and other health foods

The co-ordinator of Operation Hunger, Mrs Rosella Frasca, said that malnutrition was increasing at an alarming rate in the country areas and was accompanied by disease.

She said the worst affected area was Transkei followed by Ciskei. There had also been an increase in malnutrition cases in the Border

She said the main sufferers were children

The economic recession had led to bread-

winner losing their jobs, and returning to their homes without money, Mrs Frasca said

Operation Hunger only started operating in Transkei in January but had already opened 300 feeding schemes which were handling 300 to 700 children at a time, she said

More requests were pouring in for help and this pointed to the magnitude of malnutrition in Transkei, Mrs Frasca added

In Ciskei her organisation fed between 60 and 80 per cent of school children. The worst hit area was Middledrift

where an average of 80 per cent of all the children were hungry, she said

A report appearing recently in the South African National Tuberculosis Association journal, Santa News, said TB remained the biggest problem in King William's Town

The report cited malnutrition as the root cause of TB

Overcrowding, fatigue, poor feeding, lack of recreation and a low living standard generally combined to create a favourable condition for the spread of TB, the report said

CME TIGHT 24/4/86 (241) (24)



Atlantis Diesel Engineering director Mr Frikkie Erasmus (left), and Mr Abe Williams (LP Mamre), yesterday handed out the first of R5 000 worth of food parcels to needy residents in Atlantis.

Atlantis food parcels distributed

Staff Reporter

THE major employer in Atlantis distributed food parcels to needy residents yesterday as an example to other firms in the area to take up their social responsibility and make the donations a monthly event.

Atlantis Diesel Engineering director Mr

Frikkie Erasmus and Mr Abe Williams (LP Mamre) handed out R5 000 worth of food parcels.

A spokesman for the company said he hoped "other firms in Atlantis will accept their social responsibility and make the handing out of food parcels a monthly event because many people in

Atlantis are without jobs due to economic conditions"

The ADE food fund is administered by Mr Williams and Mr Erasmus and the Department of Health Services and Welfare (Coloured Ministers' Council) identified the residents to be given food parcels

This is home for four people



Destitute Flip and Ina van Loggrenberg with their son Jeffrey, 3, and their 16-month-old son, Quintin. Their home is the small car behind them. Picture by ANTHONY McMILLAN

Destitute family living in rusting car

Mercury Reporter

A DESTITUTE Transvaal couple and their two small children have been living in a rusting car side by side with all they own for more than a week on Durban's beachfront

Jobless, and without any money, the young family say they have been living on money given to them by kindly strangers

The sea has become their bathroom and laundry. The pavements the children's playground

Flip van Loggrenberg, 26, and his 24-year-old wife, Ina, came to Durban with R600 to their name a week ago hoping to take up a 'one month free' offer made by an estate agency letting an Esplanade block of flats

Flat

But their car continually broke down on the trip to Natal and eventually cost the young couple all they had.

On reaching Durban they found they could not move into the one bedroomed flat on offer.

They were told they would have to take a two bedroomed flat for which rent was payable immediately, because they were a family of four

'What could I do,' said a

desperate Mr Loggrenberg, 'with nowhere to turn to and no money we had to live in the car and hope that I could find a job

'But I've walked the streets of Durban, and even begged at the beachfront hotels for menial jobs since then, and all I am told is that there are no vacancies'

An electrician by trade, Mr van Loggrenberg, had his own business in Bronkhorstspruit in the Transvaal and remembers the days when he was an employer with a healthy turnover

But the recession soon took its toll and for the past few months he has been a desperate man going wherever there was a possibility of finding work

The young couple have approached their church, only to be told they would be given accommodation

for one night only

After that they would have to go to unemployment or welfare for help, they were told.

But Mrs van Loggrenberg is fearful. She says her children could be taken away from her and she'd rather not eat than face the trauma of parting with her children

According to Mr van Loggrenberg, he cannot claim from the unemployment fund because he last paid in to the fund four years ago

'I have been told it has lapsed and that I'm not entitled to any benefits

'I just don't know what to do any more. I am so desperate, I simply can't give my family what I want to be able to give them,' he said.

'But,' he adds with worried smile, 'it can't last forever, can it?'

Offers of help for feeding scheme

W/E Argus 26/4/56
201

ANTHONY DOMAN, Weekend Argus Reporter
THINGS are looking up for the Hanover Park Feeding Scheme since a report on its soup kitchen appeared in Weekend Argus last Saturday.

Offers of help have come in, and one Weekend Argus reader sent in R100

"We weren't really making an appeal," said the man behind it all, Pastor Edwin Baatjies "But I'm really excited by the response

"We have had two offers of cash now And I think we will be getting rolls every week from another donor"

Up to now, every cent of the money spent on soup ingredients and bread has come from Mr Baatjies's pocket.

"What we really need now are some more pots," he said At present the soup kitchen uses about a dozen saucepans on its gas stoves, and huge three-legged cast-iron pots over an open fire.

"We are hoping to buy three more cast-iron pots, but they cost R175 each," said Mr Baatjies.

He would like to see this sort of feeding scheme being extended to other areas.

"In these times of high unemployment, people need a bit of a boost," he explained. "If anybody needs any help with setting up this kind of operation I would be only too glad to help."

Mr Baatjies runs the soup kitchen from the Assembly of God church hall in Hanover Park on Wednesdays

About 500 people use the soup kitchen, which is free Most arrive with pots and other containers, and depart with enough soup and bread to feed a family.

The feeding scheme has applied for registration as a welfare organisation, Mr Baatjies said

"This will enable us to raise funds, though that is just one part of our problem," he added

"Some of our helpers are disabled people. I employed them so that they could have something to do and so that they could earn a few rands.

"I am afraid that this might not be possible once we are registered."

Mdantsane extension's difficulties

241
28/4/86
DISPATCH

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON —
Mdantsane extension residents say they are finding it difficult to make ends meet because of high costs and poor facilities in their area.

Mdantsane extension stretches from Zone 13 to Zone 16.

Residents complained that:

- Roads were in a poor condition and became muddy and impassable on rainy days

- Transport facilities, both buses and taxis, were inadequate and expensive

- Shops in the area charged exorbitant prices for goods that were obtainable at lower prices in other parts of Mdantsane

- They paid higher rents than other residents in Mdantsane for the same type of house

- They paid for their water supply while other areas did not

Mr Lizo Mgolodela, of Zone 16, said houses in his area were built on sloping ground and on rainy days the roads were so slippery that it was almost impossible to drive uphill.

The "treacherous" road surfaces resulted in higher car maintenance costs.

Another resident, Miss Nocawe Mpunga, said muddy roads posed a danger to pedestrians who could easily slip and break a limb. Mud was also walked into people's homes.

The Ciskei Director-General of Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said the roads would be attended to as soon as finance was available.

Residents said the feeder transport service to their areas was inadequate and expensive.

Mrs Evelyn Njiloze, of Zone 16, said buses and taxis dropped commuters far away from their homes. This meant a long walk home, which could be dangerous for unaccompanied women, especially in winter

when it became dark early

The feeder service bus fare was 40c a trip and the weekly clipcard was R1 45, whereas the two cost 30c and 95c respectively in other zones, she said.

Taxis cost 50c each trip, she said, while it cost 40c in other zones.

The area manager of the CTC bus company, Mr O Odendaal, said a shortage of buses had prevented the introduction of a service to Zone 15. However, six new buses had been acquired and a service to Zone 15 would begin this week.

Zone 16 residents would have to wait until the roads had been repaired.

He said his company had contacted the Department of Works in Ciskei concerning such roads.

Regarding prices, residents said almost all the shops in the area charged "abnormally" high prices.

Half a loaf of brown bread cost 35c while the price in other centres was 25c. A packet of cigarettes cost between R1,06 and R1,20 while the same packet cost on average 97c elsewhere. A bottle of paraffin which cost about 30c elsewhere cost 45c in Mdantsane Extension, they said.

The residents accused shopkeepers of making life difficult for them especially in light of the consumer boycott.

The president of the Mdantsane Chamber of Commerce, Mr L. F. Siyo, said he would investigate the matter.

He said shopkeepers who practised unfair trading methods could endanger their businesses.

On the housing issue, residents said they paid between R30 and R46 rent, while residents of Zones 1 to 12 paid a uniform R15,45 per month for the same type of house.

They dismissed a government argument that their houses were new and that they cost more to build.

In other zones water was not metered whereas in the extension it was, the residents said.

The Ciskei Government announced recently that water would be paid for in all townships in Ciskei.

The Mdantsane extension residents said they felt something should be done to alleviate their plight in view of the poor economic climate.

Homeless, jobless families sleep in expensive cars

Tygerberg Bureau
A 645 29/4/62
THREE homeless and jobless families are camping at a Tygerberg golf course

Well-dressed but destitute, they have slept at the golf course in their expensive cars each night for nearly a week.

Some are waiting for money to arrive by post so that they can join relatives up-country.

A father who recently closed his panelbeating business said he and his family, which includes two small children, had no place to go and

could not afford camp-site fees

He refused to say whether they had money for food and was hesitant to talk about their plight

"This way, we have access to clean water from the sprinklers and sleep in the cars," he said

He was job-hunting and said he would not stay there long.

A middle-aged couple refused to discuss the matter.

All of them insisted that they should not be identified or photographed

One of the women said she had

been selling her clothes and pawning jewellery — their furniture was sold long ago

She had been promised a job from Thursday, "when our troubles will be over"

The bank foreclosed on their mortgage last week and they had to leave their house in Welgemoed. They have no family to go to and were "too ashamed" to ask neighbours or social workers for help.

A Ned Geref Kerk social worker said their plight highlighted the growing problem of poverty among Afrikaner families

Funds were running low as the church tried to help jobless members pay for food and accommodation, she said

Another church spokesman said the problem was "relatively new" in the Peninsula, but that the church had been running permanent soup kitchens in the Eastern Cape for about a year.

● A call was made from the pulpit of a Ned Geref Kerk in Parow last Sunday for tinned food to help feed a growing number of unemployed church members

Drought aid

29/1/86
saves 7m

BUS DAY
from hunger

in Ethiopia

WASHINGTON — Seven-million people have been spared starvation in Ethiopia by "a remarkable success story of international relief", but serious problems remain, a congressional report said yesterday.

It also noted that the plight of Ethiopian refugees in neighbouring Sudan might worsen if civil strife there was not curbed.

"Ethiopia has been pulled back from the brink of what threatened to become one of the great human tragedies of modern times," said the report to the Senate Judiciary subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy

The famine left about a million of Ethiopia's 43-million people dead and thousands orphaned.

The report was prepared for Senator Edward Kennedy, the ranking minority member on the subcommittee, who visited the region in 1984.

Two members of the Kennedy party in 1984 — Jerry Tinker, subcommittee minority counsel and John Wise, a food consultant from the Krause Milling Company of Milwaukee — returned to Ethiopia and Sudan last month and told of "a new harvest of hope" brought by the

"short rains" this spring.

However, the authors said one of the most tragic legacies of the drought is the estimated 20 000 to 25 000 orphans and abandoned children under the age of 16.

Tinker and Wise visited a shelter "warehousing" 1 853 orphans who they said were "simply languishing until someone figures out what to do with them." — Sapa-AP.

Cape Times

2/5/86

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Infant mortality rate down

Medical Reporter

THE infant mortality rate for Cape Town's coloured population was last year the lowest in the history of South Africa, according to Medical Officer of Health Dr Reg Coogan's annual report for 1985.

However, he says that although the infant mortality rate for blacks living in greater Cape Town had "come down well" in the 10 years since 1975, increases in infant deaths in 1976 and 1985 show "the price that has been paid" during times of unrest.

"For long periods Guguletu and Langa have been dangerous no-go areas, and vital street cleaning and garbage removal services and immunization programmes have suffered with the inevitable cost in babies' lives," he writes.

Figures for deaths due to measles with complications show similar upsurges in the wake of periods of unrest.

In 1985 the coloured infant mortality rate had dropped from about 22 (in each 1 000 live births) in 1984 to 17,6. The white infant mortality rate was just over 10 in 1984 and 12,4 last year. The figures for blacks were just over 30 in 1984 and 37,8 last year.

Infant mortality rates are considered important indicators of the overall social conditions under which communities live.

The exchange rate's better, petrol's down, but . . .

Look who's still paying up!

LINDA PIETERSEN
Weekend Argus Reporter

PETROL is cheaper . . . but the consumer is not being touched by any ripple effect that might have been expected in the marketplace

Following fuel price cuts and improvements in the rand/dollar exchange and bank interest rates, the Housewives' League was spurred to find out whether the consumer was benefiting.

And the organisation's conclusion, after a national price survey covering 13 individual stores, was a resounding "No".

In fact, free enterprise was being carried to the borders of lunacy, in the opinion of the League.

"Instead of finding an across-the-board decrease of four to seven percent as expected," said vice-chairman Mrs Jean Tatham, "there was no pattern of regular price reductions."

One store

Prices increased between one and 44 percent and only one store showed a significant decrease of 173 percent during the survey period of six weeks

"Specials have never been stronger and shoppers could be reading this as an indication that prices are decreasing. But goods highlighted as "specials" are not necessarily cheaper. Price fluctuation, too, is appalling and confusing," said Mrs Tatham

"There is no way shoppers can keep track of what they last paid for a particular item and they are finding themselves completely at sea"

Seventy percent of the earmarked items underwent price changes within the survey period, but there was no definite trend of either increases or decreases

"Dangerous"

"With supermarkets continually negotiating deals, the consumer is in a dangerous area — there is no way to see when an increase is justified," said Mrs Tatham.

Two brands of flour and rice were surveyed and while one package size showed a slight decrease, it was recorded that the other package size prices had increased. The prices of other brands of flour had also increased

"Although the exercise was worthwhile it was very disappointing," said Mrs Tatham

According to Pick 'n Pay chief buyer, Mr Allan Baxter, prices are very aggressive.

"The recession is still loud and clear and chain stores need to retain their market shares," said Mr Baxter

The petrol decrease had not affected current prices, he said, but was expected to affect future price increases, which should be lower than previous ones

work cameras saw the failure

TB increases by more than 1 100 cases a year

Medical Reporter
REPORTED tuberculosis (TB) cases in greater Cape Town have increased by more than 1 100 a year in the past decade — but 1 000 treatment beds have been closed

This was "very depressing", the Medical Officer of Health, Dr Reg Coogan, said in his annual report

TB was on the increase when it should have decreased

In 1975 2 742 new cases of TB were reported, by last year the figure had risen to 3 825

The hospital beds were shut for financial reasons

There is now only one bed for every 25 cases of TB in the area Dr Coogan said this was "a grave error"

The unrest severely hampered the work of TB clinics in the townships in the past year, Dr Coogan said The x-ray unit

at Langa had been destroyed by arsonists

"The disease is fundamentally a manifestation of socio-economic ills — malnutrition, bad housing, overcrowding and poverty. It is not possible to eradicate TB by medical means alone," he said

He said patients now had to attend township clinics, but, in spite of intensive health education, more than 30 percent of patients did not take their medication as opposed to two percent among in-patients in TB wards

"This raises the spectres of failed treatment courses, relapses and the emergence of drug-resistant bacilli"

Pleas to the Department of National Health and Population Development and the South African National Tuberculosis Association (Santa) had produced "nothing but long debate", he said

Unrest takes high toll in babies' lives

Medical Reporter
UNREST in black areas of the Western Cape took its toll with an increase in infant deaths last year

Cape Town's medical officer of health, Dr Reg Coogan, said in his annual report that the figures showed "only too clearly the price paid by this group during times of unrest"

"For long periods Guguletu and Langa have been dangerous no-go areas and vital street cleaning, garbage removal services and immunisation programmes have suffered, with the inevitable cost in babies' lives," he said

While figures for the black population had dropped significantly in the past decade, they showed increases in 1976 and last year

Dr Coogan's report said the 17,6-percent infant mortality rate for coloured people in the Western Cape was "well within the World Health Organisation's acceptable limit for a city of the developed Western world", while the white rate — at 12,4 percent — had not changed in the past decade

He said the rate was a valuable indicator of loss of life and its close relation to social conditions

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CAPE TIMES 7/5/86
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Food-aid project in Atlantis

Staff Reporter

THE Atlantis Lions Club has launched a food-aid programme aimed at helping malnourished families in the West Coast town — some of whom are close to starvation.

Mr Gerald Wyngard, chairman of the project, said yesterday that as from tomorrow the club's twice-weekly soup kitchen scheme would be re-established to aid families suffering the consequences of high unemployment.

And some 60 of the worst-affected families in the town are to receive food parcels donated by two supermarkets. The food parcels were first delivered to desperate families in March and so far more than 100 had been delivered.

"We have compiled a list of about 60 families whose names were given to us by social workers and staff at the local clinic," said Mr Wyngard. "They will receive regular parcels of fresh vegetables, bread and other necessities as a result of the generosity of Checkers and Koeberg Supersave.

"We started our soup kitchen scheme in December last year when things became very bad here. We had to stop for a while, but now we will be having soup kitchens twice a week at three points around Atlantis. We intend to keep on with our programme as long as necessary, depending on the donations we receive."

The soup kitchens will be held at Arundel Crescent in Protea Park, Sun Road in Avondale and the corner of Hope and Hoogergeest streets in Saxonsea.

For further information Mr Wyngard can be contacted at Atlantis ☎ (0226) 24367.

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Cape Times, Saturday, May 17, 1986 11

R12m needed to save children's lives

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — Operation Hunger — responsible for feeding thousands of blacks in rural and urban areas — hopes to raise R12-million for the coming financial year.

Miss Ina Perlman, executive director of the organization, said the money would be spent mostly in rural areas where 55 per cent of all deaths among blacks are those of children under five.

She was speaking at a

ceremony at which South African Breweries donated R250 000 — the largest private sector donation received by the agency.

About 2,9 million children under 15 are below the international height-weight-age standard and suffer from malnutrition.

Miss Perlman said that in urban areas living standards among many blacks had deteriorated dramatically since last year. She said 1986 may be worse

"In the cities and towns unemployment, right across the colour line, is escalating at a terrifying rate.

"The majority of school leavers have no job prospects and their bitterness and frustration presents a frightening picture."

She believed that without Operation Hunger, which has fed between 500 000 and 700 000 people since 1983, the hunger and death statistics in South

Africa would be much closer to those in African famine areas, north of the equator.

"The donation from SAB comes at a time when we, without this most generous gift, would have had to consider a severe cut-back in our relief work by the end of June.

"Escalating unemployment, unbroken drought in many areas and rains that came too late to ensure an effective maize crop in almost all others brought

about a situation where the organization should be feeding 957 000 people wholly or partially in the areas where it is operating.

"In the rural scene, the drought has for the past four years imposed a norm of abject poverty bringing these areas to the brink of disaster.

"In 1983-84 there was a large-scale layoff of farm labourers — the maize industry alone laid off 250 000 people by March 1983."

Miss Perlman said that normally only 8 percent of rural people were subsistence farmers in the real sense of the word, with the average rural family of five needing about R95 a month in cash to maintain a minimum survival level.

"In 1980 nine million South Africans living in black rural areas had incomes below the poverty line, of these 1 400 000 had no measurable income whatsoever."

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Krugersdorp, Kullis River, North Elizabeth, Pretoria, Sasolburg, Simonstown, Strand, Uitenhage, Vanderbiestonia, Wonderboom and Wytswaldrup, Odendaalsrus, Virginia, Welkom and Witbank.

AREA B: Bloemfontein, Camp River, Koonstad, Malmesbury, Ermelo, George, Harrismith, Heilbrunn, Rustenburg and Witswatersrand.

AREA C: Balfour, Bethlehem, Pieterburg, Rustenburg and Witswatersrand.

AREA D: In all other areas.

Superseding w.d. no: 352

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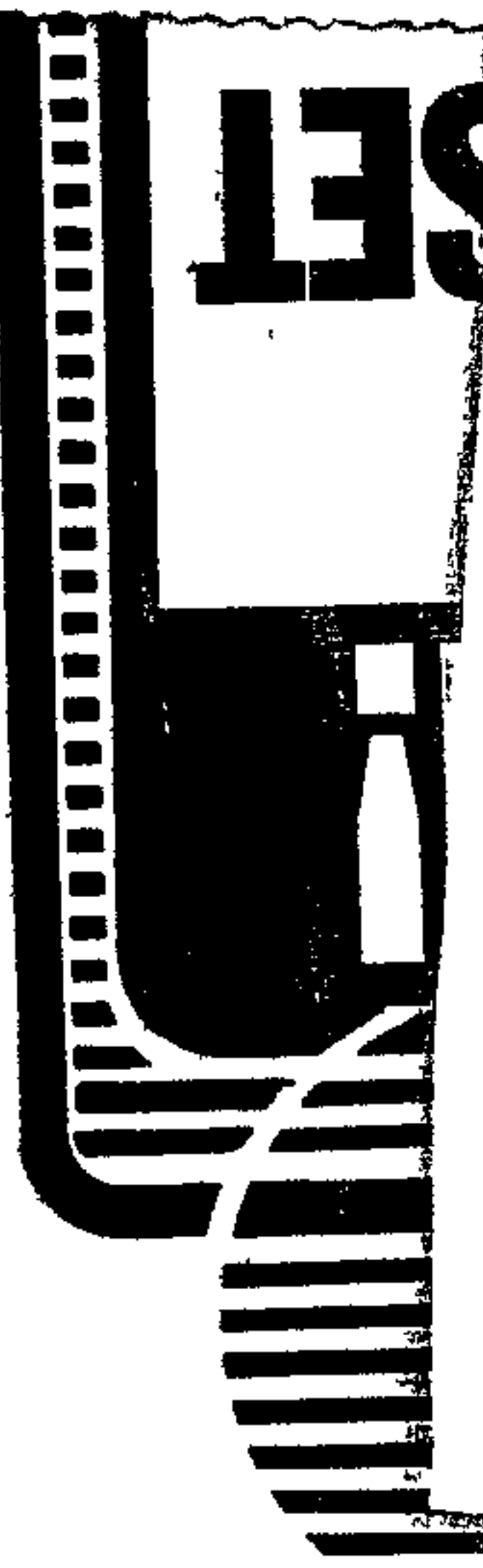
in the House

IN SCOTT

May 28, 1986 13

PROPERTY
RESIDENTIAL, COMMER

SET



CAPE Times 28/5/86
Divco tenants
to pay more
for housing

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

RENTS in Divisional Council housing estates "had to be increased" from July 1 this year, deputy chairman Mr Jasper Walsh said yesterday as he read the austerity budget speech of the finance committee chairman, Mr G M Basson

● He also announced that Divco's general, health and local areas rates for the forthcoming year were all to be increased by an overall 15 percent, "due and payable on July 1"

Housing estate rent increases were "the lowest in many years", Mr Walsh said, ranging on average between R2,50 a month for a two-roomed unit to R3,80 a month for a five-roomed unit.

One of the reasons for the Divco rent increase was that "contributions in respect of rental losses" had to be made. Other reasons included the increased cost of rates, administration, and insurance, and "excess water consumption"

In contrast, the City Council decided last week to postpone the "traditional" July 1 rent increase in its housing estates

● Divco expenditure this year on the revenue account was expected to be R138 205 387, while income would be R90 030 500. The shortfall had to be met from rates

Shortfall

● Local area rates are Divco's equivalent of municipal rates in poorer areas. Although these rates increased by 15 percent, except in Philadelphia, their subsidization from the general rate would increase by over R800 000 from last year's provision to R2,9-million

● Atlantis Industrial Local Area would suffer a 25,9 percent rate increase "to wipe out the recurring annual shortfall". Possibilities of recovering the accumulated deficit from the Atlantis residential local area were "remote"

● Capital expenditure of R66,4-million for the forthcoming year had already been cut by R4,5-million but still exceeded State limitations on spending by R2,7-million. Special authority for this amount would be requested from the treasury, and if it was not forthcoming further cuts would be made

Extension of bird

CALL TIME 3/15/86 (241) (255) (173)

PFP call for 'poor-black' jobs drive

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
— The main priority for the 1987/88 Budget should be job creation through a massive public works programme, Mr Reuben Sive (PFP Bezuidenhout) said yesterday.

The same percentage of the Budget used to combat the "poor white" problem in the 1982 Budget — 15,9 percent — should be used to insti-

tute next year's public works programme, Mr Sive said

This would result in an allocation of R5,936 billion for public works in the next budget, based on this year's figures, he said during debate on the Administration and Economic Advisory Service Budget vote

Research showed it took R2 036 to create one

job. If the R5,936 billion were made available, 2 920 000 jobs could be created.

The programme was essential to deal with the "poor black question" — the result of blacks being compelled through poverty to leave the rural areas to seek work in the cities since World War Two.

Mr Sive said the gov-

ernment's R600-million job creation scheme, introduced last year, had failed in many areas.

The scheme was closely identified with the government and implemented through bureaucratic channels, which made for "less than full enthusiasm" from the people it was meant to help.

The money provided

for the scheme — at two percent of the Budget — was not enough and had to be increased drastically.

An enormous township development task faced South Africa. By the year 2000, R87,5 billion in 1980 terms would have to have been spent to meet the country's housing needs for all population groups. — Sapa

Students to plan youth shelters

Municipal Reporter

SALT RIVER fire station is to be renovated and converted by students into an "intake shelter and training centre" for 20 street youths, the Cape Technikon announced yesterday

Single-quarter low-cost premises will also be built as part of the same project on a State-owned vacant plot in Selous Street, Salt River. State approval is required

Third-year architecture and building students had been involved in a six-week project, initiated by the Beth Uriel Association, on housing street youths, the news release said

At its monthly meeting last week, the Cape Town City Council approved the Selous Street scheme in terms of the city engineer's report on

"Accommodation for the Very Poor"

The council had also been due to approve the Salt River Fire Station scheme but until the morning of the meeting the housing committee had been under the impression that Nicro or The Homestead would take charge there

Neither of these wanted the fire station, Mrs Eulalie Stott said, and the matter was referred back to her housing committee to be sorted out

• The council has approved five other sites in terms of the "Accommodation for the Very Poor" report. Eastern Boulevard Flyover, one of two possible sites in Buitengracht Street, under Belmont Bridge in Rondebosch, Rosmead Avenue in Wynberg, and the Old House in Roeland Street Prison

Co-ordinated plan to feed hungry launched

W/Ed 28/6/86

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By BARBARA ORPEN

A BID to co-ordinate feeding schemes in Port Elizabeth as a massive community project is underway

Initiator of the effort is the newly-established Voluntary Aid Bureau which has been inundated with pleas from organisations unable to cope with the increasing number of hungry people in the area

Mrs Fern Robertson, acting director of the bureau, said a unified effort to co-ordinate the distribution of food parcels, which at present was haphazard and beset with duplications, was desperately needed in the city

She said the start to the

co-ordination scheme would be the establishment of a centralised screening office, where anyone who was destitute could go for assistance

"Practically, what we need is a venue and a volunteer who will be willing to co-ordinate the whole effort

"The eventual aim will be to establish localised soup kitchens, in which the communities themselves will be involved so that we can move away from the paternalistic pattern of handing out food

"We would like any organisations and church groups which are involved in the distribution of food to

adults to be brought in so that the whole effort — buying and distribution — can be centralised"

Weekend Post spoke to some of the organisations involved in the distribution of food and who have supported the project

Mrs Gail Kerbel, chairman of the Union of Jewish Women, stressed the need for a concerted unified effort in the community because the feeding need had become far greater than in the past

"When times are good, there is no tremendous need for welfare, but when things look bad organisations just do not have the commercial strength to

meet the need"

She said organisations were normally reluctant to lose their autonomy, but the problem of too many unemployed and hungry people had become too great not to join forces

Mrs Molly Nicholson, regional director of Operation Hunger, said the organisation would give its support to the move, but stressed that community organisations would have to be involved

The director of the PE Black Sash Advice Office, Mrs Sheelagh Hurley, said the PE office was the only one in the country which was assisting people with

food

"It started last year when the unemployment problem became worse. And although we give about 112 people a month with food parcels — which are given to us from different organisations — we realise we are only touching the tip of the iceberg.

"At least half the people who come in every day for advice ask for food which is a problem as it begins to take precedence over our advice work

●Anyone who is willing to participate in the project should contact Mrs Fern Robertson at the Voluntary Aid Bureau, 521592

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Challenge grant from US

THE United States Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, yesterday announced a donation to Operation Hunger which could reach \$125 000 — or more than R300 000 at the current exchange rate.

The donation is in the form of a matching "challenge grant" For every R5 raised by Operation Hunger through donations from private individuals and companies in South Africa, the US Government's Agency for International Development will donate another R1

The fund will be used wherever Operation Hunger has programmes, but especially in the rural areas of the Northern and Eastern Transvaal

Food van burnt but needy feed

2/7/86
DONATIONS of food from a Grahamstown Motel will continue — despite the fact that the delivery van used to take the food to the needy was hijacked and burnt on Monday

The owner of the Settler's Motel, Mr Tim Leach, said it seemed "silly" to stop the service as it was not the fault of the people who received the food that the van had been burnt

"What happened was not normal — the van was hijacked in broad daylight at 10am in Raglan Road, the main throughfare to East London, and set alight in Fingo Village

"We must take it as one of the things that happen these days. There was no logic behind the act"

The van, valued at R20 000, was also used to transport the motel employees from their

homes to work in the mornings — and this service would continue as soon as the motel had acquired another van

He said the motel had been donating excess food to the needy by working with the Rt Rev S Dwane, Bishop of the Order of Ethiopia, for 18 months

"We had worked on a few projects together in the past — and this seemed to be a good way of utilising food that would otherwise go to waste

"Why throw it away when you can feed people who are hungry," said Mr Leach

A new arrangement concerning the distribution of the food would be made

"Instead of sending it to the Bishop's house, we will arrange for a collection point in the centre of the town"

Many middle-class South Africans are living in a state of desperation as the sagging economy erodes their livelihoods.

Qualified, hard-working and successful white-collar and professional people are facing destitution as retrenchments and business failures combine with a shrinking jobs market.



W/E ARBUS
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Silent despair of a middle-class hit by sagging economy



W/E ARGUS
5/7/86
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Silent despair of a middle-class hit by sagging economy

LESTER VENTER
Weekend Argus Reporter

BEHIND the mortgaged doors of suburbia, many middle-class South Africans are living in silent desperation as the sagging economy erodes their livelihoods

The frightening reality of destitution confronts many qualified, hard-working and successful white-collar and professional people as retrenchments and business failures combine with a shrinking jobs market.

Last year's all-time high of 6 278 bankruptcies and judgments involving R101,8-million against businesses and R564-million against consumers who could not meet debts points to personal traumas behind the statistics

Middle class values lead affected people to hide their hardship and the harrowing consequences of financial straits have become their discreet agony

Expensive cars are standing in driveways of owners who no longer have money for petrol

Eviction order

Families wait for the eviction order that will follow several months of unpaid bond instalments on a house that couldn't be sold

Food parcels are being delivered quietly to two-garage homes

This is often preceded by parents experiencing the pain of sending a hungry child off to school

Employment agency waiting room seats are occupied by former executives who will often now be prepared to take any job.

Relationships between husbands and wives, parents and

children are being torn by the stress of financial need

Family violence, like shocking assaults on young children, is festering in homes that believed themselves immune to such degradation

These facts emerged from interviews with social workers, welfare officials, crisis counsellors, business spokesmen and retrenched people

"We have been seeing a lot of people under terrific stress," said a psychologist at the Child Welfare Society in Cape Town

"More middle class, well-dressed people are turning up at the hospital social worker's door," said Miss Yvonne Herring, principal social worker at the Red Cross Children's Hospital

"The recession is creating terrible stress and tension in families," said a Lifeline spokesman.

"We are getting more calls from younger people asking if we can feed them because they can't make ends meet," said a Meals on Wheels organiser

"We know of many people — some of them our own members — who are currently living by their wits," said a member of a businessmen's community organisation

"Very bitter"

"I'm very, very bitter," said an out-of-work construction manager with 23 years' service who was retrenched recently

The interviews showed the problem is not widespread. But it is being seen in social brackets where it did not exist before — and it's growing.

A Bergvliet businessman, described as "very successful", had an income fully committed to a large house bond, car and other expenses. Then his business collapsed

"Soon he did not have enough to give his children a piece of bread," said a member of a community organisation that took food to the family for three months before the man found a job

Others have not been so lucky

A schools health worker said under-nourished children at middle class schools was a recent phenomenon and the incidence was "considerable"

An unemployed man, said to have had a "high income", was desperate to give his child the blazer her school insisted on

But he could not afford it and was not prepared to tell the school that

He turned, finally, to the Department of Health and Welfare

Help themselves

"By the time people come to us they are really down and out," said the department's assistant director for social services, Mr Frik Rusouw

He said the slowly growing number of middle class people seen by the department "try everything possible to help themselves".

"Such people do not easily come for State aid"

Head of the section for social assistance Mrs Melani le Roux said "It is a deeply troubled and despondent person who comes to us, because by that time he would have made many attempts in vain to get an income.

"They are not forthcoming; they are tense, get excited, and sometimes even aggressive"

The Department of Welfare has a special scheme for victims of the economic recession

One of the manifestations of recession stress that worries social workers most is the rising level of violence that takes place behind closed suburban doors

"A situation develops where everyone works on everyone else's nerves," said a counsellor

Child abuse

"Our child abuse statistics have increased rapidly in the past year," said Miss Herring,

A psychologist at the Child Welfare Society described a recent case of a professional consultant who lost his job and was unable to find another.

His wife became the breadwinner of the family

"There was a role change that was not spoken about," said the psychologist

This led to the husband being beset by guilt — and the wife by an anger that she did not want to show because she realised the situation was not his fault.

Marriages and relationships with children, particularly teenagers, break under this sort of stress

Counsellors say families in crisis should discuss their predicaments and children should be made part of the discussions and methods of dealing with the problems.

"The middle class has always been great at not showing needs or feelings," said the psychologist.

"What, in good times, is regarded as privacy becomes, in bad times, isolation."

Reflecting the sudden shock of loneliness and uncertainty that has overtaken thousands of retrenched South Africans, one said "I don't know what's around the next corner"

Feeding scheme needs venue

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By BARBARA ORPEN

PLANS to set up a co-ordinated feeding scheme in Port Elizabeth are gaining ground with the emergence of a volunteer who will supervise the effort

Mrs Louise Unsworth, who has been involved in voluntary work in Port Elizabeth, said today she made herself available when she heard of the idea to set up the scheme

The Vountary Aid Bureau initiated the effort to co-ordinate the distribution of food parcels after it had been pressed with pleas for assistance from organisations unable to cope with the increasing numbers of hungry people in the area

Mrs Unsworth said the scheme would get under way once a venue had been found which could be used as a screening office, where anyone who was destitute could report for assistance

"The venue is our greatest stumbling block at present. All efforts to find one have been unsuccessful," she said

"What is needed is a large room which can be used as a screening office once a week

"It would be preferable if it were located in Deal Party or Korsten so that people would not have to travel long distances"

Mrs Unsworth said that, when a venue had been found, she would set up a meeting with organisations involved in the distribution of food parcels

"We can then throw our ideas together and work out a co-ordination scheme whereby the whole effort can be centralised"

A unified effort was needed to avoid duplication and haphazard distribution of food parcels, and to assist organisations handling an overflow of poverty-stricken people.

Mrs Unsworth said a number of people, including a social worker who would work in the office once a week, had volunteered to participate in the scheme

● Anyone able to assist in the scheme, or who has access to a venue, should contact Mrs Unsworth at ☎ 531713.

Why the food shortage is a myth

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By DANIEL NELSON, London

THE world has plenty of food. The 700-million people who do not get enough to eat each day are victims of poverty, not food shortages. That's the finding of a World Bank policy paper titled *Poverty and Hunger Issues and Options for Food Security in Developing Countries*.

The report finds that:

- The world has ample food.
- Global food production has been outpacing population growth for 40 years

● World market prices of cereal prices have been falling

The study pinpoints lack of purchasing power as the key reason millions of people do not get a share in the global abundance: there is plenty of food, but people are too poor to buy it.

This is most dramatically illustrated in times of famine, which is rarely caused by a decline in the general availability of food. Dr John Rivers of the International Disaster Institute maintains, for example, that throughout the 1973 famine in Ethiopia, the country was a net exporter of food.

"Whether local or widespread," says the Bank report, "famines inevitably are class-specific: the poor always suffer the most."

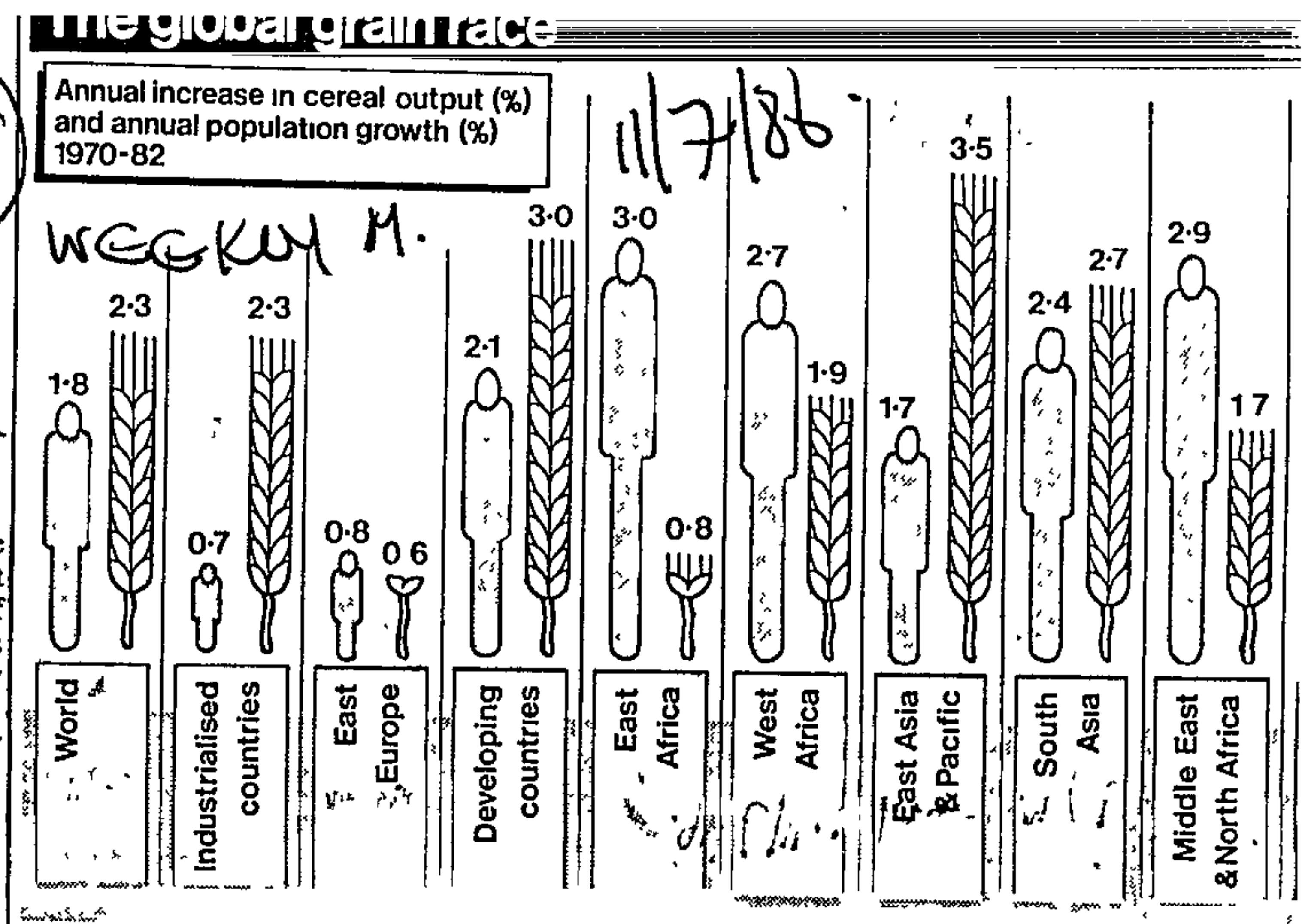
The long-term answer, it says, is to raise family incomes. In a brief introduction, Bank President Tom Clausen stresses the importance not only of reinforcing positive food and agricultural policies to achieve this aim, but of eliminating policies that are wasteful or fail to reach the target groups.

Professor Edward Schuh, director of the Bank's Agriculture and Rural Development Department, offers an example of bad targetting: Brazil's \$1-billion a year subsidies for wheat.

A well-intentioned way of helping the poor, you might think — except that poor Brazilians do not eat much wheat. "Rice or beans would have brought the subsidy nearer to needy people," points out Schuh.

He is critical of the emphasis many countries have placed on obtaining self-sufficiency "at almost any cost, and with an emphasis on carrying stocks, which are expensive and difficult to manage".

Schuh cites the examples of India, which has achieved self-sufficiency in grain production, and has even more become an exporter, "but there are hundreds of thousands of malnourished people there, so what



It's poverty — not a food shortage — making 700-million starve while the prices of cereal are falling, according to the World Bank

have they done by achieving self-sufficiency?"

The report says it unambiguously. "There is no necessary link between self-sufficiency and food security."

Schuh admits that in some countries — particularly in Africa, where food output is lagging behind population growth — greater attention needs to be given to production.

In general, however, he and the other contributors conclude that "for most developing countries, the supply of food — even the cost of that food — is not the greatest barrier to achieving national food security."

"In many countries, the national food supply (domestic production plus imports) is now sufficient or could easily expand to provide the entire population with enough energy if it were distributed more evenly."

As always, the Bank is better at technical solutions than political considerations, so barely addresses the point that stockpiling offers political security.

It may also be easier than operating a flexible trade policy, which the report advocates as less costly than buffer stocks but which requires skilful management.

The report examines a variety of schemes for ensuring help gets to the poor, including cash handouts in Ethiopia, subsidised shops in poor neighbourhoods in India and food coupons in Colombia.

The message is that different countries need different methods. There are no universal answers every policy is likely to leave some groups worse off.

Even raising food prices for farmers, the current panacea in development circles, can lead to hardship if, as in many parts of Latin America, the worst-fed people are the urban poor. In any case, often the most seriously malnourished people are subsistence farmers who do not

even sell to the market

In many respects, the report is simply the World Bank catching up with current thinking and conferring its seal of approval.

One contentious issue not dealt with is the ecological damage caused by the sort of intensive agriculture which has produced the current world food surplus.

The doomwatchers argue that a by-product of chemical pesticides and fertiliser and over-intensive land use is the destruction of the resource on

which it all depends: the soil.

Schuh is unperturbed: "The Bank has been doing very well. I am not worried about its side." But if the environment is right, the agricultural surplus which this report is predicting is a temporary luxury.

In that case, the stress on equitable distribution of income — a welcome shift from the Bank's usual emphasis on efficiency — will be more relevant — Gemini News Service

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Queue for a meal at Carpenter's Shop is getting longer . . .

Pictures DANA le ROUX, The Argus

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Staff Reporter

THE "drop-in room" at The Carpenter's Shop in Cape Town resounds with the clack of dominoes and cheerful laughs

But there are also a few unhappy faces and hunched shoulders

The shop is a day-time haven for vagrants where they can get a mug of soup, a biscuit, gossip and maybe a couple of rands for a few hours' work repairing furniture

Many of them sleep in Cape

Town's two night shelters, others have nowhere to go and huddle in doorways and alleys

The shop is housed in the old School of Industry in Roeland Street. It was started six years ago by City Ministries to provide a place of safety and day-time occupation for vagrants, to teach simple skills and to help them find their way back into society and regular employment

The main work undertaken is carpentry, including wood turning, and most work is done to order

"We repair, restore and reupholster furniture but we seldom

have enough work to keep all our regulars employed," said projects co-ordinator Mrs Glen-da Abrahams

"We have one or two skilled workers who can teach the others, but our tools are old and we don't have many of the things we need"

The others spend their time in "the drop-in room", where a volunteer organises handicrafts and games

Food is bought from the Service Dining Rooms in Canterbury Street for regulars

"In winter the queue for lunch gets longer and longer," said

Mrs Abrahams "I sometimes feel desperate, knowing that when I close up at 4pm they have nowhere to go"

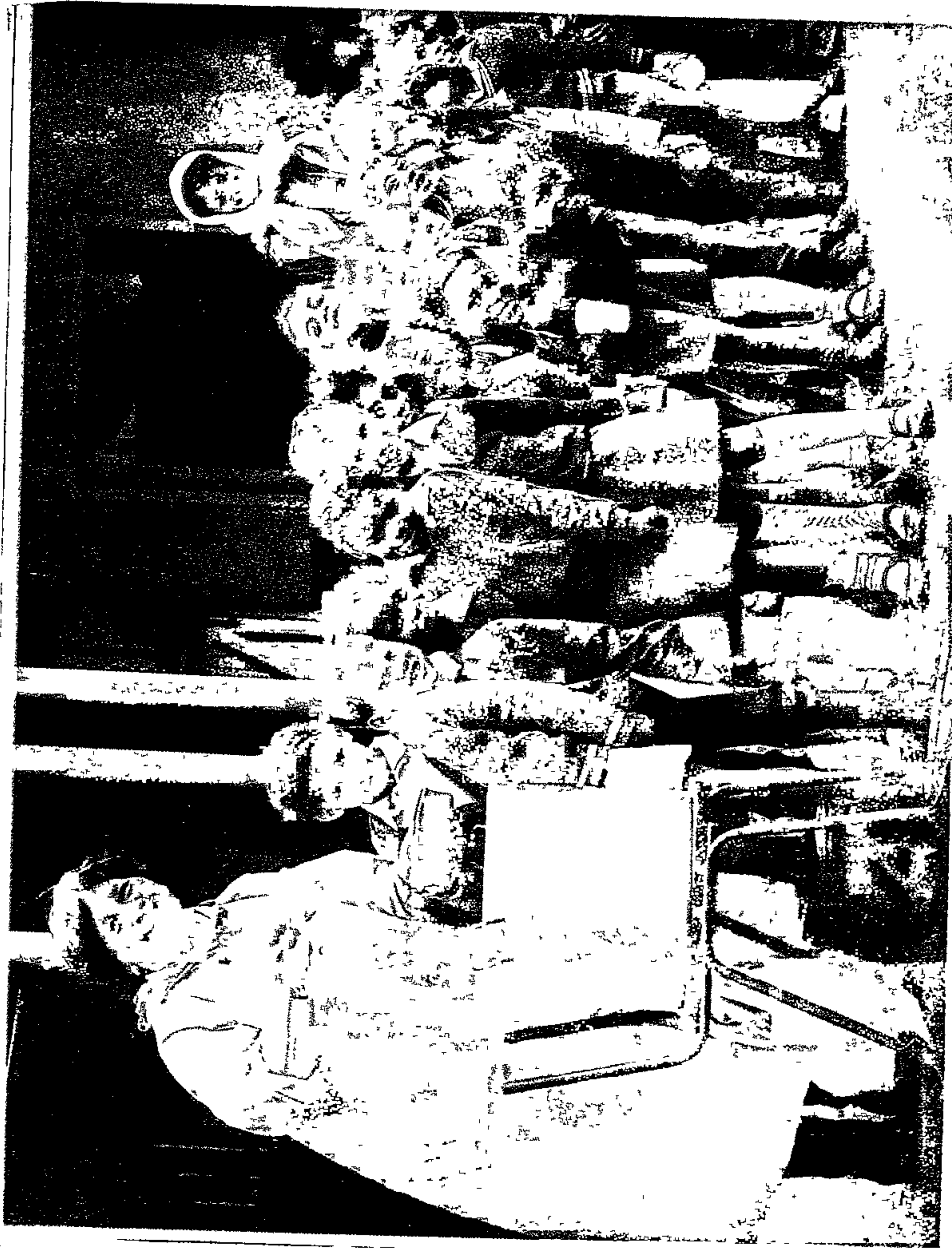
"Some are disabled, without an arm or a leg, and cannot be accommodated anywhere. They wander the streets"

Contributions in cash and kind make up the shortfall between running expenses and income from production and repairs

Argus.

18/7/86

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Picture: DCUG PITHEY, The Argus
 For many of these children the soup they get at Kewtown Primary School from Mrs Stella Smedley, left, is the only meal of the day.

Come rain or
 shine, Stella
 fills tiny ^{After 10.5}
 Kewtown tums ^{18/7/86}
 17/01/

Argus

18/7/86

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By GAYE DAVIS, Staff Reporter

TWICE a week, rain or shine, Mrs Stella Smedley lifts heavy pots of soup and walks to Kewtown Primary School, where for many children the steaming cup will be their only food of the day.

Feeding "her children" is just one of the many tasks Mrs Smedley carries out each week as part of her work for Build a Better Society, the self-help organisation better known as "Babs".

Because there is no transport, Mrs Smedley prepares the soup in the Babs kitchen and then walks to the school carrying the pots.

Born and bred in Kewtown, she left school when she was 11 — "I was the eldest and had to help support the others" — and went "into service" for two years before starting work in a factory at the age of 14.

"IMPROVE MYSELF"

It was many years later, after her marriage and the birth of her own children, that she heard of "Babs". She joined because she wanted to "improve myself". But she did not realise she would learn to read — something she thought she would never achieve.

In turn she does what she can for her community where the average monthly household income can be as low as R60 and the spectre of unemployment looms large.

THOSE LEFT WAITING

But at present she has a problem of her own: she knows she is not feeding all the hungry children at Kewtown Primary as there are always those left waiting when the soup runs out.

Mrs Smedley also provides soup for old people at Kewtown day hospital. But having to carry the heavy pots on foot limits the amount she can provide.

"What we really need is a combi. If we had transport we could feed all those who need extra food," she said.

● Babs may be contacted at ☎ 633 2211 or 638 1135.

Operation Hunger must feed a million

ALMOST a million people need to be fed by Operation Hunger, says the organisation's executive director, Ina Perlman. About a year ago the number was 700 000.

This would mean a feeding budget of R7m this year, she said.

According to Perlman, the sharp increase in the number of destitute people was due to rising unemployment in urban areas and four years of drought im-

posed on a norm of abject poverty in the rural areas

She appealed for more help from "every citizen of the country"

The latest survey by Vista University had shown that in Port Elizabeth alone there were 70 000 to 100 000 with no visible income whatsoever

"The majority of school-leavers have no job prospects whatsoever and their bitterness and frustrations present a frightening picture," she said

The breakdown of the number of families fed by Operation Hunger includes Gazankulu, 29 300 families, Bophuthatswana, 37 032, Venda, 6 456, Northern and Western Cape, 4 500, KaNgwane, 20 000, Lebowa, 86 735, PWV area, 20 000, and Port Elizabeth and district, 70 000

SIPHO NGCOBO

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SUNDAY

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Hard-up parents abandoning children, says welfare society

By Jackie Unwin

Desperate parents hit by the recession and unable to feed and care for their children are abandoning them, says the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society

Field worker Mrs Marie Kruger reports that parents are approaching the society in increasing numbers asking to place their children in foster care because they can no longer provide for them.

The society says that if the grant for black children was raised to that for white children, hundreds more foster homes could be found

At present a monthly allowance of R124 is paid for the care of white children, R85,50 for coloured and R48 for black children

"It is a vicious circle," said Mrs Kruger. "A lot of people are losing their jobs. They cannot afford to take care of the children and plead for them to be placed in foster care. Often due to economic pressures the mother has to start working and cannot afford day-care facilities so the children are left on their own

"We do our best to offer some kind of help such as organising cheaper or free day-care, or attempt to get a maintenance grant for the family

SPAL 24/7/86
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"There has been an upsurge of couples who have come to the end of their tether and dump their children. Then we have no alternative but to place the children in care."

Mrs Jackie Loffell, manager of foster care and adoptions for the society, said "It is terrible for the child — and agonising for the parents

"We are getting more families in this situation coming to us all the time — far more than six months or a year ago

"There is much more real, material need now than we are used to dealing with — and families suffering hardship are right across the board, black and white"

The society has a sponsorship scheme. Individuals, service clubs and business organisations help to fund foster care in two ways

Some pay towards the support of a particular child and receive an annual report on that child

Others pay into a pool which is administered monthly to children who are in particularly serious need — especially black children receive a smaller monthly grant

There is also a group of sponsors paying into a fund to prevent babies having to go into institutional care and help provide the individual attention they need

IN 1985
R6.2 million
 WAS RAISED

HOW EVERY R100 IS SPENT

FOOD — R67.00
 SELF HELP SCHEMES — R14.20
 ADMINISTRATION
 AND FUNDRAISING — R8.50
 FOOD GRANTS — R6.80
 TRANSPORT — R2.20
 SUNDRY — R1.30



6 cents
 feeds 1 child
 for a day

EVERY 15 MINUTES

1 CHILD DIES

100 will die of hunger today

By Glenda Spiro

More than 100 South African children die of starvation every day

The deepening recession, coupled with drought in rural areas, has plunged the hunger crisis to its worst level in many years

Director of Operation Hunger, Mrs Ina Perlman expects 1986 to be the most disastrous year in the history of the organisation

And if sanctions lead to more retrenchments, over a million people will join the waiting list to be fed

"If the Chamber of Mines implements the retrenchments it has spoken about, it will be the kiss of death," says Mrs Perlman.

Operation Hunger is not a political organisation. It relies on contributions from the public. The American government last week donated over R300 000 to its cause.

Last year R6.2-million was collected to feed people and assist with self-help projects.

This year Operation Hunger is feeding 700 000 people and it cannot cope with requests coming in daily for thousands more who need food.

But there is light at the end of the tunnel. Mrs Perlman said "We have become involved in 100 self-help projects in the villages and have applications for 100 more."

This is the most exciting part of her work. Every self-help project has developed from people who were initially involved in feeding schemes. In 1982 self-help was virtually non-existent.

"Given half a brick, these people build a house," said Mrs Perlman.

Craft and beadwork alone generated an income of R250 000 last year. Also successful in some areas is agricultural development, although beset with water shortage problems, it is producing enough to feed small communities and sell the surplus for additional nutritional food.

Unfortunately it's not enough. Operation Hunger must spend R2-million on assisting these self-help schemes this year, and this leaves the organisation short of money for food. One of the worst hit areas is Lebowa, which is only a few hours drive from Johannesburg.

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Children from Edendale Primary School in Manenberg queue up for their modest midday meal of soup and bread. For some, this is the only food they will get all day. Serving the lunch are Ms Edwina Jantjies (back left) and Ms Cecelia Flandorp.

Picture Obed Zilwa

School feeds hungry pupils

Staff Reporter

IF IT wasn't for the cup of soup and slice of bread she gets every lunch-time at school, 14-year-old Joelene Scheepers would go hungry most days of the week.

A standard five pupil at Edendale Primary School in Manenberg, Joelene is one of many children who would hardly eat if it wasn't for the lunch offered by the school.

"I don't get breakfast and I don't get bread to bring to school. Sometimes there is no supper at home. Before they gave us soup, I had to ask my friends for bread."

The principal, Mr C Peterson, said yesterday he had decided to start a soup kitchen for pupils earlier this year when a survey showed that the parents of 70 percent of the 800 children at the school were out of work.

With the help of the Association for the Guidance and Assistance of Pupils — a local community organization — the Peninsula School Feeding Fund, local traders, working parents and its own teachers, the school is able to offer soup and bread four days a week and a full meal once a week.

Joelene's father died two years ago, and her mother has been unable to find work. Joelene says her mother used to receive a

welfare cheque but that "it stopped"

Her class-mate, Malcolm Williams, 17, said his father had died nine years ago and his mother had no work.

"Most days I have nothing to eat but the soup. Before the soup, I used to go to the school office and ask for bread. It is hard to listen to the teacher when you are hungry."

In one standard four class, 10 of the 12 children present said they were not given bread to bring to school. A number said they had had "no pap" that morning.

Mr Peterson said many of the pupils lived in complete poverty.

"Many of the houses have no furniture except for beds and often there is no food in the house at all," he said.

He believed the situation seriously affected the children's ability to concentrate in class.

"More than half the children are older than they should be for their standard," Mr Peterson said.

The need for school-feeding had increased "dramatically" this year with the growing unemployment in Manenberg and he hoped more people and organizations would come forward with donations of food to supplement the school's efforts.

CAPE TOWN 29/7/86 (241)

W/C - M. K. G. S.
2/8/86

REMEMORIES

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NAMAQUALAND is experiencing an exodus of massive proportions from the more remote areas as younger people desert their aged farming parents and run away to the cities.

Whole towns have been abandoned, some still with furniture in the houses.

In others, elderly parents sit listlessly in the shade of their white-washed mud-brick homes and reminisce about a time when children were obedient and lived at home until they finally married and took over the running of the farm.

IN Soebatsfontein, two hours South-West of Springbok, there are 23 residents left. Their average age is 70. They have been forgotten by the children they sent to school in Springbok, the Boland and Cape Town.

Along the dusty, tortuous Messelpad leading to Soebatsfontein, Wallekraal and Hondeklip Bay, farm houses lie deserted. Stray sheep wander as they please and when the engine of your car dies there is nothing but the disturbing sound of silence — an eerie cosmic humming in the mind.

Parts of Namaqualand are fast becoming a soulless wilderness devoid of humans and it is doubtful whether the process can be reversed, said many of the lonely old Namaqualanders. Weekend Argus visited this week.

Today's education system and standards forced them to send their children to greener, more hospitable pastures and now, struck by the comforts of the larger towns and cities, they refuse to return



The crumbling remains of buildings. Only the rich memories still survive of times when there was laughter. These memories will die with those old people who have clung tenaciously to their heritage.

and claim the farms willed to them by ly to their heritage, their land, they said

Old farmers — one we spoke to was 85 — still tend their sheep in the barren veld every day because even the labourers have fled, have run away to the cities and towns where there is work and an easier way to make a living

But even in the larger towns, where many of the labourers and children fled, there are difficulties and unemployment.

SPRINGBOK, the "capital" of the Land of Begin Again — as older residents affectionately call Namaqualand — O'Kiep and Nababeep are beginning to experience higher unemployment figures, mainly caused by the near-collapse of the copper industry after the Zambian glut of the copper market in recent years.

Many of the copper mines in the area have stopped production. They are employing less people and many who worked there have been forced to leave, said Mr An-

**WEEKEND
ARCUS
SPECIAL
REPORT**

THIS area was densely populated in my young days. Now there is nobody. It is terrible. The children have left the farms.

Some of us who are still here are trying to help by just making sure the sheep left behind are not sick . . .



dries Kotze, Chairman of the Namaqua Publicity and Development Association.

The Government has allocated a R40 million subsidy to help alleviate the problem.

"Otherwise there would have been chaos in this region," Mr Kotze said bluntly.

"The diamond mines have also retrenched many of their workers," he said.

To make a living in Namaqualand is hard, it seems.

"There are places in Namaqualand which experienced

Argus

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Oom Lourens Goosen, 77, and his wife Dina of Soebatsfontein. The children have left, all the orkes members are dead yet Oom Goosen still plays a vastrap better than most and they both still manage to smile. "Soebatsfontein will die with us," they said.

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PARTS of Namaqualand are fast becoming a soulless wilderness, devoid of human life. Towns lie abandoned. This is the story of ageing parents who have fought loneliness, suffered great hardship, poverty and extreme drought to cling tenaciously to their heritage, their land — the land their children do not want . . .

by
MARK STANSFIELD
 Weekend Argus Reporter

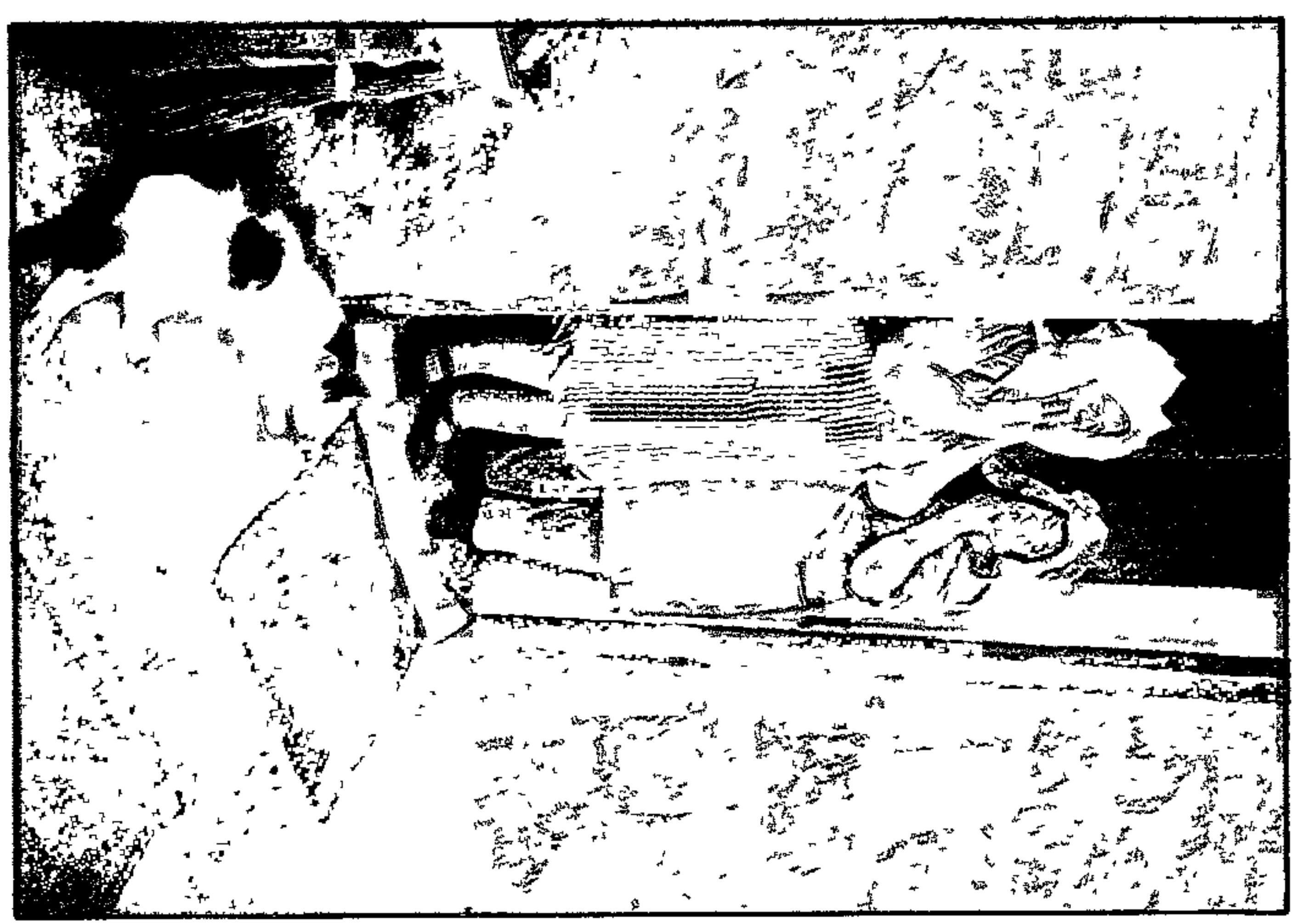


Abandoned villages and farms are crumbling — like this one in the middle of no-where. Namaqualand is running out of people . . .

Many abandoned homesteads lie along the Namaqualand roads



Pictures
PETER STANFORD,
 Weekend Argus



The only residents of Wallekraal, Tannie Gertruida van Zyl, 82, and Tannie Jeannette van Zyl, 73 — "We got so lonely that we moved in with Bertus. . . the Lord has been good to us but we wish some people would come back here".

eventually die but who came blame the children for falling in love with places like the Boland?" he said

GARIES Town Clerk. Mr W S Jordan predicted that eventually thousands of hectares of Namaqualand



At 82 Oom Petrus Mostert still herds the sheep on his farm. "Out there in the 1920's there were 50 people living. Now there are only five".

would belong to one person

"The youngsters are not interested in farming here anymore," he said

"They are not as hardy as their parents were. They refuse to accept the risks of Namaqualand

"Here you can have good rains one year and severe drought for the next four. It's a risk and the kids will not accept that factor. They run

away

"When one of the old farmers die his neighbour buys the vacant land

"I don't know what will happen. Eventually, it seems, all of Namaqualand will belong to one person," he said

THE old Namaqualanders are hardy people who have lived in the dry regions since birth

They have seen death and drought

The disappearance of their children seems to be just another phase in the life of Namaqualand

In the Land of Begin Agam nothing is ever permanent, they tell you

Sooner or later the rains will come again and Namaqualand will spring back into life.



Lacking the courage to continue the struggle for survival and feeling trapped in a prison of limitless, empty space many younger farmers have abandoned the homesteads and trekked into the cities.

severe droughts for eight or nine years

"To keep the farms going, the older people built up enormous debts and the younger people moved to find work.

"It is extremely doubtful whether these children will ever come back to the farms. It is understandable — why should they come back and face these huge debts?" Mr Kotze said

"Even my own children rarely come home now. There is no work for them here and besides their education does not suit this type of town," he said.

ON Windheuwel Farm we met Oom Petrus Mostert. He is 81 this year but did not have time to talk for long, he said

"I've only done half my work today and I better *wikkel* if I'm going to finish," he said but greeted us warmly anyway, introduced us to his wife Sannie (who was busy baking *suurdeeg brood* in a clay outside oven — just as her mother and grandmother did when they first *trekked* into the region in the 1850's).

In the sparsely furnished *voorkamer* of their home Oom Mostert said the people were dying.

"This area was densely populated in my young days. Now there is nobody. It is terrible. The children have left the farms. Some of us who are still here are trying to help by just making sure the sheep left behind are still well," he said as he tied his home-made *veldskoën* with some *riempie*, showed us the winding track back out toward Wallekraal and then made off at a spritely trot back into the barren hills to look for stray sheep

"In the 1920's I estimate there were about 50 people in the area," he shouted.

Now there are only five.

IN Wallekraal village there was nobody.

We opened the door of one house and stepped inside the gloomy rooms. We went back a century

Whoever had lived there had left leaving many of their possessions behind. There were faded flower-patterned curtains at the windows, pictures and photographs on the walls and suitcases with clothing, buttons and other small articles.

'Even my own children rarely come home now. There is no work for them here and besides their education does not suit this type of town,' says a resident of Springbok.

There was the screech of bats and the scurrying of rats and the cobwebs caught in our hair.

Most of the other buildings are collapsing but some still contain bits of forgotten furniture.

Wallekraal died in the 60's

Two kilometers from the village stands the school and the hostel

Oom Bertus van Zyl, 63, his sister, Tante Jeanetta, 73, and a friend, Tante Gertruida, 82, have banded together and now live in the hostel

It used to accommodate 60 children who went to school in the sandstone building about 100 meters away

Oom van Zyl and the women had slaughtered a sheep that morning and were busy cutting it up

"I used to live in the hotel in Wallekraal," Tante Gertruida said

"I used to live in the first house as you enter the town but we got so lonely when everybody left that we came to stay with Bertus," Tante Jeanetta said.

"This used to be a big town and it was very lively," she said and explained that she would listen and talk because Tante Gertruida's hearing was bad

WALLEKRAAL once had 50 residents, and an hotel, a police station, a goal and two shops, she said

"It was beautiful. The police used to ride camels, you know

"We are happy here. I just wish some people would come back"

In Soebatsfontein Oom Lourens Goosen, 77, played a *vastrap* on his concertina for us. His porcelain-blue veined fingers flew deftly over the buttons

His *orkes* members are all dead now and lie buried not far from the house he built when he married his childhood sweetheart Dina

There is no one left to play music with except his brother, he said

"Yes, Soebatsfontein will

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Plans to co-ordinate PE feeding

By DENISE BOUTALL
SUPPLIES of food and money to Port Elizabeth's many feeding schemes could dry up unless their work is co-ordinated

This is the warning that prompted two Port Elizabeth women, Mrs Louise Unsworth and Mrs Aliza Rachman, to agree to take charge of the mammoth task of trying to co-ordinate the feeding of thousands of hungry people in the city

An organisation to undertake that work will be launched on Tuesday and all organisations and people involved or interested in feeding schemes have been invited to attend the meeting at the Friendship Club, Clyde Street, at 4pm on Tuesday, August 5

The women were approached by the Voluntary Aid Bureau after several organisations found they were unable to solve the problems of hungry people who had approached them

In an interview they stressed that they had no intention of taking over any of the work being done by

about 30 organisations in the city who feed about 5 000 families and more than 36 000 school children every month

"We know that there are many thousands of hungry people and that there are a large number of organisations that are running feeding schemes. However, some of the large suppliers of food believe that not all the food is getting to the right people. They want the work of feeding schemes co-ordinated and they want duplication and waste eliminated," said Mrs Rachman

What the two co-ordinators plan to do with the aid of voluntary workers is compile a list of all the people in Port Elizabeth who need feeding and ensure that their needs are met

The list will be kept on computer at Pilkington Shatterprufe who have offered the facility to the co-ordinators. It will be strictly confidential and only the co-ordinators will have access to it

The women are hoping that the information ob-

tained from the hungry people will include details of people's work experience so that they could be referred to training schemes or directed to suitable employment opportunities when these become available

They also hope that community or church-based organisations might also start feeding schemes and that these could ultimately form the basis of self-help organisations

They are still looking for premises to house the office and are hoping for donations of basic office equipment. All the work done by the office will be entirely voluntary and many volunteers of all races are needed

The director of the Port Elizabeth Community Chest, Mr Harold Davidson, said the chest would continue to distribute funds to feeding schemes and people could specify that their donations to the chest be used for this purpose

Mrs Unsworth can be contacted at 531713 and Mrs Rachman at 523382

Poor health and its close link with poverty

By Marika Shoros and Kate McKinnell

Health was inextricably linked with politics in South Africa, delegates to the National Assembly of Women were told at the weekend.

The assembly, attended by nearly 900 delegates and observers of all races, was convened by black women's groups to formulate plans of action on the themes of equality, development and peace from now till the year 2000.

Professor Selma Browde, head of the radiation therapy department at the University of the Witwatersrand, gave a report-back before resolutions from the health workshop at the assembly.

Professor Browde said a completely new set of health services was needed if the cycle of poverty and poor health was to be broken.

Conference resolutions on the subject of health included the need to establish lobbying groups for health issues and to make use of existing groups, the provision of good day-care centres and child-minding groups, recreational schemes for children and youths.

A workshop on migration and resettlement called for (words deleted in terms of the emergency regulations) in solidarity with the plight of women in the TBVC areas, and to look at ways of pressurising for the (words deleted in terms of the emergency regulations).

The Women and Development workshop resolutions focused attention on the state of emergency

New state 'is answer'

The alternative to resistance to racist oppression in South Africa was a change of government to save the country from the gathering storm, Durban sociology professor Fatima Meer said in an opening address to the National Assembly of Women at the weekend.

Professor Meer gave her view on sanctions and attacked Britain and America for refusing to implement them.

"The violence which threatens and riddles our society is directly due to racial oppression," Professor Meer said.

"The only just solution to South Africa's violent crisis was a unitary state, and a single, non-racial parliament, she said.

X Report Restricted

and children in detention and the need to combine financial resources to help less-advantaged women

Resolutions taken on education were
● To reconfirm the efforts of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) by sending it the following statement

"We women of this assembly are very aware of South Africa's present political crisis, which has virtually destroyed education for the majority of our students

This assembly reconfirms the resolutions of the NECC taken in March 1988. We demand the immediate release of all its members as well as parents, teachers and students held in detention. Further we demand that the Government negotiate with the NECC, the only legitimate and national educational organisation representing the interests of black students."

The assembly also resolved that action should be taken to develop informal education for students not allowed to return to school.

Important resolutions taken on women in the economy were

- Social and other welfare benefits be equal for all races
- It should be compulsory for maintenance payments to be deducted from men's salaries
- Labour legislation should be updated to eradicate discrimination against women during the pre-natal and post-natal periods. Women should be granted the same work status when they return from maternity leave

● The argument that sanctions should not be imposed because it would cause suffering among the black community was rejected as black communities felt they were already suffering.

Another resolution was that women should start by developing personal equality, and wherever possible, take stands to alter the structures under which we live and to recognise the valuable role women have in political empowerment.

R1m to be won in charity 'Gold Rush'

JOHANNESBURG — The biggest cash prize in South African history — R1-million — is being offered in a competition launched yesterday

Operation Hunger, which feeds nearly a million people daily, is expected to benefit from the nationwide competition by R3,5 million or more

Called the "Operation Hunger Gold Rush", the competition's finale will take place at the Turffontein Racecourse on November 29 when 20 "diggers", representing the 20 finalists, will "rush" to determine the winner of the grand prize

Tickets will be on sale soon at outlets around the country, including most branches of Barclays Bank and supermarkets. Hundreds of helpers will sell door-to-door and there will be a major radio phone-in. Tickets will also be on sale overseas

The organizer of the Gold Rush, Mr Clive Kinsley, said 30 percent of the cost of the R10 tickets would go towards the prize and the balance to Operation Hunger — "currently in a cash crisis situation".

He said an American organization, USAID, had promised to add R30 to every R100 collected for Operation Hunger

"First prize will be R1-million or 30 percent of total ticket sales in the event that they fall short of R3,3 million," Mr Kinsley said, adding that there would be many more big prizes — Sapa

1 000000 00
surrender
R347-m in
policies

AR 6/25
6/28/86

By TOM HOOD,
Financial Staff

CASH-STRAPPED families, who surrendered their insurance policies and bonuses for cash, were paid out a record R347-million by South African companies last year.

This is a jump of 63 percent over the previous year's R214-million and reflects the harder bite of recession and retrenchments.

The annual report of the Life Offices Association of SA says today. "This feature, which flows from the adverse economic situation, is of great concern to the industry since surrenders directly result in the deprivation of insurance cover for beneficiaries."

The report also indicates workers are hanging on to their jobs and thinking twice before leaving with their insurance and pension contributions.

Another R250-million was paid out to people leaving their jobs and withdrawing from group schemes, a rise of 7,3 percent, but a slowdown on the 46 percent increase in the previous year.

This indicates a smaller staff turnover as a result of the uncertain economic conditions

The industry paid out more than R11-million every working day to beneficiaries of all kinds.

In comparative terms, this represents the cost of building close on 200 modest-sized homes every working day, says Mr Pierre Steyn, chairman of the association.

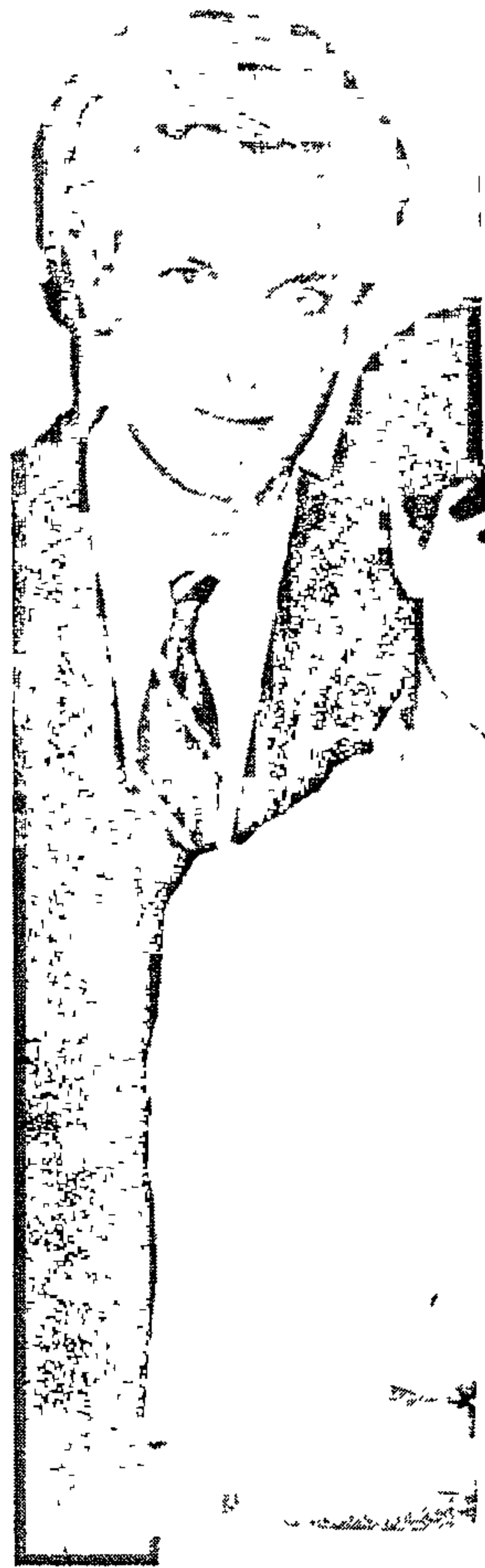
"What would millions of beneficiaries have done in the absence of the services rendered by the industry," he says in his annual report.

Thirty percent of the payout went on death and disability claims — R659-million, a rise of R159-million.

The industry's total premium and investment income rose by 20 percent to R9 889-million after a growth of 27 percent in 1984.

However, total assets jumped by 27 percent to R36,6-billion and, at the year-end, insurance companies had R5,5-billion available for investment.

US at destrc



Princess Caroline of Monac
Stefano Casiraghi pose wit
lotte Marie Pomeline. Charl
ered at 7pm on Sunday at
tal. Princess Caroline, 29, g
Pierre,

Aid food goes to the soldiers (24)

AT LEAST two African countries, Somalia and Chad, have fed their armies with US food aid designated to help famine victims or support local development projects, according to several recent studies.

The Somali abuses, which continued for at least six years, were detailed in a little-noticed March report from the General Accounting Office (GAO), an investigative arm of the US Congress.

The GAO report revealed that only 12 percent of Somalia's 1984 emergency food aid "reached the most needy", while Somalia's army became one of the main consumers of aid supplied through the US PL 480 programme known as Food for Peace.

GAO blamed the US Agency for International Development (USAID), the State Department's foreign aid arm, which did almost nothing to monitor distribution.

In Chad, where some similar abuses occurred on a much smaller scale, misuse of Western food aid marred the integrity of an otherwise efficient relief operation which saved the country from an Ethiopia-style famine death toll. A confidential study last year by workers with two international aid agencies found that at least 16 percent of international food aid was diverted for political or military use.

US food aid is, ironically, more likely to reach the people who need it if they live under governments

By STEVE ASKIN, Harare

deemed hostile by the US

In "radical" Burkina Faso, one of Washington's least favourite governments, for example, US officials painstakingly monitor food programmes to prevent political abuse. As a result, reports GAO, US food distribution there was free of corruption and delivered 98 percent of the food to the "most needy".

Similarly, when this reporter visited Ethiopia last year, private aid agencies and American officials said Ethiopia was almost entirely free of corruption problems which plague food aid in many Third World countries.

Yet many of the officials who were effusive in their praise were equally vehement in their denunciations of other aspects of Ethiopia's famine response. Some charged that tens of thousands of Ethiopians died because of a politically motivated resettlement programme which moved peasants from the rebellious north to new villages in the south.

US officials felt that constant scrutiny and periodic threats kept Ethiopia honest on using American aid. Aware that their largest food donor might pull out at the first sign of abuse, authorities were careful to use US grain only for genuinely humanitarian purposes.

By contrast, Ethiopia's 'arch-rival

Somalia started misappropriating food as soon as it became a US ally. A former Soviet ally, Somalia kicked out Russian military advisers in 1977 as its neighbour and constant adversary, Ethiopia, moved closer to the Russians.

In 1979 Somalia began formal military talks with the US, culminating in an accord in 1980 which allows the US a freer military hand in Somali territory than any other nearby country.

But military links and food aid fraud grew hand-in-hand. Somalia received \$96-million (R240-million) worth of US food between 1978 and 1984, under a non-emergency economic aid programme which gives Third World governments low interest loans to buy surplus US commodities. Somalia was supposed to resell goods to private buyers, use the proceeds to fund agricultural development, and thereby help the arid and perpetually food-short nation move toward self-sufficiency.

Instead, GAO found the Somali government sold almost all the food to its army or to government employees at far below market value. On one occasion 25 000 tons of emergency wheat was "intercepted" by government officials and sold for one-sixth of market value to friends who "realised significant windfall profits" by reselling it.

— Pacific News Service

ARGUS 8/10/80

R1-million sweep ^{20/1} in aid of Operation Hunger

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — South Africa is to get its first international sweepstake

The sweepstake is being launched today by Operation Hunger and Barclays National Bank and will carry a first prize of R1-million.

More than a million tickets, costing R10 each, have been printed and will be on sale soon throughout the country, including most branches of Barclays Bank and supermarkets.

Mr Jimmy McKenzie, senior general manager of Barclays National Bank, and Mr Ken Palmer, chairman of the clubs racing at Turffontein, have announced the sponsorship of a R200 000 horse race.

MAKE R3,5-MILLION

The sweepstake is called Operation Hunger Gold Rush

Operation Hunger is expected to make R3,5-million from the event.

A team of 100 helpers will sell door-to-door.

Several companies have already offered to buy books of tickets to distribute among their staff.

One group has signed up to take R100 000 worth and will next week issue a national challenge to other companies to do the same

The sweepstake will not be confined to South Africa

Hundreds of tickets will be on sale overseas and in September a major radio phone-in is expected to sell thousands more.

The intensive 14-week fundraising effort will culminate in a black-tie auction dinner at the Gold Reef City Hippodrome on November 18.

SWELL THE COFFERS

The organiser of the Gold Rush sweepstake, Mr Clive Kinsley, explained how it will work.

"Tickets at R10 each will be on sale from today. Of this 30 percent will go towards the prize and the balance will go to swell the coffers of Operation Hunger, which is currently in a cash-crisis situation.

"An American organisation, Usaid, has promised to add R30 to every R100 collected for Operation Hunger, which will give the total an even greater boost.

"First prize will be R1-million, or 30 percent of total ticket sales in the event of them falling short of the R3,3-million

"The entry involves answering five simple questions.

"At the end of October 20 finalists will be chosen in a major television draw. Each will be eligible to compete in the Gold Rush for the R1-million prize.

"The remaining 19 finalists will win prizes valued at more than R5 000 each.

"There will be a further 30 consolation prizes with values in excess of R1 000 each"

The Operation Hunger Gold Rush sweepstake will end with a spectacular finale at the Turffontein racecourse on November 29 — the same day as the newly sponsored race

20 ATHLETES

Twenty top athletes representing the 20 sweepstake finalists will compete in a 1 600 metres race, the Barclays Gold Rush Stakes, to determine the ultimate winner of the R1-million prize.

The ticket-holder who draws the athlete who wins the 1 600 metres running race will win the R1-million.

The horse race, formerly known as the Hawaii Stakes, will now be called the Barclays National 200 000 and will be run at weight-for-age terms over 1 600 metres.

Community rallies to fight appalling living conditions

By BARBARA ORPEN

APPALLING living conditions in the TB-Huis area of Red Location are being combated by a self-help project initiated by community members assisted by the Black Sash.

About 1 000 impoverished people are receiving food daily from a soup kitchen established last week, says Mrs. Leslie Greensmith, a Black Sash Advice Office

worker and kitchen organiser

Derehct buildings, dating from the South African War days and unrepaired since then, provide inadequate shelter for the more than 100 families in TB-Huis

"There are holes in the roof and in the floor and most of the people are unemployed, old and sick," said Mrs Greensmith. She said many people did

not have blankets and had to resort to refuse bags for warmth

She said there were only three taps in the area and an open drain, which was continually flooding

But a strong community spirit had enabled the vital soup kitchen to be established and run successfully

had struggled to get things going — the problem being that we have not been able to enter the area

"But donations came in from all around and when the equipment for a soup kitchen was delivered last week, the people organised themselves and now women are preparing soup to feed 1 000 people every day"

She emphasised that the project was not a "hand-out

project" — the community had established a committee which was fully involved in distributing donations and clothes

Mrs Cathy Binnell, a Black Sash Advice Office worker, who has also been involved in the project, said it was hoped the soup kitchen would become a pilot scheme

"Another exciting aspect of the project has been to

provide blankets for the community," she said

"We have had many people from all over town, including women from TB-Huis, who have been knitting blankets. So far we have received 105 blankets, but we still need 120"

Anyone who is willing to contribute to the project should contact Mrs Greensmith at 511258 or Mrs Binnell at 511453

lotted line is the area from which commuter traffic will eventually be eliminated. The areas are to be turned into pedestrian malls

will be a pedestrian mall within the R40-million budget, R7 million has been allocated for the building of two sets of

Old and starvings and alone

In a dingy flat in one of the seediest parts of town, a pensioner cries out her agony, "I'm starving if it weren't for the volunteers from Meals on Wheels who visit me three times a week, I would die"

"Sheila" was one of the many tragic cases encountered by the Sunrise team while following the Congregational Church Food Distribution Service (a sub-division of Meals on Wheels) on one of their rounds

"I don't think you understand what I'm going through," she cries

"Sheila" receives a pension of R181 a month. The rent of her one-bedroom flat has gone up to R155 a month. Her light and electricity bill is R38. She can pay only after receiving her pension on the seventh of each month.

Her landlord has threatened to evict her for not paying at the end of the month. Not for the first time, Meals on Wheels intervened and helped her out.

She has no savings and cannot move to a cheaper flat because she cannot afford deposits and the cost of moving furniture.

To make matters worse, she has been mugged four times in recent months.

She has four cats and a dog living with her. Her doctor told her to keep them for therapeutic reasons — they keep her sane. Meals on Wheels feeds them too.

The volunteers from this organisation, like angels of mercy, tip-toe into her apartment, scoop the meal (consisting of a balanced meat and vegetable dish, soup and pudding), murmur words of encouragement and then disappear for their

By Sara Martin

next delivery. Pensioners pay 15c for the meal or more if they can afford it. This particular day it was sponsored by Rotary, so it was free.

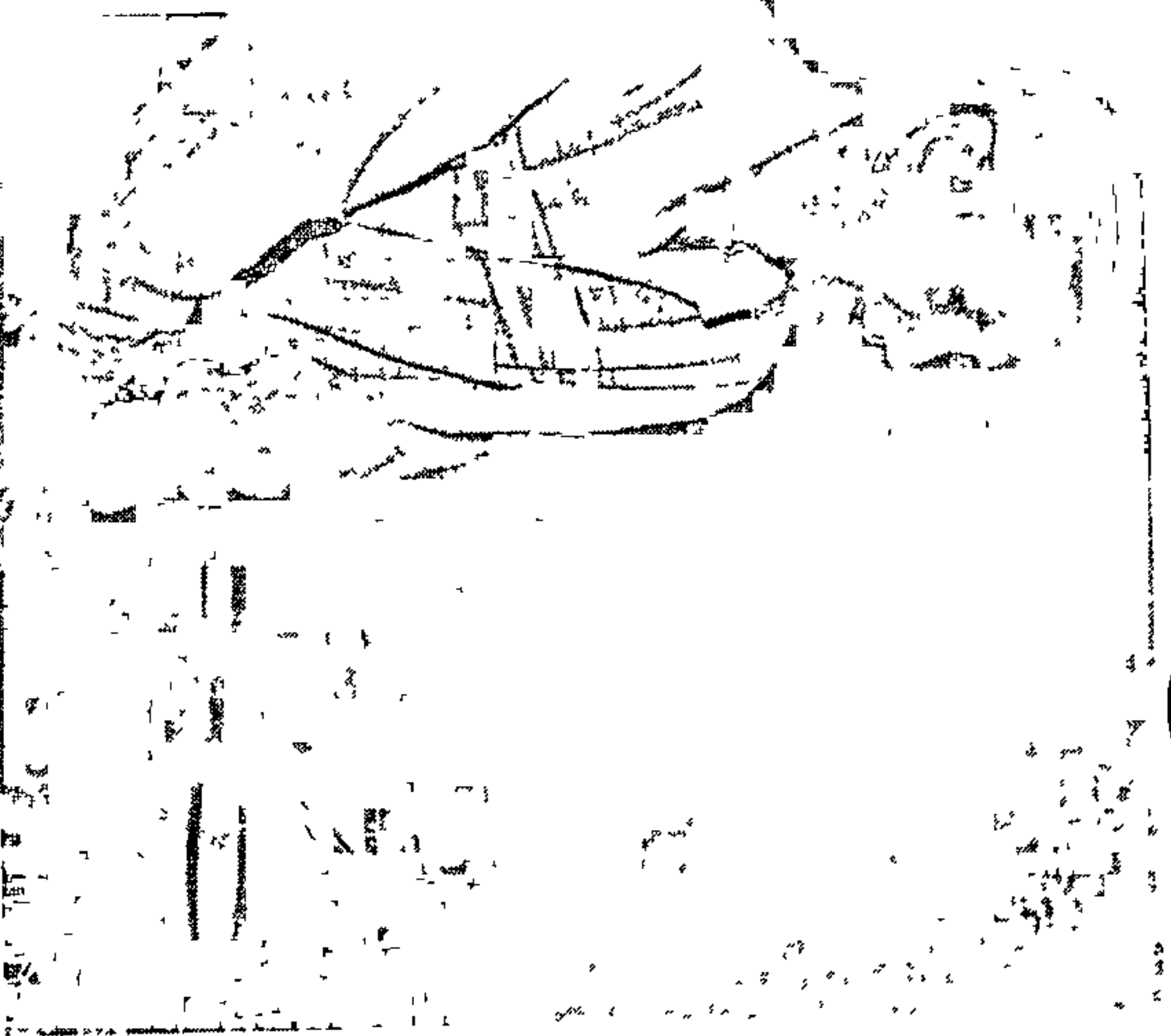
Rentals that increase faster than their low pensions are demoralising and emotionally crippling these old folk who have nothing but death to look forward to.

"Edward" pays R60 a month for a tiny room with no sanitary facilities. He is in appalling physical condition.

He has had three leg operations and spends most of his time in bed — a bed with no sheets or pillowcase. He does not see his relatives. He cannot afford food nor is he strong enough to cook a meal.

"Victor" pays R82 for his room. He suffers from heart trouble and cannot work. He is not yet 60, so is not eligible for a free bus ticket. He cannot afford the ride to the hospital.

"Cynthia's" rent has shot up to R149. She was knocked down by a car last year and her ankle was broken in three places. A few months ago she fell down a flight of stairs and dislo-



"Edward" is too poor and too ill to cook his own meals. Photograph. Herbert Mabuza.

icated her other leg. She can hardly walk but holds on to her post office job three times a week as the pay is slightly higher than that of the pension she would be entitled to. "John", who pays R71 for his room, is bitter about the fate of pensioners in South Africa. "MPs have been given a

Pensioners wait patiently in line for their meals served by members of the Methodist Relief Food Scheme.

A social worker is on the premises at all times. Not surprisingly, there is a six-month waiting list. Meals on Wheels, run by the Congregational Church, serves the Johannesburg area excluding the southern suburbs. It also provides a laundry service for a nominal fee.

The Seventh Day Adventists Meals on Wheels covers the southern suburbs. Meals are taken daily to Soweto to various depots by the Methodist Relief Food Scheme and from door to door in Coronationville. Kosher meals are provided by the Union of Jewish Women.

Broader am

A wealth of poverty

CAR-Tinks 12/8/86 SACDRU

THE Vice-Chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, will open a photographic exhibition in St George's Cathedral tonight called "South Africa: The Cordoned Heart".

The exhibition coincides with the publication of the first part of a series written by Professor Francis Wilson.

The series, also called "South Africa: The Cordoned Heart", has emerged from a major research project funded by the Carnegie Corporation — the Second Carnegie Inquiry into Poverty and Development in South Africa.

THE following is an extract from Professor Wilson's introduction to "South Africa: The Cordoned Heart"

NOT very far from East London stands a village called Tsaba. The nearest water source is 40 minutes' walk. Water for the household has to be fetched three times a day in a bucket or plastic drum that, when full, weighs between 18 and 22 kg.

Tsaba is one of 19 villages in the Chalumna area of Ciskei where some 25 000 people live.

A scientific study of rural water supply in the area has showed that the energy required to carry the water home is, on average, roughly equal to that used by a miner wielding a pick. It is perhaps not surprising that people there use an average of only nine litres of water per person each day — one-twentieth as much as the norm in the urban middle-class homes of South Africa.

It was also found that nine out of every 10 households in Chalumna draw their supplies from unprotected surface sources that are shared directly with cattle and other stock.

It might seem odd to start an article on the most industrialized country in Africa by describing problems of obtaining clean drinking water in remote corners of the country. Yet, these apparently isolated difficulties serve to highlight two important truths about the incidence and nature of poverty in Southern Africa.

First, what is true for Chalumna holds true for much of rural South Africa, particularly in the reserves — variously called homelands or black national states — where over half the African population of the country has been crowded by government decree into 13 percent of the land.

Second, the difficulties facing the poor in obtaining so basic a human need as clean drinking water serve as a sharp reminder that poverty has many dimensions. It is tempting, and sometimes useful, to reduce the measure of poverty to a single number such as the average income per person. But scientists are increasingly aware of how misleading such a process can be.

One of the most striking images of poverty in

South Africa is that of an elderly person walking home bent under the weight of a 40kg bundle of firewood. She is passing underneath one of the huge cables that carry electricity across the country linking cities, small towns and farms. South Africa produces 60 percent of the electricity generated in Africa as a whole. But for hundreds of thousands of households, and not only those compelled to be in the reserves, electricity is not supplied, and the lack of fuel for cooking, heating, and lighting is an increasingly acute problem for at least half the black families in the country.

Throughout the country, including the cities and small towns of the platteland, there is evidence of a fuel crisis facing the poor. For example, in the little town of Hanover in the Karoo, wood is so scarce that people chop out the wooden window frames and doors of old deserted houses in the white dorp for firewood.

A few years ago, people could go into the veld to collect what wood there was, now farmers have fenced their properties making access difficult. Lack of fuel also has serious consequences for all the inhabitants of Southern Africa. Increased population density in the reserves, caused primarily by government policy, has forced people in recent years to cut down live trees for fuel, as no more dead wood is available. This transition has contributed to the destruction of whole forests.

Sponge effect

When the trees go, the springs of water tend to dry up. The so-called sponge effect of forests enables them to act as regulators of water supply.



One of the photographs on exhibition at "South Africa: The Cordoned Heart". The exhibition, at the St George's Cathedral, lasts until August 24.

who accused him of using a picture that must have been taken further north in Africa to embarrass the government and besmirch the country's image.

The people of South Africa, it is widely believed, may suffer from various problems but starvation is not one of them. In fact, acute malnutrition manifests itself in many places and hunger stalks the land.

Dumped

A remarkable survey on the extent and impact of resettlement in South Africa, the Surplus People Project, interviewed, in a number of different places, those who had been compelled to move.

People complained again and again of hunger. They told of being dumped by a government department, which called itself "Co-operation and Development", in dry barren areas of the country with little of what they needed to survive. A later study found that over half the respondents in three Transkei villages never consumed milk, eggs, fish, meat or vegetables. One-third of the families had diets that were deficient in calories, certain minerals and vitamins, and quality protein. In a different part of the country, a survey of 2 500 schoolchildren in the introductory classes found that two out of every five came to school each day without breakfast. Many

on the race classification of the recipient.

The pension for whites is small, but for Africans it is below the poverty line. In neighbouring countries such as Botswana or Lesotho, there is no state pension at all for most old people. Moreover, in South Africa itself, many qualify for pensions who simply do not receive them. Bureaucratic inefficiency and corruption are two reasons why. But the most important is that the South African government does not provide sufficient funds for the administrations in the reserves to meet their commitments.

How many people are poor in South Africa? Is poverty increasing or decreasing? Are things getting better or worse? Some tentative conclusions are possible. In South Africa as a whole, including reserves, the proportion of the population living below subsistence is roughly 50 percent (1980).

Acute poverty

Few white people are this poor. For Africans alone, the proportion is of the order of 60 to 65 percent. Even among blacks poverty is unevenly distributed. In the reserves, no fewer than 81 percent of the households in 1980 were living in acute poverty.

More and more people are living in the reserves, in part because

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Thus, the disappearance of trees, caused in no small measure by this relentless search for fuel, is an important factor in the loss of clean drinking water from much of Southern Africa. Bad farming, including over-grazing and deforestation, has also contributed to the accelerated encroachment of the desert as the Karoo shrub advances from the south-west towards the heart of the country at a rate of perhaps more than a kilometre every two years, turning sweet grassland into semi-desert. Disruption of the ecological balance in a

fragile environment makes life precarious for everybody.

Almost as invisible to wealthy urban eyes as the ravaged land are ravages of the human body. Some years ago the country's leading business journal, *Financial Mail*, published on its front cover a photograph (taken in a KwaZulu hospital) of an emaciated baby suffering from kwashiorkor, a disease caused by acute protein deficiency.

The editor was summoned to Pretoria by an angry cabinet minister,

considerable distances

How many children die from hunger? South Africa collects no statistics on death from starvation alone, but some estimates have been made of infant mortality due to malnutrition and related diseases.

One of the country's leading paediatricians has estimated that the number of African children who died from those causes in one year (1970) was no fewer than 50 000. Statistics are patchy, particularly in the rural areas, but there is enough information available to know that the probability of a child dying before its first birthday varies dramatically according to whether it is black or white, or is from the country or town.

It is not only young children who are at risk. Older people, too, suffer disproportionately from the ravages of poverty.

In South Africa, there is no viable "safety net" for the elderly. The pensions paid to women over age 60 and to men over age 65 are very low. The size of the state pension depends primarily

even more, because of the government policy of relocation. Thus, the absolute number of people living below the minimum level in the reserves has increased substantially — from nearly five million people in 1960 to about nine million in 1980.

Looking ahead, there seems little likelihood that enough new jobs will be created in agriculture, mining, manufacturing and other sectors to provide work for all those coming on to the labour market.

The rate at which South Africa is creating new jobs is lower than the country's rate of population growth. The level of unemployment is high and going higher. Estimates are that one-fifth of the economically active African population was unemployed in 1980. Since then, the twin scourges of recession and inflation have gnawed away at the wage gains of the previous decade, reducing not only the number of jobs but also the buying power of workers' earnings in many sectors. The spectre of more unemployment and more poverty looms.

Where Natal's green ends, the KwaZulu dust begins



Officials have left their cryptic codes on the doors of those houses which must go

Pictures GUY TILLIM, Afrapix

OFF the tarred road, where the lush green of Natal's sugarcane and timber plantations ends, KwaZulu's deeply shocking dustbowl begins. Concepts like reform, sanctions or KwaNatal Indabas have little meaning in this dustbowl, which is host to more than a million people relocated from "white" farms and "black spots" in Natal, apart from the hundreds of thousands who lived there before the removals started here in the Sixties.

Life here consists of a daily struggle for fuel, food and — most of all — water. The roadsides are filled with children carrying buckets and plastic containers on their heads or pushing wheelbarrows full of containers to and from the few water points.

The landscape is one colour: dusty grey. Dust covers everything, the huts, the random heaps of wrecked cars, the scrawny poultry. PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK reports on the discarded people of KwaZulu

In the KwaZulu dustbowl, President PW Botha's statement in Parliament at the beginning of the year that apartheid was obsolete has the sound of a sick joke. Even if there were never another forced removal, no relief has been offered to the millions of people whom the South African



A little girl crouches to draw water from a hole in the dry river bed, one jugful at a time

In exchange for his own patch of man with Victorian whiskers, an old land and grazing for his cattle, black polo neck jersey, and Jorruigan

A group of villagers clusters around a small hole they have dug in a dry river bed, a little girl crouches down to extract one jugful at a time of water from one metre underground — the water supply for an entire village

The buses that ply the dirt roads in rural KwaZulu, approaching in the distance like sand storms, scatter fresh layers of dust so that everything is caked with the same brown-grey colour. Dust hangs on the "magogogo" — the relocation huts so named after the rattling of tin when the wind blows through them.

The variety of surreal automobile wrecks outside huts and along the roads, some home to families of scrawny chickens, heighten the sense of travelling through a giant scrapyard.

Like their discarded relatives in the country's other nine homelands, KwaZulu's rural poor have been slung to the margins of nothingness where national and international debates do not reach them. Their inclusion in these debates — through world revulsion at the government's policy of forced removals — has faded as the spotlight has shifted to the resistance in the ghettos and the government's two States of Emergency.

Despite claims by the government that forced removals have been stopped, thousands of evicted farmers pour into the relocation areas every month, forced off the "white" farms where they have lived for decades.

And a large number of "black spots" and "badly situated" reserve areas — among the most famous of which are Matwane's Kop outside Ladysmith and Reserve Four north of Richard's Bay — are still threatened with removal in terms of the KwaZulu consolidation proposals.

If the interim consolidation proposals of the Tempel Commission (which also reprinted a few black spots when it was published last September) are implemented, some 240 000 people would have to be moved, according to Association for Rural Advancement (Afra) estimates

government moved during the heyday of grand apartheid between 1960 and 1983, 1.3-million of them into KwaZulu

The residents of a white suburb north of Richard's Bay, for instance, are blissfully unaware that their streets, with names such as Crayfish Crescent, were neatly laid out on what till 1976 were the fertile fields of a "black spot", Reserve Six.

Today, the people of Reserve Six — moved to make way for the expansion of Richard's Bay — are living in desperate poverty in one of the worst relocation centres, Ntambanana (population 20 to 30 000).

One of the residents, a Mrs Mthiyane, described how they were removed and dumped on the rocky, thorn-tree veld of Ntambanana. "The white men came there and told us we were moving to Ntambanana.

"Then our chief left and came here, so they pushed our houses into the ground with bulldozers, and gave us caravans to live in.

"There was nothing here when we came here. There were no houses. At the place we left behind we farmed cattle, pumpkins, fruit, and bananas. There was water and everything."

It is some measure of the poverty of Ntambanana that the only shop servicing anything up to 15 000 children stocks no sweets.

In marked contrast are the luxuriant timber plantations and farm fields of Reserve Four, where up to 20 000 people face removal in terms of the consolidation proposals.

Unlike the overcrowded, dustbowl poverty of Ntambanana, where they are to be moved, the homesteads at Reserve Four — a section of KwaZulu which was never conquered territory — are widely spaced and well built with wattle, daub and wood.

Anthony Mncadi, who has a timber business in the area and who has acquired five tractors over the years for carting the timber to the nearby paper mills, is the living contradiction of the attitude of many whites that blacks are poor farmers.

"We reject any other alternative

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of maize in Matwane's Kop. But soon this child must leave land," he says. "We want to remain in our ancestral lands. Experience has shown that all the communities who were removed from their places were given worse land where they could not make a living."

While the people of Reserve Four defend their rare piece of unconquered land, the largest single exodus of people to the dustbowl is from the white-owned farms in central and northern Natal.

One potential citizen of the dustbowl is Ngala Zungu, permanently stooped from more than 50 years of work on farms in the Weenen area. In February this year he was given a note by the white owner of the farm telling him to "clear off" (sic).

Until he got the note, Zungu worked on a nearby agricultural scheme, tending and watering vegetables, earning what in the agricultural sector is a "reasonable" wage — R110 per month.

worked for the farmer for nominal pay. Zungu lived on what is quaintly termed a "labour farm" — its main crop is its people.

Though Natal's quasi-feudal labour tenancy system — better known as the "six month system" — has been outlawed and largely replaced by capitalist agriculture, which has meant kicking the surplus people off the land, it remains strongly entrenched in some areas.

Zungu has to "clear off" the land summarily because two of his sons have gone to the towns and cities in search of a better living and he is unable to offer their labour in exchange for the use of the land.

Older than 60, he and his family of 18, including seven grandchildren, must join the migration to the dustbowl by August 23 or face a charge of illegally squatting on the farm on which he was born and has lived all his life.

He will be forced to become like Roger Madontsela, a large elderly

in the Nqunu district

Madontsela was forced off the white farm he had lived on all his life when his son decided to get a job in town rather than bind himself to the servitude of the labour tenancy system.

Madontsela's story is long and complex, involving many hardships, before he and his wife were ordered by the magistrate at Vryheid to remove themselves to the isolated nothingness of their village.

From his yard, which is on the border of the village, one stares up the crest of the hill at a line of people, carrying plastic canisters, off to fetch water. It is a full hour's walk away, but apart from sitting down and watching others, there isn't much to do in the village anyway.

Yet Madontsela beams with pride at the one product of his stay in the village — a pip he planted when he first moved there is now a peach tree, showing its first blossoms in the glare of the harsh KwaZulu afternoon.

SOUTH AFRICA faces an "Ethiopia-type" catastrophe with more than 1,5 million people starving, say welfare workers

And hundreds of thousands of children, stunted mentally and physically from acute protein deficiency and unlikely to ever be economically productive, would form a significant section of the next generation

These facts have been released by the national crisis aid organisation, Operation Hunger

And Mrs Ina Perlman, the executive director of the organisation, painted a scary scenario of widescale despair and starvation.

Welfare organisations are often the only barriers left against massive starvation.

If they do collapse through rising costs, entire peasant communities in the most depressed areas of KwaZulu, KaNgwane and Lebowa could starve to death

Despite widespread relief schemes, in some rural clinics up to 24 malnutrition cases are being treated every day

Welfare workers say one hospital in Lebowa near Pietersburg averages 60 hunger-related deaths a month. And it's not only limited to the rural districts — or to blacks.

Emergency feeding schemes are also now being extended to white urban areas

Starving

On the West Rand, Operation Hunger is supporting 300 starving white families

But Operation Hunger — the lifeline to almost a million people — is extended to the hilt with barely enough funds for three more months.

Urgent appeals from starving communities

'Ethiopia-type' catastrophe stares SA in the face

SOWETAN Correspondent

are pouring daily, and officials believe the situation is going to worsen

"One has to see the desperation in these areas to realise the stark horror of reality in this country," said Mrs Perlman

"In the 'best' areas which we are working, we are being asked for 50 percent increases in basic foodstuffs. In our worst, it is 100 percent. The situation is totally out of control."

Operation Hunger had 957 000 desperate people on their books, and, said Mrs Perlman, they should be providing for another 50 000

Other community feeding schemes were providing for a further

600 000 people — which meant that more than 1 500 000 South African and homeland residents were almost totally reliant on welfare

Most of the victims were under the age of 10, and many schemes, such as the Red Cross which was particularly active in KwaZulu, concentrated only on children

Operating

Mrs Perlman said that by the end of March next year they would need an extra R9,5 million to keep operating effectively

But she said the situation might not be as bleak as it appeared

They had several fund-raising plans in the pipeline like a gold rush competition, expected to boost their coffers.

Also, the American Government agency US Aid had pledged relief on a 3.1 basis. For every R3 Operation Hunger raised, US Aid would donate R1, which hopefully would ease — if only temporarily — the current financial crisis

Obviously sanctions would have a big effect

the lifeblood of many black subsistence communities

Operation Hunger was firstly a self-help organisation and not only a crisis feeding scheme

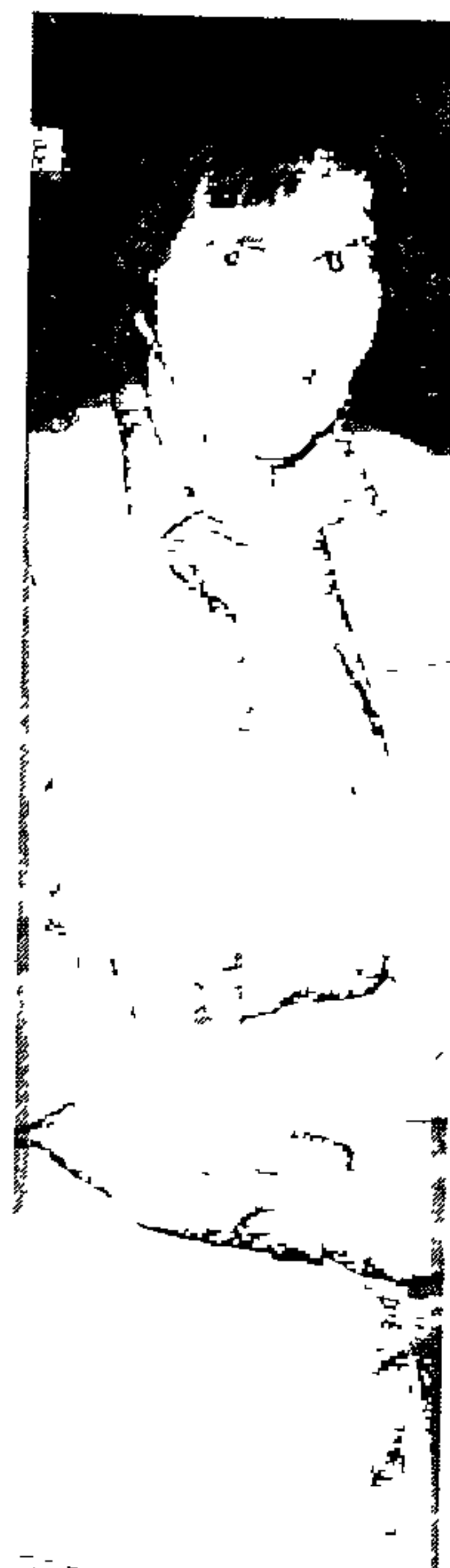
Looking at famine problems elsewhere in Africa where food donations alone were at best a short-term solution, much of their funds were ploughed back into providing agricultural equipment and technical know-how

The emphasis was on self-sufficiency with Operation Hunger officials working both in advisory roles and side-by-side with needy communities

However, the establishment of community self-help schemes was costing the organisation R100 000 a month, and with funds drying up rapidly, officials said they needed a further R2 million to complete their present projects

Meals were budgeted at 6c a portion, served once a day, said Mrs Perlman

They consisted of a cup of high-protein soup and mealie-meal. Milk powder, once the staple subsistence diet, was



Mrs INA Perlman .
"desperation."

psychological effects. As most of the victims were young children in critical stages of development, the situation was particularly disconcerting.

"Children are a country's wealth," said Mrs Perlman. "Yet we have on our doorstep hundreds of thousands that will be irreparably stunted through malnutrition. In an economic sense, they will be misfits, suitable only for menial tasks that are now being rapidly mechanised."

However, Operation Hunger had been most heartened by the "touching" response they had had, said Mrs

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Hardship

"We've had donations from people out of work, saying although they are in dire straits, there are others worse off than they are. South Africans are realising what hardship is all about."

But this was not true of the commercial and industrial sectors, where donations had been dwindling alarmingly.

"My biggest nightmare is if it ever comes to the stage where we have to say to these desperate people, we can't help them anymore."

"To have raised their hopes, and then bring them crashing down is the worst thing that can be done to them."

'South Africa faces an Ethiopia-type catastrophe'

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STAR 25/8/86

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — South Africa faces an "Ethiopia-type" catastrophe with more than 1½ million people starving, say welfare workers

And hundreds of thousands of children, stunted mentally and physically from acute protein deficiency and unlikely to ever be economically productive, would form a significant section of the next generation

These facts have been released by the national crisis aid organisation, Operation Hunger

Mrs Ina Perlman, executive director of the organisation, painted a scary scenario of wide-scale despair and starvation

Welfare organisations are often the only barriers left against massive starvation. If they do collapse through rising costs, entire peasant communities in the most depressed areas of KwaZulu, KaNgwane and Lebowa could starve to death.

Despite widespread relief schemes, in some rural clinics up to 24 malnutrition cases are being treated every day

One hospital in Lebowa near Pietersburg averages 60 hunger-related deaths a month. And it's not only limited to the rural districts - or to blacks

Emergency feeding schemes are also now being extended to white urban areas

On the West Rand, Operation Hunger is supporting 300 starving white families

But Operation Hunger — life-

Aid society head tells of wide-scale despair and starvation

line to almost a million — is extended to the hilt. There are barely enough funds for three more months

Urgent appeals from starving communities are pouring in daily. Officials believe the situation will worsen

"One has to see the desperation in these areas to realise the stark horror of reality in this country," said Mrs Perlman

"In the 'best' areas we are being asked for 50 percent increases in basic foodstuffs, in our worst, 100 percent. The situation is totally out of control"

TOTALLY RELIANT

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Operation Hunger's Mrs Ina Perlman . . . a scary scenario

age of 10. Many schemes, such as the Red Cross which was particularly active in KwaZulu, concentrated only on children

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Also, the American Government agency US Aid had pledged relief on a 3:1 basis. For every R3, Operation Hunger raised, US Aid would donate R1, which hopefully would ease — if only temporarily — the current financial crisis

Obviously sanctions would have a big effect on hungry communities — and, ominously, also the welfare organisations assisting them

Another problem was the rapid mechanisation of agriculture which had massively cut back seasonal labour schemes — the lifeblood of many black

subsistence communities

Operation Hunger was firstly a self-help organisation and not only a crisis feeding scheme

Elsewhere in Africa where food donations alone were at best a short-term solution, much of their funds were ploughed back into providing agricultural equipment and technical know-how

The emphasis was on self-sufficiency with Operation Hunger officials working both in advisory roles and side-by-side with needy communities

The establishment of community self-help schemes was costing the organisation R100 000 a month, and with funds drying up rapidly, officials said they needed a further R2 million to complete present projects

Meals, budgeted at 6c a portion, were served once a day

They consisted of a cup of high-protein soup and meal-meal Milk powder, once the staple subsistence diet, was now too expensive

But the most alarming aspects of all were the long-term social and psychological effects. As most of the victims were children in critical stages of development, the situation was particularly disconcerting

COUNTRY'S WEALTH

"Children are a country's wealth," said Mrs Perlman. "Yet we have on our doorstep hundreds of thousands that will be irreparably stunted through malnutrition"

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950 000 are
destitute (24)

SOPHIE TEMA

OPERATION HUNGER has to feed 950 000 destitute people — most of whom are children.

And its fund-raising director Bernard McHardy said at a ceremony marking the handing over of two containers of canned pilchards worth more than R100 000. "We are desperate for funds as we can only help 700 000 people."

The donation was made by Federal Marine advertising manager Ian Campbell on behalf of the inshore fishing industry for the third successive year.

McHardy said: "Recession and resultant retrenchments have placed an enormous strain on resources."

"Therefore we appeal to more of the business community to give on a regular basis."

Executive director Ina Perlman said: "What we particularly appreciate is that the donation was given in spite of a shortage of supply and was not surplus stock."

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WONDERFUL WATER

CITY PRESS, August 31, 1986

PAGE 5

CP Correspondent
IN THE far north of Kwazulu there is a small project under way which is changing the lives of the community.

Like most rural people, the residents of KwaNgwanase have no electricity or sanitation and use dirty water to drink and cook with.

This has often led to illness. But now they are participating in a scheme to make clean, safe water available to the community.

With every project to get better water for rural communities, the big problem has always been how to drill for it because the machinery is so expensive to buy and to maintain.

That's where this project is different. This drill is easy to understand, it is hand-operated and doesn't

When you live out in the bundu, finding water is not as easy as just opening a tap.

have a motor or complicated parts.

It's been imported from Zimbabwe and the people of KwaNgwanase are finding it easy to use - and it's also a fraction of the usual cost.

City Press visited the sites of the first wells - dug using the new system - to see the joint project of the rural water trust, Zululand University's Centre for Social Research and Documentation and the Standard Bank group.

Zululand University fieldworker Ken Mdletshe explained how the system was already improving the health of the community.

"We have water running in local streams but it is dirty and people often get very sick

"The new system of drilling for water is much easier and quicker than anything else we've tried. It used to take us about a month to do everything, but now we can be finished with a well in one-and-a-half days.

"The wells we've already dug are being used all the time. Sometimes there is not enough time for water to collect at the bottom again. So we want to help get many more water wells started up.

"People come from two kilometres away to use the wells and I would guess that about 50 families would be dependent on each one we've completed so far.

"Because we do not yet have enough for everyone, people are still using water

from the old places for washing clothes and dishes - but they boil it now.

"Everyone is very happy about the new machinery which came from Zimbabwe and they feel the people from that country are thinking of them. They say the machine from Zimbabwe is much quicker than the old system. They haven't forgotten the old system of drilling which meant making cement walls for each well, and they know this is much easier."

Mdletshe says he still has difficulty persuading some people to use the water from the new wells. "They don't understand and say their grandparents used to drink from the old places and nothing happened to

them.

"But when they get sick and go to hospital, the doctors tell them the same story about the germs in the water and so they're beginning to believe us."

Another big problem, is that the men in the community don't seem to work as hard as they should with digging wells.

"When they see the new wells, they ask for water near their own places. We tell them that they can have it at no cost - but that we want them to help with the digging.

"They come for a few days and then we never see them again.

"But the women in this area are different. They've already put up a building to run their co-op and find the digging of wells very easy. They're determined to prove they can achieve things for themselves," he said.



... and there's the water.

Govt, AWB in massive drive to feed whites

By Hannes de Wet and Andre du Toit

The Government is providing food aid to an average of 95 000 people a month in a massive fight against poverty among people of all population groups

And the AWB has launched its own mercy mission to aid needy white children, especially Afrikaners

The Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk is involved in similar relief efforts.

Dr Colin Cameron, co-ordinator of the Emergency Feeding Scheme of the Department of National Health and Population Development, said

"In July, we helped 17 000 families — which amounted to 95 000 people. This is a fair reflection of the monthly average"

Mr Eugene TerreBlanche, leader of the AWB, claimed yesterday his movement was the main force behind aid to destitute white families. The primary goal of the AWB initiative was to provide relief to Afrikaner children — although other white children also qualified

The scheme includes help to people in the drought-stricken areas of the Western Transvaal

R35 000 SET ASIDE

At Groot Marico, the manager of the local farmers' co-operative, Mr Jaap Coetzee, said farmers from Groot Marico up to Lichtenburg were sending food to the Witwatersrand

The assistant secretary of the Commission for Social Services of the NCK, Mrs J H Mollé, said that in the first three months this year, R35 000 was budgeted for food to the needy.

"A total of 2 000 people older than 10 years and a thousand under the age of 10 were provided with food," she said

The general secretary of the AWB, Mr Willem Olivier, said "During the past few months, there has been a definite increase in poverty in the Transvaal and Free State — and the indications are that the situation will get worse."

According to him, the aid included clothes.

Calling on other organisations and institutions to help, Mr TerreBlanche told *The Star* "We cannot keep on looking after the country's children alone."

He also made a plea to the Government to introduce a levy on gold and platinum exports

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

"Due to the current exchange rate, South African gold and platinum are achieving unrealistic prices. The result is that mining houses are making a fortune while more and more people are getting poorer," he claimed

"A levy on every ounce of gold sold will mean billions of rands that could be used to create job opportunities," Mr TerreBlanche said

According to a survey conducted by *The Star* on the Witwatersrand and the Transvaal platteland, farmers were donating produce on a regular basis

"I'm getting 40 dozen eggs a week from Benoni, milk from Heilbron and vegetables from Marble Hall," said Mrs Swannie Swanepoel, who runs a daily soup kitchen for children in Mayfair, Fordsburg, Cotteloo and Jan Hofmeyer

She said she was feeding 300 children and a number of adults every day

In the Zeerust district, one of the worst-hit drought areas in Transvaal, AWB members are involved in running soup kitchens

The Conservative Party is also said to be planning aid

Maputo: 100 000 facing starvation

19/9/86
24
STAR

The Star's Africa
News Service

About 100 000 people are facing starvation in the southern Mozambican province of Maputo, Radio Maputo, the external service of Radio Mozambique, said yesterday.

In a broadcast monitored in Johannesburg last night the report said the people were all from the Magude district, which borders South Africa.

It blamed the situation on five years of drought which were followed in 1984 and 1985 by two disastrous floods.

While a few years ago the people in the area had been totally self-sufficient, now they were dependent on food aid to survive, it said.

REBELS

Rebel activity had also contributed to the situation as all roads to the district had been cut by the Mozambique National Resistance movement (MNR), the radio said.

It added that entire villages were now deserted as people fled across the border into South Africa from the MNR gangs.

Thousands of people had also fled the district to other areas in Mozambique.

Officials had estimated that the area needed about 7 000 t of grain annually to feed the inhabitants.

4m Mozambicans facing starvation

23/9/86
W.S. DAY
24

MAPUTO — Mozambique has launched an urgent appeal for international food aid. It says nearly 4-million of its people face famine because of the war with rightwing rebels.

Co-operation Minister Jacinto Veloso, speaking yesterday to officials co-ordinating the relief effort, blamed the rebel Mozambican National Resistance (MNR) for disrupting agriculture and forcing villagers to flee their homes.

"We appeal to all countries and international organisations to assist us in this particularly difficult moment, in which hunger is affecting almost a third of the Mozambican population," he said.

Figures released by the state-run Natural Disasters Office showed 3.9-million Mozambicans, mostly in

the northern province of Niassa, but also in the central Zambezia area, were critically short of food.

The two areas, both bordering Malawi, have been reeling in the past few years under a stepped-up offensive by the MNR, which has fought President Samora Machel's government for the past 11 years.

Natural Disasters Office director Amos Mahanjane said Mozambique urgently needed 208 000 tons of grain, 34 000 tons of supplementary food, 34 000 tons of vegetable oil, transport to move the food to the famine-stricken areas, and at least \$500 000 worth of fuel.

As well as the MNR attacks, Mozambique has been hit recently by a cyclone which destroyed crops and livestock. — Sapa-Reuter

24

Warning of widespread poverty, famine in SA

Pretoria Bureau

Poverty and famine would be widespread in South Africa unless there was extensive modernisation in black national states, said a report compiled by the Institute for Sociological and Demographic Research released in Pretoria

Industry-based metropolitan complexes in or near the national states would benefit not only the urban population, but would also promote the socio-economic advancement of the neighbouring rural population, the report stated

The average number of chil-

dren for each white woman in South Africa was two. The corresponding number for Indians and coloured people was three and for black women in the national states between six and seven.

Declining mortality rates and the absence of family planning have been cited as reasons for rapid black population growth.

In 1980, population density in the national states was 67 persons per square kilometre compared to approximately 16 per square kilometre in the rest of South Africa.

Were the migrant labour sys-

tem to be maintained, population density in the 10 national states collectively might rise respectively to 140 per square kilometre by the year 2000 and 360 by 2030.

Research by demographers indicated that the low level of black urbanisation had contributed significantly to population growth.

The majority of black people, women and children in particular, lived in traditionally oriented rural or urban environments isolated from the industrialised population.

Consequently, technological revolution had had hardly any effect on the lifestyle of a large percentage of black South Africans.

'Pragmatic economic measures applied now would succeed in bringing about a rational population distribution. Such measures would have the additional advantage of curbing population growth, said the report.

SPR
10/10/76
African states
are asked
to share food

911.6
The Star's Africa
News Service

24
MBABANE — Swazi-
land's Minister of Com-
merce yesterday ap-
pealed to black African
countries who have food
to share it with others
who do not.

Mr Derek von Wissell
was speaking here during
a meeting of agriculture
Ministers from the nine-
nation Southern African
Development Co-ordina-
tion conference.

The members are An-
gola, Botswana, Lesotho,
Mozambique, Swaziland,
Tanzania, Zambia and
Zimbabwe.

Mr von Wissell said
"We will have to look to
each other for support to
minimise and manage
the effect that sanctions
are going to have on our
economies."

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City

Job crisis on Cape Flats

By HILARY VENABLES
Labour Reporter

COMMUNITY and family life is steadily disintegrating under the weight of mass unemployment and poverty on the vast low-cost housing projects of the Cape Flats

The Advice Office Forum — an umbrella body for 14 advice offices in the Western Cape — said this came to light during their current two-week focus on unemployment in Cape Town's coloured community

● Mitchell's Plain owes the city council R2-million in rental arrears. An estimated 75 percent of Mitchell's Plain house-

holds are behind in their rent because their breadwinners are unemployed, according to figures given to the AOF by the City Council. Some families owe the council R600 for rent. Local advice office worker Ms Shahreda Issel believes there is "at least one person out of work in every house in Mitchell's Plain".

● In Manenberg in August, only 52 out of 4 700 tenants paid their full rent. "Ninety-three sub-economic tenants were in arrears in May. If the City Council decides to evict people who can't pay their rent, they will have to evict the whole of Manenberg," Mr Kevin Patel of the Hanover Park Advice Office said.

● Health screenings of the unemployed and their families last week showed unusually high levels of chronic depression, high blood pressure, malnutrition, scabies, alcoholism and drug addiction. "All the children are losing

Cape Times Investigation

CAPE FLATS CRISIS

weight. One woman had a nervous breakdown because she was so worried about her arrears and she now goes for treatment at Valkenberg," Mr Patel said.

● Domestic violence is spiralling. The AOF said Red Cross workers had reported an alarming increase in incest, wife and child battering and general aggression in the home. AOF workers say the pressure of unemployment and grinding poverty is putting a strain on the most stable marriages.

Mr Patel described unemployment as "a virulent and debilitating social disease".

"If you go into the town centres of Manenberg, Hanover Park or Mitchell's Plain any day of the week, you will find them full of people, out of work and begging for anything that will put some bread in their children's mouths."

"Every day is like a Saturday. When we go around to the houses any time of the day, there is always someone home

"I went to one house at 11am and both the parents were still in bed. There is nothing for them to get up for. They are too depressed to leave the house."

"The whole fabric of the community is breaking down. People are screaming at each other for money. Married women say they have turned to prostitution to try and feed their kids. It is a social disaster."

Mr Patel said the AOF focus was an attempt to reverse the "creeping paraly-

sis" of unemployment and to help people articulate their demands.

"People want better and extended UIF payments, pay-out offices close to where they live, they want the council to scrap all the arrears, they want money to be ploughed into job-creation self-help projects and training and they want free health care right in their neighbourhoods because they can't afford transport."

"We hope our focus will bring these demands to the attention of the authorities. We make the unemployed realize that they have certain rights, and encourage them to act instead of just sliding into a pit of depression and helplessness." Mr Patel said.

● Survey of unemployed shocks students, page 3

The Facts correction service

UCT: 3

67 MAIN KURU, CLAREMONT
NEXT TO GRAND BAZAARS

CAT Trips 16/10/86 245

By HILARY VENABLES
Labour Reporter

A WHITE medical student helping the Advice Office Forum with its health-screening programme among the unemployed last week, "almost broke down and cried" when she realized the depth of her patients' misery.

Ms Shahieda Issel, who is running the Mitchells Plain side of the AOF's two-week focus on unemployment, says all her white student assistants "had no idea how bad things were".

"The student who nearly broke down said: 'I didn't believe unemployment did this to people'."

"They were shocked and depressed. They couldn't believe all this was going on just a few miles from where they live in the comfort of their white suburbs."

Survey of unemployed shocks students

The Baileys of Eastridge were among the many struggling families who took part in the focus aimed at highlighting the problems and demands of the workless and offering practical help, and advice.

Edward and Charmaine Bailey are both unemployed. All they have to feed themselves and three children is bread and butter.

Mr Bailey's UIF benefits have expired. He is waiting for an extension.

The rent for his tiny house is R45 a month. He is R400 in arrears for rent, R100 for water and R58

for electricity. "We haven't had lights for two years. We make hot water on our gas stove," he says.

"I lost my job as operator for a brake and clutch workshop a year ago. I have tried to find work. Sometimes our family or friends help us, but we can't keep asking."

Mr Bailey has suffered two epileptic fits since being out of work.

"Of course I have worries. What man doesn't?" he says.

Abduraman Dollie and his wife Ragmat have R57 a month in UIF benefits to support their six children.

Mr Dollie, a driver, has been unemployed for eight months.

The City Council has reduced his rent from R106 a month to R47 a month, but he still owes R225 in rental arrears and R47 for electricity.

"We live on bread and jam ... sometimes some porridge," Mrs Dollie says.

"I had a slight stroke because of the worries about food and the rent and the children.

"It's hard. Very hard. But what can you do except trust in God."

Mrs Susan Louw, who came to the AOF's soup kitchen in Manen-

berg on Thursday last week, gets a widow's pension of R117 a month. She owes the City Council R144 in rental arrears.

"My rent is R22 a month. My electric is R30 to R40 a month, my water is about R12 a quarter and I pay R15 a month for my burial.

"There is no money for food for me and my unmarried daughter. I say if I haven't got a piece of bread this morning, the Almighty will make sure I have some tonight so I can live another day."

Mr Peter Lewis has been out of work for a year. His UIF benefits expired last year, and he has no

income, except what he manages to earn from casual jobs.

He hopes to marry Georgina Ceres soon, but first he must find R60 to place an advertisement in the paper in an attempt to find his wife, who left him in 1971.

"They say I must advertise, and if she doesn't turn up, I can get a divorce. But I can't afford the money," he says.

He and his child share a house with Ms Ceres and her three children.

Her maintenance grant of R214 a month has just been cut to R70 a month "because coloured affairs says I must find a job. How can I find a job? I am four months pregnant", she says.

Between them, they owe the council more than R150 in electricity, water and rental arrears

Food crisis on the Cape Flats

By JOHN YELD
Municipal Reporter

A FOOD crisis is sweeping the Cape Flats as a result of the "desperate" poverty, malnutrition and unemployment in city townships

Medical officer of health Dr Reg Coogan said more than 42 tons of food had been distributed since June and more would be handed out in a continuing programme

In addition, 5 800 food parcels from the Department of National Health and Population Development are due to arrive in the city on Monday and these will also be distributed in the poverty-stricken areas

Dr Coogan said "It's true to say we have been aware from the beginning of this year of increasing desperation in the city council's sub-economic townships because of unemployment, grinding poverty and all the attendant ills such as depression, malnutrition, alcoholism, an increase in the tuberculosis rate, child battering, assault and so on"

Dr Coogan said his department had received some food supplies from the Department of Health which lasted from November to February

ARGUS 17/10/86
The Argus CAMPAIGN

THE Argus today launches The Argus Food Campaign — in association with the Mayor's Relief Fund — to help the needy.

The Argus Food Campaign opens with a R5 000 pledge from the Mayor's Relief Fund and R1 000 from The Argus Charity Jackpot Fund.

Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, P O Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018 or P O Box 298, Cape Town 8000. Cheques must be

"Then that aid tailed off and the city health department thought the position so desperate that we got control of supplies of meat and vegetables at no cost to the council" He said this was supplemented by tinned food when it was available

Dr Coogan's department organised the collection and storage of supplies and since June has distributed more than 42 tons

"We started in Langa and Guguletu but it was obvious there was a desperate need throughout the sub-economic townships on the Cape Flats," Dr Coogan said

made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund.

As The Argus is unable to accept food because it does not have the facilities, offers should be made to Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, Dr Reg Coogan at ☎ 210-2100

● Organisations wanting to join this campaign, or who would like to let people know about their efforts should contact The Argus newsdesk at ☎ 208-4548.

"This will be an on-going programme, although the amount of food available varies because of the seasonal supply of vegetables"

The food is distributed through 18 polyclinics on a rotational basis

People at the top of the list are those who have been investigated by public health nurses and found to comply with the three minimum requirements for economic distress laid down by the Department of National Health

"Everybody gets a turn," Dr Coogan said

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Council food handout to hungry jobless

241

CALL TIKAS 17/10/86

By CHRIS ERASMUS

NEARLY 6 000 food parcels will be distributed to hungry families on the Cape Flats in the next six weeks. Four tons of food have already been given out since June.

It constitutes part of a campaign by the City Council and the government to combat malnutrition caused by widespread unemployment.

The drastic decline in living conditions of the average black and coloured family has led to an alarming rise in the incidence of tuberculosis in these communities.

"The incidence of TB cases is universally considered a reliable indicator of the economic conditions of a community," said Dr L R Tibbit, Medical Officer of Health for the Cape Divisional Council.

According to his staff's statistics, new TB cases among coloured people in the first six months this year shot up by almost 50 percent over the same period last year.

Among black people it has risen by 40 percent over the same period.

Dr Reg Coogan, MOH for Cape Town City Council, said the incidence of new TB cases among black and coloured communities in their area remained virtually constant but it was probably because of the exodus of people to Khayelitsha.

Both MOHs said the incidence of other infectious disease associated with poor socio-economic conditions such as measles had been kept under control by extensive immunization programmes.

However, Dr Coogan confirmed that his staff had been reporting dramatic increases in people developing illnesses from chronic depression to malnutrition and alcoholism.

"We are very aware of the problem and have already launched a nutritional drive to assist those most in need."

"In June we started making donations of meat and vegetables from stocks which we have managed to get control of. In the past four months we have given away four tons of this food from our poly-clinics around the municipal area."

Programme to combat hunger

Dr Coogan hopes to take delivery today or early next week of 5 800 food parcels each containing 25kg of essential foods sufficient to feed a family of five for a month.

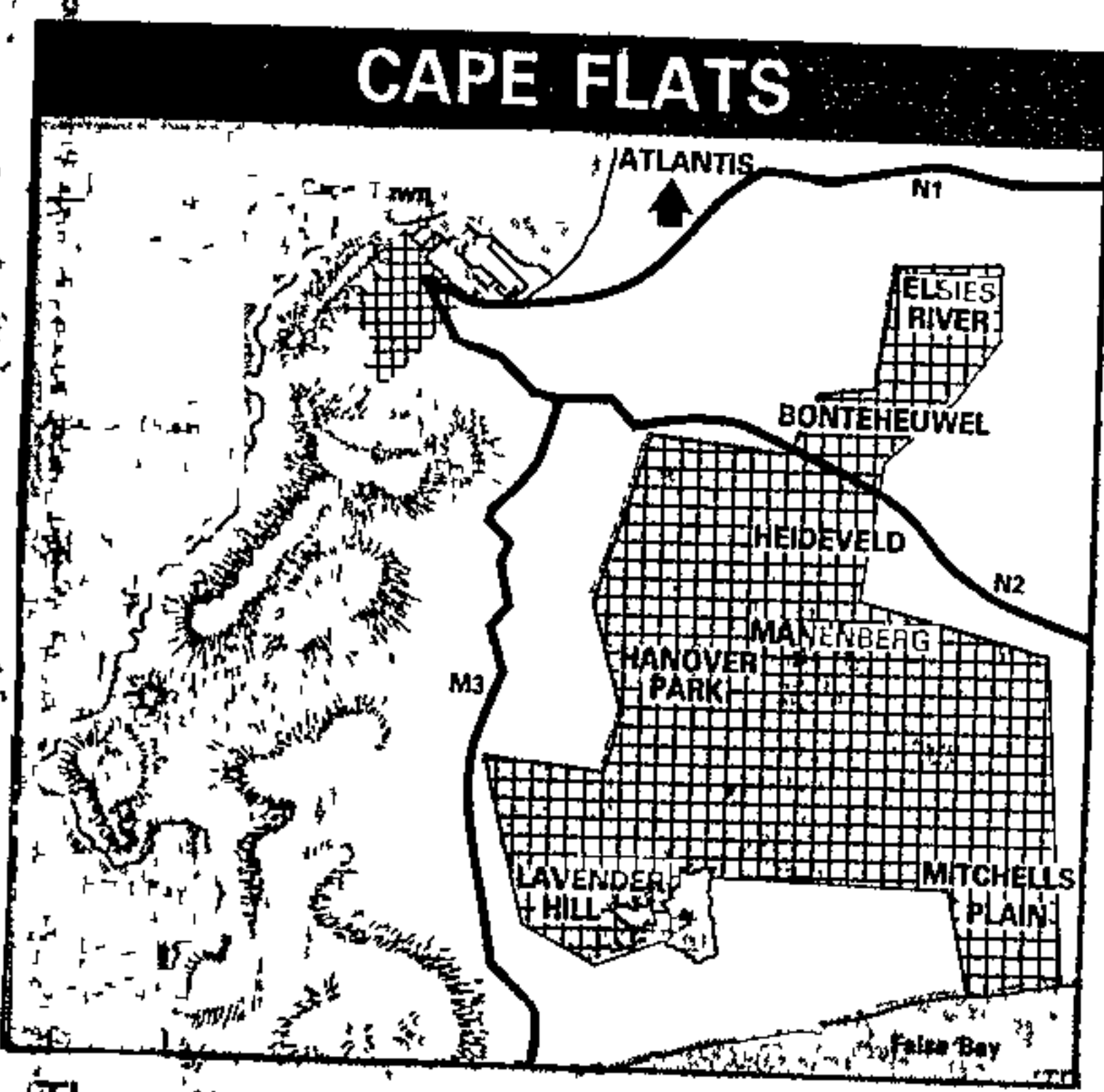
The food parcels, donated by the Department of National Health and Population Development, will be distributed at a rate of 1 000 a week to families most in need, he said.

"We can't feed everyone in the Cape Flats, but we are at least trying to do something. The government is fully aware of the extent of the problem through reports from local health authorities and these food parcels represent our share of a national programme to combat malnutrition and hunger."

Hilary Venables reports that the president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Peter Hugo, said the Advice Office Forum's two-week focus on unemployment had highlighted "one of the major problems facing us at the moment".

He said unemployment was one of the Chamber's main concerns, but that his organization could offer "no easy practical solutions".

The director of the Cape Town Chamber of Industries, Mr Colin McCarthy, said he was pessimistic about the chances of a significant upswing in the economy in the foreseeable future.



The areas worst affected by the Peninsula unemployment crisis. Graphic TINA COOMBES



A small measure of relief for (from left) Mr Alfred Clarke, Michelle Linda, 5, Mrs Christine Davids and her two-month-old son Jonathan, all of Mitchells Plain, as they receive some of the food donated by the public and bought by the Advice Office Forum food-buying co-operative.

Picture Anne Laing

By HILARY VENABLES
Labour Reporter

THE number of people receiving Unemployment Insurance Fund (UIF) benefits in Cape Town has remained almost static over the past year, despite a huge increase in unemployment in the Western Cape

According to the divisional labour inspector for the Department of Manpower, Mr Jan du P Marais, between 4 000 and 5 000 new applications for UIF benefits are processed by the Cape Town inspectorate every month

But the number of people receiving benefits has increased by only 1 000 over the past year — from 15 625 in September 1985 to 16 645 last month

According to official population surveys of the Western Cape, more than 65 000 people are unemployed, but labour experts say the true tally is far higher

Cape Times 18/10/86

Jobless up, but UIF claims static

As the job situation worsens there is increased pressure from community and worker organizations for the UIF system to be revised to provide for the vast number of people who are out of work and who cannot find jobs before their UIF benefits expire

In terms of the rules governing the fund, a registered unemployed person may

claim 45 percent of the wage he or she was earning before becoming unemployed

Unless an extension is granted, a worker may not claim UIF for more than six months

Only 168 applicants were granted extensions last month

The Advice Office Forum said the focus had highlighted the inadequacy of the UIF system. Increased pay-outs and extension to the time limit on benefits were vital to prevent a worsening the poverty crisis on the Cape Flats

The Unemployed Workers Movement said the only solution was for people who were out of work to be given jobs or full maintenance

The Congress of South African Trade Unions said the failure of the State to deal with the problem of unemployment meant the burden of supporting the unemployed fell on other workers

OLC ARGUS 18/10/86
241

Xmas party money for Food

Weekend Argus Reporter
STAFF at the Mowbray branch of a leading supermarket chain, touched by reports of the hunger crisis sweeping the Cape Flats, have decided to give a cash prize originally intended for their annual Christmas party to the Weekend Argus Food Campaign

Mr Eddie Sawyer, manager of Grand Supermarket, Mowbray, said today his store had outclassed the chain's other branches in a fruit and vegetable display competition organised by the Deciduous Fruit Board

The Argus has launched The Argus Food Campaign — in association with the Mayor's Relief Fund — to help the needy

The Argus Food Campaign opened with a R5 000 pledge from the Mayor's Relief Fund and R1 000 from The Argus Charity Jackpot Fund

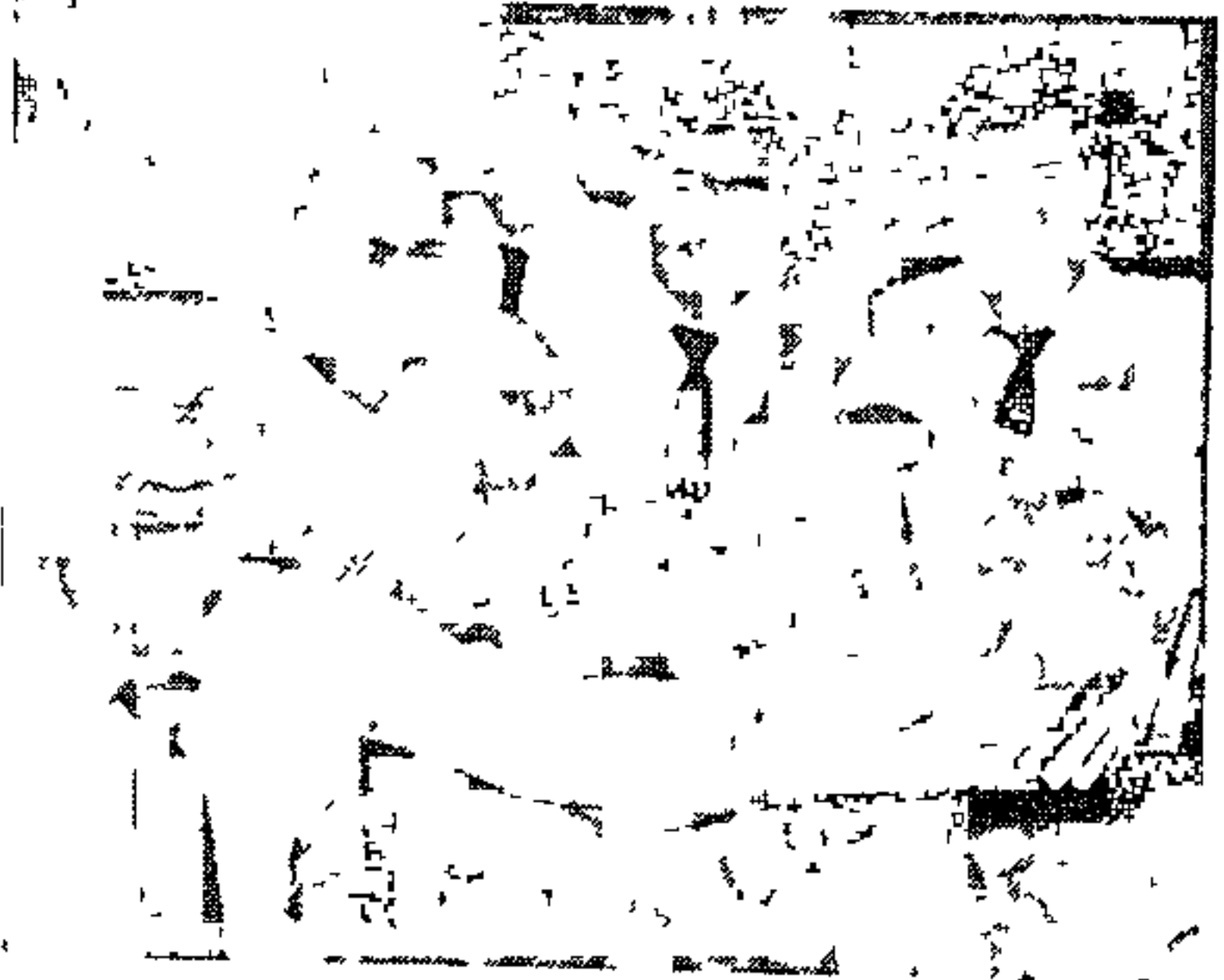
Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, PO Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018, or PO Box 298, Cape Town 8000. Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund

As The Argus is unable to accept food because it does not have the facilities, offers should be made to Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, Dr Reg Coogan ☎ 210-2100

Dr Coogan has emphasised that only non-perishable food — dried or tinned — should be given to the Argus Food Campaign

He said the campaign would prefer money if possible because suitable food could then be bought

● Organisations wanting to join this campaign or who would like to let people know about their efforts should notify The Argus newsdesk at ☎ 208-4548



Touched by the plight of hungry Cape Town people, the staff of a Mowbray supermarket decided to forgo their Christmas party and give R350 to the Argus Food Campaign. Behind the much-needed assistance was manager Mr Eddie Sawyer, foreground, with staff members, from left, Mr Abe Solomon, Mr Eugene Bridgens, Mr Shaheen Akherwaray and Mr Rio Salvemini.

customers wanted.

Huge debts ^{with Argus 8/10/86} 80 000 ^{1987 2011} summonses each month

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Nearly 80 000 civil summonses for debt are being issued every month in South Africa as people sink deeper into debt.

And debts are becoming disturbingly larger, says Mr Paul Edwards, marketing manager of Dun and Bradstreet, South Africa.

Insolvencies have gone up from an average of 100 a month in 1983 to 354 this year and civil debt judgments for individuals and businesses from a 1982 monthly average of 26 666 to 38 898 now.

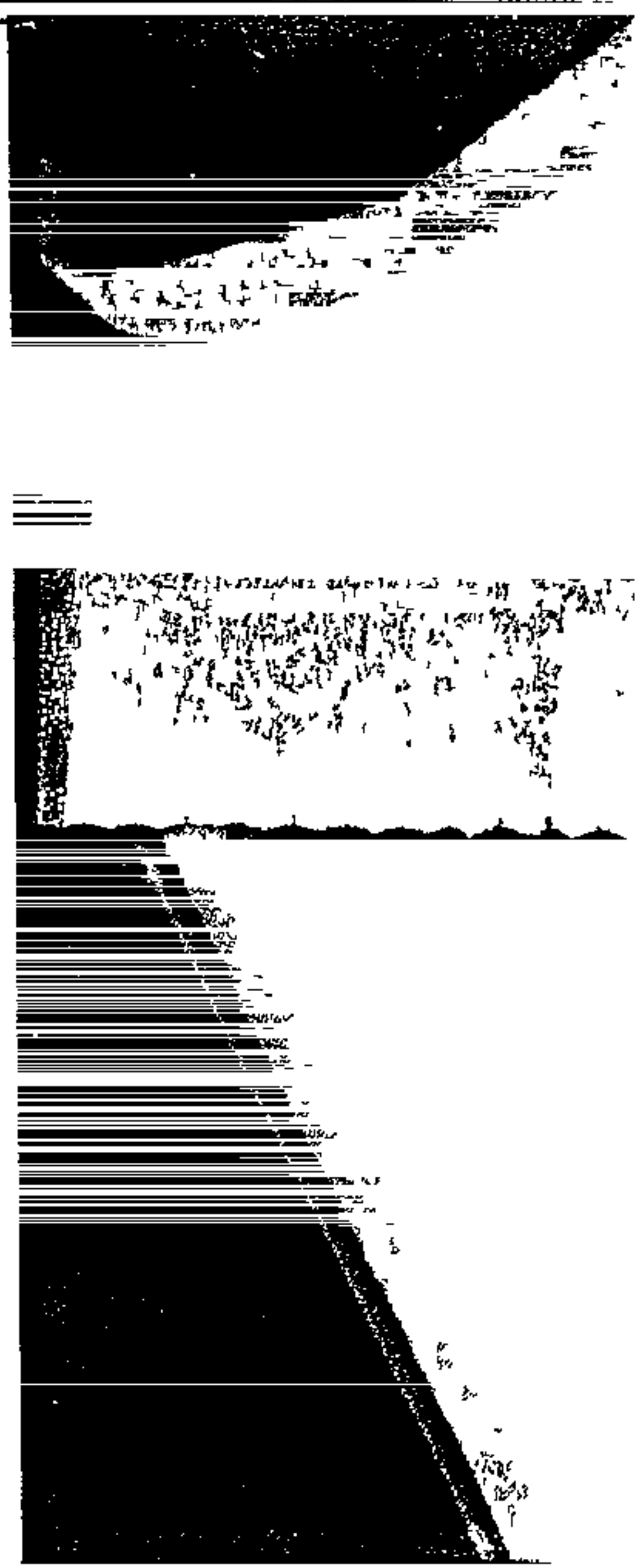
The amount involved has risen from R13,5-million in 1982 to R77,5-million. Civil summonses for debt rose from 59 917 a month in 1982 to 78 976.

Mr Ashraf Gatee, manager of Advanced Credit Bureau, said his company had noted an increase of at least 25 percent in fraudulent cheques.

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WEEKEND COMMENT

A TIME FOR CARING

A CRISIS of poverty and hunger has struck the Cape Flats, the dismal evidence of it spelled out by Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, Dr Reg Coogan — unemployment, malnutrition, an increasing tuberculosis rate and the attendant social scourges of depression, alcoholism, child battering and assault.

It is a crisis which afflicts people of all ages and social levels

Few could not have encountered the urchins, the down-and-out adults, people sometimes of good appearance and well spoken, begging for food or financial help to buy food and often showing their humiliation at having to turn to strangers on the street for help

Few could not have noticed the growing crime rate, the sad tales of desperation told in court, the official figures showing that unemployment on the Cape Flats has risen by more than 30 percent in the past 12 months. All this, too, is evidence of the crisis.

Now, in association with the Mayor's Relief Fund, we have launched The Argus Food

Campaign because we believe that ultimately every citizen of South Africa's most caring city is touched by this unfolding tragedy and because our readers have shown twice this year that when they are called on for help — first in the wake of the Crossroads violence, then to assist the families whose homes were flooded in Manenberg and Heideveld — they can make the critical difference between desperation and hope.

We appeal to our readers yet again — and we make no apology for doing so. This is a time for compassion, and giving Help is needed to head off a potentially more devastating crisis than anything we have faced before, and it is needed urgently

Since June, 42 tons of food have been distributed in the worst hit areas, but more — much more — is needed. And it will be needed as part of a continuous programme to alleviate suffering which threatens to get worse before it gets better

The Argus Food Campaign is launched through the good offices of the Mayor's Relief Fund in response to deep concern

Times are hard for everyone. But times are grimmer for the growing numbers faced by hunger. It is to those who do have food or funds to spare, no matter how modest these might be, that we turn. Let us help where we can

Fighting community disease — poverty, lack of jobs

Municipal Reporter

FUNDS from The Argus Food Campaign will help the city health department's shoestring relief operation on the Cape Flats "tremendously", says Medical Officer of Health Dr Reg Coogan

The campaign was launched on Friday with a R5 000 pledge from the Mayor's Relief Fund and R1 000 from The Argus Charity Jackpot Fund

Already staff at the Mowbray branch of a supermarket chain have pledged R350 intended for their Christmas party to the campaign

A delighted Dr Coogan said of the campaign, run in association with

the Mayor's Relief Fund "We're greatly heartened by The Argus's response and I think this will help us tremendously"

He said his department was running its own Operation Hunger — aimed at alleviating some of the consequences of grinding poverty and high unemployment on the Cape Flats — on a shoestring budget

"Already we're R6 000 ahead and if we can get a little more cash we'll be 10 times ahead"

Dr Coogan said he had been asked why his department had become involved in the project

"The World Health Organisation's definition of health is a state of physical, social and emotional well-

being and not merely the absence of disease

"We have a community disease at the moment — poverty and unemployment and all that springs from it. It's our business and that's why we're tackling it"

Dr Coogan also explained that his department had the infrastructure to handle the project because its service was based largely on home-visits

Nurses visited homes as a matter of routine on such matters as post-natal and infant check-ups, geriatric care and follow-ups to psychiatric out-patients

"They can assess the family during those visits — they know the

cer of Health, Dr Reg Coogan, at 210-2100

Dr Coogan said only non-perishable food — dried or tinned — could be accepted

He said he would prefer money to buy the appropriate food

Organisations wanting to join this campaign, or who would like to let people know about their efforts,

community intimately," Dr Coogan said

Today 5 800 food parcels from the Department of National Health and Population Development are due to arrive in the city

Each parcel contains 25kg of specially selected food which is enough to feed a family of five for a month

The parcels will be stored under tight security at the City Hospital in Portsworld Road before being distributed by Dr Coogan's staff at the rate of about 1 000 a week to the most needy families

The Mayor, Mr Leon Markovitz, said yesterday he was expecting an enthusiastic public response to the campaign

should contact The Argus newsdesk at 208-4548

Collection points for The Argus Food Campaign include: St George's Cathedral in Wale St, Cape Town; St John's Anglican Church, in 39 Fourie St, Bellville South from Mondays to Fridays between 9am and 2.30pm; and, Belhar Methodist Church, 2 Belharladonna Way, Belhar

CASH contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, P O Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018 or P O Box 298, Cape Town 8000. Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund

The Argus is unable to accept goods because it does not have the facilities, but offers of food may be made to Cape Town's Medical Off-

Funds, parcels for jobless to roll in today

Municipal Reporter

FUNDS from the public and parcels from the government are expected to roll in today for the unemployed on the Cape Flats

Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, Dr Reg Coogan, was yesterday unable to quantify the public response so far to an appeal for funds, launched after a Cape Times investigation brought to light the extent of the unemployment crisis on the Flats

Dr Coogan expected the first of 5 800 parcels from the Department of National Health and Population Development to arrive in the city today. These would initially be stored in hospital warehouses.

Each of these 25kg parcels contains enough staple foods — such as rice, mealie meal and powdered milk — for a family of five for a month.

The consignment is Cape Town's share of the government's R1,4-million handout of emergency food aid which the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, announced in August as part of a broader attempt to reflate the economy and stabilize society.

Dr Coogan said the City Health Department would distribute the food parcels and had already compiled lists of families who fell into the State Health definition of victims of "genuine grinding poverty".

"After the end early this year of the State's last poverty-aid programme, the city set up its own and we have distributed 42 tons of meat and vegetables since June."

Food parcels would not be handed out arbitrarily to whoever arrived at the 18 polyclinics in the worst-hit areas, he said.

"We will notify those who should come to the polyclinics, or in some cases deliver it to their houses," Dr Coogan said.

□ The director of the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals, Mr Norman Wilkie, said he believed "a new poor" was emerging.

This year the PDSA had treated 10 000 more cases in the Cape than last year, while vets had fewer clients, he said. He attributed this to unemployment and the economy in general.

Cape Times 21/10/86
**Relief for
unemployed
pours in**

Staff Reporter *Jef*

FOUR truckloads of 5 800 government emergency food parcels arrived in the city from Potgietersrus yesterday, as relief funds from the public to the unemployed began pouring in.

Dr Reg Coogan, the city's Medical Officer of Health, has arranged food donation depots around the Peninsula. Donors should give only dried or tinned foods.

A special account was opened yesterday. Cheques can be made out to Operation Hunger, c/o the Mayor's Relief Fund, P O Box 298, Cape Town 8 000.

The depots, open weekdays from 9am to 4pm, unless stated, are at:

- Sea Point Civic Centre, Main Road, 2pm to 3pm, telephone 446598

- Chapel Street Polyclinic, Woodstock, 2102484
- Woodstock Civic Centre, Aberdeen Street, 2102949
- Maitland health inspector's office, Norfolk Street, 513812
- Rondebosch Town Hall, Mill Street, 656202.
- Claremont Clinic, Station Road, 611148
- Wynberg Town Hall, Maynard Road, 773271
- Muizenberg Civic Centre, Atlantic Road, 2pm to 3pm, 888940

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Divco appeals for help to fight poverty

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Divisional Council has appealed for funds for welfare organisations helping poverty stricken residents

The Medical Officer of Health, Dr Len Tibbit, said the Divisional Council was prevented from fund-raising because it did not have a WO number, but appealed for support for organisations involved in relief work in areas hit by high unemployment

He said the council had been distributing emergency food parcels for a year

Nurses helping

"During the coming few weeks we will be distributing 5 760 parcels to starving families in areas under our jurisdiction, which will bring the total number of families assisted to about 11 000 since last November," he said

The parcels have been supplied by the Department of National Health and Population Development

"Community health nurses work in conjunction with community organisations to identify needy families, and the organisations then help distribute the food," said Dr Tibbit

"We also provide emergency rations of skimmed-milk powder to malnourished children and have been allocated 6 000kg of milk by the Department of National Health"

Nursing staff in Divisional Council areas run soup kitchens in Nyanga,

Crossroads, Khayelitsha and Philippi with money from their own pockets

There are other feeding schemes in Belhar, Ocean View, Noordhoek, Philippi, Grassy Park and Hout Bay

Nurses at council clinics run self-help feeding schemes — vegetables are grown in clinic grounds and residents are encouraged to start gardens at their homes

Welfare organisations work with the clinics to sell nutritional food at low prices

Another pressing problem was the increase in tuberculosis, said Dr Tibbit

"Divisional Council areas have the highest number of notified cases of TB, which is escalating alarmingly and can be directly attributed to poverty, malnutrition and unemployment"

Organisations

"Members of the public who want to help us overcome problems related to high unemployment in our areas can contribute to the following organisations," said Dr Tibbit

● Durbanville Child Welfare Society, Diakonale Dienste, Lions Club (Atlantis), Fish Hoek, Kommetjie and Noordhoek Welfare Association, St John Ambulance, the Red Cross Society, Catholic Welfare, Child Life (Wynberg) and the South African National Tuberculosis Association

Cape Times

22/10/86

741 Cape T

Hungry: Divco appeal for aid

By PETER DENNEHY

DR Len Tibbit, the Divisional Council's Medical Officer of Health, appealed to the public yesterday to support the organizations which help Divco to aid the unemployed and malnourished in the Peninsula.

"The emphasis thus far has been on the City Council areas, but my area of jurisdiction is even worse-hit," he said.

"Divco can't raise funds on its own, as it has no welfare organization number.

Yesterday the council inadvertently asked donors to address cheques to "Operation Hunger, The Mayor's Relief Fund".

This is not permissible, as Operation Hunger is a separate organization, so cheques should be addressed to The Mayor's Relief Fund, PO Box 298.

Divco's health department had distributed 5 000 food parcels in February this year, and would distribute another 5 760 "over the next few months".

The parcels had exactly the same contents as those the City Council was distributing, and also came from the Department of National Health and Population Development, Dr Tibbit said.

Dr Tibbit said the organizations which helped Divco minister to the needs of the poverty-stricken were:

Manna (formerly Kupugani), SA National Tuberculosis Association, Durbanville Child Welfare Society, Lions Club of Atlantis, Diakonale Dienste and Barmhartigheids dienste in the Elsie's River/Ravens mead area, Fish Hoek, Kommetjie and Noordhoek Welfare Association, Child Life, Electric Road, Wynberg, and the Red Cross, St John Ambulance and the Catholic...

Help for the hungry — The Argus Food Campaign tops R10 000

Staff Reporter

CONTRIBUTIONS to The Argus Food Campaign passed the R10 000 mark today.

The latest batch of cheques and postal orders from Argus readers totalled R1 978 and boosted the campaign fund to R10 455 — just five days after it was launched.

When President 100 Club members met for lunch last week they turned their attention to thought and sandwiches instead of their

normal slap-up lunch — and the campaign was richer by R500.

Its president, Mrs Adele Searll, said: "Three or four times a year we hold a Thought for Food lunch.

"The idea is to concentrate on thought and what our speaker has to say rather than on food, but we charge the same for sandwiches as we would for a full meal. That way we save R5 or R6 a head, which we give to a charity.

"Right after our first Thought

for Food lunch last week The Argus Food Campaign was launched — so the campaign will get the R500 we raised," said Mrs Searll.

A city antique shop has offered 10 percent of its turnover to The Argus Food Campaign.

Old World at 235 Long Street, which also sells cottage furniture, will contribute 10 percent of all sales to customers who mention The Argus Food Campaign when buying.

The Heideveld-based Human Relations Centre intends helping the campaign to feed hungry victims of unemployment on the Cape Flats with a Human Aid concert — hopefully at the Good Hope Centre — on November 29.

Medical Officer of Health Dr Reg Coogan said food gifts were pouring in.

Two cartons of mixed groceries were delivered to council collection depots yesterday and MTTL

Food Distributors had contributed a large quantity of assorted tinned food.

● Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, P O Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018, or P O Box 298, Cape Town 8000. Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund.

Offers of food may be made to Dr Coogan, at 210-2100

● See Pages 7 and 13

Argus 22/10/86

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Argus

'Healthy' challenge to help the hungry

Staff Reporter

CITY Council health department staff are raising funds to help the hungry and unemployed — and today challenged other council departments to better their amount

Readers today added another R2 121 to The Argus Food Campaign, being run in conjunction with the Mayor's Relief Fund

Medical officer of health Dr Reg Coogan, who is co-ordinating relief, said Christos Supermarket in Woodstock gave 40 dozen fresh rolls and Sandown Poultry Farm in Kuils River 100kg of frozen vegetables and 130kg of chicken chunks, which are being distributed in Guguletu today



County Fair gave frozen soup, M and L Food Distributors, tinned food and Mini-Storage at DF Malan Airport secure storage, said Dr Coogan

Hundreds of needy people in Mitchell's Plain will have a square meal tonight — thanks to parcels handed to 280 families

Dr Coogan's department also provided families in Maitland, Facreton and Kensington with fresh vegetables today and 473 food parcels were distributed in Athlone

● Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, P O Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018 or P O Box 298, Cape Town 8000 Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund

The Argus cannot accept goods as it does not have the facilities but offers of food may be made to Dr Coogan at ☎ 210-2100

● Collection points and Shawco campaign, Page 10

Fees only for successful cases — Law Society studies reform

From ANTHONY DOMAN
Staff Reporter

11 REAS 23/10/86 (24)

OUDTSHOORN. — Changes to centuries-old ethical practices could reduce South Africa's staid legal profession to haggling over fees, but it could mean access to legal help for many more people.

Mr Mervyn Smith, new president of the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope, was addressing the society's annual conference.

Mr Smith, a Bellville attorney, has succeeded Mr Angus McLennan for a two-year term as president.

Various ethical practices may have cut off the poor from legal assistance, he said.

A solution to this could lie in a proposal contained in a paper on contingency fees delivered by Dr Arthur Chaskalson SC.

Under this system lawyers would not charge set fees but would take a share of the proceeds if a case was successful

"Contingency fees have been discouraged through a centuries-old legal ethical ruling which has been honoured in most Western jurisdictions

"The question is whether people have been denied access to the courts because of the ruling," Mr Smith said

The Law Society was studying this question. The concept applied to civil actions and not criminal cases

He spoke of "a great pressing need for more legal aid"

SPECIALIST COURTS

Advertising as a means of reaching more people was also being studied.

"We have to decide if it should be limited to institutional advertising or if individual lawyers should be allowed to advertise"

Up to now ethical rules had barred the profession from advertising.

Further discussions at the conference involved legal accessibility matters such as delays in third-party proceedings.

"We believe procedures should be simplified and speeded up," Mr Smith said.

"The profession has strong views on this. We favour specialist courts. This is in fact the subject of a judicial commission to which we will be making representations."

The conference, much of which has been held behind closed doors, ended yesterday

Cape Times 23/10/6 *244*
Hungry families get aid, but this 'will not solve problem'

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 470 food parcels were given to the "most needy families" on the Cape Flats by City Council public health nurses yesterday

But the medical officers of health of the Divisional and City Council said that although more than 10 000 government parcels would be distributed within the next six weeks, this would not solve the hunger problem

Dr Reg Coogan, City Council MOH, said that although these government parcels would keep starvation away and address the hunger problem in the short term, a "lot needs to be done to alleviate the problem"

He said 473 food parcels consisting of staple foods had been given to "very poor families" yesterday

Dr Coogan said the nurses who worked at polyclinics had intimate knowledge of their areas and had

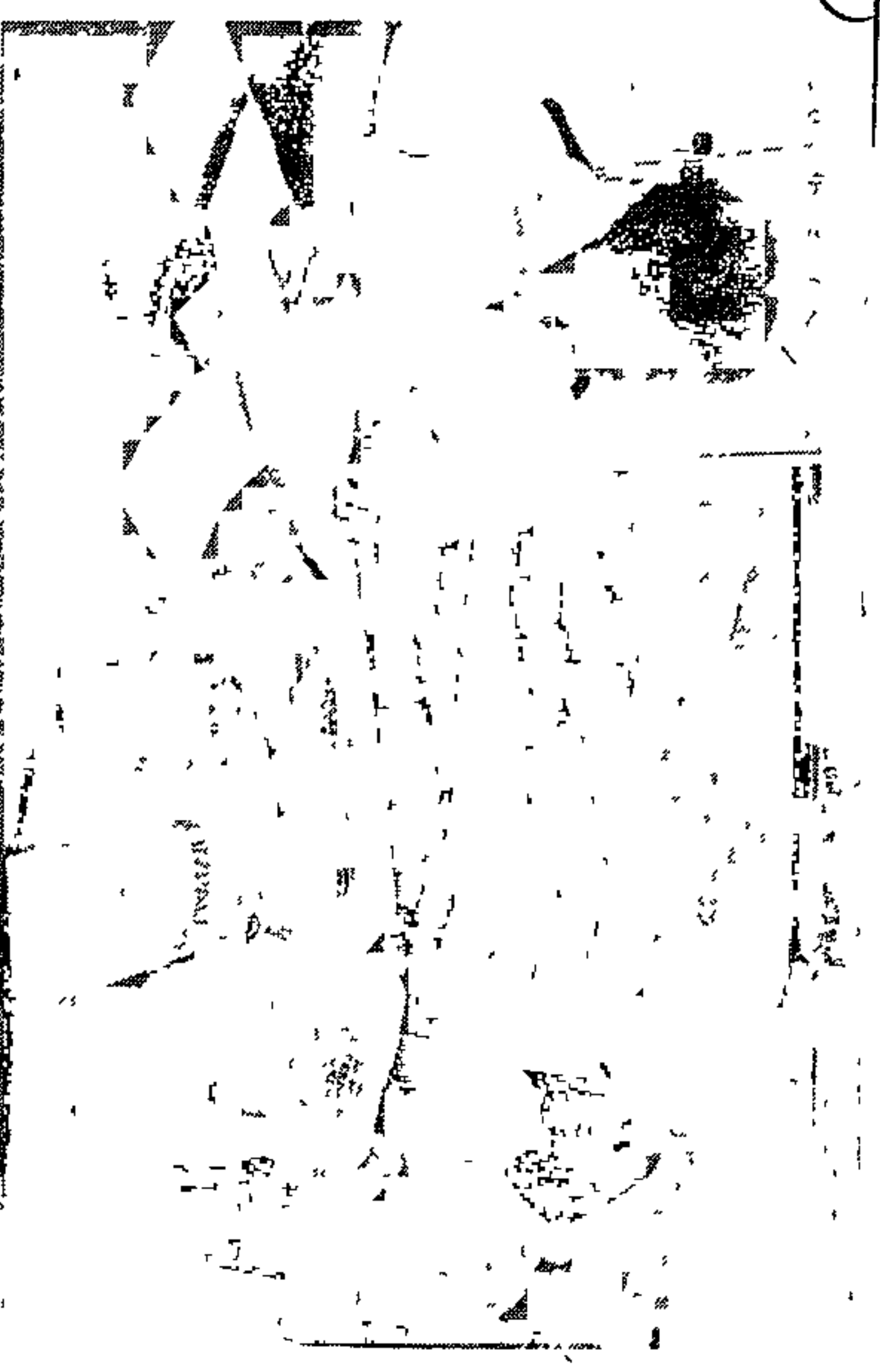
identified the families in distress, since they visited most families in their area routinely

He said an additional 1 000 parcels would be distributed to families within the next six weeks

Dr Len Tibbit, MOH of the Divisional Council, said his department had also started distributing 5 700 parcels received from the Department of National Health and Population Development, and would continue doing so in the next few weeks

His council, however, needed a great deal more help from community and welfare organizations to come to grips with the hunger problem

Dr Tibbit said they had started soup kitchens and feeding schemes in their areas and the problem was so bad that nurses had sometimes used their own money to buy food for the soup kitchens



Mrs Mary Wyngaard (right), with her four-month-old son, Enrico, receives a food parcel from Sister Rose Saville at the Manenberg Polyclinic yesterday. Mrs Wyngaard's husband, Andrew, has been unemployed for six months.
Picture Richard Bell

CITY

The Argus

FOOD

CAMPAIGN



Mr Livesey

Shawco using mobile unit for food aid

Staff Reporter

THE Students' Health and Welfare Centres Organisation (Shawco) sells discount food from a mobile unit in the hunger-stricken Cape Flats areas every day

Shawco warden Mr Derek Livesey said the campaign started about four months ago during the Crossroads crisis and was extended because of the pressing need in other parts of the Peninsula

Three people are employed to run the mobile shop, which operates on a non-profit basis

Basic items like porridge, maize meal and rice are sold for substantially less than normal retail prices

Soya products

The unit concentrates its efforts on the Mitchell's Plain and Manenberg area between 10am and 2pm

Although the number of customers was not recorded, the unit took R260 at Manenberg last Friday

Kupugani welfare service, which specialises in cheap soya products and milk powder, has an office at 398 Albert Road, Salt River

They offer 250 g of soya mince for 60c, 250 g of soya chunks (eight servings) for 67c, and 500 g of milk powder for R1,90 — about 38c a litre

Another crucial community service organisation, St John Ambulance, still has its hands full dealing with the Crossroads refugee problem and the cost has limited their assistance in other parts of the Cape Flats

R14 000 a week

"We would do a lot more if we had bigger staff, funds and food, but are still spending R14 000 a week on food parcels for Crossroads victims," said public relations officer Mrs Ann Botha

"We are entirely dependent on the public for our income

"St John have been very aware of the malnutrition crisis since we first started our township community health service, in 1978, but the problem has escalated enormously in the last few months"

Mrs Botha said queues of people appealing for food were sometimes found at counselling offices in Clarke's Estate and Bishop Lavis

Collection points

● Collection points for The Argus Food Campaign are St George's Cathedral, Wale St, St John's Anglican Church, 39 Fourie St, Bellville South, Belhar Methodist Church, 2 Belladonna Way and St Margaret's Church, cnr of 5th Avenue and Kommetjie Road, Fish Hoek

City health department food depots are Sea Point Civic Centre, health inspector's office ☎ 44-6598, Chapel Street Polyclinic, Woodstock ☎ 210-2484, Maitland health inspector's office, Norfolk Street ☎ 51-3812, Rondebosch Town Hall ☎ 65-6202 or ☎ 65-6209, Claremont Clinic, Station Road ☎ 61-1148 or ☎ 61-1178, Wynberg Town Hall, Maynard Road ☎ 77-3271 or ☎ 77-1202, Muizenberg Civic Centre, Atlantic Road ☎ 88-8940, Woodstock Civic Centre, Aberdeen Street ☎ 210-2949 or ☎ 210-3049

Charity 'no solution to city jobless'

CAPE TIMES 24/10/86

By HILARY VENABLES
Labour Reporter

COMMUNITY and labour organizations have slated attempts to alleviate Cape Town's unemployed by "charity hand-outs" and have called for a concerted attempt by the State and big business to eliminate the structural causes of the problem

The Advice Office Forum (AOF), which held a fortnight's focus on unemployment in Cape Town's coloured townships this month, said meeting the problems of the unemployed "with food parcels and hand-outs" was not the solution

"Our solution is for the government and business people to take a serious look at the problem," AOF media officer Mr Fadiel Manuel said

He dismissed statements by organized commerce and industry last week that there were "no easy solutions" to the crisis

The AOF believed the situation could be immediately improved if

- Overtime was banned to provide more jobs.
- Workers were paid a living wage
- Companies were prepared to accept a drop in profits instead of retrenching people
- Commerce and industry stopped importing foreign technology to replace labour
- Workers were encouraged to organize and form democratic trade unions
- The "totally inadequate" Unemployment Insurance Fund was revised

The regional secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Mr Nic Henwood, said unemployment was an international problem which affected all capitalist countries

The burden of supporting the unemployed in South Africa fell on other workers because of an inadequate welfare system, he maintained

A researcher for UCT's South African Labour and Development Unit (Saldru), Mr Brendon Roberts, said unemployment was a "regulating mechanism" to maintain low wages

Neither the government nor big business made any attempt to alleviate the problem until it reached a level where it threatened social stability and general economic development

Unemployment would persist until the basis of economic distribution was changed and a new set of values was accepted.

"Soup kitchens and hand-outs are great as individual efforts, person to person, but they are never going to solve the long-term problem," he said

CMG 7m is 25/10/86
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'Shocking' poverty in the E Cape

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

SHOCK details of poverty among black people in the Eastern Cape — with 70 percent of black families surviving on less than R150 a month — have been disclosed by a top government official.

Mr Louis Koch, chief director of the now-defunct Eastern Cape Development Board, said in evidence to the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts that the board's statistics indicated that "roughly 70 percent" of black families in the whole of the Eastern Cape were "earning below R150 a month".

He also told the committee, whose report was released in Parliament yesterday "Our ~~data~~ ^{data} is that 40

percent of the employable people in the area are unemployed because of the low economic activity."

The board's statistics as well as those of the Urban Foundation were, however, lower than the 60 percent unemployment estimate made by Vis-ta University for the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area.

"There is a very high degree of unemployment, but there is also a very large group of people with a low income," Mr Koch said.

Mr Koch, whose evidence was given on May 7 this year, said the non-payment of rents and service charges was mainly attributable to the high unemployment level.

He said there had been an "element

of indoctrination" recently "But it is going to be very difficult to attribute the amount of what one would call civil disobedience at this stage".

He also said that though he was satisfied there was a willingness to pay rents in the community, about 25 percent of black families in the Eastern Cape were one month in arrears, about 50 percent were three to six months in arrears and the rest were higher than that.

The Director-General of Co-operation and Development, Dr Andries van Wyk, told the committee that many of the black towns in the interior of the Eastern Cape had no water-borne sewerage, only the bucket system.

He thought the people in these towns would "probably regard the

bucket system as perfectly normal within the environment, because the town as a whole cannot afford any other system". But in Port Elizabeth the feeling of relative deprivation became much stronger.

Mr Harry Schwarz, PFP spokesman on finance, commented "We are dealing here with what is probably one of the most volatile areas in the country, for a lot of reasons

"The reasons for this volatility are clear from the statistics we have been given.

"I fear that, unless you have massive subsidization at least to establish standards which are acceptable, you will find you are breeding continuous dissatisfaction and unrest," Mr Schwarz said.

27/10/86 STAR

More and more Reef families get hungry

By Janine Simon

Growing numbers of destitute families in the Reef suburbs of Claremont, Maraisburg, Westdene and Newlands are forced to rely on their communities for food, says Mrs Martie Hughes, who runs an informal feeding scheme from her home in Claremont.

Mrs Hughes, local clergyman Pastor Clive Wood and other volunteers help about 30 families — and say they receive requests from another three to four families a week.

Children of many of these households also eat at a lunch-time soup kitchen at the Claremont Community Centre.

"We meet needs that the soup kitchen can't reach. We put food, even if it is only a packet of soya mince, in the house for the parents to give to children at night, or before they go to school," said Mrs Hughes.

Pastor Wood said the desperate need was because of the concentration of subsidised housing schemes in the areas — and therefore people with low incomes.

Rising inflation meant few could make ends meet, he said. He, Mrs Hughes and volunteers Mrs Terry Christian and Mrs Rose Mackintosh showed *The Star* more than 25 residences in Claremont alone where families were known to be struggling.

STATE PENSION

Pastor Wood said the only source of income for these families was often a state pension. Most were widows, divorcees or couples where one or both received a disability pension and had between four and 11 children.

The children who had completed school were seldom able to find work, said Pastor Wood. "Alcohol and drugs are enormous problems among the teenagers, and adults," he added.

Mrs Hughes said requests for help came mostly via children, who appeared on her doorstep clutching notes from their mothers asking for food.

"We have to operate on faith and depend on neighbours and friends to provide the extra food. Companies are reluctant to help white families," she said.

Mrs Hughes hopes to give needy families Christmas food parcels. Those who can help are asked to contact her at 22-5476.

Single mum walks tightrope of poverty

Mrs Clarissa Lottering, of Oscar Court, Rose Street, Claremont, walks the tightrope called poverty every day of her life.

She is a single mother with eight children who receives a R240 State pension.

This, she says, barely covers monthly rent of R47 and the cost of feeding, clothing and educating her children.

Like many other Claremont residents, Mrs Lottering's electricity account is in arrears and she now owes R400 to the municipality.

Her children, six of whom are still at school, eat lunch at the Claremont Community Centre feeding scheme. For breakfast and supper they often eat baby cereal, received from "Tannie Martie", mixed with warm water.

NO WORK

"My eldest daughter has only just found work. My son, who finished school, has tried for three months to get on to the truck taking men to town to work for the municipality," she said referring to a R5-a-day scheme instituted with Department of Manpower funding.

"I kept my youngest away from school the day they went to the zoo. I sold my vases to a neighbour to raise the R1,50 entrance fee but then my daughter cried because the other children had packets of sweets and she did not."

Mrs Lottering said when she moved to Claremont 13 years ago her pension was R127.

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Study pinpoints the workers' cash problems

By DICK USHER
Labour Reporter

WORKING-class households on the Cape Flats are confronted by seemingly insur-

This conclusion has been reached by Mr Wynand Louw of the University of Western Cape in a study in Manenberg, Mitchell's Plain and Crossroads and financial services

Political suppression and economic exploitation had led to a highly structured class society where the vast majority had little or no access to the legal system, and there was a dire need for financial and legal community-based action and aid, he said

Advice offices were the link between the citizen and the law. They could also suggest that there were remedies and not only problems. He proposed an advice-office trust to

- Act as a network agency between existing advice facilities.
- Provide initial finance for newly established offices, and
- Compile and distribute training and educational material

Money shortage

The study showed the main areas of financial problems budgeting, rent, water and electricity, hire-purchase, medical aid, unemployment insurance, income tax, fines, funeral insurance, pensions and savings

"The dominant problems in all three sample areas are intimately related to chronic shortage of money. A variety of other money-related problems were ranked relatively high by all three sample areas," said the study

"If the severity and range of these problems are seen in the context of a generally low level of formal education present in the working class (which in itself often results in difficulty in coping with life's daily demands) it becomes obvious that a need for advice does exist in these communities"

Although the study recognised that the difficulty of family budgeting was directly related to inadequate income and poverty and there was little an outside agency could do on that level, it was also possible to advise and educate people on managing and spending available income

"The problem is, however, that so many households have virtually nothing to budget with once fixed expenditures such as water and electricity and rent are paid"

Hire-purchase

Several abuses of the hire-purchase system were found

In many instances it was the only alternative available to the working class to buy expensive but necessary household commodities and served an important social function in the overall enhancement of life

But 36 percent of respondents said they had experienced problems and a need existed to advise people on how to avoid over-extending themselves and to assist customers with problems arising from irregularities

Possibly because people were embarrassed about discussing difficulties, hire-purchase problems could be seen as the most effectively concealed financial problem area in working-class communities

A particularly high 69 percent of people in Mitchell's Plain — where sub-economic rents are significantly higher than Manenberg and Hanover Park — said they had rent problems

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METROPOLITAN

The Argus A dark cloud of poverty hangs over the Cape Flats...

FOOD CAMPAIGN
Joy, content and dreams of the future have vanished from the minds of countless Cape Town citizens as they fight the immediate battle for survival. **ROBERT HOUWING** reports on the effects of poverty on the Cape Flats.

'I just don't see any future'

THE staff of a Cape Flats welfare organisation dreads making house calls to victims of hunger and unemployment because it is "such a harrowing experience".
A dark cloud of poverty hangs over the Cape Flats, bringing with it depression, hunger idleness and the appalling side-effects of alcoholism, wife-beating and broken families.
Peculiarly allied to this gloom, however, is a steely resolve to cling to existing material wealth — even if it means sacrificing another meal, walk-

ing long distances when the bus stop is temptingly close.
"You don't mind sacrificing a kilogram or two if it means keeping the things you've sweated for," said a young, unemployed father of two, admitting that the desire to sell possessions for cash was a horribly tempting one.
Long-term unemployment brings with it the "what to do" dilemma when the housework is done and the children fed.
This is when the real depression sets in. Idle families in crowded homes become irritable — and violence can result. The bottle is that tempting little devil standing on the shelf.

Handouts are initially despised, but as the days pass — with a return to self-sufficiency no more than a pipe-dream — they become vital.
The World Vision-sponsored organisation gives food parcels to the streams of people who visit their premises daily for assistance.
"As far as possible we try to avoid the danger of dependence."

To this end the organisation is trying to arrange a Human Aid concert in Cape Town at the end of next month. If the ambitious project gets off the ground it will provide paid organising work to many unemployed.
An Argus team spoke to several people who have sought aid from the centre.

Mrs Vanessa Abrahams, 22, has her whole life ahead of her — and the future is bleak.

She sits in a backyard corrugated iron shack, a lonely divorcee feeding bread crusts to her shoeless toddlers.

furniture company six months ago. His wife lost her job after 10 years with a toy firm.
Mr Peters has walked as far as Cape Town in a quest for employment. "The bus fare has become food money for the children."

Firms tell Mr Peters "We'll call you back," but the calls never come.
His son, who is in Standard 8, has volunteered to give up school to go job-hunting. "I refused — I want him to get a matric."

The family's electricity has been cut off because they are R100 in arrears. Water arrears is R41 and rent arrears R78.

Mrs Cynthia Vincent, a divorcee,

lives in a small Manenberg house with two of her four daughters and their children. Both daughters are out of work.

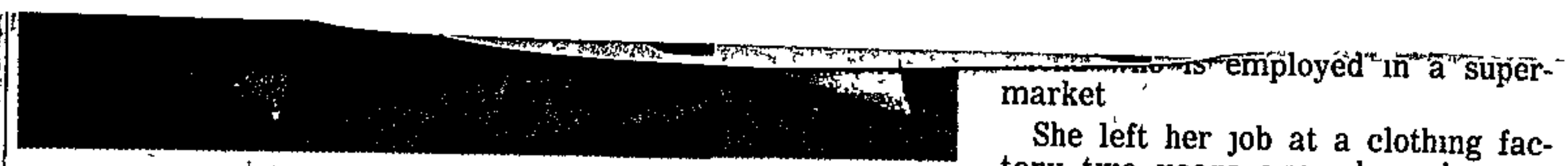
"This is our hardest period we've experienced — the whole community is in a depressed state. You can feel the gloom in our street."

"My daughters do the housework to pass the time, but tempers can get bit frayed."

They have been without electricity for six weeks, and use candles at night. "They are dangerous for the children, but there is no alternative." "I really can't see any future at the moment."



Argus
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Pictures PETER STANFORD, The Argus
An anguished look at her unemployed father, Mr George Peters, from two-year-old Shaivana, above. The stress and frustration of unemployment is etched on the faces of Mrs Cynthia Vincent, below right, and her adult daughters, from left, Audrey, Shirley and Vanessa, and their children. Tension in the cramped house is often unavoidable.

...is employed in a supermarket

She left her job at a clothing factory two years ago when she was pregnant, and has not found another

Her former husband has been unemployed for 10 months, so the maintenance — her only source of income for some time — has dried up

"I've developed a pain in my side. It was never there before. My mother says it's probably just the worry."

Mr George Peters, 45, a father of three, was a victim of staff cuts at a



FOOD CAMPAIGN

RR6-5 28/10/86

Fund leaps to nearly R26 000 (241)

Staff Reporter

THE fund to help feed Cape Town's starving victims of unemployment has rocketed to nearly R26 000

In the 10 days since The Argus Food Campaign was launched in association with the Mayor's Relief Fund, Argus readers have added almost R20 000 to the initial pledges of R5 000 from the City Council and R1 000 from The Argus Charity Jackpot Fund

The fund stood at R25 866 today — a jump of more than R10 000 since Friday

Medical officer-of-health Dr Reg Coogan reports that yesterday 527 Government food parcels were distributed at 18 clinics throughout the city except the Athlone area where meat was handed out

FRESH SOUP

More parcels would be given to the very poor in Athlone today

Dr Coogan said County Fair Foods had agreed to supply 1 000 litres of fresh chicken soup a week

Two bakeries — Duens Cadora and Attwell Baking Company — were making a bi-weekly gift of bread and confectionery and the city health department had received 16 cartons of sweets from the Trans Oriental Carpet Company

The Lions Club of Atlantis has organised a community relief programme. Club members would distribute 300 Government food parcels at the Divisional Council Protea Park Clinic this afternoon. Food provided by a supermarket in Table View would also be handed out

The club was also distributing bread and soup twice a week at five centres in Atlantis

● Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, PO Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018, or to PO Box 298

(Turn to Page 3, Col 4)

Fund leaps to nearly R26 000

(Cont from Page 1)

Cape Town 8000 Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund

Offers of food may be made to Dr Coogan at 210-2100

The Divisional Council also has a feeding scheme which it is running in association with the South African National Tuberculosis Association (Santa) Cheques, made out to Santa, may be sent to Santa, Mezzanine Floor, Monte Carlo Building, Foreshore, 8001

Ackerman boosts fund by R50 000

ARGUS 29/10/80 24



Pictures DION TROMP, The Argus

"I wonder why all these people are standing in such long rows?" ponders this bemused young customer at the Ottery hypermarket opening today.

Hypermania as crowds besiege Ottery store

Staff Reporter

SECURITY staff closed the doors of the new hypermarket in Ottery today as thousands of shoppers, attracted by the magic words "Opening special", stampeded the store.

Shoes were lost in the scramble for trolleys and scores of customers nursed bruises caused by being pressed against doors.

Long before the ribbon was cut to open the store at 9am queues of people stretched for hundreds of metres and the parking area — with space for 1 600 cars — was full. Many vehicles were parked on pavements and in side streets.

Manager Mr Sakkie Joubert said the doors were closed at 9 20am to avoid chaos inside.

Some hopefuls had been in the queues since 3am.

AVALANCHE

When the doors slid apart it was like a human avalanche.

Mrs Delia Jacobs of Lotus River queued from 3am to buy chicken, meat, potatoes and rice.

A microwave oven topped Mrs Johanna Pretorius's list. She arrived from Goodwood at 6am.

One of the first customers through the sophisticated new computer-linked scanning checkouts was Mrs Ina Johnson of Claremont, laden with carriers of meat and vegetables.

"The prices are very good," she said.

Rushdi and Mogamat Londt, with their friend Jerome Leukes, queued from 5am to be sure of buying a kerrim board.

An hour after the opening cars were still approaching the complex and crowds streamed towards it on foot.

● Ackerman: We'll tell PW to end Group Areas — Page 7



Ouch! Many were bruised in the stampede for trolleys.

Staff Reporter

MR Raymond Ackerman, chairman of Pick 'n Pay, has boosted The Argus Food Campaign by R50 000.

He told guests at a function to mark the opening of the new Ottery Hypermarket last night that he and his board had thought deeply about what they could do, not symbolically or for publicity, but because they felt strongly about what had been started.

The Argus launched the food campaign 11 days ago in association with the Mayor's Relief Fund as a response to the crisis on the Cape Flats where thousands of unemployed people and their families are starving.

TOUGH CLIMATE

Today the fund was just R555 short of R80 000.

Mr Ackerman said "We need jobs more than handouts but because it (poverty) is there, we want to do something to help."

"I say this not to boast because we could well do with this money."

"It is a tough economic climate but we have decided as a company and on behalf of my wife and myself to boost your fund with a R50 000 cheque."

APPRECIATED

Thanking Mr Ackerman, mayor Mr Leon Markovitz said "I am sure that science will discover that he indeed has a heart of gold."

"It is truly appreciated. There are people who are unemployed and people who are genuinely starving. I get telephone calls and letters from people every day and I know that this money will go a long way."

(Turn to Page 3, Col 3)

Ackerman boosts fund

ARGUS 29/10/80 24

(Cont from Page 1) 24
way towards assisting underprivileged people in the Western Cape."

The food fund was started on October 18 with R5 000 from the City Council and R1 000 from The Argus Charity Jackpot Fund. Argus readers have contributed R23 445. Mr Ackerman's gift boosts the total to R79 445.

Gifts to the campaign yesterday included cartons of groceries from the Thornton Methodist Church, bread and rolls from the Wynberg branch of Cardies and hundreds of kilograms of broccoli and cucumbers from Pick 'n Pay in the Gardens Centre.

● Money can be sent to The

Argus Food Campaign, PO Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018 or to PO Box 298, Cape Town 8000. Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund.

SANTA

Organisations wanting to join this campaign, or who would like to let people know about their efforts, should contact The Argus newsdesk on 208-4548.

The Divisional Council also has a feeding scheme which it is running in association with the South African National Tuberculosis Association (Santa).

Cheques, made out to Santa, can be sent to Santa, Mezzanine Floor, Monte Carlo Building, Foreshore, 8001.

● See Pages 7 and 13

CAP. TRIB 29/10/86

Divco's R5 000 for food parcels

By PETER DENNEHY 741

THE Divisional Council yesterday took the fight against poverty and hunger on the Cape Flats a step further with a R5 000 donation towards supplementing food parcels.

Divco voted unanimously at its monthly meeting to grant the money to the SA National Tuberculosis Association (SANTA) for food parcels to supplement government parcels.

Mr Clive Bilski, who proposed the motion as a special item at the end of the agenda, said he believed the council should "take an active role in combating this dreaded disease" (hunger).

The Divisional Council had jurisdiction over the largest area of those who were starving or living on the bread line, he said, "and I feel we have a moral and a health responsibility to assist".

One of the major contributors to tuberculosis was malnourishment, he said, and if the primary battle against malnourishment could be won, the struggle against TB would be waged far more successfully.

"Our health department is fighting the TB battle against overwhelming odds."

TB notifications had increased 40 percent for blacks and 50 percent for coloured people in the first six months of this year compared with the first six of last year, Mr Bilski said, quoting Divco health department figures.

Mr Bilski said SANTA had allowed Divco to use its welfare number, and he proposed that the council appeal to the public to forward "donations in cash and kind".

Mr P L. Andrew suggested that a further R5 000 should be pledged and reviewed in six months' time, but Mr Louwtjie Rothman, the chairman, suggested that this should be held over for the present and residents should instead be asked for contributions.

Ackerman gives R50 000 for jobless

Cape Times
29/10/86
241

Staff Reporter

PICK 'n Pay chairman Mr Raymond Ackerman last night donated R50 000 to relieve the plight of Cape Town's unemployed.

Making the presentation to the Mayor's Relief Fund during the pre-opening function for the new Ottery Hypermarket, Mr Ackerman said he had thought "very deeply" about the poverty which resulted from the unemployment crisis in Cape Town.

Impassioned plea

The relief fund was established by the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markovitz, following an in-depth investigation into the unemployment crisis on the Flats in the Cape Times this month.

"We need jobs more than hand-outs, but the fund is there, and I hope this contribution will go some way to relieving the poverty," Mr Ackerman said.

During his address, he made an impassioned plea to American



Mr Raymond Ackerman

businessmen. "For God's sake stay in this country"

"By investing and not running away", American businessmen could create the jobs necessary to bring peace to South Africa

"I appeal to those companies

who are still here, in spite of the hassle factors and the criticism: Stay here. We need you," he said.

Mr Ackerman, who is to attend the Carlton III conference this month between government and top businessmen, said South Africa had two years in which to beat sanctions and disinvestment.

Minorities

"Sanctions have only just begun. It will be a long time before punitive, mandatory sanctions are imposed.

"It is time for us to get off our butts and talk to everyone; not go into the laager and adopt a hard-line attitude"

He urged black leaders to "put their hands across as well".

Eighty percent of South Africans believed in the same things: Democracy, protection for minorities and peace.

"Only by talking to each other will we discover how much we all have in common."

**FOOD
CAMPAIGN**

294

The following contributions to the Mayor's Relief Fund through The Argus Food Campaign have been received:

SL Gross..	R50	JP Jannette Walen..	R100
Ludy Gonsenhauser		Collingwood Secretarial	
Trust	R50	College	R50
Anonymous	R150	Charlene Solomons (age	R10
Dorothy Jackson	R100	6)	R10
CM E Magen	R100	J G Frank	R10
BM Schackle	100	Mrs J S van Bart	
E Slevin	R10	Clayton	R15
R G Werb	R45	Dr A P Davidson	R20
W Levitt	R50	Mr and Mrs F C B	
K R Sourer	R10	Mellish	R50
L W Hughes	R20	Mr Williams	R5,25
J A Moorhoff	RR20	20th	Century
H Messias	R100	Distributors	R300
Dr J Bernard	R100	Max and Renee	
A Rodgers	R10	Durbach	R25
J H Cobb	R250	Prof J R Grindley	R100
R K Browne	R250	Anonymous	R20
M C Kidd	R100	I G A Gilmour	R50
Wande Family	R100	B S Jaffe	R50
E S Rowe	R50	Wally and Kay	
C Swetherham	R30	Laughton	R500
E J L Hendry	R50	HT Goodman	R20
E Combing	R25	K Kefalas	R100
P J Slagleton	R20	J E Kapp	R10
Nada te Water	R150	J D Smith	R20
M Foster	R500	Mary Davies	R10
MI Abrahams	R25	Dr D Milne	R200
J Jones	R100	Anonymous	R100
ET Smuts	R5	Mr and Mrs B Impey	R5
K M McDonald	R20	C Lurie	R10
Ellis Janks	R50	Anonymous	R100
SA van Rooyen	R500	Anonymous	R400
Mr and Mrs W Hartle	R150	J Minkowitsch	R25
CT Kennedy	R20	Betty and Tony	
L Guest	R10	Benjamin	R25
Anon	R1	Mr and Mrs C D	
Ring van Ebenezer		Rubidge	R15
NG Sending Kerk	R2 130,36	D V de Villiers	R500
FM Kemp	R300	CD Rowan	R50
Allied Trust	R200	RF Howes	R50
NG Back	R100	A Wade	R25
OG D'Ewes	R100	J Brooke Norris	R10
PF Knight	R100	Fraser Buchanan (Pty)	
G Arieff	R100	Ltd	R100
M SC Beak	R100	RC Cockcroft	R10
GH Jones	R50	Anonymous	R10
JE Cuble	R50	Anonymous	R20
L Moon	R50	Anonymous	R50
GR Schrock	R25	Anonymous	R10
W Eastwood	R20	Christians	R500
S Plummer	R20	MM Nelson	R20
H Stemmann	R20	In memory of Dayeram	
FA Stoy	R20	Daya	R25
AE Ordansky	R10	R Selborne	R3
President 100 Club	R530	WR McCall	R100
L de V van Winsen	R100	Antonette	R50
Anonymous	R10	B Friedman	R50
Mr and Mrs Abe		L Bass	R10
Blomberg	R250	Anonymous	R30
R Posel	R15	John Mustart	RR165
Miss E Slabbert	R25	Anonymous	R200
R J Cox	R10	B Cohen	R15
Mr and Mrs R E		Mr Justice C T Howie	R100
Strydom	R30	D Raubenheimer	R10
		Anonymous of	
		Newlands	R100
		Mr and Mrs L J Dollery	R10
		DS Bates	R10
		J Walker	R20
		Anonymous	R10
		M J Silberbauer	R200



Workers at Groot Schuur Hospital at a placard demonstration yesterday demanding more pay and shorter hours

Cape Times 30/10/86
Groote Schuur workers protest

Staff Reporter *(24)*

ABOUT 200 Groote Schuur Hospital labourers and domestic workers yesterday held a lunch-time placard protest and marched to demand higher wages and shorter working hours

The workers marched from the main building to a parking area where they displayed placards to motorists entering the hospital

The workers then marched to the Nico Malan Recreation Hall where

they met the hospital chief medical superintendent, Dr J Kane-Berman

Dr Kane-Berman would not allow the press to attend the 20-minute meeting with the workers

Dr Kane-Berman said the hospital was deeply aware of the problems experienced by these workers

"They are public servants and their wages are centrally determined by the Commission for Administration. We have tried to have the salary structure changed"

ACT

Plain cot
SPOR

staged at
Sun City for a lower

The Argus

FOOD CAMPAIGN

R35 000 boost for city hungry

Staff Reporter

PLEDGES to The Argus Food Campaign of R25 000 from Mobil Oil and R10 000 from the Seardel clothing giant today pushed the fund to feed hungry and unemployed Cape Town people to R120 410.

Mobil also provided a large sum of money for victims of the Crossroads fighting in May and the latest gift brings the company's contribution to relief in the Western Cape this year to R70 000.

Public affairs manager Mr Pat O'Malley said the gesture was part of Mobil's general commitment to South Africa and its people

The mayor, Mr Leon Markovitz said today he wished to thank Mobil and Mr Aaron Searll of Seardel for their magnanimous gestures — "and I look forward to other large companies in Cape Town following their example".

● Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018 or to Box 298, Cape Town 8000

Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund.

● Latest contributions —
Page 6.

N 14 3 1126
(24)

'Black poverty at root of S A's stagnation'

POTCHEFSTROOM—The root of economic stagnation in South Africa lay in a basic inability to cope with black poverty and a perception by businessmen that they were dealing with a First World economy with a population of five million

This view was expressed by Prof Jan Lombard, deputy-governor of the S A Reserve Bank, at a meeting of the Reformatinal Movement of S A in Potchefstroom at the weekend on black poverty in political reform.

At best, businessmen approached the South African economy as a dualistic system in which there was a Third World component with 20 million people on the periphery, he said

'Are businessmen inclined to believe they have dealt with the subject (of poverty) by making some or other donation or imploring the Government to make purely political gestures?'

Part of the solution would be to remove these wrong perceptions from South Africa's economic leaders, thus giving rise to healthy restructuring of society, Prof Lombard said in remarks prepared for delivery

Businessmen needed vision From the market place would then arise the urgent pressure on the Government required to remove impediments to growth — (Sapa-AP)

Contributions to hunger fund nearly R126 000

Staff Reporter

APR 4/11/82 (24)
CONTRIBUTIONS to The Argus Food Campaign, in association with the Mayor's Relief Fund, today reached R125 729.

The Consul-General of the Republic of China in Cape Town, Mr H C Chan, sent in a cheque of R1 000 from him and his four vice-consuls

In a letter to he said: "My colleagues and I have been closely following with concern The Argus Food Campaign which is aimed at helping the underprivileged on the Cape Flats

"To respond my colleagues and I donate a cheque for R1 000, which is a collection from our personal salaries. We hope in this way that we can join in helping the needy."

The pupils of Diocesan College (Bishops) raised R424,70 from a collection during a college chapel service.

Celtic Football Club and Glenville Dart Club each contributed R50.

● Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, PO Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018 or to PO Box 298, Cape Town 8000. Cheques to be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund.

The Divisional Council also has a feeding scheme in association with Santa. Cheques, made out to Santa, to be sent to Santa, Mezzanine Floor, Monte Carlo Building, Foreshore, 8001.

● Collection points, Back Page of Classifieds.

MARCELLE KATZ spoke to photographer Paul Alberts — part-time resident of Rhodes, the village where he took these photographs.



Violet Thiwani stands in her kitchen alongside neat rows of enamel crockery and newspaper decorations. She was kicked off a farm several years ago and her sole income is what she can get for tending to gardens and "skoffeling" for white houses. "She must be one of the poorest people I know," says photographer Paul Alberts. But she still smiles.



Nomonde Pali has to care for her retarded son Folani without any help. She works for a paltry sum and manages to clothe and feed both of them. In her daily life she displays what too few people choose to display — compassion and strength.

Images of injustice

TODAY'S
WOMAN

THERE are some black people who live on a hill in a village called Rhodes. The village is so small that it takes about 10 minutes to walk through it. Possibly one of the prettiest places in the country, Rhodes symbolises the sharp paradox of South African existence

The two extremes of wealth and poverty, beauty and ugliness sit side by side and they sit and squirm because it is unjust

The white community comprises only 10 members including the presence of the SAP. The black community up on the hill numbers about 500 and their settlement remains precarious as plans have been in motion to remove them. The name they originally gave to Rhodes was Zakhele "to build with your own hands" and they still call it that.

Photographer Paul Alberts is a part-time resident at Rhodes and sees the deprivation daily. His exhibition *Rhodes: Some Women Photographed* forms part of the Fair Lady Book Week which is running until tomorrow at the Baxter.

His images, as usual, speak more poignantly than any words. While taking the pictures for this portfolio he says what struck him immediately was the fact that black women suffer more intensely than any other person in this country. Yet it is they who have the most dignity. They bear their hardship without a hint of pity or shame.

They have built their dwellings from discarded broken bricks and corrugated iron and while the interiors are meagre and bare, there are no houses that could be neater or cleaner.

There is an ongoing battle between the Government and the Divisional Council, says Paul, as to whose responsibility the black community is. Meanwhile there is no work, no food and no facilities. Only one tap functions for 500 people. Most of the men leave for the cities to earn a living while the women remain behind prepared to labour for 50 cents a day.

And the children kill mice in the fields just to fill their stomachs. Sometimes a parent can't look after a child and a woman will wake up in the morning to find an extra addition to her family. No questions are asked, only unconditional acceptance.

27-ton gift for the poor

The Argus FOOD CAMPAIGN

Staff Reporter

MORE than 27 tons of food was distributed to families throughout the Cape Town municipal area in October — with the help of readers who contributed to The Argus Food Campaign

In less than three weeks since the campaign was launched in association with the Mayor's Relief Fund, R130 069 has been pledged in cash and readers have delivered tons of food to collection points

The campaign is a response to the crisis on the Cape Flats where parents and their children are going hungry because of unemployment and the recession

City medical officer of health Dr Reg Coogan said the 27 387kg of food distributed last month included meat, vegetables, frozen chickens, tinned goods, sugar, bread, margarine and government food parcels

Challenged

Staff of Dr Coogan's city health department, which is coordinating the relief operation, have raised R800 among themselves and challenged the four other city council departments to better their efforts by tomorrow

Challenges also come from the Glenville Darts Club and Celtic Football Club which have each given R50 and challenged other sports clubs to match their gifts or do better

Contributions of bread have come from Pandoro Bakery in Sea Point, Cardy's Bakery in Wynberg, Woodlands Bakery in Wetton, Attwell's and Duens Cadora

The staff of the cutting room at Rex Trueform cashed their picnic fund and bought bales of beans and rice for the campaign



FOOD AID: One of the biggest contributions to The Argus Food Campaign has come from Mobil South Africa. The company's chairman, Mr Georges Racine, hands a cheque for R25 000 to the mayor of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markovitz.

● Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, PO Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018 or to PO Box 298, Cape Town 8000

Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund.

Food may be offered to Dr Coogan at 210 2100 or delivered to any of the collection points listed on the back page of The Argus Classads.

The Divisional Council also has a feeding scheme which it is running in association with the South African National Tuberculosis Association (Santa)

Cheques, made out to Santa, may be sent to Santa, Mezzanine Floor, Monte Carlo Building, Foreshore, 8001

Walking the streets in search of food

W/E Post
8/11/86

(24)

By MIKE MABUSELA

DESPERATE and hungry people in Port Elizabeth's townships no longer have even soup kitchens to give them a half-decent meal each day.

I know. I pretended to be such a person this week and trudded the streets of New Brighton, Zwide and Kwazakele looking for a soup kitchen after getting requests for help from the desperate, the unemployed and the just plain hungry.

They said they had nowhere to go to find food.

Was this possible in 1986 in a developed country?

I set out to discover for myself and must report, sadly, that it is true.

Numerous people said they had heard that some food parcels had been distributed.

None knew for sure and no-one had been able to establish the distribution points.

I could not establish if it was true that at times one of the churches in Kwazakele handed out food parcels.

No-one could confirm this — and there was nobody at the church or the mission house to give information.

I met a lot of people who are now forced to beg. Some of them were acquaintances, who asked me to give them at least R1 to buy a loaf of bread for the family.

I helped one, who helped me to understand how difficult it was to be an unemployed father.

Exhausted, I returned home, knowing a little of what it was like to be an unemployed and desperate father, unable to get something to eat for himself or his family.

Luckily for me, it was only for one day.

For others, it's every day.

Hope for Port Elizabeth's Walmer has soup kitchen for old, poor

241 W/E Post 8/11/86

MIKE MABUSELA reviews the activities of various organisations feeding the hungry in Port Elizabeth's townships.

WALMER TOWNSHIP, unlike others, has a soup kitchen to serve its needy and old people.

At a small building, built for this purpose near the township's entrance, pre-school children and old people get their food parcels, bread, peanut butter and soup daily.

The Walmer Location Soup Kitchen has been supplying the needy there since 1950

A spokesman for the centre said they had received grants from the Community Chest, World Vision, Firestone, Walmer Round Table and others

● Mrs Glyns Baer, regional director of Operation Hunger, said the organisation was handing out parcels to the needy at 21 different points in the townships, with the exception of Motherwell, where they were yet to establish the system

She declined to say where these points were.

"Here people are given parcels comprising of mealie meal and soup mixture every two weeks," she



Mr THABO JONAS, the newly appointed Operation Hunger field worker.

said.

But the organisation had yet to decide whether to establish soup kitchens in the African townships.

She expressed the fear that the number of needy people could soon rise, with increasing numbers of people unemployed.

Operation Hunger was currently feeding 161 000 people — 23 000 families — in PE African townships

A committee of 11 has been elected by the needy people to help them

The only one she named is newly appointed Operation Hunger field worker Mr Thabo Jonas

Mrs Baer said local traders, all members of the East Cape African Chamber of Commerce, had helped transport food into the townships

Operation Hunger was now appealing to groups of people who could offer help to phone Mrs Baer at 391566

● The Black Sash office in Port Elizabeth has also played a major role in securing food for needy people in the African townships.

Mrs Cathy Binnell, of Black Sash, said they had supplied food parcels to elderly people in TB Huis, Red Location. Some township residents had helped transport the parcels

Recently they were given a donation by the Urban Foundation to build a big shack where soup and parcels would be served to the old people of TB Huis

Report: HILARY VENABLES Pictures: OBED ZILWA

For thousands, food a hot, dusty trek away

IT takes about one-and-a-half hot, dusty hours to walk from Khayelitsha to the main shopping centre at Mitchell's Plain, but thousands of Khayelitsha women make the pilgrimage every week rather than buy groceries at the few expensive and understocked shops near their homes.

"Twice a week I walk to Mitchell's Plain," Mrs Nontuthezele Mbeka of Site B said.

"There are hardly any shops in Khayelitsha and they are too expensive.

"The only supermarket is Khaya Bazaar and on Saturday mornings it is so full you have to queue outside to get in."

Mrs Mbeka and her neighbour Mrs Nyokezi Khanta also make use of a free transport service to a supermarket in Phillip-
pi

More shops

"But if they had more shops here, like a proper supermarket, we wouldn't have to waste so much time."

Mrs Nomathemba Gani has a job as a domestic worker in Mitchell's Plain. She earns R100 a week and on most days, walks to and from the coloured township because she cannot afford the busfare.

"I work there and I shop there because it is much cheaper. It is very heavy for me because I have to carry all my groceries home."

"It would be a great help to us all to have more shops," she said.

Another Khayelitsha woman who makes use of the Metco-One transport system is Mrs Nohandile Mbabisa.

"Many of the things you can get in Phillippi, they don't have here. And these shops are too expensive," she said.

"We wish for more shops, but we don't want expensive shops because we are poor."



Women from Site C at one of the road-side stalls in Khayelitsha.



Khayelitsha women on their way home after shopping in Mitchell's Plain, almost 10 km away

build shopping centres in Khayelitsha. But unless they were convinced that the majority of Khayelitsha's residents wanted them there, they feared their presence in the township would be regarded as

- Unfair competition for local black businessmen
- Granting the controversial township some sort of legitimacy
- Exploiting for profit the situation of people who moved to Khayelitsha unwillingly

The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC), the black Western Province Chamber of Commerce (Wepcoc) and the Office for Community Services agree that Khayelitsha's two small shopping centres are incapable of supplying the needs of the 150 000 people believed to be living there.

Community Services public relations officer, Mr Sampie Steenkamp, said the problem was finance.

White involvement

"Local people would rather have their own set-up so that they can develop their own entrepreneurial skills, but they don't have the money."

Assistant general manager of the SBDC, Mr Dries Osche, and Wepcoc chairman, Mr Oswald Mama, said there was "no doubt" that Khayelitsha needed better shopping facilities.

Mr Mama said, however, that black businessmen would resent any white involvement in the area, even if a white company held minority shares.

In terms of the law, white businessmen are required to sell 51 percent of the shares in any outlet established in a black area to local investors.

Mr Mama said Wepcoc's parent body, the National African Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) was opposed to this sort of arrangement, and believed businesses in black areas should be controlled entirely by blacks.

"Apart from that, a white company operating in Khayelitsha would become a target for political radicals," he said.

What was needed was a consortium of black businessmen to pool their resources and finance their own development, he said.

"It is a bit expensive, and it gets very full on Saturdays, so I don't come here much," she said.

"You can't get everything you need here, so most people shop outside Khayelitsha. What we

really need is a hypermarket."

But while the people of Khayelitsha cry out for more and bigger shops, the companies with the money to build them are unwilling to get involved in the township

241

CITY/INTERNATIONAL

Putting aid where their mouths are

Staff Reporter

CRITICS who accuse Cape Town's municipal officials of being slow and uncaring will have to eat their words

The officials, rallying to a challenge by the city health department, have raised more than R8 000 for The Argus Food Campaign.

The health department set the challenge by collecting R800 last week

In response, the city administrator's department raised R2 721, the city engineer's department R2 027, the city treasurer's department R1 152, the city electrical engineer's department R810 and the town clerk's department R684

The Argus

FOOD

CAMPAIGN

"On this occasion it is pleasure to be beaten," quipped the city's medical officer of health, Dr Reg Coogan.

Nestlé has made a major contribution to the campaign with infant food, milk and cereal products worth about R6 000

● Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, PO Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018 or to PO Box 298, Cape Town 8000

Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund.

The Divisional Council is also running a feeding scheme, in association with the South African National Tuberculosis Association (Santa)

Cheques, made out to Santa, may be sent to Santa, Mezzanine Floor, Monte Carlo Building, Foreshore, 8001

A list of collection points for food contributions appears on the back page of the Classads

● Latest contributions, Page 11

End of apartheid 'won't stop poverty'

13/11/86 (241) STK

The destruction of apartheid would contribute greatly to human dignity but it was also likely to be enjoyed "in poverty, hunger and squalor," said one of South Africa's top demographers, Professor J.L. Sadie, yesterday

In a grim analysis of the country's future demographic trends at the Resources 2 conferences, followed by what he called "an unpleasant message," Professor Sadie said that the country's high-fertility black community would continue to be dogged by ill-fortune from birth to death

For one some extra 3,8 mil-

lion workers were likely to be added to the 4,6 million not fully employed in the modern sector by the year 2000

For every 100 withdrawals from manpower in the fertile community there would be 336 additions seeking work, and only 62 percent had a chance of remaining fully employed in this sector over a lifetime

In his analysis Professor Sadie argued that high fertility rates created a vicious circle of undernourished infants with poor maternal care, leading to underdevelopment of mental powers and low school achievement, reinforced by overcrowding of schools and conse-

quent lack of much-needed entrepreneurship

One quarter of all black children were below 80 percent of their expected weight - this was five times as much as the proportion of white children with the same problem - and half suffered from second-degree malnutrition

"Growing up as semi-healthy, mentally stunted, lethargic and apathetic persons, they cannot derive maximum benefit from the educational system and do not develop into the kind of human material which is the prerequisite of economic development," the professor said.

The proliferating human numbers were thus not accompanied by equivalent human capital

The labour supply was outrunning the supply of enterprise from which it derived its livelihood

"These hard facts are vociferating against perceptions in this country that there is a unique illness here whose destruction will, by implication, usher in the Millennium

"The unpleasant message is that when apartheid goes this country will continue to be confronted by the age-old problems of real economic life"

Meals for 2 500 families

15/11/86 241
Weekend Argus Reporter

THIS week 2 500 families — about 17 000 of the city's poorest residents — enjoyed nourishing meals, thanks to The Argus Food Campaign.

The city's medical officer of health, Dr Reg Coogan, said. "I only wish the people who have been contributing to the campaign could hear the expressions of genuine gratitude from the starving families when the food arrives.

"This has been reported by many members of my staff and there hasn't been one false note — the gratitude has been overwhelming."

Dr Coogan said the supply of government food parcels would last only for a further two weeks

"After that we will be able to continue supplying food ourselves because of the campaign."

The Sacos-affiliated Inter-denomi-

national Football Association yesterday gave the campaign R1 836.

The money was won by affiliate clubs in the Virginia League Competition

The chairman of the association, Mr Vic Rooza, said they could not use the money because they objected in principle to accepting money from liquor companies.

"We decided instead to put the money to good use and give it to The Argus Food Campaign," Mr Rooza said.

"We challenge other football associations to equal or better our contribution."

The campaign, launched by The Argus in response to an appeal by Dr Coogan for help to feed the city's hungry, has been running for just four weeks and readers have already contributed nearly R160 000.

Country's needy start to benefit from 'famine'

World Vision of Southern Africa has started to spend the R650 000 it raised in its annual "40-hour Famine" campaign in September.

All the money is being funnelled through World Vision's 280 development projects to help needy South Africans, according to the director, Mr David Cuthbert

He said World Vision initially challenged 40 South African celebrities to help with the projects.

"More than 220 celebrities responded. Among them were singer Sipho Mabuse and Jomo Cosmos owner, Jomo Sono," he said

IDENTIFIED WITH NEEDY

Participants learnt to identify with the country's needy by fasting for 40 hours

"This was the eighth 40-hour famine. For the past seven years, we raised R4 million and we hope to net R1 million by the end of January next year," said Mr Cuthbert

Sixty-thousand people took part in the famine, 42 percent more than the previous year.

Some of the places helped are the Willows Farm, near Johannesburg; the Lehlohonlong Community centre in Soweto, and the Organisation Youth Alive Movement at Mzimhlophe in Soweto.

CMT Times 18/11/86 (25A)

HSRC to investigate how millions live

By PETER DENNEHY

THE Human Sciences Research Council is engaged in a major investigation into the living conditions of millions of South Africans in a bid to help upgrade the quality of their lives

Mr Philip Crouse, regional director of the HSRC's Opinion Survey Centre, said yesterday that hundreds of people in the Western Cape would be interviewed in coming weeks

People would be asked the number of occupants per room, how long it takes them to get to work, what type of transport they use, and their needs for sport and health facilities

The HSRC is funded by the

government, through the Department of National Education, Mr Crouse said. The present investigations follow earlier ones in 1980 and 1983

Findings of the earlier surveys showed that, for example, in greater Cape Town the proportion of married women aged 15 to 49 who used contraceptives ranged from 50 percent among "Asians" to 71 percent among whites

Black married women in the 15-49 age group had an average of 3,9 children, compared with 2,4 among whites

Investigations in the Western Cape showed that only 3,9 percent of whites had previously

lived in a "non-urban area", while the corresponding figure for coloured people was 27,7 percent and for blacks, 67,3 percent

Figures on per capita income, room occupation density, literacy, life expectancy and the proportion of people who were economically independent in the Western Cape were not yet available, Mr Crouse said

He confirmed that the HSRC research is part of a "co-ordinated programme" to cope with what Dr Willie van Niekerk, Minister of National Health and Population Development, last week referred to as "multi-dimensional causes of a problematic of rapid population growth, unemployment, poverty and unrest"

Govt gives details of poverty in the Karoo

Political Staff

DETAILS of poverty in the black residential areas of several Karoo towns that have been released in Parliament have revealed that under 20 percent of people there are in formal housing

And, according to official figures, 93,72 percent of black homes in the Eastern Cape do not have electricity

The details came from the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in response to questions by the Progressive Federal Party's Mr Peter Soal

Mr Heunis revealed that in Steynsburg only 642 homes had been provided for an unofficially estimated population of 6 470. Rents were outstanding for almost half these houses

Ten houses had electricity and sewerage, was the bucket system

The government had not established informal housing "because the state does not provide informal housing"

Mr Heunis said sports facilities in Steynsburg were a tennis court, two rugby fields and an athletics track. No library for black people had been built because of "the acute housing shortage throughout the area under the throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction"

Upgrading of roads, water and sanitation at a cost of R186 742 had been in progress since 1985

The situation in Beaufort West, Jansenville, Hanover, De Aar, Cradock, Graaff-Reinet and Middelburg was essentially the same

In Jansenville there are 304 houses for 3 870 people.

ARGUS 24/11/86

241

Old people 'live in poverty, hardship'

By GAYE DAVIS
Education Reporter

A SURVEY of elderly people living in two Cape Town townships has uncovered a grim picture of poverty and hardship.

Elderly people interviewed in Nyanga and Guguletu by University of Cape Town researcher Dr Mamphele Ramphela told how they often felt exploited by their own families and neglected by the community and the church.

Most of them live with their families but cramped living conditions, caused by an acute shortage of housing and consequent overcrowding, often leads to family tensions.

Dr Ramphela said "In a one-bedroomed house you will find the young people sleeping in it while the old person has to make do in the kitchen."

Unpaid servants

She found elderly women exploited as "unpaid domestic servants", having to clean, cook, care for young children and give their pension money to help meet rent, food and fuel costs.

Some of those she interviewed are left at home alone all day while the young couple go out to work.

For those old people who once had jobs, retirement often brings poverty.

Pension payments of R116 every two months means in some cases that an elderly person's income plummets by as much as R160 a month.

Those who were not employed find their pension brings some relief but unemployment means that sometimes it is a family's sole means of support, Dr Ramphela said.

All those she interviewed felt neglected by the community and a substantial number felt they got "zero support" from the church.

"The churches are seen as exploiters, only interested in their tithes.

"Some of the old people I talked to

said their priests didn't even know where they lived and that they only continued to attend services because it meant they would get a decent burial."

She found old people in need of regular medical attention who no longer bothered going for check-ups.

They are put-off by the unavailability of public transport, often difficult for an aged person to use, and face long waits at hard-pressed day hospitals where busy staff make them feel they are just being a nuisance.

Dr Ramphela, a research assistant in UCT's department of social anthropology, was commissioned to do the survey by Professor Pieter Meiring, head of the geriatric unit at UCT's department of medicine.

'Poor will be poorer'

Copy from 28/11/86
JOHANNESBURG — Sanctions will result in a transfer of wealth from South Africa's unskilled poor to the other nations of the world which have the commodities to replace SA goods squeezed out by embargoes

The poor and the hungry of Southern Africa are going to become poorer as a result of sanctions

This is the view of D T "Dammy" Watt, chairman of Rand Mines, one of the country's larger mining groups which employs about 100 000 people

He says in his latest annual statement to Rand Mines shareholders "We in the business community have been seeking to increase wages, to

improve conditions of employment and to enhance the quality of life of unskilled workers, and thereby to achieve a more equitable distribution of wealth

"One of the most horrendous effects of sanctions will be to counter this redistribution"

He says that although the initial assessment of the economic impact of the sanctions already adopted appears to be minimal, it is nevertheless certain that they will result in the destruction of a large number of jobs

Watt says it is futile to believe that sanctions will expedite the reform process in South Africa — Sapa

Supplies of food for hungry drying up

9576 needy helped

Staff Reporters

THE Cape Town City Health Department, aided by readers of The Argus, helped a record 9 576 hungry families in November, between 80 000 and 90 000 people.

Nearly 55 tons of food was distributed, including government parcels and gifts contributed to The Argus Food Campaign.

However, the government food parcels are finished and feeding the city's needy citizens will depend entirely on the money and food collected for the Mayor's Relief Fund through the campaign.

Medical Officer of Health Dr Reg Coogan said "The department will be reviewing the whole exercise now that we are

back on our own resources."

He said supplies of meat, vegetables, bread and chicken soup would be distributed to the city's poorest families, with groceries and other items.

The Standard 4 class of the York Road Primary School gave the money that was to be spent on their end-of-year party to The Argus Food Campaign.

In a letter with a contribution of R38,11 the class explained they wanted to try to "help make the families of the unemployed a little happier over the festive season."

"We look forward to the day when unemployment and poverty will be a thing of the past in our country."

• Cash contributions should be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, PO Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018 or to PO Box 298, Cape Town 8000. Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund.

Offers of food may be made to Dr Coogan at 210-2100.

The Divisional Council also has a feeding scheme, which it is running in association with the South African National Tuberculosis Association (Santa).

Cheques, made out to Santa, may be sent to Santa, Mezzanine Floor, Monte Carlo Building, Foreshore, 8001.

• Collection points back page of Classads

The Argus

FOOD CAMPAIGN

LATEST contributions to the Mayor's Relief Fund through The Argus Food Campaign

A Christian	R5	Trust Bank	R1 492.57
E F Riese	R100	D R Edwards	R15
Richkmit	R100	L Clarke	R10
A W Webb	R100	J L Bester	R100
J Godwin	R100	1st Fish Hoek Brownies	R14
J Muir	R100	J Frantaal	R100
G D Meyer	R30	Std 4B York Primary	R38,11
A Game	R20	School	R82
S Game	R20	Barleycorn Folk Club	R300
A Bennett	R20	St Marks Missionary	R10
N Gierdien	R20	Association	R20
E Schwartz	R20	N A Wood	R20
A F Sacks	R10	Mr and Mrs W H Kasner	R50
First Church of Christ Scientist	R5	A Berk-Katzeff	R50
M M Green	R879	J Oosthuizen	R30
F O Wande	R25	Mr and Mrs M C Chase	R10
D Copault	R30	Mr and Mrs A A Fuller	R25
N G Sendingkerk	R10	H P Biermann	R6
Ring van Ebenezzer	R500	Vriend	R100
In memory of Rolf Koch	R100	R M Watson	R407
E Waddington	R20	S Lanz	R10
M H H	R50	M D F Honore	R200
Frank and Edna Bradlow	R100	Calvyn Protestantse	R50
Charitable Trust	R100	Kerk Retreat	R100
M H Broekhuysen	R25	P J Mackenzie	R100
D Benjamin	R100	M Selgson	R100
Grateful	R50	J P Cooper in memory of R	R10
J D Kratzick	R10	Western Commodities	R250
		Alcoholics Victorinus	R80
		Robin and Christine Gerber's	R25
		blackjack game	

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Christmas treat for needy Natal children

Pietermaritzburg
Bureau

ABOUT 2000 underprivileged children from around Natal will be treated to the biggest Christmas party of their lives at the University of Natal, Pietermaritzburg, on December 13

University rag committee members have been hard at work collecting hundreds of old toys which will be handed out

Rag chairman Ken Patrick thanked the people and schools of Pieter-

maritzburg for their generous donations, but said more toys were still needed and collection points had been set up at the city's suburban shopping centres. 'The aim of the party is to give some of the less well-off children in our society a Christmas they will not forget,' said Mr Patrick.

Children aged between four and 10 from creches, orphanages and homes have been invited to the party, at which Father Christmas will arrive by helicopter

DD 9/12/88 (241)

Feeding group warns of lean Christmas

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Many people in the rural areas will be going hungry this Christmas due to large scale unemployment, the regional director for Operation Hunger, Mrs Linda Murray, confirmed here yesterday.

"Operation Hunger will continue to keep up with the feeding of their families, as well as with the specialized feeding programme in the schools even though the schools have closed for the holidays," she said.

Mrs Murray said that the schoolchildren could still go to the schools during the holiday period to obtain their meal for the day.

She added that this would continue as long as food supplies lasted, hopefully through December until new stocks could be delivered early in January.

"The way that Operation Hunger operates is by feeding schoolchildren through supplying the principals of the schools who pick up the food supplies at the allocated points and then distribute them to the mothers of the children who go to the schools and cook the food for the schoolchildren."

Mrs Murray said that the organisation hoped to start a food bank in the city early next year.

"Premises would have to be sought

first, before the supermarkets and local food outlets could be approached requesting that they donate to Operation Hunger all surplus food which they cannot sell to the public the next day, so that it can be distributed to the starving people."

Mrs Murray said any community which approached the organisation for help would have to have the proper structure along with volunteers and transport, and be able to cook the food for the community before it could be assisted.

To assist Operation Hunger with the distribution of the food to the worst-hit rural areas, two new minibuses were handed over by the managing director of OK Bazaars, Mr Gordon Hood, last week.

Mr Hood said the supermarket chain had some years ago identified that poverty and privatisation in Southern Africa's rural areas needed to be urgently addressed.

One bus was donated to the Durban branch of Operation Hunger and the second to the Eastern Cape branch.

Mrs Murray said the bus was a "Godsend" as it would increase the organisation's mobility and enable herself and the fieldworker to travel to the rural areas to assess the programmes.

ARBUS 9/12/86 241

Operation Hunger feeds 1-m

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Operation Hunger is now feeding just over one million people and calls for aid are still flooding its offices, says executive director Mrs Ina Perlman

This figure fulfils the organisation's September prediction that it would be feeding one million within six months

Mrs Perlman said Operation Hunger's budget for the 1987 financial year was a conservative R12-million

By May, the organisation hoped to be able to phase out feeding schemes in rural areas where rain had fallen and crops had been reaped

SELF-HELP

But there were still enormous demands from rural areas where the drought prevailed and from urban areas fraught with escalating unemployment, Mrs Perlman said

"We are trying to introduce self-help schemes in urban ar-

reas, but reducing the demand there depends entirely on an upturn in the economy

"For example, in Port Elizabeth, where Operation Hunger feeds 160 000 people, we hope to introduce 30 self-help schemes in January," she said

Operation Hunger spokesman Miss Anne Scott said the organisation had raised R10-million of its 12-million budget. Twenty percent of the budget had been raised by the "Gold Rush"

Jobs joy for three families

Staff Reporter

THE Argus Food Campaign has helped three unemployed people from the Cape Flats to get jobs in time to provide their families with a little Christmas cheer.

An businessman in Observatory, touched by stories of hunger and unemployment, offered jobs to the three, whose plight was publicised in an Argus Food Campaign report.

Mr. Quinton Schroeder, owner of Dynamic Enterprises, a brick-paving and home improvement company, said he was willing to offer these workers jobs irrespective of their experience.

He said "I hope other companies will follow my example and offer jobs to the unemployed, even if they only last during the Christmas holidays. The least we can do is help people during the season of goodwill."

An Argus team went to Bonteheuwel to give the news to the Nylstroom, Michaels and Salie families featured in a report last month.

Mr Moosa Nylstroom, a bricklayer unemployed for three years, said he was touched by the job offer which gave him the opportunity to support his family again.

Mr Nylstroom's wife and two children had been depending on food parcels for the past six months.

He said "Thank you very much for the chance. It really means a lot to me."

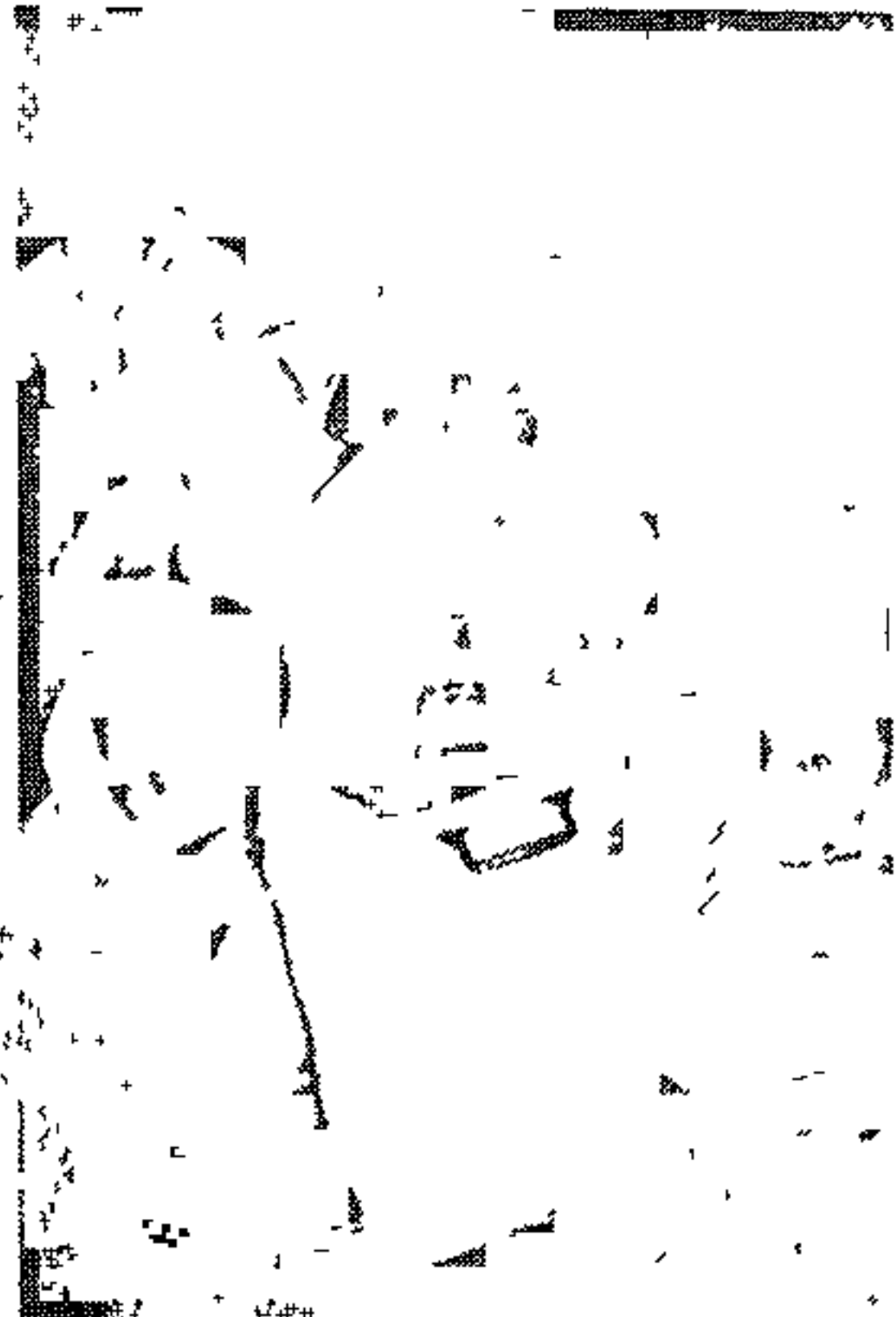
Mr Peter Michaels, whose wife and five children had been living on the breadline since he was retrenched two years ago, was not at home but his wife Lydia said he would telephone Mr Schroeder.

Mrs Jennifer Salie, mother of seven, said her son Mogamat was seeking employment in the building trade.

Appreciate

She said, "He went out again today to look for a job but every time he comes home without one. But at least he's trying to find work and not just hanging around at home like some boys do."

"I want to thank The Argus very much for all the things you are doing to help us. I really appreciate it a lot."



HUNGRY MOUTHS: Mrs Jennifer Salie with five of her grandchildren, whom she has been struggling to feed since her sons were unemployed. Now that her son Mogamat has found a job through the Argus Food Campaign, she does not have to worry about where the next meal is coming from.



"As soon as my son gets home, I'm going to give him Mr Schroeder's phone number."

● The Argus Food Campaign, in association with the Mayor's Relief Fund, was launched to help people on the breadline because of unemployment.

Money may be sent to The Argus Food Campaign, PO Box 15399, Vlaeberg 8018, or to PO Box 298, Cape Town 8000. Cheques must be made out to the Mayor's Relief Fund. Offers of food may be made to the medical officer of health, Dr Reg Coogan, at 210 2100.

LATEST contributions to the Mayor's Relief Fund through The Argus Food Campaign

M Joubert	R10
K L G Geeling	R100
Stephan Holdings	R250
T Green	R10
G R Farquharson	R100
C M Clarke	R50
D Grimaldi	R10
Mr and Mrs I A Williams	R50
Old Muizenberg News	R1 000
Dr W Hassiem	R150
K M Hall	R100
H de Carpentier	R50
T P A Carolissen	R100
J E Crosier	R50
Methodist Church Thornton	R25
Tony Grogan	R30
Bates Welles (Late R Koch)	R30
WP Tennis Association	R1 004
S van Zocst	R9,75
Std VI class at Herschel	R88,22
E Goetze	R50
E E Hoffman	R50
A H Laughton	R100
G Borez	R10
Bergvliet Congregational Church	R76
E Weber	R2
I H H	R20
E M Fish	R50
Dr A de V Louw	R50
Tobias	R10
In memory of Freda Friedlander	R20
St Lukes playgroup	R147,11
Mr Broekman	R30
Staff and pupils Wingfield Primary School	R155
Staff and pupils Woodville Primary School	R65
UBS Campbell McGraw Camps Bay	R100
M and B Bates	R100
R M O Regan	R55
P H Thomas and Co	R100
R Cameron-Dow	R10
Mr and Mrs W Stern	R100
R S Epyang	R10
Staff and partners of Ernst Whimney	R1 175
B Musto	R25
Ruth Fuller in lieu of Christmas gifts	R200
Cape Peninsula Divisional Builders Christmas party	R65

Food aid sought for Crossroads refugees

Staff Reporter

CROSSROADS refugees are in danger of starving unless the public supports the St John Ambulance Refugee Fund to provide them with food parcels

A public relations officer for St John Ambulance, Mrs Ann Botha, said it cost the organization about R14 000 a week to provide food parcels

The refugees, who are now living "doubled-up" in Nyanga and other areas, receive a weekly food parcel consisting of "basic things" such as samp and oil, she said

St John Ambulance plans to provide the refugees with "special food parcels" over Christmas, but these "cost a lot more than usual", Mrs Botha said

She appealed to the public to "come forward with either food, or money donations which will be used to continue the fund"

Parcels of food, and donations can be sent to St John Ambulance, 54 Keerom Street, or contact Mrs Botha at 23-3140.

'Chain of food' to bring cheer to Flats jobless

Staff Reporter

AK news 12/12/86 204
A TWO-KILOMETRE "chain" of tinned food will be built along the Sea Point beachfront on Sunday

The food is to be distributed to the unemployed on the Cape Flats in time for Christmas

The project is being organised by the Human Relations Centre in Heidelberg

The chairman, Mr Phillip Martin, said "We aim to give something to the unemployed for the festive season because there will be no more casual employment from Monday when factories close"

● Marathon walker Okkie van Sensie starts a charity marathon at Green Point Stadium on Sunday to raise funds for the Mayor's Relief Fund

He will be sent off by the Deputy Mayor, Mr Peter Muller, at 2pm and intends to walk for 50 hours, finishing on Tuesday afternoon

There will be Carols By Candlelight at the stadium on Sunday at 8pm

Hope, comfort to 'poorest citizens'

By JOHN YELD
Municipal Reporter

ARGUS readers have contributed more than R180 000 to The Argus Food Campaign fund and have given hope and comfort to 70 000 of the city's poorest citizens

Since the start of the campaign, more than 116 tons of food have been distributed to about 6 000 families, according to city medical officer of health Dr Reg Coogan

"These people were in a very desperate situation and the campaign has been going tremendously well," he said

Goodwill

Because the city health department has access to very cheap food — "through the goodwill of manufacturers and producers" — Dr Coogan estimates that the money raised so far will allow the feeding campaign to continue virtually indefinitely

"The money will be used to buy as much food as the department can handle logistically for distribution," Dr Coogan said

The latest addition to the campaign is a 24-ton-capacity refrigerator, electrically operated with a diesel engine back-up and capable of maintaining temperatures as low as -28 degrees C. This has been lent in-

11/2/86 (24)
The Argus

**FOOD
CAMPAIGN**

definitely by Grecco, a refrigeration engineering company

"This is a tremendous benefit to the scheme," a beaming Dr Coogan said

He said he had "high hopes" that another shipment of "very valuable" Government food parcels would arrive and his department would make every effort to distribute these before Christmas

Dr Coogan also paid tribute to the city health department staff for their contribution to the campaign

However, he also wanted to acknowledge the co-operation of other council departments which have made financial contributions and given logistic support by transporting and installing the refrigerator

The health department was constantly revising its list of people in desperate need to ensure that the food was distributed where it was most needed, Dr Coogan said

CAPE TIMES 19/2/86

Calitzdorp poverty 'immobilizing'

Political Staff

THE poverty level in the South-Western Cape town of Calitzdorp has led to their almost total immobilization, a University of Western Cape researcher, Dr Aubrey Redlinghuys, has found

He said 40,2 percent of the potentially economically active population was unemployed, the average monthly income was R122 and a large number of people were illiterate or had left school early

The study has just been published by the Institute of Social Development at UWC and found that because of the economic situation in the area, "Calitzdorp is a community of pedestrians"

Three percent of the sub-economic area of Bergsig owned cars, four percent owned bakkies, seven percent bicycles and one percent donkey carts. The remaining 85 percent did not have any other form of transport

W/1/ AP 6/18
20/12/86 (244)

Operation Hunger gets R470 000

JOHANNESBURG —
The Italian Government
has given about R470 000
to Operation Hunger.

The executive director of Operation Hunger, Mrs Ina Perlman, received the donation in Rome this week from the bank of the Italian Treasury, the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro (BNL).

A Press statement released by BNL and Operation Hunger said the money was to help the organisation "continue alleviating the poor life situation" of many people in South Africa.

The BNL said it had chosen to give funds to Operation Hunger because of its "private character and its peace and racial equality aims".

At a Press conference in Rome this week Mrs Perlman said the money would be used to sponsor 16 small agricultural projects which would supply 32 000 people, mostly children, with the necessary means of self-subsistence.

A Friday night hell

Weekend chaos at Paarl's hospitals

Weekend Argus Reporter

FRIDAY nights are dreaded by the staff of Paarl Hospital and its satellite, the T C Newman Hospital in Paarl East

Every weekend is a "minor disaster", according to Dr Willie van Zyl, medical superintendent of the hospital, the Western Cape's third-busiest

Contributing to overcrowding is the rapid population growth, violence aggravated by unemployment and alcohol abuse and a shortage of full-time specialists

Dr van Zyl said staff at the T C Newman Hospital were threatened regularly and attacked at weekends in spite of the presence of security staff

Doctors and nurses have been threatened with knives and scissors by patients — and even patients are attacked when gang fights spill over into the hospital itself

Houseman Mr Christie Avenant said he had been attacked with scissors, Dr Edwin Jordaan said he had been threatened with knives "once or twice" and even Mr Sidney Reid, the admissions officer, has had his share of abuse and threats from patients and their friends

Guards, dogs for safety

Matron Nuraan Ebrahim's standing orders are not to argue "You can't have a conversation with a drunk. The best is to ignore them. We do have security guards and dogs for safety"

In 1984/85 the hospital saw the same number of casualties, 28 000, as Groote Schuur. Of each weekend's 300 patients, 50 per cent were victims of road accidents and assaults

The Paarl East hospital's 88 beds were full and overflowing at weekends with trolleys added in the lobbies. The 20 overnight beds were used by up to 40 patients a day and often occupied by long-term patients

In 12 hours of a night shift, a houseman and three or four sisters often deal with 70 or more patients. Their major materials are sutures

"What really gets to me is some patients demand so much of us. They want our time and efforts. They want us to be pleasant and helpful but they are thoroughly unpleasant in return," says Matron Ebrahim

Like Dr van Zyl she sees grassroot causes

"There is no stimulation in the people's lives. Many of our patients get off the bus from the Transkei and Ciskei and appear next morning with acute and terminal illnesses. They've come all that way for help. They often wait all day to see Sister Joubert, the paediatric nursing associate"

Hospital needs expansion

Paarl Hospital was always full with a waiting list and patients were discharged as soon as possible, not being kept for observation. Only Tygerberg and Groote Schuur handled a greater number of patients each year, according to provincial statistics

Dr van Zyl said the hospital needed to be expanded and its medical staff enlarged. Of the 11 doctors' posts at the Paarl, Paarl East and Wellington hospitals, of which Dr van Zyl is medical superintendent, two are vacant

"Applicants are either young, newly qualified doctors filling the gap between graduation and setting up practice, or close to retirement," he said

Farmers resent their workers being sent home after a minimum recovery time. They expect them to be returned only when they are fully fit for work. This also meant a heavier out-patient load

Dr van Zyl attributes the problems to the poor quality of life of the people the hospital serves — poor housing, low incomes, the fighting and drinking that result from these conditions

Dr van Zyl's hospitals — two at Paarl and one at Wellington — serve an area from Klipheuwel and Pniel, near Stellenbosch, to Franschhoek, Tulbagh, Malmesbury and Ceres — including Mbkenweni's population of 20 000. A new hospital at Porterville is expected to relieve Paarl to some extent

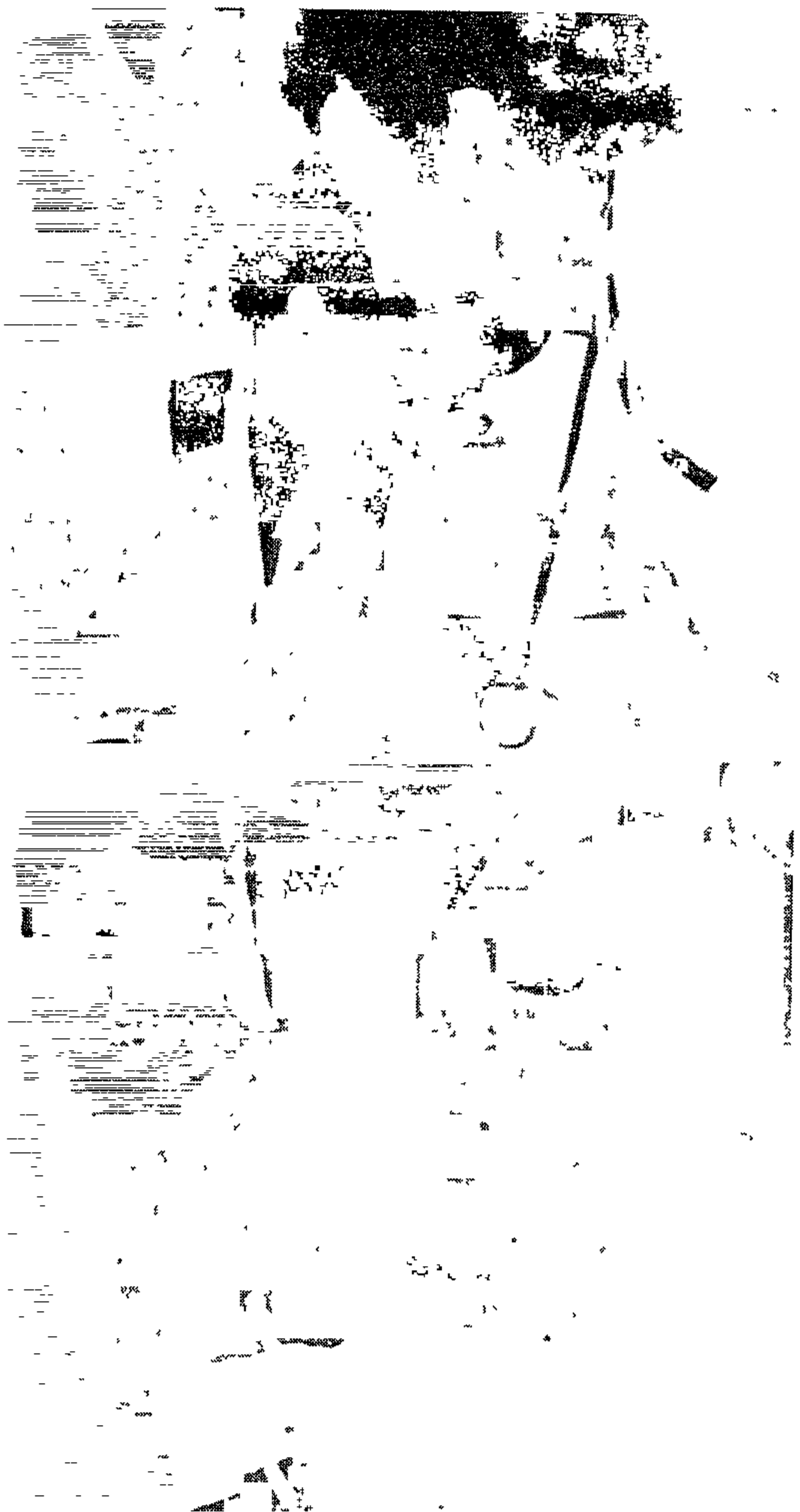
Part-time surgeons, physicians

Because Paarl is not a teaching hospital, young doctors cannot work there for higher qualifications. Stellenbosch sends some students and registrars to the gynaecology department where they work under the full-time supervision of Dr Paul de Villiers. But other departments have only part-time surgeons and physicians

To get and keep medical staff, the hospital would have to be able to offer posts as registrars and housemen. There would be scope for community medicine training but for the lack of full-time specialists as supervisors



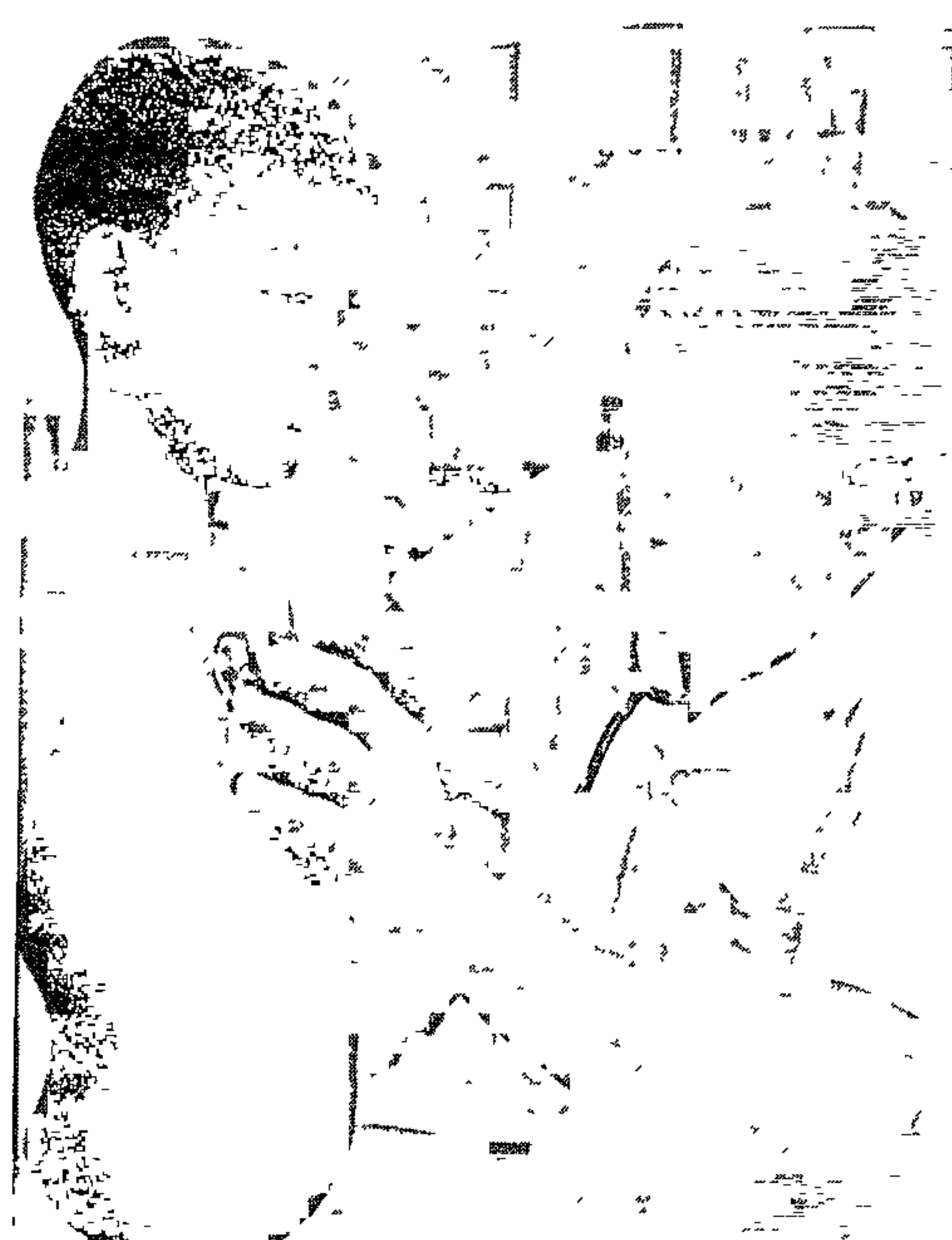
PAIN! In spite of the sister's gentle touch, this man grieves in pain. Part of his ear was cut away in a knife fight.



CASUALTY: This man was stabbed in the lung during the fight. Later, in hospital, he passed out and tumbled out of his wheelchair



EMERGENCY! A wide-eyed boy is rushed into the hospital by his grandfather, thought to be suffering from meningitis. He did not flinch when given a lumbar puncture



UNWELL: Amid the blood and the mayhem, this little boy presented himself and announced he did not feel well

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".