

PUBLIC - SECTOR  
PROVINCIAL ADMINISTRATION  
APRIL 1975 — MAY 1977

HANDBOOK II

22 April 1975

Q. 782-3

261-Genet

†The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

Yes

(a) All administrations

(b) 14 October 1974

(i) (a) That the existing salary scales applicable to Provincial Inspectors and Traffic Officers be substituted by one scale—concomitant with the administrations' request that the two ranks be amalgamated

(b) That the top structure of the posts be improved

(ii) The administrations' requests have been granted, except that the commencing notch of the salary scale for the entry grade has not been increased from R1 680 to R1 800. The Commission, however, recommended that the salaries of officers be increased to R1 800 upon successful completion of the intensive training course, normally after three months' service)

**Salary scales for provincial traffic officers**

\*31 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of the Interior

Whether representations have been made by any provincial administration to the Public Service Commission in regard to the salary scales for provincial traffic officers, if so, (a) by which administrations, (b) when and (c) what was the nature of (i) the representations and (ii) the Commission's reply thereto

# Language project STAR 13/5/75 SUCCESS

## Pretoria Bureau

The project to teach the North Sotho language in primary schools had aroused great interest even outside South Africa and might prove the most important undertaking in the past decade, Mr van Niekerk said.

The project was progressing to the extent that every school taking part in the project would have at least one teacher able to teach the language from Standard 3 during this year and next.

The aim was to teach up to 800 teachers the basics of the language.

## TENDERS

Turning to the Works Department, he said the province's building programme gained momentum during the year.

Tenders for capital works exceeding R70-million had been accepted.

Eight new secondary schools and 12 primary schools had been completed during the year, while six secondary schools and 19 primary schools were being built.

Good progress was being made with the building of Johannesburg Academic Hospital and hospitals for Whites at Kempton Park, Pretoria West and Carletonville.

It was expected the hospitals for other races at Leratong and Klerksdorp would be completed this year, but there were serious delays over the hospital at Sebokeng.

The department was hit by a 20 percent increase in building costs during the year.

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1 Prov NA

2) details - long

# SIX BLACKS FOR EXCO

261

Mercury Reporter 19/5/72  
**PIETERMARITZBURG**—The names of six Black leaders who will sit in on meetings of Natal's Executive Committee every quarter are to be submitted for approval to the committee later this week.

The draft constitution for the consultative body, which will be the first of its kind in the country, will also be considered then.

Mr. Frank Martin, the senior MEC in the province, was given the job of preparing the draft of the body's functions and powers. He also com-

plied the list of names of the probable members.

The board will consist of two Africans, two Indians and two Coloureds.

Meanwhile, the MEC in charge of the Parks Board, Mr. Dering Stainbank, said in the Provincial Council here last week that he had experienced difficulty in obtaining nominations for the Black advisory board to be formed to assist the Parks Board.

He said later that names had been received and would be made known soon.



# Natal Steam Laundries

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## sells out to NPA

Financial Editor

Mercury 28/5/75

NATAL Steam Laundries Ltd. has sold its Durban land, buildings, plant, furniture, certain vehicles and stock to the Natal Provincial Administration. The company will continue to operate its laundries for the next 19 months. Payment will be made in full by the NPA not later than January 1, 1977.

No figure is given, in a company announcement published today, for the cost of the deal to the NPA. However, Natal Steam Laundries' annual report for the year ended June, 1974, states that the company's sole assets are freehold land and buildings at Sea Cow Lake Road, Umgeni, Durban.

A valuation of assets was made in April, last year. The report states that land and buildings then were worth R543 644, machinery R568 547, vehicles R127 328, furniture R6 888 and office equipment R4 987.

After allowance had been made for depreciation the total net book value was R761 437.

### NOT CLEAR

It is not clear, from the announcement, whether Natal Steam Laundries will continue to operate after January, 1977, or what the NPA will do with the assets it has acquired.

However, the statement does say that laundry business is becoming more difficult to operate on a profitable basis and that the NPA is setting up its own laundry in Pietermaritzburg.

The indications are that Natal Steam Laundries will stop operations in less than two years' time and that the NPA will concentrate its laundry activities at a new building in the capital.

J. Keir.

# Epstein wants equal pay for medical staff

RDM 28/5/75 (261)

Staff Reporter

THE UNITED PARTY MPC for Hillbrow, Mr D H. Epstein, is to move a motion in the Provincial Council calling on the Government to ensure that provincial doctors, nurses and other professional staff with equal qualifications, receive equal pay for equal work.

## REQUESTED

Mr Epstein said he intended to present the motion on June 4. He has also requested the Executive Committee to provide

free hospitalisation for all people in the province

He also requested adequate hospital services for all race groups, and in particular he asked the council to expedite the provision of urgent facilities, such as the hospital for Indians at Lenasia and for Africans in Soweto.

The motion also calls for the training of more nurses, Black and White, for existing hospitals and those under construction.

The Provincial Council will also be asked to make representations to the Government to establish and maintain, in cooperation

with the University of the Witwatersrand, a medical school at or near Baragwanath and the proposed hospital at Soweto.

## CARE

Mr Epstein also appealed for the establishment of adequate care for the chronically ill and the aged sick.

Finally, the notice of motion calls for the Government to ensure adequate cooperation with homeland authorities and the province, on all aspects of homeland hospitals in the Transvaal.

The main problem for the Department of Hospital Services has switched from a shortage of medical staff to a shortage of administrative and clerical workers.

The MEC for hospital services, Mr Kalle de Haas, told the provincial council last night that "the position is actually somewhat critical."

The department had had a measure of success in attracting staff from outside the service, but its big problem still lay in the lower ranks, which were responsible for production.

This problem existed everywhere in the civil service.

Mr de Haas said the public sector was in a more competitive position than it had been a few years ago, but it was obvious that the Department of Hospital Services had to temper its planning in the light of the availability of staff.

Dr Selma Browde (Prog, Houghton) made a plea for breast cancer screening by the Provincial Administration, in co-operation with the National Cancer Association.

Speaking on the hospitals vote, she said a new technique — zero radiography — had been developed.

A screening programme for breast cancer was something the women of South Africa were tremendously anxious to have, she told the council.

If cost was the problem, a pilot programme could be started to at least screen "women at risk" — those with a known family history of breast cancer, for example.

Mr De Haas said that such preventative medicine was not a function of the Provincial Administration, but of local authorities and the Government's department of health.

Higher pay for hospital doctors in the Transvaal was foreshadowed by Dr Browde in an interview outside the council.

The move, which originated at cabinet level, was intended for doctors employed by the central Government, but was now being studied by the Transvaal executive committee for possible application to provincially-employed doctors, she said.

The suggested increases ranged between R4 400 for the lowest category of doctor to R5 684 for the highest.



## Better pay for artisans

Pretoria Bureau

A critical stage had been reached in the artisan staffing situation in Transvaal hospitals, the Administrator, Mr Sybrand van Niekerk, told the council last night.

But a new salary structure had been created, allowing the Provincial Works Department to offer rates of pay which were more competitive with those in the private sector, and the department now offered attractive careers to artisans.

Speaking on the Works Vote in the budget debate, Mr van Niekerk said the department had been losing trained artisans and not attracting new ones. Apprentices left as soon as their training was completed.

### SERIOUS

In all the province's hospitals, and particularly the Black ones, the shortage of artisans was "very serious," Mr van Niekerk said.

The new pay structure being implemented was a deviation from public service posts, and their conversion into provincial posts.

Mr van Niekerk said the works department hoped to start this year to provide services in Pilgrims Rest (the early Eastern Transvaal gold mining town which the province is buying to restore).



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# Black children get more books

STAR 13/6/75

Children are the big readers among the Transvaal's Black population, and their public library facilities are rising fast.

This is clear, from figures given to the Provincial Council yesterday by Mr D S van der Merwe Brink, the MEC for Libraries and Museums.

He said 78 percent of

the 70 000 Black members of the libraries were children

Library outlets for Blacks now totalled 95 — which is an increase of 17 in a year — with a circulation of 645 000 books.

### MEMBERS

These statistics were given as part of an overall increase in library services.

Mr van der Merwe Brink said the Transvaal Provincial Library Service

now has 580 service points, lending 10,5 million books to 450 000 members.

The library service also issued 47 000 gramophone records during the year — 56 percent more than the previous year

★ ★ ★

The provincial museum service now had 16 affiliated local museums, compared with six a year ago, said Mr Brink.

Mr Brink, who is also MEC for Nature Conserva-

tion told the council that the Suikerbosrand nature reserve, near Johannesburg, had 2 189 animals, following excellent progress in the reserve's development.

The Transvaal gained two new nature reserves last year, bringing the total to 21 reserves covering 76 000 ha

A census had shown that the area had 4,5 tons of game a square kilometre, and the highest density of giraffe in Africa.

# Mixed opera house call silences Nats

The Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Sybrand van Niekerk, could not escape the issue of racially-mixed audiences in the Pretoria Opera House by saying it was not necessary to take a decision now.

Mr Alf Widman, leader of the Reform Party in the Provincial Council, said this during yesterday's marathon 9 am to 2 am sitting.

The council was spending its money on the project now and should now be preparing to create facilities for all races in the complex, said Mr Widman.

He was referring to the statement by Mr van Niekerk earlier this week, that it was premature to decide on the issue five years before the opera house was completed. A year

or two before the opening would be a reasonable time to consider the matter.

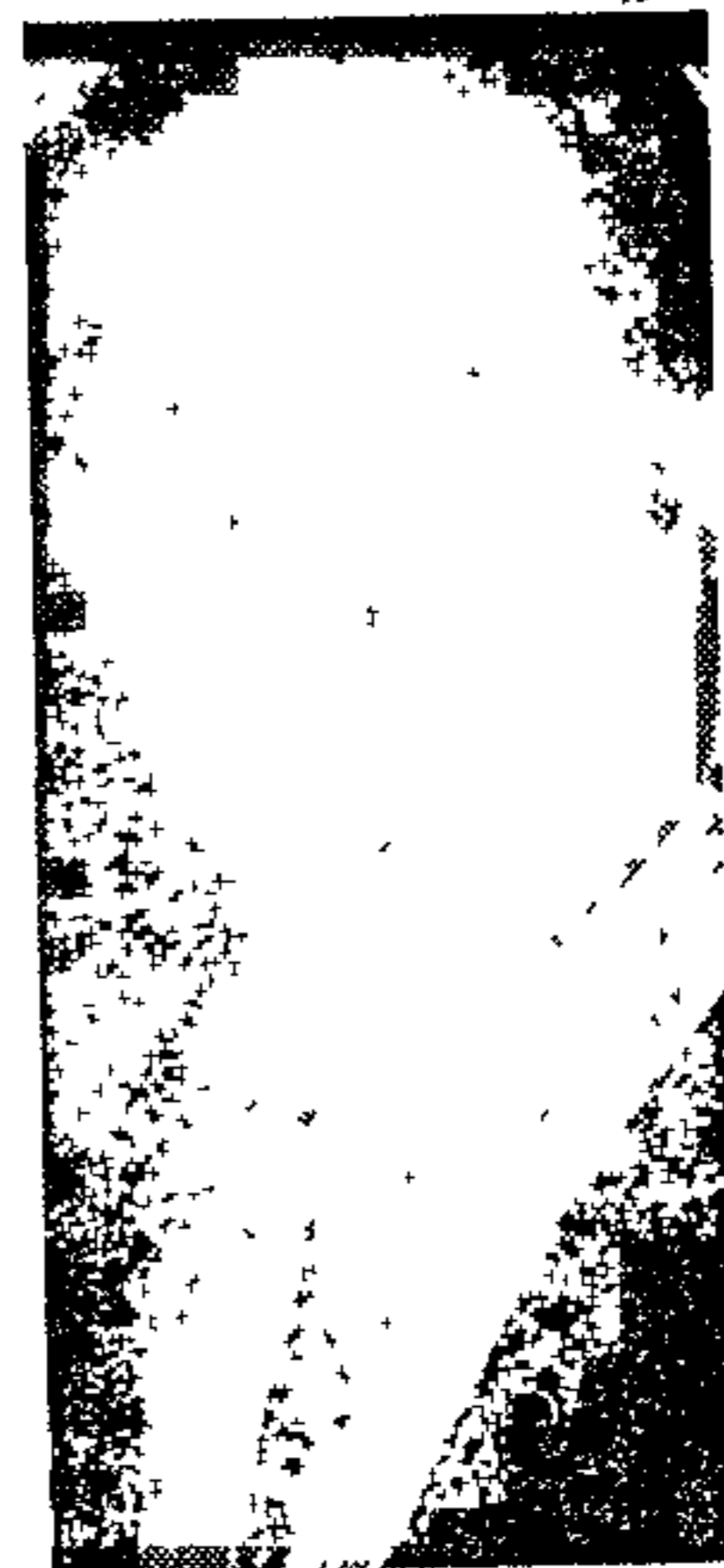
Mr Widman then recalled the discussion on racial mixing in the opera house by the Pretoria central branch of the National Party under the leadership of its member of Parliament, Mr Louis Nel, who favoured audience mixing.

Mr Widman asked in the council where the MPC for Pretoria Central, Mr W J Breedt, stood on the issue

Mr Breedt declined to answer.

Mr Widman then handed the debate to the Nationalists, for an official reply.

Silence followed and the chairman moved the House on to the next item, to reformist jeers that the Nationalists were afraid and unable to answer



MR ALF WIDMAN

(1)

Prov Adm

(2)

Services & Development

# 'EQUAL-PAY'

261)

Sun Express

22/6/75

By WIM VAN WOLSEM

**AN INDIAN doctor, who has spoken out for equal pay for Black doctors, was sacked this week by Coronationville Hospital, Johannesburg.**

Dr Abubhakar Asvat of Vrededorp leaves his part-time job at the provincial hospital for Coloureds and Indians at the end of the month.

Dr Asvat has been given no reason for his dismissal and is convinced it is part of an intimidation campaign "to put him in his place".

Dr Asvat said this week he received a letter from the hospital superintendent, Dr G Elliott, on Wednesday stating that his services as a part-time medical officer at Coronationville would not be required after the end of the month.

He went to see Dr Elliott. According to Dr Asvat, Dr



● DR ASVAT

Elliott told him he had written the letter "with a very heavy heart" on instructions from Dr P. C Hauptfleisch, deputy director of Hospital Services in the Transvaal.

Dr Elliott was unable to give him any reason for his dismissal.

Dr Hauptfleisch, speaking from his home in Pretoria, said he knew nothing of Dr Asvat's case.

"I don't even know the man. Even if he stood in front of me, I would not know him."

Dr Asvat said from his surgery in Soweto that he had challenged Dr Hauptfleisch in a public statement about a year ago after Dr Hauptfleisch had said there was a critical shortage of doctors in the Province's Black hospitals "I told him his administration only had to bring salaries of Black doctors up to the level of those of their White counterparts and the problem would be solved."

"My remarks were not very well received in Pretoria."

Earlier this year Dr Asvat was involved when threats were made of possible action against certain medical products because Black doctors at Coronationville claimed they were being snubbed by the White representatives of a particular pharmaceutical firm.

Dr Asvat told me the firm in question threatened "they would go to Pretoria about him".

*Natal Mercury 25/6/75*

# NPB's mixed body

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Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — The MEC in charge of the Natal Parks Board, Mr. Dering Stambank, yesterday announced the names of four Whites and three Blacks who will make up a committee to advise Exco and the Parks Board.

Two Indians are to be appointed to the committee soon. Mr. Stambank approached Mr. Barry Naidoo and Mr. Baldeo Dookie, both members of the South African Indian Council, to serve on the body.

Both turned down the offer.

The members of the body — to be

called the Natal Conservation and Recreation Liaison Advisory Committee — are Mr D C. Sinclair, chairman; Mr. W S Ntuli, Professor S Nyembezi, Mr. J. L. Rampono, Mr A R. Thorpe; Mr Bill Lambert and Mr Bill Medwin.

Mr Sinclair and Mr Thorpe are members of the Parks Board.

Mr Lambert is the president of the Pietermaritzburg Chamber of Commerce.

"The committee will advise Exco on any matters in connection with the requirements of the various race groups insofar as conservation and recreation are concerned," Mr. Stambank said.



# Indians to back new committee

Mercury Reporter

27/6/75

THE South African Indian Council's Natal Committee yesterday gave the green light for members to serve on the Administrator of Natal's multi-racial Consultative Committee.

But at the same time the committee gave a firm 'No' to council members serving on the Natal Parks Board's all-races advisory committee.

Mr. J. N. Reddy, the Indian Council's executive chairman, and Mr. S. R. Barry Naidoo, a Pietermaritzburg member, it is understood, have been invited by the Province to serve on the proposed Natal Consultative Committee.

The committee gave its full support to Mr. Naidoo and another member, Mr. B. Dookie, who this week rejected an invitation from the Parks Board to serve as advisory members.

Mr. J. B. Patel, the Natal Committee chairman, said yesterday that if the Parks Board wanted the services of Indians, they should be given direct representation.

"The board's desire to establish an advisory body is not in keeping with the spirit of the Prime Minister's statement as it tends to perpetuate the system of advisory committees, the usefulness of which is questionable.

"We fail to understand what practical difficulties the board faces in taking the necessary steps to appoint Indians and others to serve on the board itself," Mr. Patel said.



# PARKS BOARD OFFER

## Three willing to serve

Mercury Reporter 28/6/75

AT LEAST three Natal Indians are ready to fill the two vacant seats for Indians on the Natal Parks Board's new multi-racial advisory committee, I can reveal today.

The board recently invited two members of the South African Indian Council, Mr. S.R. Barry Naidoo and Mr. B. Dookie, to serve on the committee.

But both declined after referring to the Indian Council's Natal Committee for guidance. In a statement on Thursday night, the SAIC's Natal Committee chairman, Mr. J. B. Patel, said that it had been decided at a meeting of the committee this week that advisory boards and committees were not the answer to Indian aspirations.

Indians, he said, should be offered direct representation on the Natal Parks Board.

### STILL OPEN

The MEC in charge of the Natal Parks Board, Mr. Dering Stainbank, said in an interview with the Mercury that in spite of Mr. Naidoo and Mr. Dookie rejecting invitations to serve on the advisory committee, the board's invitation to two members to come from the Indian community was still open.

If Indians did not agree to serve on the committee, all that would happen was that the Indian community would miss an opportunity to have its view aired on matters concerning parks, recreation and conservation.

Two well-known civic personalities, Mr. Ashwin Mohanlall, a member of the Northern Durban Indian Local Affairs Committee, and Mr. Ismail Moolla, secretary of the Umzinto North Indian Ratepayers' Association, said yesterday that they would consider serving on the advisory committee if invited by the board.

### NEARER

Mr. Moolla last year wrote to the board asking for Indian representation. "I still feel that Indians should agree to serve on the advisory committee as a step nearer to securing full representation on the board itself," he said.

A third Indian, a leading Durban businessman, said that he would also consider joining, if he was invited to do so.

Although it gave a firm "No" to its members serving on the Parks Board's advisory committee, the Indian Council's Natal Committee this week gave its wholehearted blessing to its members serving on the Administrator of Natal's Consultative Committee.

Mr. Mohanlall commented yesterday: "There is not much difference between a consultative committee and an advisory committee."

# Indians offer, despite ruling

Mercury Reporter

IN SPITE of a South African Indian Council ruling that Indians should not agree to serve on the Natal Parks Board's new advisory committee, the board is being swamped with calls from Indians offering their services.

Mr. Dering, Stainbank, MEC in charge of the board, has confirmed that "quite a number" of Indian names are on his waiting list.

"Some very prominent Indians are ready to serve," he said, adding that he was expecting to announce the two Indian members next week.

Two Indian Council members, Mr. S. R. B. Naidoo and Mr. Baldeo Dookie, were appointed but declined after the Council decided at a closed meeting that no Indian should agree to serve on an advisory committee when the ideal was for direct representation.

A businessman from Umzinto, Mr. Ismail Moolla, however, challenged the SAIC ruling, pointing out that it was not consistent with its other ruling that there was no objection to Indians serving on the Natal Provincial Council's proposed consultative committee.

"One would expect the SAIC to seek direct representation for Indians in the Provincial Council also," he said.

Mr. Stainbank said the full multi-racial advisory committee will hold its first meeting in Pietermaritzburg on August 20.

# Tvl left in the cold on equal pay moves

RDM 11/7/75

**Staff Reporter**  
THE TRANSVAAL Provincial Administration will soon be on its own among major public authorities in refusing to equalise the pay of Black and White doctors, the United Party's spokesman on hospitals in the provincial council, Mr. Dave Epstein, said yesterday.

Mr. Epstein said the country's two biggest local authorities—Johannesburg and Cape Town—had abandoned pay discrimination between doctors of different race groups.

In Natal the Durban City Council was willing to abandon racially differ-

entiated pay, but it was afraid of losing its government health subsidy if it did.

Responding to this, the Minister of Health, Dr. Schalk van der Merwe, told the Durban City Council recently it should not arbitrarily decide that a subsidy would not be paid if it equalised doctors' pay.

Dr. Van der Merwe said the Durban council should know that the Government was moving in a "special direction" at present.

Mr. Epstein said this was a clear reference to the commitment to move

away from discrimination and a virtual go ahead to abandon pay differences based on race.

He said it would cost a fraction of the total Transvaal provincial hospitals' budget of R123-million a year—in fact only R77 000—to raise the pay of Black doctors working for the province to the level of White doctors.

"It's not the question of availability of funds nor the amount involved, nor is it a question of Blacks being less qualified than Whites. The continued pay discrimination can, therefore, only be sheer race discrimination," Mr. Epstein said.

# Jobless Black doctors claim denied

Mercury Reporter

14/7/75

PIETERMARITZBURG — The MEC-in-charge of Hospitals, Mr. Frank Martin yesterday strongly denied a report which claimed that more than 50 Black doctors could not find jobs as interns in Natal hospitals.

The report said more than 50 Black doctors had been told to walk the streets because there was no work for them. The report also said Blacks were demanding to know why White interns were given work in Black hospitals.

"I very much doubt these doctors exist. They certainly have not applied for jobs in Natal," Mr. Martin said.

Interns due to begin at hospitals next year had already been allocated to hospitals last March.

"Housemen know that unless they apply well in advance, they will walk the streets."

He said the reported doctors who had qualified overseas were supposed to have been back in South Africa for about two weeks. Did these doctors expect the NPA to meet them at Jan Smuts and offer them jobs?

## 'POLITICAL'

Mr. Martin said he was tired of a certain section of the population twisting everything into a political argument.

"Who are these Blacks demanding to know why Whites are being put into Black hospitals?" he asked.

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# Havemann's call on equal pay

16/7/75  
Mercury Reporter

**PIETERMARTZBURG**—The Administrator of Natal, Mr. Ben Havemann, has asked the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Connie Mulder, to bridge the wage gap between Black and White medical staff.

And Natal's MEC in charge of hospitals, Mr. Frank Martin, said yesterday: "If the Government gave us the money we would give Black medical staff equal pay now."

And the Minister of Health, Dr. Schalk van der Merwe said in a telephone interview last night that the Cabinet was committed to narrowing the wage gap for Black medical workers:

"Parity in wages will eventually be reached," he said, but he would not expand.

In a letter to Dr. Mulder, the Administrator, acting on instructions from Exco said Natal supported the elimination of the wage gap and he asked for Dr. Mulder's comments.

Natal has for years fought the other provinces represented on the medical Co-ordinating Council for higher pay for Black medical staff.

The council considers wage recommendations for civil servants made by the Public Service Commission

There is nothing legally stopping us from paying equal salaries. It would mean breaking the council agreement on

wages, and we would do this if we had the money," Mr. Martin said.

"We just haven't the revenue to start paying them equal salaries. Our provincial subsidy is calculated from the salary recommendations made by the Public Service Commission and there is nothing we can do about it.

"We believe that people with equal qualifications, and responsibilities should be paid the same," he said.

The Durban City Council recently reversed a decision on Black doctors' wages and agreed to pay equal salaries

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② 89

(261)

① 261

# Zulus to join NPA body

African Affairs  
Correspondent

MONGOMA. — The Kwa-Zulu cabinet has appointed three of its members to the Natal Provincial Council's multi-racial consultative committee.

This announcement yesterday ended doubts that KwaZulu would not participate in the United Party innovation.

Although Chief Gatsha Buthelezi will not be a representative, he told Pressmen that Mr. Walter Kanye, Councillor for Community Affairs would be his Government's permanent representative on the Committee.

Chief Owen Sitole, Councillor for Agriculture, and Chief Everson Xolo, Councillor for Works, will be alternate representatives.

# Why those Black doctors can't get a job in Natal

(261)  
3

Sun Trib. 20/7/75  
By DEVEN MOODLEY

AT LEAST 22 Indian doctors who trained overseas have been refused internship at Natal hospitals. And the true figure could be nearer 50.

This week Mr Frank Martin, Natal MEC in charge of hospitals, went on record as saying he doubted whether these doctors exist, in a statement to the Natal Mercury.

Last week the Sunday Tribune reported that about 50 newly-qualified doctors were without jobs in the country.

The Sunday Tribune has a list of 23 Irish-qualified and 10 India and Pakistan-qualified doctors in Natal who have been told to wait.

The list comes from Dr M. I. Essack, fund-raiser with Durban's Dublin Royal College of Surgeons Association. He said he

was shocked to hear that Mr Martin was unaware of the position.

"I myself have the names of 23 doctors qualified in Dublin and there are many more who have qualified in Pakistan and India.

"I have 10 names of doctors from India, though there are many more."

## Unaware

Mr A. G. Khan, a former member of the South African Indian Council, says he has the names of 16 doctors, most of them from India and Pakistan, who have been unable to arrange internships.

His list was not accessible this week so he was unable to say whether it duplicated Dr Essack's.

If there is no duplica-

tion, the total would be 49.

Mr Martin told the Sunday Tribune that when he made his earlier statement to the Natal Mercury he was genuinely unaware of the extent of the problem but had since ordered senior officials to investigate.

"But I think most of the problem is that these chaps don't apply to become interns until far too late," he said.

"Our first responsibility is to students who qualify at the Natal Medical School. Then come other South African universities; then students from overseas.

"We get given a fixed allocation of the number of interns we can accept every year. Sometimes we manage to plead for a few

more, but only a few."

He resented the implication that Natal was giving preference to White interns at Black hospitals, while Blacks were forced to "walk the streets."

"I can think of only one White intern at a Black hospital. This does not include Northdale, in Pietermaritzburg, because for administrative purposes this is part of Greys Hospital, and that is White."

## Placed

Dr D. L. Rankin, deputy director of Hospital Services in Natal, confirmed that of the 33 internship applications made to King Edward VII Hospital, by overseas graduates, 11 had been placed, mostly from Dublin.

"The remainder we are trying to get internships at hospitals outside Natal."



STAR 22/7/75 ✓

African, Coloured and Asian doctors working for the Johannesburg City Council are paid the same rate as their White colleagues, but many are working for the Transvaal Provincial Administration at discriminatory salaries.

Johannesburg employs 25 White, two Coloured, one Indian and five African medical officers. It also employs one senior African and one senior Indian medical officer.

Its capacity for employing doctors was reduced in April last year when 24 medical posts in the city council were abolished, after the province took over its curative medical services.

The council now operates only preventative medical services.

In November 1972 the council took what was then a revolutionary step by paying all doctors equal salaries.

**AGREED**

Since then Cape Town has followed suit and yesterday the Durban City Council also agreed to pay its doctors equal rates.

Mr David Epstein, MPC the United Party's medical spokesman in the Transvaal said that according to official figures the Transvaal Provincial Administration employed 67 Indian, 14 African, 11 Chinese and eight Coloured doctors.

He said an official reply he been given in the Provincial Council revealed it would cost the province only R79 000 a year to pay equal salaries.

All city council medical officers are paid between R7 740 and R11 700 a year — which is also the State and Provincial Administration scale for White doctors — a city council spokesman said.

(See Page 7).

# Indians pledge to push



MR. ABDULLA KHAN

MR. K. P. DESAI

## Parks Board for more

Mercury Reporter

2/7/5  
THE two new members appointed this week to serve on the Natal Parks Board's multi-racial advisory committee, Mr. Abdulla Khan and Mr. K. P. Desai, yesterday pledged their support to secure more parks and recreational facilities for the Indian community.

Mr. Desai, a member of the multi-racial Tongaat Town Board and a former member of the South African Indian Council, said he agreed to serve on the committee because he felt that by "co-operation and co-ordination" gains for the Indian community could be obtained.

He also said that parks and recreational facilities for Indians were virtually non-existent except at Midmar, near Pietermaritzburg.

"By serving on the committee I hope to secure more facilities like that for Indians."

Mr. Khan, a member of the Northern Durban Indian Local Affairs Commit-

tee, told the Mercury yesterday that he would ask the Parks Board to provide parks and recreational facilities for Indians in the northern and southern Durban areas, including Chatsworth.

He said it was shocking that Chatsworth, with a population of more than 200 000 Indians, had no parks and inadequate recreational facilities.

"If the Parks Board cannot provide these, then I will ask Mr Dering Stambank, MEC in charge of conservation and recreation, to use his good offices and get the Durban City Council to provide the facilities," he said.

Mr. Khan said of his appointment: "I am happy to serve on the advisory committee as I feel it is a stepping stone to direct representation on the Parks Board itself."

"By serving on the committee, some good can be done for our people. From outside you can do nothing to improve the lot of the Indian people."



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# OPERATION UNDERSTAND

By GRAHAM LINSOTT

THE NATAL Provincial Administration is planning South Africa's first step into fully multi-racial consultation at official level. Operation Understanding will be under way soon as a counter to Marxist influences across the northern border.

In a few weeks history will be made when White, Indian, Coloured and African leaders sit for the first time around an official table in Pietermaritzburg to talk out their problems.

## Thorough mix

In the chair will be Mr Ben Havemann, Administrator of Natal, appointed by the Government

Talking across the table will be the United Party's four Members of the Provincial Executive Committee and representatives of the Coloured Representative Council, the Indian Council, the KwaZulu Government and urban Africans.

It would be difficult to imagine a more thorough mix of the forces at play in South Africa today.

It will be the first meeting of Natal's new multi-racial Consultative Committee,

Natal mixes it... and keeps an eye on the



Administrator Ben Havemann ... in the chair

For democrats — espe- World — it is hard to arg- Security Council should be abolished. Wrong with this in princip- just as individual dem- to learn to cope with new p- communities, including trade the UN is bound to be con- the new global power blocs the process of self-determin- The task of diplomacy, cile or overcome these chal- lenge, if possible. Stiffer re- It is here that my mis- Dr Kissinger's approach. I assumption that the other lot out to clobber America when recognition that their griev- even if the way they seek to table. And here I come back t a prime and in some ways s Apart from the question in the Cold War's early d anyway, the traits are side of the coin, of uni- of are tiresome, to be der me to be pursuing some r, obstructionism and so and World's misdeamean- roadening the canvas of n, not only to usefulness any meaning this slide must be resisted. Its ed by only 39 percent of of its shockingly unre- New York that Britain y—before someone (the to take what may be pical case leads easily as Britain has learned that Israel and South s the start of a danger- h a state for the same

# NATAL'S TOP MAN QUITS BODY — THEN SAYS NO

MERCURY  
29/7/75

Mercury Reporter

**PIETER MARITZBURG.**  
IN a bewildering sequence of events yesterday the Administrator of Natal announced his resignation as chairman of the Multi-racial Consultative Committee and then after lengthy talks with Exco members changed his mind.

Newspapers and the SABC in the capital were issued with a statement from Mr. Ben Havemann late in the morning.

The statement referred to a report in the Sunday Tribune which dealt with the consultative body. Mr. Havemann said the report had identified the committee with a United Party political exercise.

"Although I firmly believe in consultation and liaison and would gladly have played my part in a positive and constructive approach, I now have no option in view of the party political exercise which has been hung around the shoulders of the committee but to make my position clear and to announce that I relinquish the chairmanship of the committee," Mr. Havemann said.

He emphasised that he did not seek a confrontation with the United Party controlled executive committee.

Then early in the afternoon the Administrator's secretary telephoned the newspaper offices and asked for the statement to be returned.

She said it had been handed out in error and another statement would be issued later in the day.

After the meeting with Exco Mr. Havemann said he was tired and would not be releasing a statement until this morning.

"I have changed my mind. I am not resigning the chairmanship. I will continue to serve on the body but with certain stipulations."

He is believed to have issued the Press statement announcing his

1) ~~247~~ 261  
2) ~~153~~



# Cape coast rape slammed in Council

*Cape Times 1/8/75*

1) 261 (261)

MR. KENT DURR, MPC for Constantia, accused the Provincial Administration yesterday of allowing and even helping in the rape of parts of the Cape coast.

Mr Durr, speaking in the no-confidence debate in the Provincial Council, said there were 42 000 vacant plots between Rooi Els and the Kei River, and described the situation as scandalous.

He also accused Mr Frans Conradie, MEC in charge of local government, of supplying answers to questions put in the council that were "a few hundred percent wrong".

In a slashing attack on coastal development, Mr Durr said that in the past 10 years there had been a rape by "the few" of the

East Coast of epic proportions.

"We have witnessed a series of developments, many aided and abetted and certainly sanctioned by this province, which collectively are the greatest acts of ecological and environmental vandalism ever perpetrated against our coastal land and the investing public."

He said that the blitz development had damaged many of our estuaries irrevocably. "I ask you why? Has it brought wealth to many or to the few?"

The unspoilt coast had been desecrated by the so-called planner in a "short orgy of frenetic profiteering". It had been an act out of keeping with the character of South Africa.

He accused Mr Conradie of giving answers that were "gross inaccuracies" to his questions, and pointed out that he had been told by Mr Conradie in February this year that there were 2 079 undeveloped plots in Kleinmond. In fact there were about 5 076 vacant plots in the resort and these were registered at the Deeds Office.

The result of the oversupply of plots on the coast was that hundreds of millions of rands were tied up in plots and the country was being starved of investment funds.

"We must stop bilking the widow and the small investor and we must stop vandalizing the coast," Mr Durr said.

# Cape rape rejected as scandalous

Cape Times 2/18/76

**MR FRANS CONRADIE, MEC in charge of local government, yesterday rejected an attack on coastal development as "scandalous" and "sentimental nonsense". He was speaking in the no-confidence debate in the Provincial Council yesterday.**

He did concede, however, that saturation point had been reached and that there should be no reason to approve new coastal townships in the near future.

Mr Conradie was replying to an attack made in the debate on Thursday by Mr Kent Durr, United Party MPC for Constantia. Mr Durr had accused the Provincial Administration

of helping on the rape of parts of the Cape coast.

Mr Conradie rejected suggestions that the province had given in to pressure from developers intent on speculation and profiteering.

If more plots had been approved in recent years than would seem justified by the demand, the reason was to raise the standard of services at coastal towns and this included improving the services in old towns.

The developers had sometimes been granted a liberal number of plots but in return they had provided water not only for the new township but for the old town too.

Also speaking in the Provincial Council, Mr Gavin Clarke, National Party MPC for King William's Town, said that there was a danger that opposition parties might seek an alliance with Black leaders against the majority of Whites in South Africa.

## 'INJURY TIME'

Mr Clarke, who was elected as a United Party MPC and crossed to the Nationalists earlier this year, was speaking in the no-confidence debate.

Mr A. L. Hudson (UP Green Point) replied that Mr Clarke was living in "injury time" and would lose his seat in the next election.

Mr Clarke said that although the United Party had supported the Prime Minister on détente, "we don't know for how long before they back down again as they did on the Schlebusch/Le Grange Commission".

The UP's role in the Le Grange Commission has been raised again in the debate.

## NONE JOINED

The Nationalist MPC for Vryburg, Mr O. A. Saaman, challenged UP members to say whether they supported the Commission.

One UP MPC momentarily forgot that his party's parliamentary caucus had not taken such a wide-ranging decision, and ventured a "ja", but none of his colleagues joined him.

The lone representative of the Progressive Reform Party, Mr Herbert Hirsch

(Sea Point), said one of his party's principles was the Rule of Law.

The Government, armed with an abundance of restrictive laws, and often aided by the United Party, goes on towards more authoritarianism," Mr Hirsch said.

Mr Cyril Brett, leader of the Opposition in the Provincial Council, accused the Executive Committee of trying to answer Opposition charges by ignoring them.

In his summary at the end of the debate, Mr Brett said the only answers he had received were vague generalizations.

"I am waiting for a reply on why the Coloured (municipal) franchise cannot be given back until their management committees are viable".

He claimed that nothing had been said to counter his allegations of extravagant spending and self-glorification in reference to the fact that six roads, bridges and buildings have been named after members of the Executive Committee.

Mr F. A. Loots MEC said that the standard of the No Confidence debate had been the "most pathetic" in his years in the Provincial Council.



# Munnik rejects subsidy claim

THE ADMINISTRATOR, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik, yesterday rejected allegations that the province was not getting a fair deal from the Government.

Replying to an attack made in the Budget debate by Mr C. L. de Goede (United Party, Maitland) who had said it was a disgrace that the government was not prepared to increase the Cape's subsidy, Dr Munnik said the creation of the subsidy was one of the best things that had ever happened to the province.

The Cape should be seen in the context of the Republic and one should

not overlook the services provided directly by the Government.

As examples, Dr Munnik mentioned Coloured Education, the Saldanha project, the planned atomic power station and the dams on the Orange River.

He was satisfied that the subsidy formula was working exceptionally well and "if there is any grouching to be done it should come from the Transvaal which subsidizes the other provinces."

Dr Munnik appealed to

Coloured leaders to encourage their people to practise birth control as only through birth control would conditions improve in the long term and shanty towns be eliminated.

● Provincial authorities will re-examine the annual "bus apartheid" subsidy of R320 000 paid to City Tramways.

Mr Frans Conradie, MEC in charge of Local Government, said that the original reasons for granting the subsidy when bus apartheid was introduced were sound but he was no longer sure that the reasons for maintaining it were still valid.

## Hospital services

## in SA *Cape Times 6/8/75* much in demand

IF Miss Annette Reinecke (UP Rondebosch) is right, the hospitals of the Cape Province could become something of a tourist attraction.

Yesterday in the Provincial Council, she said she knew of people who came to South Africa specially to take advantage of our excellent hospital services.

She quoted one case of an American doctor who had travelled to South Africa to have an operation in a Cape hospital and to enjoy a holiday.

He paid the maximum rate of R6 a day for his stay in the hospital and the total medical bill, plus holiday and travel expenses, came to roughly the amount he would have paid if he had stayed in the United States for his operation.

She said that before the trouble in Mozambique many people had come to South Africa and to Cape Town to take advantage of the hospital services.

She asked Mr P. J. Loubser, MEC in charge of hospitals to take a look at the question, particularly where it concerned people deliberately taking advantage of the situation.

She also pleaded for better salaries for nurses.

261



# Shortage of Nurses

230  
 95  
 3, 361

THE shortage of nurses and the urgency of family planning were the main topics in the third reading debate on the Hospital's vote in the Cape Provincial Council yesterday.

Mr. J. M. D. van der Merwe, M.P. in charge of Health, said they were vital to the health of the country.

He said the nursing profession was being neglected and that the shortage of nurses was a serious problem. He called for more training places and for the profession to be made more attractive.

He said the population was growing at the rate of 2.7 percent a year while the White population of the country was growing at the rate of only 1.5 percent. This did not mean that the White population should not practice family planning, but it did indicate that something should be done.

Mr. van der Merwe said that the Hospital Department should make better use of its resources and that the shortage of nurses was a serious problem. He called for more training places and for the profession to be made more attractive.

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**WHITENESS**  
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Reacting to comments on the family planning vote, Mr. van der Merwe said that the Hospital Department should make better use of its resources.

**THE**  
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He was speaking during the debate on the Hospital's vote in the Provincial Council yesterday afternoon.

Mr. van der Merwe appealed for the provision of accommodation for nurses and said that the shortage of nurses was a serious problem. He called for more training places and for the profession to be made more attractive.

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# West Coast conservation bid rejected

*Cape Times 8/8/75*

THE Provincial Council yesterday rejected a call for special steps to protect the Western Cape's coastal environment from the impact of development.

This was proposed in a private member's motion by Mr Kent Durr (UP Constantia), calling for a separate West Coast region within the Department of Nature Conservation to co-ordinate research and limit the impact on the environment of the planned development in the area, particularly at Saldanha Bay.

Mr Durr also suggested the establishment of nature reserve areas, including Langebaan Lagoon.

"The lagoon cannot share the bath with Saldanha Bay," he said. The lagoon already had an oil and flotsam ring around it and the industrial giant at Saldanha "has only just put its toes in the bay".

The motion was seconded by Mr G F Rautenbach (United Party Walmer) who said the area which should be conserved would be within 30 minutes of three major cities — Cape Town, Saldanha and Atlantis.

Dr W C Malan (Nationalist Moorreesburg) opposed the motion and said the project did not fall within the jurisdiction of the Province.

An advisory committee of 18 national experts under the chairmanship of Dr Douglas Hey, director of Nature Conservation in the Cape, would assess the problems.

The motion was defeated by 31 votes to 16.

① 261  
② 62



A DETAILED plea for the environmental protection of the Saldanha Bay and Langebaan lagoon areas was rejected by the Nationalists in the Provincial Council yesterday when Dr W. C. Malan (Nat, Moorreesburg) said State departments, including the Weather Bureau, were responsible for this protection

ARGUS  
8/8/75

Dr. Malan was replying to a plea by Mr Kent Durr, the Opposition spokesman on the environment, for a separate west coast regional office within the provincial Department of Nature Conservation.

Mr Durr also requested co-ordinated research to minimise and record the environmental impact of the Saldanha Bay development project and for specific action to preserve the Langebaan lagoon and its bird and fish life.

Dr. Malan accused him of being ill-mannered and impolite by sticking his nose into another man's constituency and said he hoped Mr Durr would not raise the matter again in the council.

**POLLUTION**

He said the Provincial Administration had no responsibility for the Saldanha Bay development project. This responsibility was shared by the Department of Planning, the Department of Sea Fisheries, the 18-man advisory committee and, in the case of air pollution, the Weather Bureau.

Mr Durr's motion was amended by a Nationalist motion expressing confidence in the planning already under way and stating that no special action by the province was necessary.

Introducing his motion, Mr Durr said the council was privileged to be able to shape the future and the destiny of a new city. The benefit of hindsight and the additional benefit of foresight through scientific prediction were available and they should be used.

**ECOLOGICAL**

Great things were going to happen there and there was need for a special body to supervise the ecological protection of the whole area. The area was rich in bird, fish and plant life.

Even though development would not be in the immediate vicinity of the lagoon which was to be declared a nature reserve, it was subject to pollution from the ships entering the adjacent bay.

He suggested that the present mouth into the bay should be closed off at its narrowest point and a new opening directly linking it to the sea should be made. This would protect it from all forms of pollution likely to affect Saldanha Bay.

**CONSERVATION**

Dr Durr said Saldanha Bay should become a

regional office with a permanent director of the environment appointed to co-ordinate present and future research in the area. This office could centralise fishing, hunting and botanical control and it could form a data bank for all information available on the Saldanha district. All significant buildings in the area should be proclaimed for protection as soon as possible and all future building should be controlled to conform to the existing style. A museum with a maritime interest should be established in one of the old buildings to preserve various historic items all connected with the area and the unique dialects and vocabulary of the area should be preserved on tape. ROADWAY No major roadway like an inter-city link should be allowed near the lagoon and beach. Vehicles should be banned. Low flying aircraft should be diverted from the lagoon. Mr Durr said the fishing traditions of the Saldanha Bay people should be preserved and an attempt should be made to reconstruct a traditional flat-bottomed Langebaan lagoon sailing yacht. Recreational facilities should only be placed in carefully selected areas. Nationalist speakers commended the idea behind Mr Durr's proposals but said it was not within the powers of the Provincial Administration to tell the Government what to do at Saldanha Bay. However, they were satisfied with the control already being exercised.



# Munnik on

# duty to

# non-Whites

(268)

ARGUS 12/8/75

ALLOWING mixed audiences to attend shows in White areas did not remove the responsibility of Whites toward non-Whites, the Administrator of the Cape Province, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik, said yesterday. Speaking during the Miscellaneous Services Vote in the Provincial Council, Dr Munnik said the prime responsibility of Whites was to see that every Coloured person could attend cultural events in his own area.

tensions for the policy of detente to succeed. Do the members of the Executive Council not believe in the policies of the Prime Minister Mr B. J. Vorster?

Asking for an application to be made to open the Port Elizabeth opera house to all races, he said representations had been received from many groups, including the Nationalist newspaper, Die Oosterlig, and Afrikaans dramatic societies. The mayor and deputy mayor were also in favour of the opening of the theatre to all races.

He was replying to a plea by Mr G. F. Rautenbach, MPC for Walmer, and Mr I. Goldberg, MPC for Newton Park, that the opera house in Port Elizabeth be opened to all races.

Dr Munnik said the Department of Community Development was willing to help to pay for halls and other amenities for non-Whites, and that municipalities could do much to help to provide these amenities.

What are municipalities doing to provide swimming pools for the Coloured? he asked. Far more will have to be done in the Cape to provide better facilities for the Coloured people.

## PERMISSION

Applications for permission for mixed audiences to attend shows had to be made to the Ministers of Community Development, Bantu Administration or Planning, he said, and were not the concern of the Provincial Administration.

Mr Goldberg said he was sure that if the Administrator and Executive Committee made a strong plea to the Minister, the Port Elizabeth opera house would be open to all races.

If Coloured people and others can enjoy these facilities in Cape Town, why can't they do so in Port Elizabeth? he asked.

## NO PROBLEMS

Mr Rautenbach said the opening of the Nico Malan Opera House in Cape Town to all races had caused no unnecessary problems.



# Hospital petition starts probe

261

SUNDAY TIMES Reporter 17/8/75

DOCTORS' complaints of overcrowding in Newcastle's White hospital are to be investigated by a commission of inquiry appointed by the Natal Executive Committee.

## Too full, say doctors

A petition and a list of complaints have been submitted by 23 doctors to the Administrator of Natal, Mr Ben Havemann, and the MEC in charge of hospital services in Natal, Mr Francis Martins.

Petitioners include all the town's doctors — White and Indian — except two. The reason for the petition, they say, is to expedite the building of the new hospital and draw attention to the existing situation.

The commission will consist of the deputy director of hospital services in Natal, Dr V. A. van der Hoven, and the chancellor of the University of Natal, Mr Bernard Armitage. According to Mr Martins, the date of their arrival in Newcastle has not been decided.

A spokesman for the petitioning doctors said that the hospital was "grossly overcrowded".

"It is impossible to prac-

tise any reasonable type of medicine." He added that the situation at the Black hospital was "far worse". A number of women had given birth in the corridors because of the crowded conditions.

Another doctor claimed that a patient recently admitted with a coronary thrombosis was sent home after two weeks instead of the normal eight. He said that people who had tonsils removed were released on the same day as the operation.

"We have to release them as soon as they are reasonably fit so as to make room for more patients," he said.

A recent statement by Mr Martins that there was no waiting list at the hospital was refuted.

"I would hate to see what would happen if there was a disaster at Iscor — we would be unable to cope," said a senior

doctor.

It is claimed that the authorities were warned of the town's rapid growth when the new Iscor was announced. In 1969 Iscor's medical director visited Newcastle to discuss medical provisions.

Doctors claim that Newcastle people requiring Hospital said: "We can always cope in an emergency and have done so."

Dr P. Fitzgerald, superintendent of the Newcastle hospital said: "We can always cope in an emergency and have done so."

He told the SUNDAY TIMES that "there is always a bed in an emergency." He agreed that the beds were "full up to capacity."

Of the criticisms of the hospital he said: "Doctors don't know how to administer a hospital as they don't think of the ancillary services that must be provided."

Dr P. Fitzgerald  
Doctors don't know

# Injured of all races go to first hospital

STAR 20/8/75

267

## Own Correspondent

**M A R I T Z B U R G**—  
Written instructions  
are going to all Natal  
provincial hospitals  
that accident victims  
with doubtful injuries  
must be taken to the  
nearest hospital for  
treatment before be-  
ing taken to a hospital  
for their own race  
group.

This was said today by  
Mr. Frank Martin, MEC in  
charge of hospitals in  
Natal, after an African  
was injured outside an  
Indian hospital and had  
to wait half an hour for  
an ambulance to take him  
to another hospital 16 km  
away.

The injured African,  
who was taken to Eden-  
dale Hospital from the  
Northdale Indian Hospi-  
tal, was discharged after  
treatment.

“Our policy is that  
anyone who needs  
emergency treatment will  
be taken to the nearest  
hospital immediately,” Mr.  
Martin said. “They will  
treated there and only  
moved when their condi-  
tion has improved.”

He said it was very  
often the responsibility of  
the ambulance driver to  
decide whether someone  
needed urgent treatment.

“These people are very  
experienced, but if they  
have any doubt they  
should take the injured to  
the nearest hospital any-  
way. If then became the  
responsibility of the hospi-  
tal staff to ensure that  
they are taken care of  
properly.”



# Natal neem

## Woortou

Report 24/8/75

Van PIET DE KLERK

DURBAN.

**NATAL** gaan sy hospitaaldeure vir alle rasse oopgooi sover dit erg beseerde slagoffers van ongelukke betref.

*n* Aankondiging in die verband gaan binne die volgende paar dae gedoen word, deur mnr. Frank Martin, LUK belas met hospitaaldiens- te in Natal.

Hospitale se plig is om lewens te red, ongeag die beseerde se kleur," sê mnr. Martin, "en elke hospitaal- beampte wat die nuwe bepaling verontagsaam, sal sum- mier ontslaan word."

Mnr. Martin se besluit volg op 'n geval verlede week toe 'n erg beseerde swartman

lank buite die Northdale-Hos- pitaal vir Indiers op Pieterma- ritzburg gelê het voordat hy na die Edendale-Hospitaal, sowat 15 kilometer verder, gebring is.

Volgens die nuwe bepaling sal dit by die ambulansbe- stuurder berus na watter hos- pitaal die beseerde gebring word. As hy enigszins twyfel oor die erns van die beserings, moet die pasient na die naaste hospitaal gaan.

Dieselfde reël sal geld wan- neer 'n beseerde 'n noodope- rasie moet ondergaan. Die pasient sal na die hospitaal vir sy eie ras oorgeplaas word sodra sy toestand dit toelaat.

Op 'n vraag of blankes en nie-blankes in dieselfde saal sal lê, het mnr. Martin gesê daar sal sover moontlik

geprobeer word om in sulke uitsonderlike gevalle pasiente in private kamers te hou

Talle hospitale in Natal het eger geen private kamers nie.

Mnr. N. MacKay, hoof van ambulansdienste op Pieter- maritzburg, sê hy is verheug oor die hospitaaldienste se nuwe reëling.

"In die verlede was daar talle gevalle waar my manne nie-blankes na blanke hospi- tale gebring het en dan aan- gesê is om hulle weg te neem. Ons manne is nie gekwalifi- seer nie en word ook nie toegelaat om 'n mening oor 'n persoon se beserings te waag nie."

Hy het bygevoeg 'n besluit van die Regering se kant dat beseerdes, ongeag hul kleur, na die naaste hospitaal ge- bring kan word, sal nou ver- welkom word

Die Sekretaris van Gesond- heid, dr. J. de Beer, sê die Edendale-Hospitaal in Pieter- maritzburg val onder beheer van die Regering en sal dus nie deur Natal se nuwe bepa- ling geraak word nie.



MNR. FRANK MARTIN, LUK, "Hospitale se plig is om lewens te red, ongeag die kleur", sê hy.

Maar, het hy bygevoeg, in die geval van lewe of dood sal 'n blanke tot die hospitaal toegelaat word.

'n Woordvoerder van die Edendale-Hospitaal sê as 'n blanke daar opgeneem word, sal hy in die algemene saal moet lê omdat daar geen pri- vate kamers is nie.

Die Grey-Hospitaal in Pie- termaritzburg sal, soos alle ander provinsiale hospitale in Natal, by die nuwe reëling inval. Bantoes sal so ver moontlik in private kamers geplaas word.



# Emergency: Hospitals in Cape open to all

ARGUS 26/8/75

EVERY hospital in the Cape with the exception of a small one in Rondebosch has been designed to accommodate emergency patients of all racial groups, Dr Radie Kotze, the Cape Director of Hospital Services, says.

He was commenting on developments in Natal, where written instructions are being sent to all hospitals in the province that accident victims with doubtful injuries must be taken to the nearest hospital for treatment before going to one specifically for their own race group.

## NATAL

According to Mr Frank Martin, Natal's MEC in charge of hospitals, this circular is being sent out to clarify general policy after a recent accident when an African pedestrian was knocked down and had to wait more than half-an-hour for an ambulance to take him 16km to hospital.

Mr Martin said it was often the responsibility of the ambulance driver to decide if a person needed urgent treatment.

'Our policy is that anyone who needs emergency treatment will be taken to the nearest hospital immediately.

'They will be treated there and moved only when their condition has improved, Mr Martin said.

## DISCRETION

Cape Director of Hospital Services Mr Kotze says this policy clarification is not really necessary in the Cape, where all large hospitals take in patients of all races.

'We only ask our people to use their discretion, in any case, in the interests of saving human lives, he said.

① 261  
② 98

261

231  
98

# Hospitals drop race bar in urgent cases

STAR 26/8/75

Science Editor

People seriously injured in accidents in the Transvaal will be treated in the nearest hospital irrespective of race, a spokesman for the Department of Hospital Services said today.

"It is hardly necessary to state this principle — it is logical and human," he said.

He was commenting on a move in Natal whereby instructions had gone out to all hospitals that accident victims with doubtful injuries must be taken to the nearest hospital for treatment before going to one specifically for their own race group.

The Director of Hospital Services in the Cape, Dr R Kotze, has said that a policy clarification in this respect is not necessary in the Cape as all large hospitals take in patients of all races.

### EMERGENCY

The Transvaal Hospitals Department spokesman said that in an emergency a patient must be taken to the nearest place where he could receive treatment.

For example, a White person severely injured in the vicinity of Baragwanath Hospital would be taken there first.

Similarly, a Black patient would be taken to a hospital for Whites for emergency treatment if there was no hospital for Blacks in the vicinity.

Ambulance men could use their discretion in this respect as they were trained to recognise serious injuries and other emergencies.

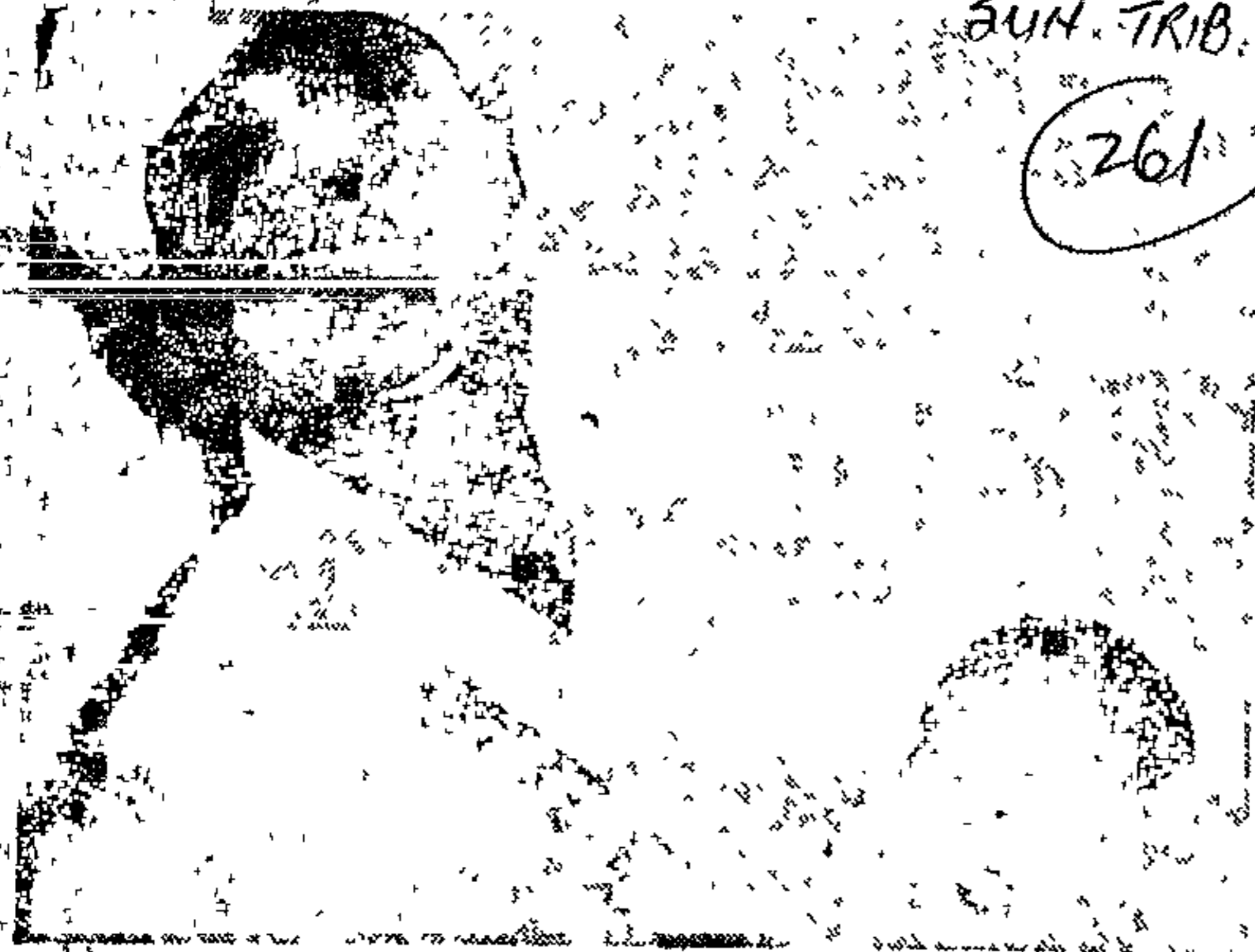


# GRAHAM CRASHES

## He's the first Black baby born at Gr

SUN. TRIB. 31/8/75

(261)



Mrs Ndlovu and son yesterday

LITTLE Graham Ndlovu crashed through South Africa's race barriers yesterday.

He was born in the all-White Grey's Hospital in Pietermaritzburg only a week after Natal's MEC in charge of hospital services, Mr Frank Martin, said he had instructed all provincial hospitals to treat or admit emergency cases regardless of colour.

Nurses at Grey's Hospital which has not had Black patients for some years, yesterday were excited about their unusual Black patients. Many of them took turns to hold the newly born Black baby before he left for Edendale Hospital.

"We were very surprised at

Sunday Tribune

first — it is a lovely one of them last night

When Mrs Ndlovu went into labour at her home yesterday, she immediately hired a car to the Edendale Ho

But the baby was born and the doctor took Mrs Ndlovu to hospital.

She was immediately with Graham was after.

They were then taken to Edendale Hospital and son were making progress last night.

Mrs Ndlovu

7. 98  
(2) 261



# Coloured doctor is appointed

13/9/75 Mercury Reporter

A DURBAN Coloured doctor, Dr. L. I. Robertson, has been appointed to the Addington Hospital Advisory Board, which is chaired by Mr. Alan Wilson, a former Chief Magistrate of Durban.

This is the first time that a non-White has been appointed to the nine-man board.

When asked to comment yesterday, Mr. Wilson said that he was "very pleased" with the appointment.

"When a vacancy occurred, the thought came to me that it would be no more than equitable to have a representative of the Coloured community on the board.

"After all, Addington Hospital caters for more than 250 Coloured patients.

"I am happy to say that Mr. Frank Martin (MEC for Hospital Services in Natal) received the suggestion favourably, and hence the appointment of Dr. Robertson," Mr. Wilson said.

The other members of the board are: Mr. Vause Raw, MP, Durban Point; Mr. W. B. Reynolds, MPC; Mr. G. Milner-Palmer; Dr. P. Klenerman; Mrs. J. Stretton-Barry; City Councillor Margaret Maytom; and Mr. E. L. A. Volker.

(1) 155  
(2) 98  
(3) 264

# Hospital share

*Noted in my 11/9/75*

261



Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG.  
THE GOVERNMENT has given approval for the sharing of facilities at the "super specialist" R17-million addition to Durban's Wentworth Hospital.

But Mr Pat Gordon, director of building services, said yesterday that wards for Whites and Blacks would be separate.

Plans for the additions have already been approved, but the Government has yet to give the financial go-ahead.

Specialist services for all races will be concentrated in the new building because of the high cost of providing and maintaining them at hospitals

throughout Natal.

A heliport will allow emergency cases to be flown straight to the hospital.

Mr. D. Stewart, principal architect with the department, said the new centre would eventually have 634 beds — 355 for Blacks and 279 for Whites.

Among the facilities are four transplant wards, one paediatric ward, six operating theatres, two neuro sur-

gical theatres, and three linear accelerators for cancer treatment.

The basement "bunkers" housing the accelerators will have 3,5m thick walls.

Mr. Stewart said the centre would have a segregated service floor between the other levels, joined to the present section of the hospital by a bridge walk and all essential services will be carried out from this floor.

All patients at the hospital are referred, and only they will be treated in the centre's outpatient section.

Tenders for the R17-million additions should be called for at the end of 1977.

Building is expected to take four years.

## plan gets go-ahead

*sq*

*Natal Mercury 29/9/75 (26)*

# Havemann could be in for drubbing

By ORMANDE POLLOK  
Political Correspondent

**GOVERNMENT-APPOINTED** Natal Administrator, Mr. Ben Havemann, could come under heavy attack from Nationalist MPCs in the provincial council for co-operating with the United Party's multi-racial advisory committee.



**MULDER . . . disapproved.**

This was learned at the National Party's provincial congress during which Dr. Connie Mulder, Minister of Interior, made it clear that he disapproved of the committee though he supported dialogue between race groups.

Delegates interpreted Dr. Mulder's stand as giving the go-head to Nationalist MPCs to criticise Mr. Havemann for participating in it.

As Administrator, Mr. Havemann is chairman



**HAVEMANN . . . Nat. target**

of the provincial executive and as such is chairman of the recently formed advisory committee.

Dr. Mulder's objection to the committee was that all of the different groups were represented when the interests of one of them was being discussed. He believed this was "infra dig".

The Prime Minister he said had discussions with the various groups one at a time.

### DEBATED

Though at least one delegate said that if the U.P. debated the committee, and Mr. Havemann participated, he would be "chopped," the MPCs might be on thin ground.

It could be argued that Mr. Vorster met all of the leaders of the various homelands together yet it was Government policy to regard the homelands as different nations.

This could be interpreted as clashing with the stand taken by Dr. Mulder that the interests of one group should not be discussed in the presence of another.

The Nationalist MPCs could also be in trouble themselves on the issue of the proposed Cabinet council which will ultimately have representatives of the White, Coloured and Indian groups on it. It could be argued though that they would be discussing matters of mutual concern.



1. 1  
2. '61  
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# Chief's warning OVER STAR 3/10/75 insults

**Own Correspondent**  
**DURBAN** — Chief Buthelezi, the kwa-Zulu leader today warned that people in the Natal Parks Board who abused Blacks and called them "kaffirs" would get their just deserts.

"It doesn't help to appeal to these people to stop this sort of thing," he said. "But if they treat Blacks like this, they will be hoist with their own petards, they will reap what they sow."

Chief Buthelezi was commenting on a claim by Mr. Gordon Bailey, a former ranger with the NPB, who has quit the board after 14 years' service.

He said the board had refused to recognise the vital role of Blacks in conservation and staff still referred to Africans as "kaffirs" and "niggers".

### NOT SURPRISED

Chief Buthelezi said: "I am not really surprised. The Natal Provincial Administration is the government of Natal and the parks board is a wing of that government. I know Natal is the very stronghold of White conservatism in the Administration."

Mr. Gert Hanekom leader of the Nationalist opposition in the Natal Provincial Council, said that if the allegations were true, it was a matter to be deplored.

### INQUIRY

In his article, Mr. Bailey supported calls for a judicial inquiry into the board's internal affairs and noted that the recreational aspects of the board should be placed under the direct control of the NPA.

Mr. Hanekom said this vindicated calls he had made in the past. "Ever since I have been on the Provincial Council I have held the view that the parks board should be integrated into the NPA as a separate department directly responsible to the executive committee," he said.

Commenting on Mr. Bailey's resignation, Mr.

# REJECT THE SANDY BAY PROJECT - MPC

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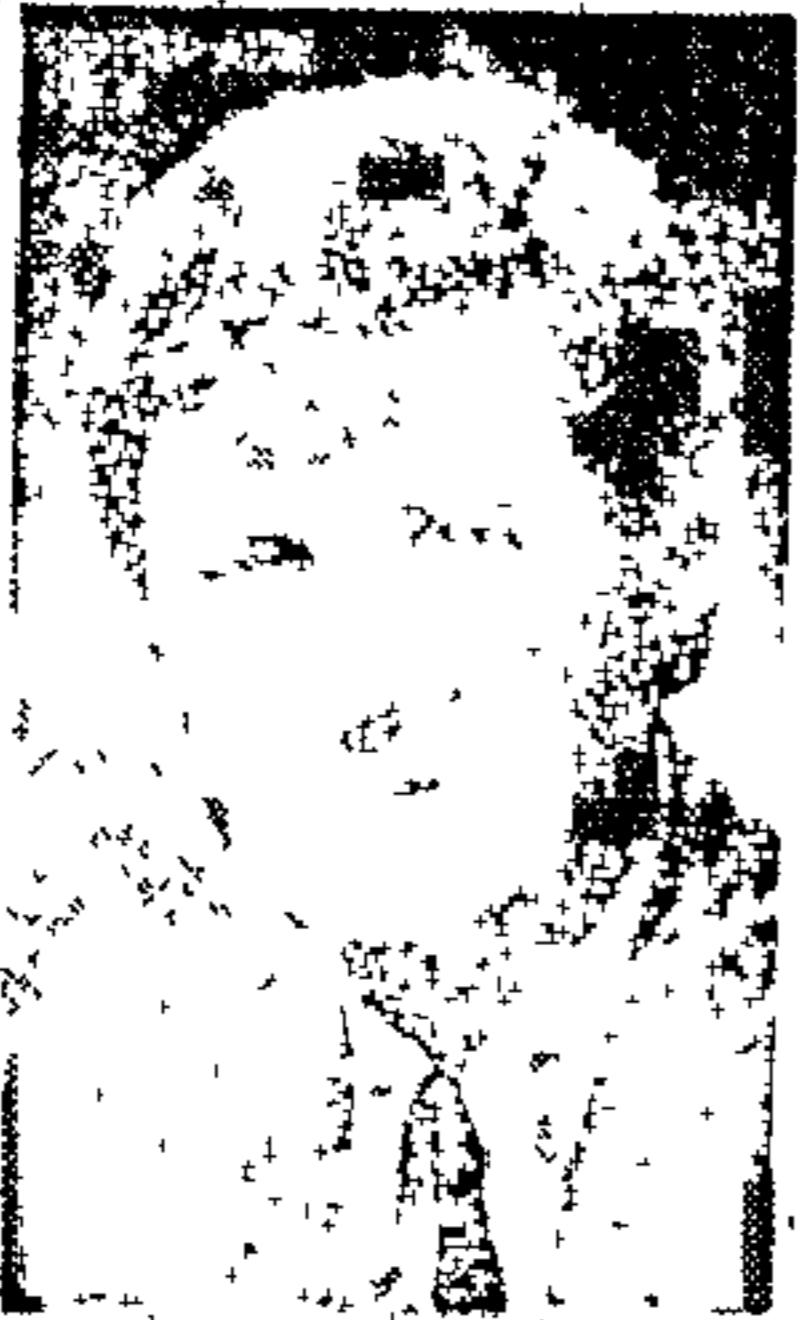
267  
261

ARGUS 22/10/75

THERE can be no question that the public is strongly opposed to the development of Sandy Bay and if the Administrator is to act in the public interest, he must reject the scheme, says Mr Kent Durr, MPC for Constantia.

The Provincial Secretary, Mr H. R. van V. Gie, said the Sandy Bay question would probably be put before the Executive Committee within the next 10 days.

Mr Durr said protests against the development of Sandy Bay were not merely the voices of a lunatic fringe. Objections had been broadly based and had come from such responsible bodies as the Co-ordinating Council for Nature Conservation in the Cape, the Institute of Architects, the Association for the Protection of the Environment and the Institute of Town and Regional Planners.



MR KENT DURR

## EARLIER CALL

In the Provincial Council sessions, he said, whenever I have raised the Sandy Bay issue, I have been told that I was being premature. I now wish to jump the gun once more and say I trust that, in keeping with the attitudes on conservation expressed by the Administrator, he will turn down the development application.

If he does not turn down the proposals, then I would call on him to hold the matter over until the next session of the Provincial Council so that it can be debated openly and (hopefully) on a non-party basis.

Apart from the environmental considerations, in these times when we should all be making an

effort to combat inflation, the building of 381 luxury homes for two-car families is against the national interest.

Mr Gie today denied that any decision on the Sandy Bay development project had been taken by the Provincial Administration. A financial publication reported that conditional approval would be given to the building of the first 381 houses at Sandy Bay.

This is utter nonsense, Mr Gie said.

A memorandum on the Sandy Bay development was still being prepared and this would probably be in the hands of the Executive Committee members within the next 10 days. Only then would it be discussed.

# Indians will be game park guests

Own Correspondent

GIANTS CASTLE—The Natal Parks Board is to open accommodation at the popular hatted camp at Giants Castle Game Reserve for Indian and Coloured guests next month.

This major development was disclosed here yesterday by Mr Dering Stambank, MEC in charge of the Parks Board, which is hosting a tour of Natal MPCs and MPs to its Drakensberg resort this week.

Mr Stambank said the first Indian guest to visit the Giants Castle camp would be Mr J N Reddy, chairman of the South African Indian Council. Mr Reddy and his family are expected on November 6 for a short stay.

At the same time the Parks Board has been asked to investigate other sites in this area of the Drakensberg to provide a comparable camp in a similar setting for Indian guests.

Two main alternatives have been suggested—one in the Injasuti Valley and the other in the Ncibidwane Valley. Mr Stambank said a decision would be taken soon on which one should be developed if it is felt necessary to build a separate camp at all.

This will be determined by the success or otherwise of the Giants Castle venture.

① 261- Natal

② ~~153~~



# Budget cuts blow to growth

Mercury  
Correspondent

PRETORIA — The four provinces will prune millions of rand from their budgets next year in their effort to contribute to the Government's anti-inflation campaign.

Economists pointed out yesterday that when the Government's spending cuts added to those planned by the provinces and local authorities a significant amount of money which would normally generate growth and employment would be frozen.

The senior economist of Barclays Bank, Dr. Johan Cloete, said yesterday this was part of the general sacrifice which would have to be made if the fight against inflation was to succeed.

"Inflation is the number one target. Once we get the rate down then the authorities can once again consider expanding their spending programmes."

If curbs on public sector spending were not made, the chances of beating inflation would be greatly reduced, he added.

And in Pretoria yesterday the Administrator, Mr. Sybrand van Niekerk, said provincial spending would be cut to the bone.

"Next year's expenditure programme is now being studied."

However, nothing dramatic could be expected as the province had as a matter of policy trimmed its spending over the past four or five years.

The Government had limited the province's subsidy increase to six percent a year — an amount which was absorbed by the needs of the annual rise in the province's population.

In addition to the six percent, however, the general cost structure increase was taken into account when the subsidy was determined.

261- General

ARGUS 10/11/75

# Cape area not to seek change

The Argus Correspondent  
DURBAN. — East  
Griqualand will not  
be incorporated  
in Natal, in spite of  
the Cape's sudden  
reversal on its 96-  
year-long opposition to  
such a move.

This was made clear  
today by Mr Peter Miller,  
member of the delega-  
tion from the East Griqua-  
land Regional Develop-  
ment Association which  
discussed the future of

the area with the Cape  
Administrator and Execu-  
tive Committee in Cape  
Town last week

The delegation was told  
by the Administrator, Dr  
L A P A Munnik, a  
former MPC and MP for  
the area, that he would  
not oppose its amalgama-  
tion with Natal if this  
was the desire of and in  
the best interests of its  
people.

His statement was a  
complete reversal of the  
stand taken by the Cape  
against calls by Natal and

groups in East Griqualand  
for its incorporation in  
Natal dating back to 1879,  
when the Cape Colony  
annexed Adam Kok's  
Griqua Republic

Mr Miller said today,  
however, he wished to  
emphasise that amalgama-  
tion had not been dis-  
cussed as 'an immediate  
possibility or probability'

'We have no intention of  
calling for such a change  
now, and, in fact, if the  
developments promised us  
by the Cape Administra-  
tion at the meeting come  
about, we would be fools

to leave the Cape,' he  
said

'What the meeting did  
establish was that the  
Administrator appreciates  
that we will have a some-  
what unique situation here  
after Transkei independ-  
ence next year, when we  
will be completely cut off  
from the rest of the pro-  
vince by a foreign country.

'Whether we ask for in-  
corporation in Natal at a  
later date will depend on  
the effects of this new  
situation'

Paramount Chief Kaiser  
Matanzima, the Transkei

Chief Minister, who has  
laid claims to the White  
areas of East Griqualand,  
was not available for com-  
ment on the Cape's new  
attitude to the territory.

But it is likely that any  
move to change the area's  
provincial status would  
lead to him strongly press-  
ing his demands for the  
area.

Mr Gert Hanekom, MPC,  
leader of the Nationalists  
in the Natal Provincial  
Council, today welcomed  
the Cape Administrator's  
statement.

261 - General

261 - Natal

# Separate facilities in

S. EXPRESS 25/1/76

# a unique turn

By MARTIN SCHNEIDER  
Political Editor  
SEPARATE DEVELOPMENT has taken a unique turn in Natal.

Indians and Coloureds have rejected a provincial council offer to develop for their communities boating and chalet facilities at Albert Falls Dam near Pietermaritzburg.

The say they have sufficient recreation facilities — and that Whites need the amenities being planned at the dam more than they do.

The story of the strange turnabout in the pattern of apartheid was told by Mr Frank Martin, Natal Provincial Council's executive member in charge of local government.

He believes the Albert Falls decision is the result

of inter-group confidence being built up by the provincial council's 11-member multiracial advisory committee

"Things are working both ways here in Natal," Mr Martin told the Express. "We are sorting out our problems in a wonderful spirit of cooperation. It's a little bit of give here and a little bit of take there"

And he adds: "If a system like this can work in Natal then it should be able to work everywhere in the country."

Development of chalet and boating facilities for the Col-

oured and Indian communities was approved last year by the Natal Provincial Council after recommendations from the Parks Board. Indian and Coloured leaders then inspected the site at Albert Falls Dam

They concluded that the existing facilities for Coloureds and Indians in Natal were sufficient for years to come, and suggested the amenities be developed for the Whites.

The provincial council advisory committee, formed in July, consists of five White members and six Blacks



17/3/76 NM

~~262 - Natal~~

261 - Natal

# COUNCIL 'WINDOW DRESSING' OPPOSED

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — African representatives sitting round White council horseshoes would be a form of discrimination in reverse and would serve no purpose at this stage, says Mr. Derrick Watterson, MEC in charge of local authorities.

Emphasising that he was not against the move in principle, Mr. Watterson said nowhere in Natal were African ratepayers in local authority areas.

"If there were African ratepayers in sufficiently large numbers in local authority areas, then there would be no objection to having Africans sitting on councils. But as yet all the major African areas fall under KwaZulu or Bantu Administration Boards, which are not answerable to local authorities."

Mr. Watterson said Africans did not pay rates, nor did they have local affairs committees.

"Pressure to get Indian and Coloured representatives on city councils has been applied by members of the Affairs Committee. These people represent ratepayers, therefore they are entitled to have a voice at council level and we have given our blessing."

Mr. Watterson said that to have Africans sitting on councils without reason would be "window dressing" and a form of reverse discrimination.

# Natal spending

Mercury Reporter

Pietermaritzburg  
**PROVINCIAL** expenditure increased by a massive 82,2 percent to R195 million in the five years to 1975.

A White Paper tabled in the Provincial Council last night, for the information of provincial councillors, attributes the increase to costs of labour and materials.

The figure represents the total revenue expenditure for general administration, roads, education, and hospitals.

The Provincial Auditors' report, also tabled last night, showed that hospitals and the medical and health services ended the 1975 financial year with a deficit of R457.000.

The excess expenditure was mainly attributable to increased costs of supplies and services, especially medical equipment, to the King Edward VIII, and R. K. Khan Hospitals, and the medical school in Durban.

Overall expenditure in the health sector increased by R10,26 million over the previous year.

The cost per patient day at the Lower Umfolosi, Newcastle and Niemeyer Hospitals increased by 78,8 percent, 47,3 percent and 49 percent respectively. The percentage increase at Addington Hospital was 11,8 and at Grey's Hospital, Pietermaritzburg, 20,4.

But the Department of Education ended the year with a surplus of R888 926, from an estimated expenditure of R52,35 million.

Students at four of the five teacher-training college residences faced increased monthly costs ranging from R5,21 to R29,19 while at 57 of the 63 school hostels, boarding costs increased by up to R85,18.

During the period of the report, the Province was investigating a hostel at Babanango, which caters for a few pupils and where the monthly cost per boarder had climbed to R192,25.

All other provincial sectors ended the year with surplus amounts over estimated expendi-

## nearly double

## in five

## years

18/5/76

NM

Building Services had an excess of R872 000, Roads and Bridges R84 000, and General Administration R317 000.

Losses amounting to R58 765 were caused by motor accidents in which several Administration employees were killed.

Losses by fire amounted to R61 300 with a blaze at the Durban Boys' High School accounting for R51 200 of this.

Among points covered in the White Paper were:

- The establishment of an Indian Local Affairs Committee at Howick, bringing the total number of LACs in Natal to 21 — of which 17 are for Indians and four for Coloureds

- There were 516 374 registered motor vehicles in the Province last year, an increase of 40 075 over 1974. Licensing fees for these vehicles brought in R14,2 million, an increase of R767 000.

- A total of 40 388 driver's licences, duplicate driver's licences, public driving permits and departmental driving permits (South African Railways and Harbours) was registered in the Licensing Division. In 1974, the figure was 39 420.

- Provincial traffic inspectors patrolled 4 089 754 km of roads, and detected 75 854 offences.

- Building for the Provincial Building Services Department showed an increase to R27 million in the 1975 / 1976 financial year; 36 buildings valued at R11 095 000 were completed and 94 buildings, at a cost of R57 826 000, were under construction.



# 'Fabrication' charge: EDITOR REPLIES

A COMMISSION of inquiry into allegations that two African men were crammed into the boot of a car by provincial traffic police has accused the Editor of the Cape Times of "fabrication" in commenting on the incident.

A former chief magistrate of Cape Town, Mr H van Huyssteen, was appointed by the Administrator Dr Munnik to investigate. Dr Munnik released the findings and recommendations yesterday, saying the full report would be tabled in February in the Provincial Council (see report and footnote, page 8).

Among the findings was the following: "The reference to 'boot-locking humour' in the (leading) article 'Jokes we can do without' - was a fabrication of the Editor of the Cape Times as nowhere in any conversation or document by any witness was it alleged that any 'boot-locking' took place."

**(Grave charge)**

The Editor of the Cape Times states:

Detailed assessment of the commission's findings must await publication of the full report, which the administrator sees fit to do only in February. But the grave charge of fabricating an editorial comment requires immediate attention.

The reference to "boot-locking humour" was a justifiable comment in view of the fact that a news report in the Cape Times had clearly said the men were seen being crammed into the boot, the same report later said they were "put into the boot" and the chief provincial traffic officer, Mr Johan Schoeman, reported as dismissing the incident as a joke, was specifically quoted as saying: "The Africans laughed in disbelief when they were LET OUT FROM THE BOOT."

Whether details of such reports were subsequently challenged is beside the point at the time, they formed a reasonable basis for the "boot-locking humour" comment.

It would be helpful to have an explanation why the consequential use of the term "boot-locking humour" could conceivably be seen as

**Continued on page 2**

**'Fabrication' charge: Editor replies**

**Continued from page 1**

the very grave offence of "fabrication" On the contrary, the reference would appear to be fair comment. To take the point that no one had actually been reported as hearing the boot click closed would be hair-splitting and hardly relevant to the basic argument



CT. 26/11/76

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# Men in boot: Commission's report

THE Administrator has received the report containing the findings and recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into the matter relating to a letter which was published in the Cape Times dated July 13, 1976, and yesterday made available for publication the terms of reference of the Commission and the findings and recommendations of the Commission

The full report, the statement said, will be tabled dur-

ing the February session of the Provincial Council. The following is the text of the Administrator's statement

The appointment and terms of reference of the Commission of Inquiry are contained in Proclamation No 194 of 1976 which was published for general information in the Provincial Gazette dated July 16, 1976. Mr H van Huyssteen was appointed by the Administrator under the powers vested in him by sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Commissions Ordinance, 1 of 1945, as amended.

(A) to inquire into to gather all possible evidence and to report on — (i) the accuracy or otherwise of the following allegations contained in a letter published in the Cape Times of Tuesday July 13, 1976 under the names of G Kraak, D Stern and L Thorne, namely that members of the Provincial Traffic Force stopped two Bantu men on Settlers Way, without authority asked them whether they had passes, and where they stayed handcuffed one against his will and forced both of them into the boot of their car and generally terrified and totally humiliated them, and to determine exactly what in fact occurred and

(ii) the question whether the leading article published by the Cape Times in its issue of Wednesday, July 14, 1976, under the heading "Jokes we can do without" does in fact contain an allegation.

whether tacit or direct, that sound race relations were disturbed by the alleged conduct of the members concerned of the Provincial Traffic Force and if so, whether such an allegation is accurate or not and

(B) to make such recommendations as he may deem advisable in the light of his findings

Findings and Recommendations of Commission of Inquiry into the conduct of members of the Provincial Traffic Force on July 6, 1976 on Settlers way

1 The Commission found that the observations contained in the letter published in the Cape Times of Tuesday, July 13, 1976 under the names of G Kraak, D Stern and L Thorne were an exaggerated and emotionally loaded version by the three hot-headed letter-writers who are students at the University of Cape Town and who have political aspirations. In the case of L Thorne she admitted "solidarity" with the Soweto riots

If the evidence of the

three letter-writers is analysed, it is quite clear that they definitely did not observe what they have alleged if the usual meaning is attached to their words in the context of the incident. After all, this is the test that has to be applied

2 The Commission further found that two Bantu men were stopped by two members of the Provincial Traffic Force on Settlers Way on July 6, 1976. They were in fact asked for their identity documents and where they lived, but there was nothing wrong with this

No one was handcuffed

No one was forced into the boot of a vehicle

No one was terrified or humiliated.

3 The Commission found that the allegation that it was a "mutual joke" was the choice of words of Mr McNally (reporter of the Cape Times). He was also responsible for the choice

case. This was utterly reprehensible

5 The Commission found that the traffic officers were not guilty of any unauthorized conduct, except for the possible incongruity of instructing or telling the Bantu men to sit on the boot. The conduct of the traffic officers was of such a nature that it could rather promote race relations

6 The question then arose whether the objectionable article did in fact disturb sound race relations. There was no direct evidence that this did in fact happen, but there was no doubt that it probably could have had such a result, taking into consideration the fact that the Editor decided to publish the unfounded report in a sub-leader in the form and

tone which the article displayed that it reflected Colour bias

7 RECOMMENDATION That no information be supplied to the press before it has been thoroughly investigated and considered

That consideration be given to reporting the Cape Times to the Press Union about the matter

FOOTNOTE: The Cape Times did no more nor less than perform its duty as newspaper in any society where there is freedom of the press. Both sides of the controversy were reported and our editorial comment was to the effect that whether a joke or not, the incident was unnecessary and could harm race relations — Editor, Cape Times

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# Let private schools run OWN affairs — Hunt

EAST LONDON — Provincial authorities should not dictate to private schools how to run their affairs, the MPC for East London City, Mr J. C. V. Hunt, said here yesterday.

He was commenting on the controversy over private Catholic schools being admitted to the provincial council's education committee.

"If I lived for 1 000 years I will not understand how the Government can allow blacks into any school of their choice as long as they are the children of diplomats and then still create such a fuss about a few black children in a few private schools."

Mr Hunt said the Administrator's reaction was contrary to the thinking and statements made by both the Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Pik Botha, and Dr P.

Koornhof, the Minister of National Education. "I am certainly going to bring this matter up in the provincial council if I can get an opportunity to talk on the matter," Mr Hunt said.

Meanwhile, the breakaway Independent United Party has made representations to Dr Koornhof to allow private schools to admit pupils of all races.

A spokesman for the delegation, Mr Theo Aronson, MP, refused to disclose details of the discussions, but said: "We were sympathetic to the delegation received by the Minister."

The delegation consisted of Mr John Wiley, MP, Mr Bill Deaton, MP, and Mr Aronson.

Mr Aronson said they asked Dr Koornhof to intervene in the issue.

"We feel strongly about the matter but feel it is a matter that can be dealt with only by having open-hearted discussions with the Government and not by seeking confrontation," Mr Aronson said.

He said they intended having further frank talks with the Minister if the matter was not rectified.

Churchmen fighting for mixed schools were adopting a wait-and-see attitude yesterday following an assurance by the Administrator of the Cape, Dr L. Munnik, that he would raise the issue at Cabinet level.

The Rev C Stephenson, president of the Methodist Church, said the promise was "most encouraging".

Fr Dominic Scholten, secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, said Dr Munnik's statement was a step in the right direction.

The churchmen said they felt the initiative had now been passed to the Government.

In Johannesburg, it was learnt yesterday that senior Catholic Church teachers asked the Director of Education in the Transvaal nearly two years ago for a meeting to discuss admitting black children to convents. The request was bluntly refused — DDR-DDC

MR HUNT



# Schools told: let's talk <sup>26/1/79</sup>

CAPE TOWN — The Government and Provincial Administrations were prepared to help find a solution to the current controversy over black children attending private white schools, the Minister of Education, Dr Koornhof, said last night

However, he warned that continued violation of the law on the issue contained serious implications concerning the non-recognition of schools and education in them.

After outlining the legal situation, Dr Koornhof said the necessary co-ordination existed between various Government departments to ensure that children of the various race groups received the same standard of education.

"The Government cannot allow establishments, whoever they may be, to take the law into their own hands," he said

"But apart from the legal aspect, consideration must be given to the fact that private schools are founded and maintained with the co-operation of the parents whose wishes must be considered

"The Government regrets that individuals of religious institutions want confrontation with the educational and State authorities while no consultation has been asked or refused

"The Minister of National Education and the provincial authorities are prepared to discuss the problem with the religious institutions to

find a solution, taking the parents' attitudes into consideration"

He said the Government could not allow chaos to be created in education, which would have detrimental effects on all race groups and would affect the education of the children — PC

Let schools decide, page 11

## Young approved

WASHINGTON — The US Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously approved Mr Andrew Young yesterday as US Ambassador to the United Nations, and some Senators called him one of Pres Carter's best appointments — SAPA-AP



64 998 employed  
by Province

CAPE TOWN — On March 31, 1975 a total of 64 998 people were employed by the Cape Provincial Administration, the Administrator, Dr L. Munnik, said yesterday.

The Administrator said that in 1965, 39 430 persons were employed by the administration and in 1970, a total of 52 628. — DDC.

## Schooling change

CAPE TOWN — A draft ordinance to amend the education ordinance on compulsory attendance at private schools was read for the first time in the Cape Provincial Council yesterday.

The amendment will legalise the position and compel white pupils who are subject to compulsory school attendance, to attend either a school maintained or aided by the administration or a registered private white school, the memorandum said.

The matter is being treated as urgent.

In Johannesburg parents of pupils at St Catherine's Catholic Convent at Florida have indicated they will support a decision by the school that the doors be opened to black children.

The mixed schools issue was discussed at a meeting at the school and agreed upon admitting blacks.

It is believed a decision was taken that a petition concerning the matter be sent with the Catholic Church delegation to Dr Koornhof, the Minister for National Education.

DDC

# Natal gets East Griqualand in 1978

Cape Times  
22/4/77

MARITZBURG. — East Griqualand becomes part of Natal on April 1 next year.

Dr L A P A Munnik of the Cape and Mr B Hoveman of Natal and executive committees of Natal and the Cape joined in agreement at a meeting yesterday to incorporate 3 400 square km of former mining land into Natal.

East Griqualand has been administered by the Cape for the past 67 years.

The meeting decided that on May 17, both administrators would table the submission of a petition to Parliament in their provincial councils in their respective provinces. This would give effect to the incorporation.

Matters which follow the incorporation will be dealt with in terms of a White Paper to be laid before the provincial councils, in conjunction with the tabling of the report of the Steyn Committee of Inquiry.

Government departments and other bodies which will be affected by the change of boundary were asked to give urgent attention to the effects of incorporation.

Both administrators said it was "their intention to ensure that the interests of all sections of the inhabitants of East Griqualand will not be adversely affected by the transfer of jurisdiction".

Dr Munnik described the agreement to change boundaries as "a great and historic moment".

It was the first time Parliament would be asked to change the boundaries of a province, he said.

He said the Cape was heartsore at losing East Griqualand. He hoped the area would be as much an asset to Natal as it had been to the Cape.

The incorporation followed a report in October last year by a committee of inquiry headed by Mr Justice Steyn.



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Mansard B col 974 28/4/77

**National Education Policy Act** X

809 Mr. L F WOOD asked the Minister of Statistics.

What estimated amounts have been spent during each year from 1973 to date by each of the provincial administrations in respect of the provision of free books and writing materials in terms of section 2(1)(e) of the National Education Policy Act, 1967.

The MINISTER OF STATISTICS.

Province	1972-'73	1973-'74	1974-'75	1975-'76
O.F.S.	R1 000	R1 000	R1 000	R1 000
O.F.S.	615	720	668	866
Cape	1 953	2 165	2 963	3 058
Natal	1 028*	1 125	1 231	1 458
Transvaal	2 905*	3 408	3 998	3 808
*Estimated				

# Van Niekerk

## marks time

## in budget

12/5/77

Jan

### Pretoria Bureau

The good news in the Transvaal provincial budget is that no tariff increases are to be imposed this year. The bad news is that services and con-

struction have to be kept to the bare minimum and that, even with this austerity, the province is estimated to end the year with a deficit of R21-million.

The Administrator, Mr Sybrand van Niekerk, delivered his record R792-m budget in the Provincial Council in Pretoria this morning — R679-m for running expenses, R108-m,

for capital works and R5-m for major-road plant.

Further cuts in spending would be difficult to achieve if the public interest was not to be prejudiced, Mr van Niekerk said.

The province's revenue thus had to be looked at hard but, apart from the State Treasury, which supplies the bulk of the revenue, the province's own sources of increased income were just about exhausted at this stage.

Last year's increase in car licence fees and betting tax, and the R10 million a year increase in hospital fees last March brought the Transvaal close to the national average of provincially-generated revenue required by the government.

The remaining provincial revenue sources contained no single item which could be increased to produce a significantly higher yield and the province thus had no alternative but to budget for a deficit of R21 million in order to meet its needs.

There were some straws in the wind, such as the recovery in the gold price and the improvement in the balance of payments, pointing to a possible end to the economic downswing in the foreseeable future.

"If that happens and economic conditions improve significantly, we should be able to meet the expected deficit — only 10 per cent of our standing expenditure within one year," Mr van Niekerk said.

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Hansard 15  
col 1100  
13/5/77

**Title deeds/land claims by Griquas in East Griqualand**

\*13 Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

Whether representations have recently been made to him in regard to title deeds and land claims by Griquas in East Griqualand, if so, what was (a) the nature of the representations and (b) his reply thereto

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

Yes

(a) The representations were made by way of a resolution passed by the Coloured Persons Representative Council during the September/October 1976 session and conveyed to my Department on 18 April 1977. The resolution reads as follows:

"That this Council requests the appointment of a commission of inquiry with the following terms of reference to investigate the land question in East Griqualand as it affects the Coloured people

(a) immediate expropriation and handing back for use and occupation by the Coloured community of all Crown land which was sold to members of the White community and which should have been held in trust for the Griqua community,

(b) the examining of all title deeds presently held by members of the White community and expropriation of those allegedly improperly acquired and giving it back to the Griquas, and

(c) adequate compensation in regard to all land presently occupied by Coloureds and which shall be incorporated into an Independent Transkei and the acquisition of more land within East Griqualand for Coloureds "

(b) The matter will be investigated further, but as far as my Department is aware, no land in East Griqualand except the farms Dawn and Lower Eastlands was held in trust for the Griqua community. The said two farms are both within the boundaries of Transkei and are still held in trust for the Griquas by the Chief Minister. The history in connection with land ownership by Griquas in East Griqualand has also been investigated thoroughly and set out in the report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Possible Incorporation of East Griqualand into Natal.



*[Handwritten scribble]*

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NATAL MERCURY 13/5/77

# NATAL IN PAY OBJECTIONS

Political Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — Natal's Administration had objected to different pay scales for Blacks and Whites at every possible opportunity, Mr. Frank Martin, MEC, said yesterday.

He told the Provincial Council the Administration had recorded its objection to every new differential scale announced.

"We accept we cannot close the pay gap immediately. But if we think we can get away with playing this

sort of politics we can forget it as far as the rest of the world is concerned."

Referring to the Government's Defence Bond scheme, Mr. Martin said if Nationalist MPCs wanted him to say it was not a lottery, he would do so.

"If the only way to get the Defence Bond scheme launched is by not calling it a lottery, I am perfectly prepared to do so, as, like everyone else, I want to see the scheme launched."

(Report by P. Sullivan, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

180  
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# Province spent R2m on amenities

*Cape Times 26/5/77*

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 The African  
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 M. MacMillan,  
 Nationalism

THE CAPE PROVINCE spent R2 million on amenities for coloured people during the past nine years, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik, the Administrator of the Cape, said in the Provincial Council yesterday.

He was replying to points raised by Mr John Malcomess in the second reading debate on the budget. Mr Malcomess had criticized an amount of over R900 000 on the estimates for "separate amenities".

About a third of this amount went towards the cost of implementing apartheid on Cape Town's buses.

## Separation on buses

Dr Munnik asked opposition members for their views on separation on buses. Mr Cyril Brett, leader of the opposition, said it was absolutely unnecessary and Mr Herbert Hirsch (PRP Sea Point) said he was totally against it.

Dr Munnik then asked about beaches and Mr Brett said there should be both mixed and separate beaches. The Administrator said that the separate beaches Mr Brett wanted cost money and he pointed out that the province spent thousands of rands on providing these amenities for coloured people.

During the past nine years more than R2m had been spent on amenities for coloured people and Dr Munnik said the United Party members should not criticize this as they favoured some separate amenities.

## Opposed to lotteries

Dr Munnik rejected the idea of a Cape hospital lottery. He said a lottery was not a good way of collecting money and he was opposed to lotteries in principle.

He regarded totes as lotteries and was also against them but he had not been a member of the council when off-course totes were introduced but he had to administer this source of revenue for the province.

"When you are having difficulties and you are poor then it is your principles that will see you through," he said.

1. W.M. MacMillan, for example, saw the Act as "epoch making", W.M. MacMillan, *Complex South Africa*, London, 1930, p 122. See also Francis Wilson, "Farming, 1866-1966" in Monica Wilson and Leonard Thompson (eds), *The Oxford History of South Africa*, Volume II, Oxford, The Clarendon Press, 1971, p 127 and Colin Bundy, "The Emergence and Decline of a South African Peasantry", *African Affairs*, Vol 71, no 258, p 384.
2. For example, Wilson op. cit. p 130;
3. Plaatje can be considered an excellent pamphleteer. In addition to being editor of *Koranta ea Becoana* and *Tsala ea Batho*, he also wrote such pamphlets as *Some of the Legal Disabilities Suffered by the South African Native*, London, 1919 and *The Mote and the Beam*, New York, 1921.
4. Sol Plaatje, *Native Life in South Africa*, third edition, London, n.d., p 17.
5. *Ibid*, p
6. The South African Native National Congress was formed in 1912. See Peter Walshe, *The D... Nationalism*
7. Wilson, op
8. *Ibid* p 129
9. This point
10. South Africa 1913
11. See, in part Longman Green British Supr Press, 1965,
12. Transvaal Co "Review" as "and exploita capital of £ group and ha acquiring 28 March 28th 1 Back, London

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# Buying up white properties

Political Staff

**THE ASSEMBLY.** — The Government will spend R8 017 178 buying white-owned land and businesses in Transkei during the 1976/77 financial year, the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha, told the Assembly yesterday.

During the previous financial year, the South African Bantu Trust had spent R7 322 881 purchasing land and businesses in Transkei, he said.

The Minister was replying to a question which had been tabled by the United Party MP for Griqualand East, Mr T G Gray Hughes.



# Spend more on buildings — plea

Pretoria Bureau

The Provincial Administration was urged last night to spend more than just the R3.3-million budgeted for maintenance of buildings and equipment, because it would be

some years before funds were freely available to it for replacement of such assets.

Mr. S. a. m. Moss (PRP, Parktown), based his assertion that the Government would be hard-pressed to increase its provincial subsidy significantly, on the fact that it would have to find money for certain large projects needed for national development and also for the development of urban and homeland black communities.

Among the projects needing financing were Sasol II, Richards Bay, Sishen and Koeberg.

The independent homelands would also need financing and as it seemed unlikely they could rely on the same sources of aid as other African states, including the World Bank, the responsibility would fall on South Africa itself — and would not be hiked.

All this would however put a strain on the Government's ability to finance new buildings and equipment for the provinces, which meant that funds would have to be spent to prevent existing precious assets from deteriorating.

He was pleased to note that R3.3-million had been devoted to this end in the budget under discussion, Mr. Moss said, but asked whether more should not be provided for coming years.

He also made a strong plea for the subsidy to Pact to be restored to its former level as part of the Province's contribution to promoting the arts.

Mr. David Epstein (UP, Hillbrow) made a similar plea on behalf of Pact.

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This is  
insubtle  
stuff

PUBLIC

SECTOR

PROVINCIAL

ADMINISTRATION

OCT 1977 - MAY 1978



# Exit BANTU BOSS Botha

WHEN Michel Coenraad Botha abdicates the throne of his Bantu empire next month he will leave behind a goodly number of rebellious subjects and a history of controversy dating back to the beginning of his reign 11 years ago.

Abrasive, schoolmasterly in manner — fortunately he tends to lecture white and black without discrimination — Mr Botha is perhaps the last Cabinet survivor from the age of doctrinaire Verwoerdian nationalism.

He leaves to its fate a realm that is tottering, the result, many would contend, of trying to force 18 million black subjects into a mould which is the wrong shape.

Not simply Dr Manas Buthelezi and other Soweto leaders are glad to see him go. The list of his adversaries in the homelands, which count as the brighter side of separate development, is formidable. Among them are men

Ike Kwazulu's Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Kaiser Matanzima (when the Transkei was still part of South Africa), Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei and Kenneth Mopeli of Qwa-Qwa.

Over the years all have at one time or another called for his ouster.

But Botha survived. In the end it was time — he is now 64 — and not the pressure from personalities or events which persuaded him to retire.

## Nigrid

Of all the Government's myriad departments those of Bantu Administration and Development and of Bantu Education are the most rigidly ideological, in transferring apartheid theory into practice.

The laws and regulations they administer tap the wellspring of nationalism, week deals extensively with black complaints against Bantu Administration and Education, and says that the outlook for the black cities is how very different after Mr Botha's resignation.

## By LEON BEKKER

In Soweto almost 500 teachers have resigned, and most schools are standing empty.

In the countrywide unrest this week the schools were the target for arson and stone-throwing.

## Unrest

The school boycotts in Soweto and elsewhere have not only brought the Bantu Education System to its knees but have also created another problem — thousands of young blacks roaming the townships with time on their hands.

Police spokesmen said this week that the widespread unrest in all provinces involved black youths who were boycotting classes.

What do the authorities

## By BILL KRIGE Political Correspondent

a belief that white and black are irreconcilably different and must therefore exercise full social, political and economic rights only in areas set aside for each.

Further, the doctrine holds that white and black should be discouraged from settling permanently in areas demarcated for the other.

Hence the political justification — and other factors are involved — of influx control for blacks, for the host of measures which determine minutely how blacks in white areas may live, with whom and for how long.

## Belief

He holds to that belief today — despite the evidence of the intervening years that influx control measures and attempts to decentralise the economy have failed to slow the flood of blacks to the cities.

Contradictory reports about what had happened outside the hall where the mourners had assembled came from Soweto residents and reporters who were there and the police.

An old black priest told of vicious beatings by police, and there were allegations that young girls were raped and abused by police.

## Unhappy

Whatever the truth of the stories which come out of Soweto, the fact is that residents are unhappy with the way police are handling the situation.

Apart from education the black cities have transport problems, a massive crime problem and are so short of recreational facilities and many basic amenities — like electricity — that delinquency is aggravated by the environment.

## Beholden

Black churchman Sam Buti said recently that urgent action to improve the urban black environment was a priority, as the environment is so bad in most black urban areas that a string of socio-economic problems were being created in the black community.

Mr Vorster has held out the prospects of gradually increased powers for the

In these same cities today Bantu Education is teetering on the point of collapse. School boycotts and teacher resignations have spread beyond Soweto. Black universities and colleges are chronically volatile.

According to the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, the goals of these movements are not simply the reform of the education system but of the entire political structure.

How much of the current unrest can be ascribed exclusively to the activities of Mr Botha's departments is impossible to say. Detached and sympathetic though most of his officials may be the laws they administer are undoubtedly unpopular and deeply resented.

Whatever the cause, events have overtaken the ability of the departments to adapt.

## Rough

How far his successor could go in taking meaningful steps to restore peace and order to the troubled townships with out undermining some of the fundamental assumptions of separate development is an open question.

Whoever is favoured by Mr Vorster for the job is in for a rough ride.

## Liaison

The most vertiginous noises that have emanated from the National Party circles on the question of urban black political rights have been suggestions that a some kind of body could be established on which urban black leaders and homeland leaders could liaise.

Now that M. C. Botha is going, the manifold complicated issues which his department have been concerned with are in the melting pot as never before.

Who will the new minister be, and where does he stand on the issues?

This week the Prime Minister's office was making no predictions, and there was not even an indication of when the new man would be appointed. Whoever he is to be, he will be taking over the most complicated and potentially explosive portfolio in the Cabinet.

# But what about the mess he'll leave behind?

Botha... abdicating the Bantu throne

THE resignation of the Minister of Bantu Administration, Development and Education, Mr M. C. Botha, is likely to have far-reaching implications for the Government's urban black policy.

Black reaction to the recently-constituted Cabinet Committee on urban blacks was unenthusiastic, for two reasons:

It was widely believed that the committee would not make any changes to existing policy. It was announced that the chairman was to be Mr Botha who has not endeared himself to blacks with his portfolios approach to his portfolios.

The committee was constituted after criticism that the Government in fact had no urban black policy, and was not planning to include non-homeland blacks in the new constitutional set-up.

With Mr Botha at the helm, the committee was widely expected to tinker at the edges of existing policy rather than produce anything substantive.

Now that Mr Botha has said that he will not be chairing the committee after his departure as minister, the picture has changed.

Nationalists pointed out this week that the terms of reference of the committee include a stipulation that it should examine the position of urban blacks "bearing in mind"

the Government's existing policy.

Nationalists emphasised that the wording was "bearing in mind" not "in terms of". In other words, the committee will not be hamstringing by present policy, and apparently has a mandate to examine and make recommendations on policy matters.

## Hampered

Mr Botha's chairmanship of the committee would have severely hampered its examination of policy, as he is the man who has formulated that policy through the years.

Nat sources believe a new man will be able to make far-reaching changes in the whole departmental and policy set-up without losing face.

Significantly, the editor of Beeld in his column this

week deals extensively with black complaints against Bantu Administration and Education, and says that the outlook for the black cities is how very different after Mr Botha's resignation.

Where do the black cities stand now? The black education system is in a state of near-collapse, and while the initial troubles started in Soweto and soon spread to other black-urban areas, it has now become a national problem with the widespread rooting of this week in many parts of the country.

The Venda homeland was worst hit, and the homeland's cabinet has announced that schools have been closed until further notice.

Schools in the Lebowa homeland were hit by boycotts this week as well.

have in mind to change the present situation?

In Johannesburg there is talk that the thousands of unoccupied youths boycotting classes could be declared vagrants. Bantu Administration men have warned black youths in Soweto to register as work-seekers or face being taken off to work camps as vagrants.

This obviously does not solve the education problem.

Another major worry for the black cities, and an issue for the Cabinet Committee, is the deteriorating state of relations between the police and the residents of black townships.

In Soweto recently there was outrage at action against

9/10/77



RDM 9/12/77

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# Hard times ahead, warns Van Niekerk

Staff Reporter

THE Administrator, Mr Sybrand van Niekerk, yesterday warned that times of austere provincial budgets and clampdowns on spending lie ahead.

Opening the one-day meeting of the new Provincial Council — in which the ruling Nat Party now holds 65 of the 76 seats — Mr Van Niekerk called on the opposition to act as a watchdog on the ruling party's activities in provincial government.

"The duties and responsibilities of an opposition in our democratic system are very important. The

opposition has a duty not only to prevent misuse of power by the ruling party, but also to contribute to sound government through constructive suggestions and criticism," he said.

At the short meeting the 10-member main opposition, the PFP representatives in the house, made a fruitless effort to get seats on the executive committee.

They nominated four members for election to the committee — Mr Douglas Gibson, the leader of the party in the house, Mr Sam Moss, the deputy leader, Mr Alan Gadd and Mr Peter Nixon — but were hopelessly outvoted.

The old executive committee, made up of the leader of the house, Mr Dawie van der Merwe Brink, Mr Theo Martins, Mr Danie Hough and Mr Kallie de Haas, was re-elected.

Mr Van Niekerk, in his main address, warned that more times of a tight rein on the province's purse strings lay ahead.

"In the light of economic and political attacks on our country it appears that the growth rate will continue to be relatively low for the foreseeable future."

The council was yesterday prorogued to a date still to be announced for the Part Appropriation Budget.

## 'n Paaie-plan van R40 milj.

(205)  
KAAPSTAD. — Kontrakte vir die bou van paaie in 1978 in Kaapland sal sowat R40 miljoen beloop, sê die administrateur, Dr. L. A. P. A. Munnik, in sy Nuwejaarsboodskap.

Hy verwelkom die inwoners van Walvisbaai en belooft: „Ons sal pligsgetrou en met begrip na u welyaart omsien. Wees verseker dat ons u nie sal verwaarloos nie.”

Aan die mense van Griekwaland-Oos sê hy: „Tot siens en alles van die beste. Ons verlies is Natal se wins.”

(Sapa) Rapport 11/78

X Future administration of East Griqualand

\*1 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Prime Minister

Whether the Prime Minister of Transkei recently made representations to him in regard to the future administration of East Griqualand, if so, (a) when and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) his reply thereto

The PRIME MINISTER

The Prime Minister of Transkei sent a telegram to me on 2 February 1978, objecting to the Bill that would transfer the administration of Griqualand East to Natal, and claiming that the land in question belonged to Transkei. On 6 February, he sent further written representations forwarding, *inter alia*, documents which he considered would substantiate his claim. On previous occasions it was however made absolutely clear to the Government of Transkei that the South African Government did not share the view of that Government. The documents now submitted by Transkei will therefore be studied without prejudice to the South African Government's position, and a reply will in due course be addressed to the Prime Minister of Transkei.

ysmanne

- 1. N
- 2. O
- 3. E
- 4. F
- 5. S
- 6. S
- 7. S
- 8. N
- 9. H

10. Hoe het u geleer om dit te doen?

11. Het u al ooit ander werk gedoen?

Indien wel, kort besonderhede van vorige werk:

Plek	Tydperk	Soort werk	Weeklikse loon	Rede waarom u die werk verlaat het
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- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

12. Het u al ooit daaraan gedink om ander werk te doen?

Indien wel, waarom verander u nie van werk nie?

13. Vir watter deel van die jaar doen u hierdie werk?

14. Hoeveel plase besoek u elke jaar?



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Negotiations on East Griqualand

\*13 Mr C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

15. Wannee  
en/o  
Wat do
- (1) Whether the area of East Griqualand has been the subject of negotiations with the Government of Transkei, if so, what representations were made by that Government in this regard, e (2)  
, gaan u terug huistoe
- (2) whether the negotiations have been concluded, if so, what was the nature of the agreement reached
- The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
16. Gaan u
- (1) and (2) I wish to refer the hon member to the question he put to my predecessor on 18 March 1977 and the latter's reply thereto. Further representations were received earlier this month and these are being studied without prejudice to the South African Government's position outlined in my predecessor's reply op elke plaas?
17. Watter
- sur by die huis?
18. Hoe reis u van u woonplek na die plase?  
Van die een plaas na die ander?  
Wie betaal u vervoer?
19. Het u bepaalde lone?  
Hoe word hulle bepaal?
20. Betaal al die boere hierdie lone?
21. Is u betaling bepaal per skaap, per uur, per dag?  
Weeklikse betaling - kontant (per uur betaling x ure x dae/  
per skaap betaling x skape, ens.)  
ander betaling
22. Wanneer was die laaste verandering in u kontantbetaling?  
Wat was die verandering?  
Hoe het dit gekom dat u betaling verander het?
23. Watter probleme ondervind u met die werk?  
Wat doen u gewoonlik om die probleme op te los?

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NM 17/3/78

D

# Effect of addition of 3 areas

Mercury Reporter

**MATATIELE** — No-one in East Griqualand would be adversely affected by next month's incorporation of the region into Natal.

This was said by Natal MEC, Mr. Dering Stambank, while speaking at the Regional Development Association's annual meeting here yesterday.

Dealing with local government and the effects of the incorporation of the Kokstad, Matatiele and Cedarville municipalities, Mr Stambank said that the existing municipalities would be administered and controlled in terms of the relevant Natal legislation.

Both the Cape and Natal Administrators in Executive Committee had however, agreed that the

changeover should be effected with "as little upheaval as possible."

The necessary draft ordinance providing for legislation will soon be introduced in the Provincial Council.

The legislation makes provision for the Kokstad and Matatiele municipalities to continue under the same names, as boroughs within the Natal Local Authorities Ordinance.

Cedarville will be considered a township.

Kokstad and Matatiele will each be divided into three wards having three councillors each.

Cedarville will have no wards but seven members for the area.

A new voters' list will be drawn up and the Administrator will determine when elections will be held.

All existing by-laws, tariffs and regulations for Kokstad, Matatiele and Cedarville will remain effective for two years or until new subordinate legislation under Natal terms is adopted.

For the year ending December 31, 1978, rates will be levied and collected in terms of the Cape ordinance.

Rates will again be levied and collected for the financial year of Natal commencing on August 1, 1978 to July 31, 1979.

There will be pro rata credits.

But the final date for the payment of rates under the Natal provision will not be earlier than April 30, 1979.

## Syllabus won't change for all

Mercury Reporter

**MATATIELE** — Standard eight, nine and 10 pupils at East Griqualand schools will continue on the Cape syllabus until they have written the Cape senior certificate examination.

Because of East Griqualand's amalgamation with Natal on April 1, the system will change for all other pupils at the commencement of next year.

Speaking at the annual general meeting of East Griqualand's Regional Development Association in Matatiele yesterday, Natal MEC Mr Dering Stambank said that after April 1 subject advisers would visit schools.

They will assist in the change to the Natal programme and will operate under the guidance of the district inspectors responsible for the area.

Natal has undertaken to honour the posts, salaries and status of teachers joining the Natal Education Department, said Mr Stambank.

Answered 15 16 May 1978.  
 Question 601 Cols. 773-774.

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Subsidies to be paid to each province

601 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance

- (a) On what basis are the subsidies determined which are to be paid to each province for the financial year 1978-79,
- (b) what is the unit cost per school pupil

17 MAY 1978

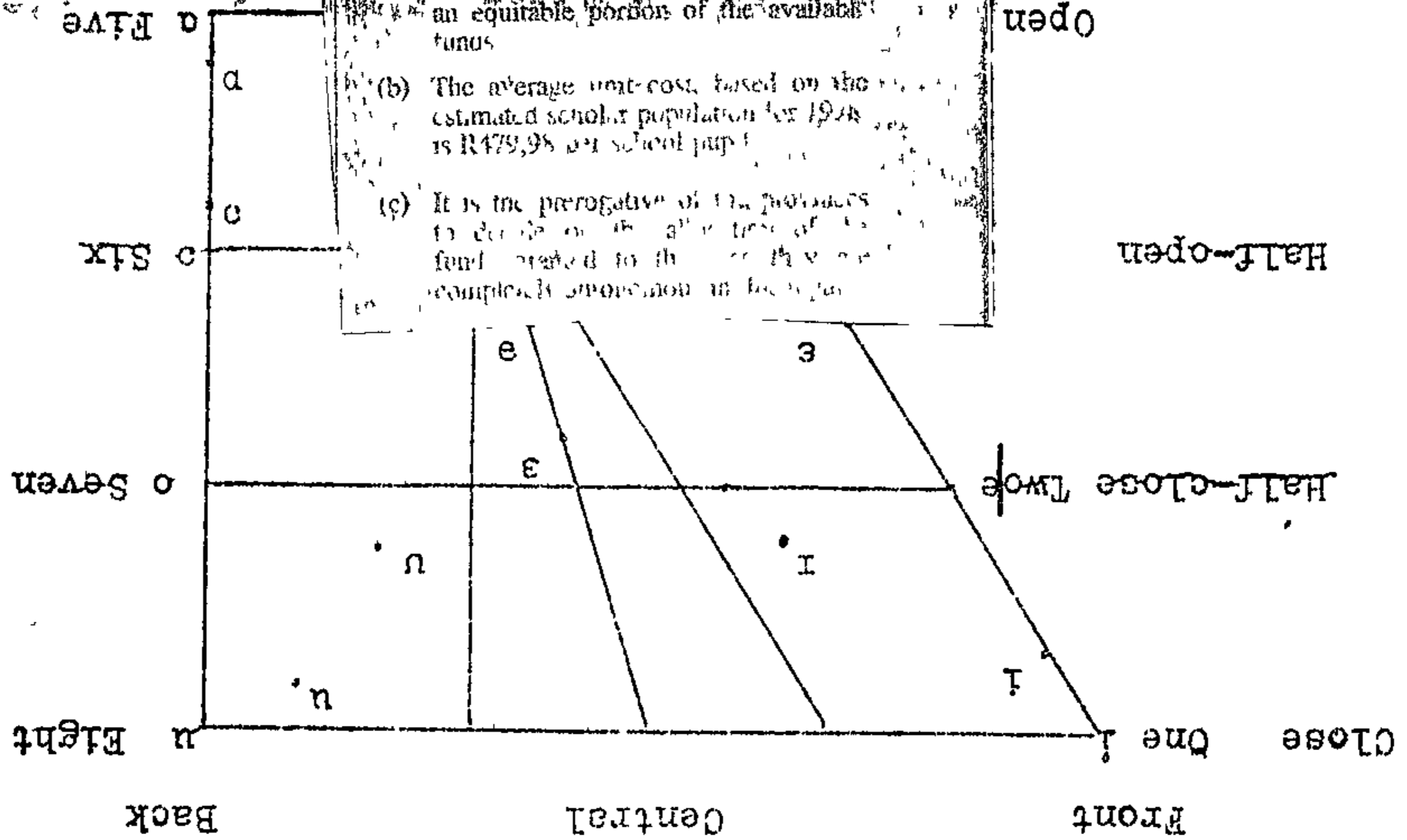
included in the subsidy for each province and (c) what amount was granted to each province in respect of nature, cost and related matters.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(a) The subsidies payable to the provinces are determined according to a formula which is based on a number of criteria in order to ensure that each province receives its fair share of the available amount.

(b) The average unit cost based on the estimated school population for 1978 is R479.98 per school pupil.

(c) It is the prerogative of the Government to decide on the amount of the subsidy to be paid to each province.



A diagrammatic representation of the approximate tongue positions of average Standard English vowels compared with the tongue positions of the cardinal vowels



House 16 26 May 1978.  
Question 10 Cols. 828-829

Appointment of Administrators for each  
race group in each province.  
10 M P A F STARR asked the  
Minister of the Interior:

- (1) Whether it is the intention to appoint  
an administrator for each race group  
in each province, if so,
- (2) whether the provincial councils have  
been consulted if so, what the results  
if not, why not.

~~151~~

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829

FRIDAY, 2

- (3) whether he will make a statement on  
the matter

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR

- (1) No. The hon. member's attention is  
however drawn to paragraphs 1, 2 and  
3 on page 10 of a National Party  
publication entitled "New Political  
Representation for White, Coloured  
and Indian" (October 1977), which  
read as follows:

Provincial and Regional Administra-  
tions

1. There shall be no Provincial Coun-  
cils for Coloureds or Indians. For  
the Coloureds and Indians the  
Committee recommends a system  
of regional administrations which  
do not have bodies with legislative  
powers. A regional administrator  
shall be in control of each region.

2. For this purpose provincial bound-  
aries are utilized, but for effective  
administration the Cape Province  
is divided into three regions for  
Coloureds and the Transvaal and  
 Natal each into two regions for  
Indians.

3. As far as the Whites are concerned  
the relative Provincial authorities  
can decide themselves whether  
they wish to follow the proposed  
division.

- (2) No, because it would be premature at  
this stage.

- (3) No.

Mr W. V. RAU: Mr Speaker arising out  
of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, is  
the official document which he referred to an  
official Government document?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is obvi-  
ously a NP document.

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PUBLIC SECTOR - Prov. Admin.

4-2-80 - 31-12-80

# A lesson in <sup>(Hd)</sup> ~~3/22~~ parsimony for <sup>4/2/80</sup> ~~3/22~~ no-pay teachers

Own Correspondent

A number of Pretoria teachers have not been paid this month — and the Transvaal Teachers' Association (TTA) says this delay in receiving salaries is a regular occurrence

A teacher's wife, who asked not to be identified, said she knew of five teachers — four from the same school — who had not been paid this month.

"My husband is one of them, so we are really feeling the pinch. He has worked at the school for years — it is not as if he has changed schools this year and his salary has gone astray.

"Luckily we have been thrifty in the past, and can live off our savings this month, but we will have to do without luxuries. There are other teachers, though, who do not have savings, and will be financially embarrassed this month," she said.

## COMPLAINTS

Mr Peter Mundell, president of the TTA, said his organisation handled up to 30 complaints a month from teachers who had not received their salaries.

"The TTA has a fund from which any financially distressed teacher may take an interest-free loan until he receives his salary.

"Alternatively, the teacher can go to the accounts section of the Transvaal Education Department (TED) with a letter from his school principal. He can also complain to the communications service of the TED, but both these approaches take time.

"Some schools even pay their teachers out of school funds," he said.



(261)

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20 MARCH 1980

3210

**PROVINCIAL POWERS EXTENSION BILL**

(Second Reading)

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR Mr Speaker, I move—

That the Bill be now read a Second Time

The object of this Bill is to substitute for the Provincial Powers Extension Act, No 42 of 1960, an up-to-date version of that act, in view of recent developments and present-day needs

In terms of the pension ordinances of the various provinces a pension is payable to members of provincial councils and executive committees and to their widows and dependants. The power to make such ordinances is conferred by section 1(1) of the Provincial Powers Extension Act, 1960

The pension schemes for service on a provincial council are modelled on and normally brought into line with the Parliamentary Service pension scheme for which provision is made in the Parliamentary Service and Administrators' Pensions Act, No 81 of 1971. The latter Act was amended by the Parliamentary Service and Administrators' Pensions Amendment Act, 1979, to make provision for the payment of gratuities as well

as annuities to retired members of Parliament and Administrators

†Mr Speaker, the present Act does not make provision for the payment of gratuities to retired members of provincial councils or executive committees. In clause 1 of the Bill provision is now made for the payment of pensions as well as of gratuities to the said retired members. The only other new provision is clause 1(3). Although the basic pensions of retired Parliamentarians are limited in terms of the Parliamentary Service and Administrators' Pensions Act, 1971, to highest salary whilst in service, the Minister of Social Welfare and Pensions may subsequently, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, increase such pensions "notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law contained" in terms of section 8(1) of the General Pensions Act, No 29 of 1979, i.e. beyond the original limit. Increases by way of percentages or minimum allowances which are applied regardless of whether the original maximum pension is in payment or not, are accorded to retired Parliamentarians from time to time. The purpose of clause 1(3) is to enable provincial councils to legislate for similar increases of pensions payable to retired members of provincial council service pension schemes as are accorded to retired Parliamentarians on the same basis. This will bring about that the original limit may be exceeded

Mr D J DALLING Mr Speaker, the main aspect is that which gives the right to provincial councils to legislate particularly for gratuities. This follows the legislation relating to Parliament some little while ago and brings the position here into line with that legislation. We have no objection to that.

The other aspect relates to the right given to the Administrator in consultation with the hon the Minister of Finance to increase the pensions and allowances of provincial councillors. There is again a check and limitation upon that, the hon the Minister of Finance being that check, and therefore we have no objection to that.

We will support the Bill through its stages [Interjections]

\*Mr J H VISAGIE Mr Speaker, I wish to give this Bill my full support. It is a good

27/3/80

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Provincial Powers Extension Bill

See S Hansard 4 Col. 1026-1028



*Nwanswel*

Nwanedzi Camp: staff quarters  
14(778) 21/5/30 (261) (293)  
\*2 Mr D J DALLING asked the  
Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries

- (1) Whether the non-White staff quarters at Nwanedzi Camp in the Kruger National Park are fenced in, if so, when was such fencing erected, if not, why not,
- (2) whether it is intended to fence in such quarters, if so, when will the fencing be erected?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE  
AND FISHERIES

(1) No The fencing of the non-White staff quarters at Nwanedzi Camp is on a program consisting of various items to be carried out in connection with the improvement of facilities for Black staff in the Park. All work in this connection is carried out in accordance with a priority schedule and due to other urgent priorities the said item could not yet be fitted in

(2) Yes Later this year

\*3 Mr J H JORDAAN—Reply standing over

261  
Teachers' salary

5/11/80  
the way

Own Correspondent

The Transvaal Education Department is sending out batches of cheques daily to teachers who have not yet received last month's pay

In a statement released in Pretoria today, the Director of Education, Professor J H Jooste said he was aware that a small number of teachers had not received their salaries, but because the Department had to send out 28 000 cheques a month, they could not be sent simultaneously

Some teachers were appointed towards the end of the month, and the TED had not yet received their documents which meant their names could not be put on the computer yet, he said

Professor Jooste asked any teacher who still had difficulties to speak to his principal, who would take up the matter with the regional head

# PRP want apartheid in TV1 to go

THE Progressive Federal Party Opposition in the Transvaal Provincial Council yesterday began the short two-week sifting on an aggressive note by introducing a motion asking the executive committee to review all discriminatory Ordinances.

Mr Douglas Gibson, Leader of the Opposition in the council, gave notice of the motion to be discussed on Wednesday next week. The motion calls on the Provincial Council to support moves by the Government aimed at implement-

ing the removal of race discrimination. It also calls upon the Provincial Council to ask the Government to take urgent steps to carry out these intentions.

The motion requests the province to further assist the Central Government "by instructing the Executive Committee (of the province) to review all Ordinances of this province with a view to deleting provisions which discriminate on the grounds of race or colour."

This motion represents a tactic by the PRP in the Provincial Council to provoke "verkramppte National Party MPCs to come into the open.





# Private schools to be subsidized

Staff Reporter

THE Executive Committee of the Provincial Administration has decided to subsidize private academic schools on a basis of R100 per pupil a year, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said yesterday.

Mr Louw was opening the fourth session of the fifth Provincial Council. He said that the subsidy would take effect from April 1, 1980.

The vast majority of private schools registered with the Cape Education Department maintained commendable educational standards and had strong traditional, ecclesiastical ties, he said.

Rising costs had placed private schools under duress. The subsidy had been made possible by the Education Amendment Ordinance of 1979. Other points in his speech were that:

- In September 1979, the number of pupils attending Cape schools was 239 562, a decrease of 170 over a period of 12 months.

- In Health Year, special emphasis had been placed on family planning. The most effective method was female sterilization on a strictly selective and voluntary basis.

Last year teams operating from Cape Town and in the Border area had performed 819 sterilizations, 671 of them from the City. This year 600 were planned at 16 hospitals.

- A health questionnaire would replace a compulsory medical examination for prospective civil defence members.

## Louw opens Provincial session

Staff Reporter

THE Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, opened the fourth session of the fifth Provincial

Council of the Cape yesterday after being officially introduced to the chairman of the Council, Mr G J van der Linde.

Mr Louw began his first council session yesterday as administrator.

On entering, he was accompanied by the Leader of the Opposition in the Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, and the leader of the National Party in the council, Mr F A Loots, MEC.

Mr Loots and Mr Hirsch paid tribute to the administrator and wished Mr and Mrs Louw well. A motion congratulating him and welcoming him to the house was adopted unanimously.

Three newly-elected MPCs were also introduced to the chairman. They were Mr C van Aardt (NP, Somerset East), Mr C J Veldtman (NP, Durbanville) and Mr R J King (NP, Worcester).

# No tax increase — Administrator

## Provincial Reporter

THE Administrator, Mr. Gene Louw, said today that in spite of the country's overall economic situation affecting the Cape, he could balance the Cape's budget without increasing tariffs or taxes.

Mr Louw, who was asking the Provincial Council for an additional R48.5-million for the 1979-80 budget, made his comments with obvious reference to the 1980-81 budget, which he will present at the May session of the Provincial Council.

Since his appointment as Administrator last September, Mr Louw has repeatedly emphasised that one of his priorities in office would be to keep the tax burden on the man in the street as low as possible, and to resist increases.

## DISCIPLINE

Giving his first address on financial matters to the Provincial Council, he emphasised that it would be necessary to continue applying the strongest financial discipline in running the affairs of the



Mr Gene Louw

province in the year ahead.

"The economic policy of the Government is to encourage private investment and consumption in an attempt to promote growth and to create job opportunities

"On the other hand it is necessary to curb expenditure by authorities. The stringent control which is being exercised is steadily bearing fruit as shown in the upturn currently ex-

perienced in the economy," Mr Louw said.

Dealing with Cape finances, Mr Louw said it had been hoped to end the 1978-79 financial year with a surplus of R2-million. In fact the surplus had been R7 291 000, achieved by savings on provincial expenditure.

This had been achieved partly by 'miserly' expenditure on school equipment and furniture, and by savings on road and bridge works.

## NIL BALANCE

Mr Louw expressed his concern at the reduction of R2 882 000 in revenue from motor licences. This had been partly due to the 'spread' in motor licence payment dates.

The revised estimates of expenditure for the 1979-80 financial year were R850 596 000, or R44 141 000 more than anticipated. Total income was R843 305 000, or R36 850 000 more than estimated, resulting in a deficit of R7 291 000.

In view of the surplus of R7 291 000 brought forward from 1978-79, the 1979-80 financial year was expected to end on March 31 with a nil balance.

It has become increasingly apparent during recent years that advances in medical knowledge and expertise do not necessarily give rise to concomitant improvements in the health status of the people. More than merely knowing, an ability to implement this knowledge is required. Furthermore, if the

Despite the problems of using mortality data as a means of assessing a community's health status, it is a measurement which has stood the test of time and, to date, is usually the only method of evaluating the health populations, albeit indirectly, since it is frequently the only data which is available. The standard analyses of routinely collected mortality data undoubtedly provide an important indication of the unhealthy problems in the community and, if their limitations are appreciated, they provide an invaluable input into the overall health profile of the community, high-lighting the predominant problems and identifying major trends.

It is often instructive to examine the past in order to place the present in perspective, this study was undertaken as a preliminary investigation to a more detailed analysis of the current mortality experiences of various communities in South Africa.

It is essentially an attempt to identify and collate published material relating to the past mortality experiences of the various communities in Africa. Extensive discussion about the data has been avoided as it is hoped that the Tables and Figures will speak for themselves, and that they will stimulate thought, comment and, where necessary, action.

## OF DATA

\* To 1938, detailed data on deaths in South Africa were published in the annual report on vital statistics.<sup>3</sup> Intermittent reports covered the period 1938 to 1962,<sup>4</sup> since which time a regular series has been maintained.<sup>5</sup> The figures for whites cover the entire period 1921-1970,

<sup>3</sup> Details of sources of deaths before 1926, see reference 3, page 10 for 1938, page XVIII.

## Louw asks for R48,5m for salary increases

AN additional R48,5 million was needed for the 1979/80 provincial budget mainly for salary increases awarded from April 1 last year the Administrator Mr Gene Louw said yesterday

Moving a second reading of an additional appropriation bill, Mr Louw said that the amount needed for the salary increases was not provided for by the main budget

The additional R48 463 800 needed represented an increase

of six percent on the original budget

The additional expenditure for salaries and related matters amounted to R24,7 million

A large part R22 009 700, would be met by the additional appropriation. The remainder would be met by savings in certain areas

The appropriation was to meet salary increases from April 1 last year as well as adjustments in pay areas to teachers from January 1 1978



# Devolution is his task, says Munnik

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2. The City

THE ADMINISTRATOR, Dr L A P A Munnik, says in his New Year message that he has set himself the task of devolving more powers and decision-making upon the coloured and Indian communities

Dr Munnik said he had the co-operation of most the local authorities to expand the powers of the coloured and Indian communities "to manage their own affairs through their own elected representatives

"The positive approach of their leaders of many different political persuasions, has been most gratifying" He had given particular attention to the improvement of recreational facilities for coloureds, he said.

"Long stretches of coast at or near our major coastal metropolitan areas have been re-allocated for use by all, and improved amenities and facilities are already being rapidly constructed along these beaches"

He said 1978 had been a good year for the province. The roads department won the South African Institute of Civil Engineers' award for the most outstanding civil engineering work of 1978, for the new bridge over the Gouritz River near Mossel Bay.

Advances had been made in the field of education and the salary structures for teachers were improved

"I can justly say 1978 was a busy, fruitful and interesting year for the Cape. I am confident 1979 will see continued progress on all the fronts I have mentioned

"May I once more on behalf of my wife and family wish all the people of the Cape Province a full share of happiness and prosperity which, God willing, 1979 will hold for us.

"I particularly want to include in my best wishes all the sons of the Province at present serving on our borders, their parents, wives, children and relatives and wish them a safe and speedy return to share with us the good things the Cape of Good Hope has to offer, and which they are protecting

"May God bless and keep you all during 1979"

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should be noted that for Lecturer or Assistant Lecturer the amount available The city of Ghana consists of two towns in a plain. One of these towns is inhabited by Muslims. It is large with a dozen mosques in one of which they assemble for the Friday prayer. Around the town are several other towns from which they drink and near which they study. The royal town called al-Ghaba (the grove) is six miles away from the Muslim town, and the area between the two towns is covered with houses. Their houses are made of stone and scacia wood. The king has a palace and conical huts, surrounded by a wall-like enclosure. In the king's town, not far from the royal court of justice, is a mosque where pray the Muslims who come there on missions.... Around the king's town are many idols and sorcerers, the men in charge of these are accepted as such by the these are also the idols and the staffs of sorcery. These groves are guarded, no one can departures from these groves. The prisons of the king are situated in these groves. The king is imprisoned in them, no more is ever heard of him... Their religion is paganism and the worship of many gods. When he is ill, they might afdarge domethe smoothpete libartfl the aboveenulisey bring him on a bed lightly covered, and put him inside the dome. At his side they put his ornaments, his arms and the vessels from which he used to eat and drink, filled with food and beverages. They bring in those men who used to serve his food and drink. Then they close the door of the dome and cover it with mats and other materials. People gather and pile earth over it until it is like a large mound then they dig a ditch round it so that it can be

ACM/vm

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# Shopping centre plans illegal, council told

By TONY ROBINSON  
Municipal Reporter

THE Divisional Council of the Cape has been told that it will be illegal to build a hypermarket in Constantia.

Attorneys acting for Mr Roger Hulley, MPC for Constantia, and property-owners in the area have written to the Secretary of the council, Mr W R Vivier, to point out that legal advice by senior counsel is that no hypermarket can be built on the site in terms of the Townships Ordinance of 1934.

The letter says the type of shopping centre that is permitted in terms of the ordinance is the ordinary community shopping centre containing the usual shopping facilities such as a cafe, chemist, laundry and butcher, which are required in an area for the needs of the local community.

The present zoning approval for the site did not extend to a hypermarket serving the needs of vast areas and population groups of the Peninsula and bringing in its wake serious problems of traffic and parking.

The attorney says his clients considered that the hypermarket would constitute a monstrous invasion in an historic and beautiful area like Constantia and that the administrator and the divisional council "not only had every right, but indeed

a duty, to refuse their approval."

Previous approvals, the letter says, were given for "an entirely different type of development, and one that would have been suitable to the needs of the area. There is no sound legal foundation for the view that approvals have been given and the time for objections is past."

"It is a travesty of planning to rule that an approval given under such condition is binding under totally different conditions. We respectfully submit that your council and the administrator should act in terms of the powers reserved to you both by the administrator in the conditions of the rezoning of the site in question."

COPIES OF THIS ARTICLE ARE AVAILABLE FROM THE PRESS AND INFORMATION OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS AND RECREATION, 100 WATERLOO STREET, CAPE TOWN 8001. TELEPHONE 422 1111. FAX 422 1111.



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II. THE CONTEXT OF THE LABOUR SUPPLY CRISIS ON SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD MINES

A full analysis of the changing context of the political economy of labour supply to the South African gold mines will not be attempted here. Only the salient points need be raised.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE GOLD MINES IN THE ECONOMY

Firstly, it will be useful to re-iterate some basic points concerning the significance of gold mining in South Africa, not only in respect of employment, incomes and production but also foreign exchange and profits. The significance of the gold mines, which were considered until 1970 to be an asset of declining importance, has been transformed (at least in the short-term) by the international agreement to value gold at 'market prices'. The 1970 value of net gold output in South Africa (of R837 million) rose to R1 770 million in 1973. Gold mining has risen from 5.7 percent to 8.7 percent in

# Single women teachers 'get preference' for Province flats

Mercury Reporter 11/11/79

THE Province gave preference to unmarried women teachers in allocating provincial accommodation in growth points such as Newcastle and Richards Bay, Natal's Director of Education, Dr. Gerald Hosking, said yesterday.

He was replying to criticism by Mr. C. F. Grobler, a teacher with 15 years' experience, who has been given notice to vacate his provincial flat at Newcastle in favour of two recently qualified teachers.

"We feel absolutely obliged to provide accommodation for single, young teachers in these areas," he said.

Mr. Jimmy van der Merwe, the Provincial Secretary, said Mr. Grobler - in a letter to a newspaper - implied the Province was discriminating against quality. This was not so. He pointed out that Mr. Grobler earned R8 100 a year, which put him in line for a house costing R27 410

in terms of provincial subsidies.

The Province paid the full deposit on the purchase of a house up to that figure, and the buyer would pay about 5.5 percent interest.

"It is impossible for young teachers to obtain private accommodation at these growth points. That is why we built flats and houses, and even bought an hotel."

Mr. van der Merwe said Mr. Grobler should be able to buy a house within his price bracket at Newcastle but if he was able to show he would suffer undue hardship by being moved from his R25-a-month flat his case would be reviewed.

Mr. Grobler could not be reached yesterday.

SUPPLIER STATE WITHDRAWAL FROM THE AGREEMENT :

POSSIBLE FORMS

ity of supplier state withdrawal from the Agreement could be from two viewpoints that of 'phased' withdrawal and that withdrawal. Each has a different potential impact, in degree and.

y, it might be anticipated that withdrawal could come under one of conditions: those of expansion in the economy of the and those of limited development and/or stagnation.

ries that withdrawal is used as a policy to increase local es, (possibly) keep down local wage rates and ensure that does not proceed under conditions of severe 'labour shortage' in labour supply, likely increases in the potential African participation rate, the slow growth in employment in 1975-76, ould take for substantial economic recovery from the inter- sion, and even the possible withdrawal of capital from the inter- tical transition, it might appear unlikely that in the 1976-85 ventuality will occur. Even a serious attempt to 'peasantise' nemployed and low-income workers now existing, and who are

likely to be greater in number in future, by means of land reform programmes and rural development policies, will not guarantee that the supply of labour will be less than local demand. It is thus more realistic to consider withdrawal primarily from the perspective of an economy in which there will be difficulties in productively absorbing all those contractees who may be affected by a change in policy

/Both

These facts highlight the broad set of interests that employers, the state and key employee groups inside and outside of the mining industry have had in ensuring the on-going viability and long-term expansion of this branch of extractive industry. This 'harvest of gold' has depended on a sustained international 'harvest of cheap labour' from a number of peripheral supplier states. They have also changed internally .....



Political Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — Natal's R329 575 000 budget — tabled in the Provincial Council yesterday — follows the example set by the central Government in curbing official spending to encourage expansion in the private sector.

The new Government spending philosophy was quoted by Mr Ben Havemann, the Administrator, in explaining Natal's R9 685 000 subsidy cut-back.

Natal had qualified for a provincial subsidy of R248 829 000 for the 1970/80 financial year. But the Treasury had cut the allocation to ensure Government spending did not increase at too great a rate, although "there are encouraging signs of an economic upswing"

The final figure was R239 144 000, which does not include an allocation for salary increases for civil servants, effective from April 1 this year. That money would be added shortly.

Mr. Havemann said a special allocation of R4 000 000 had been allowed for hospital treatment of homeland Blacks

# R329,5m budget tabled

(2/27)  
215/17  
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Special provision had been made to help provinces establish recreational facilities for Coloureds and Indians. The Natal Parks Board would receive Natal's share of R200 000 for capital works and R50 000 for current expenditure

Mr. Havemann said a "large reducing factor" in the Government allocation was the R2 380 000 lost by the take-over in April this year by the Department of Health of the pathological laboratory services

The final analysis of Government subsidy to Natal for this year should show an increase of about 7,5 percent over last year's total

Mr. Havemann pointed

out there was an increase of R3 041 000 on the revised revenue estimate for last year from taxation and departmental receipts.

The increase was attributed to anticipated higher income from totalisator tax, motor vehicle registration fees and taxes from hospital receipts. Motor licence fees went up on April 1 and hospital tariffs on January 1 this year

On expenditure, Mr. Havemann said although the building of the new Grey's Hospital had accounted for 32 percent of the R27 551 000 building vote, careful planning meant several high-priority new services could go ahead.

Estimates of expenditure show that, as in past years, the hospitals vote is way ahead with an allocation of R96 335 000, which is a R1 100 000 decrease over the previous year

A total of R87 115 000 is allocated to the education vote, R71 047 000 to bridges and roads, R42 302 000 to provincial building services, R17 601 000 to miscellaneous services and R13 675 000 to general administration.

(Report by Blake Wilkins, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban)

# Subsidy for private schools

ET 13/12/79  
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By ROGER WILLIAMS  
Chief Reporter

REGISTERED and recognized private schools in the Cape are to be subsidized by the Provincial Administration from April 1 next year on a basis of R100 a pupil a year

This was announced yesterday by the MEC in charge of education, Mr Frans Loots. He said the schools-subsidy decision had been taken by the Administrator-in-Executive Committee at the final Exco meeting of 1979

The decision was widely welcomed in educational circles yesterday

Mr Loots said "It is common knowledge that the vast majority of private schools registered with the Cape Education Department maintain most commendable educational standards and have strong traditional and ecclesiastical ties

"However escalating costs, foremost of which are the frequent increases in salaries of departmental teachers and other important pecuniary fringe benefits, have placed most of our private schools under ever-increasing financial duress

"Some have been forced to close"

Mr Loots said the Provincial Council approved legislation this year whereby the Administrator could by regulation grant financial aid to private schools, under certain conditions

"In spite of its own very tight financial commitments regarding departmental educational needs, our Provincial Executive Committee has decided to find ways to subsidize private schools on a certain per capita basis of R100 a pupil a year, as from April 1, 1980

"This will, initially, cost the Province about R1-million a year"

Mr Loots said details of this new dispensation would be released to the private schools in due course

Mr A W H Mallett, headmaster of Diocesan College, Rondebosch, said, the Administrator's decision would be widely welcomed among private schools

COMPANIES

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## Certain Acts

ital—(1) Notwithstanding is of a company shall not t the prior approval of the

authority to the directors, res in their discretion, or lotment or issue of shares.

general authority to the directors,

it shall be valid only until the next annual general meeting of the company but it may be varied or revoked by any general meeting of the company prior to such annual general meeting.

(4) Any director of a company who knowingly takes part in the allotment or issue of any shares in contravention of subsection (1), shall be liable to compensate the company for any loss, damages or costs which the company may have sustained or incurred thereby, but no proceedings to recover any such loss, damages or costs shall be commenced after the expiration of two years from the date of the allotment or issue

222. Restriction on issue of shares and debentures to directors.—(1) No provision in any memorandum or articles or in any resolution of a company authorizing the directors to allot or issue any shares or debentures convertible into shares of the company at the discretion of the directors, shall authorize the allotment or issue of any such shares or debentures to any director of the company or his nominee, or to any body corporate which is or the directors of which are accustomed to act in accordance with the directions or instructions of such director or nominee, or at a general meeting of which such director or his nominee is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one-fifth or more of the voting power, or to any subsidiary of such body corporate unless—

(a) the particular allotment or issue has prior to the allotment or issue been specifically approved by the company in general meeting, or



# Griquas against land transfer to Transkei

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DD

22/12/79

**EAST LONDON** — Incorporation of East Griqualand into Transkei would be unconstitutional and would be seen as a subtle manoeuvre to quash the Griqua people's historical claim to a right to remain in the area

This was said in a memorandum issued this week by Mr W. J. Hornsby, the Coloured Representative Council's representative of the East Griqualand Community, to bring to the fore the community's opinions regarding the land dispute involving the portion of Natal which separates Transkei's Umzimkulu District from the rest of Transkei.

The memorandum rejects the claims to the area by Transkei which are based on a treaty signed in 1844 in which the land was given to the Pondos under the chief Faku

It questions the validity of the treaty arguing it was one of convenience serving British imperialist

interest. If, however, the treaty were to be regarded as valid, the agreement between the British and Faku in 1861, ceding the territory back to the Cape colonial government, should also be accepted.

The land had been given by the British to Adam Kok to set up his government in 1863 but was later taken back with the signing of the Convention of 1874 which stated all claims to land would be justly and equitably dealt with

The memorandum points out to the Central Consolidation Committee the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act of 1961 which recognised all rights and obligations under conventions which were binding to the Union of South Africa

The memorandum says the Prime Minister's willingness to concede more land than allocated under the 1936 Land Act would be unconstitutional

The Griqua community also feared they would be the victims of racial prejudice and harassment in Transkei if the territory were incorporated and that the move would further emotionally alienate the community

Incorporation would be seen "as a further attempt at the destruction of the last vestige of the historico-cultural heritage of the Griqua people This would be a sad indictment of the present government's much vaunted claims to the so-called protection and preservation of minority groups and rights"

Kokstad was a spiritual home of the Griqua people and to hand it over to Transkei would be a traumatic experience

"To give an analogous example," the memorandum says, "the Afrikaner would have a similar experience if Pretoria and the Voortrekker Monument were handed over to Bophuthatswana" —  
DDR



# East Griqualand stand against incorporation

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103  
261

EAST LONDON — It was in the interest of a constellation of states that the government should not submit to blackmail by incorporating East Griqualand into Transkei

This was said in a memorandum released yesterday by the East Griqualand Regional Development Association (EGRDA), an association with official status representing all local authorities, chambers of commerce, farmers' associations and Coloured Local Affairs Committees

It warned the government that by including the area in Transkei, it would be seen to have been held to ransom and blackmailed over the question of diplomatic relations with Transkei

"This would be a disastrous precedent with far-reaching effects," says the memorandum, "as it would indicate to other homeland leaders an effective means of manipulating the government of South Africa"

The emphasis of the

memorandum is laid on the area's economic strength and its economic interdependence with Transkei and Lesotho

The area, which includes 392 560 hectares and was part of the Cape Province until 1978 when it came under the province of Natal, separates the Umzimkulu District of Transkei and the main part of Transkei

The EGRDA argues that the separated areas could be linked, if physical consolidation were necessary, by incorporating state-owned land in the Weza district without affecting white farmers in East Griqualand or any other part of Natal

The EGRADA says the area is vital to the development of a constellation of states because of its high agricultural potential and says it would be unwise to include the area in Transkei because the land was unsuitable for small scale peasant-type farming

Heavy investments and

progress in the area were owed to the assurances of security of land tenure by the government in the past. The association said unless the land issue was resolved progress in the area would be hampered as speculation inspired no confidence in potential investors

It said two important towns in East Griqualand, Kokstad and Matatiele, continued to sustain self-generated growth and progress and were an essential part of the economy not only for the area but also for Transkei and Lesotho

It said it was the stability created by whites that developed the area into what it was today and asked whether the sacrifice of the 30 per cent of its land ceded to Transkei (the Umzimkulu District) was comparable to any other sacrifice made in the Republic — DDR

(26) 103 DD 28/12/77

# Dispute is at highest level says Matanzima

UMTATA — The dispute over the incorporation of East Griqualand into Transkei was a matter between the South African Government and the Transkei Government, said the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima.

He was reacting to a memorandum released by the East Griqualand Regional Development Association (EGRDA), an association with official status representing all local authorities, chambers of commerce, farmers' associations and Coloured local affairs committees.

The memorandum warned the South African Government that by including the area in Transkei, it would be seen to have been held to ransom and blackmailed over the question of diplomatic relations with Transkei.

He also reacted to a memorandum released by the Coloured Representative Council's representative for East Griqualand.

The memorandum said, among other things, that the CRC rejects the claims to the area by Transkei.

"The question of the dispute over the incorporation of East Griqualand into Transkei was a matter between the South African Government and the Transkei Government," Chief Matanzima said — DDR

11) Historical Luggage

In southern Africa, as in Ireland, history forms an active ingredient in politics. What people remember about their past has been both a consequence and a cause of conflict and also a source of political energy. <sup>People are not chess pieces.</sup> <sup>People are not chess pieces.</sup> Their next move depends not only on where they are in relation to others but also on how they got there and on how they think they got there. ~~There is~~ No matter how loaded it may be the historical luggage which people carry in their heads, and in their school text books, is an important fact which must be studied by the historian.

Such luggage is generally of three types. One is the moving symbol with which men seek, "To rally support for themselves or some cause or to maintain a <sup>event</sup> distinction". Secondly there is the searing <sup>event</sup> experience which has happened recently enough for many people to have experienced it themselves, or to have grown up in homes where parents or grandparents were still affected by its having happened to them. Thirdly there is the political myth whose supposed happening is used to justify certain political beliefs or actions. All three types of luggage are carried about everywhere but their weight, both relative and absolute, varies in different societies at different times. In southern Africa in the mid-1930s there was an abundance of such luggage although ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~most~~ ~~important~~ ~~reasons~~ ~~for~~ ~~our~~ ~~interest~~ - not everybody carried the same pieces.

For some, notably blacks living in South Africa, Namibia, ~~and~~ Lesotho <sup>in 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 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the supply of labour. The following method has therefore been used: in the text below, an attempt has been made to value the cost to the farmer of payments in kind.

From this is subtracted the value of the worker paid to the farmer and the result is the value of payments in kind. This method is applied to meat and the result would have to pay in payment in kind, total income which result are also listed in table 1.

(i) Meat:

Workers on all farms are paid with meat, usually 1/2, 1/4 or 1/8 sheep a week. Farmers' estimates of the value of their sheep ranged from R10 to R30; these differences might reflect actual differences in market value, or they might be caused by the fact that on some farms workers were allowed to choose their slaughter sheep (and naturally chose the biggest and fattest) while on others the farmer chose it. However, since there was no way of assessing the validity of these claims, it seemed safest to ascribe a single value to all sheep.

The value chosen is that used by the economists at Grootfontein in giving values to payments in kind made by the farmers in the study groups. A sheep is assumed to weigh about 18 kg and to be worth R15 to the farmer.

2 000 quil

the TED

Alarming statistics on the resignation of Transvaal teachers over the past two years were revealed in the Provincial Council yesterday.

The Administrator, Mr Cruwagen, said that 190 male teachers and 1408 women teachers had resigned in 1978.

Last year 367 men and 1717 women teachers resigned.

In 1978 206 men and 954 women teachers took up appointments with the Transvaal Education Department. Last year 210 men and 902 women teachers joined.

worker paid to the farmer - of the same calculations the prices workers different rates of (us kind) and family different values

# Computers to shoulder teachers' paperwork

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261

Transvaal secondary teachers could soon have more than two million extra hours every year in which to teach pupils

Much of the administrative load is to be handed over to computers

The launching of the computerisation programme in the province's 1000 schools is relatively cheap at about R500 000. It could be in operation within the next five years

Computer consoles, video displays and printers would cost each

The hardware necessary. Despite a 1963 United Nations report that South Africa, the Republic of South Africa, the Republic of South Africa, and elsewhere, had the capacity to produce (including fighter aircraft) Mirages (France). (SA/Trens) Herbicide well as a By the way engaged in sufficient and mines. African govt desert. United Nations than she has of help for struggle for Resistance events of d collapse of struggle was control by a more long distance sometimes co

school a further R200 a term to hire

The Transvaal Education Department's education statistics and computer affairs section undertook a feasibility study of keeping a complete computerised record of the province's 175 000 secondary school pupils

Its success led to a call to computerise records of all pupils — 500 000 — from about 1000 schools

The computerisation of pupil data is only part of the Transvaal Provincial Administration's broader programme

Terminals at the schools will be linked through six regional terminals to the main computer in Pretoria

Already 89 municipalities are linked for vehicle

registration to this computer. It also handles registration and records of patients at the Johannesburg Hospital and the salary cheques of 100 000 provincial employees

Six secondary schools switched on to the computers as guinea-pigs in 1975. Within a year, schools outside the experiment began agitating for permission to be included or to use private computers at their own cost

Several Johannesburg schools have now employed their own computers under the wing of the TED

Besides teachers being able to spend more time teaching, there are other advantages to computerisation

The number of people employed at the TED to open and dispatch mail will be greatly reduced and the staff used more efficiently

Stocks for various subjects and teachers required for various areas can be monitored exactly.

The placing of new teacher recruits and more efficient control of the quota system of registration at teachers training colleges, which have been criticised for inefficiency, can be streamlined

To some extent computers can and have been used to set and mark test papers containing multiple choice questions

A spokesman for one of the schools in the experiment said "If the system was dropped, it would

1) Strategies and tactics

During 1961, within a year after the two African congresses had been banned,

no less than four different underground resistance groups were formed.

Whilst the use of law, in the sense of legislation passed by the all white parliament, was increasingly developed to control and harass the majority of the people a yet more striking manifestation of the rise of violence in the region was the rapid increase in South Africa's military budget in response to the rary of fire that began to spread round her borders in the 1960s as the various liberation movements embarked upon military, guerilla, campaigns in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Angola and Namibia, whilst within South Africa itself ~~the people prepared for armed struggle, as well as to arms as they were driven underground and into exile.~~

In 1961 South Africa's defence budget was R 1 billion; by 1976 it had risen to R 3 billion. In real terms military expenditure increased approximately three times, whilst as a proportion of gross national product and of total government spending it rose from 8 and 8 to 8 and 8 respectively.

The increase in resources devoted to defence enabled South Africa to build up considerable military strength capable of dealing with any armies south of the Sahara that were not reinforced by military aid from outside the continent. In terms of manpower the armed forces were rapidly expanded by means of white conscription, introduced in 1967, from just under 10 000 men in 1961 to 110 000 men in 1974, with the citizen force rising from 20% to 84% of the total.

In line with its increasing importance the period of citizen training grew from three months in 1961 to an initial period of two years plus continuous training of 19 days a year for ten years. In addition to the citizen and permanent forces there were also the police, including the rapidly expanding security sections, which grew from persons to persons over the period. Supporting these were 75 000 commandos organised to defend their residential areas in case of civil disorder.

# Natal land body 'dominated by Broederbond'

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## Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Mr Graham McIntosh, Natal leader of the Progressive Federal Party, has accused the South African Sugar Association and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of "forsting a Broederbond-dominated land consolidation commission" on the province

The Natal Land Plan Commission, sponsored by the two bodies at a cost of R65 000, includes academics from most of the Afrikaans universities.

The chamber and SASA's move, revealed in an Afrikaans newspaper, seeks to find an alternative consolidation scheme for kwaZulu and Natal.

"SASA and the chamber appear to have done a disservice to Natal by operating within the framework of Government policy and seeking a solution to consolidation which must per se produce a conflict between organised agriculture and kwaZulu," Mr McIntosh said.

"It is also astonishing that apart from one academic all the other commission members have only tenuous links with Natal, and as most are Broederbonders they can be trusted to come to the commission with a hidden agenda."

### NO BLACKS

Mr McIntosh said it was "mind-boggling" that there were no blacks on the commission.

"It is also strange that the existence of this commission should come to light through the columns of an Afrikaans newspaper," he said. "The public of Natal is entitled to know whether this commission was to be made public or not."

One feels that the recommendations of this commission could well be a rubber stamp of the undefined 'constellation of states' of the Prime Minister," he said.

Mr McIntosh concluded by saying the R65 000 would have been better spent in supporting the multi-racial commission appointed by the kwaZulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.





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NATAL — 2

## A farcical issue

The issue of consolidation in Natal is becoming increasingly more farcical. While the eastern regional committee plays cartographic games in secret, neither the blacks nor whites involved want any part of it.

KwaZulu rejects its basic premises and most whites believe a chopping and changing of boundaries can only be for the worst. Now the Sugar Association has appointed a committee of academics, led by Professor Jan Lombard of the University of Pretoria, to look at consolidation from the economic point of view and see if they can propose some acceptable solution.

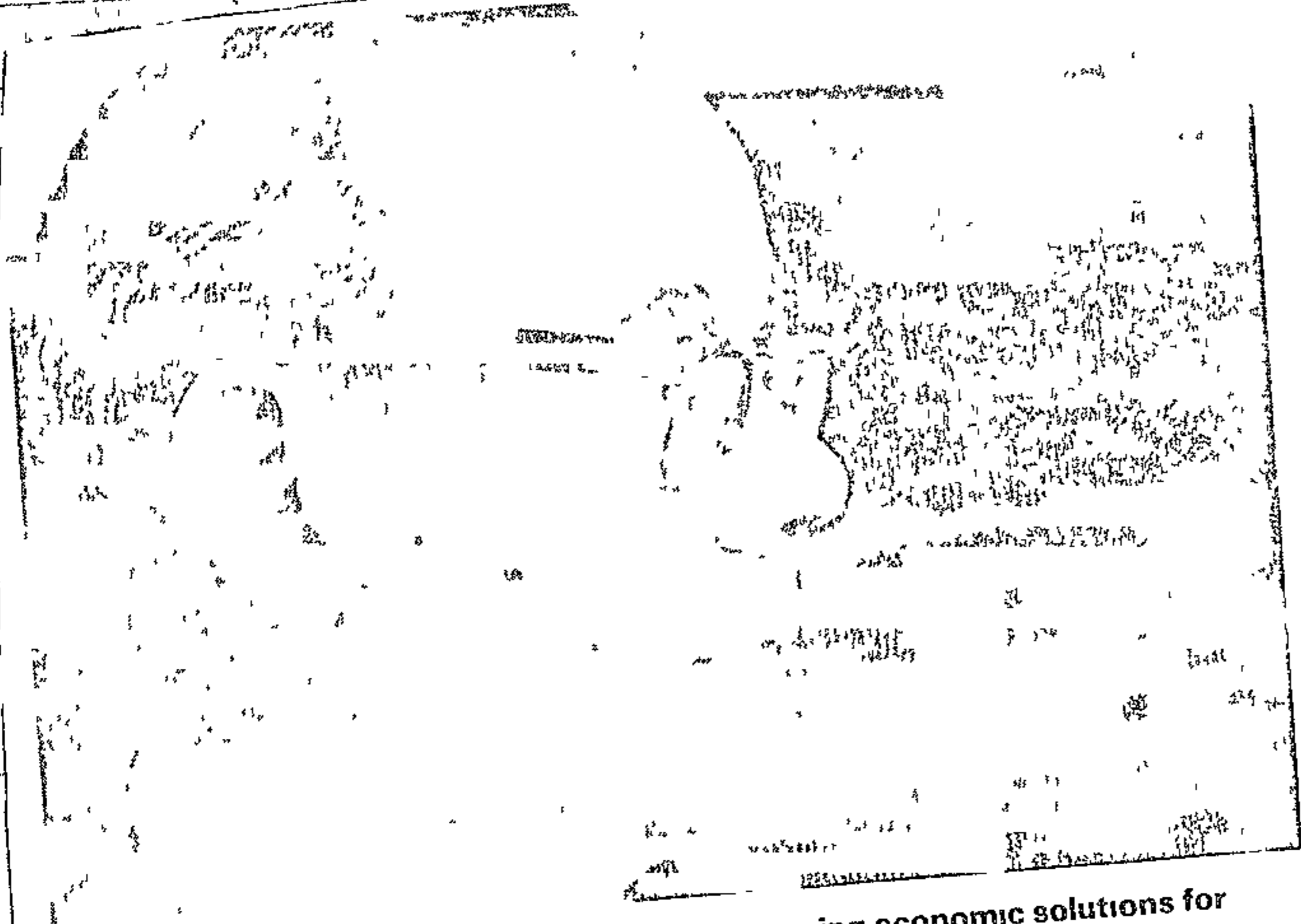
His aim is that if the Government persists in the consolidation exercise it will at least know beforehand the economic havoc likely to be caused.

The sugar industry is particularly sensitive to changes in boundaries. To operate economically its mills require maximum cane throughput. If tracts of white cane land are handed over to blacks, cane production will inevitably fall off if only because blacks, through no fault of their own, lack capital and expertise.

It is notable that in the committee of academics not a single representative of the University of Natal has been included.

The Lombard team is expected to submit at least preliminary findings by the end of May.

With the Buthelezi commission, the NRP plan, the Consolidation Committee and now the Lombard investigation, there must be a danger that the wood in Natal will be lost among the trees.



Pretoria University's Lombard proposing economic solutions for consolidation

Financial Mail May 2 1980

# New Tvl Council Session today

2/6/80  
261

## Political Reporter

EDUCATION and provincial health services are again certain to be the target of the Opposition's attack during the 1980 budget session of the Transvaal Provincial Council which opens in Pretoria today.

In a climate of widespread dissatisfaction over teachers' and nurses' salaries — as well as the racially differentiated pay scales — the Progressive Federal Party is expected to attack what it regards as the provincial executive's inability to help bring about a solution.

The February short session of the council was marked by bitter exchanges between the National Party, the PFP and the New Republic Party — represented by Mr Francois Oberholzer — over the hospital services.

The NP — spearheaded by Mr Kalle de Haas, MEC — attacked the Press and the Opposition over hospital conditions.

The executive's defence on the salary question has been that it is the responsibility of the central Government. But Mr Douglas Gibson, the PFP leader in the council, said yesterday:

"Surely the MEC for Education and his team should be fighting for the teachers in order to arrest the festering sore of unhappiness which is so

prevalent in the teaching profession at present."

Mr Gibson said that despite the NP's overwhelming majority, it was starting to look "decidedly shaky" at national and provincial level. The PFP felt that the NP had lost its former ability to govern capably and efficiently.

The NP, Mr Gibson said, had no clear policy direction and reacted only when it was confronted by crises.

Political issues are again certain to be the subject of bitter debate this session. In the February session a PFP motion designed to separate Nationalist "verligte" supporters of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and "verlampte" supporters of Dr Andrus Treurnicht, was "talked out".

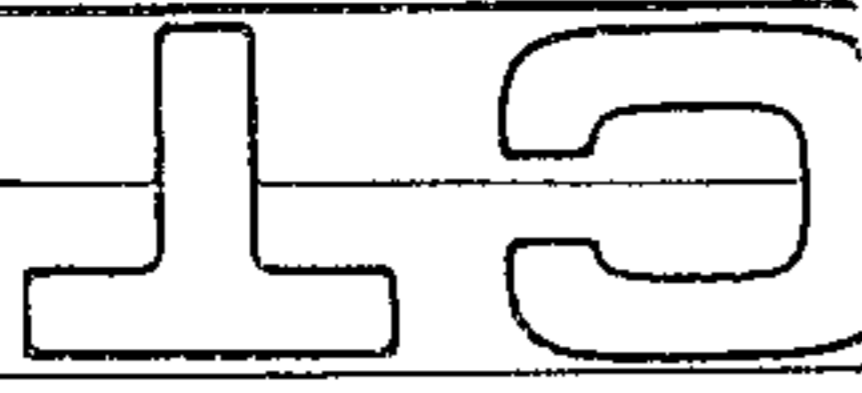
Mr Willem Cruywagen will this week present his first full budget — certain to exceed R1 000-million — since taking over last year as Administrator of the Transvaal from Mr Sibrand van Nierkeik.

A tight security system also goes into operation at the council for the first time today, with those seeking access to the chambers being screened.

Tonight, the State President, Mr Mats Viljoen, will be guest of honour at the annual banquet for MPCs, hosted by the administrator.



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# Cruywagen: TPA can't attract or keep staff

STAR 6/5/80

281

## Pretoria Bureau

The Transvaal Provincial Administration has acute staff problems. The Administrator, Mr. Willem Cruywagen, said today there were shortages coupled with a high turnover.

Opening the Provincial Council session here, Cruywagen said. "In spite of the salary adjustments which came into effect April 1 last year, the staff turnover remains alarmingly high and problems are still being experienced in recruiting candidates for certain posts.

"The most serious problems are in the technical fields, the Provincial Inspection Service and the filling of posts in the clerical and general-A divisions of the public service," he said.

Mr. Cruywagen said one of a few of the many school leavers and servicemen who completed their military training, could be recruited.

"If this trend should continue, more and more problems will arise with the filling of supervisory and managerial posts in years to come," he said.

Mr. Cruywagen said about 40 percent of computer programming staff in the Data Processing division of the administration had resigned over the past year to take better paid jobs elsewhere.

Schools and health services were also suffering as a result of the staff shortage.

Referring to the New Johannesburg Hospital, Mr. Cruywagen said that despite "growing pains" it was already offering excellent service.

There was also a serious shortage of staff in the Roads Department and the regional offices of the Works Department, he said.

Mr. Cruywagen gave notice of a record provincial budget of R114-million to be presented on Thursday this week.

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# Whopping TV budget draft

RDY 7/5/80

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

THE Performing Arts Council, Transvaal (Pact) and the Board for Public Resorts are among the major beneficiaries in the 1981/1 budget outlined in the Transvaal Provincial Council yesterday

Introducing the Appropriation Draft for the first time since becoming Administrator last year, Mr Willem Cruywagen applied for a whopping R1 114 967-million — an increase of R48 251-million over the previous year

Pact is to receive a grant of R3 007 000, up from R1 750 000 the previous year, and the Board of Public Resorts will get R6 000 000, up from R3 500 000

The largest expenditure will be on education — R303 569-million — followed by hospitals and institutions (R287 425-million) and roads and bridges (R215 543-million)

Just over R119-million is sought for general administration, including a R1 485 000 grant to BophuthaTswana for an access road to Mmabatho

Other votes include R151 931-million for works, R6 300 000 for hospital and health services — including a R30 000 grant to the Alexandra Health Centre — R7 642 000 for local govern-

ment, R4 183 000 for library and museum services and R4 896 000 for nature conservation

In his opening speech, Mr Cruywagen said that in spite of the salary adjustments which came into effect in April last year, staff turnover remained "alarmingly high" and recruiting problems persisted

"The most serious problems are experienced in the technical fields, the Provincial Inspection Service and in the filling of posts in the clerical and general administration division of the Public Service," he said

Referring to the new Johannesburg Hospital, Mr Cruywagen said that while it was still experiencing "growing pains", he was convinced it would yet prove to be a leading hospital in the country

- Some other points
  - By March 20 this year, 837 000 vehicles had been registered on the new computer record,
  - Membership of provincial libraries increased by 33 000 to 559 692, and material borrowed increased by four percent
  - There was a noticeable increase in the use of library services by blacks
- The budget figure includes R14 270 00 for the major road plant account



# Shocks for all in the Transvaal budget

261  
RDM  
9/5/80

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

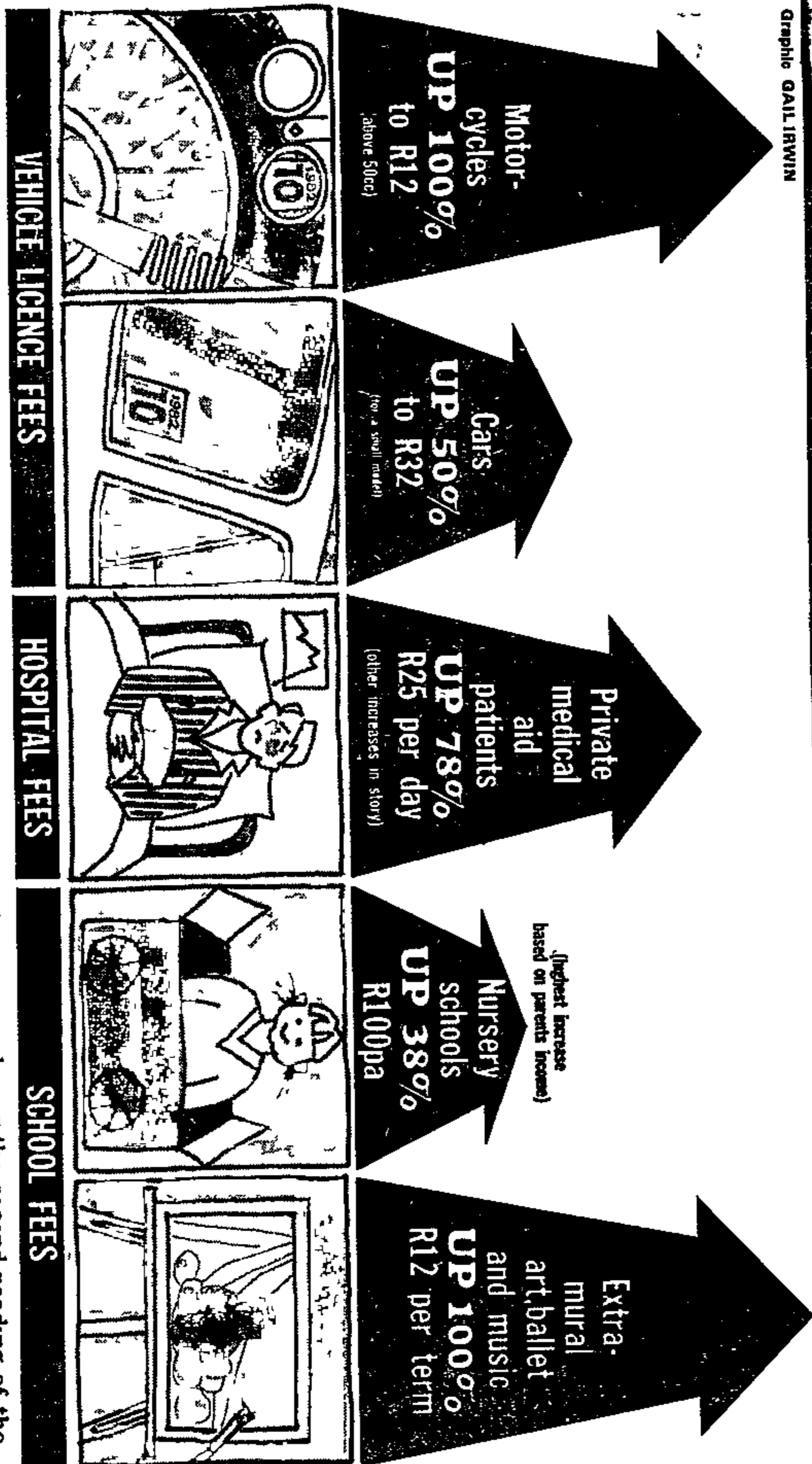
**THE Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, yesterday announced a sharp tariff increases which will hit high-income hospital patients and those with medical aid, motor vehicle owners, and white parents with young children at school.**

Delivering his maiden Budget speech in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Mr Cruywagen

said he was "reluctantly compelled" to increase some revenues — by up to 100% — after being faced with formidable problems in balancing the record R1 115-million Budget

In a move condemned strongly by the opposition Progressive Federal Party, Mr Cruywagen, who took over as Administrator last year, offset some of the relief to taxpayers given in the Government's "bonanza" Budget in March

PPF members said the new hospital tariffs meant members' contributions to medical aid schemes would certainly be increased. Last November, medical aid contributions rose sharply after doctors and dentists



were granted substantial fee increases. This is the breakdown of Mr Cruywagen's proposed increases

- Motor-cycle licences increased by up to 100%
  - Motor vehicle licences increased by an average of 50%
  - Fees for white private medical aid patients up by 78%
  - Annual fees for nursery schools up by between 4% and 38%, varying according to income and number of children, and
  - Tuition fees for extracurricular activities such as ballet, music and art increased by 100% to R12 for each child from the third term
- The PFP in the council gave notice that it will oppose

the proposed increases during the second reading of the Budget.

Its leader, Mr Douglas Gibson, said the "appalling increases" were a shock in the year of the gold bonanza and the big Government tax giveaway aimed at affording relief to the ordinary man

From October 1, licence fees for motor-cycles of up to 50cc, or driven by electrical power, go up from R3 to R5. The fees for motor-cycles not in that category go up from R6 to R12. Motor tricycle licences go up from R9 to R15

To Page 2

P . T . O



# Hospital, vehicle school fees up

2011 9/5/80

A motorist who paid a R21 licence fee for a small car of 900kg will pay R32. Those who paid R33 for a 1575kg vehicle will pay R53. Similar average increases apply to the entire range of motor vehicles.

Referring to hospital fees, which come into effect on July 1, Mr Cruywagen said an attempt was being made not to place any hardships on the public, and the proposed tariffs therefore placed an additional burden on those who could best afford it.

For this reason tariffs remained unchanged for those groups normally classified as hospital patients and not members of medical schemes. Pensioners and the lowest income groups will not be affected. Those people mainly affected include:

• White and black full-paying patients - mainly statutory cases and foreigners who have been admitted by special arrangement with the Government. Statutory cases include people such as prisoners, children in corrective institutions and Defence personnel.

The fee for whites in this category goes up by R5 to R30 a day, the fee for blacks from R15 to R20.

• Whites with medical aid admitted as private inpatients, and maternity cases to provincial hospitals will now pay R25 instead of R14 a day. The fee for whites on medical aid admitted as ordinary patients goes up from R6 to R8.

• No fees will be paid by ordinary inpatients in some low income groups who are not on medical aid. Those in other low income groups will pay between R2 and R6 a day. Those admitted as private patients will pay between R10 and R20 while they previously paid between R7 and R11.

• Outpatients and emergency cases on medical aid admitted as ordinary patients will pay for a visit while in the same category. Those admitted as private patients will now pay R10 instead of R5. The fee for full-paying whites goes up from R8 to R11.

Those low income groups not on medical aid will pay R1 in most cases, if treated as ordinary patients, while those admitted as private patients will pay R7 instead of R5. Full-paying whites in this category will pay R15 instead of R9 and black R10 instead of R6.

• In maternity cases, the fee for mother and baby not on medical aid and admitted as

Ordinary patients will vary between R2 and R6 a day according to income. However, those on the lowest income scale will not be charged. The fee for those admitted as private patients will be between R10 and R20 up from the previous figures of between R7 and R11 respectively. The minimum charge for delivery in certain income groups will be R10. For home delivery pre and ante-natal treatment whites on medical aid will pay R35, up from R30. Those not on medical aid will pay between R10 and R30, according to income.

Editorial comment — Page 10

More than 200 overseas universities will today take part in an "International Day of Solidarity" with the South African pupils' and students' class boycott. The day of solidarity has been organised by the University of Cape Town (UCT) in response to the call made at the weekend by the Committee of 1, the steering committee regarding the Cape boycott. Through the Prague-based World Union of Students, Britain's National Union of Students, and the Federation of American Students, the call has gone out to campuses to show their support.

Indications are that picketing and talks on education under apartheid have been arranged on campuses in all the major European countries, the United States, Canada and Britain. International telegrams of solidarity are expected to flood into Cape Town this morning. At UCT, a total boycott of classes has been called for today and students will hold a mass meeting at lunchtime. In other developments yesterday, Sapa reports that final year dental students at the University of the Western

Ar... UJ... t's worth R30 000 — or nothing Crime Reporter THIEF broke into a car and

# Metkor's earnings leap 59 percent

STAR 13/5/80 (189) (261) (232)

By Jean Moon

Metkor's earnings leaped nearly 59 percent to 6,12c a share in the six months to December. The net income rose 90 percent to R4,2m and the preference share dividend absorbed R716 000. As there was no taxation, distributable earnings rose from R2,2m in the corresponding period to R3,5m.

Metkor received a mai-

den dividend from Air Products of South Africa.

Metkor's investment in Donkerhoek was disposed of during the period. It acquired 23,7 percent of minorities in Hart for R269 154 and 1,9m Metkor shares. Hart is now a wholly controlled subsidiary of Metkor.

It also acquired the 48,75 minority interest in Wispeco for 7,4m Metkor shares

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W.PRT.S FA

face-to-face

FRANK MARTIN

16/9/80

FM

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# Talking out the future

Senior MEC in Natal Frank Martin (NRP) talks to the *FM* on his party's policy for the province.

*FM* Has the NRP ever drawn up a definite plan for Natal's future?

Martin That would be dead against any party's policy which believed in consultation with other race groups. The plan has been to talk with certain guidelines in mind.

Would you spell out those guidelines?

We've always said other race groups must have a say in their destiny, but we believe we must avoid domination of one group over another. We must talk to each other on that basis. We're trying to give everybody a square deal without swamping anyone, removing race discrimination but without domination.

Are there any differences in principle between KwaZulu and Natal? Would KwaZulu be prepared to accept, say, a white option in some places such as Vryheid in northern Natal?

I think that's one of the difficulties with KwaZulu at the moment. They believe if we are absolutely honest we should accept that anyone could live anywhere in Natal, except in their tribal areas, where they could live only with the permission of the chief and the tribe. We say the same thing. If you're accepted by the tribe in Vryheid, or wherever, you can live there.

In almost all cases surely blacks would be in the majority?

No. I work in the centre of Pietermaritzburg, but I can vote only where I live. We make no bones about it. In this transitional stage, unless we start off by accepting residential group areas — industrial and commercial areas should be open anyway — it would be difficult to sell change to the whites, who are the only ones who have the power to bring it about.

Is it possible to sell some sort of system of power sharing to the whites of Natal?

I think so. Take the farmers, our most conservative element, who have



accepted resolutions that anyone can buy next to them and farm next to them, providing they stick to the Soil Conservation Act. We issued a statement from our caucus in November last year on the same lines.

Would Natal be prepared to allow representatives to serve on the Buthelezi Commission?

Sure. Why couldn't Natal have set up some similar body?

We haven't got the powers to do so. The Financial Relations Act does not allow us to spend money for such purposes. We're not paying for the commission. KwaZulu is

And if KwaZulu changed its mind about independence?

If Gatsha Buthelezi were to take this independence story seriously we would be in trouble. If he set up border posts all over the place he'd bring Natal to an absolute standstill. It would be impossible to make a pair of shoes or to build a kilometre of road.



# Struggling to make it

Transvaal Administrator Willem Cuywagen is not alone in having to balance the budget of a tier of government that has static or even shrinking sources of revenue. Our cities — particularly the larger ones — are in the same position, strapped as they are between rising costs and diminishing real revenue.

Once again this long-standing and thorny problem is due to be brought before the Cabinet, when the Browne Committee report on municipal finance is considered this month.

As elsewhere in the world, inflation has hit the municipalities hard. They are victim to rising costs of energy, electricity, materials for capital construction and a need to raise the wages of their army of employees to keep pace with the CoL.

At the same time, inflation promotes an increase in property values which makes the ratepayer assessable for a higher bill. Thus, coupled with the need to raise rates (the local body's main source of income) to finance greater expenditure, imposes a constant upward momentum to property taxes.

A number of factors have contributed to the increase in municipal costs:

1) The cost of borrowing is much more expensive. The average municipal cost of servicing capital has grown from 3% in 1947 to 5.4% in 1960, 8.3% in 1970 and 9.2% in 1979 after reaching a high of 13% in

1975. Last month, Cape Town raised a loan for R18m, one third of it for 21 years and the rest for 12 years. The total interest charge will come to R21.7m.

2) A high rate of inflation has greatly enlarged operating capital and maintenance expenses. In its evidence to the Browne Committee, the United Municipal Executive estimates that when inflation runs at 11.5% per annum, the local authority's costs double in six years.

3) From 1972-77, says the UME, salaries and wages paid climbed by 180%. If equal pay is given for equal work, this trend can only be accentuated. Johannesburg, for example, expects to pay an additional R500 000 a year merely to narrow the gap.

## Costs soar

1) Construction costs have soared. In the 10 years to 1979, the capital cost of road building in Johannesburg shot up 446%. Johannesburg Management Committee member Gerrit Bormann told the Afrikaanse Sakekamer conference at Port Elizabeth last week.

2) Indirect taxes (gst, petrol tax) to the central authority have taken a heavy bite of municipal money. Johannesburg pays R2m gst on purchases for capital construction projects alone. Comments Management Committee chairman Francois Oberholzer on gst: "It's turning us financially

1) The growth of military preparedness in the country necessitates outlays on new expenses like security and civil defence. Oberholzer puts the bill on this item for Johannesburg at around R5m a year.

As every council is required by law to balance its operating budget, the effect is to raise rates and tariffs so as to avoid a deficit. Stringent economies are practised too often at the price of cutting back on capital expenditure. As the accompanying graph shows, capital spending as a proportion of total municipal expenditure, has fallen from 54% in 1975 to an estimated 48.9% in 1979.

The consequences are apparent in the reduced quality of municipal services and infrastructure. To what extent, then, should municipalities hive off their functions to the private sector? Herbert Penny's MD Peter Penny asks whether municipal trading undertakings, as with Cape Town's abattoir, wholesale market, electricity and water supply, cannot be more cheaply and efficiently run by private concerns?

But any "privatisation" of services which reduced municipal losses, would have to offer profitable prospects to the entrepreneur. In Johannesburg, where the main loss makers are roads and works (operating costs R20.3m), parks and recreation services (R10.5m) and transport (R6.5m), the leeway for private ownership

seems small, given the size of the deficit and the demand for the benefit of a social service.

Penny also suggests that income from user charges (tariffs) be maximised, ideally to 66% or more of total municipal income. He claims this is the most equitable means of raising money as users are charged directly for the services they consume. But with the Browne Committee having found that only 35.4% of SA municipalities' income comes from trading and tariff sources, there would have to be drastic pruning of municipal services — presumably by transfer to private enterprise, or gigantic rises in fees — before this eventually materialised.

So, whatever may be needed longer-term, there is a general feeling that the Browne Committee must come up with plans for at least one additional source of revenue in the near future if the pressure on local authorities and home-owners alike is to be eased. A number of possibilities, singly or collectively applied, would assist:

1) Transvaal and Natal municipalities should get a larger share of motor licence fees from the Province than they receive at present. In the financial year ending June 30 1978, Johannesburg collected R9.3m worth of fees, of which its cut was R2.4m. And the cost of collection was R2.5m!

2) Government property could be assessed for rate purposes. At present, after deductions for state grants and service charges, Pretoria loses R4m, Johannesburg R6.9m, and Cape Town a whopping R9m in revenue forfeited on de-rated State property.

3) If 0.5% of gst proceeds were diverted to municipal coffers, some R144m would be available to offset financial difficulties.

4) Government could end its practice of one authority taxing another and exempt local authorities from gst.

5) On the Reef, the mining houses could pay rates on disused mine land. In 1968, the mines were asking R32 000/ha for proclaimed mine land. Assuming the value of this land to have risen to R50 000, Johannesburg claims to lose R9m in yearly rates. With their vast profits, the mining houses can well afford the sum.

Of course, the fear is that adequate relief may not be forthcoming, as through-

out the Seventies government failed to come to grips with the problem. The Borckenhagen Report into financial relations between government, the provinces, and local authorities was published in 1964. It took seven years for government to publish the report, together with a White paper.

Borckenhagen's humble proposal to relieve the local authorities of the need to provide ambulance, and health services as a means of reducing expenditure, has not yet been implemented.

Borckenhagen found that in 1962, urban councils had not reached the limits of their rating capacities. Total property tax levied by the local authorities then represented 1.14% of Net Domestic Product. In

Property tax is regressive because it is not related to income, and owners of land do not have much control over arbitrary or spiralling valuations which raise their assessment. If the municipalities are to be freed from a debilitating over-reliance on rates income, other funds will be necessary.

An examination of municipal finance should be linked to an overhaul of provincial and local government tiers. CBDA chairman Nigel Mandy suggests that an Inner Witwatersrand Metropolitan Authority could "largely replace the Province".

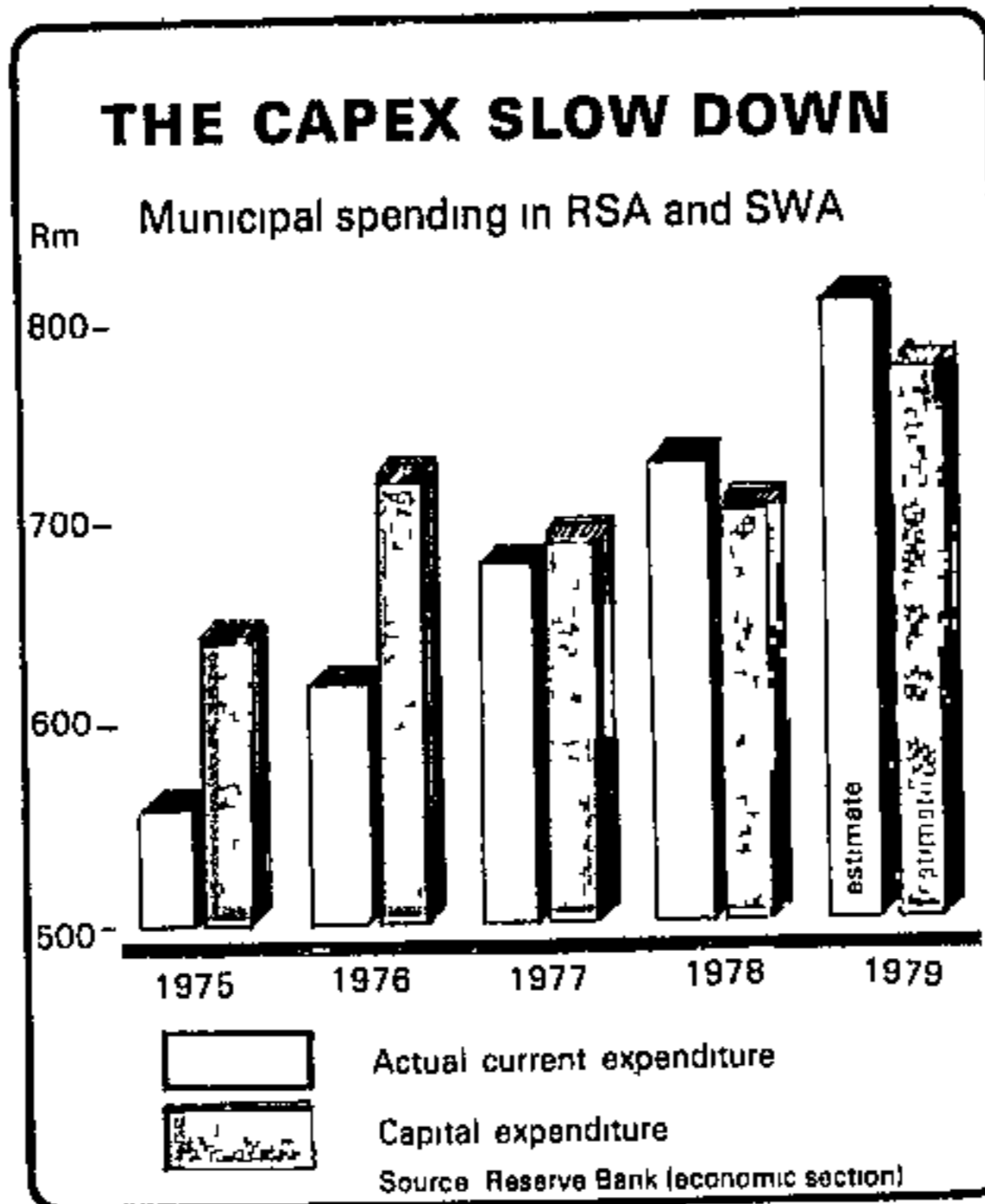
Apart from dove-tailing nicely with any government plans to replace Provincial government with something based more on ethnically-oriented community lines, the Witwatersrand would be less saddled with Provincial interference. If this had been the case, it is certainly unlikely that the new Johannesburg Hospital would have been sited on the Parktown skyline.

Much regional co-operation already exists on the Inner Witwatersrand, which is the region spanning Johannesburg, the surrounding towns, greater Soweto, Alexandra, and the Near East Rand. With a population of more than 2.13m, a combined income by the local councils of R420.5m and with 35% of the rateable property in SA, a metropolitan authority would be well placed to finance infrastructure and municipal expansion generally.

With the Browne Committee also having had to consider the state of finances of the Community Councils, a link up in an Inner Witwatersrand Authority could well be beneficial. Gst raised in this area could be paid over to the authority, which among other things would help obviate the argument that the "parasitical" dormitory towns live off Johannesburg's back.

The Browne Committee's report was delayed due to the need to collect statistical information on the state of municipal finances. In addition its terms of reference were widened to look at the financial state of Community Councils and Coloured/Indian Management Committees, which desperately need assured sources of money.

It should, therefore, now be able to come up with far-reaching proposals, which are not as inhibited as was Borckenhagen by complacency and conservatism.



1977, according to the UME, property tax was 0.9% of GDP. Similarly, in 1962, total property tax constituted 7% of total taxation while the equivalent figure in 1977 was only 4.8%.

Borckenhagen did not think new forms of taxation were necessary and government accepted his view.

The Browne Committee may take the same approach but the UME argues this would be mistaken. Property tax only declined relative to other taxes, they say, because government employs progressive forms of personal income taxation with an in-built growth factor.



REC-LINE

# Open libraries urged by PFP

Political Staff

STAR 20/5/80

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The Transvaal Provincial Council was today urged to remove racial discrimination from its library services.

Proposing a motion in the committee stage of the Provincial Library Services Draft Ordinance, Mrs Pat van Rensburg (PFP Bryanston) asked that the ordinance be amended to admit all races to libraries affiliated to the province

She said libraries were a good place for the province to begin removing legislation which discriminated against people on the grounds of colour

"We should act now while we hold the initiative, before pressure is put on us to open these libraries," she said

Dr F van Staden (NP, Koedoespoort) rejected Mrs van Rensburg's argument that there was discrimination in the provin-

ce's library services.

"The province provides separate libraries for all races. This is differentiation, not discrimination," he said

Facilities in the province's black libraries were equal, if not better than those for whites, and to integrate the services, especially the travelling library, could cause problems between the races, he said

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# Speed-up on open beaches

BY NEVILLE FRANSMAN

THE PROVINCIAL Administration had negotiated with the Cape Town City Council to proceed rapidly in providing more open beach facilities in the Strandfontein area, and R1 million had been set aside, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, told the Provincial Council yesterday

Replying to the debate on the second reading of the Appropriation (budget) Ordinance, Mr Louw said the official opposition (the Progressive Federal Party) had claimed that no mention was made in the budget of more money for open beach facilities. But the state had granted R2½m for this over three years

R½m had already been made available and the City Council had been instructed to complete the Strandfontein project this year. A further R½m would be borrowed from the City Council to be repaid by the province

Mr Louw said the PFP had produced no suggestion on how the R2½m shortfall could be met

Everyone had expected taxes to rise — but "then came the bomb" of no increases. The PFP would have criticized him if he had raised rates. Now they were criticizing a budget which placed no extra burden on the taxpayer

The press had shown more responsibility. No newspaper — Mr Louw mentioned the Burger, the Argus and the Cape Times — had criticized the budget

He and his executive committee had a responsibility not to take from the taxpayer money given to him in concessions in the Budget of the Minister of Finance. Another was to ensure that essential services were not excessively curtailed

All was not well financially with the Cape, but this was a problem of all the provinces. So, he had arranged with other Administrators to meet the Minister of Finance this year

● The second reading of the ordinance was accepted by a vote (on division) of 41-8. The New Republic Party voted with the PFP. The South African Party left the chamber during the division

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'Crossroads'. The Minister for Cooperation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof announced last year that most families of migrant workers in Crossroads will be permitted to live with the breadwinners in a proposed new township. In the case of Durban and East London, bordering townships have been declared part of the homelands, thus removing long-term policy objections to the ownership of land and houses.

The second exacerbating cause of the shortage of housing has been the enforcement of 'group areas'. Since its introduction in 1950 a total of 91 216 families, nearly half a million people, have been moved under this legislation. Only two per cent of those moved were white.

The general large income gap in between black and white underlies many of the problems in the present housing situation. The free enterprise system, (modified though it is by the policy of apartheid, much state control, and many barriers, both statutory and customary, to the advance of blacks) has maintained an exaggerated rich/poor split on racial lines. It is estimated



# Prog MIP C barred after remark on detention

Staff Reporter

MR FRANK VAN DER VELDE, Progressive Federal Party provincial councillor for Wynberg, was yesterday barred from the Provincial Council for refusing to apologize for and withdraw a remark ruled as "unparliamentary".

Mr Van der Velde made the remark during debate on a motion on management committees earlier this week.

He was challenged to name a coloured former

city councillor whom he had quoted. After an interjection by the MEC for education, Mr F A Loots, he said he would not identify the man.

Mr Van der Velde said that Mr Loots belonged to a party which had the "habit" of locking up people when they disagreed with it. Mr Loots asked for a ruling on whether the remark was parliamentary.

The chairman, Mr G J van der Linde, ruled yesterday that it was unparliamentary and or-

dered Mr Van der Velde to withdraw the remark and apologize to the council.

Mr Van der Velde said that in view of the 250 people in detention he could not withdraw the comment. Mr Van der Linde ordered him to leave the council chamber.

After being asked how long Mr Van der Velde would be barred, Mr Van der Linde replied that he could not take part in council affairs till today. Mr Loots proposed that the bar take

effect till Monday. Mr Ken Andrew, PFP Prime-lands, said that he did not contest the validity of the ruling, but asked for an adjournment so that precedents could be checked.

Mr Loots's proposal was passed after a division, with the New Republic Party and South African Party voting with the National Party.

All remaining Progressive Federal Party members left the chamber, except Mr R F Hurley, PFP Rondebosch, the PFP's deputy-chief whip in the council.

# Traffic forces 'out of hand'

CAPE  
Times  
7/6/80  
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Staff Reporter

THE right of certain local authorities to run their own traffic forces had got out of hand, Mr J H van der Vyver, NP Albany, told the Provincial Council yesterday

He paid tribute to the provincial traffic force, but said he would agree with the Administrator that there were certain local authorities that were misusing traffic regulations to make up shortages

Total income of the Dias Divisional Council from traffic offences in the 1979 financial year had been R369 096. The provincial force contributed about R93 000, while the force run by the Dias council brought in about R275 000

He agreed that municipalities should control traffic, but asked if it was necessary for divisional councils to have their own traffic forces when it was also a function of the province. It was a duplication of services

Certain traffic forces were damaging race relations through actions taken. He asked whether this could be allowed. Certain municipalities were also misusing a right to lower speed limits in certain areas

Suggestions included that all traffic fines in country areas be put in a central fund that could be used to promote road safety, better choice and training of traffic officers, and altering section 166 of the traffic ordinance on speed limits so certain local authorities could not misuse it

# Tvl to cut controls over towns

STAR 11/6/80  
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Pretoria Bureau

Drastic reductions in Transvaal provincial controls over larger municipalities are to be effected, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, announced today.

Mr Cruywagen said this at the opening of the congress of the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa at Kempton Park.

He said he and the other members of the Provincial Executive Committee had bound themselves to a "drastic relaxation" of control over cities and bigger towns.

Controls which were not absolutely necessary would also be relaxed over other larger municipalities, he added.

Mr Cruywagen said the executive committee believed strongly that the cities and the larger town councils should have a greater degree of autonomy than they now enjoyed.

## MORE WORK

He said that in the new constitution system for South Africa, greater functions for local authorities could be envisaged.

Mr Cruywagen said excessive control over municipalities created additional work both for the higher authorities and the municipalities.

He emphasised that the relaxation of controls did not mean that all control would be dropped.

"I would go so far as to say that this would be unconstitutional because our three-tier constitutional system does not make provision for a completely independent form of local authority," he said.



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# The men

PROFESSOR Jan Lombard, vice-chairman of the Economic Advisory Board and head of economics at the University of Pretoria, was earlier this year appointed by the South African Sugar Association to head a team investigating Natal's socio-economic future. In 1962 he accepted office at the South African Embassy in Brussels where he acted in the capacity of economic counsellor. In 1969 Professor Lombard was appointed as a member of the Bantu Affairs Commission.

DR SIMON Brand, D Sc Agric, is the economic adviser and chairman of the economic advisory council to the Prime Minister. He lectured in agricultural economics at the University of Pretoria from 1961 to 1964 and as senior lecturer in economics at UNISA from 1965 to 1968. He was head of the Department of economics at RAU from 1970 to 1973 and became the honorary secretary of the Economic Society of SA in 1974. He is married with three sons and two daughters, enjoys gardening and mountaineering and lives in Pretoria.

DR S J Kieu, B Comm, has been chairman of the Board of Trade and Industries since 1970, is chairman of the Productivity Advisory Council and is a member of the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council. He was an associate fellow in the Nieman Foundation for Journalism at Harvard University in 1961 and 1962 and was financial editor of the Burger from 1950 to 1961. In 1967 he was appointed part-time professor of business economics at the University of the Orange Free State. He once said the English Press in SA was an 'ineffective, wavering opposition'.



# The job

## State take-overs out, say leaders

PRETORIA—The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday proposed the launching of a new comprehensive and co-ordinating plan as the next major move towards a constellation of States for southern Africa.

Delivering the opening address at an important summit meeting with the leaders of three black independent South African States in Pretoria, he also announced that the Cabinet had decided with immediate effect to appoint Dr Gerhard de Kock, senior deputy governor of the Reserve Bank and special economic adviser to the Minister of Finance as Co-ordinator of Constellation Affairs.

In launching this further programme of action, he proposed that particular attention be paid to a multilateral bank for southern Africa.

'Ideally, this programme of action should entail a simultaneous advance on the four broad fronts of inter-State political relations, economics, social affairs and security,' said Mr Botha. 'As far as the four independent States represented at this meeting are concerned, I am confident that significant progress will in fact be made.'

However, in the development of a broader constellation also involving other southern African States, I believe the most logical and constructive way to proceed would be to build on existing economic interdependence between these States and to place the main emphasis at this stage on economic co-operation, leaving participating States free to reserve their position on certain political or other non-economic issues if they so desire.

'In addition to the existing inter-State relations I would therefore envisage the formation of new multilateral committees to work out the details of the various further steps required,' Mr Botha said.

Mr Botha said that in launching this action programme he proposed that particular attention be paid to:

- Monetary arrangements such as those involved in the Rand Monetary Area agreement;
- Establishing a multilateral development bank for southern Africa;
- Rationalising the development corporations in the Republic of South Africa;
- Special arrangements to encourage small-business enterprise;
- Fiscal and other financial arrangements between the central South African Government and various categories of other State Governments in South Africa;
- Regional development;
- Industrial decentralisation;
- Industrial union matters; and
- Agricultural development and food production.

— (Sapa)

DR Johannes de Loor, B Comm, MS, MBA, Ph D, is the present Secretary for Finance. A former South African representative to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, he is a graduate of the School of Business of Columbia University and the University of Wisconsin. He is a member of various councils and committees ex-officio married with a son and three daughters. Dr de Loor lives in Pretoria and plays golf as a member of the Pretoria Country Club in his spare time.

Mangope of Bophuthatswana and President Patrick Mphahlele of Venda

**Chaired**

PRETORIA—The leaders of Bophuthatswana, South Africa, Transkei and Venda yesterday resolved to encourage private investment in undertakings in their countries by giving an assurance that they would not be nationalised.

This was one of the assurances given by the leaders in a joint statement here after yesterday's historic summit meeting attended by Transkei's Prime Minister, Mangope of Bophuthatswana and President Patrick Mphahlele of Venda.

The South African Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, chaired the meeting which took place in a military restricted area.

In a joint statement last night, the four leaders declared their belief that the private business sector could and must play a vital role in the economic development of their countries.

They resolved to encourage private investment in their countries

- Promoting peace and political stability;
- Subscribing to the rule of law which prevents the emergence of arbitrary Government;
- Providing monetary stability;
- Restricting the public sector's direct role in the economy mainly to the provision of collective and strategic goods and services and to the co-ordination of regional development;
- Providing as much scope as possible to private business enterprise to decide what, how, where

● Ensuring the maximum mobility of labour, capital, technology and entrepreneurship which can be reconciled with our official social and other non-economic policies;

● Giving private business enterprises the assurance that they will not be nationalised and that their ability to make profits and to repatriate dividends will not be arbitrarily restricted.

● Minimising the use of direct controls of a socialistic nature; and

● Generally providing a framework in which the

and the market mechanism can make the maximum contribution to the economic welfare of all their people.

The leaders said they were fully aware that the framework within which private business enterprises operated had certain deficiencies which required urgent attention.

'We are convinced that the enormous development potential of southern Africa can be fully realised only through close co-operation between the public and private sectors,' the statement said.

— (Sapa)

### Assoccom backs new plan

Assoccom believed the announcement was an important step in the right direction, according to Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Assoccom.

The attainment of this would be in the interests of all the peoples in southern Africa and bold and positive action was required to bring about its realisation.

Assoccom agreed with the Government in seeing private initiative as the spearhead for further economic development, and also in considering it essential for all concerned to do their utmost to create a favourable climate for this development, both inside and outside South Africa. — (Sapa)

### Co-ordinator responsible to PM, summit men told

PRETORIA—The newly appointed Co-ordinator of Constellation Affairs, Dr Gerhard de Kock, would be responsible directly to the Prime Minister and the Cabinet on constitutional matters, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, said here yesterday.

'I have authorised him to enlist the aid of all Government departments and other public sector entities to enable him to carry out his task,' he told the summit.

'He will serve as chairman of a special Constellation Committee consisting of the

chairmen and secretaries of a number of working parties which are now being formed to deal with specific economic aspects of constellation development,' Mr Botha said.

The working party chairmen already appointed are Dr S S Brand, Dr J H de Loor, Dr S J Kieu and Prof J A Lombard.

Dr de Kock is Senior Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank and Special Economic Adviser to the Minister of Finance. — (Sapa)

DR Gerhard de Kock, 53, Senior Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank and special adviser to the Minister of Finance, has behind him an illustrious career in economics. He lists among his appointments that of senior lecturer in Economics at Pretoria University, special economic adviser to the Treasury and alternate director of the International Monetary Fund, representing South Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Lesotho and Swaziland from 1968 to 1971. He is married with two sons and a daughter and is a keen golfer who lives in Waterkloof Ridge in Pretoria.



# Plan to make Natal autonomous and multiracial

JOHANNESBURG — A dramatic proposal to turn Natal into a multiracial autonomous region, probably under Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Kwazulu, has been prepared by a top team of academics for leaders of the province's influential business sector.

If accepted, the proposal, which has been drawn up by academics who play a powerful advisory role to the government, would mean a complete reversal of apartheid in the province and could herald the end of the policy of independent homelands.

In political circles, it is seen as the beginning of an attempt to decentralise government to multiracial regional authorities, with Natal becoming the first multiracial state of a future South African confederation.

Government advisers are pushing hard for the acceptance of the Natal experiment as it would provide the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, with his only chance of pressing ahead with change in the face of his extremely powerful right-

wing White resistance to the plan in Natal is expected to be limited, as the province is under the control of the New Republic Party, which has long advocated the confederal option.

The key aspects of the proposal are

- A constitution with an entrenched bill of rights, protecting individuals and groups, against which all laws passed by a multiracial legislature would be tested by a powerful, independent judiciary,

- An executive head of the region, elected on a one-man, one-vote basis, who would almost certainly be Chief Buthelezi with his strong power base among Natal's Zulus,

- A multiracial legislature elected on an equal basis by three constituencies,

- A non-racial metropolitan area including Durban and the surrounding areas, and,

- A white rural constituency and a black Kwazulu constituency.

The plan is that this local government would take over the powers of the Provincial

Council and later assume key functions of the central government, as it presses ahead with the decentralisation of authority to autonomous regional authorities.

The proposals were drawn up at the request of Natal's powerful business sector, including leaders of the sugar industry. The study was directed by Professor Jan Lombard, head of the Department of Economics at the University of Pretoria, who is an extremely influential academic in government circles.

## Primary draft

Approached for comment, Professor Lombard said that a primary draft had been circulated among people whose professional opinions had to be canvassed. This draft had since been amended considerably. He hoped that a final progress report would be available by August 12.

The study was commissioned after Chief Buthelezi's repeated rejection of independence and the realization, particularly among leaders of the sugar industry, that consolidation would dislocate the region's economy.

There has been strong speculation among Natal business sources that the prime minister and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, are "fully aware" of the initiative.

Mr Anson Lloyd, past president of the Sugar Association and one of the men responsible for the plan, said recently that he believed that the government was "willing to consider alternatives, and we see this study as a means of testing government opinion."

In broad outline, the plan also fits in well with what Chief Buthelezi has advocated in recent months. The leader of the powerful Inkatha movement recently appointed a multiracial commission to plan a new constitution for Natal.

## Four reasons

He gave four reasons why the province was the most appropriate choice to phase in a multiracial regional government.

- Differing white political interests and party preferences were more evenly balanced in Natal than in any other part of the country;

- Natal was the province in which whites were in the smallest minority and in which the dependence on black labour and the need for inter-race co-operation was the greatest,

- The administration of areas controlled by the Natal Provincial Council and the Kwazulu Government had become so inter-related and complex that no single region could be planned or administered without taking dual administration into account,

- While black workers had shown discipline during the 1973 Natal strikes, the recent school boycotts had nevertheless shown that stability in the Province was "very shallow."

Advocates of the proposals clearly hope that they will slowly create a "climate of acceptance" throughout the country, so that the government can move towards a confederation for the rest of South Africa.

However, if the prime minister is persuaded to accept the plan, he is certain to face strident opposition from his right wing, and will have to find a plausible political reason for not interfering with Natal's "local option."

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W/M  
29/7/80

## Natal plan

### Appeals to two groups

Mercury Reporter

INDIAN and coloured leaders in Natal appear to favour the principles of the Lombard Plan to turn Natal into a multiracial, highly autonomous region, possibly under the leadership of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi

Mr Y S Chinsamy, leader of the Reform Party and vice-chairman of the SA Black Alliance, yesterday expressed his wholehearted support for the plan

He said Natal should be excised from the other provinces

'We should get on with a Natal Government,' he said

As long as Chief Buthelezi was at the helm, there would be no problems with race relations, he maintained

Mr Norman Middleton, Natal leader of the Labour Party, said he was in favour of the principles behind the plan

#### Minority groups

Some of the mechanics, such as dividing Natal and giving powers to minority groups, would still have to be debated around the table, he declared

Mr J B Patel, leader of the Democratic Party, called the plan a novel innovation in political thinking which needed to be examined more closely and in depth to establish the thinking and views of all racial groups

It was obvious that there had to be a broad base of consensus on the final details of such a plan

Based on a multiracial concept, it had immense potential since all racial groups were striving to attain this ideal, Mr Patel said



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Aspirin 0.800 g Ascorbic Acid  
Pure Lemon juice extract 0.600 g  
Caffeine 0.050 g

Roll-On

59c

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Tastic Rice

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2 kg

Nestlé Cocoa

R1,55

250 g

would be nominated by the Minister

SALES REFERENCE NUMBER 8/2

# Poll for executive rejected by NRP

Staw 27/1/80  
Correspondent

(26)

DURBAN — Although some of the principles of the New Republic Party could be found in the Lombard Report on the future of Natal, the NRP rejected the proposal that an executive head for the region should be elected on the basis of one man, one vote, Mr Andrew Pyper, MP for Durban Central, said in Durban last night.

## PFP set to define its policy for Natal

### Political Staff

DURBAN — A definitive policy for Natal is to be drawn up by the Progressive Federal Party at its provincial congress in Pietermaritzburg at the weekend.

The congress, which will be opened by Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, PFP leader, could also be the scene of a leadership battle between the Natal leader, Mr Graham McIntosh, the former MP for Pinetown, and Mr Ray Swart MP (PFP, Musgrave) and national deputy chairman of the party.

Mr Swart confirmed last night that he had been asked to stand for the position of Natal leader "but I am undecided as to whether I will accept nomination."

Mr McIntosh said he would be standing for re-election and as the PFP was a democratic party, it was anyone else's right to stand for election as well.

Mr Harry Pitman, former Natal leader and MP for Durban North, today confirmed that he had also been approached to stand, but he had declined to do so.

Mr McIntosh said he did not see any moves by other people, particularly Mr Swart, to stand against him in a fight between the old Progressive Party members with the former United Party members. "The PFP is a new party and there is no tension between the two former groupings", he said.

Mr Pyper was one of four speakers at a meeting in Musgrave attended by about 90 people.

Other speakers were Mr Henry Ritz, MPC for Musgrave, Mr Cliff Matthee, MPC for Durban Central, and Mr Nigel Wood, MP for Berea.

Mr Pyper said the NRP had long been an advocate of the decentralisation of power in South Africa, one of the principles in the report by four academics on the future of Natal.

However, he rejected the proposal that an executive head should be elected by one man, one vote "because one can never protect minorities by counting heads."

On the NRP's decision to support the Prime Minister's President's Council, Mr Pyper said the council was a beginning of negotiation and consultation, rather than of confrontation, and could therefore not be ignored. "The council got the NRP's support because it is an interim measure."

"If it was meant to be a final constitutional blue print, I would never have supported it," Mr Pyper said.

Both Mr Pyper and Mr Wood appealed to South African voters to become involved in politics.

"South Africans should stop taking for granted the decisions taken for them by a few political leaders and become involved in the system," Mr Wood said.

Speaking on white teachers' salaries, Mr Matthee said 376 teachers in Natal had already resigned in the first half of the year with a further 25 on the first day of the second half.

Expressing his concern at the dissatisfaction and low morale among teachers, he said if the Government failed to set up a commission of inquiry into the matter, Natal's Provincial Council would investigate it locally.

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# Margate's 'divorce' is final tonight

Mercury Reporter

AT midnight tonight the Borough of Margate will be split into four separate local authorities ending an unhappy six-year amalgamation which has cost ratepayers thousands of rands.

The residents of Ramsgate, Shelly Beach, Uvongo and Margate voted recently by a two-thirds majority for the split. One of the main reasons given for the split was that 70 percent of the borough budget was spent on salaries and wages for the

60 white and 400 black borough employees.

Rates for the area were increased soon after the amalgamation to help pay the higher salaries demanded by borough employees because they had 'greater responsibility'.

According to the outgoing Mayor of Margate, Mr Zingy Harrison, there were hardly any benefits for the separate local authorities in amalgamating.

The Administrator of Natal, Mr Stoffel Botha, granted permission for the 'divorce' late last year.

Since then numerous meetings have taken place for the 12 councillors to decide on how the split should be implemented.

The 12 elected councillors will remain in office for 90 days until new councillors and town board members can be elected.

About 10 000 people live in the area.

Each local authority will take with it the material contributions it made to the borough.

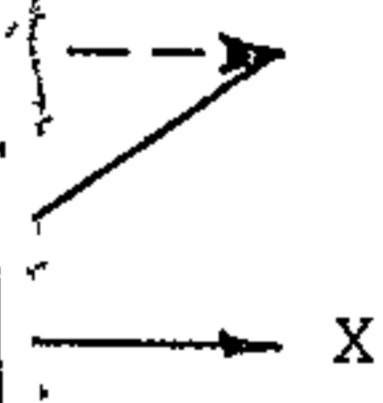
The local authorities will also return to the offices they occupied before the amalgamation in 1974.

According to Mr Harrison the split tonight will be a formality as financial and other interests had already been worked out. Some of the local authorities have already occupied their 'old' premises

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Figure 2.4 : Rep...





# Natal is different, Martin warns Horwood

Mercury Reporter  
THE Lombard plan for multiracial Government in Natal will be released by Prof Jan Lombard, head of the department of economics at Pretoria University, at a Press conference in Pretoria tomorrow

This is 12 days ahead of the original release date of August 12

The report, which was 'leaked' to the Press last week, was commissioned by the S A Sugar Assoc.

ation after it became clear that consolidation of KwaZulu, as discussed in the Eastern Regional Committee appointed by the Government, would have disastrous consequences for the sugar industry in the area

The plan has drawn a hostile reaction from spokesmen for the National Party in Natal with Sen Owen Horwood, leader of the party in Natal, stating that any policy decisions affecting any part of South Africa would be taken by the Government alone

Mr Frank Martin, senior MEC in Natal, yesterday hit back at Sen Horwood warning that it was about time the Government accepted that Natal was different and should be treated differently from the other provinces

He added that the people of Natal and KwaZulu would not allow themselves to be 'led to disaster like a bunch of tame sheep'

Organisations representing commerce, industry, and agriculture, as well as the KwaZulu Government and representatives of the majority of the

white voters of Natal, had consistently pointed out, he maintained, that the Government's policies could only lead to the destruction of the economic base of Natal and political confrontation

Mr Martin averred that the people of Natal were reaching the end of their tether and would not continue to accept unrealistic decrees from the Government

Senator Horwood was ignoring the opinions of the business leaders of the Province, he declared

Nat MP

unhappy

with

Lombard

plan

Pietermaritzburg Bureau  
THE 'blatant involvement

by Prof Jan Lombard could have negative effects on the economic growth of Natal, Mr Danie Schutte, Nationalist MP for Pietermaritzburg North, said last night.

Commenting on the release of a blueprint for Natal and KwaZulu commissioned by the S A Sugar Association under the chairmanship of Prof Lombard, Mr Schutte said it was totally uncalled for for the professor to get involved with an 'illusory' blueprint.

'Natal is as much a part of the Republic as it ever was. There is no place in Government for its cessation,' Mr Schutte said.

'Economic growth is what is important to Natal at this stage, and Prof Lombard should know that,' he said.

'Economic growth requires stability and for a man of his stature to get involved in a plan which can bring about political uncertainty with resultant economic impoverishment is, in my opinion, irresponsible,' Mr Schutte said.



A more detailed analysis might also enable one to help make clear when action at a particular level was being taken on less urgent priorities when there were more urgent needs.

# Teachers leave at rate of two a day

Political Reporter

**THE HEAVY** resignation rate in the teaching profession shows no signs of slackening off with 25 teachers having handed in their notices to the Province in the first few days of the third term which opened last week.

Teachers have been leaving at the rate of more than two a day since the beginning of the year.

A total of 376 teachers left in the first two terms. In the first term, 33 male and 122 female teachers resigned, with a further 49 men and 172 women leaving in the second term.

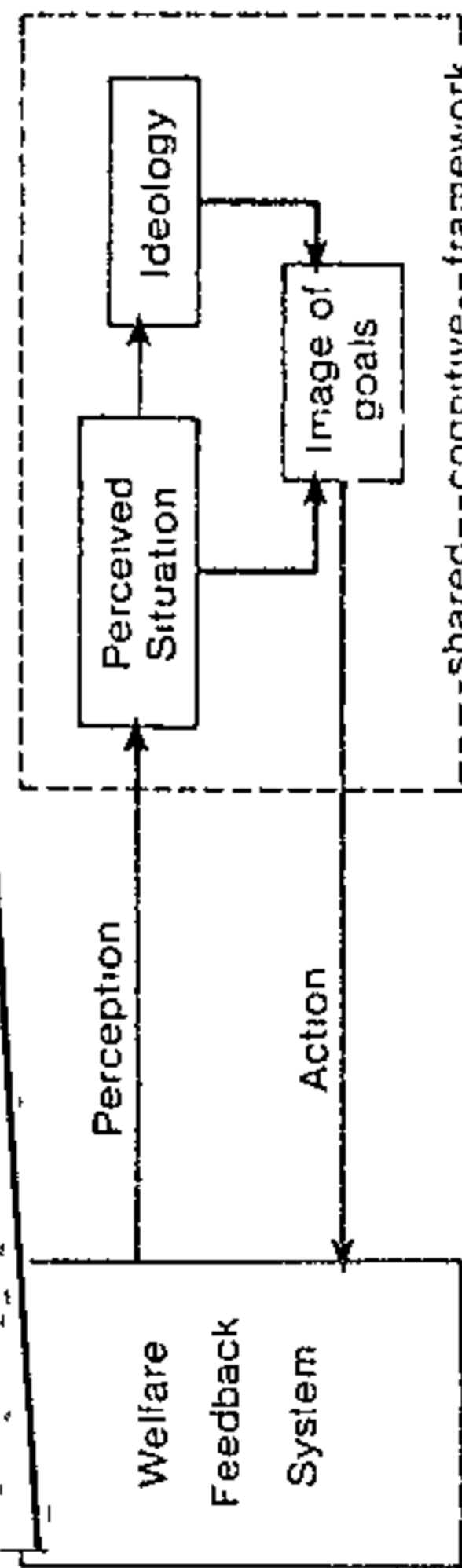
Dr. Bruce Dobie, president of the Natal Teachers' Society, has warned that the teaching profession has reached crisis point. The NTS will start investigating next month the possibility of becoming a trade union.

Mr. Cliff Matthee, MPC for Durban Central, told an NRP report back meeting this week he expected 450 teachers to leave the profession in the second half of the year.

Mr. Niel Patterson, chairman of the Federal Council of Teachers, said from Cape Town the council was not merely awaiting the outcome of the Government-appointed investigation into education. They had already resumed negotiations with the Government after Prime Minister P. W. Botha had admitted teachers' grievances were valid.

Mr. Ray Haslam, MEC in charge of education said yesterday that thousands of Natal's temporary teachers would be getting service bonus cheques after the reversal of an 'incomprehensible' decision by the Commission for Public Administration, which would have prevented this.

The decision to classify temporary teachers as casual workers was reversed.



A very basic outline of the feedback whereby a changing welfare situation changes the perceived situation of the group, and so their goals.

In essence, we here approach the whole question of the relation between subjective and objective social indicators. In previous parts of this paper, we have been content to consider assessing them separately and regard them as independent components of the Welfare System indicators. Here, one starts proposing causal relations between them (cf figure 1 of [90], [93], [95], [102], and particularly p 13 of [105]). The kinds of problems that arise are shown by the remarks, "The data analysed above certainly suggest that objective social conditions of cities as a whole do not relate to the subjective life evaluations of its citizens" ([95],

and authorities have quite different perceptions of the 'problem' of overpopulation (see particularly pp 37-38, 109-113, and 144-147 of [86])

[42], [51]) and determines the group's goals. However, it is not even clear what further categories of variables should be included here ('morale', 'perceived opportunities', 'ethical system' or 'value structure', 'memory of past experiences', for example), and we have still left the word 'ideology' as a ragbag to hold all such needed concepts (this word is not entirely off the

pursuit because the re 273 of (cf [

Figure 7

NM 31/7/80

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- (a) available time (time available for an individual to devote to social, cultural and recreational activities after basic needs have been taken care of, particularly allow for time at work, time taken getting to and from work, and time taken shopping for basic needs),
- (b) available income (surplus income available for these activities after basic needs - food, health, clothing, housing, transport - have been taken care of), (c) consumer goods (availability of consumer goods, both perishable and durable, through accessible shopping facilities),
- (d) personal communication (availability of postal and telephone services

and so on, however for many purposes it would not be useful to have so fine a classification

Having chosen the set of aspects one wishes to evaluate in the scheme, one would then aim, in general, to evaluate each of them in terms of the *quantity* available to the group, the *quality* of what is available, and the *distribution* of this 'good' within the group, and relative to other groups in the society. In particular cases - e.g.

money - one might not be able to make the level of action

# NAU to discuss land consolidation and Natal scheme

**Pietermaritzburg Bureau**  
**THE Natal Agricultural Union starts its annual two-day congress in Durban in September against a background of a bold new plan designed to scrap apartheid for a more autonomous method of governing Natal and KwaZulu.**

The Government's present land consolidation Act has long been one of contention among Natal farmers and once again members have asked for congress to discuss consolidation and its implications for farmers

The plan, further details of which should be available in mid-August, to free Natal, Zululand and Kwazulu from apartheid could prove very contentious.

The congress will call on the Government to formulate and implement a policy to end problems faced by border farmers

Members also want the public to be educated to the fact that they must pay more for their food because farmers must be reasonably compensated for farm produce.

The congress will urge an amendment to the Electricity Act of 1958 to provide more economical electricity rates for farmers.

There will be a move for the call-up system for farmers, after basic training, to be reviewed.

A further call will be that the Minister of Agriculture should consider the initiation of a compulsory national public liability third party insurance against fire spreading

- (i) **Community resources** Use of resources particularly to facilitate and strengthen communal life (a) expenditure on personal entertainment (food, drink, parties), (b) community facilities use of resources to provide community centres, meeting halls, creches, playgrounds, old age homes, hotels, restaurants, pubs, facilities catering for particular needs, e.g. handicapped or mentally retarded people, welfare expenditure, (c) sports facilities availability of sports fields, changing rooms, specialised facilities (golf courses, squash courts, and so on), swimming pools, public stadia, sports clubs (iii) **Self-affirmation.** Community morale and esteem depend particularly both on individual self-affirmation, and on the ability to present the group culture and viewpoint to itself and to the general public (a) Individual affirmation assertion of individual identity through consumption - self-beautification (cosmetics, haircare, clothes, etc), decoration, luxury expenditure (b) Group affirmation availability to the group of local radio, television, newspapers and magazines, and other forums where they may present their viewpoint to

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go into choosing this function, which states how 'good' different values  
of the indicator are, these assumptions would have to be agreed on by  
the users of the scheme, through some combination of opinions from 'experts'  
and 'clients' (that is, the people at the receiving end of the policy),  
see e g [9], [16], [21] and § 6 2 for further discussion

from one farm to another.  
The congress also wants the Department of Veterinary Services to grant a licence to the Abattoir Corporation to allow meat to be exported from the Cato Ridge abattoir

● See also Page 6



# Fees reduced to <sup>(261)</sup> help drought areas

O. T. 13/8/80 Staff Reporter

ONE measure introduced to help people in drought-stricken areas was to reduce quarterly hostel fees by R25 a pupil for the last three terms of this year.

This was disclosed by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, yesterday when he addressed the 65th congress of the Association of Divisional Councils at Oudtshoorn.

Mr Louw said the province was taking heed of the desperate financial plight of local authorities.

Several areas had been hard hit by one of the worst droughts in history and provincial authorities were trying to give financial aid in those areas where a crisis situation had been reached.

For instance, in drought areas, it had been decided to reduce quarterly hostel fees by R25 a pupil for the last three terms of the year.

He appealed to local authorities to employ people who had become jobless as result of the drought — naturally, only where suitable vacancies occurred.



STAR 18/8/80  
Teachers go-slow off (720)  
(261)

The go-slow planned by Transvaal teachers for the end of August is officially off

This was confirmed today by the president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, Mr Peter Mundell

Mr Mundell said the decision had been taken at a meeting of the TFA executive on Saturday. Strong reservations about the effectiveness of the proposed action had been expressed, particularly by headmasters, he said.

"There has been a shift in climate, produced by the Prime Minister's commissioning of the Human Sciences Research Council to probe the teaching profession," he said

"The commission has been given a very clear brief by the Prime Minister," he commented "As long as it sticks to that brief, without stalling on the key issues confronting the profession, we will give it our full support."

# Provinces next in line for shake-up

Political Correspondent

DURBAN — Once the Government has rationalised the public service, it will look into the division of functions between the central and provincial authorities.

This was announced yesterday by the Minister of Justice, Mr Schlebusch, at the Natal National Party congress.

He said the State's reorganisation would not be completed when State departments had been rationalised.

"As soon as the public service system of the future has crystallised itself, the division of functions between central and provincial authority levels

will, for example, have to be looked at," he said.

An investigation is also being planned to semi-State bodies. In the past 70 years these increased from two to more than 1 000

Although changes would not be made without exhaustive investigation, the Government's aim was to make do with as few bodies as possible.

As far as reforming laws was concerned, Mr Schlebusch said the country presently had about 2 000 laws — including some 80 pre-Union statutes and some old British laws.

## Minister will not lead courts on stock theft

Political Correspondent

DURBAN — The Minister of Justice, Mr Schlebusch, yesterday refused to give instructions to magistrates to hand down heavier sentences for stock theft

Replying to a resolution at the National Party Natal congress calling for stronger steps against stock thieves Mr Schlebusch referred to the recent controversy about instructions given to magistrates

He said although there had been a very small

base for the complaints about the instructions, "if I or my department give instructions to magistrates on this issue it will cause an uproar internally and externally

"I can under no circumstances give instructions to magistrates."

Mr Schlebusch said, however, that he would ask attorney-generals to ask their staffs to call for heavier sentences and confiscation of property used in stock theft.

~~Sasol 2~~  
419180 ARAMS  
plane fuel  
'before'  
1982' 261

AVIATION kerosene made from coal or oil shale is the crude oil alternative of the future, according to Boeing Aircraft Company. But in South Africa, it is the not-very-distant future, say Sasol 2.

According to Boeing's engineering vice-president, Mr Bob Withington, in a booklet on the subject being widely distributed at the Farnborough Air Show, four to six percent of fuel used worldwide could be synthetic.

Research by the aircraft manufacturer's research department shows 'synthetic fuels made from coal and oil shale are the only practical alternatives in terms of availability, cost and efficient use of energy resources.

#### INTEGRATION

'They can be integrated into existing production and distribution systems and are compatible with contemporary airplanes.'

Mr Withington added 'The airplane can't tell the difference between synthetic fuel and petroleum fuel.'

Mr Clarence Keyter, public-relations officer at Sasol, said Secunda, already producing base-oil and petrol would also produce aviation kerosene before 1982.

This would be available to all aircraft refuelling in South Africa.





# Mixed rule for cities is in sight

261

STAR 9/9/80

## Political Staff

High-level talks on a proposed mixed metropolitan government system for South Africa will be held in Pretoria next week

It is believed the proposed scheme will lead to South Africa being divided into metropolitan and regional areas, with the creation of metropolitan boards consisting of leaders from the white, coloured and Indian communities

These boards will take over certain powers, still to be decided on from the local authorities and from the provincial administrations

Talks to thrash out details of the proposed scheme will be held in Pretoria next Wednesday between Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations and Indian Affairs, and national leaders of the Indian and coloured consultative and management committees

## Needs

It is understood the system has been proposed by the Government in an attempt to satisfy the political needs of the Indian and coloured communities because it has realised the present consultative and management committee system is outdated

Details of the system still have to be worked out and it is understood the Government is prepared to negotiate on it with the coloured and Indian leaders

Reliable sources say blacks would be excluded from this new deal, as the Government was planning to create autonomous municipalities in the urban black areas

The metropolitan board scheme would stick to the Government's group area and separate development policies but at the same time provide another area where whites, Indians and coloured people could have a share in decision-making.

## Status

The status of the metropolitan boards would be midway between the present town and city councils and provincial administrations, and would replace the coloured and Indian management committee system, regarded as powerless and ineffectual by Indian and coloured leaders

It is believed the boards will play a major role in the affairs of the various communities and take decisions on a consensus basis

Informed sources believe inquiries by Government commissions into South Africa's Indian and coloured townships and the possibility of their becoming autonomous have led to the proposal of the new deal

Observers believe Indian and coloured leaders are heartened by the fact that the Government is prepared to negotiate the new deal with them, instead of just informing them of what was planned. They are likely to accept the scheme as an interim plan to give them a say with the whites in urban affairs



STAR 9/9/80 (261) 321

# Teaching crisis hits matric

By Sheryl Raine,  
Education Reporter

The severe teacher shortage in the Transvaal threatens to drastically reduce the standard of matriculation results this year.

The shortage and poor tuition had reduced the standard of high school education to the point where universities could be forced to introduce entrance exams, say leading educationists

Matric pupils and their parents are "worried sick" about the coming exam because of "inadequate preparation" resulting from a lack of teachers in a num-

ber of subjects. Parents who spoke to The Star said they thought their children were inadequately prepared for the matric exam in a range of subjects including maths, science, accounting, typing, Afrikaans and biology.

Educationists who usually believe that the matric exam receives too much attention in schools, homes and the media have expressed concern about the broad implications of the situation

Some of the implications are that:

● Pupils are under pressure to complete matric syllabuses in time to revise them

● Matric results may have to be adjusted in order that they compare favourably with the results of previous years.

● Matriculants with inadequate preparation but whose marks are manipulated to give them acceptable symbols may be accepted at universities and other post-school institutions where they will not perform well

Costly university entrance exams would have to be introduced if the standard of high-school education continued to drop, say leading educationists

Spokesmen for the two major universities on the Reef said although entrance exams were not

being planned in the immediate future, both universities had found it necessary to introduce crash courses to prepare first-year students

Many faculties at the University of the Witwatersrand screened and tested students before admitting them.

An extensive bridging course had been introduced at Wits for matriculants with disadvantaged educational backgrounds. Some of the courses offered involved a year of instruction

A pre-university school also offered a wide range of subjects to first years,

To Page 3, Col 1

STAR 9/9/80 (261) 321

## Teacher crisis hits matric exams

the spokesman said

"Many faculties and departments at Wits admit students after extensive screening and tests. Among the faculties and departments are those of medicine, dentistry, architecture, drama, fine art and speech and hearing therapy," said a university spokesman

The Rand Afrikaans University had increased its number of crash courses in maths and would continue to offer certain intensive language courses

Professor S S Israelstam, former director of the Wits pre-university school said entrance exams had been discussed several times but that there were practical difficulties and

costs to be considered

The standard of high school education has been dropping for at least 10 years, especially in the science and maths fields

"A shortage of qualified teachers has contributed to this"

The Transvaal Education Department does not expect matric results to be detrimentally influenced by staff shortages suffered during the year

A spokesman for the department said the TED did not think it would be necessary to consider adjusting or upgrading marks if these appeared to be lower than in previous years

"Marks will be moderated in the normal way by a committee consisting of members of the TED and the Joint Matriculation Board"



# PM intervenes in OFS row

**Political Staff**  
The Prime Minister, Mr Botha, today intervened in the Free State Nationalist row over the appointment of a new Administrator for the province.

His intervention comes in the wake of a blistering attack by the Nationalist MP for Parys, Dr Wille Kotze, on four MPCs who approached the Prime Minister during the Free State Nationalist congress in connection with the administratorship of the province. Approached for com-

ment today, the Prime Minister said no reason existed for "unpleasantness" over the appointment of a new administrator.

"The few MPCs who consulted with me during the congress did so in an informal, friendly conversation.

"No person was discussed, but only the principle of whether MECs should be considered on merit with MPs in the case of such appointment

"They asked me for an explanation of the present policy.

"I wish to emphasise that it is the right of any public representative to hold discussions with me in a friendly manner.

"The Government will, in its own time, decide on the appointment of an Administrator for the Free State. There need be, therefore, no need for unrest at this time," Mr Botha said.

# Verlig MPC elected to executive position

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy  $B_n$  increases as the nucleon number  $A$  increases. To show the rate of increase

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

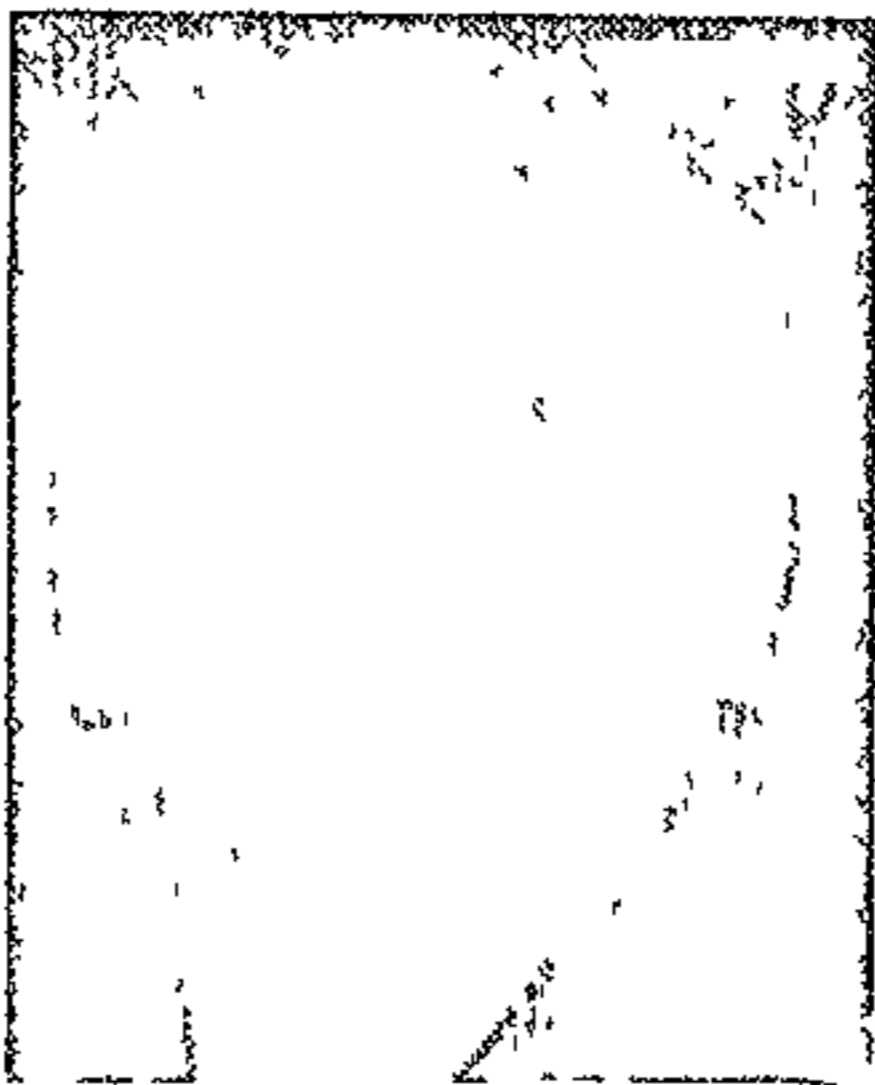
MR HEIN Kruger, regarded as one of the most verlig National Party MPCs in the Transvaal, has been elected to the Provincial Executive Committee.

In a surprise move yesterday the NP caucus in the Transvaal Provincial Council chose Mr Kruger 50, to succeed the MBE in charge of local government Mr Danie Hough, who becomes Administrator General in South West Africa next month.

At the same time the vice-chairman of the provincial council Mr Max de Witt, has been nominated to the President's Council and he will vacate his Primrose seat. He is a former mayor of Germiston.

His place as chairman of committees in the provincial council will be taken by a former NP whip Mr D P Kustem of Delmas.

Mr Kruger's election came as a surprise. Among those who had been tipped to succeed were Johannesburg City Council-



MR MAX DE WITT  
to President's Council

Mayor Mr Gerrit Bormann, Mr J M Griffiths of Randfontein, and Mr Fanie Schoeman of Pretoria East. Mr Kruger is now being tipped as the next leader of the National Party in the council.

Mr Kruger, MPC for Southwester, and an attorney, was educated at the Pretoria Boys' High and the Universities of Cape Town and Pretoria.

The three other MPCs - Mr

Kalte de Haas, Mr Theo Martins and Mr David Brink, the NP leader in the council - are all likely to retire at the next general elections.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the provincial council, Mr Douglas Gibson, congratulating Mr Kruger whom he regarded as a friend, said "I find it a very interesting election."

"The fact that he has been elected ahead of three or four extremely ambitious members on his side must indicate that he is being groomed to take over the NP leadership when Mr Brink retires."

"Mr Kruger is certainly a vast improvement over a number of other aspirants, and I would classify him as one of the more enlightened members of the Nat caucus."

Mr De Witt's resignation will mean that Primrose will now join the growing list of constituencies which will be involved in a mini election as a result of nominations to the President's Council.

Fig 23 Example of a Fission

Fissioned excited  
De-excited

## 5. Interactions and Measurements of Nuclear Radiations

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range (between ~ 0.1 MeV and a few x 10 MeV) typical of nuclear physics. The interactions of these radiations with matter are basic to many phenomena and to many aspects of nuclear technology. Examples are the detection of nuclear radiation, the design of radiation shielding and the assessment of radiation dose.

### 5.1 Interaction of radiation with matter

As a representative group of particles (radiations) we will consider the electron, proton, alpha particle, neutron and gamma photon (e, p, α, n, γ). Within these the charged particles form a natural group or subset which it is convenient to consider together.

(a) Charged particles (e.g. e, p and α) interact predominantly with the atomic electrons in matter. Their interactions with nuclei are extremely rare, in comparison, at the energies we are considering. The interactions lead to the ionization and electronic excitation of the atoms in matter in a process which can be viewed as a series of collisions between the incident particle (e, p or α) and the electrons of the absorber atoms. The particle loses kinetic energy in these processes and it will carry on losing energy until it is brought to rest (assuming that the absorbing medium is thick enough to completely stop the particle). The distance (thickness) required to bring the particle to rest is called the range of that particle (in that particular medium) at that particular incident energy.

The range of the particle therefore depends on the rate at which it loses energy along its path of travel, that is on the energy loss per unit distance ( $-dE/dx$ ) along this path. The energy loss ( $-dE/dx$ ) depends on the density of the medium and the charge and the velocity of the particle. It is higher for a higher charge or a lower velocity. If we compare alphas and protons at the same energy, for example, the alphas have a higher charge and (owing to their larger mass) a lower velocity. Therefore, in a given medium, ( $-dE/dx$ ) is larger for alphas than for protons of the same energy and the alpha range is less than the proton range for the same incident energy (see tables below and fig. 24(a)). Furthermore, for either particle, the velocity decreases, and hence ( $-dE/dx$ )

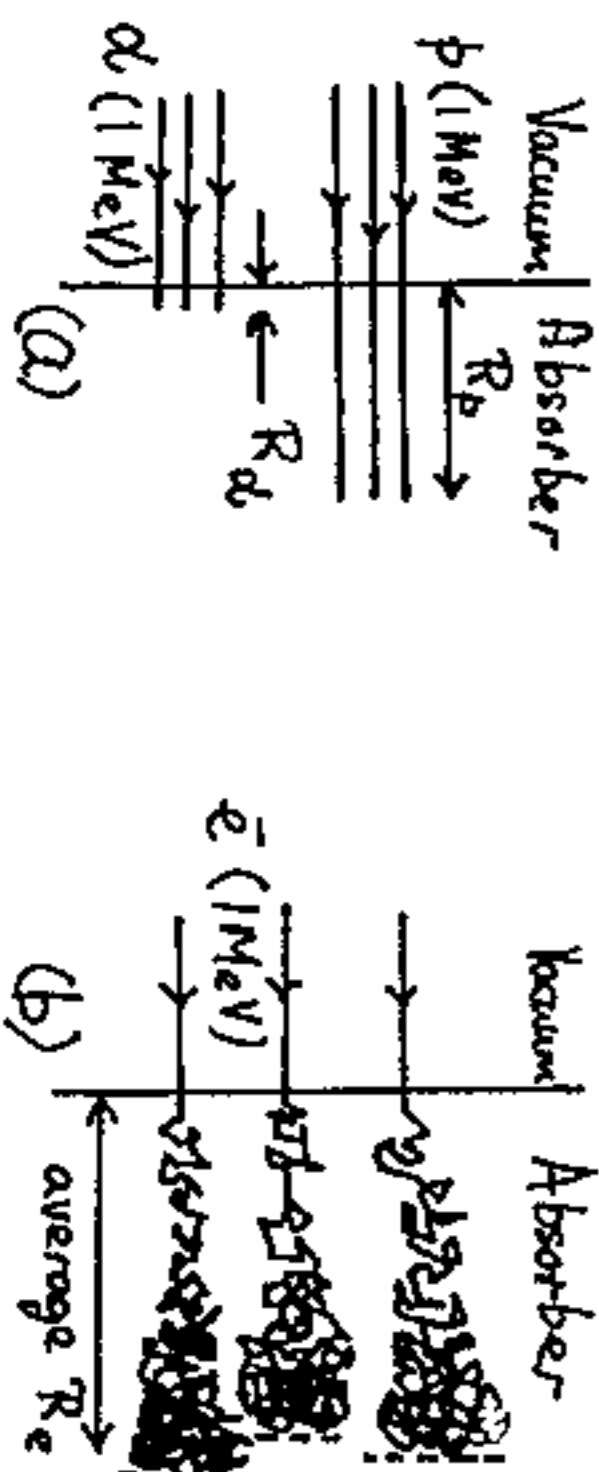


Fig 24

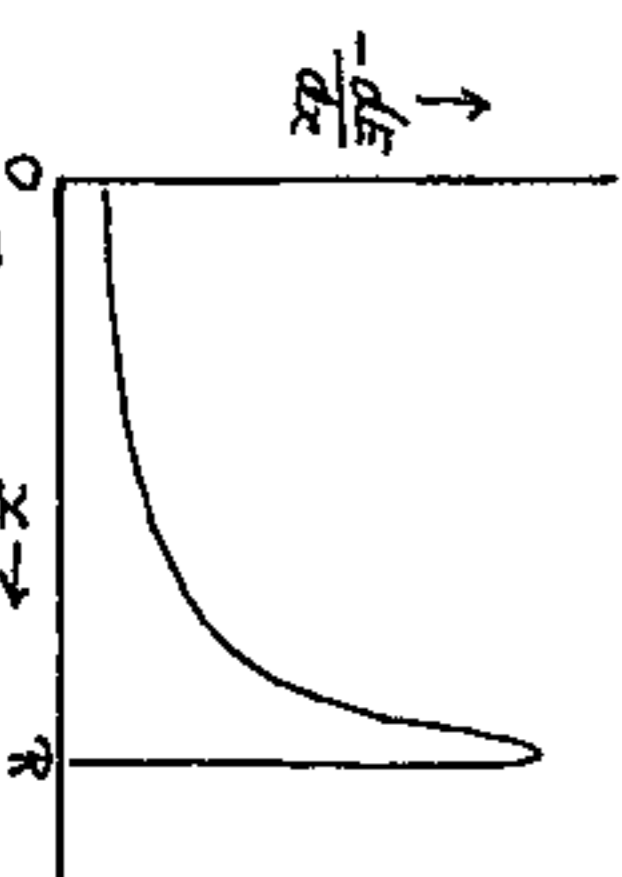


Fig 25

Escom  
25/01/80  
power bills  
to soar  
from 1981

Consumer Reporter

PEOPLE in the northern municipalities will be faced with a steep rise in their electricity bills in January as a result of a decision by Escom to raise its tariff.

But the effect on Cape Town and other municipalities such as Pinelands and Fish Hoek which buy their electricity from Cape Town, will not be so severe.

The increases are because of rising costs.

6,7 PERCENT

The Western Cape will be hardest hit, with increases averaging 6,7 per cent. Bills in the Witwatersrand and Free State will rise by an average of 5,4 per cent.

The increases will have a ripple effect throughout the economy.

Cape Town and municipalities dependent on it for electricity will be affected to a lesser degree because the city produces some of its own power.



# Provinces to be streamlined

## Pretoria Bureau

The Government will soon approach the four Provincial Administrators in order to extend the rationalisation of the Public Service to the provinces.

This has been announced by the Prime Minister, Mr Botha, who said that rationalisation would now extend beyond the central Public Service.

He said the Commission for Administration would soon get in touch with the Provincial Administrators while other affected bodies outside the Public Service would also be consulted when their fields of activity were involved.

The broad restructuring of Government departments was completed this year.

Mr Botha said the Government had now decided to proceed with the rationalisation by examining all Government functions.

group on common UNISA requirements be advocated and aided by tutors. However, the proper balance is difficult to establish and much must depend on the alertness and sensitivity of the SACHED personnel delegated to coordinate particular areas of study. To this end, regular consultations with tutors, jointly and severally, should be the aim of co-ordinators. SACHED should become a centre and a focus of communication not only for its students and tutors, past and present, but also a catalyst in the larger community in which it operates. Of course, SACHED students themselves should constitute the core of any such effort, and the esprit that is built up in tutorial groups and at SACHED as a whole should be utilized to sustain programmes even after the formal tutorial groups disintegrate, because students have become 'certificated'.

# 'Key' law may be in force soon

Aug 10/12/80

Provincial Reporter

THE Sea Point 'keys' ordinance would be proclaimed in the Cape Provincial Gazette and enforced as soon as possible, Mr Willem Bouwer, MEC in charge of local government, said today.

Mr Bouwer confirmed that the new Section 183 of the Municipal Ordinance had been submitted to the State President for his assent, together with other measures approved at last month's sitting of the Cape Provincial Council.

'We will use the law as soon as it has been approved by the State President,' Mr Bouwer said.

'If it receives his assent before Christmas, we will implement it immediately.'

## PROCLAMATION

Once the amendment to the 1974 Municipal Ordinance has been assented to by the State President, it will have to be made law by proclamation in the gazette.

The Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, is expected to issue a second proclamation on the same day, enforcing Section 183, to control servant quarters in the Sea Point area.

Section 183 comes into operation only if the Administrator is of the opinion that the application of (these) provisions is necessary for the good rule and government of such area, ward or wards or for the convenience, safety or comfort of the inhabitants of such area, ward or wards.

In terms of the Municipal Ordinance, the maxi-

mum penalty for a contravention of the law will be a fine of R200 or six months' jail — or both.

A 'continuing offence' relating to the unauthorised use of servant quarters carries a R5 fine (or five days) for each day the offence continues.

It is not yet clear whether the law will be enforced in Wards 1, 2 and 3, covering the whole area from Camps Bay to Green Point, or merely in central Sea Point. The area covered will have to be defined in any proclamation enforcing the new law.

## PROCESS

There is a strong possibility that the enforcement will take place before Christmas — possibly at the end of next week.

But this will depend on the legal process the ordinance has to follow before it can be enforced.

In terms of Section 183, only 'authorised' domestic servants, whose names and identity numbers, are enrolled in a register, may be physically present in servant quarters between the hours of midnight and 8 am.

Since the employer or person in charge of the servant quarters must 'at all times' have duplicate keys and the register available for any police officer or employee of the council, the employer may be absent during these hours only if he appoints a representative to keep the keys and register in his absence.

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# Key law Body to investigate complaints

Chief Reporter

AN "OMBUDSMAN COMMITTEE", comprising a justice of the peace and two executive members of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association has been set up to investigate any complaints of abuse of the controversial "key law" which is expected to come into effect next month.

Legislation aimed at control of domestic servants, mainly in the Green and Sea Point area, was passed by the Provincial Council last month. Section 183 of the Municipal Ordinance was amended with the object of limiting occupation of servants' quarters.

The amending legislation also requires employers in flats or houses to keep a register of their domestic servants and a duplicate key to their quarters, which police or municipal inspectors may demand between midnight and 8 am.

The ratepayers' body is now sending a circular document to property owners in the area on "what needs to be done". This states that:

• You must acquire a register — a small exercise book. Insert all your domestic particulars such as the full names of every authorized person who is a servant, identity number, reference book, passbook or any official document affording proof of identity, the date from which such authorized person is entitled to occupy such servants' quarters, and if the servant is under contract, the relative dates of contract;

• Be in possession of a duplicate key of 'your' servant's quarters,

• When on holiday and your property is unoccupied, Section 183 does not apply and you cannot be prosecuted,

• If on holiday and you have left your servant in charge of the property, give him/her authority over the key and the register. Obviously, the servant will have to be trustworthy. If a complaint should be lodged, the law will apply to the owner as well unless, in terms of the amended ordinance, the owner "did not take part in such contravention" or "could not have prevented such contravention".

## Good race relationships

The ratepayers' association circular adds: "If you leave your domestic servant in charge of young children when you are out, it is not necessary to come back at 12 pm because you will have entrusted your servant with the key and register;

"Obviously, if a complaint is lodged, the employer and employee shall be held responsible. For the sake of good race and employer-employee relationships, inform your servant that fears of harassment are unfounded and that you as his or her employer will be in complete control of key and register."

The circular says that the police will act only on complaints and that complainants must identify themselves to the police and become involved. "Fears of vindictive neighbours and domestics can thus be erased."

The ratepayers' body adds an appeal to owners who have not already improved their servants' quarters to provide better lighting, more baths and toilets and a community room, and to paint and repair servants' rooms and to make them generally more hygienic.

"Do not let out rooms to unauthorized persons — you are liable to a fine if you do. And employ a reputable watchman in smaller blocks of flats or a supervisor for larger blocks, with authority to act in your absence."

• The circular says that an ombudsman committee has been set up to investigate any complaints, and it invites people requiring further information on how the "key law" will operate to write to the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, PO Box 229, Sea Point, or 44 3052 during business hours.



# Domestic servants' leader rejects 'keys' ordinance

294/327  
261  
18/12/80 - original

THE Domestic Workers' Association in the Cape has refused to accept the Provincial Council's controversial 'keys' ordinance controlling servants' quarters which received the assent of the State President and is expected to be enforced tomorrow.

Miss Maggie Oewies, chairman of the association, urged the Government to withdraw the law 'while there is still time'.

In terms of the ordinance, the Administrator must issue a second proclamation setting out the areas in which Clause 183, relating to servants' quarters, will be effective. This is expected in the Cape Provincial Gazette tomorrow.

## MAIN TARGET

The law, which limits occupation of servants' quarters to authorised servants, is aimed mainly at the Green Point and Sea Point areas, and is likely to be applied there first.

'Christmas is the customary time for family and friends. Deprived of both by law there is little hope left in the minds of the black workers in Cape Town. This will only aggravate and otherwise bleak situation,' Miss Oewies said.

More than 10 000 domestic workers in Sea Point and Green Point will be affected by the

new law which forces all employers of servants to keep a register of their employees and make available to the police or a City Council employee a duplicate key to the quarters at all times of the day and night.

Domestic workers will not be allowed visitors in their quarters between midnight and 8 am — be it family or friends.

Mr Chris Jouvert, chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, said that 'decent domestics' need not fear if they should want to have a cup of tea with friends and wish each other 'Happy Christmas' on Christmas Eve.

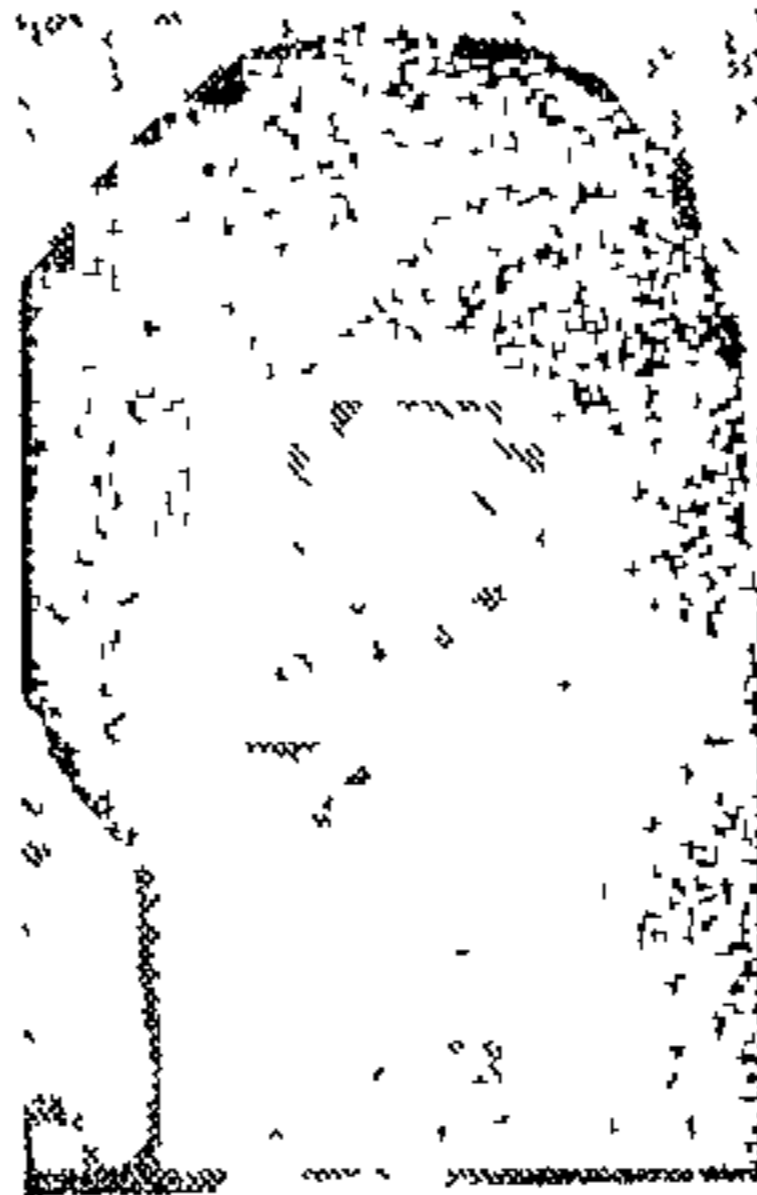
A Sea Point domestic, Mrs Hester George, said 'We can't leave our rooms, who is to know which of us domestic workers the police will regard as "decent"?' The residents of Sea Point have degraded our people by imposing this law on us.

## LOITERING

'If we decide to meet on a street corner we will be arrested for loitering and if we chat in our rooms together this will be seen to be unlawful.'

Although there have been assurances that the police will act only on receipt of complaints, this is not what the law states.

It reads 'No person other than an authorised person may occupy any servants' quarters in, on, or provided for in connection with any premises.'



Miss Maggie Oewies

It makes no provision for a prior complaint to the police before action can be taken.

'I cannot believe the ordinance has been implemented this far,' Miss Oewies said. 'We were hoping it wouldn't be passed before Christmas. Our past experience with employers over this period has shown that they will phone the police without the slightest provocation. A lot of residents have been waiting for this opportunity.'

## LATE HOURS

Both employers and servants who contravene the new law will face a maximum penalty of R200 or six months' jail — or both.

Miss Jennifer Mitchells, a Sea Point domestic, said 'We are used to being together over Christmas. We all work late hours

and can normally see each other only after midnight anyway. Now we will spend it in solitary confinement.'

Miss Mitchells earns R35 a week. She has three children ranging from eight to 15 years old, all of whom live near Caledon. Because she cannot choose when to take her leave, the family will not be able to see each other over Christmas.

## MORE FRICTION

Mrs George will also spend her Christmas alone. Her seven children all stay in the Karoo with her mother-in-law.

'They cannot come to see me and I cannot go to see them. Animals have more freedom,' she said.

Miss Oewies said the law would only cause more friction between employers and employees.

'But the residents of Sea Point and Green Point initiated the Fouche Commission which looked into the "problem" and were thought to have suggested the draft ordinance,' she said.

## HUMANITARIAN

'It is on humanitarian grounds that the Domestic Workers Association cannot accept the new law.'

'The residents are merely side-stepping the injustices that have been done to our people, the longest-serving black work force in the country. This is a so-called Christian society. How do the clergymen feel about the law? Why don't they speak up?'

## Employer refuses to hand over key

### Divisional Council Reporter

A SEA POINT professional man, who is not involved in politics, told The Argus that he was prepared to be taken to court rather than hand the key of his maid's room over to a council employee or a police officer.

The professional man, who did not wish to be named, said 'This ordinance will cause hardship because quite a lot of maids have children or

other close relatives sharing their rooms and some of these quite respectable people have nowhere else to go.

'The ordinance says quite clearly that "any council employee" is entitled to demand the key — that description would cover even the dustman, as has been suggested.

'But I can think of no reason why any council employee should ask for the key of a maid's room

'My maid is a respectable woman who has worked for me for many years and I am certainly not going to hand over the key to her room.'

To a maid in Three Anchor Bay the ordinance means that she can no longer share a room with her sister, who works in a neighbouring block of flats.

Her employee has no maid's room, so she must now travel to her mother's over-crowded, two-bed-roomed house in Manenberg, where two families are already living.



# Keys

# holiday

# respite

# urged

*Argus*  
*18/12/87*  
*261*  
*271*

### Provincial Reporter

MR Herbert Hirsch, leader of the Opposition in the Cape Provincial Council, has called on the Administrator not to enforce the new 'keys' law before the festive season

He has also brought to the attention of Major F D de Wet, officer commanding the Sea Point police station, statements issued by Mr D C Joubert, a police reservist and chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association

Mr Hirsch said that if some of the recommendations in the statements were followed, residents would be in violation of the letter of the law.

### CIRCULAR

'I have drawn to the attention of Major de Wet a number of errors in the circular letter which refer to the South African Police

'Mr Joubert is generally known as a police reservist, and there is an impression that he is speaking on behalf of the South African Police

Mr Hirsch listed errors in the circular and said the ratepayers' association should review this document very carefully, 'if it is to be distributed at all'

Mr Joubert had said 50 000 copies would be distributed this week

Mr Hirsch said 'I have appealed to Major de Wet to ensure that the South African Police is not even by implication involved in the dissemination of information which is misleading at best, or which could

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

# Keys law

(Continued from Page 1)

lead to actual violation of the law.

He appealed to the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, 'not to be so insensitive as to proclaim the law to be in effect in any particular area before the festive season

'If he does so, he will cause additional and unnecessary hardship to employer and employee, and also throw a further burden on the already hard-pressed SAP, who have to implement these impractical provisions'

'If the Administrator was genuinely concerned to prevent invasion of privacy, he should not have permitted the legislation in its present form'

Mr Hirsch said the use of duplicate keys to servant quarters by the police would not deal with the real underlying causes of the problems in Sea Point

### WIDER

Other practical implications were far wider than generally realised. How did a domestic employee prove her rights in the absence of her employer?

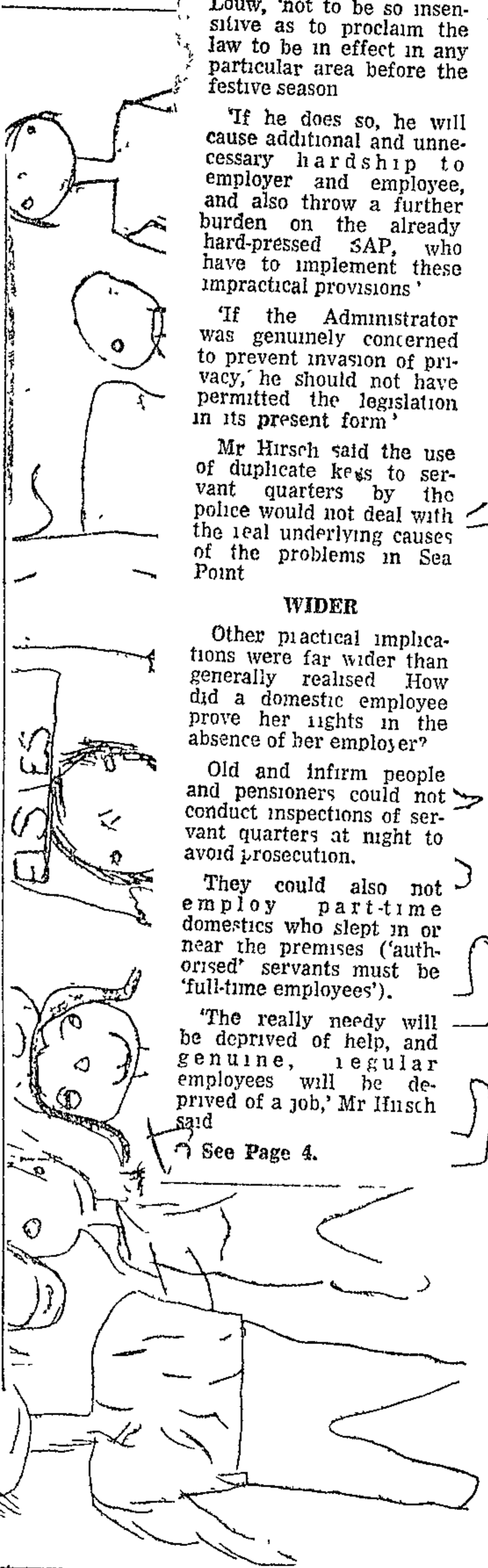
Old and infirm people and pensioners could not conduct inspections of servant quarters at night to avoid prosecution.

They could also not employ part-time domestics who slept in or near the premises ('authorised' servants must be 'full-time employees').

'The really needy will be deprived of help, and genuine, regular employees will be deprived of a job,' Mr Hirsch said

See Page 4.

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# Letter on keys for Sea Point tenants 'contains mistakes'

**Provincial Reporter**  
A CIRCULAR letter which Mr Chris Joubert, chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, said would be distributed to 50 000 tenants in the area, contains factual errors which could lead to unintentional contraventions of the new 'keys' ordinance.

The new law, Section 183 of the Municipal Ordinance, must still be enforced by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, by way of proclamation, stating where it will be applied and from what date

authorised persons or person in charge issued instructions forbidding any such (unauthorised) occupation, residence or use, shall not of itself be accepted as sufficient proof that the person in charge could not have prevented the contravention'

### A RESERVIST

This week Mr Joubert, who is a police reservist as well as chairman of the ratepayers' association, gave the Press copies of a circular letter which, he said, would be distributed throughout the area to flats, boarding houses, hotels and private homes

Mr Herbert Hirsch, leader of the Opposition in the Cape Provincial Council, who led the debate against the measure in the council, said today he had brought factual errors in the document to the attention of Major F D de Wet, officer commanding the Sea Point police station

### FOR ACTION

The document twice states, in underline capital letters, that 'the police will only act on complaints' Mr Hirsch said the law made no provision for action stemming only from complaints

If this is the intention of the South African Police, then the public is entitled to hear this from an official spokesman of no lower rank than Major de Wet himself, Mr Hirsch said

The document issued by Mr Joubert states 'Inform your domestic that the necessary fears of harassment are unfounded and that you as her or his employer will be in complete control of key and register'

### THE LAW

Mr Hirsch said as the law stood, any person informing his employee that he was 'in complete control of the key and register' was compelled to stay at home and make it available to any police or City Council officer

In these circumstances, it was not sufficient to 'leave your domestic in charge,' as was stated in Mr Joubert's document. The law required the person in charge of servant quarters to appoint an authorised 'representative' to have control of the keys and register if he went out

### ON HOLIDAY

Mr Joubert's document states that if a servant is left in charge while the employer is on holiday, the employer may also be charged 'unless the owner "did not take part in such contravention" or "could not have prevented such contravention"'

But the ordinance states 'The fact that such

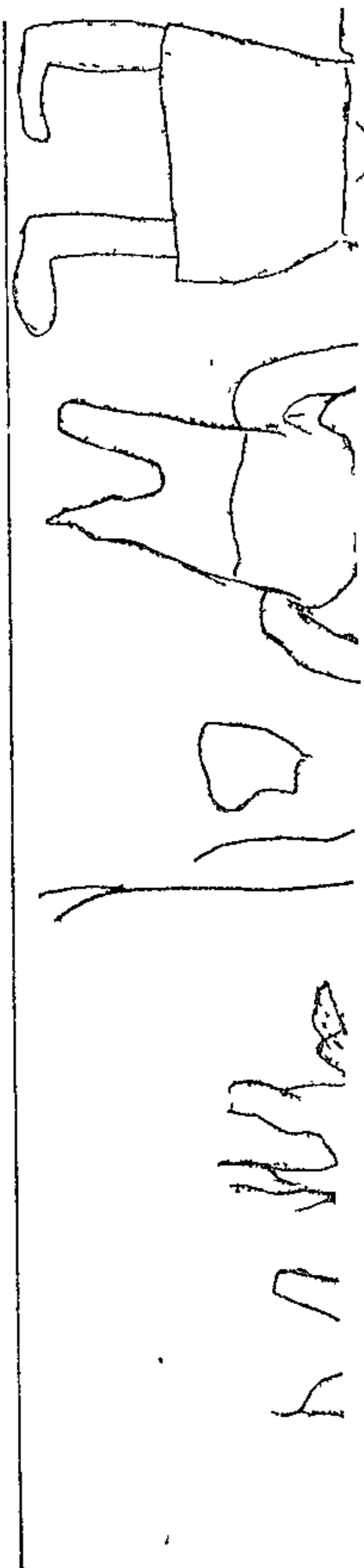
### THIS FEAR

Commenting on the provision that the keys and register had to be made available at all times to 'any employee of the council,' Mr Joubert's document adds 'This obviously is badly phrased This fear is ludicrous'

Mr Hirsch said it was not 'badly phrased' or 'ludicrous' since the governing party in the Cape Provincial Council had rejected an opposition motion that only 'authorised' City Council employees could demand keys or registers

'Mr Joubert should know that whatever the City Council may or may not wish to do, as suggested by him (Argus, December 17), it cannot override the high authority of the Provincial Council

'The authority for "any City Council employee" to demand keys and registers is given to them by ordinance of the Provincial Council, and the City Council cannot overrule the law of a higher body.'



BY RENE (STD 4)

Handwritten scribbles and marks on the page.

RECEIVED FROM DIE HOEK



\*5. Monopoly

Revision only, no lectures

Monopoly and Optimality Regulation of Monopoly

Reading

MANSFIELD F Microeconomics Ch 9

STIGLER The Theory of Price

Articles by A. Harberger,

7 LABOUR BUREAU.

Lecturer to be appointed.

Ref Sheena Duncan 'The Central Institution of South African Labour Exploitation' in South African Labour Bulletin Volume 3 No. 9 November, 1977.

C G J Harchand 'A consideration of the legal basis and some practical operations of the Labour bureau' in South African Labour Bulletin Volume 3 No. 9 November, 1977

8 THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FUND

Lecturer to be appointed

# Police chief approves letter on 'keys' law

Wet agree to its contents in all respects'

The chairman of Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, Mr Chris Joubert, said he had submitted draft copies of the letter to both Mr Bouwer and Major de Wet and they had suggested minor alterations to the original, which had been carried out

### CONFIRMED

Mr Joubert said he had telephoned Mr Bouwer at his holiday home in Oubosstrand today to tell him about the attack on the letter

He said Mr Bouwer had confirmed that he approved on the letter and had said it explained 'the working of the ordinance' in very practical layman's language

Major de Wet said 'Mr Joubert showed me a copy of this letter and I approved it in general

'It is true that, as the letter says, you can leave your servant in charge of the register and keys provided he or she is a responsible person That is quite in order

### KEY

'The law does make provision for a police officer to demand the key to a servant's room without a specific complaint having been made

'But as a matter of fact we feel that, as a gentlemen's agreement we will act only on receipt of complaints as far as we can We will not misuse these rights we have been given'

Major de Wet said that every morning hundreds of illegal residents in maids' rooms could be seen catching buses out of Sea Point area to go to work They were being harboured illegally in maids' rooms

'These people cannot be allowed to take over the area,' he said But, before the ordinance it had been difficult to prove illegal occupancy Now anyone found in a maid's room after midnight could be assumed to be an occupant

SEA POINT Police Commandant, Major S D de Wet, confirmed today that he had been shown a draft copy of the circular letter on the controversial keys ordinance' prepared by Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association

Major de Wet said he had approved the contents of the letter 'in general'

He said it was correct that residents could go away on holiday or stay out after midnight provided someone, who could be their own servant, was left on the premises in charge of the register and keys

### COMPLAINT

Major de Wet said that although the ordinance allowed the police to demand a key to a servant's room at any time, it was 'a gentleman's agreement' that they would not usually bother people in this way unless a complaint had been made

He said, however, that he 'could not give 100 percent guarantee that police would never ask for a key without a complaint having been made'

Fifty thousand copies of the letter, which is intended to calm residents' fears about the ordinance, are due to be distributed today

It has been attacked by Provincial Councillor Mr Herbert Hirsch, because it gives positive assurances that the police will not act unless a complaint has been made

Mr Hirsch said that this was not what the ordinance said

Mr Hirsch also considers the letter misleading on other points

### FULL SUPPORT

The president of Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, Mr Ted Mauerberger, said that he had not yet been shown the letter and insisted on seeing it before it was sent out

But later, after reading the letter, he said it had his full support 'provided both Mr Willem Bouwer, MEC in charge of local government, and Major de

DEWEY, D "Information, Entry, and welfare The Case for Collusion" A E R Sept. 1970

YAMEY, B S, (Ed) 1973 • Economics of Industrial Structure. Penguin

R S A Report of the Commission of Inquiry Into the Regulation of Monopolistic Conditions Act 1955 (RP 64/1977) The Motion Report

+ HANSFIELD, E, Selected Readings Article by P Samuelson "New Developments on the Oligopoly Front".

13 JOB CREATION : WEST GERMANY & THE UNITED KINGDOM

Lecturer to be appointed

Ref Maurice Scott and R A. Haslett 'Can we get back to full employment?' Methillan Press 1978.

N J Hablev & M P Jackson 'An Evaluation of Job Creation in Germany' in the International Journal of Social Economics Volume 6 No. 2 1979 H C B Publications 1979.

# KEY LAW COVERS WIDER AREA

Angus  
19/12/80

261  
~~261~~  
~~261~~

**Provincial Reporter**  
IN a surprise move, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, today made the new 'keys' ordinance applicable not only to Sea Point but to the whole Atlantic seaboard from Camps Bay to Green Point.

From today, all householders, flat dwellers, hoteliers and occupants of other buildings with servants' quarters cannot be away from home 'at any time' unless they formally appoint a 'representative' to look after their servant registers and duplicate keys.

Mr Louw has used the powers given to him by the Ordinance to enforce the controversial measure on the eve of the Christmas-New Year holidays

### 3 wards

He has also, by proclamation in today's Cape Provincial Gazette, made the 'keys' ordinance applicable and enforceable immediately in this area — Ward 1, Ward 2 and Ward 3 of the Cape Town municipal area.

Camps Bay, Clifton, Bantry Bay, the whole of Sea Point Three Anchor Bay, Mouille Point and

No 295, 1980

#### APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 183 OF THE MUNICIPAL ORDINANCE, 1974

Under the powers vested in me by section 183 of the Municipal Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance 20 of 1974), I hereby apply the provisions of that section to Wards 1, 2 and 3 (as contemplated by Proclamation 121 dated 11 May, 1966) of the municipal area of the Municipality of the City of Cape Town.

Dated at Cape Town this 18th day of December 1980.

G. LOUW, ADMINISTRATOR

*THE official notice in today's Cape Provincial Gazette which immediately enforces the drastic new 'keys' ordinance.*

ION: WEST GERMANY & THE UNITED KINGDOM  
to be appointed.  
rice Scott and R.A. Haslett  
nt? McMillan Press 1978.  
ley & M.P. Jackson: 'An Evaluation of Job Creation in  
in the International Journal of Social Economics Volume 6  
79. M.C.B. Publications 1979.

tion" in American Economic Review, Volume 62 of 1972

ts and underemployment point to the whole of Green Point to its boundary with central Cape Town, a point defined by the robot at which High Level Road becomes Strand Street — all are now subject to the 'keys' ordinance

### Register

It is now the legal requirement for every person in charge of servants' quarters to keep a register of 'authorised' occupants of the quarters, their identity numbers and period of service or contract, as well as duplicate keys

These must be kept on the premises 'at all times' and made available to 'any police officer or any employee of the (Cape Town City) Council' Since the authority to 'any

(Continued on Page 3, col 7)

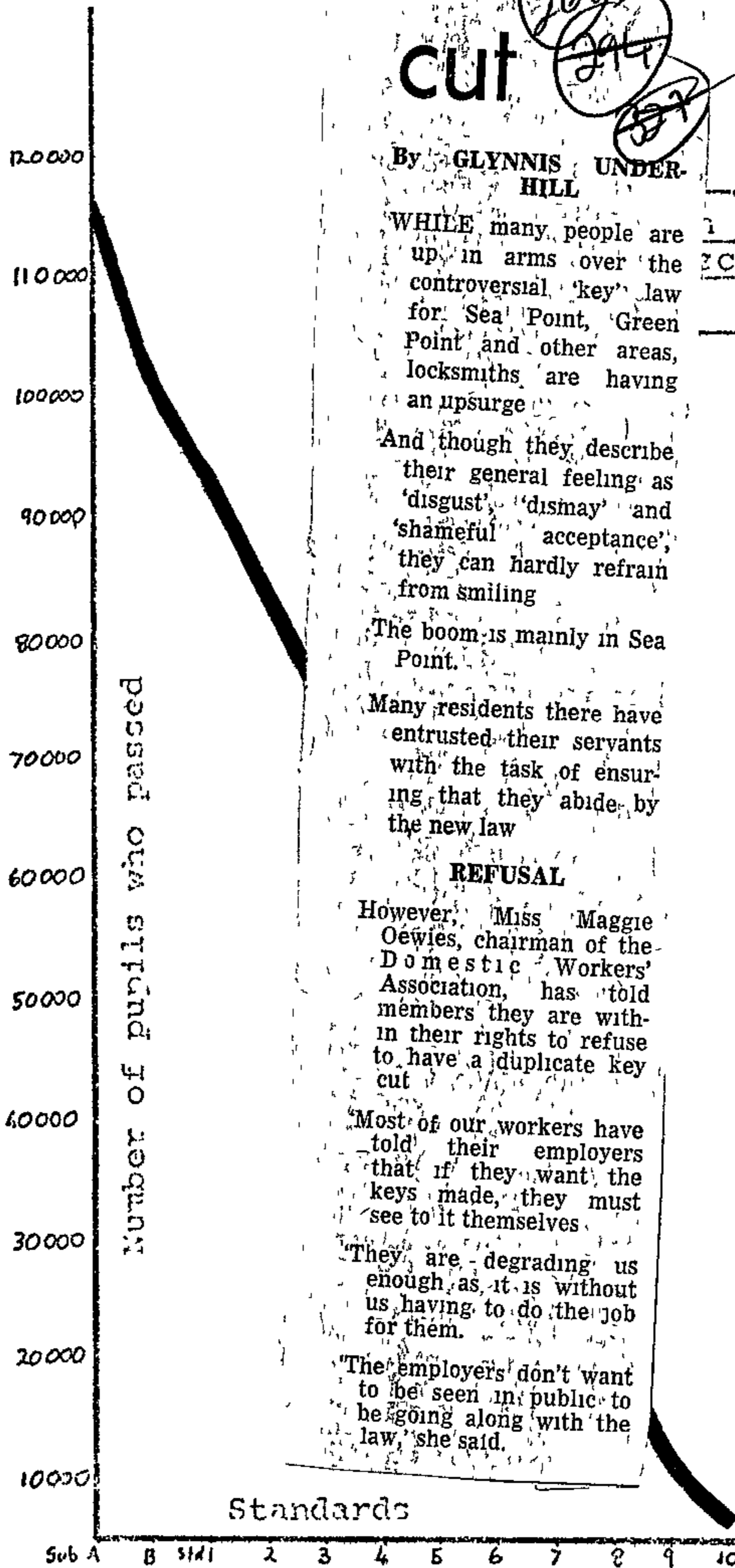


# Keys -the unkind cut

29/2/80  
August

26  
24  
27

TABLE 3



By GLYNNIS UNDERHILL

WHILE many people are up in arms over the controversial 'key' law for Sea Point, Green Point and other areas, locksmiths are having an upsurge

schools

And though they describe their general feeling as 'disgust', 'dismay' and 'shameful' acceptance, they can hardly refrain from smiling

The boom is mainly in Sea Point.

Many residents there have entrusted their servants with the task of ensuring that they abide by the new law

### REFUSAL

However, Miss Maggie Oewies, chairman of the Domestic Workers' Association, has told members they are within their rights to refuse to have a duplicate key cut

"Most of our workers have told their employers that if they want the keys made, they must see to it themselves.

"They are degrading us enough as it is without us having to do the job for them.

"The employers don't want to be seen in public to be going along with the law," she said.



# Servants blame employers for key law

Staff Reporter

DOMESTIC servants in the areas affected by the controversial key law — Cape Town's Atlantic seaboard from Camps Bay to Green Point — blame their "masters and madams" and not the government for the invasion of their privacy

And many "shocked and disgusted" workers say they would rather commute or find other jobs than submit to the workings of the new law

However, moving would not be a solution to those workers who come from country areas, said Miss Maggie Oewies, chairman of the Domestic Workers' Union which has held several mass-meetings since the law was first proposed

The measure — adopted after pressure from the Green Point and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association and based on the recommendations of a commission of inquiry headed by the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, and leading municipal officials — forbids live-in servants to entertain visitors between midnight and 8am

Several city councillors also reacted to the Administrator's proclamation in the Cape Provincial Gazette. They said

they deplored the enforcement of the new key law in their areas specially the timing of the proclamation

Both Mr Herbert Hirsch and Dr John Sonnenberg, councillors for Green Point and Sea Point, said the proclamation of the key ordinance applicable in wards 1, 2, and 3, displayed "remarkable insensitivity" and "lack of goodwill" on the eve of the festive season

The law also compels employers to keep a register of servants and to keep duplicate keys to servants' quarters which have to be presented on demand to police or municipal officials

The key ordinance was made applicable and enforceable as of yesterday

The city councillor for Camps Bay and Clifton, Mr Ronald Stephen, said the extension of the law into his area came as a "bombshell"

The area did not have the same problem as Green Point and Sea Point he said. The law would be difficult to apply and would not be a solution he added

Ward 3's councillor, Mr Bill Peters, said the law was what the people wanted, adding that he was a member of the ratepayers' association which had voted for it

Many... with America and... iced capitalist... tigation of... an imposition of... with Africa consists... n a monopolistic... cated. It is... sm is linked... subordinatd to... ogical dependence... aller productive... dinate role and... ometimes being... e other hand

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Erwin on the necessity of substantial unemployment. Erwin (1977) starts from the Marxian concept of 'uneven develop- ment' as interpreted by Obregon (1974) who divides capitalist

Both these points suggest that the African labour force is less fully proletarianised (to use a convenient Marxian term) than it now is: this is the fundamental weakness in the Kantorian position. This is not to say that there are not empirical problems about activity rates. These will be further discussed below.

# The Cape Times

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1980

## The key law

THE so-called "key law" is, amid a generally more relaxed racial climate, a disgraceful piece of legislation. Operative from yesterday, it is totally out of character with the utterances of a government pledged to eliminate hurtful discrimination from South Africa's statute books. What, indeed, could be more hurtful, or humiliating, or insulting, than a measure that not only legally entitles an employer or a policeman to burst unannounced into an employee's bedroom in the small hours of the morning but, on the grounds of

suspicion that the occupant may be entertaining another person, albeit a husband or a child, obliges the employer or policeman to do so? The police force's public assurance that they would implement the law as humanely as possible is accepted. The law, after all, was not of their making. But victims of it will not be judged by intentions but by the law itself, as written. And in spite of its harsh invasion of a law-abiding employee's privacy, there is no guarantee that it will help to make the streets of Sea Point and its environs any safer.

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as far as the modern sectors of the economy are concerned, whereas 'the quantification of the labour force concept relating to females from a lesser developed community, for the most part far removed from modern industry, is beset with formidable problems' (Sadie 1977). Kantor (1980) makes no estimates at all, preferring to assert on theoretical grounds that the supply of black labour has been misperceived in unemployment studies which find substantial black unemployment; black unemployment is, in his view, South Africa's 'mythical problem'.

Analysts of South African unemployment can be divided into three categories :

1) those who believe that South African capitalism cannot produce substantial unemployment (e.g. Kantor)

2) those who believe that South African capitalism does

Public Sector - Govt. Proj. Administrations

9 JAN. 1981 — 29 Dec. 1981



# Workers who put freedom before security

STAR 9/1/81

By Dawn Briston

To the dim smoky bars of Hillbrow they wait

These men all skilled artisans, are the immigrant contract workers hired (and often exploited) by the growing number of labour broking agents in Johannesburg. Going from job to job throughout the country, they are the wandering journeymen of South African industry.

But this does not mean cheap labour for the industries involved. Firms usually pay the labour brokers excessively high rates for contract labour, who in turn offer the artisans seemingly high pay packets in turn.

But they seldom offer any social security like pensions, medical aid, unemployment pay holiday bonuses or any form of compensation for injury — even death.

Most of these industrial mercenaries were brought to the country to work on Government projects like Sasol 2 and the new Iscor plant at Newcastle, Natal.

They say they were lured here by propaganda films and advertisements telling of double-storey houses with swimming pools and big gardens, all for the taking.

But promises of Eldorado, they say, have been a con.

On the relatively short contracts — a contract may last only a day or two — they make good money. Then they usually lose it in the period between work in what the labour brokers refer to as the "slave market".

One labour broker explained: "They go on a job for six months, get a fat cheque and then blow it. They're not looking for job security."

When a job comes up, the brokers simply...

R A van Rosenfeld.

third year.

For the best work in  
John Perry Prize

Michael's Tavern, the Bonanza Bar and others — to fill their quota

In the Bonanza Bar, I spoke to a group of immigrant artisans.

Mr X, who refused to give his age or occupation, claims to be the longest-serving contract labourer around.

He has a broken leg and is out of a job with no financial security until he is fit to work on a site again. "Everybody here has been ripped off," he claimed.

They all agreed that they preferred the way they were living. On one job in Thabazimbi, workers had to sleep on concrete floors in winter with only one hot meal a day and cabbage sandwiches for lunch.

But they accept it before a permanent job and a flat in Hillbrow.

In short, the country's contract labour situation is in a state of chaos. Cheap labour, high rates, exploitation and dissatisfaction abound on all sides — but the market is free and the money is good, when available.

For a student who has

Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunckley

Sixth Year

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of Architects' Prize

Cape Provincial Institute

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

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Cape Provincial Institute  
of Architects' Prize  
For the best student in :-

Sixth Year

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For a student who has

satisfactorily completed

1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P A Rappoport

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

For the best woman student

in third year.

Miss C Tredgold

David Haddon Prize

For the best student of

Architecture (or Quantity

Surveying) in the subject

of Professional Practice.

D H Pryce Lewis

General J B M Hertzog Prize

For the best final year student.

S A Read

Osbourn Prize

For the best work in fourth

year.

D H Pryce Lewis

John Perry Prize

For the best work in

third year.

R A van Rosenfeld.

# More gas than oil in Soekor find

Soekor announced yesterday that the results of tests carried out in borehole F-A2, 90 km south of Mossel Bay, indicated gas rather than oil potential, and were by far the best that had been attained during the oil search so far.

The statement said the gas production rate was comparable to that which would be regarded as "good" elsewhere in the world.

However, it would take at least a year before it could be determined whether this deposit was of economic significance.

Three gas-bearing zones occurring between depths of 2 602 m and 2 703 m and with a combined thickness of 72 m had been tested.

"The best total production rate achieved was 1 58-m cubic metres of gas and 1 200 barrels of natural gas liquid or light oil a day.

This rate of flow can be regarded as comparable to that which can be achieved under realistic production conditions and cannot be compared with the theoretical maximum "open-potential".

STAR  
10/1/81  
(267)

# Inefficient Province is hastening its own destruction—Gibson

261  
12/1/81  
STARR

By David Breier  
Pretoria Bureau

The Transvaal Provincial Council is hastening its own destruction through inefficiency and passing the buck to the Government, the Progressive Federal Party Opposition leader, Mr Douglas Gibson, has warned.

He said provincial caucus had decided to highlight the vulnerability of the Provincial Council at the short council session beginning on February 10.

The PFP believed the Government's rationalisation programme could abolish the Provincial Councils and replace them with regional administrations which would merely carry out the wishes of the Government.

Mr Gibson warned that the demise of the provinces would increase Government power at the expense of local autonomy.

"The Transvaal Provincial Council is playing into the hands of the Government through inefficient administration and passing the buck," he said.

Low salaries for teachers and nurses had caused the crisis at provincial schools and hospitals.

But instead of fighting for higher pay for its staff, the Province had remained passive and had said salaries would be determined by the Government's Commission for Administration, Mr Gibson added.

"Nationalists are lousy

administrators," he said. This further played into the Government's hands by preparing the way for a Government takeover of inefficient provincial functions.

"The province's attitude is to sit back and leave it all to the Minister of National Education. The result of this system will be that the Minister will take over their functions," he said.

The Minister, Dr Viljoen, recently pointed out that the shortage of teachers was largely confined to the central and East Rand.

Mr Gibson said this was "the power house of South Africa" which was being deprived of the teachers it needed.



# Pupils will pay to use school bus

26

Algas  
20/1/81

## Provincial Reporter

AS from April 1, the 15 500 children using provincial school buses in country areas will pay a nominal fee each term, although free transport will still be provided to poor families — by way of a means test.

In an interview yesterday the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said that administrative and transport costs were 'enormous' in

the province the size of the Cape

The cost of free transport for the 15 500 children using the service in the country areas had risen by R750 000 in the past two years — from R2-million to R2,75-million.

At the same time pupils accommodated in school hostels were required to pay a hostel fee. The bus fee to come into operation on April 1 would bring transport into line with accommodation by means of the fee.

### REVENUE

Mr Louw said the fee was expected to produce annual revenue of R512 000, which was only 18 percent of the cost, so that the provincial administration would still be operating a heavily subsidised service.

The fee a child a term would be R10 where the distance between home and school was less than 15 km.

The fee would be R15 where the distance between home and school was 15 km to 30 km, and the fee would be R20 for distances of more than 30 km.

Mr Louw said existing bus services operated from as short a distance as 4 km and as far as 74,1 km — the last figure being arbitrary, since this merely represented the greatest distance now covered by any bus to bring a child to school in a rural area.

Final year student.  
Herzog Prize

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Travel Prize

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# 1 000 urge Natal's Administrator to hold referendum on projects

Mercury Reporter

MORE than 1 000 citizens have urged the Administrator of Natal to hold a referendum throughout the province on the question of the Richards Bay pipeline, Durban's sludge-in-the-sea project and the Oribi Gorge cement plan

The call was made yesterday in a petition handed to acting deputy provincial secretary Ted Reid by the vice-chairman of Durban's Anti-Rates

Committee, Mr Julien Yorke

The petition, addressed to Administrator Stoffel Botha and Natal's Executive Committee, asks for an immediate referendum to decide the future of Natal insofar as the three projects are concerned

It says the petitioners appreciate a need for industrial expansion, but 'we do not see the necessity of our sea being destroyed, our landscape and reserves being defaced and our heritage being irrevocably destroyed'

cably destroyed'

Mr Reid said the Administrator and Exco members were attending the start of the parliamentary session in Cape Town and would be back next Monday

Mr Yorke said he and helpers had collected 1 046 signatures on the Bluff at the weekend

'People were only too glad to come forward and sign. We could probably furnish another 10 000 signatures from all over the province'

Osborn Prize

S A Read

General J B M Hertzog Prize  
For the best final year student.

D H Pryce Lewis

David Haddon Prize  
For the best student of Architecture (or Quantity Surveying) in the subject of Professional Practice.

Miss C Tredgold

Molly Gohl Memorial Prize  
For the best woman student in third year.

P A Rappoport

Helen Gardner Travel Prize  
For a student who has satisfactorily completed 1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.

P F Dunkley

Sixth Year

Cape Provincial Institute of Architects' Prize  
For the best student in :-

ARCHITECTURE

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE

# Plea for funds to run ambulance service

**Political Reporter**  
 NATAL will make a strong plea this morning to the Minister of Health, Dr L A P A Munnik, for money to fund a Provincial ambulance service  
 The plea comes against the background of a steadily collapsing ambulance system in Natal. The fragmented system is financed and run by individual local authorities or by voluntary organisations  
 Local authorities have

threatened to stop running the ambulance services unless they receive Provincial subsidies by April  
 Mr Frank Martin, MEC in charge of hospitals, said from Cape Town he hoped to solve the problem once and for all  
 He pointed out that in terms of the Health Act, Provinces were supposed to have taken over the running of ambulances in April last year. But the Government had not supplied the money

John Perry Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

year.

For the best work in fourth  
Osborn Prize

S A Read

For the best final year student.  
General J B M Hertzog Prize

D H Pryce Lewis

For the best student of  
 Architecture (or Quantity  
 Surveying) in the subject  
 of Professional Practice.  
David Haddon Prize

Miss C Tredgold

For the best woman student  
 in third year.  
Molly Gohl Memorial Prize

P A Rappoport

For a student who has  
 satisfactorily completed  
 1st, 2nd and 3rd major courses.  
Helen Gardner Travel Prize

P F Dunckley

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of Architects' Prize  
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Best woman student

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J B M Hertzog Prize

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No <sup>Nm</sup> <sup>261</sup> <sup>327</sup>  
change  
in white  
teacher  
shortage

Pietermaritzburg Bureau  
THE chronic white teacher  
shortage in Natal has been  
'improved but not eased'  
by shuffling teachers and  
pupils, Mr A N Montgom-  
ery, Deputy Director of the  
Department of Education,  
said yesterday

The school inspectors  
have set about reducing  
the number of teacher va-  
cancies by re-timetabling  
pupils and re distributing  
teachers,' he said

Natal's white Govern-  
ment schools opened their  
doors to pupils 55 teachers  
short last week, and the  
position had remained  
much the same since, Mr  
Montgomery said

At that stage he hoped  
more posts would be filled  
by the end of the week  
Fifteen technical posts, 10  
maths and seven science  
vacancies were among  
others that urgently  
needed filling

'One must, however,  
realise that our job is not  
to produce vocationally  
trained people,' he said  
'Biology and science, for  
example, provide part of a  
formative programme of  
education

If they don't have the  
teachers for any of those  
subjects the children will  
just be less well educated'

# Hospitals

26  
Wm 30/1/8

## to crash nursing

## race bars in Natal

### We'll go it alone, says Frank Martin

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Hospitals in Natal are to crash the nursing race barriers

This was revealed yesterday by Mr Frank Martin, MEC in charge of hospitals, following an indecisive meeting here with the Minister of Health, Dr L A P A Munnik.

'The minister would not commit himself to a policy statement on the issue either way. He wouldn't say yes or no so we have decided that Natal will go it alone,' said Mr Martin.

Up to now Natal had tried to employ nurses to attend to their own race groups but because of shortages had been forced to make adaptations in certain hospitals

'Out of hundreds of patients we have had

only one complaint,' said Mr Martin.

'We believe that no patient should suffer as result of a lack of nurses. Therefore, we will employ whatever qualified nurses we get without restriction on whom they may nurse.'

'We cannot categorise qualified nurses on the basis of colour.'

Mr Martin said that Natal had applied to offer equal pay for equal work but had been turned down by the Government

'This should weigh heavily on the Government's conscience but we will continue to press for this principle which the Government says it has accepted — but does not apply.'

D H Price Lewis

For the best student of  
Architecture (or Quantity  
Surveying) in the subject  
of Professional Practice.  
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Sixth Year

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of Architects' Prize  
Cape Provincial Institute

ARCHITECTURE

FINE ART & ARCHITECTURE



# Natal aims for its own bonuses

get  
Wm 25/1/74

ORMANDE POLLOK

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Natal may get its own form of provincial bonus bonds. They will be similar to the Government's Defence Bonds but profits will be used for development schemes, charities and Natal's 'boys on the border'.

Mr Frank Martin, MEC in charge of racing, has revealed that the Executive Committee is investigating the scheme and the use of the Totalisator Agency Board's computer to process the results.

The scheme would be a major fillip to the Province's sources of revenue in the face of tightening financial control by the Government and a major boost to its ability to support welfare organisations battling to meet their commitments.

'A special proportion of the takings will be for Natal's regiments serving on the border,' said Mr Martin.

'All the details have not been worked out yet but I will be having discussions with the TAB and the various turf clubs about the use of the computer. It is ready-made for a bonus bond system.'

Mr Martin predicted that as the economy slipped back the Government would tighten the purse strings, and urgently needed development could be delayed without additional income.

Frank Martin  
'weekly basis'

## All races

'Naturally, all races must benefit from the scheme which will be in a

olly Gohl Memorial Prize  
for the best woman student  
in third year.

Miss C Tredgold

avid Haddon Prize

for the best student of  
architecture (or Quantity  
surveying) in the subject  
of Professional Practice.

Mr H Pryce Lewis

General J B  
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'couple of weeks,' said Mr Martin.  
'It could be done on a weekly basis and naturally the whole country could participate.'

'The off-course tote computer has a massive capacity which means we have the machinery to run the scheme, and the outlets — through more than 40 tote offices — to sell the bonds.'

John Perry Prize

for the best work in  
third year.

Mr A van Rosenfeld.



# Bonus bond plan runs into red tape

JGL NVM 31/7/81

# Watch it.

## Political Reporter

NATAL would have to get the go-ahead from the Government for a provincial bonus bond scheme, Dr Joep de Loor, Director-General of Finance, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the announcement by Mr Frank Martin, MEC, that the Natal Executive Committee was investigating the scheme, which would be similar to the Government's.

Dr de Loor said from Cape Town that provinces did not have borrowing powers.

They were not allowed to raise revenue from their capital budgets.

A bond was a loan which would have to be repaid and provinces had to receive permission from the Government to collect money which would have to be repaid.

He said he had not studied the problem in detail, but 'it's not as easy as one thinks'.

Mr Martin said he accepted Natal would have to negotiate

'There is no question of us attempting to go ahead illegally. Ways and means will have to be found to implement the scheme, and if it is unacceptable in its present suggested form, linked to the Tote, we can come up with something new.'

Mr Martin said a lot of investigating remained. He had spoken to some members of the Natal turf clubs and the Tote.

The Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk will seek an audience with the Prime Minister, Mr P.W. Botha, to prevent the introduction of the scheme.

Ds. J. T. Jordaan, modera-

## Natal would have to get Govt green light

tor of the NGK's Natal Synod, said 'The Church's point of view is the same as it was before when defence bonds were introduced. This is gambling, and is not in line with the teachings of the Bible.'

Mr Jack Herron, general manager of the Natal Totalisator Board, said talks had not yet been held with Mr Martin over the possibility of using the board's computer system to process results.

Mr Alister Macinlay, director of the Durban Community Chest, described the possibility of welfare receiving donations from a provincial bonus bond scheme as 'a tremendous breakthrough'.

'This is a totally acceptable way of helping welfare. The Chest gets no money from the State and we help 40 registered welfare organisations made up

Grant, 32, who made a brief appearance in connection with the Durban Community Chest, and Mr Berram, who was crowned in the Bushmans Grant, a hairdresser who

BUILDING

ARCHITECTURE (Continued)

dent who has made bricks in his Association Prize

Sandilands

on White Prize work in



TEACHERS enduring this weekend with no money are suffering because the Transvaal Education Department is nearly 100 staff members short in its administrative section

Although a spokesman for the TED categorically denied it, the Sunday Express established that the movement of administrative staff has caused chaos at the TED headquarters, and the subsequent nonpayment of salaries to nearly 10% of the Transvaal's teaching population

The Sunday Express also established that

- Large numbers of clerical staff at the Pretoria head office of the TED are unqualified to handle aspects of their work which involve computer processing of teacher's cheques
- Staff at the TED often leave within three weeks of joining
- Qualified staff are being replaced by people who do not have either the knowledge or experience to handle tasks assigned to them
- The TED can not attract clerical staff because the salaries paid by the province are drastically lower than those offered by industry
- Priority is being given at the TED to the processing of salaries, so scores of new teachers who have been working for almost a month have not received their letters of employment

● Senior staff at the TED are working round the clock to try and alleviate the non-payment of salaries, but they are fighting a losing battle

It is a disgraceful situation and if they can't cope now, how will they handle the carefully timed pre-election increases which will be paid in March?

The TED says it has a 'few' problems at its head office. It says the non-payment of salaries situation has been caused by the resignations of 4 000 teachers last year, the secondments of teachers to other schools to fill vacancies caused by the wide-scale flight of teachers.

# CHAOS IN THE OFFICES

There was a Provincial Committee of Inquiry set up years ago. It is three years since it completed its investigations and the findings have not been published.

Nothing has been done and the people who will ultimately suffer are our children. The sexist attitude of the Government towards teachers doesn't help the staff placement situation either and it contributes to the overall administrative malaise. Among the many stipulates in our educational system, the two-year-old ruling about the proportion of males and fe-

males in any school is probably the silliest

Permanent appointments have to be proportioned out according to a teacher's sex. A third of a school's staff must be male, a third female and the other third a mix.

But as there are not enough male applicants to fill the third reserved for men, the TED has to resort to emergency measures.

The thousands of women graduate teachers — they outnumber male teachers — can't apply for posts. They have to wait until the last minute be-

fore they are assigned to fill the gaps

And, of course, that means a woman teacher can no longer choose where she wants to teach and headmasters can't select their staff. This common-drum stretches from Messina to Vanderbijlpark.

So as a result the TED gets staff details late, and physically can't process them in time for pay day. Some women only know their appointment is confirmed when they receive their salary cheques, because the TED simply hasn't the manpower to get letter of appointment typed.

There are solutions

Why doesn't the TED muddle on as it is, but simultaneously call in the best computer bureau in the business to take over the whole salary exercise for a year or so?

The offices at the TED could be turned into a museum perhaps, and the commercial boys could handle the exercise. Of course it will cost a lot more than at present because computer bureau pay their staff competitive commercial salaries. But our teachers would get paid.

**Sexist attitude adds to staffing shortages**

Teachers who left in order to get a decent salary and because 800 teachers are presently on leave

But hundreds of computers all over South Africa process weekly far more salary cheques than the 28 000 the TED has to do each month

The South African Railways' computer section is a good example

The wages application at SAR is far more complex as it has many more variables to process each week than the TED. Rates of pay for a multitude of different jobs, overtime considerations and concessions are just some of the many complex details that are processed weekly by the computer staff at SAR.

Any decent commercial computer bureau in South Africa — and there are several in Pretoria alone — could handle the TED's salary processing task without sweating, providing of course they were given the correct details in the first place.

Headmasters who are forced into pillaging their meagre school funds to give unpaid teachers cash so they can buy food, are quick to point out that there is little the top boys at the administrative section can do

They have to pay staff according to laid down rates. And just as the laid down rates caused teachers to flee their chosen profession in their hundreds last year, so the same pathetic rate of pay sends their clerical staff, and computer personnel scurrying into the waiting arms of commerce and industry

If the present status quo in those smart offices at the TED remains, the situation will remain chaotic

As long ago as 1978 I was writing stories about teachers not getting paid and there are teachers I know personally who, three years later, have still not been refunded for incorrect deductions

I wonder if they will ever get their money, and if they do whether they will be paid interest on it

Years ago experts were predicting chaos and Ministers of Education were just as regularly saying they would sort things out



Arvo 2/2/81 (261)  
**Beaches**

(Continued from Page 1)

from Newlands to the Nico Malan. If you arrive late, you don't get in.

In the case of beaches, it may be a case of moving on to the next beach.

Mr Louw said this also applied to the parking problem at beaches. Unlimited parking was impossible.

Third, this control required trained beach constables. Mr Louw praised highly the Cape Town Council's beach constables and their contribution to a more peaceful holiday season this year.

I believe we need more trained beach constables, both to control admission, if necessary through turnstiles, and by the rigid — I might almost say ruthless — enforcement of the municipal by-laws.

**Provincial Reporter**  
THE Peninsula's total beach area could no longer cope with peak demand, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said in an interview today.

This was a basic fact which the Peninsula had to recognise in the development, use and control of its public beaches.

Pr O P O s i n s a, n e w approach to the Cape's beach problems, Mr Louw said that as with the Nico Malan of Newlands, beaches were a public facility with a limited capacity. I have no doubt what ever that we must con-

# Plans to limit beach crowds

Arvo 2/2/81 (261)

tinue to give high priority to the development and use of our beach facilities, Mr Louw said.

But we have reached the stage at which, if you take the total population of the Peninsula and look at the total beach area available from Milnerton

to Strandfontein, you just cannot admit everybody.

In peak seasons our beaches are hopelessly too small. Therefore, we have to take a fresh look at the situation, and see what together we can do about it in fairness to all. In the first place, pro-

vincial funding of beach development would remain, as at present, limited to open beaches, where the shortfall was exceptionally large.

The only exception was financial help to the Cape Town City Council in enclosing certain beaches.

Mr Louw said the enclosure at Glen Beach was an example of what could be done without marling the beauty of the area.

### FIRST COME

Second, beach enclosure to some areas had to be recognised as necessary.

If the capacity of a beach is 1 000, you cannot let in 10 000 people. So you have to work on a first come, first served basis, and when the capacity is reached, nobody else is admitted.

This is the case with almost all public facilities.

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)



# CAPE FACES HUGE DEFICIT

2/2/81  
argus  
261

A medical officer, when he has become accustomed to doing this work and has developed the power of concentration, is able to examine about sixty natives per hour, but requires a break of about half an hour after two hours' work. To many it may appear impossible to examine such a number with any degree of accuracy, but it must be realised that all that is demanded of the medical officer is the detection of an abnormality and not a diagnosis of the condition. After doing this work for several years the WNL medical officers have naturally become proficient in the use

ing the total expenditure to R1 016-million, and the deficit — in theory — to a massive R130-million

The giant additional appropriation, for the taxpayer, means that tax increases are now inevitable. Mr Louw will probably introduce higher taxation when the newly elected Cape Provincial Council meets after the April general election.

It will be an unpopular budget. But, as Mr Louw said recently, 'the province has borne the increasing costs during the recent lean years,' but increases could not be postponed indefinitely.

## Discussions

At the same time, Mr Louw and the Cape Provincial Executive Committee have had a number of discussions with the Minister of Finance, Mr O Horwood, the Treasury and other departments to emphasise the Cape's claim for a better financial deal from the Central Government.

The Cape, covering 59 percent of South Africa's total land area, is more heavily hit by rising costs because of the vast distances between hospitals, schools and administrative offices and the consequent length of its road network.

In moving the second reading of the R107-million

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)

bureau, a body of medical men appointed by the Government to examine natives with pulmonary tuberculosis or silicosis with a view to

## Provincial Reporter

UNLESS urgent Treasury help is given to the Cape by way of a 'new financial deal' for the province, the Cape may find itself with a massive deficit on March 31 — an amount too large to raise by increased taxes alone.

For the man in the street, the mini-budget debate in the Cape Provincial Council this month will give a first indication of the extent of increased provincial taxation he may face later this year.

On February 24, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, will ask the Cape Provincial Council to approve additional 1980-81 expenditure of R107 599 000 — pushing the Cape's annual expenditure for the first time over the R1 000-million mark.

## Comparisons

How large this record additional expenditure for 1980-81 is, can be judged from last year's additional appropriation of R48-million, compared with R25-million, R14-million, R39-million and R32-million in each of the preceding years.

The Administrator, in presenting the 1980-81 budget last May, and warning of future tax increases, said he expected expenditure to be R908 753 000 and income to be R886 468 000, during the current year — leaving the Cape with a deficit of R22 285 000.

Now he is to ask for a further R107 599 000.

hypotheses were more cases of silicosis, and to a larger extent silicosis, remained undiagnosed and uncompensated, than the official figures conceded. Also the policy of repatriating silicotics and tuberculosics after a period of convalescence, and when they were deemed fit enough to travel, concealed a higher mortality than that given by the official figures. Finally, there is no evidence that post-mortems were carried out on deceased Black miners. One can perhaps suggest that a number of Africans died on the mines who did, in fact, have silicosis, but which remained undiagnosed.

In contrast, the initial examinations of the New Rand Miners and Euraf (Asians and Coloureds) included a physical examination, and examination of the physique of the aspirant miner, radiography and a discussion of past occupational history. All aspects were recorded and filed. Periodic examinations, of the same kind, and at yearly intervals, enabled strict control of the health of the miners. The same examination procedures

Record Transvaal provincial mini-budget is expected

# Pay row is top priority

Political Staff

Pay increases for teachers and nurses, who demand at least 25 per cent more, will be top priority when the Transvaal Provincial Council's mini-budget session starts in Pretoria tomorrow.

Because of this, observers say, the Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, is expected to call for a budget far in excess of last year's record R542-million to tide the province over until the main budget in August or September.

The province will need the extra money to meet the increases for nurses and teachers expected to be announced in Parliament on Monday, when the Part A provisions Bill is tabled.

Speculation in Parliament is that the Bill will provide for increases of about 20 per cent.

Leader of the Opposition in the council, Mr Douglas Gibson, today said "We are going to go at the administration hammer and tongs."

"What's more, we are going to lambast them where it hurts most — the breakdown of essential services."

Education and hospital services will be the prime targets and attacks will be made against the background of the intended retirement of Mr Kallie de laas, MEC in charge

sible retirement of the education MEC and leader of the house, Mr David van der Merwe-Brink.

## Threats

Many Transvaal teachers have threatened to vote against the Government because of the salary issue.

On Friday, Pretoria teachers warned of an angry revolt against the Nationalist Government regardless of any salary increases which may be announced before the April election.

"The Government has cheated teachers for so long we cannot sit back and watch any more," a student at the Pretoria Onderwyskollege said.

She and many other student teachers would record their votes against the Government rather than stay away from the polls, she said.

Afrikaans-speaking and English-speaking teachers said this in reaction to reports of an election stay-away as a result of dissatisfaction with salaries and the Government's handling of the teacher crisis.

They spoke of organising meetings with parents and encouraging them to join in an anti-Government vote.

"Teachers are bitter at the way they have been cheated by the Government they supported," an Afrikaans high school teacher said.

"Even if teachers were to be paid R1-million a year the Government would not buy back its integrity," he said.

Another Afrikaans high school teacher said teachers would mobilise the parents and together they would express their dissatisfaction at the polls.

266 STAK 9/2/81



# Transvaal's mini-budget R955-million

By Chris van Gass  
Pretoria Bureau

The Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, today presented his "mini-budget" totalling R955-million to tide the province over until the main budget can be passed in the next financial year.

In an additional measure, Mr Cruywagen also asked for R149-million to cover extra expenditures by the province during the 1980 financial year.

The "mini-budget," which will pay for the administration of the province until the council can provide funds in its full budget, is almost double last year's R483-million.

Mr Cruywagen said the Budget Ordinance is expected to be promulgated only at the end of November.

"We have therefore decided to make adequate provision for the expenditures for a period of eight months."

An amount of R99-million included certain major payments, such as assistance allowances to the Performing Arts Council, the Council for Public Resorts and the administration's contributions to medical aid societies.

The sum of R16-million has been estimated for

purchasing heavy road-moving equipment.

"I want to stress that the amount now being asked is merely a 'voorskot' on the amount which will be provided for in the main Budget Ordinance for 1981," said Mr Cruywagen.

Tabling the Additional Appropriation Draft Ordinance, he asked for R149-million — almost three times as much as the additional appropriation of R59,2-million which was needed for the same period last year.

Of the additional amount required to balance this year's budget, R99,5-million would go on salaries and pension contributions.

This R99,5-million will go towards paying for the salary increases announced by the Government last year for teachers (14,5 percent), doctors (18,1 percent), nurses (14,35 percent) and other staff (9,46 percent).

The province had needed R50,2-million extra to run education during 1980.

The additional costs incurred by other departments above the budgeted figure for 1980 were

- Provincial hospitals and establishments (R45,2-million).
- Roads and bridges (R24,2-million).
- General Administration (21,3-million).

bridge

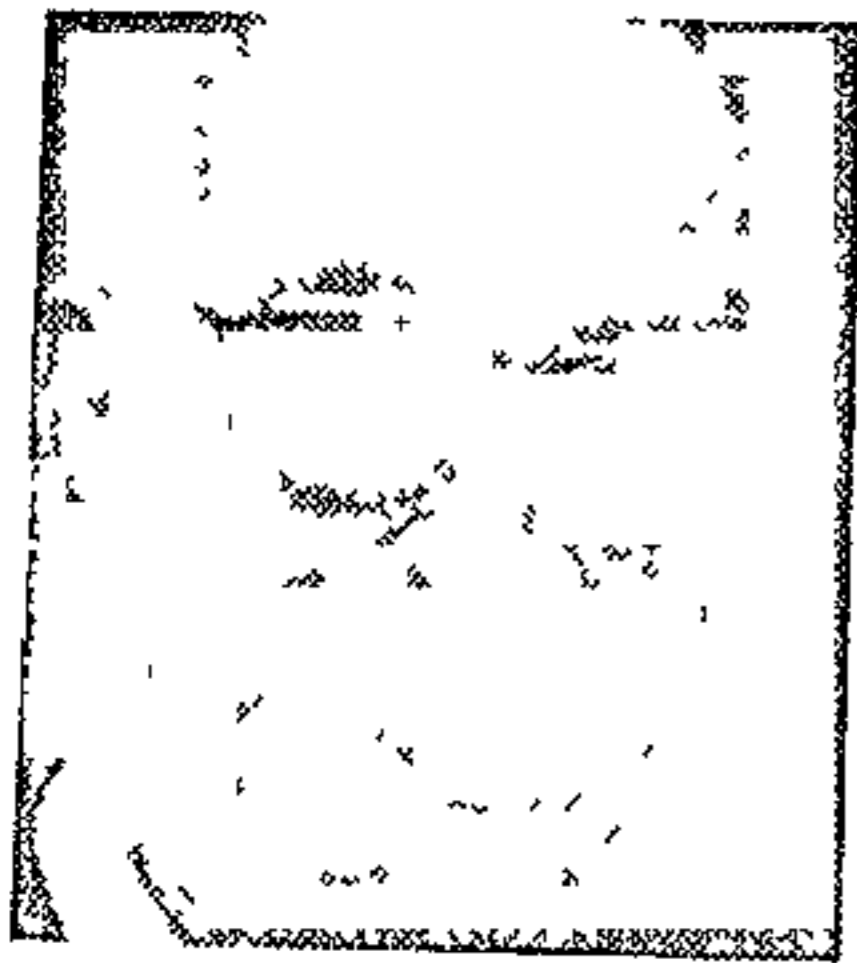
with the

to make it a prize

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Miss G C Littlewort  
Third Year (Silver Medal)  
Miss N C Davidson  
Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

CHEMICAL





Mr F A Loots



Mr P J Loubser

# Cape may elect <sup>Aras (R61)</sup> <sup>11/2/81</sup> two new MECs

## Provincial Reporter

THE Cape Provincial Council may have to elect two new members of the Provincial Executive Committee after this year's general election, which is expected substantially to change the composition of the Provincial Council.

Mr F A Loots, senior MEC, Leader of the council and leader of the National Party's provincial council caucus, has already announced that he is not seeking re-election.

Mr Loots is the doyen of provincial councillors — a total of 153 MPCs have occupied seats in the 54-seat chamber since he was first elected MPC for Prieska in 1958.

## Saaiman

The other MEC who may quit is Mr Ockert Saaiman, MPC for Vryburg and MEC in charge of roads, traffic, divisional councils and environmental conservation.

Mr Saaiman is believed to be in the running for the National Party's nomination in the Kimberley North parliamentary constituency in April's general election. Should he win a parliamentary

election, his resignation from the Provincial Council and Executive Committee would be automatic.

Since Mr Saaiman was allocated the roads and traffic portfolio in 1977, he has piloted through the Provincial Council legislation to reduce the age for learner driver's licences to 17, and legislation to enable motorists to renew their motor licences at any post office in the Cape.

He also headed the provincial investigation that led to the amalgamation of divisional councils throughout the Cape.

## New leader

When the National Party's Provincial Council caucus meets after the April general election, it seems likely that Mr Piet Loubser, MEC for hospital services, will be elected leader of the party in the council, and become Leader of the Cape Provincial Council.

Mr Willem Rouwer, MEC for local government, is expected to become deputy-leader of both the council and the party caucus.

## Changes

At this stage it is not possible to speculate on the number of MPCs who may retire, or who seek election to Parliament in April. In addition, a number of seats may change hands, altering the composition of the Provincial Council.

One of those who indicated last year that he would not return to the Provincial Council was Dr Wynaid Malan, MPC for Moresburg, who won his party's nomination as parliamentary candidate.

But the parliamentary by-election did not take place, and the new delimitation has now abolished the Moresburg constituency.

Province  
 12/10/45  
 short of 6 000  
 nurses

**Political Staff**

Transvaal had a shortage of more than 6 000 nurses at the end of last year, the Provincial Council heard yesterday.

Replying to an Opposition question in the Raadsaal the Transvaal Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said the greatest shortage was among white nursing staff. Some 12 169 posts were available but of these only 8 001 had been filled.

More than 10 000 black nurses were employed in 11 681 available posts while coloured and Indian nurses had taken up 773 of 1 340 available posts.

Mr Cruywagen said the current annual cost to eliminate salary differences between the different race groups in grades ranging from chief matron to sister would be more than R7-million.

**CALL**

Mr Sam Moss, PFP MPC for Parktown and a spokesman on hospital matters, yesterday called on the Government to intervene immediately in the hospitals' crisis or there would be "catastrophic consequences".

He was commenting on the critical shortage of nurses and radiographers at Johannesburg Hospital which has led to hospital beds being closed and medical standards dropping.

"The hospitals' situation has become a disaster and steps must be taken immediately by the Government," he said.

Mr Moss called on the Government to give hospital personnel substantial pay increases and have conditions investigated by senior officials from the Departments of Finance and Health — "and their first report must be completed in less than a month," he said.

**BACKBONE**

In Durban, the SA Medical Association's Natal Coastal branch was told that doctors and nurses were not properly trained to deal with the problems they encountered in community health.

Addressing the annual general meeting the out-

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First Year (Silver Medal)

Davidson

Second Year (Gold Medal)

Land

Large Menzies Prize  
 results of final  
 to the best male  
 Dr Wal-

Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize  
 Awarded to the student with the  
 best classwork in Engineering

Drawing.

L Menegaldo

A F & C I Prize

For the first year student  
 obtaining the highest average  
 mark.

G L Cragg

# Tvl council has no right to exist — Mennel

RDM

13/2/81 (261)

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

EVIDENCE that the Government's public service structure was breaking down was growing in volume, the PFP member for Houghton, Mrs Irene Mennel, said in the provincial council yesterday

And she said the provincial council had no right to continue to exist

Its jurisdiction had been drastically reduced and it appeared to be nothing but an agency of the central Government and an "expensive, clumsy, inefficient and wasteful one at that".

Its legislative function was carried out largely in terms of central Government directives, and not in the interests of the people of the Transvaal.

Speaking in the Part Appropriation debate she said it was admitted that the police force was grossly understaffed, courts were congested, prisons were antiquated, overcrowded and undermanned, that some administration boards were incompetent and perhaps corrupt

"And there are not enough people in the public service to heal all the sick and to teach all our children"

There were 13 000 vacancies in the public service

The public sector had fallen disgracefully short in meeting the criteria needed to ensure an efficient and satisfied staff, with financial security

Mrs Mennel stressed the "artificially created and absolute shortage of skills in South Africa".

This had been created by a lack of educational opportunities for the bulk of the population and the myth that an expanding economy could be serviced by just one fifth of the total population

It had now been discovered that the skills shortage could not be corrected overnight

The public service also had the restraint of a continued reluctance to use the skills available in the black communities.

Dr Treurnicht, the Minister of State Administration had rejected "absolutely" the idea of opening all public service posts to all races.

This line could not be sustained for much longer

The public sector structure had been expanded out of all proportion to the country's real needs

Mrs Mennel said she hoped the public servants concerned would not strangle themselves in

their own red tape

The public service instead of being a body separate and impartial had become absolutely synonymous with the National Party

Its impartiality and objectivity to all citizens had been eroded

The Transvaal Provincial Administration was seen as a clumsy, cumbersome machine trapped between inertia and a total allegiance to the central Government

It had officially acknowledged there were serious areas of crisis in education, hospital services and general administration.

There were frequent and well substantiated accounts of non-payment of salaries and inaccurate records in the education department

There was either a total non response or an evasive response to real and pressing school problems. Pleas for a reconsideration of discrimination against women teachers fell on deaf ears

The list was endless.

It added up to an alienated and unenthusiastic teacher community, and an angry parent community, and the final victims were the children



16/2/81 5:11 PM (26/)

# Schools face huge bills for excess power, water

## Education Reporter

A battle is brewing between the Transvaal Education Department and the parents and headmasters of several schools over the issue of electricity and water bills.

In June last year, the TED notified all schools that if they exceeded the average electricity and water consumption laid down for the school by the department, they would have to pay a percentage of the excess.

### STAGGERING

Headed "Saving measures in respect of fuel, water, electricity and sanitation," Circular No 5 of 1980 contained a convenient table showing the average allotments for schools different categories.

The table was based on a study undertaken by the department in 1979 and was divided into categories based on the number of pupils.

Now, six months later, the schools are faced with staggering bills, some as high as R4 450. Headmasters say they cannot hope to pay.

The request to pay the excess comes via the relevant school board, so there is no way of checking if the municipality concerned or the TED has made a mistake in computing the figures. It also seems that no consideration has been given to the difference between schools using coal fires and those with underfloor heating.

In Germiston alone, the disparity between four high schools — Dawnview, Op't Hof, Jan de Klerk and Vryburger — is startling.

### DIFFERENCES

These schools fall within the 710-1 000 pupil category. Jan de Klerk is a technical high school with technical equipment, Op't Hof is a commercial high school with underfloor heating, Vryburger is an

"academic" high school without electrical heating and Dawnview is an academic high school with electrical heating.

All of the schools have been asked to pay the excess percentage. Jan de Klerk R2 675,40, Vryburger R65,60, Op't Hof R2 755 73c and Dawnview R4 450 66c.

An irate Mr Ian McGregor, a former mayor of Germiston, an ex-member of the school board and chairman of the governing body for three schools, said it was outrageous the TED expected the schools to pay such high amounts without being given access to the original accounts and without being properly catered for.

### FUNDS USED

"Is this what parents are paying into school funds for — to finance the school's light and water bill?" he asked.

"Is it fair to expect the bill for an academic school to be the same as one for a technical high school?"

Professor George Menzies Prize  
Awarded on results of final  
examinations to the best male

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Second Year (Bronze Medal) Miss G C Littlewort

Third Year (Silver Medal) Miss N C Davidson

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

P M Salmon  
T J Cumming  
D P Weeks  
J H Rens  
B F McClelland

# State subsidy system comes under attack

Pretoria Bureau

The subsidy formula used by the Government to finance the Transvaal Provincial Administration was outdated and had caused his office increasing problems, the Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen said last night.

Speaking in the provincial council, Mr Cruywagen said he had already approached the Minister of Finance, Mr Horwood, about the situation although he realised the Minister

had to consider what was in the national interest.

He said the way in which money was provided to his administration by subsidy was based on an archaic scientific method.

Mr Cruywagen was replying to points raised by Mr Peter Nixon (Progressive Federal Party, Johannesburg North), who said the State subsidy formula had become a "total anachronism."

"It has got to be changed," Mr Nixon said.

CHEMICAL

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize  
Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering

J H Rens

Professor George Menzies Prize  
Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.

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T J Cumming  
D P Weeks  
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Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

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Second Year (Bronze Medal)

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Corporation Medals







Natal: ambulance services (261)  
Hans A. Buis 6/14/49  
Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister  
of Finance.

- 18/2/81
- (1) (a) What progress has been made in making available to the Province of Natal the finances required to administer ambulance services in that province and (b) what is the estimated annual cost of such services.
  - (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (1) (a) The work group appointed to consider the recommendations of the Committee of Inquiry into the Finances of Local Authorities has not yet submitted a recommendation to the Government in this regard. A decision on the matter can therefore not be taken yet.
- (b) Falls away
- (2) No. The matter falls within the jurisdiction of the Administrator concerned, and a statement, if he considers it necessary, will be made by him.

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Professor George Menzies Prize  
Awarded on results of final  
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student in Land Surveying or  
Civil Engineering.

J H Rens

Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize  
Awarded to the student with the

best average in Engineering

in student

“Tvl lost  
201 19/2/31  
5 162  
261  
teachers”

Pretoria Bureau

TRANSVAAL schools lost 5 162  
teachers last year, the major-  
ity, through resignations, the  
MEC in charge of education,  
Mr David van der Merwe  
Brink, said in the provincial  
council yesterday

A breakdown showed that 453  
were transferred to other edu-  
cation establishments, 682 left  
to join other professions, 195  
retired, 103 left for medical  
reasons, and 3 729 resigned  
“for other reasons”

Mr Brink emphasised that  
2 203 rejoined the profession  
during the year

The acute shortage of student  
teachers, especially of men stu-  
dents, was apparent from the  
1981 enrolment. Of a total en-  
rolment at the province's five  
education colleges of 1 617 only  
398 were men

CHEMICAL





# PFP opposes TVI's extra appropriation

RDM 20/2/81

261

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

THE Progressive Federal Party Opposition in the provincial council yesterday fiercely opposed the raising of the part appropriation allocation to more than R1 000-million because details of salary increases for teachers and nurses and other provincial officials were not yet known.

Proposing an amendment to the Part Appropriation Draft Ordinance during its Committee Stage, the administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, explained that the increase from the original allocation of R939-million was needed to provide for increases for nurses, teachers and other provincial employees.

The amount asked for was R1 016-million.

The appropriation is needed to fund provincial services for the eight-month period before the province's main budget is passed in November.

Opposing the amendment the

leader of the PFP in the council, Mr Douglas Gibson, said: "We are not in a position to agree to the additional amount."

"We have been given no details."

"We are asked to vote for funds, and we have not the slightest idea how the money is to be spent."

Making it clear that the Opposition was not opposed to increases for teachers, nurses and other provincial employees, Mr Gibson said the administrator should send an urgent telegram to the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, asking urgently for details of the increases.

The province had been treated with the greatest discourtesy by the authorities in Cape Town.

The council, the members of the executive committee and senior provincial officials were being kept in the dark.

The only information was a percentage figure.

No wonder, Mr Gibson said,

there was a suspicion that the increased salary announcement was made for political reasons.

The administrator said the original part appropriation had been asked for before the public sector salary increases were announced.

He explained that a committee of officials would work out the details.

A circular letter would then be sent to all teachers, he said.

Mr Gibson claimed the provincial council was being asked to vote blindly on the increased amount asked for.

He was not prepared to do this.

"We are being treated with contempt," he claimed.

"They can't expect us to act as voting fodder."

The executive committee was also being treated with scant respect by the central Government, Mr Gibson said.

The administrator said he was at a loss to understand the attitude of the Opposition.

The administrator's amendment was passed.

CHEMICAL

Professor George Menzies Prize

- B F McClelland
- J H Rens
- D P Weeks
- T J Cumming
- P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.

Corporation Medals

# TAMSWAAL'S mini-Budget rockets by R61-m

221  
2045/5/1961

## Political Staff

The Transvaal's mini-Budget was yesterday increased to R1016-million

This is an increase of R61-million on the amount asked for at the start of the Provincial Council's short session last week by the Administrator, Mr Cruywagen

Mr Cruywagen said the extra money was needed because of the Government's salary increase for teachers, nurses and others

When the original estimates of R939 million and R16-million for road construction equipment had been drawn up the adm-

nistration had had no idea of how much Government salary increases would be he said

The additional R61-million to the Budget should be seen as contingency because to date no details of the new salary structures were available

The leader of the Opposition Mr Douglas Gibson said he could not go along with the Administrator's new Budget because the Council was being asked to approve some money for which no details were available

The Administrator said it was unfortunate that

details of the new salary scales were not available out that the Province had to make provision for funds when they became known

The amendment to the Part Appropriation Draft Ordinance was approved by the Provincial Council

# Louw to *Byus 23/2/81* tell of Cape financial problems

261

## Provincial Reporter

THE Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, is expected to tell the Cape Provincial Council this week what share the Cape has received in the Government's gold bonanza.

Mr Louw will also tell the council how serious the Cape's financial problems are, particularly in relation to his request for an additional R107,6-million this year, bringing total expenditure for 1980-81 to a record R1016-million.

Presenting the 1980-81 budget last year, Mr Louw said he expected to end the year with a R22 million deficit. Yet he is now seeking an additional R107,6-million.

### STATE FUNDS

Obviously, he does not expect to end the year on March 31 with a total deficit of R130 million. Instead, he is expected to announce both increased Treasury funds to the Cape as well as greater revenue from existing provincial taxes than anticipated.

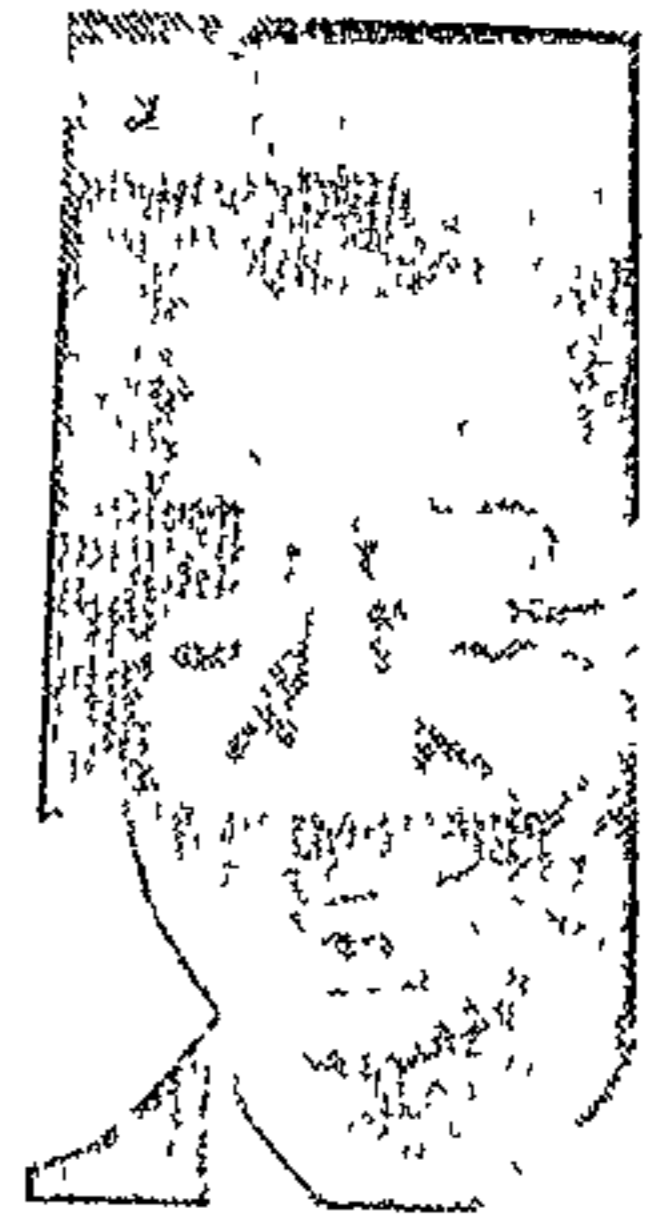
He has yet to disclose the amount of the Cape's 'agterskot', the additional amount made available by the Treasury when it has balanced its own books and examined provincial needs.

The 'agterskot' is usually payable retrospectively to April the previous year — or April 1980, as far as the Cape's 1980-81 budget is concerned.

### BACKLOGS

In the Cape Provincial Council, Mr Louw has expressed concern at serious backlogs that have developed in road and building repairs and construction. Road projects have simply been stopped where they are not utterly essential, while many schools have not seen a paintbrush in the past decade.

This is due to repeated annual cuts in the grants to provincial administrations affecting the Cape particularly seriously because of its vast distances — the Cape is larger than



Mr Gene Louw

the other three provinces put together.

Mr Louw undertook to seek additional funds from the Treasury. His request to the Cape Provincial Council to approve additional expenditure of R107,6-million this year would indicate that he has succeeded to some substantial extent — the figure is too high to raise by an increase in provincial taxation.

At the same time he has reiterated his deep concern at the problems faced by municipal taxpayers, and has firmly supported a suggestion that local authorities should receive a percentage of the general sales tax or income tax to assist them in meeting ever-rising prices.

Mr Louw will address the Cape Provincial Council when it opens its sitting in Cape Town tomorrow at 2.30 pm.

On Wednesday at 10.30 am he will deliver his important second ready budget speech, in which he will give the Cape both the bad news and the good news of the province's present financial situation.

Parliament and the provincial councils are due to be prorogued on Friday, preparatory to the April general election. This will therefore be the last sitting of the Fifth Provincial Council, with many of its senior men not returning after April.

THE highest average first year student Prize  
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 ERING



# Appeal to Treasury had limited success

261

CHEMICAL

Provincial Staff.  
MR GENE Louw, Administrator of the Cape, has had limited success in appeals to the Treasury for a better financial deal for the Cape.

Speaking in the Cape Provincial Council yesterday, he said the improvement in the Cape's position would be not very substantial, although he hoped for some growth in provincial services in the year ahead.

Mr Louw was making his first statement on his pleas to the Treasury and the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, for a better deal for the Cape in view of its special needs, created by its vast distances between centres, as compared with other provinces.

Mr Horwood had indicated that discipline in State spending was vital to avoid demand inflation.

However, I have maintained our links with the Minister in order to keep him abreast of our financial requirements, as well as to make representations for additional assistance where this is considered justifiable in the public interest, Mr Louw said.

With the general five-yearly revision of the formula (by which the Treasury allocates funds to the provinces), it appears that some of the factors reviewed have tended to work in our favour, so we can expect a more acceptable level of funds for this province.

In addition it appears that my appeals for additional assistance outside the formula have not been in vain and some success, although limited, has been achieved.

Mr Louw said that inadequate funds had, until now, limited certain provincial services to the public. While some welcome relief was now expected, careful management of these funds was still very necessary.

For the first year student obtaining the highest average mark.  
A E & C I Prize  
G L Cragg

Awarded to the student with the best classwork in Engineering Drawing.  
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize  
L Menegaldo

Awarded on results of final examinations to the best male student in Land Surveying or Civil Engineering.  
Professor George Menzies Prize  
J H Rens

For the best student in each of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.  
Corporation Medals  
Second Year (Bronze Medal) Miss G C Littlewort  
Third Year (Silver Medal) Miss N C Davidson  
Fourth Year (Gold Medal) P M Salmon  
T J Cumming  
D P Weeks  
J H Rens  
B F McClelland

OF ENGINEERING

# LOUW

# pulls



Mr Gene Louw

# Cape out of the red

Agus 25/2/81 (261)

### Provincial Reporter

MR GENE LOUW, Administrator of the Cape, has succeeded in rescuing the Cape from serious financial difficulties, and has wiped out this year's expected deficit of more than R22-million without increasing provincial taxes.

The ability of the Administrator to balance the Cape's budget, in spite of expected record expenditure of R1 016-million for 1980-81, is good news for the man in the street. Introducing the mini-budget debate in the Cape Provincial Council today, Mr Louw said he expected the present financial year, ending on March 31, to reflect an improvement in revenue of R118-million.

### Wiped out

In addition, the 1979-80 financial year had ended with a surplus of R12,24-million instead of a nil balance. The total of R130-million therefore wiped out the expected deficit of R22-million, as well as the additional appropriation of R107-million he was now seeking from the Cape Provincial Council for 1980-81.

'It is with great pleasure today that I announce the expectation that the Province, in spite of recent pessimistic predictions will be able to close its books with a nil

balance, without any increase in tariffs. This considerable improvement may be ascribed mainly to two factors: First, the Treasury subsidy formula has been

favourably revised and this resulted in a bigger subsidy and other concessions from the central Government. Secondly, my heads of departments and their

(Continued on Page 3, col 10)

### Sumner JACKS Memorial Prize

Awarde  
best c  
Drawing  
L Mene

...also been an effective saving of R4-million on interest and redemption. In summary, the revised estimates for 1980-81 reflected expenditure of R1 016-million, with total revenue of R1 004-million. The shortfall of R12,24-million was offset by the surplus of R12,24-million from the 1979-80 financial year.

A E & I

For the year student obtaining the highest average mark.

G L Cragg

Agus Louw 25/2/81 (261)

(Continued from Page 1)

subordinates maintained sustained financial discipline, sometimes under difficult circumstances.

'Without their loyal support, this achievement would not have been possible.'

Detailing some of the savings in the past year, Mr Louw said the new salary scales introduced on April 1 1979 had been over-estimated by R1 656 000, while almost R1-million had been saved on school equipment, material and furniture.

More than R2-million had been saved on the maintenance and administration of provincial hospital services, and subsidies to provincial-aided hospitals.

### Slower rate

The saving on roads and bridges had been R2,5-million because of work being done at a slower rate.

(APOL SPANISSE)



#### 4.1 DOCTORS

The 'Inverse Care Law' - health services are least available where they are most needed - is certainly true of the distribution of doctors. Beaton and Bourne (\*54) show that 5½% of doctors practise in rural areas and villages where over 50% of the population in South Africa live. 55.5% practise in cities and metropolitan areas where under 30% of the population live. The ratio of GPs to specialists is extremely low in cities (2:1 is not uncommon) but far higher in small towns and rural areas. T. Wilson (Vol.2) notes that the population:doctor ratios in South Africa vary from 600:1 in Durban (190:1 for Durban Whites) to 40 000:1 in some rural areas.

He and Kirsch both emphasise the world-wide phenomenon whereby increasing the number of doctors trained is not likely to fulfil needs in areas when the distribution is so uneven; an overwhelming number prefer to live close to urban amenities, wealthier patients, social and in touch with professional developments; and international extends this process to a world level. Wilson points out that years from 1970 to 1975, 'it is estimated that 14% of all medical and 50% of those from the University of the Witwatersrand and University of Cape Town left the country permanently'. 'We are training America', he said.

Part of the reason for this undoubtedly lies in the manner of selection and training of doctors. A survey by staff and student members of a medical school showed that the qualities students thought essential to a physician were very different from those which they felt in preparing them differed markedly from those for which in fact they were being prepared. Students felt that needs of first importance were to care for all people in South Africa and the awareness of the doctor's personality and its effects on the doctor/patient relationship.

Kirsch (Ch.7) suggests as a partial remedy that far more clinical experience be included in medical education, and thus in situations giving more experience of community needs than a teaching hospital. A compulsory period of clinical practice in a rural hospital attached to the medical school would serve this purpose. He and members of Wits medical school recommended that selection should take into account personality and commitment as well as academic excellence, along the lines practised at Ben Gurion University in Israel.

Beaton (\*32) also emphasises more relevant training and stresses the formulation of appropriate goals. This process is now under way at Wits medical school, following the issuing of a Charter of Aims, by medical students (see Vol.2). The Charter lays emphasis on the relevance of medical education to the needs of all South Africans, the practice of medicine where these needs are to be found, and the value of a fuller understanding of the social and economic circumstances underlying health needs. Within Wits medical school, the further definition of the goals has been applied to each department and discussions on these goals and on appropriate methods of achieving them are taking place with the participation of student representatives.

Beaton also mentions a number of goals for medical education:

## No increase in provincial tax

CT 26/2/81

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

THE Administrator Mr Gene Louw received loud acclaim in the Provincial Council yesterday when he announced that provincial taxes - motor vehicle licences, hospital fees and the like - would not be increased in spite of previously expressed pessimism.

The R22 million deficit he had budgeted for last year had been wiped out.

He also announced that the province was now completely in the black and stated press reports that the Cape was in dire financial straits and that it is inevitable that the tariffs over which we still have control will have to be raised considerably.

Mr Louw explained that the Cape's improved financial position was largely due to a revision of the formula governing the subsidy from the central government to the provincial administration. The government, in fact, had agreed to give the province R115 million more in the subsidy payable for the financial year ending March 31.

He added "My heads of departments and their subordinates maintained sustained financial discipline sometimes under extremely difficult circumstances".

Mr Louw was delivering his Additional Appropriation speech in which he asked the council to formalize the spending of an extra R107.5 million over and above the R900 million original, sanctioned in last year's budget.

This would bring the 1980-81 budget - the financial year ending on March 31 - to a record total of R1010 million. This record revised figure still exceeded revised revenue of R1224 million but because the province had a surplus of R1224 million at the end of last year that is the 1979-80 financial year, the deficit had been wiped out and a net balance attained this year.

He said "As I undertook I have had discussions with the Minister of Finance regarding our financial position. With the finalization of the subsidy due to us this year it is clear that my approaches have not fallen on deaf ears".

The provisional subsidy originally stood at just over R695 million. The new formula brought it up to over R811 million which represented increased central government aid of more than R115 million.

As regards the extra R107 million the Administrator said most of it had gone into salary adjustments and fringe benefits which came into effect on April 1 last year.

Debate on the Additional Appropriation Draft Ordinance was postponed till today.

and that primary health care is too sophisticated to be entrusted to nurses and medical auxiliaries who tend to treat symptoms and not people. However, if the building of health centre-type facilities is to continue, he recommends the construction of smaller and more intimate units.

He feels that proper training for general practice should involve a two- or three-year period of extra training as with other specialities and with general practice overseas.



HEALTH SERVICES IN GRAAFF-REINET

The area falling under this survey is the Graaff-Reinet Magisterial District. The District has some 33 752 people made up as follows :-

Whites - Rural - 634

Not only will it close the 1980-81 year with a 17% higher operating surplus of R116.3m but it will also provide its staff of 76 000 with a 12-15% wage adjustment - and still hold tariffs at existing levels

As in previous years, the GPO has benefited a great deal from the marvels of modern electronic technology, a phenomenon whereby equipment seems to get cheaper as it becomes more sophisticated. In the year now drawing to a close GPO's main earnings base the telephone network, was expanded by 250 000 units, 21% up on last year, bringing the total number of services to nearly three million. Even so there is expected to be a waiting list of 130 000 at the end of March. Minister Henne Smit says this is largely due to an explosion in demand among blacks.

But even in the more labour-intensive divisions of the GPO postal and telegraph services, greatly improved productivity helped to trim anticipated losses. The postal service lost R53m, not R63m while the public telegraph services lost R13.5m and not R15.6m.

All this plus the fact that real gdp growth for the year was about 8%, boosted GPO revenue nearly 4% higher than the estimate to R1 133m (R1 090 estimate), but expenditure went only 1.5% over the R961m estimate, to R975m. So after providing for loan redemptions and an increase in standard stock, the operating surplus will be nearly 17% higher than budgeted for.

Because of the improved earnings position no tariff increase is contemplated 'at present'. The April 1 wage increase for staff will probably require about R50m (R41m last year) which for the time being can be financed out of revenue, but the Minister was vague on capex plans for 1981-82 (R424m in the current year).

It may be necessary, therefore to raise tariffs in the main Post Office budget in August. GPO is determined to reduce the extent of internal cross-subsidisation in the department and bring postal charges closer to costs.

By the end of the current year, the

automatic telephone exchange system will have been expanded by 176 000 lines, while in 1981-82 the system will be expanded by 133 000 lines and the first two digital exchanges will be commissioned. In the current year the number of new telex services grew by 3 070 or 16.5% as users sought to get away from the more cumbersome public telegraph system.

dry as the area is too dry  
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goats.

Reinet is housed in the  
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mud and stone houses. None  
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the black community of Graaff-  
ct that heating fires are

and 11,3 blacks. The district is fairly high, Graaff-Reinet being 800 metres above sea level and certain areas in the north, in the Sneeuberg, reaching 2 500 metres in height.

The climate is very dry with the majority of the precipitation occurring during the summer months. During the summer Graaff-Reinet becomes very hot but the winters are fairly mild. The northern part of the District lies in the Sneeuberg and the summers are mild but the winters are bitterly cold with temperatures of -10°C and lower almost

**GPO BUDGET**

Model utility

267



FM 27/2/81

Sound financial management and technical planning make the GPO a model for other state utilities

in the middle of the houses increasing the risk of into them or rolling in whilst sleeping. Most are small (1 - 2 rooms), and poorly lit. Water obtained from taps which were scattered throughout patron, and apart from the inconvenience of fetching water is not readily available. ed housing in Adendorp, Nieu Bethesda and Kroonvale only of two types. One which was either old or self and basically the same as that found in the location,

every night and snow every year, even most of the surface water remains partly frozen all the winter.

The vegetation is mainly Karoo scrub and some grassland, trees being very scarce. This poses a problem for poor families who have to obtain fuel for fires used for cooking and heating. Parties of women and children walk out into the bush to spend the day gathering firewood. At the time of the survey the road reserves along the main road to Middelburg were being cleared for safety reasons and the vegetation for these wood

# R600-m budget approved

Argus 27/2/81  
Provincial Staff

26.1

THE fifth Provincial Council of the Cape came to an end in Cape Town yesterday and the sixth council, following the April General Election, was not expected to meet until the end of July.

The final act of the council was to approve the mini-budget of R600-million, to run the province between the end of the 1981 financial year on March 31, and the approval of the 1981—82 budget by the post-election council.

The council also approved the additional expenditure of R107-million for 1980—81, as asked by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

In spite of the increased expenditure of R107 million, Mr Louw said he expected to end the 1980—81 financial year with a nil balance.

# Hospital price R1 750 000

STANUS 27/2/81 (98) 261  
Provincial Staff

THE Cape Provincial Administration bought the Volks Hospital in Oranjezicht from the Ned Geref Kerk for R1 750 000. Mr P J Loubser, MFC in charge of hospital services, said yesterday.

Mr Loubser said the purchase price was considered very reasonable. The previous provincial grant-in-aid of R216 200 to the Volks Hospital would be deducted from this purchase price, which was payable at any time before March 31 1983.

Answering questions by Dr John Sonnenberg (PF, Green Point) as to the

conditions attached by the Ned Geref Kerk to the sale, Mr Loubser said 'It was agreed that the Provincial Administration would honour the traditional character of the hospital, except that arrangements would be made to admit indigent patients in the future.'

The nursing complement of the hospital was 137, of which 121 posts were filled. The nursing staff was employed at normal provincial salary scales.

There was an out-patient facility which now catered only for private patients, and no extension of this facility was planned for the near future.



# CALL TO OPEN ALL AMENITIES

282261 August 27/2/81  
Provincial Staff

THE Cape Provincial Administration has received requests from Cape Town, Simon's Town, the Divisional Council of the Cape and the Divisional Council of Dias, to open public amenities to people of all races

Answering questions by Mr Roger Hulley (PFP, Constantia), Mr W Boucher, MEC in charge of local government, said the application from the Dias Divisional Council was being investigated

Following an application from Cape Town City Council, the coastal stretch from a point 500 m east of Sunrise Beach to the municipal boundary on the Lourens River had been declared unreserved — open to all

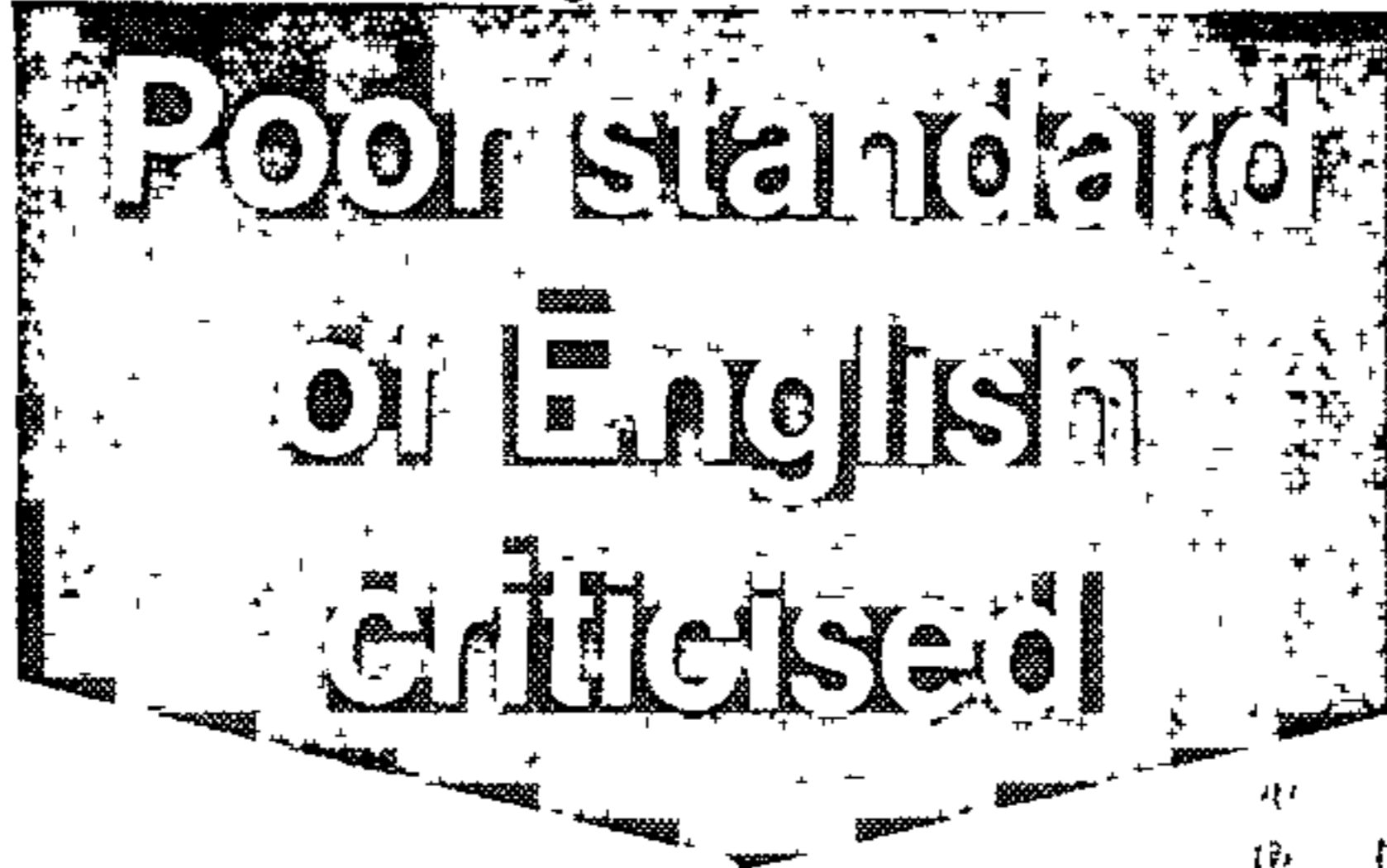
## LLANDUDNO

"There was no alteration to the status of other coastal stretches," Mr Boucher added

In the Cape Divisional Council area, eight areas had been declared unreserved.

These were the Platboom beach, beaches at Eerste Steen and Tweede Steen between Blouberg and Melkbos, the coast from Bakoven to Llandudno (excluding Llandudno township), the coast from Duiker Point to Hout Bay harbour, the coast from Flora Bay to Rateklip, the coast from Eiland to Perdebank, the coast from Schuter's Bay to Olifantsbospunt, and the coast between Ribboksdam and Cape of Good Hope Nature Reserve.

In Simon's Town, the Cape Provincial Administration turned down an application for Glencarn and Shelley pools to be opened to all



Provincial Staff

COMPLAINTS about the poor standard of English in the biology paper in last year's senior certificate examinations were the subject of questions in the Cape Provincial Council yesterday by Mr Roger Hulley (PFP, Constantia).

Parents and students last year complained that the English in the biology (higher grade) paper was so poor it might have resulted in the loss of marks for those who wrote the examination

Mr Hulley asked the MEC in charge of education, Mr F A Loots, why the paper had been 'translated into poor English' and whether steps had been taken to rectify the effect of the poor translation and prevent a similar situation in future

Mr Loots replied that examiners were expected to submit papers in both official languages "Therefore, it is impossible to state whether the biology paper was translated into English."

He added "In spite of all precautions, unfortunate errors in both Afrikaans and English occur from time to time."

"Every effort is made to rectify the effect of these errors."

"The Education Department has taken more stringent measures to ensure the elimination of errors in future"

Medical Reporter

THE Cape Provincial Administration's decision to buy the Volks Hospital was 'reckless irresponsible' and 'incomprehensible', Dr John Sonnenberg PFP MPPC said at a Provincial Council meeting yesterday.

Dr Sonnenberg claimed that the purchase of the hospital was directly linked with the decision to convert Woodstock Hospital into an exclusively

# Hospital purchase 'reckless'

261 27/2/81

black hospital, as the Volks would now be used to accommodate patients previously treated at Woodstock.

This was an example of ideology triumphing over common sense and which had cost the taxpayer R175-million, he said.

He accused the Provincial Administration of trying to compete with private enterprise when it refused an offer made by an organisation that runs about 15 private hospitals around the country.

The organisation had undertaken to carry on the traditions of the Volks Hospital, to modernise and reconstruct it, and to provide foreign visitors with first class medical treatment that would not cost the taxpayer anything.

But the administration, instead of consenting to this deal, had taken a 'reckless decision' and decided to purchase the hospital itself, Dr Sonnenberg said.

This incomprehensible decision that cost the taxpayer R175-million is 'only a start', he said. 'There is now a medical superintendent where there was none before. Where there was previously one matron there are now several and needy patients will now need to

be subsidised. Add to this the additional staff cost and the poor track record of any bureaucratic organisation in running a facility and it should become clear that the loss will be greatly compounded.'

The administration's decision to buy the hospital was today defended by the Cape's Director of Hospital Services, Dr R. M. Kotze, who said that it had been 'well founded'.  
Hospital price R175 m  
Page 6

## Hospital scheme 'crazy' - MPPC

Medical Reporter  
THE apparent decision to reserve Woodstock Hospital for coloured people was 'crazy', Dr John Sonnenberg PFP told the Provincial Council yesterday.

He said the decision had been 'made by stealth' and was 'typical of the attitude of central planners'.  
Neither the Southern Suburbs Hospital Board,

which administered the hospital, nor the medical committee, which represented part-time practitioners, nor the nursing staff, nor the local community of Woodstock, had been consulted on this issue.

'The rumour has aroused great consternation and anger amongst Woodstock residents.  
'There is indisputably a shortage of beds for

coloured patients in the peninsula, but is it necessary to take over all 40 beds of the hospital's white community with nothing?'

Dr Sonnenberg suggested that 20 beds be allocated to coloured patients bringing the total to 100. The remaining 20 beds should be retained for whites.

Sec Page 6.

261 50  
**Schools in  
 veld stay  
 closed**

Staff Reporter.

VELD schools in the Bloemhof area will stay closed until the Transvaal Education Department has studied a Department of Health report on an Edenvale schoolboy who died of Congo haemorrhagic fever. The two Bloemhof schools were closed last month after Stephen Gardner, 13, died from the virus a week after attending the Pantfontein veld camp. The two veld schools will be kept closed until the Department of Health's report has been thoroughly studied by the TED.

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		MALE					FEMALE								
		0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	65+	ALL	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	65+	ALL
1	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.24	0.66	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.09	0.03	
2	0.81	0.26	0.06	0.05	0.16	0.45	0.14	0.43	0.25	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.30	0.10	
3	2.95	0.17	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.33	0.12	2.52	0.13	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.44	0.12	
4	3.89	0.29	0.03	0.11	0.74	1.40	0.73	3.59	0.33	0.03	0.05	0.41	4.87	0.58	
5	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.98	8.12	40.52	4.17	0.09	0.01	0.05	4.22	30.20	3.24	
6	0.14	0.08	0.10	0.39	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	0.05	0.45	2.33	8.40	1.23	
7	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.53	2.42	0.32	
8	0.08	0.09	0.40	0.55	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.17	0.26	0.14	0.14	
9	0.58	0.33	0.40	0.87	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.16	0.20	1.54	0.26	
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.03	
11	20.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	
12	7.17	0.52	0.12	0.39	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	0.30	0.84	7.80	0.10	0.10	
ATL	35.88	1.77	1.19	3.57	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	1.85	8.90	56.33	7.40	7.40	

		1951													
		MALE					FEMALE								
		0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	65+	ALL	0	1-4	5-24	25-44	45-64	65+	ALL
1	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.22	0.52	0.61	0.20	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.12	
2	1.80	0.76	0.13	0.12	0.34	0.62	0.29	1.49	0.63	0.12	0.08	0.15	0.57	0.23	
3	5.44	0.28	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.45	0.20	4.73	0.16	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.55	0.18	
4	4.35	0.49	0.05	0.20	1.10	7.13	0.85	4.99	0.47	0.04	0.10	0.39	4.71	0.59	
5	0.16	0.01	0.15	0.93	7.85	37.20	3.93	0.06	0.00	0.16	0.58	4.92	30.60	3.13	
6	0.06	0.15	0.11	0.32	2.99	11.92	1.38	0.19	0.08	0.09	0.46	2.47	8.88	1.20	
7	0.16	0.07	0.03	0.23	0.97	3.84	0.49	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.17	0.76	2.95	0.40	
8	0.03	0.10	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.46	0.25	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.06	
9	0.59	0.36	0.40	0.75	0.91	1.18	0.64	0.42	0.23	0.09	0.14	0.28	1.44	0.25	
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.06	
11	20.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	15.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	
12	5.25	0.49	0.18	0.36	1.79	11.46	1.35	4.21	0.50	0.18	0.34	1.06	6.91	0.96	
ATL	38.67	2.71	1.31	3.43	16.79	74.87	10.08	31.64	2.16	0.91	2.23	10.36	56.85	7.53	



Private  
schools'  
subsidy  
raised

Staff Reporter

THE Provincial Administration this week decided to increase its subsidy to private schools by 40 percent, which would bring the total subsidy up to R1,4-million from its present R1-million, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, announced yesterday

He was speaking at Herzlia High School before being taken on a conducted tour of the school buildings

Mr Louw said certain private schools in the Cape Province had since April, 1920 received a subsidy amounting to R100 a child annually. In terms of this week's decision of the the province's Executive Committee, this would be increased to R140 a child from April 1

The Administrator said that in giving the subsidy, the province not only recognized the high academic traditions established in most private schools, but also also indicated its acceptance of the principle that parents had the right to send their children to sectarian schools of their choice.

Here pupils could be educated in the cultural traditions of the group to which they belonged. Herzlia, Mr Louw said, was an excellent example of this policy applied in practice

The third and most important basis for the subsidy was that the province accepted responsibility for the type of education inculcated in each approved private school

It was policy to encourage the development of all the different cultural groups in South Africa in general and in the Cape in particular, and the province was more than sympathetic to the needs of private schools, which were finding it increasingly difficult to survive financially

The various provinces did not receive special financial aid from the central government which could be passed on to private schools, so that subsidies had to be met from own resources. In spite of this it had been decided to increase the subsidy, Mr Louw said

He added the United Herzlia Schools, with about 2 250 pupils, could benefit by a total increase in aid amounting to R90 000 a year

# Reply to public outcry over hospital

Staff Reporter

THE Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, has intervened in the controversy surrounding the Woodstock hospital to call for an urgent decision on its future.

This follows a public outcry over reports that the multiracial hospital was to be closed to white patients by the Provincial Administration.

Mr Louw yesterday described the "fuss" over the hospital as "entirely premature and apparently based on speculation"

"From the information placed at my disposal I can hardly see the hospital bringing treatment of white patients to an end in the near future," the Administrator said in a press statement

"To prevent confusing rumours from doing the rounds, or hospital matters from being involved unnecessarily in politics, I request that this matter be submitted as urgently as possible to the Executive Committee for a decision."

He said the Provincial Administration's investigation at Woodstock was part of a comprehensive inquiry into the better use of hospital facilities in the Cape Peninsula.

The investigation at Woodstock had special reference to its nursing home, which was under-occupied, he said.

"If this investigation brings to light any need on motivated grounds to change the existing pattern of usage at the hospital concerned and/or its nursing home, my Executive Committee will after careful consideration of all such

recommendations take a decision based on merit"

He said feelings had been aroused among residents by "politicians and a public meeting held on March 16 in the Woodstock Town Hall", a reference to the meeting organized by the Progressive Federal Party

At the meeting more than 400 residents resolved unanimously to fight any bid to bar whites from the hospital and to send a delegation to Mr Louw to convey their strong opposition to any such move.

Mr Louw said yesterday that a delegation would "for obvious reasons" serve no "useful purpose at this stage"

# Province insists on rates increase

**Municipal Reporter**

THE Provincial Administration has decided on the extraordinary step of forcing a municipality, in this case Kraaifontein, to increase its rates so its debts can be paid. The municipality has now been ordered to levy a special rate of ten percent for 1981 to wipe out a deficit of R108 885.

The plight of Kraaifontein came under the spotlight at the end of 1975 when financial statements showed an accumulated deficit of R475 000. This was turned into a surplus by 1979 — but largely because of provincial aid to the tune of nearly R950 000 since 1975.

Mr. W. Boucher, MEC in charge of local government, said yesterday that during recent years the Kraaifontein municipality had not levied adequate rates to keep pace with the high cost of services and inflation. From 1977 to 1980 there had been a rate increase of only four percent.

At the end of 1978 the outstanding rates and service charges of the municipality stood at more than R750 000 and this rose to over R800 000 by the end of 1979.

He said some of the municipality's arrear accounts dated as far back as the 60s "and it must therefore be accepted that substantial amounts will eventually have to be written off as irrecoverable".

In spite of this, Kraaifontein's mayor led a deputation to the Administrator, Mr. Gene Louw, last week to plead for the withdrawal of the instruction to levy the special rate of ten percent. The deputation said it would make special efforts to recover at least R200 000 of the accumulated debt.

The Administrator said that if the debt was wiped out, the municipality would have to levy a rate considerably higher than ten percent next year. Mr. Louw added that recovering R200 000 would only balance the budget for 1981, with no provision made for certain unavoidable expenses such as salary increases.

Besides this, essential capital expenditure would have to be incurred from 1982 and this would add to the financial burden.

The Administrator and his Executive had reconsidered the matter but decided that the ten percent special rate levy for 1981 should be imposed.



# It's a raw pay deal, says public service

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

THE country's white State and provincial department workers are up in arms at what they claim is the raw salary deal they have been handed by the Government

Because of the bitter reaction from State Department workers the Public Servants Association is to demand an urgent review of the 12% average increase.

The association will see the Minister of State Administration, Dr Andries Treurnicht, on March 30 to demand general adjustments, and special relief for certain key categories of Government workers

The association wants the adjustments made in the main Budget in September to be retrospective to April

Senior Government workers said yesterday anger was spreading throughout the service as it became more and more apparent that state department workers had been handed a raw deal compared with other worker groups in the public sector.

They pointed to the teachers who have been given rises of 26%, policemen 15% and nurses

between 17% and 18%. The president of the PSA, Dr Colin Cameron, said last night that dissatisfaction was widespread

The average increase was 12%. The lower ranks in the service would benefit by about 13%. At the higher levels the rises were as low as 9% — way below the inflation rate

This meant that the standards of living of State department workers were steadily declining

Dr Cameron said the Reserve Bank had revealed earlier in the week that the average income of South Africans had risen by 20%

Taking into account the 16% inflation rate, this meant an advance in living standards of 4%

Conversely based on this assessment public servants' living standards would fall by another 4%

Dr Cameron said the PSA had sent a telegram and a letter to the Prime Minister stressing the dissatisfaction in the service at the extent of the increases and the need for adjustments

No reply had so far been received

Range: 16,5 to 75 years.  
 Mean: 42 years

26/1/81  
 3/4/81  
**Louw 'proud' of province workers**

**Provincial Reporter**  
 THE Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said yesterday he was 'truly proud' of the Cape Provincial Administration's efficient work force of 75 000 employees, drawn from all population groups  
 Addressing a lunch of the Consular Corps in Cape Town, Mr Louw said: 'As the oldest province, we in the Cape like to

pride ourselves in having been pioneers in the field of interpersonal relationships and, in its larger context, race relations.'  
 The 75 000 provincial employees of all population groups had welded themselves into a 'very efficient working machine,' he added.  
 The Cape was larger than the other three provinces combined. It was

almost three times the size of Britain, and was as big as France, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland combined  
 Yet it had a population density of 7,5 people a square kilometre, compared with 30,1 for the Transvaal and 246,5 for West Germany.  
 Detailing provincial services, Mr Louw said the Cape had 852 schools and

eight teacher training colleges, with 14 000 teachers and 238 000 pupils at schools and 2 460 students and 330 lecturers at training colleges.  
 The 54 provincial-aided hospitals included Tygerberg Hospital, with a daily population of 9 000 staff members, patients, students and visitors. It provided almost 9 500 meals a day, using 7 000 kg of food.

Distribution of workers according to age (years)  
 Number of workers  
 Age (years)  
 Cumulative %

TABLE 25.

a) Ages: The age distribution of the 130 men workers is shown in the table below.

All outdoor workers on the farms were men. Women worked inside the house, occasionally helped with the dairy or fed the chickens and might be expected to help harvest vegetables once a year.  
 Twenty-two of the men workers were African (about 17 percent) and the remaining 108 were coloured. All the workers lived on the farm. None of the Africans were contract workers; they claimed to be legally resident on the farms and to have no ties with, or interest in, any homeland.

Section C : The workers:

even to pay wages which complete with town wages.



5.(1) of Chapter 7 of the Residential Area Regulations shall pay an accommodation charge of—

- (i) R6 per month or part thereof, or
- (ii) R1,50 per week or part thereof, or
- (iii) 30c per day or part thereof,

as the case may be

(c) *Site rent for sites for trading, business or professional purposes*—Every person renting such a site—

(i) on which no buildings have been erected by the Administration Board, shall pay a rental of R15 per month or part thereof; or

(ii) on which the Administration Board has erected buildings, shall pay rent as follows

	Trading site No	Rent per month or part thereof
General dealer	1	R 90
General dealer	2	112
General dealer	3	15

(d) *Moneys for sanitary services*—The following moneys are payable for the supply of additional services to a site

(i) Sanitation, for each additional receptacle—R1 per month or part thereof, and

(ii) refuse removal, for each additional refuse bin—R1 per month or part thereof

(e) *Miscellaneous moneys*—The following moneys are payable in respect of

(i) The provision of a copy of a document—50c per copy, and

(ii) an accommodation permit referred to in regulation 19 of Chapter 2 of the Residential Area Regulations—50c per month or part thereof.

van Hoofstuk 7 van die Woongebiedregulasies, betaal 'n huisvestingsgeld van—

- (i) R6 per maand of deel daarvan, of
- (ii) R1,50 per week of deel daarvan, of
- (iii) 30c per dag of deel daarvan,

na gelang van die geval

(c) *Perseelhuur van persele vir handels-, besigheids- of beroepsdoeleindes*—Elke persoon wat so 'n perseel huur—

(i) waarop geen geboue deur die Administrasieraad opgerig is nie, betaal 'n huurgeld van R15 per maand of deel daarvan, of

(ii) waarop die Administrasieraad geboue opgerig het, betaal huurgeld soos volg

	Handelsperseel No	Huurgeld per maand of deel daarvan
Algemene handelaar	1	R 90
Algemene handelaar	2	112
Algemene handelaar	3	15

(d) *Gelde vir sanitêre dienste*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar vir die verskaffing van bykomende dienste aan 'n perseel

(i) Sanitatie, vir elke bykomende emmer—R1 per maand of deel daarvan, en

(ii) vullisverwydering, vir elke bykomende vullisblik—R1 per maand of deel daarvan

(e) *Diverse gelde*—Die volgende gelde is betaalbaar ten opsigte van—

(i) die voorsiening van 'n afskryf van 'n dokument—50c per afskryf, en

(ii) 'n verblyfpermit bedoel in regulasie 19 van Hoofstuk 2 van die Woongebiedregulasies—50c per maand of deel daarvan

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No 726

3 April 1981

STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS (INCLUDING COLLECTIONS DIRECT BY PROVINCES) FROM 1 APRIL 1980 TO 30 NOVEMBER 1980  
STAAT VAN INVORDERINGS VAN PROVINSIALE INKOMSTE (MET INBEGRIP VAN DIREKTE INVORDERINGS DEUR PROVINSIES) VANAF 1 APRIL 1980 TOT 30 NOVEMBER 1980

Heads of Revenue Hoofde van Inkomste	Cape of Good Hope Kaap die Gooie Hoop		Natal		Transvaal		Orange Free State Oranje Vrystaat		Totals Totale	
	1/11/1980 30/11/1980	1/4/1980- 30/11/1980	1/11/1980 30/11/1980	1/4/1980- 30/11/1980	1/11/1980 30/11/1980	1/4/1980 30/11/1980	1/11/1980 30/11/1980	1/4/1980 30/11/1980	1/11/1980 30/11/1980	1/4/1980 30/11/1980
Sources of Revenue Transferred Bronne van Inkomste Oorgedra Licences/Lisensies—										
Dog, Fish and Game/Hond, Vis en Wild	1 105	76 718	69 706	389 490	43 279	420 102	6 852	107 808	120 942	994 118
Motor Vehicles/Motorvoertuie	2 038 303	17 483 745	1 608 164	14 040 237	5 004 406	25 781 868	113 012	1 361 963	8 763 887	58 667 813
Miscellaneous/Diverse—										
Education Receipts/Onderwys- ontvangste	1 694 119	8 090 134	149 786	1 520 144	517 465	6 560 267	46 009	2 138 610	2 407 379	16 309 164
Hospital Receipts/Hospitaal- ontvangste	2 028 594	16 469 935	763 885	6 284 775	392 080	15 924 085	885 310	3 554 762	4 069 869	42 233 557
Other Receipts/Ander Ontvang- ste	715 687	4 403 351	1 288 138	9 961 261	1 222 340	9 159 854	559 522	2 620 334	3 785 687	26 144 800
Fines and Forfeitures/Boetes en Verbeurdverklarings	1 145	9 456	166 273	1 356 403	775 786	6 090 524	124 944	1 077 696	1 068 148	8 534 079
Auction Dues/Venduregte	—	—	36 207	211 914	—	—	12 664	207 225	55 871	419 109
Entertainment Tax/Belasting op Vermaaklikhede	95 655	721 179	—	—	—	—	1 356	15 236	97 011	736 415
Racing and Betting Taxation Belasting op Wedrenne en Weddenskappe	693 392	6 802 744	202 141	1 832 184	2 410 834	22 061 835	173 033	1 906 978	3 479 403	32 603 741
Wheel Tax/Wielbelasting	—	—	1	99	—	—	253	10 399	254	10 498
Bantu Hospital Tax and Con- tributions / Bantohospitaal- belasting en Bydraes	—	—	—	—	—	—	344	Dr 178	344	Dr 178
Totals/Totale	R 7 268 000	51 057 262	4 284 304	35 596 507	10 366 192	85 998 535	1 930 299	13 000 812	23 848 795	188 653 146
Totals/Totale (1979-80)	R 5 150 426	37 025 363	2 946 227	26 876 701	9 077 775	65 511 737	1 221 908	10 544 687	18 396 336	139 460 488

Treasury/Tesourie  
Pretoria

J H DE LOOR  
Director General Finance  
Direkteur-generaal Finansies

261

88 3/4  
7524

3/4(18)



STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS (INCLUDING COLLECTIONS DIRECT BY PROVINCES) FROM  
1 APRIL 1980 TO 31 DECEMBER 1980  
STAAT VAN INVORDERINGS VAN PROVINSIALE INKOMSTE (MET INBEGRIIP VAN DIREKTE INVORDERINGS DEUR PROVINSIES) VANAF  
1 APRIL 1980 TOT 31 DESEMBER 1980

Heads of Revenue Hoofde van Inkomste	Cape of Good Hope Kaap die Gooie Hoop		Natal		Transvaal		Orange Free State Oranje-Vrystaat		Totals Totale	
	1/12/1980- 31/12/1980	1/4/1980- 31/12/1980	1/12/1980- 31/12/1980	1/4/1980- 31/12/1980	1/12/1980- 31/12/1980	1/4/1980- 31/12/1980	1/12/1980- 31/12/1980	1/4/1980- 31/12/1980	1/12/1980- 31/12/1980	1/4/1980- 31/12/1980
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Source of Revenue Transferred/ Bronne van Inkomste Oorgedra Licences/Lisensies—										
Dog Fish and Game/Hond, Vis en Wild	3 473	80 191	52 636	442 126	61 956	482 058	11 399	119 207	129 464	1 123 582
Motor Vehicles/Motorvoertuie	1 488 275	18 972 020	2 004 148	16 044 385	4 449 443	30 231 311	101 528	1 463 491	8 043 394	66 711 207
Miscellaneous/Diverse—										
Education Receipts/Onderwys- ontvangste	648 942	8 739 076	73 589	1 593 733	612 725	7 172 992	88 580	2 227 199	1 423 836	19 733 000
Hospital Receipts/Hospitaal- ontvangste	1 857 045	18 326 980	681 827	6 966 602	6 576 098	22 500 183	48 130	3 602 892	9 163 100	51 396 657
Other Receipts/Ander Ont- vangste	1 344 505	5 747 856	1 070 535	11 031 796	729 436	9 889 290	562 152	3 182 486	3 706 628	29 851 428
Fines and Forfeitures/Boetes en Verbeurdverklarings	2 069	11 525	120 962	1 477 365	654 840	6 745 364	123 965	1 201 661	901 836	9 435 915
Auction Dues/Venduregte	—	—	32 481	244 395	—	—	61 901	269 126	94 382	513 521
Entertainment Tax / Belasting op Vermaaklikhede	97 664	818 843	—	—	—	—	1 491	16 727	99 155	835 570
Racing and Betting Taxation/ Belasting op Wedienne en Waddenskappe	973 253	7 775 997	263 916	2 096 100 99	2 628 386	24 690 221	218 166	2 125 144	4 083 721	36 687 462
Wheel Tax/Wielbelasting	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	10 538	139	10 677
Bantu Hospital Tax and Con- tributions / Bantohospitaal- belasting en Bydrags	—	—	—	—	—	—	227	49	227	49
Totals/Totale	R 6 415 226	60 472 488	4 300 094	39 896 601	15 712 884	101 711 419	1 217 678	14 218 520	27 645 882	216 299 024
Totals/Totale (1979-80)	R 6 196 024	43 221 387	3 197 710	30 076 111	8 543 260	74 054 997	1 282 449	11 827 136	19 219 443	159 179 931

Treasury/Tesourie  
Pretoria

J H DE LOOR  
Director-General Finance  
Direkteur-generaal Finansies

### DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

No. 690

3 April 1981

#### ALIENS ACT, 1937

#### CHANGE OF SURNAME—PRETORIUS TO LOMBARD

The State President has been pleased, under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Eugene Pretorius, his wife Marlene, born Massyn, and his children Allan and Adele, residing at 12 Magnus Road, Valhalla, to assume the surname of Lombard

No. 691

3 April 1981

#### ALIENS ACT, 1937

#### CHANGE OF SURNAME—TOONTJIES TO MULLER

The State President has been pleased, under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Piet Toontjies residing at 14 Berea Crescent, Ravensmead, to assume the surname of Muller

No. 692

3 April 1981

#### ALIENS ACT, 1937

#### CHANGE OF SURNAME—WILLIAMS TO VERMAAK

The State President has been pleased, under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Ivor Llewellyn Williams, residing at 19 Rottenburg Street, Flamwood, Klerksdorp to assume the surname of Vermaak.

### DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE AANGELEENTHEDE

No. 690

3 April 1981

#### WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

#### VANSVFRANDFRING—PRETORIUS IN LOMBARD

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om, kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Eugene Pretorius, sy vrou Marlene, gebore Massyn, en sy kinders Allan en Adele, woonagtig te Magnusweg 12, Valhalla, te magtig om die van Lombard aan te neem

No. 691

3 April 1981

#### WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

#### VANSVERANDFRING—TOONTJIES IN MULLER

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om, kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Piet Toontjies, woonagtig te Berea Crescent 14, Ravensmead, te magtig om die van Muller aan te neem

No. 692

3 April 1981

#### WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

#### VANSVERANDFRING—WILLIAMS IN VERMAAK

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om, kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge, 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Ivor Llewellyn Williams, woonagtig te Rottenburgstraat 19, Flamwood, Klerksdorp, te magtig om die van Vermaak aan te neem.



# Supermarket bosses in bribe claims Kowys

S. Times  
26/1  
28/8

MR RAYMOND ACKERMAN

MR EUGENE LOUW

## Administrator Louw rejects apology, calls for police probe

A ROW over "bribery" claims by supermarket boss Raymond Ackerman has erupted in the Cape.

The province's Administrator, Mr Eugene Louw, has ordered a full-scale probe, and he has rejected an apology from Mr Ackerman, chairman of Pick 'n Pay, who now claims that he was reported in the Press "out of context".

The police investigation requested by Mr Louw is nearing completion and will be forwarded to the Attorney-General soon.

At the centre of the dispute is a recent statement by Mr Ackerman, that he had been solicited for a bribe at the height of the furore over his plans to build a supermarket in Cape Town's elite garden suburb, Constantia.

Mr Ackerman told a public meeting in Cape Town that two men had approached him and

allegedly offered to get his controversial supermarket scheme approved — "if I paid them R5 000 each".

Mr Ackerman was addressing a meeting of the Wildlife Society of Southern Africa on March 11.

In reply to a question about business ethics, Mr Ackerman was reported to have said.

"I shouldn't say this but I am going to.

### Disgusted

"Two people came to my office and said they would get Constantia through for me if I paid them R5 000 each".

Asked the next day to elaborate on the incident, Mr Ackerman told two newspapers that he was so utterly disgusted with the men that he just wanted to get them out of his office

me quite legitimately and wanted to know whether they could lobby on my behalf in an effort to get the supermarket scheme approved," Mr Ackerman said this week.

"No money was ever mentioned, but as their offer could have been construed as bribery by certain people, I declined their offer.

### Telephoned

"I would only be delighted to reveal the names of the men if it was, in fact, a matter of bribery."

Mr Ackerman said the men merely wanted to support his case without any financial gain.

"I have told the investigating police officer exactly what happened and I don't expect the matter will be pursued."

Mr Ackerman said he had phoned both the Divisional Council of the Cape, and the Administrator to apologise for any inconvenience and possible

suspicion cast on the divisional and provincial councils.

Mr Louw, however, said this week that Mr Ackerman's apology was "not acceptable".

He said "Mr Ackerman alleged that certain people wanted to bribe him.

"As he has said specifically that the men were not from the Divisional Council, I believe that can only mean that the men are in the employment of the Provincial Administration.

"This implies that either the tribunal — consisting of myself and four members of the executive council — which had to decide on the supermarket project, or the heads of the local management were involved.

"The only other possibility is that the incident did not happen at all. If the incident did not take place, Mr Ackerman should say so.

"But Mr Ackerman has confirmed the incident and has not denied so far that the men

concerned are working for the Administration.

"As Administrator of the Cape, it is my responsibility to keep the Administration clean, and I will not hesitate to ask for a criminal prosecution if it is found that any of my men, irrespective of who they are, were responsible for the bribery attempt."

### Upset

Mr Louw said he was "very upset" about the matter.

"I want everything to be above board and I will only be satisfied with a thorough investigation."

The public furore about the Constantia supermarket development began in February 1979 when the project was announced, amid bitter opposition by conservationists.

After a prolonged battle it was finally turned down in December last year by the Administrator, on the grounds that it would be unsuitable in that environment.

Under the Criminal Procedure Act, Mr Ackerman can be summonsed to reveal the names of the culprits.

Colonel Dries van den Heever, Divisional CID chief for the Western Cape, confirmed

police investigation would be sent to the Attorney-General within the next couple of days.

Col van den Heever declined to say whether Mr Ackerman made a statement to the police or whether he had revealed the names of the two men.



# Louw: Ackerman must clear CPA of bribe slur

Staff Reporter

THE Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, has called on Pick 'n Pay chairman Raymond Ackerman to state publicly whether any official in the Provincial Administration had solicited him for a bribe.

Mr Louw said Mr Ackerman had a "public duty" to clear the Provincial Administration of suspicion that officials were involved in an alleged attempt to solicit a R10 000 bribe from the Pick 'n Pay chairman.

The Administrator's call was prompted by reports that Mr Ackerman had been asked by two men for R5 000 each if they obtained approval for his controversial plans for a hypermarket in Constantia.

The Administrator said yesterday that statements by Mr Ackerman on the bribe claim had made the Provincial Ad-

ministration the prime suspect.

He said he had rejected an apology offered by Mr Ackerman till the Pick 'n Pay chief had publicly cleared the name of the Provincial Administration.

"In a system of clean government I cannot allow any cloud to hang over the heads of officials in the Provincial Administration," he told the Cape Times.

"I just want one sentence to appear in the press, that no member of the administration was involved."

He said he would demand prosecution if any member of his administration was said to have been involved in the alleged bribe attempt.

The Administrator has requested a police investigation into the bribe claims.

Mr Ackerman had a "public duty" he said, to do one of the following:

- Disclose publicly in the press whether any official of the Provincial Administration was involved in the alleged bribe.

- To disclose the name to Mr Louw or the police.

- To disclose details to the police even if no member of the Provincial Administration was involved.

This week Mr Ackerman was quoted as blaming newspapers for taking the incident out of context and as denying that money was involved in the approach by the two men, who had offered to lobby on his behalf to get the hypermarket approved.

The public furore over the Constantia project began when it was announced in February 1979.

Mr Louw pointed out yesterday that Mr Ackerman had stated publicly that the two men were not from the Divisional Council.

This implied that the culprits came from the Provincial Administration. The implication was that the two men who allegedly made the bribe attempt would have been able to influence members of the tribunal, consisting of Mr Louw himself and members of the Executive Committee.

At the time of going to press yesterday Mr Ackerman could not be reached for comment.



# TPA building projects fall into tender trap

19/4/81 Sun  
961

## Own Correspondent

The Transvaal's multimillion-rand capital works programme is falling dangerously behind schedule due to the building boom in the private sector, say Pretoria experts

Reluctance by building firms to tender for major essential works has resulted in schools, hospitals, recreation centres and other projects remaining in the blueprint stage

Tenders have been invited time and again through Press advertisements — but without response

Construction companies which were queuing for the smallest contracts just three years ago, are said to be laden with work. Out of 133 major jobs put out to tender since September, 37 failed to draw any response

## PLUM JOB

The remaining projects — worth more than R73-million — attracted relatively few tenders

Many of these were inflated to unrealistic levels and could not be considered for approval

The biggest project —

worth R333.6-million — was for six multistorey hostels at Pretoria's new teachers' college. Three firms tendered, whereas a few years ago builders would have fallen over each other to get this plum contract

Other projects which have been held up by the lack of response from builders include

● A R7.3 million training college for black nurses at Laetong Hospital near Vereeniging. No tenders were received the

first time around and the scheme was advertised again. A tender was finally accepted, but only four firms tendered

● Only two firms tendered to build a new community centre at the Goudstad Onderwyskollege

● No tenders for a R3-million school for artisans at Witbank

● No tenders after four advertisements for a museum at Barberton costing R300 000 to R400 000

A TPA official today said that from 1976 to 1978, from 15 to 30 builders applied for every single job.

Now about a quarter of the jobs received no response from tenderers, and only a handful of firms tendered for the rest

In the months September, October, November, February and March — no tenders are invited in December and January — the situation had deteriorated

Let us be honest and state clearly that better health through preventive health education lies in the hands of those members of a health team who are cared for and cured the patient in the past, they are the people that have the credibility and the trust and the confidence of the patient. Consequently increased expenditure in the preventive field should be to those people in the community who practice comprehensive medicine curative and preventive and can help it. Dr David Sone's essay on 'Priorities for Prevention' by Nuffield Provincial Hospitals Trust concludes that most accepted schemes are unproven and expensive except immunisation.

THE FUTURE

What of the future?

I would like to see our new and highly enlightened Health Act fully implemented, as soon as possible with a unified curative and preventive service run from community health centres

But councillors were unmoved. Mr Mahuhushi claimed that Wrab was treating the council like a football and was not even honouring assurances by its officials. "A highly-placed official assured us that once financial regulations were promulgated the funds would be transferred into our own account. But today another highly-placed official is telling us why the funds can't be transferred," he said. As the heated debate continued, Mr Rabie walked out of the chamber. He stood smoking on the lawn outside for some time, but later returned.

IN CONCLUSION

The role of modern medicine should be to help us safely into this world and comfortably out of it and during life to protect the well and care for the sick and disabled.

It has been said that historians of 20th century medicine might easily be overwhelmed by the spectacular breakthroughs and technical wonders wrought by the fruitful marriage of medicine and the scientific method, and overlook some of our human and equally difficult accomplishments in the organisation and

/delivery of health

delivery of health care. The use of health teams may well come to rival our brightest technological triumphs by the way they have gone about changing attitudes to health, by mobilising communities at the grass roots, activating them in decision making and self care.

Our society now believes, amongst other things, in the probability of controlling man's livelihood through systematic organization of economic resources, that economic change can be made into the most powerful engine for human betterment and social justice. Swift remarked that whoever makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before deserves better of mankind than any speculative philosopher or metaphysical system builder.

I believe the D.H.O. Organisation has shown how it can be done economically, effectively and compassionately.

# Blacks demand money held by Wrab

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE West Rand Administration Board (Wrab) was accused by the Diepsmeadow Council, at its monthly meeting yesterday, of refusing to implement a council resolution on its banking account.

And it was demanded that Mr A Rabie, who said he represented Wrab at the meeting, explain under which law the board vetoed council decisions.

This call came after Mr Rabie told the council that it should give Wrab a chance to write a letter explaining "why it can't transfer funds into the council's banking account".

At issue is more than R24 000 paid by companies to the council, which has gone into Wrab coffers.

The council wants all its funds paid into its own banking account. But to date, only about R20 000 has been put in.

Mr Joseph Mahuhushi, the council chairman, said that after a resolution that all council funds be transferred into its savings account, the council was told by officials that it could not be done until financial regulations were formulated.

"In August 1979, these financial regulations were promulgated. But up to now — almost two years later — Wrab is still keeping our funds in its books. We can't understand the delay," he said.

Mr M J Kumalo, chairman of the council's commercial projects, said it was clear that Wrab was refusing to allow the council to handle its own funds.

"Who gets the benefits from all the interest accruing from the funds belonging to the council? Wrab enjoyed all the benefits. This is not acceptable," he said.

Mr Kumalo also suggested that the council pass a resolution asking the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, to intervene — because Wrab was refusing to implement the council demand.

When pressure was put on Mr Rabie to explain what was making it impossible for Wrab to transfer the funds, he said: "There were practical problems. No legal reasons, only practical difficulties."

But councillors were unmoved. Mr Mahuhushi claimed that Wrab was treating the council like a football and was not even honouring assurances by its officials.

"A highly-placed official assured us that once financial regulations were promulgated the funds would be transferred into our own account. But today another highly-placed official is telling us why the funds can't be transferred," he said.

As the heated debate continued, Mr Rabie walked out of the chamber. He stood smoking on the lawn outside for some time, but later returned.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No 806

16 April 1981

STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS (INCLUDING COLLECTIONS DIRECT BY PROVINCES) FROM  
1 APRIL 1980 TO 31 JANUARY 1981  
STAAT VAN INVORDERINGS VAN PROVINSIALE INKOMSTE (MET INBEGRIIP VAN DIREKTE INVORDERINGS DEUR PROVINSIES) VANAF  
1 APRIL 1980 TOT 31 JANUARY 1981

Heads of Revenue Hoofde van Inkomste	Cape of Good Hope Kaap die Goede Hoop		Natal		Transvaal		Orange Free State Oranje-Vrystaat		Totals Totale	
	1/1/81- 31/1/81	1/4/80- 31/1/81	1/1/81- 31/1/81	1/4/80- 31/1/81	1/1/81- 31/1/81	1/4/80- 31/1/81	1/1/81- 31/1/81	1/4/80- 31/1/81	1/1/81- 31/1/81	1/4/80- 31/1/81
Sources of Revenue Transferred Bronne van Inkomste Oorgedra	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
License Lisensies—										
Dog Fish and Game/Hond, Vis en Wild	5 775	85 966	53 957	496 083	51 551	533 609	76 947	196 154	188 230	1 311 812
Motor Vehicles/Motorvoertuie	2 185 256	21 157 276	2 296 468	18 340 853	7 083 195	37 314 506	2 981 219	4 444 710	14 546 138	81 257 345
Miscellaneous Divers—										
Education Receipts/Onderwys- ontvangste	744 072	9 483 148	314 153	1 907 886	1 064 715	8 237 707	862 864	3 090 063	2 985 804	22 718 804
Hospital Receipts/Hospitaal- ontvangste	1 771 492	20 098 472	792 266	7 758 868	3 095 821	25 596 004	921 147	4 524 039	6 580 726	57 977 383
Other Receipts/Ander Ontvang- ste	4 478 962	10 226 818	872 392	11 904 178	1 012 381	10 901 671	412 090	3 594 576	6 775 815	36 627 243
Fines and Forfeitures/Boetes en Verbeurdverklarings	1 986	13 511	122 721	1 600 091	779 316	7 524 680	133 508	1 335 169	1 037 539	10 473 454
Auction Dues/Venduregte	—	—	21 250	265 654	—	—	31 482	300 608	52 741	566 262
Entertainment Tax/Belasting op Vermaaklikheid	195 599	1 014 442	—	—	—	—	9 703	26 430	205 302	1 010 872
Racing and Betting Taxation/ Belasting op Wedrenne en Weddenskappe	1 376 422	9 152 419	231 353	2 327 453	3 185 638	27 875 859	382 595	2 507 739	5 176 008	41 863 170
Wheel Tax/Wielbelasting	—	—	6	105	—	—	13 752	24 290	13 755	24 397
Black Hospital Tax and Con- tributions Swarthospitaalbe- lasting en Bydraes	—	—	—	—	—	—	331	380	331	380
Totals/Totale	R 10 759 564	71 232 052	4 704 573	44 601 174	16 272 617	117 981 076	5 825 638	20 044 158	37 562 392	253 861 420
Totals/Totale (1979-80) R	13 596 460	65 220 918	4 347 859	39 785 826	6 803 075	85 641 081	4 905 965	17 261 339	29 653 359	207 909 164

Treasury/Tesourie  
Pretoria

*(Handwritten signatures and initials)*  
JH 261      JH 7528

J H DE LOOR  
Director-general Finance  
Direkteur-generaal Finansies



# Hartleyvale bought by council

CT 23/4/81 (261)

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN  
Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has bought the Hartleyvale Stadium from the Western Province Football Association for R300 000

This amount has not been included in the council's 1981 estimates of capital expenditure and supplemental funds had to be voted and were sanctioned by the Provincial Administration, according to the Town Clerk, Mr H.G. Heugh

The initial cost of the takeover by the City will however be closer to the R500 000 mark as major adaptations to the grounds are being planned. The City Engineer has already been instructed to investigate the position in-depth and major renovation, repair and demolition are in the offing.

Mr Heugh said that the railway stand would be demolished and a special sub-committee appointed by the council's Exco was going into the question of changes to be brought about. The express intention was to keep Hartleyvale as a main venue for soccer, but a cricket pitch was also being considered

Maintenance costs to the City could be in the region of R70 000 annually while interest and redemption on a 25-year loan to acquire the grounds could add another R80 000 a year

The ownership of Hartleyvale of over 80 years by the WP Football Association (WPFA), an amateur sports body, remained a viable proposition till 1962. Then Cape Town City, a professional soccer club, was born

For the following 15 years the game prospered with huge crowds being attracted. But this also meant that the WPFA had to incur great capital expenditure to improve facilities to provide for the enormous numbers of soccer fans who filled Hartleyvale to the seams to watch professional soccer

Costs were heavy with the erection of floodlights, the building of the Hosking Stand (opposite the existing Main Stand), the Liesbeek Parkway Stand and the provision of a new administration block and other facilities such as first aid sections and toilets

In addition the WPFA was heavily committed to financing its professional team's travelling expenses for away matches

Within a short while after the birth of Cape Town City, the WPFA found itself almost R200,000 in the red. Their running expenses and the interest rate on money borrowed however made it impossible to bring down capital amounts

A further blow came in 1977 when Cape crowds decreased alarmingly with the advent of mixed soccer. A former official of the WPFA said yesterday that average attendance of 15 000 (the record crowd was 31 000 on one night) dwindled to a mere 2 000

whereas in Botswana, which has no clinic, 47% had visited a clinic. This confirms what other workers have found - that if medical services are readily available, they are used.

Summary.

It would seem, then, that certain characteristics distinguish the care-group members from the general population. In contrast to the community, most care-group members have many of the items considered necessary for good health, and are aware of the benefits of using clean water.

5. CONTACT BETWEEN CARE-GROUPS AND COMMUNITY.

In analyzing the impact that the care-group had upon the general population, we divided each village into two groups: those who had had contact with the care-group (the experimental group) and those who had not (the control group). Each care-group member visits about

CT 24/4/81  
**Anger at council bid** (261)

Municipal Reporter

MEMBERS of the coloured management committees of Kensington and Athlone are angry that the Cape Town City Council has bought Hartleyvale Stadium for R300 000.

The chairmen of the two committees, Mr Harold Ross of Kensington and Mr John Peters of Athlone, said they were "most upset" that the council could find money to buy Hartleyvale after turning down many requests for funds to provide and improve sports amenities in the coloured areas.

They intended requesting the Mayor to convene a public meeting to discuss the issue in terms of the Municipal Ordinance.

The relevant section of the ordinance states that the Mayor may call such a meeting "for the purpose of discussing and deciding on any matter affecting the interests of a municipality" when requested to do so by at least a third of the city councillors or by not fewer than 25 voters.

They realized that coloured people in management committee areas were not on the municipal voters' roll, but as "voter" in the ordinance was also defined as "homeowner", the two chairmen believed they were legally entitled to ask for a mayorally-convened meeting.

The management committee leaders said they would appeal to the Administrator if the Mayor refused to convene the meeting.

They were particularly distressed as the council had recently issued a directive that clubs would in future have to pay R3 a match when using council grounds.

IN ALL THE FOLLOWING, comparison is made between those who had contact with the care-group and those who did not. Except where differences are noticeable, the two villages have been treated as a single unit.

6.1 Health Possessions, Villages Combined.

	Contact %	No Contact %
soap	92	84
washcloth	47	32
pit latrine*	26	14

\*Pit latrines significantly different at 10% level, X<sup>2</sup> test.

In the table we show the effect of contact upon the acquisition of soap, washcloths and pit latrines in the two villages. In all of these, contact had a positive effect upon the proportion of people possessing these items, there being a non-significant increase in the proportion of people possessing washcloths and soap, while a significant number who have had contact possess a pit-latrine. It

was noticed that there was an increase in the number of washcloths owned by families after the introduction of the care-groups, this effect being independent of contact. We have insufficient data to determine whether or not this was due to a ripple-like effect through the community, arising out of the establishment of the care-groups.

6.2 Knowledge of Trachoma.

	Contact %	No Contact %
no knowledge of trachoma	23	59
knows so certain, about trachoma*	77	41

\* significant at 1% level, X<sup>2</sup> test.

This table shows that contact with the care-group resulted in a far greater knowledge of trachoma.

The care-groups concentrated on specifically designed to combat the spread of trachoma, was found to be a trend, however, was not

IN ORDER TO OBTAIN INFORMATION, the care-group members were told to dispense attention to any person who appeared to have signs of the disease. Our analysis shows that in fact the care-group dispensed attention to 83% of those whom they had contact with. This is a significant figure (p<0,005, X<sup>2</sup> test) must be seen in the context that 70% of those questioned reported that one or more of their children had had trachoma. So although the figure of 83% would seem to indicate an instance of gross over-prescription, the high incidence of trachoma would seem to justify this.

As another preventive measure, the care-groups engaged in a re-education of the populace towards the concept of trachoma. It is noted that many of the populace regarded trachoma as an early childhood which is usually characterised by a slight discharge from the eyes and is known as mawoni, to be a healthy state in a child's development.

It was found that whereas the general populace, who had no contact, were evenly divided as to whether mawoni was beneficial or not, 63% of those who had had contact were of the opinion that mawoni



RDM 24/4/81 (261) **Cape nurses upset by R19 pay increase**

**Own Correspondent**  
**CAPE TOWN** - A long-awaited pay increase which turned out to be "less than the price of a pair of regulation shoes" had a group of Coloured Peninsula nurses up in arms yesterday. A representative for the group, who asked not to be named, said she was a registered nurse who had completed her basic training and was in her first year of specialised training as a midwife. Some of the group had up to two years postgraduate training. "Yet our pay slips show an

increase of only R19 a month - that's R6 less than the cost of a pair of regulation nurse's shoes."

She claimed Cape Provincial Administration drivers had received increases of up to R30 and nursing aides with Standard VII education had gained up to R50. Her monthly pay, with the new increase, now totalled R212.

"We are frantic. We have to keep up some kind of basic standards yet the cost of living is just leaving us behind," she said.

Item	Old Rate	New Rate
a) 10	R90	R110
b) 20	R100	R140
c) 21	R125	R170
d) 25	R144	R180
e) 32	R162	R209
f) 36	R180	R232

Item	Old Rate	New Rate
R11	R140	R160
R12	R150	R170
R13	R160	R180
R14	R170	R190
R15	R180	R200
R16	R190	R210
R17	R200	R220
R18	R210	R230
R19	R220	R240
R20	R230	R250
R21	R240	R260
R22	R250	R270
R23	R260	R280
R24	R270	R290
R25	R280	R300
R26	R290	R310
R27	R300	R320
R28	R310	R330
R29	R320	R340
R30	R330	R350
R31	R340	R360
R32	R350	R370
R33	R360	R380
R34	R370	R390
R35	R380	R400
R36	R390	R410
R37	R400	R420
R38	R410	R430
R39	R420	R440
R40	R430	R450
R41	R440	R460
R42	R450	R470
R43	R460	R480
R44	R470	R490
R45	R480	R500
R46	R490	R510
R47	R500	R520
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R67	R700	R720
R68	R710	R730
R69	R720	R740
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R79	R820	R840
R80	R830	R850
R81	R840	R860
R82	R850	R870
R83	R860	R880
R84	R870	R890
R85	R880	R900
R86	R890	R910
R87	R900	R920
R88	R910	R930
R89	R920	R940
R90	R930	R950
R91	R940	R960
R92	R950	R970
R93	R960	R980
R94	R970	R990
R95	R980	R1000
R96	R990	R1010
R97	R1000	R1020
R98	R1010	R1030
R99	R1020	R1040
R100	R1030	R1050

King Industry Medical and Fund

expenditure

- a) Special Practitioners 75% of tariff of fees for maximum of 20 consultations in respect of one illness. 100% of tariff of fees at consulting rooms.
- b) General Practitioners As above, if referred by general practitioner
- c) Operations. 90% of tariff of fees of all surgeons, assistant surgeons and anaesthetists fees in case of surgical operations excluding central surgery.
- d) Hospitalisation

(1) 100% of In-canal Hospital charges, not exceeding R7.00 per day and 60 days in any one year, subject to the members' latest Tax Assessment.

DEPT...

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See/.....



Consolidate  
services  
Cruywagen

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Transvaal Provincial Administration is taking a close look at the consolidation of certain services by local authorities.

This was said in Kemp-ton Park yesterday by the Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, who was opening the Biennial Technical Meeting of the Institute of Municipal Engineers of Southern Africa.

Mr Cruywagen appealed to the institute to approach applications to the province for services from a consolidation point of view.

This would be in line with recommendations of the Browne Committee of Inquiry which had studied ways to save costs by consolidating services of local authorities.

Mr Cruywagen warned local authorities that the administration might have to act arbitrarily if they did not co-operate.

Savings could be achieved by engineering services supplied on a joint basis in the areas of sewerage, water and power supplies, road construction and maintenance, garbage disposal. Testing and laboratory services could likewise be shared.

women were submerged in the group. Thus the family, rather than any single individual, had full legal capacity. Within this unit each member had a clearly defined position with recognised rights and obligations. As Simons points out patriarchal rule, male primogeniture, polygyny, arranged marriages, the sororate and levirate all provided women with some protection and secured their rights when they belonged to self-sufficient households in peasant communities.<sup>40</sup>

However, the discrepancy between the pre-capitalist and capitalist systems creates a special edge to the disabilities of black women. Simons suggests that they are worse off, in terms of the modernised customary law, than they were before industrialisation. He regards the law concerning women as being badly coordinated, inconsistent, often obscure, reactionary and lacking in certain essential qualities of adequate legal systems — certainty, uniformity and flexibility.<sup>41</sup> This may be related to two factors. First, the courts, imposed by an alien colonial power concerned with capital accumulation and maintaining political dominance, have interpreted the law to women's disadvantage. Secondly, as the capitalist mode of production has become dominant, and as women have been incorporated into the capitalist system, they have outgrown the status assigned to them in the traditional pre-capitalist society.

The special edge to the disabilities of black women created by the discrepancy between the two legal systems is illustrated in the Natal Code of Law, Law no 19 of 1891, which, while it avowedly attempted to liberate women from patriarchal tyranny, instead subjected them to even more serious disabilities.<sup>42</sup> This Code applies to African women in Natal. Section 27 (2) states that an African female 'is deemed to be a perpetual minor and has no independent powers save to her own person... No matter how mature or educated, they are placed under male guardianship. This guardian is usually the father or husband but can be an unknown relation in a rural kraal, or even the woman's own son'.<sup>43</sup> Women may not leave home or seek employment without the consent of their guardian. All their earnings are regarded as their guardian's property and are at his disposal. As a critic of the law has noted, it mentions the income of women in such traditional roles as medicine woman and midwife, but not those of teachers, nurses or doctors, domestic or factory workers. Women in these occupational roles have no more legal control over their earnings than women occupying traditional roles in peasant communities.<sup>44</sup>

Under this code African women in Natal cannot sign contracts or institute legal proceedings without the assistance of their

guardians. Whatever their age, they must have their guardians' consent before they can marry.<sup>45</sup> They cannot be the guardians of their own children. If the male guardian decides a child must leave school to work, the mother need have no say in the decision. Section 28 makes provision for emancipation but only an unmarried girl over 21 years of age.

The Code gains considerable credit for its conservatism. It clearly converts the exploitative system of prostitution into a respectable profession. The incorporation of capital into the marital proper contract legal domain. More community of women's agreement of her greatly then still money husband the ex husband most woman

# Artisan exodus hits provincial hospitals, roads

Own Correspondent

An unprecedented exodus of maintenance artisans from essential provincial departments is seriously hampering the effective running of hospitals in the Transvaal, it is reported from Pretoria.

Road construction programmes are also grinding to a halt by the flight of artisans, who are deserting the ship over their meagre wages — said to be 50 percent lower than those applicable in the private sector.

Many of the artisans prefer to switch to jobs in government departments, where pay scales also far

outstrip those for similar jobs in the TPA.

A senior official said the artisan crisis had forced the province to call in help from private firms for essential maintenance work — at exorbitant costs to taxpayers.

The staff organisation representing these employees — the Provincial Co-workers Association, is now threatening to write to all new MPCs to explain their grievances, and there is talk of holding a mass protest meeting in Pretoria.

The secretary of the PCWA, Mr Jack van Rensburg, says pay differences

between the TPA and government departments were so substantial after the latest adjustments that it had become impossible to recruit staff from that source.

He said artisans now earning R7 650 in the provincial service were paid R9 090 by the State. Those receiving R8 730 were more than R2 000 behind their Government colleague on R10 935.

The disparity at R11 430 (TPA) and R15 135 (State) was R3 705.

The PCWA represents only white artisans and has 4 000 members.

IT MAKES NO PROVISION FOR THE NON-WORKING ARTISAN WHO HAS NO INCOME of her own, and is in fact grossly inequitable to the non-working wife, it does not permit the wife to claim any remuneration for her contributions in looking after the home and the children.<sup>47</sup>

Also the circumstances of a married couple are usually vastly

# No railway crisis, <sup>STAR 2/5/81</sup> (269) says SA maize chief

By Richard Paris,  
Transport Reporter  
South Africa's export  
maize surplus which cannot  
be transported in 1981  
will be shipped out next  
year, the general manager  
of the Maize Board said  
yesterday

Mr Hennie Nel denied a  
report that lack of capaci-  
ty on South African Rail-  
ways and "a major trans-  
port crisis" meant that  
only two-thirds of the cur-  
rent export crop could be  
moved

The SAR and the Maize  
Board agreed in January  
and February to transport  
between 5-million and  
5.5-million tons of export  
maize during the 1981-82  
season, well above previous

figures. A Railways spokes-  
man said this was the  
maximum it could cope  
with in view of the capaci-  
ty of trucks, lines, grain  
elevator equipment and  
ships available.

## NO BIG CRISIS

"A big system like the  
SAR normally has a  
reserve capacity to absorb  
fluctuations of traffic. Due  
to the financial recession  
of the late 70s, cash provi-  
sion for a number of  
capital projects was de-  
creased over a few years.  
This resulted in a delay  
in completion of some of  
the big improvement  
schemes in the system as  
a whole," the spokesman  
said



# New look for <sup>SM 261</sup> provincial executive <sup>5/6/6</sup>

Chief Reporter

Transvaal's provincial executive committee will take on a fresh look on Tuesday next week when an almost entirely new committee is elected.

The National Party has been returned with an enhanced majority after last week's general election, with 67 MPC's compared to 65 before the election.

The PFP has nine MPC's compared to its previous 10, while the New Republic Party, which used to have one MPC, now has none.

The only MEC available for re-election by the NP provincial caucus which meets next Monday, is Mr Hein Kruger, MPC for Soutpansberg.

Other Nationalist MPCs in line for the executive committee are Mr Fanie Schoeman (Pretoria East), Mr B D T Boshoff (Sunnyside), and Dr Servaas Latsky (Alberton) while two outsiders are Mr John Griffiths (Randfontein) and Mr Daan Kirstem (Delmas).

The position of Leader of the House is likely to be contested by Mr Kruger and Mr Boshoff, who was previously chairman of the Council.

The PFP has already held a caucus meeting and has announced its executive. Mr Douglas Gibson (Bezuidenhout) was re-elected Leader of the Opposition. Mr Sam M'oss (Parktown) is deputy leader, Mr Alan Gadd (Yeoville) remains Chief Whip and Mr Peter Nixon (Johannesburg North) is deputy whip. Mr Schalk Visser (Sandton) is chairman of caucus.

# Lack of staff hits roads, hospitals

By Chris van Gass  
Pretoria Bureau

Road safety and the quality of hospital care were seriously threatened by provincial staff shortages, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr W A Cruywagen, said today.

Opening a short sitting of the Provincial Council in Pretoria today, Mr Cruywagen painted a gloomy staff picture saying despite "attractive and substantial" salary increases he was not optimistic about attracting new personnel.

"I trust, however, that the province will be able to succeed better in retaining existing personnel," he said.

Almost all the departments in the province were affected by such staff shortages. They included provincial inspection services, education, hospital services, roads and local government.

## ALARMING

"The personnel problem in the Provincial Administration causes some concern. In certain categories such as typists, inspectors of works, provincial inspectors and technicians, the list of vacancies had increased alarmingly

during 1980/81," said Mr Cruywagen.

Because of a shortage of provincial inspectors the rising number of fatal accidents "could possibly be partly attributed to the fact that fewer traffic officials are seen on the roads," he said.

In education the demand for teachers in "late subjects" such as mathematics and science could not be met.

"The Department of Hospital Services is unfortunately weighed down by a serious staff shortage and it is to be regretted that this important service to the community is being hampered in this way.

"The staff shortage among nurses is not restricted to whites, but ap-

plied to all races," he said.

Mr Cruywagen added that the province was going to pay particular attention to training black staff in future.

Also, as a result of limited funds, the planning and building of hospitals and related accommodation were making unsatisfactory progress.

"As a result of the curtailment of Government expenditure it was unfortunately not possible to satisfy the almost unlimited needs of the community with the limited funds available," he said.

In the Roads Department there were numerous vacancies and no applications had been received from qualified

engineers, technicians and administrative staff to fill them.

The Department of Local Government, with a shortage of trained staff was finding it difficult to cope with increased pressures of work caused by the property boom and a scramble to develop townships.

Reviewing the situation, Mr Cruywagen pinpointed the difficulties experienced by the Department of Works in its capital works projects. No tenders were received for a large percentage of services required and in some cases where one or two tenders were received the costs were considered too high.

See Page 8 for more provincial council news

26  
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12/5/81

## PROVINCIAL COUNCIL

# Blacks to get same powers as whites

The Transvaal Provincial Council is to remove all discriminatory provisions from its Nature Conservation Ordinance.

This was announced in Pretoria today by the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, at the opening of the first session of the council since the general election.

Mr Cruywagen said the Executive Committee had approved a comprehensive revision of the Nature Conservation Ordinance, which has already been amended a number of times, and urgent measures would be submitted to the full council

during the session which will get under way in August.

According to the draft ordinance published last week amending the original conservation ordinance, there will no longer be any difference in the powers exercised by

whites and blacks. One of the most important aspects of the change relates to owners or occupiers of land.

In terms of the original ordinance, enacted in 1967, owners and occupiers were given certain wide-ranging powers,

equivalent in many respects to those of a nature conservation officer.

But blacks were not allowed to exercise these powers over whites.

This meant that blacks illegally occupying or owning land were virtually

powerless to act against whites poaching or contravening any of the ordinance's other provisions or regulations.

With the scrapping of this bar blacks will be able to inspect any area under their control, conduct searches, seize evidence, demand names and addresses, remove snares and traps, destroy dogs used to hunt illegally, and demand licences or permits.

The only provision will be that they, like their white counterparts, can exercise these powers only on land under their control.

## TED starts family service

Own Correspondent  
Family counselling is to be introduced by the Transvaal Education Department, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Cruywagen, announced today.

Opening the Provincial Council session in Pretoria, Mr Cruywagen said it was envisaged that a competent

woman would be appointed in each of the TED's six regions to support the parents, especially mothers, and give them guidance.

He also announced that from the beginning of this year an African language could be offered as an examination subject in Standards 6 and 7.



With growing pressure to abolish the provincial councils, the new Transvaal Provincial Council will have to prove its mettle to justify its existence.

The first act of the new provincial council elected last month, was to elect its new Executive Committee (exco) this week.

The new exco is seen as a great improvement on the old in one respect — it has greater urban representation.

Two of the four exco members represent Reef seats, one is from Pretoria while the fourth is a platelander.

In the past few years all four exco members represented rural seats and critics said they had little sympathy with urban problems, notably those of Johannesburg.

The new exco consists of Mr Fanie Schoeman (Pretoria East) the Leader of the House, Mr Hein Kruger (Soutpansberg), Mr John Griffiths (Randfontein) and Dr Servaas Latsky (Alber-ton).

Mr Schoeman, regarded as the financial wizard among the NP majority in the provincial council, said the major problem to be faced by the new council when it held its long session in August, would be finance.

He said it was an open secret that the Government subsidy of 83 percent of the provincial budget, would be proportionately lower, and this would cause provincial headaches.

Mr Schoeman said it

# Council hot seats

The new Executive Committee in the Transvaal Provincial Council is seen as a great improvement on the old, but still they will have to justify their existence in the face of increasing suggestions that provincial councils be abolished. Chief Reporter David Breier reports.

of the Progressive Federal Party opposition in the council, said the PFP's nominations for the exco were a better team than anything the NP could produce.

The PFP proposed Mr Gibson, Mr Sam Moss (Parktown), Mr Peter Nixon (Johannesburg North) and Mr Alan Gadd (Yeoville).

Mr Gibson also opposes proposals that the provincial councils be scrapped. He said metropolitan councils would be just as

If the provinces were to remain independent of central Government, they had to assert themselves and not act as Government agents.

Mr Gibson said the PFP believed in greater powers for the provinces and decentralisation of power from the Government.

One of the most important duties of the provincial council this year will be to grant additional powers to the four Transvaal cities — Johannesburg, Pretoria, Germiston and Roodepoort.

These amendments will grant greater planning powers and more freedom from red tape to these four municipalities, although they do not go as far as some wish on the road to municipal autonomy.



Mr S J Schoeman

abilities.

Mr Schoeman pointed out that the proposed metropolitan system envisaged by some people, would lead to even more fragmentation and inconsistency than there was now.

Mr Doug Gibson, leader



Mr J M Griffiths

did not necessarily follow that the province would have to introduce substantial tariff increases such as hospital and licence fees.

He said there was nothing the province could do about the vexed question of nursing and teaching salaries, as these were determined by the Government although the provinces ran the schools and hospitals.

On growing suggestions in Government circles that the provincial councils be abolished, Mr Schoeman said this would not happen as easily as was speculated.

He said it had never been shown that any alternative would be more efficient as any alternative system would still have to administer schools, hospitals and other provincial responsi-

(26) 13/5/81 SIM

# Tvl gets verligte Exco

Chief Reporter

Although the Transvaal is Treurnicht country verligtes are said to outnumber verkrampes on the new Provincial Council Executive Committee by three to one.

Observers believe that three of the four National Party MPCs elected by the Provincial Council to Exco yesterday are verligtes

They are Mr Fanie Schoeman (NP, Pretoria East) who is also Leader of the House, Mr Hein

Kruger (NP, Soutpansberg), deputy Leader, and Mr. John Griffiths (NP, Randfontein).

The only verkrampete member of the new Exco is Dr Servaas Latsky (NP, Alberton) who has the hospitals portfolio.

Observers also point out that the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, who effectively heads Exco, has shown a verligte approach since assuming office.

Mr Cruywagen's dynamic style was apparently stifled by the "war-

horses" who previously controlled Exco

The new committee is expected to reflect his style more closely

The election of the new Exco has shown that the old sacred cow of seniority no longer applies to the NP, according to observers.

The chairman of the Provincial Council, Mr B D T Boshoff (NP, Sunnyside), should have been appointed to Exco in terms of his service in the council but he was beaten by the other four.

# Only 44 blacks involved in 'mass' removals, says MEC

NATAL Mercury (26/1) 18/5/31  
Mercury Reporter

THE Natal Parks Board was not involved in the mass removal of 700 blacks to make way for resort development at Sordwana Bay, Mr Dering Stainbank, MEC in charge of the board, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a news report alleging that 700 people would have to make way for tourists.

Mr Stainbank said 'At most only 44 people from three or four kraals will regrettably be affected and they will only have to move a short distance from their present homes.

'The land had already been granted and surveyed for us to erect our fences when we learned that a large number of the Mabila tribe would have to be resettled. We immediately offered to change the line of the fence so as to affect as few people as possible.'

The MEC said the Parks Board had been negotiating for two years for the take-over of a narrow strip of State owned land along the shoreline. This would give the board control of the beach and the swimmers, and ski boaters who were flocking to the Parks Board resort at Sordwana Bay in increasing numbers.

There had also been a shortage of water at the camp and the board had negotiated for land adjoining Lake Ngobeziline, just over the coastal sand dunes, to fence off for water pipes.

Whites in the area have expressed concern over the tribe's diminishing land holdings as a series of forced removals have driven the Mbilas on to the overcrowded reserve belonging to the Mabiso tribe. The whites fear this will lead to faction fighting.



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# Blacks <sup>27/5/87</sup> *Natal Mercury* may not have to be moved for resort

## Political Reporter

THE Government had excised 80 ha of land at Sordwana but the Natal Provincial Administration needed only a portion of it for resort expansion. Mr Dering Stambank, MEC in charge of the Natal Parks Board, said yesterday.

Mr Stambank was asked by the Mercury to clear up confusion surrounding conflicting reports about the removal of tribesmen from the excised land earmarked for inclusion in the Sordwana Bay reserve.

The position is that there are about 700 blacks on the 80 ha of land surveyed by the Government. We need only 70 ha on which there are three or four kraals housing about 44 people.

We will not move 700 people or prevent them cultivating their fields. We may not even move the 44 people on the section of land needed to provide access to water in Ngoboseleni Lake.

## Sensible look

Mr Stambank said it was possible the board would employ men from among the 44 blacks living on the 70 ha.

'We have approached the Government with the view that it is not necessary to move anyone. We have taken a sensible look at the issue and have tried not to upset anyone.'

The provincial administration had approached the Government on behalf of the board for a part of KwaZulu to be excised to allow access to water and to gain control of the sensitive shoreline at Sordwana.

Mr Stambank said the Natal Executive Committee would be happy to hold discussions with Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu, if he was unhappy about the situation.

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# Nurses' spokesman gets threat from chief

N.M. 2/10/68

By PENNY WILSON

ONE of the most outspoken spokesmen for nurses in Natal, Miss Eileen Brannigan, has been threatened with 'disciplinary action' by the rector of Hospital Services, Dr V A van der Hoven, for speaking to the Press and for painting an 'unsavoury picture' of the nursing profession.

Miss Brannigan, who led thousands of Natal nurses in a massive rally held at the Durban University in March this year in protest against low salaries and working conditions, yesterday confirmed she had been hauled up in front Addington's chief matron and Dr van der Hoven and told to 'keep her mouth shut'.

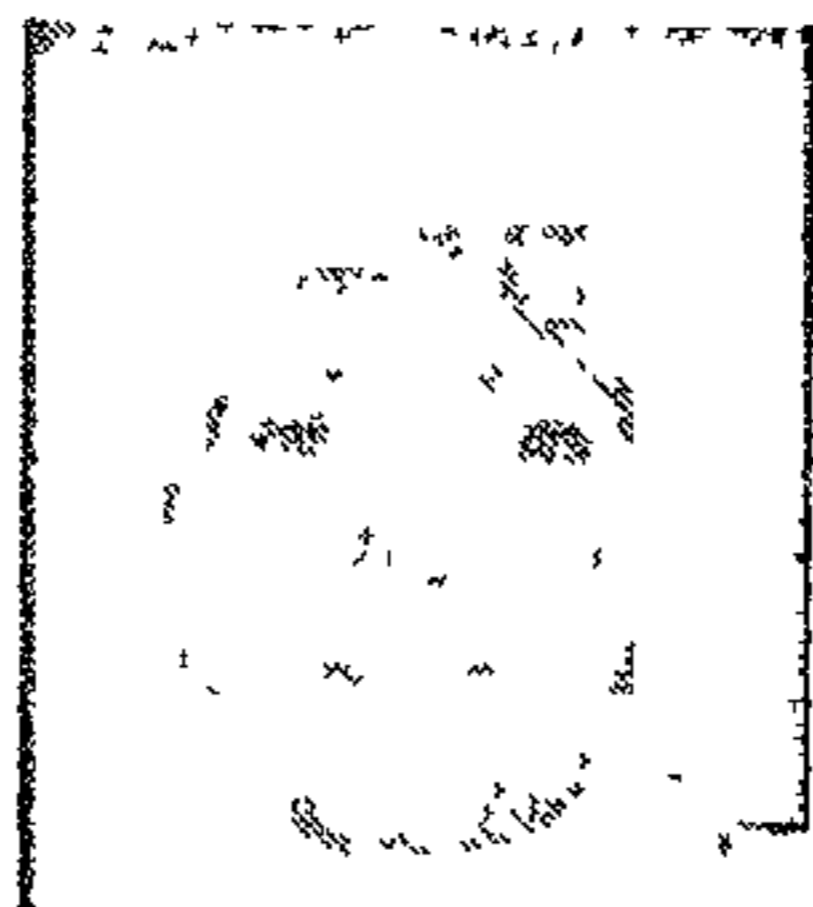
She was threatened with disciplinary action by Dr van der Hoven who told her she faced either a fine or suspension if she did not curb her activities in her fight with many other Natal nurses for higher pay and improved conditions.

When she asked why such action should be taken against her, Dr van der Hoven replied that she had given an 'unsavoury picture' of the nursing profession, and had put hospital authorities in a bad light.

### Victimisation

He was reported to have said that by speaking to the Press the facts about the nursing shortage in South Africa and the nursing profession had also been highlighted.

Dr Fred Clarke, MEC in charge of Hospitals, last night stood by his recent statement made at a mass meeting of nurses that he would not permit the



EILEEN Brannigan .. hauled over the coals

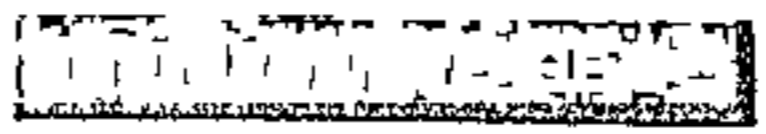
victimisation of any nurses.

'I will not permit the victimisation of those who freely give constructive ideas on improving nursing, and the problems nurses are encountering.'

'It is quite obvious there are communication gaps between nurses and the administration. I intend to investigate ways of improving nursing conditions identified by nurses themselves as being detrimental to the appeal of the profession for those wishing to become nurses.'

Dr Clarke said that nurses could not speak to the Press because of their professional code of conduct.

Miss Brannigan, in the





# Jobus system aims at better public transport

By Deon Delpont  
Municipal Reporter

An improved public transport system, integrating Randburg and northwest Johannesburg into the network and providing more buses and new shopping services, will be launched later this month.

The Jobus service, operated by the Johannesburg Transport Department, is expected to save money, time and effort and is regarded as an important demonstration project of the National Transport Commission.

Other improvements will include wider coverage of the area, better school services and detailed timetable leaflets for each route.

## CONNECT

The brand-new bus network has been designed to encourage car drivers to drive as far as convenient to bus routes, park their cars and use buses to get to town.

Two areas in the network, Hendrik Verwoerd Drive opposite the Mall and First Street, Linden, have been planned for car users to connect with frequent services to a range of destinations.

The recently announced bus fare increases for Johannesburg included plans for a uniform tariff for all adults, children and scholars using Johannesburg Transport Department buses in the metropolitan area, including Randburg and Bedfordview.

The new fares will only become effective after approval by the Local Road Transportation Board, a process which is expected to take two to three months.

## RANDBURG

A tariff for a fifth zone has been introduced because of the extension

of bus services to outlying areas in Randburg.

The Randburg Town Council has requested that passengers travelling from Randburg to zone 2 or 3 be permitted to pay the ordinary fares applicable within Johannesburg.

According to a Johannesburg Transport Department report, "The cash fare for the internal-off-peak services within Randburg remains at 20 cents for adults and 10 cents for children. Any losses incurred in the operation of services to and within Randburg will be made good by the Randburg Town Council."



# High school teachers face training situation

## Political Reporter

NATAL high schools are under a tremendous strain because of the teacher shortage, Mr Gerald Merton, the Director of Education, said yesterday.

A crisis point in the fourth phase subjects of science, mathematics, commerce and technical training is fast approaching as the Education Department will have no reserve to draw on.

Dr Hosking said in his 1980 report, tabled in the Provincial Council last night, that while it could not be said breakdown point had been reached in high schools, the department is being forced to request more and more beginners and inadequately qualified teachers to assume responsibility for senior classes.

He told the Mercury that there had been virtually no growth in the teacher population. There was a static pupil population.

*Additional*

There was no teacher shortage in primary schools.

Many high school teachers were undergoing additional training provided by the department to equip themselves for senior class work.

Although we are not in a desperate plight, many of our teachers are doing senior work with only one year of training in the subject they are teaching. We would like at least two years, and preferably three years.

In his report Dr Hosking said there had been a fall-off in the number of students enrolled at the three colleges of education in Natal.

Year	Total	Male	Female
1976	1227	633	594
1977	1222	633	589
1978	1222	633	589
1979	1222	633	589
1980	1222	633	589

This year's total of 1227 was the lowest since 1976 when the figure was 1352. Last year's figure was 1282 while in 1978 and 1979 the totals were nearer the 1400 mark.

The Durban Teachers' Training College, where lectures were given in Atteridgeville, showed the most dramatic drop with only 309 enrolments for this year compared with 341 last year and 403 in 1979.

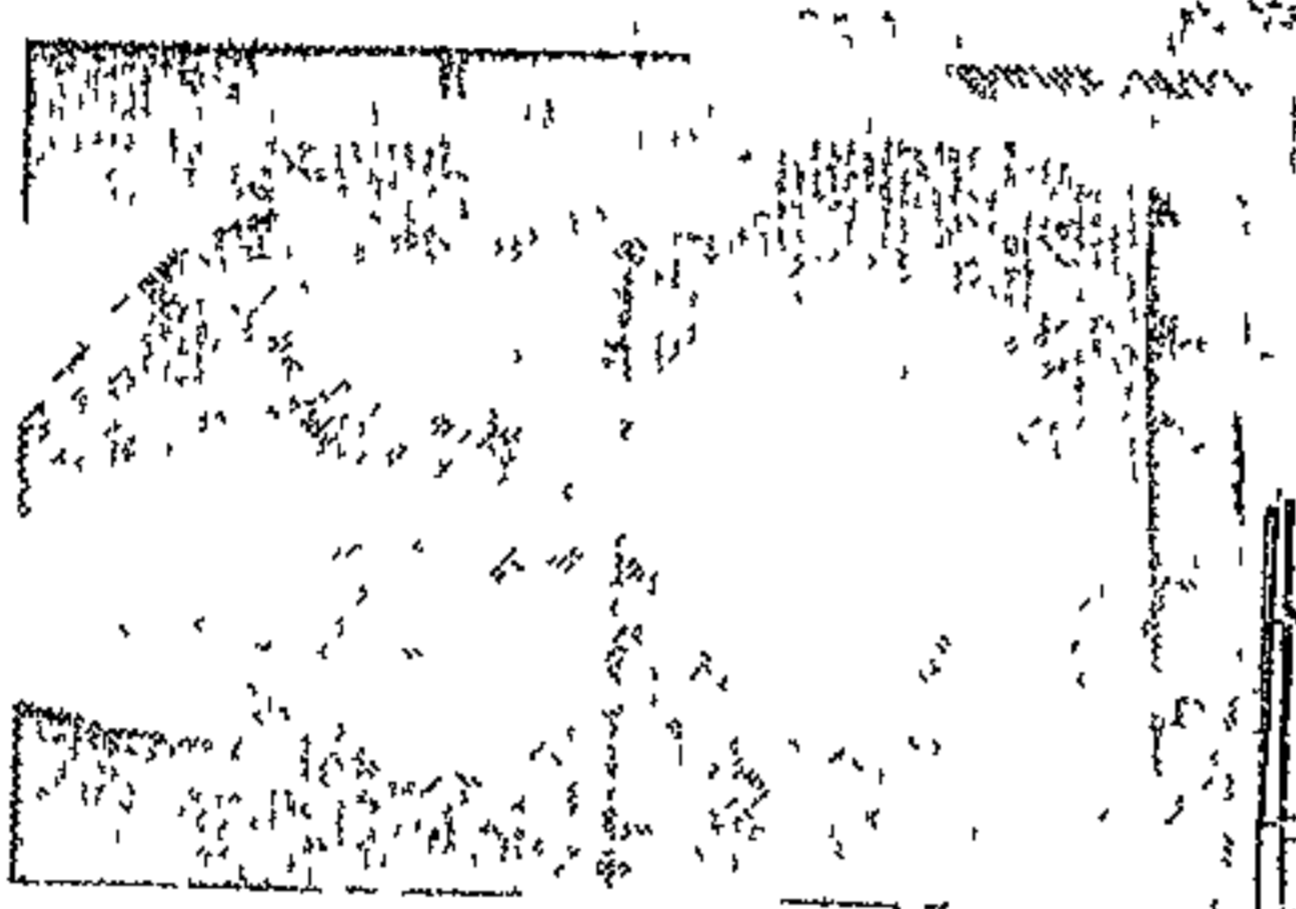
Edgerood was down to 675 from 693 last year and 721 in 1979 while the Natal training College in Pietermaritzburg showed an increase of 12 over last year's figure of 251.

### Appealed

Dr Hosking said there had been an increase in resignations particularly among male teachers in high and primary schools, after the announcement of the new salary structure and scales in April last year.

Many teachers had appealed against their merit assessment this year, putting the inspectorate under strain.

It has been decided that in future all appeals will



DR HOSKING NOT ENOUGH teachers

have to be motivated in writing by principals and teachers wishing to appeal.

Dr Hosking said that in spite of signs of a drop in pupil enrolment in certain areas, there had been increases in a few growth areas. Additions had to be made at several schools in Pietermaritzburg including the Benjamin Pine Primary, the Pine Town Senior Primary and Gelode Primary.

Other growth points were Vryheid and Kibbarhan at Newcastle.

Team consisting of  
 SERVICED TO BE PROVIDED  
 DEFINITION: BOARD OR CHRONIC ill health here used to refer to any condition from normal to any socio-medical context.

## Fewer Natal Teachers Quit Since Salary Increases

Mercury Reporter L.V. + 1  
THERE had been a significant decrease in the number of resignations of Natal teachers this term, although the profession was still short staffed.

The Deputy Director of Education Mr. A. N. Montgomery, said yesterday he attributed the drop in resignations to the new salary scales.

There is a far greater degree of satisfaction in the profession since the increases, as well as more stability, he said yesterday. However, the staff shortage had reached crisis points in mathematics and the science subjects according to the 1980 report tabled this week in the Provincial Council by the Director of Education, Dr. Gerald Hosking.

Mr. Montgomery said there was no severe

shortage of primary school teachers because the number of children enrolling in Class I had been on the decline for the past three years. This was because of a decline in the white birthrate in Natal.

According to vocational guidance teachers who spoke to the Mercury yesterday, the fall-off in the number of students enrolling at teachers' training colleges was a

result of the publicity given to teachers' salaries last year.

One teacher, who did not want to be named, said yesterday "The pupils are very aware of teachers' pay and it puts many of them off. In fact, some of the teachers go so far as actually saying to the boys 'whatever you do — don't become a teacher because you won't be able to come out on your salary'".



# -Man-in-the-street will have to help balance budget

**Political Reporter**  
**THE people of Natal are to be asked to pay more towards running the Province, and increases in provincial tariffs and fees could be expected before the end of the year, Administrator Stoffel Botha said in his budget speech yesterday.**

Natal was being forced to seek more money from the man in the street in an inflationary climate because the Province could be left with no safety margin in next year's budget.

Although no specific increases were mentioned, they could involve hospital fees, trading licences, motor licence fees, entrance to Natal Parks Board reserves, betting tax, and rates on properties in areas controlled by the Development and Services Board.

**Windfall**  
 Introducing a budget of R2,6-million, Mr Botha said without the 'windfall' of a final surplus of R16,7 million, the Administration would have found it almost impossible to frame a presentable budget for 1961-62.

He added 'It is accordingly imperative that steps be taken to increase revenue from our own sources. The Administration is at present investigating ways and means of accomplishing this goal.'

Natal's major source of income is a subsidy and capital grant from the Government, amounting to R37 million, an increase of R25,5 million or 7 percent over last year's figure.



MR Botha 'Pay up'

Mr Botha said that while the increase appeared low compared with the 14 percent inflation rate, the figure did not include an amount for salary increases which had come into effect on April 1.

The new formula for determining the amounts each province received from the Government, which had come into effect in January this year, had benefited Natal.

The Government would pay Natal R5700 000 towards the cost of treating homeland blacks in provincial hospitals. In the past a fixed amount of R4000 000 had been paid. The new subsidy would be subject to annual escalations.

The Government had decided to pay 60 percent of the costs of salary increases to employees of three statutory boards. They were the Natal Parks Board, the Development and Services Board and the Anti-shark Measures Board.

In the past the Province had had to meet increases from its own resources.

**Subsidy**

An amount of R2 500 000 was given for the take-over of part-time district surgeons and for the supply of prosthetic appliances, and the Treasury had agreed to pay a R150 000 subsidy towards the cost of fire brigade services.

The capital grant from

# Natal faces higher taxes, warns Botha

The Government of R36,7 million included R4 000 000 for the opera house-theatre complex in Durban and R700 000 for the establishment of recreational facilities for 'other' population groups.

Mr Botha said the original draft estimates of R500 million had had to be pruned drastically and certain needed new projects and hoped-for expansions of services had to be shelved.

It had not been possible to budget for a surplus this year, and draft estimates of expenditure 'exactly equal the total amount available', which was R478,374 000.

Although this super-draft showed an increase of 14,4 percent over the final figure for last year, Natal was 'experiencing a negative rate of growth' when amounts for certain projects carried over from last year were excluded.

According to the draft estimates of expenditure tabulated by Mr Botha, the hospitals vote will receive the largest single amount with R148 863 000, followed by roads and bridges with R116 015 000 and education with R112 106 000. Provincial building services get R63 212 000, diverse services R21 338 000 and general administration R16 840 000.

Mr Botha said Natal would spend R5600 000 to buy specialised technological equipment for hospitals, after falling behind with purchases through lack of funds.

Government	of	able	advice	appear	as many	being done
68%	Pre-employment examination	68%	Accident Care	88%	Annual examination of entire staff	40%
12%	Executive check-up	12%	Continuing Care	65%	Health education	Only 2 full-time and 2 part-time involved on formal basis

Four organisations also employ full-time social workers.

Activities of Factory Doctors  
 % doing same

1260  
 Wm S/E/81



# 'Warning' a downright threat, says nurse

By PENNY WILSON

THE spokeswoman for thousands of Natal nurses, Eileen Brannigan, said yesterday she regarded the director of Hospital Services' 'gentle warning' as a downright threat, and added many nurses had given word they would stage a walk-out if she were discharged from hospital duties.

Miss Brannigan was reacting to Dr V. A. van der Hoven's angry denial yesterday that he had earlier threatened her, in the presence of Addington's chief matron, with disciplinary action in the form of a fine or suspension for painting an 'unavourable picture' of the nursing profession in the Press.

In an interview in Pietermaritzburg yesterday, Dr van der Hoven was reported to have said he felt deeply upset by the instruction that he had threatened Miss Brannigan, and said there was 'no threat involved whatsoever'.

He said he had merely given Miss Brannigan a 'gentle warning to be careful in the future'.

He was referring to a Mercury report yesterday that Miss Brannigan had confirmed she had been 'threatened' with disciplinary action by Dr van der Hoven for speaking to the Press and placing hospital authorities in a bad light.

He also denied he had persistently refused to offer any explanation or comment on nursing reports in the Mercury

but, when asked for comment yesterday, Dr van der Hoven once again 'declined to comment'.

Miss Brannigan, one of Durban's most outspoken nurses and leader of thousands of Natal nurses in a protest rally held at the Durban University in March this year against adverse working conditions and low salaries, said yesterday she knew that 'legally' she had done nothing wrong.

'How can Dr van der Hoven call his warning to keep my mouth shut "gentle"?' she asked. 'When a nurse is hauled up before the Director of Hospital Services in Natal, who has travelled especially from Pietermaritzburg to confront me, it's nothing but a threat.'

I have never made formal Press statements which Dr van der Hoven warned me I was not entitled to do as a nursing sister. But as an individual I have every right to speak to the Press.

Miss Brannigan said if she were dismissed for 'striking her neck out', she would take legal action.

The first thing I did this morning was to contact my lawyer to see where I stood legally,' she said.

Miss Brannigan said she and Dr van der Hoven had left their meeting on 'amiable terms', and on the agreement that she had done nothing legally wrong according to nursing profession regulations.

17/11/49  
J.C. Wilson

# Co-operation with KwaZulu

## Political Reporter

THE only way in which Natal could be run properly was to have close co-operation with KwaZulu at all possible levels, Mr Frank Martin, Leader of the Natal Provincial Council said yesterday.

He was speaking to a motion expressing appreciation of the increased vote of confidence given to New Republic Party MPCs by the Natal electorate and rejecting National Party election tactics aimed at discrediting the Province's Executive Committee.

The Nats had said in pamphlets distributed during the election the NRP Provincial Council had no control over Natal and had to obtain the 'rubber stamp of approval from KwaZulu.

Mr Martin said he had stated publicly that the NRP stood for two separate political entities within the boundaries of Natal.

The NRP was 'not ashamed of approving legislation in the Provincial Council giving coloureds and Indians a greater share in the running of local authorities.

The Nationalists made damaging statements. Now their Cabinet ministers are scurrying around to certain black leaders trying to rebuild damaged relations. Mr Rodney Haxton (PFP Pinetown) described the 'Nationalist pamphlets as political pornography.

The Nats had damaged the 'racial ecology' with their statements and spent the next five years talking

# Natal's 'Society' Way

NM 6/6/81

about a "constellation of casinos".

He chided the NRP for introducing a motion to beat their own chests since taxpayers would pay council members R1 000 000 before the next election and would expect more than that.

Mr Dering Stainbank, MEC made a wide-ranging attack on the PFP and challenged Mr Haxton to state his party's policies in the council.

He said a member of the NRP would second a motion introduced by him so that the sole PFP member would have a chance of speaking on the policies.

Mr Stainbank challenged Mr Haxton to state whether or not he supported the Marxist Party as PFP MP for Houghton Mrs Helen Suzman had done in Parliament.

Matatiele and Vryheid

At the specialist Wentworth Hospital in Durban, the problem of keeping trained staff in the social work department continued.

Dr van der Hoven said the shortage of private wards and orthopaedic beds remained acute at Grey's Hospital in Pietermaritzburg.

## Director tells of shortages at 12 of Natal's hospitals

Dr van der Hoven said 'very few inspections of provincial hospitals were carried out in 1980' because of a shortage of professional staff.

The medical inspectorate was busy with hospital planning functions, and had combined inspections with visits to hospitals on planning matters. It was clear the standard of medical care had remained high. There was a serious shortage of senior consultants in full-time neuro-

surgical practice in Durban as was the case in most academic centres in South Africa. At registrar level, it had been possible to set up a formal programme for neuro-surgical trainees.

At Addington Hospital in Durban the shortage of nursing staff necessitated the closing of two wards, and the dearth of paramedical and administrative staff continued.

Many of the hospitals experiencing staff shortages were in rural areas. There were nursing or other medical staff shortages at Dundee, Empangeni, Eshowe, Kokstad, Greytown, Ladysmith.



# TPA to loosen grip on cities, says Obie

5/17/76  
261  
5/16/76

By Deon Delpont  
Municipal Reporter

The Transvaal Provincial Administration was moving towards a relaxation of its control over big cities such as Johannesburg, Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the City's management committee said yesterday.

He was commenting on criticisms levelled at the present local government structure by Johannes-

burg's retiring city engineer, Mr Eric Hall

Mr Hall said he had resigned because he felt frustrated working for a council made powerless by the existing local government structure

The council could not make important decisions without going to the two higher tiers of government.

Mr Hall said millions of rands in locally paid taxes — fuel, GST and revenue from motor licences, were

siphoned off every year by central and provincial governments and used elsewhere.

Mr Oberholzer said new legislation would be introduced at the next sitting of the Provincial Council to give cities greater power over their own affairs — the most important of these issues were extended borrowing powers and the need to go to province if rates assessments needed to be

increased by more than three cents

A further relaxation might be expected with the proposed constitutional dispensation, he said

The management committee chairman said he disagreed with Mr Hall about the need for smaller local authorities — such as a local council for the Rosebank area — this would duplicate existing services

He was an exponent of metropolitan government but without executive powers

There should be the closest co-operation and co-ordination on regional facilities between the white, coloured, Indian and black local authorities developing at the moment, he said

There also had to be a Minister of Local Government who could make decisions for the region as a whole — without the clash of sectional interests

He was not advocating the abolition of the provincial structure but wanted the metropolitan areas excised from it

Cities needed greater powers and additional sources of revenue

"For more than 20 years the Government has appointed various commissions of inquiry into additional functions for local authorities and the only thing that has come out of them has been the watered down Driessen Commission recommendations on urban transport and its funding," Mr Oberholzer said

Local revenue should have a built-in growth potential — such as a share in the GST or the fuel tax, worked out on a formula basis

The city was in a far worse position today than 20 years ago, when there was no GST, import duties and steep rises in the cost of fuel with its additional taxation, Mr Oberholzer said

between efficiency and equity as objectives of social

health improvement. A provider's activity - whether

16

15

Alternatively, it is the view of a wide and probably dominant segment within medicine and the social sciences that medical services have peculiarities which preclude effective allocation via supply and demand forces. In the remaining paragraphs of this section I list a selection of these purported features by way of illustration.

(A) The consumption of health care, it is said, has an externality or spill-over dimension which is positive. Not only do I benefit by you being healthy and non-infective but, more important, I am concerned and have compassion about your health status. The relevant utility functions are interdependent. Therefore, it is a general inference that most people will cast votes and pay taxes to help cut the tie between need and ability-to-pay. Individuals may also reveal themselves not to be the best judges of their own welfare in health matters.

(B) The consumer has very attenuated sovereignty because he or she makes only the initial choice of whether to seek health care at all. Thereafter the patient is ignorant and relies upon the doctor's dual role: as his agent and as the supplier of services to him. "This means that the medical care market cannot be divided neatly into demand and supply sides; rather, supply influences demand and prices no longer signal exogenous shifts in demand or in supply alone" (IEA 1974 : 197).

(C) Re for medic only a te "what pot yec pri wid (d) (f) wit (WI

hospital or doctor effects. There is former, the physical pain, improve physical the M - H connection the reassuring and logical property of of illness and death responsibility for is the M - Z link in non-technical output source of market fab key ingredient in ur of drug therapy, the elasticity of demand innovation, and the the pharmaceutical i These examples are n catalogue of those f "peculiar" commodity extensive literature widely cited within Culyer (1971). I general presumption mechanisms is pervasive independent practice



Treatment of foreign blacks in provincial hospitals expected to cost R25 m this year

# Govt 'owes' Natal R104m, says Matthee

261  
M  
9/6/81

Political Reporter

NATAL would not have to raise fees and tariffs if the Government had paid R104 million due to the Province in the past few years, Mr Cliff Matthee, New Republic Party whip in the Provincial Council, said last night.

Government's tight hold on money which should have been paid to the Province was forcing the introduction of the increases, expected later this year.

'Why should we as a province scrimp and save R16,1 million in the last financial year only for the Government to cut back on our allocation this year?'

'We are hamstringing. We collect a few million rand, and the Government gives us a big cheque. If we had a bigger say in collecting taxes, we would be in a far better position to run the province on a sound basis.'

## Increased

Mr Matthee said Natal had spent R52 million treating foreign blacks in provincial hospitals since 1978, and yet the Government was prepared to contribute only R4 000 000 a year.

## Call for investigation into nursing crisis

Mercury Reporter

THE New Republic Party MPC for Durban Central, Mr Cliff Matthee, called at a Provincial Council meeting in Pietermaritzburg last night for the urgent establishment of a committee of investigation into the Natal nursing crisis.

During his budget speech Mr Matthee asked the Administration and Executive Committee to establish an

investigation on the grounds that Natal nurses had 'definite grievances which were resulting in a crisis'.

'Recent mass meetings and reports on the nursing crisis have prompted me to ask for something to be done immediately,' Mr Matthee told the Mercury yesterday. 'Only positive action will right this crisis, and nurses are not prepared to accept the low salaries and

bad working conditions they are presently subjected to.'

Mr Matthee also asked for the committee of investigation to present their findings to Exco and nursing authorities who, in turn, would send copies of the reports to Pretoria to the Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, Dr L A P A Mank, and the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood.

ment had increased the amount to R5,700 000 while the Province expected to spend R25 million treating foreign patients.

Mr Matthee said Natal had lost R47,5 million in central Government cutbacks in its allocation since the 1975-76 year. Added to the R4 400 000 in food cutbacks and the discrepancy in the cost of treating foreign patients, it left Natal with a total loss of R104 million.

'Why should the citizens of Natal have to pay extra when they are already being crippled by rising prices? If the Government gave us our fair share, Exco would not have to even consider raising tariffs and fees.'

Mr Matthee called for the phased introduction of Zulu as a compulsory language in Natal schools. The subject should be made compulsory in stages, he said.



# Reconsider <sup>(261)</sup> your stand and co-operate' pleads Stainbank

# Kwazulu ink 'styrmieo'

## Yesterday in the Provincial Council

### No incidents in multiracial game parks' says Parks Board head

**Political Reporter**

NOT a single racial incident had taken place since the Natal Parks Board opened several game reserves to all races a year ago Mr Dering Stainbank, MEC said in the Provincial Council yesterday.

Mr Stainbank said that Mkhuzi and Ndumu camps were totally multiracial and accommodation had been set aside at other reserves for use by all races.

Racial barriers had been lifted at several camping grounds and at St Lucia.

'The spirit in which these amenities have been provided and received has been most encouraging and we are delighted that more and more use is being made of them. Further development in this field is foreseen in the near future.'

'The spirit of co-operation on both sides

**Political Reporter**

must surely be indicative of a closer relationship with the Kwazulu people.'

The Parks Board was fostering goodwill among its Kwazulu neighbours by selling meat from culled animals at reduced prices and by holding 'open days' for local chiefs at game reserves.

The sale of meat to the local population had brought a reduction in poaching 'in spite of one of the most serious droughts on record'.

He said that in spite of the board's heavy culling in the past 12 months, a further 23 000 animals would have to be removed this year in the Zululand reserves.

The move was necessitated by the lack of summer rains and the prolonged heat wave. About 20 000 animals were culled in the past 12 months.

**Political Reporter**

PLANS by the New Republic Party-controlled Natal Provincial Council to co-operate closely with Kwazulu in several spheres have been stymied by the reluctance of the Kwazulu Government to commit itself pending the findings of the Buthezi Commission.

Mr Dering Stainbank, MEC, yesterday made a plea for the Kwazulu Government to reconsider its stance on the grounds that the matters detailed for co-operation are of a non-political nature.

'The implementation would proceed outside politics by an agreement of

working co-operation which would have no effect on any constitution or any findings of any commission which may be sitting now or in the future.'

Mr Stainbank, who was replying to the budget debate in the Natal Provincial Council, said phase one of the Natal initiative had been accepted by Kwazulu. This included the provision of multiracial facilities in game reserves, and the appointment of two people from Kwazulu on the Natal Parks Board.

It was also proposed that there be consultation in planning, the control of

stray animals and that there be a joint roads board.

Co-operation in education and health matters could also be investigated.

Mr Stainbank said he and Mr Frank Martin, Leader of the Provincial Council, had addressed meetings of prominent residents of Natal at which the idea of closer co-operation between Natal and Kwazulu had been canvassed.

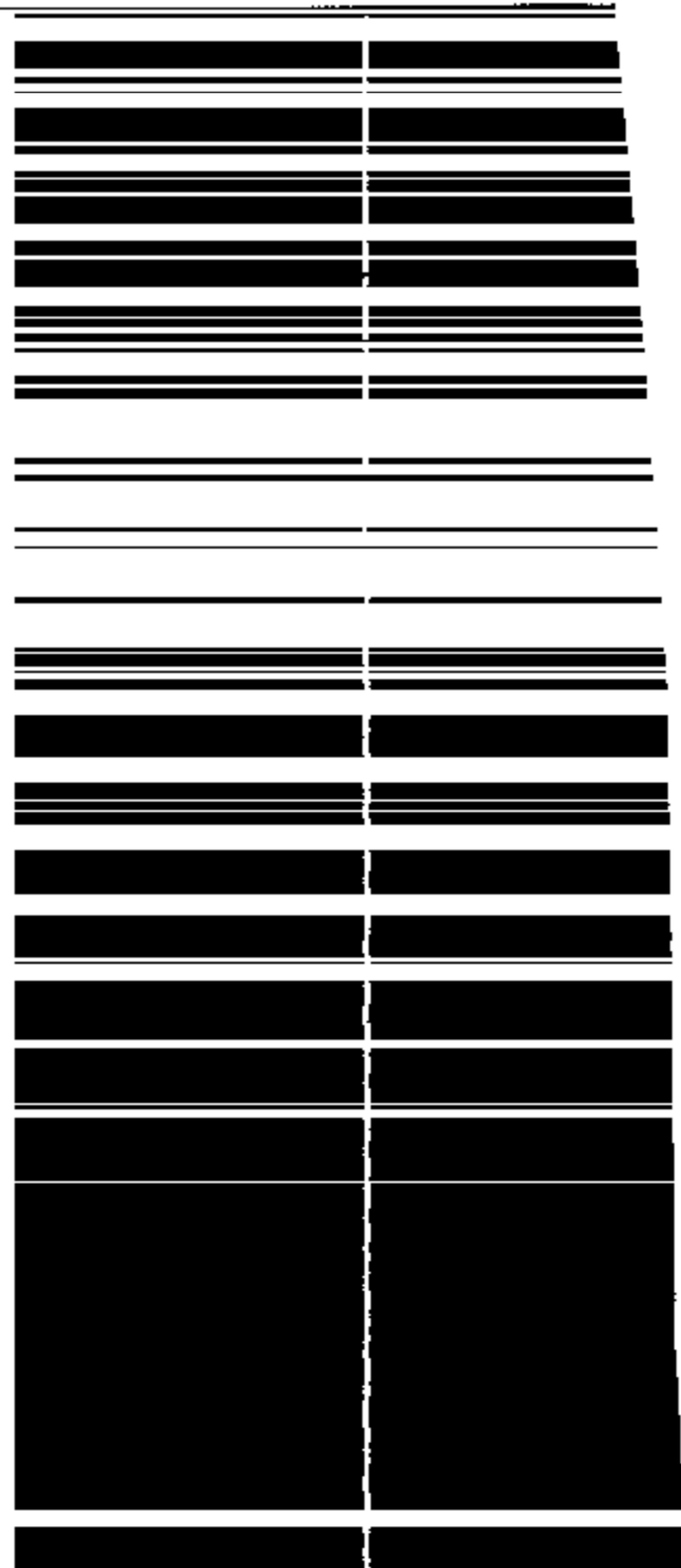
They had met with support throughout Turring roads, Mr Stainbank said the Province was seriously concerned about the slowing down by the Government on the national roads programme.

No work was completed on national roads last year, although 228 km of tarring had been completed on other roads.

The projects most seriously affected by the Government slowdown were the national road between Pinetown and Shongweni, from Frere to Besters, and the North Coast route from Umhloti to Richards Bay.

The chaos at Easter on the N3 is symptomatic of what can be expected quite regularly in the next five years.

High cost escalations during the year had left little cash for new contracts. Only existing commitments could be met.





# Teachers to seek action on salary delays

## Post Reporter

IMMEDIATE steps should be taken by the Cape Education Department to ensure that teachers receive their salaries on time.

This is one of the resolutions which will be discussed at the three-day congress of the Suid-Afrikaanse Onderwysersunie which starts in Port Elizabeth on June 29.

About 70 resolutions will be discussed by the union during the congress, including one by the Weskus branch that the department investigate the possibility of bringing the salaries of all coloured workers on the platteland in line with those in the cities.

The Uitenhage branch will ask that the department investigate paying a service bonus on a pro rata basis to replacement married teachers who are not in service on their birthday but who provide their services for most of the year.

Another Uitenhage branch resolution is that married women in the B category who have temporary posts and who are trying to improve their qualifications should be entitled to a study bursary and should be able, for the duration of their studies, to compete for posts on an equal footing with unmarried women.

The Werda branch will ask that housing subsidies be extended to teachers who live in boarding and official houses.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Eugene Louw, will be the guest speaker at the opening of the congress at the University of Port Elizabeth Sports Centre at 7.30pm on July 1.

12/1/80

# 'We'll help KwaZulu with drought anytime, but . . .'

26/1

### Political Reporter

NATAL was willing to help KwaZulu at any time with drought relief, Mr Frank Martin, Leader in the Provincial Council, said yesterday

But any help Natal offered had to be balanced against the view of KwaZulu's Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, that he did not want his people developing into a 'nation of beggars'

Mr Martin rejected a warning by Mr Rodney Haxton (PFP, Pinetown) that the Province and Government should not stand by while thousands of KwaZulu people starved to death

The machinery to help KwaZulu already existed be-

cause of the help provided last year, and the Provincial Administration was abreast of conditions in KwaZulu

Natal had helped KwaZulu last year with laying on tapped water in some areas and had used Roads Department tankers to transport water to other areas. The Province had 'bent the rules' to supply tapped water in one area

'We are prepared to help, bearing in mind the attitude of the Chief Minister,' he said

Mr Stoffel Botha, the Administrator, who was patron of a private drought relief organisation, paid tribute to the drought relief work done by the Red Cross in KwaZulu. He said good rains had fallen in parts of KwaZulu, which could relieve the situation

## Govt decision on Natal orchestra 'this year'

### Political Reporter

A GOVERNMENT decision on the Natal regional orchestra was expected before the end of the year. Mr Stoffel Botha, the Administrator, said in the Provincial Council yesterday

Mr Botha had held discussions with the Minister of National Education recently and had asked him to speed up his investigations — 'I expect to hear from the minister soon'

Turning to the Republic

Festival hosted by Natal, Mr Botha said the celebrations had been a success, but he regretted that most Africans, coloureds and Indians had boycotted them

Mr Botha said the cost of Durban's theatre-opera complex in the Playhouse-Colosseum had risen R560 000 to R19 million

He also said he was confident there would be headway soon on improving facilities at the overcrowded King Edward VIII Hospital in Durban

## Martin reveals Natal traffic statistics shocker

### Political Reporter

THE number of traffic officers had increased by 21 percent in the 10-year period up to 1979 while the number of kilometres patrolled had dropped by 19 percent and the number of cars on Natal roads had rocketed by 150 percent

These startling figures were given in the Natal Provincial Council yesterday by Mr Frank Martin, MEC in charge of road traffic

Expressing concern about the low salaries paid to traffic officers, he said that with the SAP, they were 'our first line of defence'. He added 'Their lives are in danger at times'

The total distance patrolled by officers had decreased from 3 600 000 km in 1969 to 3 000 000 km in 1979, the number of vehicles had risen from 240 000 to 600 000, while the network of roads had expanded by 70 percent

projected forward using the age specific survival rates from 1970 and taking into account the actual births and deaths in the 0 - 4 age group. Allowance was made for migration.

For Blacks a different procedure was adopted as a population figure for

# Natal vows fight against Govt bid to cut autonomy

By CHRIS FREIMOND

THE Government's intention to scrap a section of the Constitution giving limited autonomy to provincial authorities will be opposed 'all the way' by the Executive Committee of the Natal Provincial Council.

This was the vow of the leader of the New Republic Party in the Natal council, Mr Frank Martin, yesterday.

The announcement last week that Section 114 of the Constitution will be repealed during the coming session of Parliament was a serious breach of trust towards Natal and could not be justified, he said.

He was commenting on an interview published yesterday in the Rand Daily Mail in which Professor Johan van der Vyver, a constitutional expert at the University of the Witwatersrand, said Natal had joined the Union in 1910 only after being promised the guarantees of limited autonomy which the Government now wanted to scrap.

Section 114 gives certain powers to the provinces, including the control of education and

a decisive say in the alteration of boundaries.

'The intention to repeal this section cuts right across the spirit of Union. We won't let the Government get away with this lightly, I can promise you that,' Mr Martin said.

'We will kick up a row in the provincial council and ask our representatives in Parliament and anyone else who feels as we do to do the same.'

His Executive Committee will also request an interview with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, to discuss the matter.

Prof Van der Vyver pointed out that the Government had ignored the provisions of Section 114 on a number of occasions. The necessary petitions from provincial councils to alter their boundaries when homelands were granted independence had not been obtained.

If the status of these homelands - Transkei, Bophuthatwana and Venda - was challenged in court, their independence would probably be declared illegal, he said.

10 by

persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

The standardized mortality rate provides a single figure for the mortality

experience of a population which can only be fully expressed in terms of a

series of age specific death rates. The SMR is calculated by multiplying all

the age specific mortality rates in the observed population by the corresponding

numbers in the standard population, adding the number of deaths so obtained and dividing the total standard population. While this figure is independent of the age structure of the observed population the choice of the standard population will effect the weighting given to the deaths in the various age groups. The choice of an underdeveloped population as a standard will give great weight to infant deaths and little weight to deaths among the elderly, while a developed standard population will reverse the position. The choice of standard population affects the ranking of the mortality between the observed groups. There is no "true" answer. As the Duke of Wellington said "There are lies, damned lies, and statistics!"

Infant mortality rates are summarized in Fig. 3. Once again difficulty is experienced in obtaining data for Blacks. Birth statistics for Blacks are not published by the central government. The various medical officers of health<sup>9</sup> have estimated the infant mortality rates for their urban areas. These show considerable variation. A mean figure and the range are given

in Fig. 2. These de facto figures should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and the Transkei among Xhosa speaking Blacks<sup>12</sup>. An increase



# 'We'll oppose Constitution change, says Martin

Mercury  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—  
The Government's reported intention to scrap a section of the Constitution which gives limited autonomy to provincial authorities will be opposed 'all the way' by the Executive Committee of the Natal Provincial Council, Mr Frank Martin, senior MEC, said yesterday.

The announcement last week that Section 114 of the Constitution would be repealed in the coming session of Parliament was certainly a serious breach of trust towards Natal and it could not be justified, he said.

He was commenting on an interview in which Prof Johan van der Vyver, a constitutional expert at Witwatersrand University, said Natal had joined the Union in 1910 only after being promised the guarantees of limited autonomy which the Government now wanted to scrap.

Section 114 gave certain powers to the provinces including the control of education and a decisive say in the alteration of boundaries.

## 'A row'

'The intention to repeal this section cuts right across the spirit of Union. We won't let the Government get away with this lightly, I can promise you that.'

'We will kick up a row in the Provincial Council and ask our representatives in Parliament and anyone else who feels as we do to do the same,' Mr Martin said.

The Executive Committee would also request an interview with the Minister

of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis

Our political correspondent, Ormande Pollok, reports that Mr Heunis explained last night that he had been working closely with the Constitution recently and had proposed the planned changes some time ago to avoid possible legalistic arguments in the future concerning Section 114 of the Constitution.

According to this a petition to Parliament would be needed from any province concerned in a provincial boundary change.

Mr Heunis said: 'When it was drawn up it referred to changes between provinces but to avoid other interpretations I thought we should cover the homelands as well.'

## Approval

He said he knew nothing about speculation that the changes were to avoid problems in the future about handing over land to KwaZulu and having a petition approved by the Natal Provincial Administration — the only province in opposition control.

Prof van der Vyver had pointed out that the Government had ignored the provisions of Section 114 on a number of occasions.

Necessary petitions from provincial councils to alter their boundaries when national States were granted independence had not been obtained.

If the status of these States — Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda — were challenged in court, their independence probably would be declared illegal, he said.

The intention to repeal the relevant section retroactively to 1961 to get around this problem and thereby to legalise previous illegalities was 'a most deplorable breach of faith' towards Natal.

# Health director says hospitals in crisis

By ADA STUIJT

VITAL health services in Witwatersrand provincial hospitals are in danger of complete collapse because of the lack of provincial health funds.

That warning is in the annual report of the director-general of the Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions, Dr De Beer, published yesterday.

He warned that, even though salary reviews in April this year brought increases for his staff, insufficient nursing, administrative and health inspection personnel were causing vital health services to collapse.

"Apparently the department cannot offer competitive salary scales, which cause some of our most vital services to be less than efficient," the report warned.

Almost 25% of the 5 835 places at the department are

XIV (0.5%)  
X (1.1%)  
IX (2.8%)

vacant. This is felt at provincial hospitals across the Rand.

Patients at the Johannesburg Hospital must wait hours for an ambulance. The superintendent Dr Molly Barlow said:

"We have insufficient drivers or ambulances because there isn't enough money available."

"Also we cannot always get the municipal ambulances to respond quickly enough because of their own overload."

"The result is that patients may have to wait many hours before they can be taken to hospital."

Once in hospital, there is a 2½ hour wait for patients before they can be assigned beds.

"When we have no nurses, we have no beds," Dr Barlow said. "The nursing shortage is immense at our hospital because of the lack of funds."

A 73 year old Turffontein

VIII (15.4%)

woman had to wait 4½ hours for an ambulance on May 29. She had had a hip broken during a robbery.

"I was in agonising pain but I had to wait for hours for the ambulance," she said.

When discharged on June 12, she waited six hours for an ambulance to take her home.

Dr Barlow agreed she had a long wait for the ambulance.

She arrived in the casualty department at 19 20pm, was taken to the X-ray department at 19 45pm and arrived in Ward 374 at 21 50pm. The hospital processed 70 patients in the X-ray department that evening.

Dr Barlow said nursing staff had been assigned to the 'loading zone' to attend waiting patients. Some patients, she added, could stay in their ward and have meals and medication until they could be transferred.

"That particular patient, for instance, stayed in Ward 374 all day until 4pm. She received her lunch and stayed in bed until the ambulance arrived."

"She stayed in the loading zone for exactly two minutes, just long enough to log in, and it was noted that she arrived in Turffontein at 5 30pm. She travelled with five other patients."

Dr George Perling, administrator of Edenvale Hospital, arranged for the temporary employment of 12 part-time-rate nursing sisters for night shifts. The hourly rate is R4 50 maximum and the nurses may only work 48 hours a week.

"I figured that if I could get a few part-time nurses to cover my night shifts I would probably have more interest for full-time posts at my hospital," the administrator said.

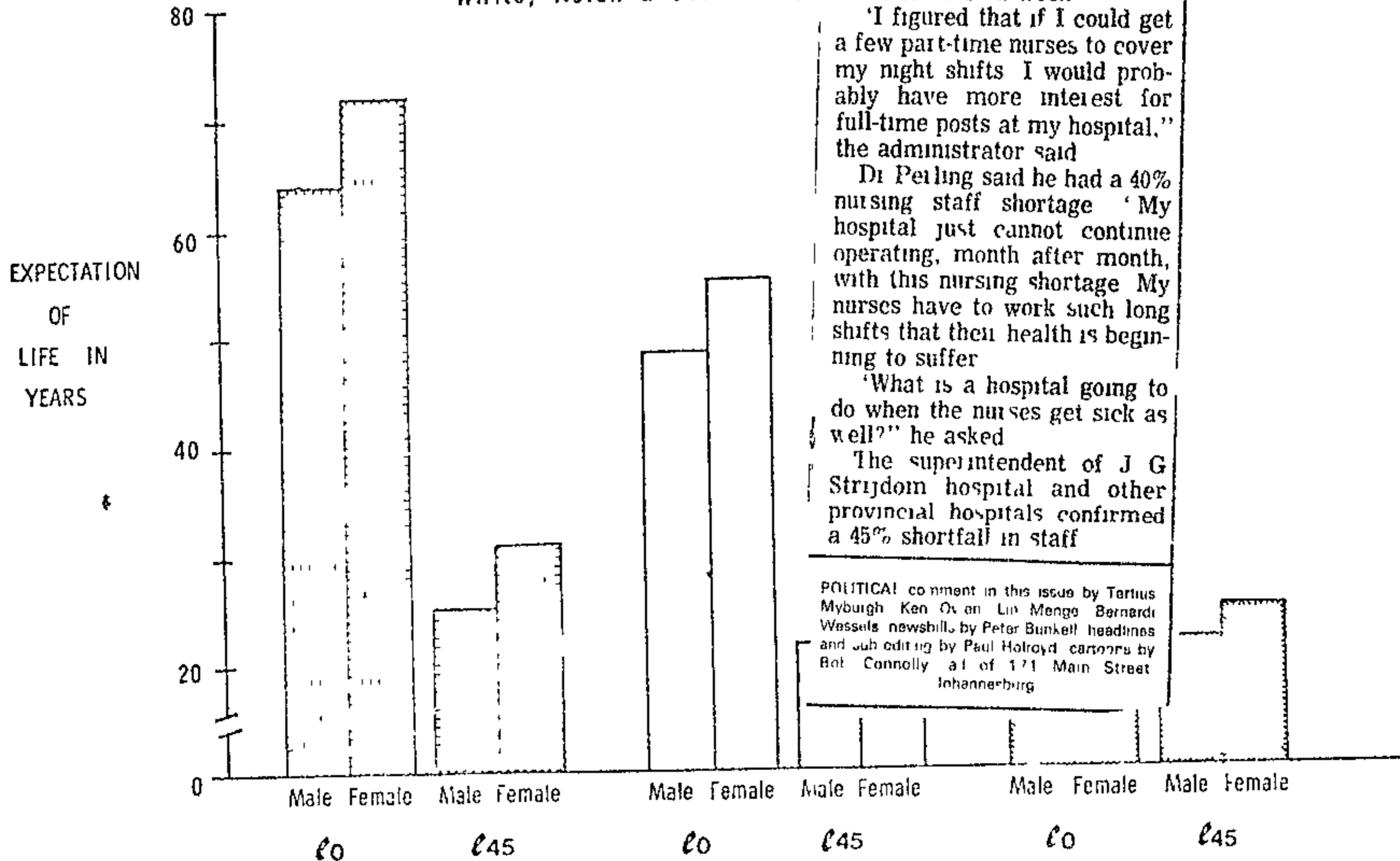
Dr Perling said he had a 40% nursing staff shortage. "My hospital just cannot continue operating, month after month, with this nursing shortage. My nurses have to work such long shifts that their health is beginning to suffer."

"What is a hospital going to do when the nurses get sick as well?" he asked.

The superintendent of J G Strijdom hospital and other provincial hospitals confirmed a 45% shortfall in staff.

POLITICAL comment in this issue by Tertius Myburgh, Ken O'Connell, Leo Mengo, Bernardi Wessels, newshills by Peter Bunkell, headlines and sub editing by Paul Holroyd, cartoons by Bob Connolly, all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

Fig 6 EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH (e<sub>0</sub>) AND White, Asian & Coloureds, 1



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No 1270

19 June 1981

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES

No 1270

2630 June 1981

STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS (INCLUDING COLLECTIONS DIRECT BY PROVINCES) FROM 1 APRIL 1980 TO 28 FEBRUARY 1981  
 STAAT VAN INVORDERINGS VAN PROVINSIALE INKOMSTE (MET INBEGRIIP VAN DIREKTE INVORDERINGS DEUR PROVINSIËS) VANAF 1 APRIL 1980 TOT 28 FEBRUARIE 1981

Heads of Revenue Hoofde van Inkomste	Cape of Good Hope Kaap die Goete Hoop		Natal		Transvaal		Orange Free State Oranje Vrystaat		Totals Totale	
	1/2/81- 28/2/81	1/4/80- 28/2/81	1/2/81- 28/2/81	1/4/80- 28/2/81	1/2/81- 28/2/81	1/4/80- 28/2/81	1/2/81- 28/2/81	1/4/80- 28/2/81	1/2/81- 28/2/81	1/4/80- 28/2/81
<i>Sources of Revenue Transferred Bronne van Inkomste</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Licences/Lisensies—										
Dog, Fish and Game/Hond, Vis en Wild	3 314	89 280	160 135	656 218	96 877	630 486	82 135	278 289	342 461	1 654 273
Motor Vehicles/Motorvoertuie	1 615 180	22 772 456	2 595 629	20 936 482	22 461 268	59 775 774	3 711 721	8 156 431	30 383 798	111 641 143
Miscellaneous/Diverse—										
Education Receipts/Onderwysontvangste	1 202 249	10 685 397	207 690	2 115 576	1 875 568	10 113 275	98 893	3 188 956	3 384 400	26 103 204
Hospital Receipts/Hospitaalontvangste	2 113 994	22 212 466	699 071	8 457 939	3 300 558	28 896 562	417 383	4 941 422	6 531 006	64 508 389
Other Receipts/Ander Ontvangste	5 153 011	15 379 829	1 088 293	12 992 471	1 294 049	12 195 720	394 460	3 989 036	7 929 813	44 557 056
Fines and Forfeitures/Boetes en Verbeurd verklarings	647	14 158	235 573	1 835 667	659 264	8 183 944	122 664	1 457 835	1 018 150	11 491 604
Auction Dues/Venduregte	—	—	16 818	282 472	—	—	10 784	311 392	27 602	593 864
Entertainment Tax/Belasting op Vermaaklikhede	100 900	1 115 342	—	—	—	—	602	27 032	101 502	1 142 374
Racing and Betting Taxation/Belasting op Wedrenne en Weddenskappe	881 411	10 033 830	238 139	2 565 592	2 534 985	30 410 844	134 737	2 642 476	3 789 272	45 652 742
Wheel Tax/Wielbelasting	—	—	4	109	—	—	13 635	37 926	13 640	38 035
Bantu Hospital Tax and Contributions/Bantoe hospitaalbelasting en Bydraes	—	—	—	—	—	—	360	740	360	740
Totals/Totale	R 11 070 706	82 302 758	5 241 352	49 842 526	32 222 569	150 206 605	4 987 377	25 031 535	53 522 004	307 383 424
Totals/Totale (1979-80)	R 14 732 263	79 953 181	4 116 224	43 902 050	23 074 043	108 715 124	4 721 526	21 982 865	46 644 056	254 553 220

Treasury/Tesourie  
Pretoria

J H DE LOOR  
Director-General Finance  
Direkteur generaal Finansies

Awarded to the student with the  
best classwork in Engineering  
Sammy Sacks Memorial Prize

J H Rens

Awarded on results of final  
examinations to the best male  
student in Land Surveying or  
Civil Engineering.  
Professor George Menzies Prize

B F McClelland

J H Rens

D P Weeks

T J Cumming

P M Salmon

Fourth Year (Gold Medal)

Miss N C Davidson

Third Year (Silver Medal)

Miss G C Littlewort

Second Year (Bronze Medal)

For the best student in each  
of the 2nd, 3rd and final years.  
Corporation Medals

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING



## 1 GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The socio-economic causes of ill-health in the South African homelands have been widely recognised. In recent years people at mission hospitals, particularly, have tried to implement projects aimed at countering malnutrition and other poverty related diseases. Examples of such projects are feeding schemes, nutrition rehabilitation centres and employment centres such as small factories and home industries. All of these projects entail external management and resources and thus can only cover limited areas. Partly for this reason and also because of a concern to generate self-confidence, management skills and general involvement and control by local people, there has been a new emphasis on self-help projects.

In this paper, I will deal with small self-help projects of basically two types.

- 1) Production projects. That is, those producing food and so supplementing the diet of members, and those aimed at generating a cash income for members through sale of what is produced.
- 2) Service projects such as clinics, creches and marketing centres.

The paper is divided into two sections.

PART I in which the problems confronting, established producer co-operatives are considered as problems likely to confront any small scale project in the South African reserve environment were it able to get off the ground. The main focus is on which economic groups the projects benefit and the extent to which projects are economically viable in the situation of extreme shortage of resources.

PART II deals with different classes' response to projects and the relationship between this and the degree to which projects benefit them. It focuses on problems in establishing projects and inspiring commitment from people and on the particular problems and misconceptions which external agencies might have.

. / .

## PART I

### 2 INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND INFORMATION TO PROJECTS SECTION

I have chosen to focus on one distinct Mhlaba to be able to clearly show a particular social and economic system works, are integrated into a whole.

The description is very detailed because I am specifically to kind of information one needs, to be able to work out whom a benefits and how it works. When I first heard of and visited projects, I was very impressed, projects are generally described by initiators and organisers and donors generally only get to see the initiators want them to.

I will use pseudonyms for people and places throughout this leads to a loss of authenticity, I think it would be useful actors involved were I to use their names. I am trying to people play in the structural situation and not to say that or "bad". As I hope readers will realise, the intentions are often different from the results of their actions.

#### 2.1 REHABILITATION

In order to understand the agricultural and general layout must know how, and to whom, land is allocated. The re-arrangement, also called Bitterfont schemes or locally "Trust", into villages with residential sites, blocks of fields and these areas are fenced off from each other. The intention to keep the cattle in camps and so avoid destruction of crops and to restore the field by rotating the cattle in the different areas is also easier to provide services such as schools, clinics the people are living together in villages instead of in small

However, this physical reorganisation was only a small part of the policy. Ultimately, the transformation of the rural by means of a gradual resettlement of the population in blocks as on full economic farm units" (1)

# National service teachers get concessions

IN A bid to beat the critical shortage of teachers in the province, the Transvaal Education Department has announced a new concession for men teachers who are doing national service.

## Men who have qualified

through the Transvaal Education Department's bursary scheme will fulfil part of their contract obligations to the department while in the forces. In the past newly qualified teachers had to work for the department for the equivalent period for which study bursar-

ies had been paid. The Director of Education, Professor J H Jooste, said that teachers who had qualified with the help of the province would have to serve only two years of their four-year contract after their 24-month national

service.

Professor Jooste told about 300 people at the official opening of the Pretoria College of Education last night that the concession was made because the TED was proud of the young men who were doing military services. - Sapa

# Rowlover

# PE street

# in names

261  
EP  
19/6/51

## Administrator orders top-level investigation

By CHRIS OLCKERS, Chief Reporter  
THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has ordered an investigation into how Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko were honoured by having streets named after them in a Port Elizabeth suburb.

Nelson Mandela, a former leader of the banned African National Congress, has been jailed on Robben Island since 1964. Steve Biko died in police detention in 1977.

In an interview Mr Louw said he would ask the MEC in charge of local government, Mr H Kriel, to investigate the background to the naming of two streets in the prestige coloured township, Bethelsdorp Extension 10.

"It is the first time I have heard of anything like this and I will ask Mr Kriel to get all the information from the City Council of Port Elizabeth," Mr Louw said.

The Director-General of the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr Jimmy van der Merwe, said today his department would not order an investigation.

"The Coloured Management Committee exercised its right to make recommendations, and if people want to live in streets named after certain people, it is their prerogative," he said.

"It is a local government affair and my department will not make any inquiries."

"That is the official feeling. My personal feelings, of course, I will not express."

The street names were put up recently, but the decision about the names was taken by the council's Works and Traffic Committee in July, 1978.

The committee also approved the street name Amandla.

The names were recommended by the Coloured Management Committee, agreed to by the City's Town Planning Department and approved by the Works and Traffic Committee.



# Cruywagen's school visit 'disappoints'

By ADA STUIJT

THE visit by Transvaal Administrator Willem Cruywagen to Hillbrow area schools — primarily to investigate the crowded facilities at Joubert Park Elementary School — proved a disappointment for parents waiting to see him there yesterday

The parents, members of the school board who had asked the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Hillbrow Mr Simon Chilchik to invite the Administrator to see the crowded facilities, were not allowed to speak to him

Nor were they allowed to speak to any of the other members in Mr Cruywagen's party

to air their grievances — because there was no time, they were told

Mrs E van Niekerk and Mrs A Kemp were among parents deeply disappointed at not being able to speak to the Administrator about the school's problems

Mr Chilchik said Mr Cruywagen and officials from the Transvaal Education Department had gained a greater insight into the problems of the six inner-city schools they visited

"I have every confidence the problems here will be one of the priority items about which the TED will soon decide," he said

The 10-man party arrived at the school at noon after touring the Langlaagte, Bertrams Junior, Jeppe High, Johannesburg High and Johannesburg Preparatory schools

After their quick look at the toilet facilities, the head of the Joubert Park school, Mr N Gouws, showed his guests the tiny playground where hundreds of schoolchildren had played only minutes before they arrived

The men then crowded into the two basement classrooms — with great effort — to listen to the children sing.

The visit lasted half an hour.

The Transvaal highway patrol car which escorted them then cleared the road, its lights flashing, as it whisked them off to lunch with the mayor at the city hall

On his visit to the school Mr Cruywagen was accompanied by Professor J H Jooste, director of the Transvaal Education Department, Mr Fame Schoeman, MPC, and Johannesburg city councillors

Prof Jooste said "We will do everything we can, within the financial framework allowed us in the Transvaal Education Department, to help these schools get better facilities"

all the committee members except one are members of N.M.'s rational and business people. Apparently it has never run some years it was left completely unploughed and it has not since it was opened to non-Zenzele members too. record and condition of the garden people very seldom work

all the families earning R100 at Abalimi have a man involved in the garden. Lack of marketing is also obviously significant in limiting production. As Gill Westcott (14) points out for staple crops (e.g. mealies) while women may decide that it is not worthwhile to farm a product on a large scale (i.e. in terms of results not covering inputs) they will generally try to produce enough to be fairly secure in terms of amounts for home

31

1.1 The gardens are often started and supported by Zenzele clubs and one must remember that usually all the teachers, nurses and women from better off families in an area will be members and thus will join the communal garden project. These women join as a matter of course as the project is "for the sake of development" As I discuss later it is more likely that educated people with more contact with government depts and projects elsewhere will recognise the possible benefits of a new project and accept it at its face value

Often the poorer, more isolated people want to happen before they commit themselves. At all new gives the reason for not having yet joined as "They/We are

The Idolophu garden is, as I have described, a typical case of the best land being obtained by the most clued-up people, although some never used it, and others have taken their place.

The 10 members at Umthi obviously form a group around the headman's wife and while they are poor they all have fields and they all have some measure of security in that they have relatives who are migrants or they farm on a scale which guarantees some measure of self-sufficiency. In this they are better off than many other people in Umthi who have left or not joined. Here too there was a period when the garden was not used at all, although the members produce a lot at the moment.

1.2 Amongst the poorest people in an area it is generally those who have been moved from white farms who respond first. (They are usually very poor and always landless as they are not old village families). Local people attribute this (as do the removed people themselves) to the fact that they learnt the techniques and value of vegetable growing on the farms and so are more keen that the local village dweller.

1.3 Another reason why richer people often respond first so that the advertising of projects is done through their circles and does not reach

32.



(2d) (H) (SIA) (cam) (b) (g) (s)

# Now the Cape probes Mandela, Biko Streets

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has ordered an investigation into how Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko were honoured by having streets named after them in a Port Elizabeth suburb

Nelson Mandela, a former leader of the banned African National Congress, has been jailed on Robben Island since 1964. Mr Steve Biko died in police detention in 1977.

In an interview Mr Louw said he would ask the MEC in charge of local government, Mr H Kriel, to investigate the background to the naming of two streets in the prestige coloured township Bethelsdorp Extension 10.

"It is the first time I have heard of anything like this and I will ask Mr Kriel to get all the information from the Port Elizabeth City Council," Mr Louw said.

The director-general of the Department of Internal Affairs, Mr

Jimmy van der Merwe, said his department would not order an investigation.

"The Coloured Management Committee exercised its right to make recommendations, and if people want to live in streets named after certain people, it is their prerogative," he said.

The street names were put up recently, but the decision about the names was taken by the council's works and traffic committee in July 1978.

The names were recommended by the coloured management committee, agreed to by the city's town planning department and approved by the works and traffic committee.

Mr Kriel said yesterday the council had created an undesirable situation.

He would fully investigate the matter and demand a full explanation from the council as to how and why the street names were passed.

# Beach apartheid in Cape remains a thorny issue

By VIRGIL GONCALVES, Principal Reporter

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has announced there is a backlog of R10 million needed to improve beach facilities and inland resort development in the Cape Province.

So far, Mr Louw has managed to secure R7.8 million — from the State Treasury and Provincial Administration coffers — for development over the next three years.

After extensive negotiations, Mr Louw said another R6 million was expected to be granted for two years until 1983 by the Minister of Finance Mr Owen Horwood.

Mr Louw indicated that a portion of the extra money — R600 000 — allocated this year by the Treasury might be spent on the planning of projects in Port Elizabeth next year.

And if the additional R6 million was forthcoming, certain portions of that would also be used for beach development in Port Elizabeth, he said.

The Administrator also said R600 000 had been spent on the development of Port Elizabeth's New Brighton Beach — a multiracial venue near Swartkops.

Are the prospects for the city's beach lovers as bright as now seems imminent and is there satisfaction in all quarters?

Dr D M McCallum, Port Elizabeth's City Engineer, will obviously be pleased by Mr Louw's plans, which include the upgrading of facilities on several smaller beaches and also making a start with developments which have to be completed during the next two years.

Dr McCallum, with the Director of Parks, Mr P A Gibbs recently submitted a lengthy report to the City Council's Policy and Resources Committee detailing the amenities available at municipal beaches as well as additional facilities needed.

Among their findings was that the existing position was unsatisfactory and there was an increasing demand for coastal recreational areas by the African, coloured and Indian groups.

The call for the desegregation of the city's municipal beaches has been heard in some quarters as a possible means of eradicating the problem of inadequate facilities for other than white population groups.

The white population has the exclusive use of 28.4 kilometres of coastline the

coloured community has six kilometres of which nearly two kilometres is unusable, the Indian population half a kilometre and Africans two kilometres, one kilometre of which is allocated on a temporary basis.

Since the existing facilities for blacks were considered inadequate by Dr McCallum and Mr Gibbs, they felt that, before any beaches were desegregated, certain minimum facilities — access and circulation routes, public facilities, parking areas and holiday accommodation — should be provided at beaches used by other population groups.

This was felt to be a priority because there was expected to be a flow of these population groups to the facilities presently available for whites.

Mr Raman Bhana, chairman of Port Elizabeth's Indian Management Committee, and Mr Laurence Erasmus, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee disagree however, that there would be an influx of crowds to the white beaches.

Mr Bhana feels all beaches should be open to all the city's residents.

"We have always indicated that money should not be wasted to duplicate the city's beaches," said Mr Bhana.

"We have never specifically called for the improvement of our beaches, but that beaches set aside for whites should be available for all races to use."

"All people would then be given the choice to go where they wanted," he said.

Mr Erasmus feels much the same way.

Both will study the report by Dr McCallum and Mr Gibbs in the near future.

Although segregated beaches leave a sour taste in the mouths of many thinking South Africans, the problem whites seem to fear most — that they would be subjected to overcrowding if beaches were desegregated — could indeed be solved by providing the same facilities at all existing beaches.

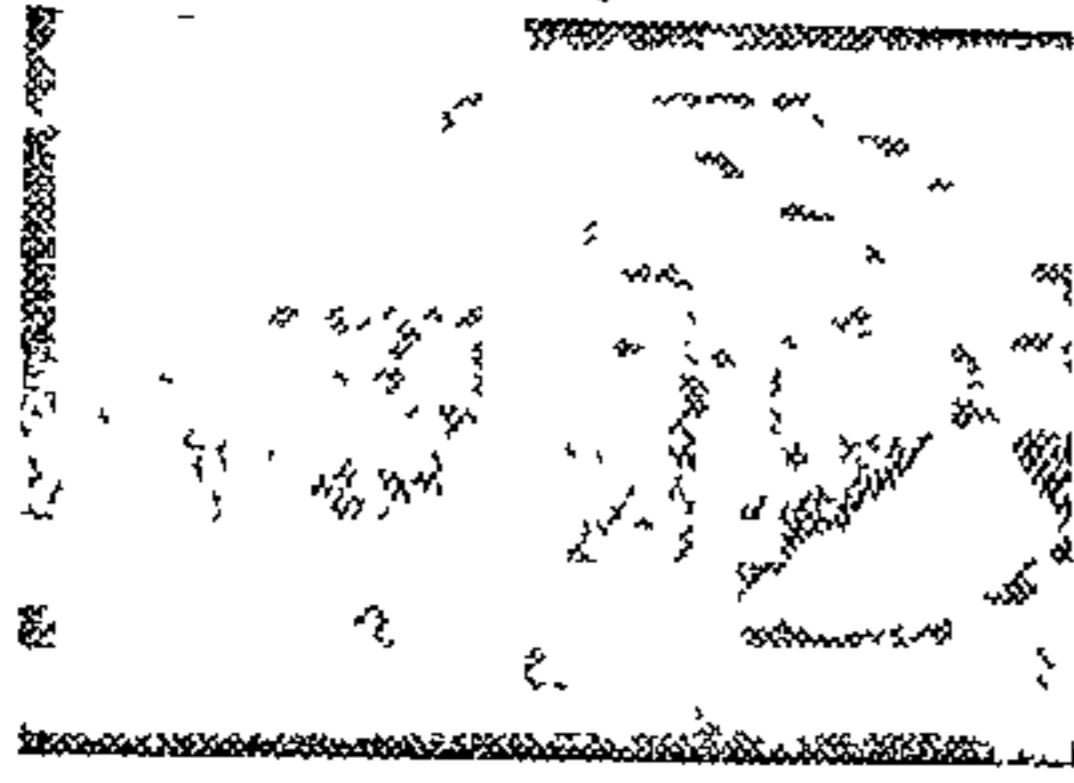
Once this is done, application could be made to the Government for beaches to be immediately desegregated and the choice left to the individual to visit whatever beach they want to use.

Many see this as the only legal and logical solution to a problem which has caused bitter disharmony among the city's ratepayers for years.



# STREETS AHEAD...

Coloureds get  
in first with  
their street  
names... Now  
top Nats  
want to  
know why way wasn't blocked



STEVE BIKO...  
immortalised by  
PE Council



GENE LOUW...  
wants an  
explanation



Nelson Mandela and Amanda streets in Port Elizabeth... now the Nats have red faces.

**PORT ELIZABETH'S**  
Coloured Management  
Committee has caused  
a storm in National-  
ist circles by naming  
streets in a new town-  
ship after black  
leaders

The Administrator of the Cape, Gene Louw, and a member of the Executive Committee for Local Government, H J Kriel, now want an explanation from the Port Elizabeth City Council on how certain streets could have been named after 'enemies of the Government'

They were reacting to the naming of streets in a planned prestige coloured township after Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in detention and Nelson Mandela, imprisoned former leader of the African National Congress

Two years ago the Port Elizabeth City Council approved a City Council decision to use these street names. Now prominent Nationalists want to know how National Party supporters on the council could have passed it

The only councillor who opposed the decision was

BY Cassie du Plessis

Dr Stompie Botha, who is not serving any more and who at the time could not get a second for his motion of opposition

The issue was forgotten until the recent erection of street signs on an open piece of land on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth, named 'Rehobothdorp, Extension 10'

'I knew this one would come home to roost one day,' Dr Botha said

### Nationalists

'At the time I discussed the issue with other councillors and they were eager to oppose it. But when I stood up in the council I could get no support

'I said I could understand that the coloureds have political aspirations, but this was the wrong way of going about it. It was seeking confrontation

'There were more than enough Nationalist councillors at the time on the work and traffic committee to rule this thing

members of that works and traffic committee. The deputy chairman of the present committee, who also served on it two years ago, Dave Dorfling, said:

I admit that we perhaps made a mistake but we thought it was their decision and their area

The leader of the CMC Lawrence Erasmus, said although the people honoured were not coloured, they represented the same principles the full CMC stood by the decision

### Nazis

The leader of the Labour Party the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, whose name has also been used in the township, said the row had been started by the Press

There had been no previous opposition. He said that arguments that Mandela was a prisoner and a communist were irrelevant

'Are people then going to say that John Vorster (former State President), who was also in prison, is a Nazi because he opposed the government of the time?'



higher \$ 87,35 as against \$ 44,53 respectively, due to the shorter stay in the general hospital, 23,6 days as against 93 days for the sanatorium, the saving was, 1 187 857 dollars, i.e. a saving of 80, 98%.

Nearer home, the closing of a 500 bed hospital saved an annual expenditure of over 1 million rands, as against an outpatient service's expenditure of 250 thousand rands (Table 4).

Due to the fact that the Tuberculosis Expenditure of 19 million rands is not listed as is Mental Health, it would be interesting to know if the same ratio pertains, i.e. mental health lists hospital treatment at 35 million odd and outpatient services at 3 million rands, a mere 8%.

If more or less the same ratio applied to the Tb. services the amounts might be 18 million to 1 1/2 million, but as Tb. beds are 11 700 as against 16 500 for mental care, the figure may be nearer, hospitalisation 13 to 17 million, outpatient services 2 to 6 million, i.e., 12% to, at best 31%.

But, more basically still is the concept that both hospital and clinic services are trying to rectify social evils by medical means. A lack of basic health education and personal hygiene, overcrowding, malnutrition and the general poor way of life due to disillusionment and dejection (8).

It is here that one has to be careful semantically to be clear concerning the difference between what cures Tb. - chemotherapy and what prevents Tb. - physical and mental social levels.

If this was not so, one would not find Tb. clinics and hospitals serving those in "the sticks". Tb. is not found amongst those owning houses and motor cars.

If you had to buy...

CAPE TOWN - The Cape Provincial Council has demanded to know why the Port Elizabeth City Council allowed two streets to be named after Nelson Mandela and Mr Steve Biko, the MEC in charge of local government, Mr H Kriel, said in Cape Town at the weekend.

He said he had written to the city council after discussing the matter with the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

Mr Kriel said he wanted full reasons on why the street names in Port Elizabeth's Bethelsdorp Extension 10 were passed.

He said he was against the street names.

A decision on what action would be taken would be made only after a reply had been received.

Mandela is a former leader of the banned African National Congress and has been jailed on Robben Island since 1964. Mr Steve Biko, a black consciousness leader, died in detention in 1977. - Sapa

PE told  
to explain  
'Biko St'

22/6/81  
KDM

22/6/81

(1) The patient/day hospital costing only includes 3 drug therapy, i.e. Streptomycin (S), Isoniazid (H), and either Pyrazinamide (Z) or Ethionamide (Et), PAS having been phased out.

(11) Hospital costs pertain only to the patient as an individual. Outpatient services include all patients, their contacts, suspects, doctor's referrals, tuberculin testing, the giving of B.C.G., all of whom outnumber patients by at least a factor of 5.



7/.....

Most people would accept that it is a fundamental right to engage in contracts - marriage contracts, work contracts, etc. In the absence of these contracts, implied or formal, the world either becomes

chaotic or we resort to the coercive power of the State.<sup>10</sup>

In trade is one of the advantages of a free market, the freedom not to is equally important.

It can be argued that a similar circumstance arises in the case of medical care. Health is a unique good. In the case of illness we have little choice but to enter the market. Our willingness to

Answers 22/6/81

(861)

# Provincial fees and taxes could soar

Provincial Reporter

MANY increases in provincial taxes and fees could soon be on the way

Faced with soaring costs for providing essential services, the Administrator, Mr. Gene Louw and the Cape Provincial Executive Committee are to take a hard look at present rates.

In an interview, Mr. Louw said: 'It is doubtful whether I can continue to meet the rising costs at present taxation levels.'

Mr. Louw told The Argus inflation had eroded 80 to 90 percent of the value of present taxation since the last increases were made in April 1976.

Asked about hospital fees, Mr. Louw said about 85 percent of patients treated at provincial hospitals paid a maximum of R1 a visit, regardless of the specialist treatment or medicines required.

Other patients not covered by medical aid schemes paid, according to

means, on a sliding scale of R1 to R14 a day.

Mr. Louw said the new subsidy formula of the Treasury for provincial medical services had been improved

It placed State subsidies on a more realistic basis, but at the same time we must still fight against rising medical costs.

Of other provincial facilities, Mr. Louw said: 'My two biggest headaches are beaches and roads.'

On beaches, the State paid a special grant of R2-million a year to the Cape, to which the Province added R400 000.

This system had been in operation for two years, and had another three years to run

The development of Strandfontein alone had cost R1-million for the largest tidal pool in Africa, with another R1 750 000 to be spent on



Mr Gene Louw

other facilities in the next 18 months

He was concerned now at the development of inland tourist and rest camps, and the Province had already received requests for R8-million from municipalities throughout the Cape

Mr. Louw said he would negotiate with the Treasury for additional

assistance for inland resort development.

Road building and the maintenance of existing roads was an 'enormous problem'

Said Mr Louw: 'We just have to find the money for this vital work.'

This year alone there had been four major flood disasters in the Cape of exceptional size.

Quite apart from the personal loss by the people concerned, it was estimated that the damage would cost the Province about R8-million on roads, R2-million on sites and buildings, and R3-million in regard to municipal roads, dams and other facilities.

Mr Louw said that while the existing system provided for State help in such disasters as well as a Provincial contribution, he was in fact asking the

8/.....

not to is equally important.

It can be argued that a similar circumstance arises in the case of medical care. Health is a unique good. In the case of illness we have little choice but to enter the market. Our willingness to

Treasury to make good the full amount in the exceptional circumstances.

On the Cape's financial position as a whole, Mr. Louw said he welcomed the 'much improved' subsidies and grants which would be received by the Province under the new formula set up by the Treasury.

But I do have the problem of rising costs, and we will still have to keep expenditure pared to the bone.

The Provincial Executive Committee has not yet decided whether or not to increase provincial taxes and fees, but we will decide within the next few weeks.

of course, equivalent to defining obligations.

to education it follows that someone else supply it. It may be argued that "society" supply it - but this is simply misleading. The lion falls in some measure on various individuals

ght to health? One possible approach to this

lar 'Good Samaritan' case. Consider a variation

tamed is a South African folk hero of the eighteenth

s horse along the beach one day he observed, a

in shore. He rode his horse into the surf several

his last journey he and his horse drowned.

9/.....

that she has the right to decide not to sell it to any potential purchaser. It is often forgotten that through the freedom to engage

8/.....

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

No 1376 26 June 1981

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the undermentioned local/internal registered stocks will be closed from 1 July 1981 to 1 August 1981, both days inclusive and that the interest due on 1 August 1981, will be paid to the stockholders registered at the date of closing of the transfer books

- 6½ Per Cent Local Registered Stock, 1985
- Internal Registered Stock, 7 Per Cent, 1985
- Internal Registered Stock, 8½ Per Cent, 1996

**DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIES**

No 1376 26 June 1981

Hiermee word bekendgemaak dat die oordragboeke van ondergenoemde plaaslike/binnelandse geregistreeerde effekte van 1 Julie 1981 tot en met 1 Augustus 1981 gesluit sal wees en dat die rente betaalbaar op 1 Augustus 1981 aan die effektebesitters wat op die datum van sluiting van die oordragboeke geregistreeer is, betaal sal word

- 6½ Persent Plaaslike Geregistreeerde Effekte, 1985
- Binnelandse Geregistreeerde Effekte, 7 Persent, 1985
- Binnelandse Geregistreeerde Effekte, 8½ Persent, 1996.

No 1351 26 June 1981/26 June 1981  
 STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS (INCLUDING COLLECTIONS DIRECT BY PROVINCES) FROM 1 APRIL 1980 TO 31 MARCH 1981  
 STAAT VAN INVORDERINGS VAN PROVINSIALE INKOMSTE (MET INBEGRIIP VAN DIREKTE INVORDERINGS DEUR PROVINSIES) VANAF 1 APRIL 1980 TOT 31 MAART 1981

Heads of Revenue Hoofde van Inkomste	Cap of Good Hope Kop die Goeie Hoop		Natal		Transvaal		Orange Free State Oranje Vrystaat		Totals Totale	
	1/3/81- 31/3/81	1/4/80- 31/3/81	1/3/81- 31/3/81	1/4/80- 31/3/81	1/3/81- 31/3/81	1/4/80- 31/3/81	1/3/81- 31/3/81	1/4/80- 31/3/81	1/3/81- 31/3/81	1/4/80- 31/3/81
Sources of Revenue Transferred Bronne van Inkomste Oorgedra	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Licences/Fees Dog Fish and Game/Hond, Vis en Wild	3 084	92 364	165 036	821 254	45 545	676 031	19 736	328 025	263 401	1 917 674
Motor Vehicle/Motorvoertuig	2 161 304	25 233 760	2 251 931	23 186 413	29 211 696	88 967 470	2 332 047	10 488 478	36 256 978	1 475 988 121
Miscellaneous Diverse										
Education Receipts/Onderwysontvangste	1 408 711	12 091 105	82 559	2 198 135	1 079 270	11 192 515	13 603	3 232 559	2 614 14	25 775 47
Hospital Receipts/Hospitaalontvangste	2 223 153	24 435 619	919 831	9 377 770	2 604 242	31 500 804	864 353	5 825 805	6 611 689	71 130 698
Other Receipts/Ander Ontvangste	15 204 119	30 583 948	1 165 818	14 158 289	2 796 485	14 992 205	379 088	4 368 124	19 545 510	64 102 566
Fines and Forfeitures/Boetes en Verbeurdverklaringe	915	15 073	188 173	2 024 140	710 813	8 894 757	124 078	1 581 913	1 024 279	12 515 883
Auction Dues/Venduregie	---	---	21 057	303 529	---	---	18 095	329 487	39 152	633 016
Entertainment Tax/Belasting op Vermaaklikheid	87 467	1 202 809	---	---	---	---	1 627	28 659	89 094	1 231 468
Racing and Betting Taxation/Belasting op Wedrenne en Weddenskappe	952 699	10 986 529	233 494	2 799 086	2 827 754	33 238 598	323 990	2 966 466	4 337 937	49 990 679
Wheel Tax/Wielbelasting	---	---	6	115	---	---	7 481	45 407	7 487	45 522
Pantu Hospital Tax and Contributions/Bantoe hospitaalbelasting en Bydraes	---	---	---	---	---	---	245	985	245	985
Totals Totale	R 22 341 452	104 644 210	5 028 205	54 870 731	39 275 805	189 482 410	4 163 373	29 195 908	70 809 835	378 193 259
Totals Totale (1979-80)	R 13 593 725	93 516 906	4 805 648	48 707 698	31 247 686	139 962 810	4 853 560	26 836 425	54 500 619	309 053 839

Treasury/Tesourie  
Pretoria

J H DE LOOR,  
Director-General Finance  
Direkteur-generaal Finansies

**DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION**

No 1321 26 June 1981

It is hereby notified that the following persons are registered, in terms of section 4 of the Diplomatic Privileges Act, 1951 (Act 71 of 1951), as being entitled to diplomatic immunity under the said Act

- 1 Embassy of Australia  
Miss M R Bradshaw
- 2 Embassy of France  
Mr J P Conte  
*Embassy of Austria*  
Miss G Kriechbaum  
Master X Kriechbaum  
Master B Kriechbaum
- 4 Embassy of the United States of America  
Mr C H Boyd
- 5 Legation of Sweden  
Miss K Skog
- 6 Embassy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Miss J J Morgan

**DEPARTEMENT VAN BUITELANDSE SAKE EN INLIGTING**

No 1321 26 June 1981

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat ondergenoemde persone ingevolge artikel 4 van die Wet op Diplomatieke Voorregte, 1951 (Wet 71 van 1951), geregistreeer is as geregtig op diplomatieke immunitet kragtens genoemde Wet

- 1 Ambassade van Australie  
Mej M R Bradshaw
- 2 Ambassade van Frankryk  
Mnr J P Conte
- 3 Ambassade van Oostenryk  
Jongeffrou G Kriechbaum  
Jongheer X Kriechbaum  
Jongheer B Kriechbaum
- 4 Ambassade van die Verenigde State van Amerika  
Mnr C H Boyd
- 5 Gesantskap van Swede  
Mej K Skog
- 6 Ambassade van die Verenigde Koninkryk van Groot-Brittanye en Noord-Ierland  
Mej J J Morgan



### Provincial Reporter

THE Transvaal, Free State and Natal all faced increased provincial taxes and service fees this year. The last increases in the Cape were in 1977 — indicating the likelihood of Cape increases next month.

But since he took office two years ago, Mr Gene Louw has repeatedly committed himself as Administrator to keep the man in the street's tax burden as low as possible.

With the help of the Provincial Executive Committee and all departments, he has repeatedly pared expenditure to the bone, making hospital services and education his priorities at the cost of other services, including roads, public resorts and conservation.

### SUBSIDIES

The big question that faces Mr Louw and the Executive Committee this year is whether the new, higher Treasury grants and subsidies are enough, or whether, like the other provinces, the Cape will have to increase taxes and fees.

Mr Louw will present the Cape budget to the Provincial Council on July 29. Last year, tax increases were dropped by the Administrator and Executive Committee at a last-minute meeting before the budget. This year they may have no option.

# Cape faces

Agus 30/6/81

# big question

261 ~~30~~

# on need for

# tax increases

Mr Louw has already indicated he is unlikely to put up betting taxes, which are already high — 'You don't want to kill the goose that lays the golden egg,' he said last year.

About 80 percent of patients at provincial hospitals are classified as 'needy patients' and receive subsidised treatment, but the patient cost has increased three-fold in the past 10 years.

Vehicle licence fees are likely to be tapped to help meet the backlog in urgent road construction. 'We just have to find the money somewhere,' Mr Louw said earlier this year.

The Cape collects about R61-million in direct taxa-

tion — R10-million from betting and totalisator tax, R1-million from entertainment duty, R50-million from motor vehicle licences and nominal amounts from game and fishing licences.

A further R35-million comes from departmental receipts, including about R17-million from hospital fees, R11-million from school fees, boarding fees and examination fees, and R4-million from admission to public resorts, as well as fines and forfeits.

This year, the Administrator will budget, for the first time, for expenditure in excess of R1 000-million. Between 70 and 80 percent will be received by way of Treasury subsidies and grants.

# Hint to scrap apartheid in new draft law?

Political Staff

A DRAFT ordinance to be put before the Cape Provincial Council later this year and which repeals all references to race has been interpreted as the first sign of possible government plans to dismantle legal apartheid in South Africa

In terms of the draft ordinance the existing Ordinance Number 4, of 1955, dealing with library services, and subsequent amending ordinances, will be repealed

There was speculation in opposition circles yesterday that the action by the Port Elizabeth City Council in defying government policy and opening its libraries to all races may have been a factor which led the Provincial Administration to draft a new ordinance to regularize the use of libraries throughout the Cape

The most startling change in the draft ordinance is the omission of all references to race, which has led opposition Provincial Council members to infer that the government may be quietly embarking on a subtle programme to abolish apartheid

The draft ordinance was published in the Provincial Gazette 4155 of April 24, but has been kept in such low profile that even yesterday the Director of Library Services, Mr G R Morris, refused to comment

"I suggest you compare it with the existing ordinance and make your own interpretation. I am not prepared to comment," he said

The Progressive Federal Party's Provincial Council caucus chairman, Mr John Sonnenberg, however, said

the only interpretation was that the government was trying to quietly dismantle regulated apartheid

"What the draft ordinance does is to consolidate the existing ordinance on library services. But what it does in basic terms is to do away with apartheid

"It removes provisions calling for separate libraries for separate races," he said

"In the existing ordinance there is a specific section which lays down regulations to govern racial separation in libraries. It is missing from the draft ordinance," said Mr Sonnenberg

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, was on holiday and other government and Provincial Administration officials could not be reached for comment on whether the Group Areas Act would negate the deracialism of the draft ordinance

Mr Sonnenberg said he believed the draft ordinance was the first sign that the government was embarking on a programme to dismantle apartheid in a subtle way

"It is not what the Ordinance says. It is what it omits to say that is important here

"If this is in fact the start, it is a small start, but libraries are clearly the easiest place to start a programme like this," he said

Port Elizabeth, Cape Town and East London, run independent library services, each subject to 50 percent subsidization by the Provincial Administration

Libraries in these "urban library areas" will not form part of the library service but are subject to controls laid down by the Administrator



# Hope high for rates relief in the Budget

RBM 16/7/81  
26/

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

THE financial plight of hard-pressed local authorities could be relieved in the August Budget

A Government source said the working group appointed by the Minister of Finance to reconsider the Browne Committee recommendations on the financial relationship between the three levels of government had made proposals to the Minister which will be dealt with in the Budget

This month municipalities throughout the country put up their rates and service charges and their only source of revenue — property rates — fell disastrously short of what was needed to maintain and expand services

Mr Philip Nel, a member of the working group and the chairman of Pretoria's management committee, could not discuss the group's recommendations but said expectations of some relief were high among

local authorities

Mr Nel, immediate past president of the United Municipal Executives, said the group was not only looking at the financial problems of local authorities, but at the entire structure of municipal government

"We have had the present system for more than half a century and it is obsolete. Big changes are obviously necessary," Mr Nel said

Other civic leaders agreed with Mr Nel that, particularly, some of the large municipalities were headed for bankruptcy unless they got a better deal from the Government

Last month Johannesburg city engineer Eric Hall resigned over frustration at working for a council "rendered powerless and impoverished by the existing local government structure"

Civic leaders say they urgently need a revenue source with a growth potential such as licence fees and a fuel tax, two of the issues being looked at by

the group.

Johannesburg pays more than R100-million a year in fuel taxes but most of it is used to benefit other parts of the country

About 80% of the city's licence fees go to the provincial administration

Mr Sam Moss, PFP leader in the Johannesburg City Council, wanted to know whether any part of the Browne Committee report, although fairly recent, was relevant against a background of possible dramatic constitutional developments

It was clear that major alterations to the structure of local government would come in the next few years with these developments.

These, he said, would affect the establishment of ethnic municipalities with all the powers granted to so-called white municipalities

However, he agreed there was a compelling need now for financial relief for big municipalities struggling with massive financial problems.

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(Continued)

QUANTITY  
SURVEYING

# Budget hopes for local govt

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NM 16/7/81

Mercury Correspondent

Urgent

need

for

relief

PRETORIA—The financial plight of South Africa's hard pressed local authorities could be relieved in the August 12 Budget, it was learned authoritatively here yesterday

According to a top Government source the working group appointed by the Minister of Finance to reconsider the Browne Committee recommendations — it studied the financial relationship between the three layers of government — had made certain proposals to the minister which will be dealt with in the Budget

Earlier this month municipalities virtually throughout the country put up their rates and service charges, and their only source of revenue, property rates, fell disastrously short of what was needed to maintain and expand services

A member of the working group and the chairman of Pretoria's Management Committee, Mr Philip Nel, said he could not discuss the group's recommendations but he could say that expectations among local authority leaders were high that some relief would be forthcoming

Mr Nel, immediate past president of the United Municipal Executives, said the group was not only looking at the financial problems of local authorities, but at the entire structure of municipal government

'We have had the present system for more than half-a-century and it is totally obsolete. Big changes are obviously necessary,' Mr Nel said

Other civic leaders agree with Mr Nel that some of the large municipalities particularly are heading for what would amount to bankruptcy unless they got a better deal from Government

Last month Johannesburg City Engineer, Mr Eric Hall resigned because he was frustrated working for a council 'which was rendered powerless and impoverished by the existing local government structure'

Civic leaders say what they needed urgently was a revenue source with a growth potential such as licencing fees and fuel tax. This was one of the issues being looked at by the group.

Currently Johannesburg pays more than R100-million a year in fuel taxes, and most of it is used to benefit other parts of the country

Eighty percent of the city's licencing fees, too, go to the provincial administration.

The leader of the PFP in the Johannesburg City Council, Mr Sam Moss, said the questions had to be asked whether any part of the Browne Committee report, although it was fairly recent, had any relevance against a background of possible dramatic constitutional development

It was clear that major alterations to the structure of local government would come in the next few years with these developments

But there was a compelling need for financial relief now



# R1 157-m Cape budget on Wednesday

*Argus 27/7/81*  
*261*

## Provincial Reporter

THE Cape's motoring public will know the worst on Wednesday, when the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, presents his record R1 157-million budget for 1981-82, and tells how he proposes to raise the money.

Mr Louw's proposed record expenditure on provincial services in 1981-82 is 27,347 percent up on last year's budget, when Mr Louw expected to end 1980-81 with a R22-million deficit.

## FALLS SHORT

Before and since then Mr Louw has personally discussed with the Treasury the financial needs of the Cape, and during the past year received a substantial increase in Treasury subsidies. The increase was in the region of 17 percent.

But this still falls short of the increased expenditure for 1981-82.

The Administrator could budget for a substantial deficit, and hope the Treasury will be able to help again. But indications are that the drop in Government earnings from gold is so dramatic that the Treasury might not be able to boost the Cape's coffers by the total amount needed.

In the consequence, Mr Louw may have to tap the

only other source he has for provincial funds — the taxpayer.

Last year, it was only at a meeting held a few minutes before the budget was presented that the Provincial Executive Committee agreed with Mr Louw to drop proposed tax increases.

## INEVITABLE

Mr Louw said then he did not wish to raise the costs of the man in the street, who was already heavily taxed. 'But we are only delaying the inevitable,' he said.

This year, the inevitable may happen.

At the same time, the chief opposition spokesman on provincial finance, Mr Geoff Everingham, MPC for Pinelands, said today there were encouraging factors which suggested that motor vehicle licence fees might not be increased.

First, there had been a revision of the formula used by the Central Government to work out provincial subsidies.

The increase in subsidy last year was R115-million or 16,6 percent over a period of less than a year.

'Secondly, I am encouraged by the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council which said it viewed tax increases with disfavour.'

# Record budget for the Cape

Staff Reporter

CT 28/7/81 (262)

CAR licensing fees and hospital fees are expected to go up when the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, presents his record R1 157-million budget to the Provincial Council tomorrow.

The budget represents an increase of 27 percent over last year's figure and is the first time the Cape has budgeted for more than R1 000-million in any one year.

A four-week session of a radically-changed council begins today. Following the recent general election, 40 percent of the members are new and there are new men in the positions of chairman, clerk of the council, deputy clerk and assistant clerk.

Two of the four members of the executive committee are new and both parties have new chairmen of their caucuses.

## Three women

Three women will take their seats in the council for the first time today, and the performance of the new MPC for Gardens, Mrs Di Bishop, is the subject of keen anticipation among members.

At least 14 ordinances and amending ordinances are to be introduced.

In an interview yesterday Mr Louw said the provincial deficit of R22-million had been wiped out, which had removed a heavy burden on the province.

Following lengthy negotiations with the Treasury, the government had agreed to increase its contribution to the province substantially, which meant that fees levied by the province on the taxpayer could be held down and would not have to be as high as 27 percent.

## 'Difficulty'

The rising inflation rate was, however, causing both the province and the Treasury immense difficulty. The province had borne the financial difficulties faced by the non-white population in mind in its calculations.

Among the controversial measures to be introduced is a draft ordinance to amend and consolidate laws relating



Mr Gene Louw



Mr Herbert Hirsch

sions between the provincial authorities and the police.

The Leader of the Opposition in the council, Mr Herbert Hirsch (Progressive Federal Party MPC for Sea Point), said yesterday he would be introducing a motion of censure on Thursday.

The PFP would be leveling a six-point challenge to the National Party.

- The NP had proved itself incapable of launching a total onslaught on discrimination, poverty and injustice. This had resulted in a loss of self-confidence among members of the NP.

- Provincial and government services had suffered under the NP. In particular the areas of nursing, teaching and policing were experiencing difficulties, as a result of the incompetence of the party.

- The PFP was "extremely concerned" about the NP's inability to cope, especially in the areas of race relations and inflation.

The problem arose from the split in the ranks of the NP's leadership, and the PFP felt that the NP was bound to suffer the same fate as the United Party and the New Republic Party.

- The Cape was paying dearly for 30 years of NP rule. An increase in motor licensing fees and hospital fees loomed as a result of a 27 percent increase in the provincial budget.

- Cosmetic and sham reform was no substitute for deep and orderly change. Neither South Africans nor the country's foreign friends were fooled by the facade of reasonable democracy adopted by the NP.

- The NP was guilty of insensitivity and arrogance in its dealings with the problems of the man in the street. Symptoms of this were the erosion of the powers of local authorities and the province.

to the licensing of various trades.

Businesses which will be affected by this law include builders and brokers and a large number of trades which till now have been outside the ambit of bureaucracy.

Massage parlours, escort agencies, night clubs and discotheques will also be subject to stringent new controls, following discus-



# Louw: No rise in provincial taxes

Argus 29/7/81 (26)

## Provincial Reporter

MR Gene Louw, Administrator of the Cape, today announced no general increase in provincial taxation, keeping faith with his undertaking to the man in the street not to raise taxes unless it was totally unavoidable.

The proposed increase in motor vehicle licence fees has also been dropped.

It is understood Mr Louw personally told the Executive Committee he did not believe it fair on motorists to demand even more from them, after the substantial rise in petrol prices earlier this month.

## RATIONALISATION

Instead, Mr Louw is expected to announce a 'rationalisation' of the motor licence schedule of fees in his budget speech in the Cape Provincial Council this afternoon.

This could reduce the present long list of 16 different weight categories into fewer and simpler categories of licence fees

In the process, a few motorists may find their fees increased slightly, while others may be reduced equally slightly.

This is the second consecutive year that Mr Louw has spared motorists an increase in fees. Calculated in terms of the buying power of the rand, therefore, the cost of a motor licence is a decreasing proportion of the motorists annual costs.

When Mr Louw became Administrator two years ago, he said he believed the Cape taxpayer and property owner was near the limit of taxation, and he would strive to the utmost to prevent taxation increases.

In presenting his record budget of R1157-million in the Council this afternoon, Mr Louw said that this total expenditure was expected to be R11-million more than estimated revenue in 1981-82.

But he was paring expenditure once again, with the help of officials

in all provincial departments.

Mr Louw said the budget reflected increased expenditure of R141-million as compared with the 1980-81 budget.

Of this amount, 69 per cent or R141-million represented increases in salaries, wages and other staff benefits.

## EDUCATION

Education would cost the province an additional R47-million this year, of which R45,5-million represented salary increases.

The provision of R420-million for hospital services and public health represented an increase of R53,6-million or 14,6 per cent as compared with last year. Of this, R47-million would be for salary increases.

He proposed major increases in funds for roads.

Mr Louw will still be speaking at the time of going to Press, and details of the budget will appear in The Argus tomorrow.

# Delays Costing developers millions

SAFARI  
2013/12/16  
SHEPHERD

Own Correspondent

A critical staff shortage in the physical planning section of the Transvaal Provincial Administration is causing delays costing millions of rands to township developers.

Only half of the 49 posts in the section are filled — but seven of the planners on the payroll are doing military service, leaving just 17 people to do work which should be handled by three times their number. Since 1979, when the

section had almost all its posts filled, planners have left for better paid jobs with municipalities and the private sector.

Some have bettered their salaries by between 60 and 100 percent by making the change.

The work backlog of the section has doubled in the past six months and can be expected to get even bigger by the end of the year.

It has meant a delay of three to four years — instead of two years — to finalise applications for new townships.

The physical planning section is part of the Department of Local

Government, which is battling to cope with a 35 percent staff shortage.

To make matters worse only about 20 town and regional planners are likely to qualify at universities this year.

Very few, if any, are likely to join the TPA, because of low salaries offered.

A spokesman for the Department of Local Government said today it had become impossible to compete with employers outside the public service.

Even municipalities paid planners a lot more. "Some of our men have increased their incomes by several thousand rands

a year by joining the bigger municipalities."

He said the department's officials had put in more than 22 000 hours' voluntary overtime in the past year to cope with the backlog.

They received no extra pay for working after hours and weekends but did so to ensure there was a constant flow of work.

A spokesman for the Pretoria City Council said a way to overcome the TPA's dilemma was to allow bigger municipalities to process some of the township applications.

"We have qualified staff who can do the job. If our own officials could finish the work

channelled through us it could lighten the burden on the Province considerably."

A Johannesburg town planning consultant said delays in getting townships approved were costing developers millions of rands.

"Delays mean developers must hang on to land much longer than planned.

"Vast sums of money are involved and they stand to lose thousands in interest because stands lie idle.

"The additional costs caused by these delays are usually passed on to buyers, which pushes up the price of building stands."



the nature of dock labour action must also be seen against the increasing tendency for merchant capital to fall under the dominance of monopoly and industrial capital. Many of the attempts by the CHB to regulate the supply of labour with the help of the State at this time, have been seen to have failed. Nevertheless, it was during this critical phase that the embryo of future labour legislation was conceived. As two dialectically opposed forces in transition, labour was (arguably) in a stronger position relative to capital at the turn of the century than it was to be until at least the early 1920s.

Conclusion

In this paper, we have argued that the history of African dock labour in Cape Town at the turn of the century can only be understood as a process of transition. On the one hand there are the contradictions generated by a labour force caught up in the transition from a pre-capitalist to a capitalist MOP, while on the other hand there is the transition from merchant capital to industrial capital. Thus while this study has been limited both in time (1900-1904) and in scope, it might be seen as the nexus of all sorts of contradictory relations. Not only are the interests of labour seen to be opposed to those of capital, but an inner dialectic of contradictions within labour and within capital have been revealed. Labour was not yet fully proletarianised by 1904, and the internal strains generated by this process of transition are exemplified by the contradictory role of headmen as members of a pre-capitalist society engaged in a

capitalist process. Thus competition that nation that factions of State. In order to exposition of the contradiction The contradiction was discussed

**Transvaal budget** (20)

The report on the Transvaal's 1981/82 budget in the early editions of The Star yesterday contained inaccuracies. Comments inadvertently left out of some of the figures led to confusion

The report should have read

Presenting a R1 469-million budget, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said it reflected probably the biggest deficit — R57 million — tabled in the province — not R57 224-million as stated

Subsidies totalling R220-million had been withheld from the Transvaal — not R220 099-million as stated

The Transvaal's share of the R30-million cut in provincial subsidies was R12-million — not R12 514-million as stated

The 1981/82 budget was R220 million or 18.6 percent higher than last year — not R220 689-million as stated

An amount of R8.7-million would go to district surgeon services — not R8 705-million as stated

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# CT R5,9m to close wage gap

1/8/81 Staff Reporter (261)

THE cost to the Cape Province of wiping out the wage gap between white and non-white nurses would be R5.9 m, the MEC in charge of hospitals, Mr P J Loubser, said yesterday.

Mr Loubser was replying to a question from Di John Sonnenberg (PFP, Green Point).

○ The MEC in charge of

education, M. W. Bower replying to a question by Mrs Molly Blackburn (PFP, Walmer), said the R 140-a-child subsidy being paid by the province to private schools applied only to white children.

No subsidy was being paid in respect of coloured, Indian or black children, or for white children whose parents were resident outside the Cape.



GENERAL NEWS

Own Correspondent

The Transvaal faces a record budget, and record problems.

Thursday's budget, expected to be in the region of R1 200-million, will reflect not so much the rapid growth of the province but the effects of inflation and a desperate battle by the new executive committee to overcome some of the more pressing problems.

One of the major headaches which has to be faced is a cash shortage.

The leader of the opposition, Mr Douglas Gibson, attacked the present subsidy system and said the Transvaal was not getting its rightful share from the central Government

It has also become clear that the province cannot finance its books merely by putting up vehicle

# Record budget ahead as problems loom

Star 3/8/81

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licence fees and other tariffs

Increasingly calls are being made for the central Government to readjust its subsidy system to give the Transvaal more money.

There is also a possibility that personal provincial tax, phased out in the early 1970s, may have to be reconsidered by the central Government

A number of other problems facing the Provincial Administration can also

be at least partly blamed on a lack of cash.

The TPA is faced with manpower shortages in a number of key departments, as staff have been lured away by higher salaries, better conditions and greater fringe benefits offered by the private sector.

Hospitals throughout the province have had to close beds because of a nursing shortage. The education crisis has

not changed much since the announcement of a better salary deal for teachers. Even if the new scales attract more student teachers it will be some years before they are trained and can help beat the shortage.

A critical staff shortage in the TPA's physical planning section is hampering township development in the province, in spite of officials working long hours of overtime.

The TPA is also battling with a serious shortage of technical staff, and fears have been expressed that the death toll on the province's roads could increase because there are insufficient traffic officers to exercise control over motorists.

When he presents the budget, the Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, is expected to announce better salary scales and other benefits in an attempt to

remedy at least some of the problems. But it is doubtful that the province will be able to get sufficient finance to be able to compete in the labour market.

At the same time the province has to continue supplying the growing needs of the population.

The boom tempo has continued, making the Transvaal the fastest developing province in the country.

When he presents the budget Mr Cruywagen will probably not rely on higher fees and tariffs to balance the books

Last year, in spite of a 96,5 percent increase in motorcycle licences, 50 percent increases for other vehicle licences and higher hospital and school fees, the budget deficit was only expected to be cut by R20-million.

# Transvaal to spend R1 500m in 1982 budget

By GERALD REILLY

A Transvaal Provincial budget of nearly R1 500-million — will be introduced by the Administrator in the Provincial Council tomorrow.

The budget for 1982 is 20% higher than the original estimate for the 1981-82 budget.

The increase is due partly to the average increase of 26% in salaries of the province's 24 000 teachers.

The province's total salary and wage bill has increased by about 20%.

Introducing the appropriation draft ordinance in the council yesterday, the Administrator, Mr Willem Craven, said the amount needed for the financial year to the end of March 1982 was R1 490 233 000.

Of this amount, R29 million would be charged to the major Road Fund.

## Details

The original estimate for last year's budget was R1 295 514 000. However, to be added to this was an additional appropriation of R147 million.

Earlier this year, the council authorised the expenditure of R1 016 million for the first eight months of the financial year.

This amount is incorporated in the amount set out for the whole of the financial year in the appropriation draft ordinance.

Details in the draft ordinance show that of the total budget R165 672 000 is allocated to general administration, R448 244 000 to education, R165 907 000 to works, R9 461 000 to hospitals and health services, administration, R420 801 000 to provincial hospitals and institutions, R238 130 000 to roads and bridges, R8 378 000 to local government, R5 400 000 to libraries and museum services, and R7 151 000 to nature conservation.

## Censure of NP may lead to fireworks

Protoria Bureau

A BITTER debate is likely to occur in the Provincial Council next week after the tabling of a motion censuring the National Party yesterday.

It was tabled by the leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Douglas Gibson, who claimed that before and during the General Election the NP failed to formulate clear, definite and principled policies to solve the country's problems.

The NP had also failed to solve the crisis situation which was becoming endemic in the provincial administration.

Mr Gibson also charged the NP had allowed its internal divisions and ideological confusions to weaken its will to govern effectively.

## Cities get own way with loans

Protoria Bureau

THE Transvaal's four cities — Johannesburg, Pretoria, Germiston and Roodepoort — are to be able to make advances from their capital development funds without the intervention of the Administrator.

This was provided for in the Local Authorities Capital Development Fund Amendment Ordinance tabled in the Transvaal Provincial Council yesterday.

Introducing the second reading of the draft, the MEC for local government, Mr Henk Kruger, said the city councils would be exempted from the requirement of obtaining the Administrator's approval for

# Reins being eased on Tvl cities

Mail Reporter

WITHOUT precedent between the three tiers of government, the members of provincial government could find to a halt Transvaal's MEC in charge of local government, Mr Henk Kruger, said in the Provincial Council in Pretoria yesterday.

Introducing the second reading of the Local Government Jurisdiction Ordinance, which provides for greater autonomy from provincial control for four cities — Mr Kruger said the problem was a matter of governance.

The well-being of local government was of vital importance to the well-being of the quality of life of the people of the province.

The quality of local government had become more important daily, Mr Kruger said.

If the local government depended on the court and quality of cooperation between local government and the executive of government, central and provincial.

## Suspicion

The more suspicion and distrust there is, the less hope there is for all of us. The more we are made to believe that one group or one individual or one of government does not care about the other, the more we move to a point of a half of the responsibility of government.

But if we as individuals and groups, we completely ignore all the excellent cooperation and goodwill that had existed for many years between the provincial and local government, and who seemed to go out of their way to solve us, growth and development.

The way we feel vital to be guaranteed to fully contribute to party, political or personal ambition, he said.

Some of the amendments in the ordinance will relax the Administrator's control over four cities — Johannesburg, Pretoria, Germiston and Roodepoort.

## Freedom

Mr Kruger said the ordinance was an important milestone because it gave expression to commitments given by the province over the past few years that central control would be relaxed so the cities could decide with a greater degree of freedom.

The executive committee intends to take the process of relaxation of control over local governments further.

Mr Kruger said further legislation could be expected next year.

Mr Kruger appealed to local authorities not to see the measures as the abolition of control, they should be seen from a positive viewpoint of the conservation of manpower.



Apr 6/8/81 (261)

# Cape subsidy cut R10-m

## Provincial Staff

THE Treasury has cut the Cape's subsidy by a further R10-million, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said yesterday.

At the close of the Provincial budget debate Mr Louw said he was told of the cut the day after he handed in his nil-balance budget last week.

He hoped it would not be necessary to cut capital works, the services provided by the province or the quality of those services and pledged he would fight increased taxes for as long as possible.

Mr Louw said the Government was expected to lose R2 000-million as a result of the drop in the gold price.

'I am not suggesting that South Africa has a liquidity problem, but we are very close to heading for it,' he added.

The Treasury had thought it wise to curb inflation and had announced on Thursday that it would cut provincial subsidies by a further R30-million. The Cape's share was R9 965-million.

Mr Louw said he would negotiate for a better post-budget allocation.

# High rates: Louw looks for money elsewhere

## Provincial Staff

THE Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, yesterday expressed concern at high municipal rates and said alternative sources of funds for local authorities were being sought.

## Car licences

### Provincial Staff

IT WILL soon be possible for motorists to pay their annual licence renewal fees by post, Mr Jan Pienaar, MEC in charge of roads and traffic, said in the Cape Provincial Council yesterday.

Mr Pienaar's predecessor as MEC, Mr Ockert Saaman, last year introduced the system by which motorists may pay their vehicle licence fees in cash or by cheque at any Cape post office.

Mr Saaman also undertook to seek a system of payment by post.

\* \* \*

A total of 25 Cape municipalities now have provincial approval to grant rebate on rates to pensioners or others in special circumstances.

The list, given in the Cape Provincial Council by Mr Henus Kriel, MEC in charge of local government, includes the larger cities of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Bellville, but does not include East London.

Mr Louw told the Cape Provincial Council he had already approached the Treasury about Government buildings — which were not now rateable — and was 'optimistic' about the outcome of these talks.

Inflation and rising costs were making it almost impossible for councils to cope. At the same time, rates could not be increased indefinitely.

## LOTTERIES

He rejected the concept of lotteries to raise funds, or compulsory contributions from insurance companies to help finance fire brigades — insurance companies would merely pass on the increase to their clients, he said.

Without rejecting proposals that councils should receive a portion of the General Sales Tax on petrol sold in their areas, Mr Louw pointed out that about 50 towns in the Cape were by-passed by freeways and would therefore not benefit.

Mr Louw said more talks with the Treasury might be necessary to find a solution.

# More money for Cape nature projects

## Provincial Staff

THE Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, said yesterday he was fully committed to nature conservation and said the Cape could be assured that all would be done to protect the environment within the financial means available.

Replying to the second reading budget debate, Mr Louw said there was a real increase of between 13 and 14 percent in the allocation for nature conservation this year.

He would have liked it to be larger.

## ESTIMATES

On the other hand, R248 000 was set aside in the capital estimates for nature conservation projects, as compared with only R20 000 last year.

Mr Louw was responding to a plea by Mr Jan van Gend (PFP Constantia), chief opposition spokesman on conservation, to the Provincial Council to take a lead in environmental education.

## LAINGSBURG

Mr van Gend said the recent disasters in flood areas in the Cape, particularly in Laingsburg, could have been minimised or even avoided if the people farming the Karoo had been aware of their responsibility to the land.

If over-grazing had not been permitted and the soil been in a healthy state, the rate of run-off could have been reduced and the damage perhaps

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tion in the Cape under the single control of the Cape Education Department would result in better education for all and a saving in funds. Mr Jan van Eck (PF, Groote Schuur) said in the Provincial Council.

Mr van Eck, a former teacher, said the present system of different departments based on race led to financial waste.

\* \* \*

The MEC in charge of hospital services, Mr P J. Loubser, will look into an Opposition suggestion that hospital tariffs be increased gradually, rather than in large leaps.

Speaking during the budget debate, Mr Loubser said a suggestion by Dr John Sonnenberg (PF, Green Point) that hospital tariffs increase by regular smaller amounts was a good one and should be looked into.

avoided completely.

He also urged provincial autonomy in nature conservation and said he would prefer to see the lake areas, Table Mountain and the inter-tidal zone under the province than under central Government departments.



led to the present serious financial problems. In 1975/76 financial year, the Minister of Finance had through his policy of financial discipline cut back on financial subsidies to help beat inflation.

Since then R220-million in subsidies had been withheld from the Transvaal.

### R30-m cut

Later in his speech Mr Cruywagen said he and the other Administrators had been called to Cape Town last week by the Minister of Finance — to be told provincial subsidies were to be cut by a further R30-million.

The Transvaal's share of this was R12-million.

Mr Cruywagen said while this economic policy had been effective it had created problems for the provinces.

He said the financing of the province's building programme brought bigger problems each year.

The annual capital allowance made by the Minister was arbitrary and the Transvaal was limited to less than 10 percent, despite the fact that building costs continued to escalate and escalation had exceeded 40 percent last year.

Mr Cruywagen said while the subsidy to the province was determined by the Consumer Price Index, the types of goods and services accounting for most of the expenditure were subject to price increases far greater than those reflected by the Consumer Price Index.

The growth rate of the hospital subsidy formula was also inadequate.

### Pruning

Mr Cruywagen said the Transvaal, more than any other province, had a giant need for more hospital facilities for blacks.

But he expected that in the 1981/82 financial year the allowance for hospital services would fall about R50-million short of actual needs.

Mr Cruywagen said the province had cut back on expenditure where it could, and he did not see his way clear to further "pruning."

## Tvl finances on brink of collapse

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and hospital fees again," he said

He said the remaining revenue sources were relatively so small that even drastic increases would hardly dent the expected deficit.

But certain education fees would be increased, bringing in an extra R440 000 this year.

Mr Cruywagen said the 1981/82 budget was R220-million or 18,68 percent higher than last year.

### SALARIES

Of this, R130-million would go to salary adjustments which came into effect on April 1, and R8,7-million for district surgeon services which had been taken over by the Department of Hospitals from the Department of Health on July 1.

These increases meant that all other expenditure, including capital expenditure, was left with an average growth of only 7,57 percent.

With inflation already running at 14 percent this year, the increases amounted to a negative growth in provincial services during the 1981/82 year.

Mr Cruywagen said salaries, wages and allowances the province would pay out this year amounted to about half the total budget.

He said it had been decided to suspend, to all intents and purposes, the bulk of the road construction programme for 1981/82.

"In my representations to the Minister of Finance about the subsidy allocation, I have made it clear that I am not prepared to increase motor licences

# Tvl's finances on brink of collapse

Cruywagen budget reflects large deficit

Own Correspondent  
The Transvaal's financial dike is about to burst.

Presenting a R1469-million budget in Pretoria today, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said it reflected probably the biggest deficit — R57-million — tabled in the province.

"Take the proverbial boy who closed a hole in the dike with his finger until help arrived, we have tried all methods at our disposal to relieve the pressure on the province's finances.

"But in our case, help failed to arrive and it now seems as if we have reached the point this year where the dike will start breaking."

Mr Cruywagen said in less circumstances, after a drastically in the next financial year there was little hope of improvement, and the province's financial condition would further deteriorate. He said there was

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# One in five hospital jobs is vacant

261  
6/8/81  
Skan  
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## Political Staff

An average of one in five posts in the Transvaal hospital services for medical, paramedical, nursing and administration staff is vacant.

Figures released by the MEC in charge of hospital services, Dr Servaas Latsky, showed that the shortage was worst in paramedical services where more than a third — 36 percent — of the 1918 posts were vacant.

There was a 26 percent shortage in the 25 796 nursing posts, while medical staff vacancies amounted to 19 percent of the 4 595 posts and administration shortages to 16 percent of the 4 168 posts.

## TRAINING

Dr Latsky said there were 581 whites and 504 black, coloured and Asian nurses in their first year of training.

There were 507 white, 398 black and 63 coloured and Asian nurses in their second year.

In their third year were 555 whites, 543 blacks and

77 coloured and Asian nurses.

Ninety-three white nurses were completing their fourth year. No figures were given for other races.

Replying to questions by Mr Joel Mervis (PF, Edenburg), Dr Latsky said that 64 031 blacks had applied to be trained as nurses at Buagwanath Hospital from 1978 to the end of July this year.

## REJECTED

Of these only 1 676 students and pupil nurses had been accepted. Most applications were rejected because they did not meet the requirements of the SA Nursing Council.

The Johannesburg Hospital had 2 327 nursing posts, of which 1 187 were filled full-time and 112 part-time.

All were filled by white nurses as there were not enough suitably qualified black students available for black hospitals and it was out of the question to staff the Johannesburg Hospital with black nursing applicants.

It was also against provincial policy.

Dr Latsky said 169 student nurses who, normally, would have been in their third year had dropped out since the course started.

The post-operative observation facility in the surgical section at the hospital had been closed from September 1 last year to February 28 this year because of a shortage of suitably qualified nurses. Dr Latsky said he could not give any assurance that it would not be closed again.

## ANALYSIS

The hospital's bed occupancy rate last year was about 74 percent and 1 017 beds were currently in use.

An analysis of figures released by Dr Latsky showed that slightly more than half the 2 504 nursing posts at the hospital were filled.

Most other posts at the hospital showed a shortage of between 20 and 30 percent.

Page 13 Other Provincial Council news

from a the related to -sub- used ng s of close ly, be 00-04.

pr re th st th in co co co co cl

consciousness was firmly located... exploitation of capitalism. The precise nature of labour treatment rather than a class consciousness based on the inherent labour at the time indicated a desire for justice and fair in terms of labour consciousness. It was argued that while a proletarian consciousness was clearly emerging, the demands of we discussed the high incidence of industrial action at the time, ing capitalist MOP. Having dealt with the role of the headmen headmen were inimical both to capital and to labour in a develop- for the procurement of labour the immediate interests of the







# Transvaal R57m in the red

By GERALD REILLY

THE Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen tabled a budget in the Provincial Council yesterday which carried a record deficit of more than R57-million

In his hour-long address the Administrator said the gap between expenditure and income was the most unfavourable in the history of the province.

He forthrightly blamed the Minister of Finance's financial discipline policy, which entailed big cuts in the province's subsidy and escalating costs for the dire financial straits of the province

He bluntly told the Minister he was not prepared to raise motor licences and hospital fees again

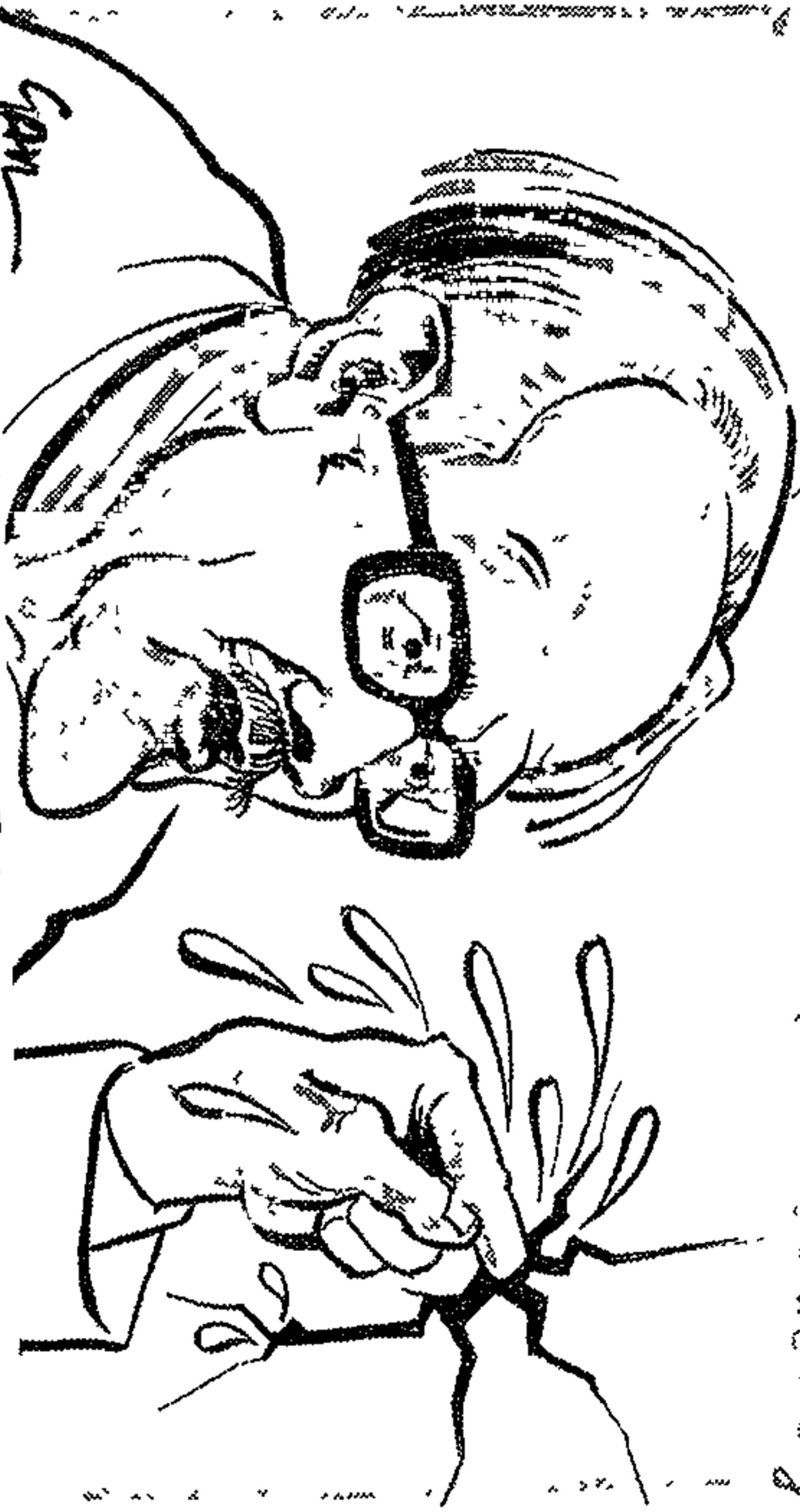
## Opposition

The leader of the opposition, Mr Douglas Gibson congratulated the Administrator on "the hardest hitting and most courageous" budget speech. It contained a barbed message for the Minister of Finance, he said

The Administrator said the estimated expenditure was R1 469,233-million — R220 689-million up on last year's estimated revenue for the 1981-82 financial year which amounted to R1 419,026-million, including the Government subsidy of R1 203,966-million

It is clear from the budget details that the Administrator

## Govt gets blame on financial discipline move



has cut spending to the bone. Among other economies, work on new road construction in the province will virtually come to a standstill

The Administrator said, like the legendary boy who stuck his finger in the hole in the dyke until help arrived, "we have tried all ways to relieve the pressure, but unfortunately in our case help has not come and it looks as if this year we have reached a point where the dyke has begun to break"

## Withheld

Unless circumstances changed drastically in the next financial year there was little hope of improvement and the province's financial position could only deteriorate further

The Administrator said because of the Minister of Finance's financial discipline policy the province's subsidies were cut since 1975-76. The Minister had withheld R220,099-million of the subsidy from the Transvaal alone

The Minister's policy had caused problems. Cutting provincial subsidies meant the province received less than their actual needs. This in the long term could have serious consequences for provincial finances

The financing of the province's building programme threw up progressively greater problems every year because there was no formula by which the capital financing needs could be determined

The annual capital grant from the Minister was deter-

mined on an arbitrary basis, and in the case of the Transvaal there was an annual growth rate of less than 10% allowed, in spite of the fact that the escalation of building costs had been twice as high for a considerable time

The result was that while an ever increasing part of the subsidy was used for current services for capital financing, less could be built every year, while actual needs increased

## Adjusted

The subsidy was adjusted annually to compensate the provinces for rises in the consumer price index. Unfortunately the type of goods and services which necessitated the greatest expenditure were subject to price rises far greater than those reflected in the CPI

the province's subsidy," Mr Cruywagen said. The result was the budget demands of the departments had to be cut by R70-million and he was obliged to budget for the biggest deficit in the province's history

The Administrator said the total amount needed for salaries, wages and allowances was R707,858-million — about 50% of the total budget

The average increase from April 1 was 24,73% for teachers, 19,86% for nurses and 12,59% for other personnel

## Pressured

The spending cuts ordered by the Minister of Finance pressured Exco into making "huge" cutbacks in expenditure

Because by far the largest part of the province's spending was on education and hospital services, and as it was patently not possible to cut down on this expenditure to a significant extent without curtailing services and even closing certain institutions, Exco decided a drastic curtailment of the road building programme would be the lesser of two evils

The upshot was, the Administrator said, that the road construction programme had to be suspended

The cutback amounts to more than R13-million

Maintenance of roads, however, showed an increase of R7,611-million. Part of the reason for the increase was the prices of road building materials which had risen by about 40% a year

The Administrator repeated that the budget was probably

the most unfavourable ever tabled in the Raadsaal, but the province's severely circumscribed budgeting margin was only 17%, and the fact that motor licences and hospital fees had been drastically increased last year, "I found it self largely powerless to achieve a more favourable result"

Mr Cruywagen said he did not see his way clear to making expenditure further and made it clear to the Minister of Finance he was not prepared to increase motor licences and hospital fees again

"Our remaining sources of revenue are relatively so small that even drastic increases would make hardly a dent in the expected deficit"

The Administrator had told by the Minister that current economic circumstances made it necessary to cut provincial subsidies by a further R30-million, of which the Transvaal share was R12-million

The additional subsidy cut increased the estimated deficit to R59,193-million at the end of March

## Increase

However, an increase of R1,519-million in the surplus meant that the deficit would be reduced to R57,224-million

The Administrator said that departmental heads would be instructed to exercise strict control over spending. They will have to make do for the rest of the financial year with the funds now voted.

They should not apply for additional appropriations except in the most dire emergency, the Administrator warned



# Blacks in control? <sup>27/8/81</sup> Won't work, says Obie <sup>(262)</sup>

By David Braler,  
Chief Reporter

Central Government and municipalities will be involved in close consultation over the next few months as a new municipal system for South Africa is thrashed out.

The United Municipal Executive, representing all municipalities, meets in Kempton Park on August 24 to finalise its recommendations to the President's Council.

This promises to be a stormy meeting with a split between those who believe in racially mixed municipal voters' rolls and those who support segregated municipalities.

Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's ma-

nagement committee, said the Cape municipalities had decided on a joint voters roll of all rate payers, irrespective of race.

The Cape Town City Council had proposed that all residents irrespective of race, have the vote.

Mr Oberholzer said this would lead to a majority of coloured voters in Cape Town. The same policy would lead to an overwhelming black majority if Soweto residents voted in Johannesburg, he said.

"I don't think Cape Town thought this through," he said.

Mr Oberholzer said he believed in separate municipalities with a metropolitan umbrella body. This body should have advisory

and not executive powers, he said.

"If it has executive powers, the blacks will ask for the most money as they are in a majority. This can never work," he said.

Johannesburg's assistant city secretary, Mr L D Dekker, has been seconded for at least six months to the office of the Prime Minister in Pretoria to help evaluate the recommendations of the President's Council later this year.

Mr Dekker said he would liaise between Government and municipalities as he had contact with senior Town Clerks.

He said the Government aimed to create a new

system with municipalities and not foist it on them.

He said the possibility of new regional authorities was exciting. An example of one that had worked was the Johannesburg Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board.

Mr Dekker said he would steep himself in the subject for the next few months and would then help evaluate the President's Council recommendations on local and regional government.

Mr Dekker studied under Professor I M Raubenbach, who was formerly professor of public law at the Rand Afrikaans University and was head of constitutional planning in the office of the Prime Minister.

84. MOH 46 f668. Prof. Simpson's report, 22.5.1901.
85. G42-1897, Public Health Report for 1897, p.159; G.66-1902, Public Health Report for 1901, pp.139-140.
86. The position of Dr Abdurahman, whose daughter married an Indian, is an example. For a history of the Indians at the Cape, and an account of their position by 1901 see E. Bradlow: 'The Cape Community during the Period of Responsible Government', B. Pachat (ed): South Africa's Indians: the Evolution of a Minority (Washington D.C., 1979). pp.123-178.
87. G.61-1901, pp.64, 232; MOH 24 f131. District Surgeon's report, 17.5.1901; E. B. van Heyningen: Refugees and Relief, p.81.
88. The 1904 census recorded 177 Chinese in Cape Town, and another 137 in the suburbs; Cape Times, 24.2.1900.
89. Cape Times, 4.4.1901, 29.3.1901.
90. MOH 32 f282, Report of the Chief of Police, 11.2.1901; G.61-1901, pp.49, 51.
91. Cape Times, 13.2.1901, 15.2.1901, 19.2.1901, 20.2.1901; South African News, 16.2.1901.
92. Cape Times, 15.3.1901.
93. Cape Times, 13.3.1901, 14.3.1901, 15.3.1901.
94. Cape Times, 24.4.1901; CO 7267. Report of Remover Greyson, 28.5.1901; Foster to Witham, 30.4.1901.
95. Cape Times, 29.3.1901. Imam Mogamat Tatiep was the first Imam at the Quawatu Islam Mosque, built to serve the needs of the Indian Muslims. A. Davids: The Mosques of Bo-Kaap. (Athlone, 1980), pp.185-188.

African

# TPA to spend R8-m on projects

## Own Correspondent

The Transvaal Provincial Administration is to spend more than R8 million, much of it on projects in and around Pretoria and Johannesburg.

Of the tenders accepted by the TPA's works department, R6,8-million will be spent on schools, R1,3-million on education facilities, R260 000 for equipment at the Johannesburg provincial laundry and R42 000 on generators at the Hans Hoheisen nature research station.

The biggest single tender accepted was for additions and alterations at the Sonnestraal special school, Pretoria, which will cost R1 122 381.

Neatly R1 million will be spent on additions to the Laerskool Halfway House, R792 546 on the Laerskool Oost End, Pretoria, and R773 445 on the Laerskool Eugene Marais.

Service roads, parking areas and stormwater drainage at the new Laerdium hospital will cost R206 749.

The erection of the Johannesburg Child Guidance Clinic will cost R541 982 and additional classrooms are to be built at the Fairways Primary School, Johannesburg, at a cost of R279 000.

Classrooms and a laboratory at the Blairgowrie Primary School will cost R284 968.

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The dispute was considered in legal action "as the men are constantly leaving to their homes and Two days later Robb urged Reid and Nephew to speed up the natives had returned home that day on account of the dispute. jäger, the superintendent of the location, advised Robb that 65 Time, however, was against the Board and on October 7th, Hasen-

and Jerry Mbungeni;<sup>10</sup>  
Vice Sipunzi, Peter Songwevu, Sigcome Sijako, George Tshontsholo  
action against headmen Zenzile, Magamle, William Mmondema,  
directed Reid and Nephew, the Board's lawyers, to take legal  
rity. Thus in September Frank Robb, secretary of the CHB,  
Board saw this type of defiance as a direct threat to its autho-  
The matter, however, was not settled as easily as that since the

and to cancel the contract".<sup>9</sup>  
to accept their offer to refund the cost of their transport  
contract. Under these circumstances I think it would be best  
ment that could be legally inflicted upon them for breach of  
stand that rather than do so they would submit to any punish-  
enter upon the stipulated service at 3/6. They gave me to under-  
"I fear there is little prospect of their being induced to  
Heenan, General Manager of the Table Bay Harbour Board, that ...



# Cape can now change name of Biko Street

Mail Correspondent

THE Cape Provincial Council yesterday passed an ordinance empowering the Administrator to change street names in consultation with local authorities. At times there were bitter exchanges between the National Party and Progressive Federal Party.

The ordinance will enable the province to reverse a decision by the Port Elizabeth management committee to name streets in the coloured township of Bethelsdorp Extension after black leaders Nelson Mandela and Steve Biko.

The MEC for local government, Mr H. Kriel, rejected a call by the Opposition leader in the council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, to amend the relevant clause — permitting a referendum in the area.

During a heated debate on the motion Mr Kriel delivered a slashing attack on Mr Jan van Eck (PFP, Groote Schuur).

Replying to Mr Van Eck's speech which likened the naming of a street in Tygervallei after Jopie Fourie, the Afrikaner rebel who was shot for treason, to the naming of a street in Bethelsdorp after Nelson Mandela, Mr Kriel accused Mr Van Eck of having "no respect for the history and traditions of the Afrikaner".

## Asset

"You are an asset to the National Party in this council," he went on, saying that the Afrikaans voter "must take note" that Mr Van Eck had mentioned the name of Jopie Fourie with that of Nelson Mandela.

"Jopie Fourie was a man who fought against colonialism," he said, and yet Mr Van Eck wanted to compare this to Mandela.

Referring to parallels which Mr Van Eck drew last week between his origins and those of former South African Prime Minister, Dr Hendrick Verwoerd, Mr Kriel said there was one large difference between the two men.

"Dr Verwoerd gave his life for South Africa," he said, yet Mr Van Eck had not given "even nine months" of his life for his country.

After Mr Kriel had read letters of support from two Bethelsdorp residents who said they did not want streets named after Mandela or Biko, Mrs Molly Blackburn (PFP, Walmer) asked whether he regarded the writers more representative of their community than the chairman of the Port Elizabeth management committee.

The chairman might have made a mistake, replied Mr Kriel.

He went on to say that "we object" to men "with records like these two heroes".

National Party member "They're pals of the Progs".

Mr John Sonnenberg (PFP, Green Point) asked Mr Kriel whether he had "any information" supporting his allegation that Biko was a communist.

"Yes I do," replied Mr Kriel. But he said he was not prepared to divulge it.

# Libraries'

## race tag

August 12/19/81

(261)

## removed

### Provincial Staff

A NEW consolidated ordinance removing all reference to race in library services was approved by the Cape Provincial Council yesterday.

## 104 pupils in private schools not white

### Provincial Staff

THERE were 104 coloured, black and Indian pupils at the Cape's 'white' private schools during the first term of this year, Mr W Boucher, MEC in charge of education, said in the Cape Provincial Council yesterday.

Answering questions by Mr Herbert Hirsch (PFP Sea Point), Mr Boucher said that at the start of this year there were 1375 white, 83 coloured, one black and 20 Indian pupils at non-aided private schools.

Replying to questions by Mr Hirsch about provincial schools, Mr Boucher said that on March 27 1980, a total of 3770 married women teachers were employed. Of these, 536 held permanent appointments.

On January 1 1980, the number of temporary appointments was 437 in the case of married women teachers with an appointment which had less than a year to run, 1448 with one year, 440 with two years, 361 with three years, 230 with four years, and 318 with five years.

The new Provincial Library Service Ordinance, replacing those of 1955, 1960, 1965 and 1967, will also ratify the provincial administration's subsidies to the municipal library services of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and East London.

All three cities have decided to open their municipal libraries to all.

These three cities are defined in the new ordinance category of the 'urban library areas' and may receive subsidies of up to half of their expenditure from the Administration.

In other areas, where the ordinary provincial library service operates, it is given free municipal libraries, are financed by the local authorities as part of a free municipal service.

### OPPOSED

The Opposition opposed a clause allowing the Administrator to direct a municipality to establish a library in a certain area.

Mr W Boucher, MEC in charge of library services, said it was not intended to be 'arrogant' in applying this provision. The Provincial Administration had to assist financially so would not make unreasonable directives.

Mr Boucher said the object was to 'give a good library service to all.'

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room for their valuables, to secure a change of clothing or even to properly dress themselves".<sup>59</sup>

But the South African News was politically suspect and its protests gained nothing.

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# A dossier of Nat neglect

NATIONAL Party neglect has dumped many of the Province's major functions and services into a state of crisis, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson, claimed yesterday.

Speaking to his motion of censure on the governing party in the province, Mr Gibson warned

- Of the alternatives of bankruptcy or curtailment of services facing local authorities,
- That a great deal of the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging (PWV) road plan was "nonsense";
- Of falling standards of education, and,
- That the hospital crisis was worsening.

## Local govt 'Do we really have to wait until services break down?

Mr Gibson said the wails of anguish about the financial woes of local authorities were rising to a crescendo. "There is almost no-one involved in local government who will not concede that unless alternative sources of finance are found for local authorities there are only two alternatives — bankruptcy or the curtailing of services".

For years local authorities were fobbed off with promises of relief which would follow when "this or that commission" had reported, and time and again hopes had been dashed.

"Do we really have to wait until municipal services break down before the Nationalists take action?" he asked.

## Hospitals 'A tragic indictment of NP inability'

The situation in the department of hospital services was a most disquieting aspect of the

## PFP's Gibson spells it out: Vaal services face collapse

MR DOUGLAS GIBSON  
Motion of censure

By GERALD REILLY

National Party's lack of action, Mr Gibson said

The Opposition had warned of an impending crisis in nursing services, and the former MEC in charge of hospitals had pooh-poohed the warning.

Over the years the PFP had repeatedly recommended improving nurses' salaries and service conditions.

"Because nurses have allowed themselves to be exploited by the Nat Party, and because they remain quiet and amenable, the Nat Party saw fit to treat them in cavalier fashion on the salary issue."

The salary problem was the prime cause of the failure of the nursing profession to attract new recruits and to retain nurses and sisters.

The NP had been guilty of "disgraceful neglect".

Mr Gibson attacked the Minister of Health, Dr L A P A Munnik, for claiming there was

no nursing crisis. The Minister claimed the problem was an over-provision of hospital beds for whites.

But Dr Munnik's own department claimed the shortage of nurses had reached serious proportions, he said. The salary revision, the department found, had not resulted in an improvement. The recruitment of staff in the Rand had virtually ceased.

Certain services, the department found, ran the risk of collapse.

"Every patient who dies because of the nursing crisis becomes a further tragic indictment of the inability of the NP to solve the problem before it overwhelms us," he said.

## Roads

### 'To plan for a white Johannesburg ... is ridiculous'

The PWV road plan set out to project road requirements for 50 years. It projected road building and expenditure on roads on an enormous and breathtaking scale, Mr Gibson told the council.

"The reason why it is nonsense is, because the political constraints on which the planners were required to do their projection were based on false premises."

The two most important questions were where would blacks be living? and how many people would there be?

12/8/81

RDM

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will still have apartheid in South Africa in 45 or 50 years time needs his head read To plan for a white Johannesburg and a black Soweto in 50 years time is quite ridiculous," he said.

And it was becoming increasingly clear that the numbers living in the metropolitan area of Johannesburg would be many million more than the PWV planners imagined "even in their wildest dreams".

A member of the SA Institute of Civil Engineers, Mr Ron Heydenrich, had forecast that greater Johannesburg's population would grow in 19 years from the present 2 100 000 to 8 500 000, he told the council.

"There is no doubt against this background that a road crisis is on us. It is even more worrying that because of financial restraints in the budget no new road projects were to be tackled this year."

Mr Gibson said law enforcement on Transvaal roads had become the subject of public uncertainty, confusion, and ridicule.

"When matters reach a stage when motorists ignore the law with impunity and virtually dare the authorities to act against them, the law itself is brought into disrepute."

Warnings had been sounded about speed trapping devices and of the chaotic situation which would develop. They had been ignored.

## Education

**'Within a year we could be back where we were'**

Mr Gibson said the damage done to education in the Transvaal by NP neglect would take years to put right.

He accused the NP of waiting until the Department of Education was staggering under a crisis before any attempt was made "to do anything".

The MEC in charge of education, Mr Fanie Schoeman, was deluding himself if he believed a relatively trouble-free period lay ahead.

The neglect had damaged the quality and standard of education, as well as recruitment to the teaching profession.

Mr Schoeman, the leader of the NP in the council, rejected the criticism and claimed the Nationalist Government had achieved freedom and independence for South Africa.

It had made South Africa strong militarily and economically.

The PFP was hitting at a political heavyweight — a world champion which had won eight straight elections.

The NP was a beacon of order and sound management.

Mr Schoeman warned the PFP and the HNP they would do great harm to South Africa by getting involved in local government elections.



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AUGUST 1981

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The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS,  
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research indicate that the quality of  
effluents could be improved, the De-  
partment of Water Affairs, Forestry  
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  - (a) 14
  - (b) (1) Scottburgh  
(2) Umkomaas  
(3) Ramsgate  
(4) Uvongo  
(5) Shelly Beach  
(6) Umdloti Beach  
(7) Ballitoville (North Coast  
Regional Water Supply  
Corporation)  
(8) East London  
(9) Port Elizabeth  
(10) Knysna (discharge into  
Knysna Lagoon)  
(11) Mossel Bay  
(12) Hermanus  
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(14) Simonstown

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(2) Yes, in respect of water pollution the  
Department of Water Affairs, Fores-  
try and Environmental Conservation  
carries out systematic monitoring of  
pollution levels in all inland water  
streams and underground water  
sources on a country-wide basis, in  
addition to the monitoring of all  
effluents discharged into water  
sources and the sea by industries and  
local authorities

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Disposal of waste material into the sea  
Hand 14/8/81 SA 75-27 (26) 5  
63 Mr S A PITMAN asked the Minis-  
ter of Water Affairs, Forestry and Environ-  
mental Conservation

- (1) Whether any local authorities dispose  
of waste matter into the sea, if so, (a)  
how many and (b) which local auth-  
orities,
- (2) whether there is any central body  
which monitors pollution levels on a  
country-wide basis, if not, why not,
- (3) whether it is the intention to investi-  
gate alternative methods of waste  
disposal, if not, if not, if so, what  
alternative methods are envisaged?

(3) Yes The Department of Water  
Affairs, Forestry and Environmental  
Conservation in issuing permits, in  
addition to specifying certain stan-  
dards to be complied with, requires  
permit holders to conduct ongoing  
research not only to improve the  
quality of effluents but also to de-  
velop alternative methods of waste  
disposal In addition research is being  
undertaken which is being co-  
ordinated and financed by the Water  
Research Commission Should such

Secondly, the deferred profit will have to be classified  
in a suitable position on the balance sheet. Although  
the amount has been described as a provision in the  
journal entries, it is not appropriate to group it with  
liabilities as it clearly is not a liability. It is  
suggested that the account be described as deferred  
income on the balance sheet, shown below shareholders'  
equity as a separate item (this seems reasonably con-  
sistent with 4.001's treatment of deferred

LOWELL HARRISS

FM 14/8/81

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# Boosting municipal reserves



Lowell Harriss is Professor Emeritus of Economics at Columbia University, New York. Apart from advising on state and local authority finance in the US and many other parts of the

world, he is a member of President Reagan's task force concerned with transferring functions and finances from central to state and local government. He is visiting SA as a guest of Wits University.

**FM:** What do you think is the major financial issue facing municipalities in this country?

Harriss. The problem of how best to finance expansion of services is common to local authorities the world over. But nowhere in the world that I know of is the problem as formidable as in SA. Here the problems are exacerbated by the prospect of the movement of people to the urban areas who bring with them little in the way of funds for local authority.

These people are inaccessible to the local authority from a tax point of view, although they use facilities in the municipal area. To the extent that this situation is a result of central government policy, it seems only fair that the central government should assist local authorities to provide services for these "non-contributing" users.

**How do you reckon central government could directly ease the cost burden of capital expansion for SA local authorities?**

There seems to be no policy to solve

this problem entirely. However, perhaps if some system could be devised to divert part of the gold mines' tax revenues to local authorities, it would spectacularly ease the cost burden on the municipalities.

Apart from that, one can only hope that the smooth and efficient operation of the economy will generate sufficient revenue to enable municipalities to fund the development of facilities for all groups regardless of whether they contribute substantially to the pool of capital.

**What about the cost of loan capital?**

In the States the interest the lender receives from a state or local authority is tax exempt. This and the fact that the local authorities are not subject to tax means that they can pay rates substantially below those paid by other borrowers.

**What do you consider the most equitable way a local authority can tap the resources at its disposal?**

To my way of thinking, the best means for a municipality to generate funds is through a land tax as opposed to a buildings tax or a combination of both. In the US the buildings tax tends to act as a deterrent to developing and upgrading buildings. In this country I understand Johannesburg's rates are levied on land only, and that the other provinces tax buildings as well. Local authority expenditure will make the area more liveable and therefore raise land values, which in turn will provide a basis for financing further improvements.

**Are there any other ways which you would recommend for local authorities to boost their flagging capital development reserves?**

In the States we have found that the least unpopular tax is what you in this country would call general sales tax. People there seem to be reconciled to this type of taxation which is levied by all states and some local authorities at around 4% or 5%. For local authorities in this country an additional 1% sales tax levied on their behalf might ease their capital accumulation problems and reduce the necessity for them to finance expansion programmes by borrowing.

**In a developing country like SA, what do you believe is the ideal ratio of "own to loan" funds for the expansion of services?**

The ideal might be around 60% equity to 40% loan funds. But depending on expected future inflation rate, interest rates prevailing at the time of the loan and the size of existing debt capital, this ratio could be tipped slightly either way without danger.

**To what extent do you think the current generation should pay for the services of future users?**

Well, somebody has to pay. But I reckon that if the current users carry the cost of one-third of installations for future services it is not unreasonable.

**How important is depreciation accounting for local authority financing?**

Vital. In the US the failure of governmental bodies to use depreciation accounting has disguised the full cost of services and led to substantial under-maintenance of facilities. A result is that today a vast amount of catching up in the repair and replacement of facilities must be done at extremely high cost. Explicit recognition of depreciation is a prerequisite of good management in government.



26/4  
17/5/51  
17/5/51

# 'Mad' proposal shocks council

A MOVE to have people on disability or subsistence allowances forcibly sterilised will be discussed by the Association of Divisional Councils at its annual congress next month.

News of the resolution put forward by the Kareeberg Divisional Council has shocked people in Cape Town.

The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, described it as 'absolute madness — an intolerable intrusion on people's freedom'.

Dr John Sonnenberg, who is a member of both the Cape Town City Council and the provincial council, said it was 'unbelievable — like an Old Testament punishment'.

He said it was "a euphemistic way of describing surgical means of sterilisation".

The resolution states "That the Department of Health Welfare and Pensions be requested to provide the necessary measures whereby persons receiving a disability and subsistence allowance can be forced to submit to family planning treatment" — Sapa

# Louw seeks end to 'job racism'

CT 17/8/81 260

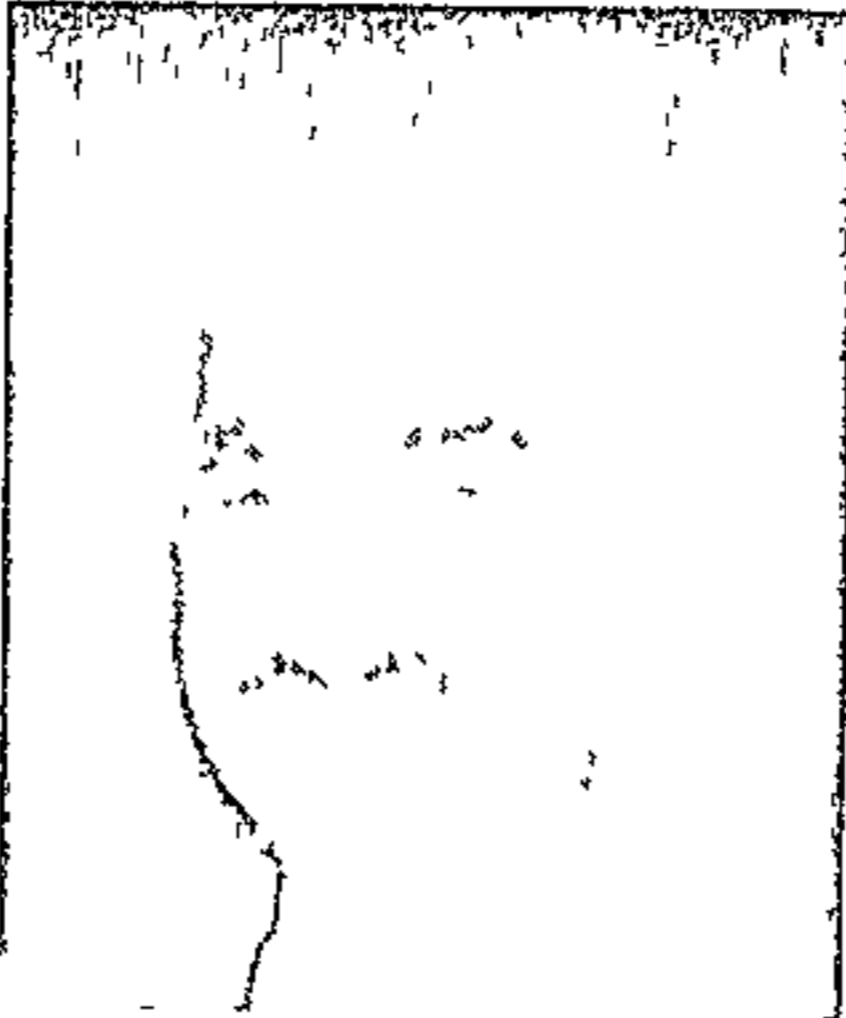
By CLARE STERN

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has undertaken to request the Minister of Labour to stamp out City Council appointments based on racial discrimination.

Mr Louw believes that the Provincial Council ordinance passed last week empowering him to appoint a four man Municipal Service Commission, to decide on municipal promotions and staff appointments will pave the way for the scrapping of job reservation.

The ordinance means that the Provincial Council has taken over the City Council power to employ senior officials above the R12 000 income bracket. In addition any replacement of a municipal official by an official of another colour will have to be submitted to the Service Commission for certification.

Mr Louw told the Cape Times: My ultimate aim is to avoid political discrimination and obtain a fair deal for both black and white municipal workers.



Mr Gene Louw

Mr Louw said a great advantage of the present commission was that the City Council now had the authority to make direct municipal appointments.

He mentioned Mr Louis Kromer and he considered the appointment of the new Service Commission in necessary and unavoidable.

The relationship between council and Province has never been better, he said, more came straight out of the blue.

Mr Kromer said he had

never known of any racial discrimination in the City Council but he had observed over the years that the council's moves were gradually being hobbled.

The Administrator emphasized that it was not the Provincial Council's intention to adopt the model but he would dictate to the City Council in matters of staff appointment.

The aim of the new commission was to ensure that appointments are made solely on merit and qualifications irrespective of race or colour.

He said he looked forward to a time when a man would no longer be protected by the colour of his skin but by his ability and qualification.

Mr Louw said he had yielded to a request that the White Municipal Employees Association be represented on the new commission but he had insisted on the Coloured Municipal Workers Association having representation too in fairness to the large numbers of coloured employees.

What we have now is an independent staff body which I believe will pave the way to scrapping of racial job reservation.

The Administrator said a large number of black were successfully appointed to municipal positions previously held by white.

I believe this situation will evolve because the qualification is superior to all the rest. We have eventually to turn to black to fill the town council and to make it a reality.

I can see no reason why a man of colour should be excluded from municipal appointments. The Cape Province has a good reputation for its municipal appointments and I am sure that it will continue to be a model for other provinces.

by speakers during Council session

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# 'Use GST for training'

LOCAL authorities should be allowed to use sales tax for training officials in local government, Mr J W Mclinhans (NP Algoa) said in the Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his maiden speech during the Budget debate, he said the newly announced system whereby Government buildings were rateable by local authorities would change the position of local government.

'Numerous restrictions in the past have affected the independence of local authorities. I am now very optimistic about the future of this third level of government,' he said.

He urged the Government not to allow a situation to develop where citi-

zens could not own their own homes.

Mr A Savage (PEP Walmer) said that while there was room in South Africa for private enterprise to play a role in black housing this could only happen if blacks were allowed the right of freehold title.

'Let us do away with this 99 year leasehold fiction for blacks and give them the right to own their own homes,' he said.

He said the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, should not shoulder all the blame because it was the entire Cabinet who set brutal and impossible policies which cannot be carried out.

There was nothing wrong with the staff in the Department of Finance, but it was the impossible framework in

which they had to work that was to blame for the problems.

South Africa was facing a massive construction job and without carrying it out the country could not survive.

'What we see today is a Government tumbling away from Verwoerdian madness,' he said. — Sapa.

At the end of the three-day trial the leaders were released, 95 sister organisations having contributed financially towards the cost of lawyers, etc. 96 It was several months before the organisation could publish the second issue of the newspaper, due mainly to lack of funds. 97 The newspaper proved to be a useful means of communication and propaganda amongst the working-class element of Cape Town. The political and tactical objectives of the organisation in connection with labour's ongoing struggles, unique in their nature, were very similar to those of the Johannesburg-based Communist League led by Andrew Dunbar who was a major exponent of syndicalism in South Africa. 98 The ISL-CT was highly critical of the 'old-fashioned' trade unions and the Cape Federation of Trade Unions was a very regular target of attack, although many prominent members of the League participated openly in its functions (A.Z. Berman, M. Lopes amongst others). 99 The Federation was usually the scapegoat for every labour and strike defeat. 100 It was accused of inconsistency, resulting mainly from its advocacy of continuous support for craft unions (bakers, milliners, musicians, etc.), and the consequent neglect of the unions of industrial (i.e. productive) workers. 101 The League strongly advocated the abolition of all trade unions in the Cape Peninsula and hoped to use their financial backing in order to establish and support the 'Big Industrial Union of the Proletariat', which would subsequently lead to the abolition of the

26/11/81  
R2600 a year to  
train a teacher

Own Correspondent

It costs the Transvaal Education Department more than R2 600 a year to train a teacher

Replying to a question tabled by Mr Peter Nixon (PFPP Johannesburg North) the MEC in charge of education, Mr Fanie Schoeman, said the latest unit cost available, for the 1979/80 financial year, was R2 661,17 for teacher training

Other figures released by Mr Schoeman showed the unit cost for senior high

school home economics pupils was R1 398,17 and that for agricultural and technical pupils R1 165,14 a year

Art pupils cost R1 009,79 while general, humanities, natural science and commercial senior high school pupils cost R776,76 a year

The unit cost for pupils in the junior secondary school phase was R767,45 a year, special schools' pupils R1 055,73, primary schools R504,03 and pre-primary pupils R699,11

not be hit by the section as it was then worded. The 1959 amend-  
ments were intended inter alia to bring such transactions within  
the net of the section and based on the decision in Smith's case  
(supra) the amendment has achieved this result.



After the above response, you may enter any of the following:

- 1. An '@X' statement as described in 3.7 to interrupt the active task.

- 2. An '@CONT' statement to continue the suspended task as if the <BREAK> key had not been pressed. Hitting <CR> will also do. This, however, queues a blank line of input which may be undesirable in certain cases.

- 3. An '@SKIP n' statement to skip to the next n lines of output, where n is from 0 through 63. If a value greater than 63 is used the statement will be rejected as follows:

\*SKIP ERROR - MAX IS 63\*

Following the '@SKIP' statement n lines are skipped in the current run, extending into the next task if the active task ends before n lines have been printed. One may reset n at any time by doing another '@SKIP'. For example, suppose you are executing a program and do not know how many lines it is going to print. If you enter

<BREAK>

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He also revealed that during 1980 1584 TPA employees had been injured on d of whom 12 died

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and caused the management function and es

State organisations offering better salaries

Among the worst affected were typists, inspectors of works, provincial traffic inspectors, technicians and clerical and administrative staff

The shortage of typists was such that typing was being done on a contract basis, causing considerable delays and increasing costs

The shortage of inspectors of works was so great that it led to a breakdown of quality control on buildings erected by private contractors

There is at present a 46 percent vacancy in the provincial inspectors ranks

Essential law enforcement, such as speed control, among others, can no longer be regularly enforced," said Mr Schoeman

When trainee technicians completed their training they were lured away, in spite of contractual obligations, by the private sector and semi-

# Staff crisis at TPA now hits senior ranks

Star 21/8/81

261

1/8/81

## Own Correspondent

The staff crisis in the Transvaal Provincial Administration has become more widespread with resignations continuing at an alarming rate

Speaking in the Provincial Council yesterday the Leader of the House, Mr Fanie Schoeman, said in many cases provincial staff had been lured away by town and city councils, semi-State organisations and the private sector who were offering better salaries

Mr Schoeman said the salary increases which came into effect in April had no effect whatsoever on the constant stream of resignations

"In fact there is now a noticeable increase in the number of resignations, even in the senior ranks," he said

Mr Schoeman said a nucleus of competent and dedicated staff had worked 115 000 hours' voluntary overtime last year

Among the worst affected were typists, inspectors of works, provincial traffic inspectors, technicians and clerical and administrative staff

The shortage of typists was such that typing was being done on a contract basis, causing considerable delays and increasing costs

The shortage of inspectors of works was so great that it led to a breakdown of quality control on buildings erected by private contractors

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# PPF amendment CT 22/8/81 (261) ~~261~~ saves R40 000

Staff Reporter

AN amendment proposed this week by the opposition in the Provincial Council and accepted by the MEC for Roads, Mr J Pienaar, will save City Tramways about R40 000 in licence fees next year.

According to the original draft ordinance, buses fell into two main categories, with those over the 10 000kg mark being liable for licence fees of R900 and those below this mark to licence fees of R660.

With the company's new fleet of single decker buses just exceeding 10 000kg, this would have entailed a large increase in licence fee costs for Tramways.

The Progressive Federal Party amendment raised the cut-off mark of the first category to 10 500kg, thus saving the bus company R240 on each of its new buses.

A Tramways spokesman said the estimated saving, which had not yet been calculated, would be so small in terms of total expenditure, on the basis of which fare increases were applied for that it would make no appreciable difference to future fares.

But the saving would certainly be taken into account when the company applied for its next increase in fare, he said.

The opposition has been more successful in the number of amendments it has had accepted by the National Party this session than in previous sessions.

The leader of the opposition Mr Herbert Hirsch has attributed this to a number of factors, the most significant being a bigger PFP team in the Provincial Council than before, resulting in more expertise, and the apolitical nature of many of

these amendments.

While the NP had shown more flexibility than before when it came to these politically uncontentious amendments, Mr Hirsch said, it had remained inflexible on any issues which touched on politics.

Mr Hirsch mentioned also the part played by one of the PFP's new acquisitions to the council, former economics professor Mr Geoff Everingham (Penelands).

He had framed the amendment on licence fees for buses, as well as an amendment which saved money for about 225 000 drivers by dropping fees for cars in one category from R12 to R6, and saving the owners of cars in another eight group any increase at all.

These amendments had been framed in such a way, said Mr Hirsch, that the government could not easily reject them.



# New deal for local government?

MUNICIPAL representatives from all over the country meet in Kempton Park today to discuss an issue affecting the future of every South African. Their talks will centre on constitutional change in regional and local management systems — a problem fast becoming one of the hottest — and most important — political debates in recent years.

The burning question is how a new dispensation for whites, coloured and Indian people should be implemented at these tiers of government. In Cape Town, the President's Council is hearing evidence from municipal experts, city council representatives and other organisations on ways of shaping a new administrative structure to cater for the aspirations and modern-day needs of urban dwellers.

At 11.00 this morning, in Kempton Park's council offices, members of the United Municipal Executive (UME) — the umbrella body representing South Africa's local authorities — will try to reach consensus on what the UME's approach should be on certain key aspects of a new dispensation for local government.

The meeting takes place against the background of what observers believe is an attempt by the Government — and notably its verligte elements — to bring about political change through the bottom

ring of the governing system. It is clearly hoped that by trying to introduce change on the local level, the Government will avoid stirring strong white resistance.

And this, primarily, is why a re-organisation of the lowest tier of government is being viewed in certain circles as a development of crucial importance and as a possible indication of things to come.

At today's meeting of the powerful UME, delegates will decide whether to submit further evidence to the President's Council. The body has already presented the council with the evidence it laid before the Schlebusch Commission in January last year.

Because the UME functions on the principle of consensus, efforts will be made today to reach agreements or hammer out compromises so the body can present a unanimous opinion to the President's Council. But there were indications last week that this might be difficult to achieve.

In recent weeks, two major city councils — Durban and Cape Town — have submitted independent evidence to the President's Council which differs sharply with the UME's submissions to the Schlebusch Commission.

Durban and Cape Town have both proposed, in broad terms, that the different race groups be given the opportunity to

The question of a new constitutional dispensation for local government is assuming major importance for the future political structure of South Africa.

A municipal franchise for all urban dwellers is the key to the new dispensation, and City Editor **SEAN O'CONNOR** reports on the various wide-ranging proposals aimed at building a new system of local government acceptable to everyone

elect representatives to sit on the same city council or borough councils with whites. The UME, however, wants whites, coloureds and Indians to have separate municipalities, with each municipality largely independent regarding matters exclusive to itself.

In Johannesburg, the nagging issue of granting coloureds and Indians direct representation in the city council has long been a source of controversy. Johannesburg's management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, told a city council meeting last year the "salvation" of the country was embodied in the local government system, "and each to his own".

His view would seem to sum up the feelings of a number of members of the Transvaal Municipal Association (TMA) — the Transvaal's municipal representative body which in turn is represented through the national UME body. But the Cape Province Mu-

the President's Council by a delegation of city councillors. Mr Bloomberg's committee drew up a second report — which has also been submitted to the President's Council — in which the committee opposed the creation of a metropolitan authority for Cape Town.

However, Johannesburg's influential Central Business District Association (CBDA) sees a metropolitan government for Greater Johannesburg as being the solution.

In a comprehensive memorandum submitted to the President's Council last week, the chairman of the CBDA, Mr Nigel Mandy, proposed that a "constellation of municipalities" make up the metropolitan government in a two-tier system of local administration.

But more significant was Mr Mandy's strong recommendation that coloured and Indian areas around Johannesburg be represented in the city council.

Mr Mandy has recommended that a metropolitan government on the Reef should comprise Johannesburg, Alberton, Germiston/Edenburg, Bedfordview, Edenvale, Sandton, Randburg, Roodepoort, Lenasia, Soweto, Diepsmeadow, Dobsonville and Eldorado Park/Ennerdale.

Each of these municipalities, he suggests, should have one representative on the metropolitan body — with the exception of Johannesburg which

should have two — and Mr Mandy proposes that a full-time chairman and chief executive be appointed to work towards achieving a true metropolitan government.

Durban's management committee chairman, Mr Neil MacLennan, says the city favours a two-tier system with the area's various borough councils forming the second tier under a "metropolitan authority".

The borough councils need not necessarily comprise single race groups, Mr MacLennan says, and adds that in mixed borough areas, the city could see no objection to mixed rolls.

Mr MacLennan believes an area's contribution to metropolitan finances, the number of residents in an area, and the type of area — suburban or central city — should be the criteria in determining the strength of representation of a district.

So, because local government dictates the pattern of peoples' daily lives, and because any alteration to the municipal framework will almost certainly herald change for the man in the street, the decisions that will be taken today by the UME are of crucial importance.

But there must be strong doubts that this national body will be able in the weeks to come to thrash out proposals which have the support of each and every municipality — and each and every South African.

# Talks about 'new dispensation' fail

Star 25/8/81 (262)

By Erik Larsen  
Eas. Rand Bureau

The United Municipal Executive, the umbrella organisation representing provincial municipal associations, failed yesterday to agree on the question of giving coloureds and Indians full representation in white municipalities.

At a special meeting in Kempton Park the UME decided that, because of conflicting viewpoints within the executive, each province, including South West Africa should submit a memorandum to the

President's Council next month.

The secretary of the UME, Mr Johan Jonker, said the meeting had been called to discuss how a new dispensation for whites, coloureds and Indians could be carried out on regional and local government levels.

It is understood that the UME was asked recently by the President's Council to investigate the matter.

Mr Jonker said the associations would make representation to the President's Council on September 7.

not be hit by the section as it was then worded. The 1959 amendment were intended inter alia to bring such transactions within the net of the section and based on the decision in Smith's case (supra) the amendment has achieved this result.



# A Political Bombshell

IN a few cryptic sentences that almost slipped by unnoticed the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, this week touched on a subject that seems certain to become one of the most controversial political issues of the coming year.

Speaking during the debate on his Vote in Parliament Mr Botha approached the issue carefully, like a man trying to unwrap a parcel that might contain a bomb.

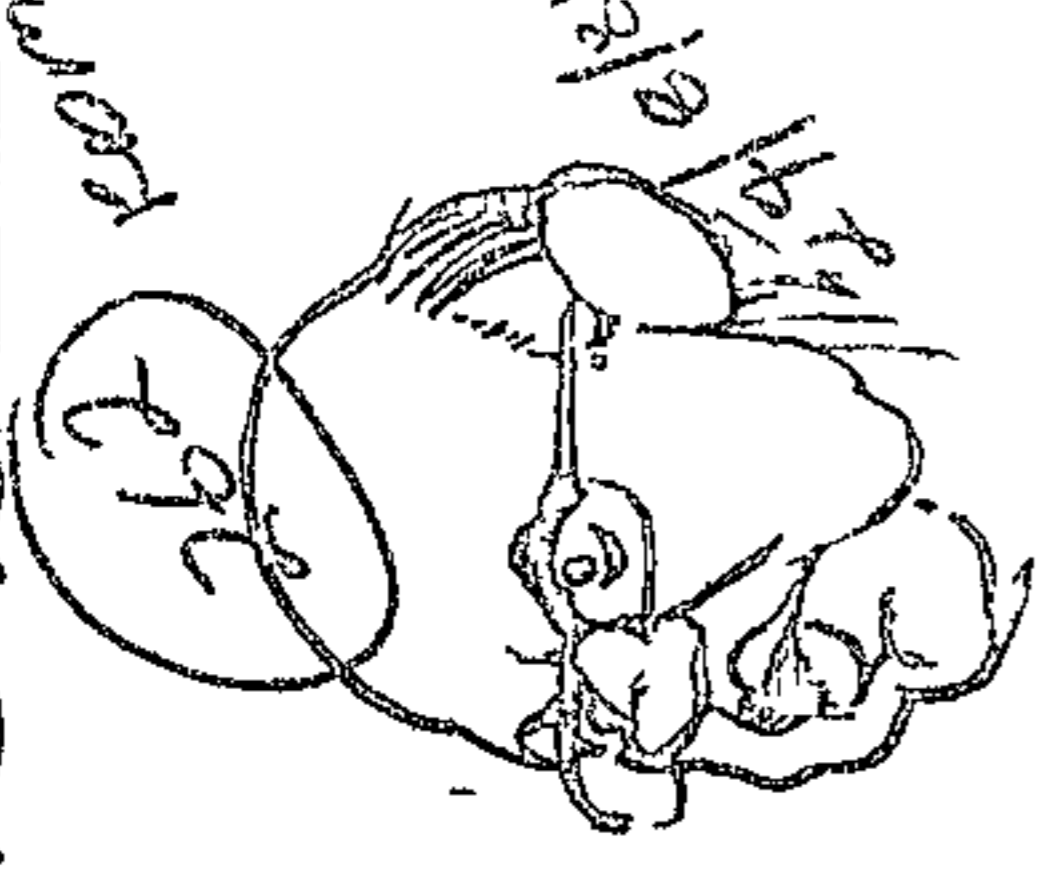
The bomb is the issue of local or municipal government — the level at which Mr Botha and his advisers hope to begin the process of constitutional change.

That is why Mr Botha's few cautious remarks on municipal government were so intriguing. In his inimitable style, he said enough to give verligtes hope of meaningful reform, but too little to justify a verkramppte backlash.

Reading from a confidential document drawn up by three Cape Town City Council officials Mr Botha referred to

## Cities power plan could split the Nats

Political Correspondent HELEN ZILLE examines the thorny issue of local government — and the Prime Minister's dilemma



could deal with what are called "personal services" such as sports fields, libraries and parks, while the joint metropolitan authorities could have a say over so-called "trading services" such as sewerage, electricity and storm water drains.

Government leaders have clearly discussed these tentative options with coloured leaders and have received a straight message any system that entrenches apartheid is out.

Coloured spokesman have said they would reject a system that would retain racially separate municipalities with separate management committees sending delegates to a metropolitan authority.

The minimum some coloured leaders say they would accept is a metropolitan body elected directly by all of a uniform franchise system. Some verligtes believe it is possible to overcome this obstacle by confining the powers of metropolitan authorities to "trading services" that do not affect day-to-day inter-race contact and to base the election of this common body on a qualified franchise tied to property ownership.

The idea of verligtes pushing a version of the old Progressive Party qualified franchise policy at local level is truly astounding. But within the context of Cape Town's local government system, it is not quite so remarkable.

Cape Town's municipal system has always been based on a qualified franchise. Up to the early 1970's, coloureds and whites could vote for the city council.

Coloured people were driven out of this system when the Government made the extra stipulation that in 1974 a white person had to own property in the area.

## — or be rejected by coloureds

coloured and Indian people would be more likely to enter common structures at a local government level where their participation would involve an integrated system of administration and a more equal spread of resources.

Can this plan succeed? Many observers inside and outside the National Party doubt it. They believe any scheme that is acceptable to coloureds will cause a rift in the NP and any scheme that enables the party to hold together will be unacceptable to the coloureds.

The first task the Prime Minister has set the President's Council is to get around this dilemma. He has called for an interim report on local government which is expected within the next year.

It is a report that will either win for the council what has been described as a "legitimacy from results" or seriously damage it.

There are several plans in the local government debate that differ significantly not only in their approach to the issue of local government but also in their view of the role of the state in the economy.

"self determination" remain the basis of the system. This has given rise to a serious dilemma for the Prime Minister and his advisers: they are trying to produce a package that can be sold to verkrampptes and coloured people alike.

They believe the only chance they have of succeeding is by starting at the local government level. They think verkrampptes are less likely to view as a threat to their identity "joint responsibility" on matters such as sewerage and electricity. And they believe

planners in the President's Council and other Government offices knew what Mr Botha was getting at: he was lifting the lid just enough to let a tiny burst of steam from a boiling pot that is certain to generate much heat in the months ahead.

It is no secret that Nationalist verligtes wish to drag coloured and Indian people into a common constitutional system with whites. It is equally well known that verkrampptes will resist any such steps unless a "division of power" and

"regional government" in a greater Cape Town. The document he said dealt with the franchise based on certain qualifications, with property rights, finances and certain "common facilities".

Strongly implying his support for the report, he hinted that it could be used as the basis of a revised system, and urged the council to make it available to the public.

What did all this mean? Politicians and observers were left guessing, for the most part. But a number of constitutional

## Nats stumble

Coloured people were driven out of this system when the Government made the extra stipulation that in 1974 a white person had to own property in the area.

Coloured people were driven out of this system when the Government made the extra stipulation that in 1974 a white person had to own property in the area.



29/8/81

RDM

262

between dif-  
erent  
provinces  
The debate  
is the most ad-  
vanced in the  
Cape, and  
"greater Cape  
Town" is like-  
ly to be the  
first metro-  
politan area where constitution-  
al change is phased in — if a  
plan can be worked out. Cape  
Town is a logical first target  
because it is the traditional  
home of the coloured people,  
and also, ironically, because  
the city council is run by the  
Progressive Federal Party  
which would be unlikely to re-  
sist any meaningful step to  
shared power, or "joint respon-  
sibility" as Nationalist ver-  
ligtes prefer to call it.

So what are the options?  
There are three broad divisions  
between the plans: the PFP, the  
Nationalist verligtes and the  
verkrampies would be prepared  
to accept

The PFP plan involves power  
sharing on all matters in a  
metropolitan body elected on a  
common roll franchise

The NP view — among the  
verligtes and verkrampies — is  
based on municipalities for the  
different groups and another  
common metropolitan body re-  
presenting the different munic-  
ipalities in a wider urban area

There would be "division of  
power" in the separate munic-  
ipalities and "joint responsibil-  
ity" in the metropolitan body.  
However, there are differences  
between the verligtes and ver-  
krampies on the extent and  
method of introducing "joint  
responsibility."

Nationalists believe the pre-  
cedent for this form of local  
government has been set in  
Cape Town where Pinelands, a  
area within the bound-  
aries of greater Cape Town, is  
already a separate municipal-  
ity. They therefore see no rea-  
son why Mitchells Plain, a new  
coloured area, could not be a  
separate municipality as well.

The separate municipalities

oter as well,  
a privilege  
confined to  
whites  
Now there is  
talk among na-  
tionalists of  
extending the  
qualified fran-  
chise once  
again to col-  
oured people and perhaps rais-  
ing the qualifications in a move  
to prevent a possible immedi-  
ate majority of coloured peo-  
ple. This system could work in  
theory, but in practice it would  
come under fire, not only from  
verkrampies who oppose any  
uniform franchise, but also  
from coloured people and the  
PFP.

A common structure would  
almost ensure a coloured ma-  
jority in most rural Cape towns  
— and few Nationalists would  
be prepared to accept this. This  
is the snag Nationalist verligtes  
have struck, and in their desire  
to play the numbers game,  
there is no indication yet of  
how they can resolve it.

Another, and potentially  
more serious, snag is the total  
exclusion of blacks from these  
proposals so far. The only plan  
for urban blacks has involved  
vague suggestions that they  
could be linked to their home-  
lands through urban constitu-  
encies that would also have some  
form of access to the Prime  
Minister's proposed confeder-  
ation of states.

In any case, the majority of  
Nationalists — both verlig and  
verkramp — are opposed to the  
inclusion of blacks at the local  
level because this would mean  
an acceptance of black political  
rights outside the homelands  
and destroy the whole basis of  
NP policy.

The most they are prepared  
to accept is a shared system  
with coloureds, who, the Prime  
Minister said this week, were  
not a "separate or emerging"  
nation. And then, even the  
limited plan regarding the col-  
oured people is enough to stir  
the hornet's nest that is the  
NP.

The results will be there for  
all to see within the next year.

## the numbers game



# State Theatre: it's cash or curtains

BY MARTIN FEINSTEIN

THE R56-million State Theatre in Pretoria is headed for a financial crisis which can be averted only by an injection of at least R500 000 from public funds.

The Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal (Pact), which runs the theatre, faces the enormous task of maintaining the standard of its opening season productions despite the loss of a R500 000 provincial grant, a 17% staff shortage and an unbalanced system of local authority support.

This emerged yesterday in the wake of a warning in the Provincial Council this week by the Progressive Federal Party MPC for Parktown, Mr Sam Moss, that the theatre faced "serious financial problems".

Yesterday Mr Moss — also a member of the Pact board, which met last week to discuss the crisis — appealed to the Province to continue the "once-only" grant of R500 000 awarded to see the theatre through its opening season.

"Without this grant it will be extremely difficult to keep up the same number and quality of shows as the opening season," Mr Moss said.

"In such a case the Pact board will face the Herculean task of reducing its dependence on grants and increasing its box office income through the choice and quality of productions — but that is like climbing Mount Everest."

Although the State and Province had been generous, the financial situation had "degenerated" because of

## Shaky aid

● Staff projections which had underestimated the personnel level the theatre would require

to run smoothly, in local government aid for the theatre, with Pretoria and Johannesburg granting R120 000 to Pact while over 100 other local authorities gave only R10 000 — although their residents also enjoyed its productions.

● The cost of constant publicity, which was essential to the theatre, and

● Overheads, "much higher" than anticipated due to inflation.

It would be "counterproductive and a tragedy" if the theatre was forced to curtail its productions, Mr Moss said.

The theatre manager, Mr Dennis Rehnecke, said the complex — which has a permanent staff of 120 — was short of 20 people, from security guards to electricians.

"I defy anybody in a position like mine to envisage a centre down to the last nut and bolt that you will need when you start," he said.

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24/8/88

# Manpower shortage hits road patrols

Mail Reporter

SHORTAGE of manpower in the road traffic division of the Transvaal Provincial Administration meant that important roads were not being patrolled, the MEC in charge of road traffic, Dr S Latsky, said in the Provincial Council.

Reviewing his portfolio this week, Dr Latsky said because of the Transvaal's industrial growth the demand for escorts for abnormal loads continued to increase on the East Rand, Pretoria, Witwatersrand Vereeniging complex and Secunda.

## Scarce

The escorts made big inroads into scarce manpower to such an extent that personnel for the patrolling of important roads were not available.

Dr Latsky said it was unfortunate that provincial inspectors who were trained at great cost were still leaving the service to take up better-paid jobs with local authorities.

"The improvement of their salaries and service conditions are being investigated."

The number of motorists and passengers wearing seat belts had dropped dramatically recently, Dr Latsky said.

He added that in 1979 an estimated 70,2% of motorists wore seatbelts. This had dropped to as low as 48%.



# Struggling TPA 'needs other races'

OTHER race groups should be positively encouraged to join the Provincial Administration, the Progressive Federal Party member for Sandton, Mr Schalk Visser, said yesterday.

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Speaking in the Transvaal Provincial Council in Pretoria, he said it was obvious the whole Provincial Administration was "straining under a shortage of personnel"

"Urgent attention must be given to this. The shortage of nurses is an aspect that is easily visible, but the shortage of town planners and engineers is not so obvious and yet the consequences are of just as much importance to the province," he said.

"It is obvious that if we want to attract and keep professional people we must pay better salaries in the first instance.

"In the second instance it must now be decided that the white population cannot fill all the professional posts in the country and other race groups must be positively encouraged to join the Provincial Administration."

Earlier Mr Visser said town planning was an aspect that affected everyone in the Transvaal and there was undoubtedly room for improvement in the approach of the Provincial Administration.

"One of the bottlenecks we've had in the past is that there weren't clear guidelines for township development. The unfortunate consequences of this is that local authorities then feel decisions are made on an ad hoc basis and their comments on township development and sub-division are ignored." — Sapa.

# Disaster if population growth not curbed—Louw

Argus 1/9/81

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## Provincial Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA was heading for a disastrous state of affairs unless rapid population growth was controlled Mr Gene Louw, Administrator of the Cape, said today.

Opening a community health centre at De Aar he said South Africa's population was 45 million in 1961, 51 million in 1970 and 58 million in 1978.

At this rate the population would reach 65 million by the year 2000 and 75 million only 20 years later.

Although South Africa is the major food producing country in Africa there is no doubt that unless our population growth is controlled and all families educated and aided to have the number of children they can afford to feed, clothe and educate properly a disastrous state of affairs will be the inevitable result.

Everything possible should be thrown into the struggle to turn the tide against the population explosion.

This was only one of the purposes of a community health centre.

The first were in operation in Albertinia, Lamberts Bay, Caltzdoop and Pucall doop and after the De Aar centre a sixth would be opened this year at Beaufort West.

These would bring about closer co-operation between state, provincial and local health services in a single centre.

They would help shift the emphasis from expensive hospitalisation to primary health care at the local level, and also play a vital role in preventive medicine.

An important feature would be care for elderly people at facilities more accessible to them, Mr Louw said.



# Opposition to mixed councils 'bodes ill'

rom Mail Reporter (26)

THE 'stonewall' opposition to mixed local authorities from major Transvaal town and city councils boded ill for any real constitutional change in South Africa, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Transvaal Provincial Council, Mr Douglas Gibson, said in Pretoria yesterday.

The opposition indicated clearly that Transvaal Nationalists rejected significant change and would fight to retain white privilege in an apartheid framework.

Opposed to mixed councils are the United Municipal Executive, the Transvaal Municipal Association (TMA) and, among others, the Johannesburg City Council, Pretoria City Council and the town councils of Alberton, Brakpan and Benoni.

He said coloured and Indian leaders of the calibre of the deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr David Currie, and the chairman of the National Association of Management and Consultative Committees, Mr Ebrahim Abramjee, were uncompromisingly opposed to ethnic councils.

This was not only because such a system was plainly discriminatory, but because separate local authorities made no economic sense. They complicated planning and the cost in duplicated services and senior staff was enormous.

## Apartheid 16/9/61

The opposition is clearly based on apartheid. It could be justified on no other grounds.

Mr Gibson said even if the President's Council recommended mixed councils the issue would be referred to National Party congresses.

It was obvious that it would never get past the Transvaal congress, nor will any other proposal which seeks to introduce a degree of real power sharing.

"If they are unable to tolerate integrated local authorities — the lowest of the three layers of government — how on earth are they going to make the more drastic changes necessary if violence and bloodshed in this country are to be avoided?"

Commenting on the warning in the representations made to the President's Council by the TMA that whites must not be bulldozed in the process of creating a new dispensation, Mr Gibson said "At the close of the century whites are going to be an even smaller minority group. The economy will be massively dependent on black workers at all levels. So it's not a question of being bulldozed, it is a question of making the necessary adjustments which, like it or not, we will have to make."

Mr 24/9/61  
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# Provincial councils 'under siege'

## Political Reporter

PROVINCIAL councils were under siege and could be replaced by nominated boards, Mr Frank Martin, Natal's senior MEC, said in Bloemfontein yesterday.

Mr Martin issued his warning at the end of the annual Administrators' Conference at which growing doubts were expressed by all four provinces about the future of elected provincial councils.

Moves by the Government to amend the constitu-

tion so as to abolish provincial councils could threaten the future of the New Republic Party in Natal, the only province in opposition hands, is the power base of the NRP. The party has the majority in the provincial council and as such holds the reins of power in Natal through the Executive Committee.

Mr Martin said the abolition of provincial councils could spell trouble for the NRP if the elected body were replaced by a nominated body appointed from

Pretoria. If, however, the electorate were still called on to choose members for a replacement body the NRP would face no threat.

I can't speak for everyone here, but there is a general feeling that provincial councils are under pressure. One can never say with certainty until it is done and provincial councils are axed.

He said there could well be a new form of the provincial system but there was no certainty as what

form it would take.

I'm convinced changes will be made but it is difficult to say when they will take place. A lot depends on the recommendations of the President's Council.

Mr Martin said it was clear that some power-hungry civil servants would like to take over functions at present the responsibility of the provinces. They were mistaking centralisation for ration-



No 2396 6 November 1981

KANTOOR VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER  
VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING

Onderstaande verbetering van Goewermentskennisgewing 2049 wat in Staatskoerant 7812 van 25 September 1981 verskyn het, word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer. Voeg die woorde "Republiek van" in voor die woord "China" waar dit voorkom.

No 2396 6 November 1981

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER  
CORRECTION NOTICE

The following correction to Government Notice 2049 that appeared in Government Gazette 7812 of 25 September 1981, is published for general information. Insert the words "Republic of" before the word "China" where it appears.

No 2409 6 November 1981

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Staatspresident behaag het om kragtens reël 4 van die Armeële Voorranglys goed te keur dat die woorde "Voorsitter van die Krige-tugkorporasie van Suid-Afrika (P)" na die woorde "Selretaris Kommissie vir Administrasie" in subrubrik 2 van die Voorranglys gevoeg word.

No 2409 6 November 1981

It is hereby notified that the State President has been pleased to approve in terms of rule 4 of the Army Rules of Procedure the insertion of the words "Chairman of the Arms and Corporation of South Africa (P)" after the words "Secretary Commission for Administration" in subrule 2 of the said Rules of Procedure.

DEPARTEMENT VAN FINANSIË

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

No 2305 6 November 1981

No 2305 6 November 1981

STAAT VAN INVOERDETINGS VAN PROVINSIALE INKOMSTE (MET INBESLUIT VAN DIREKTE INVOERDETINGS VAN DIE PROVINSE) (STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS (INCLUDING DIRECT REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF THE PROVINCES))

Hoofde van Inkomste Heads of Revenue	1980-81		1981-82		1980-81		1981-82		1980-81		1981-82	
	R	£	R	£	R	£	R	£	R	£	R	£
<i>Bronne van inkomste oorgedra— Sources of Revenue Transferred—</i>												
Lisensies/Licences—												
Hondjags en Wildjag/Fish and Game Motorvoertuie/Motor Vehicles	1 520 1 300 065	70 803 74 619	40 571 2 103 260	257 659 10 773 094	37 601 50 578	268 591 23 123	10 118 149 551	77 673 933 203	93 822 653 623	674 717 49 211 913		
Divers/Miscellaneous—												
Onderwys/Other Education Receipts	1 300 517	5 530 619	511 543	1 225 843	1 553 005	5 541 000	592 571	1 655 190	4 033 632	12 953 137		
Hospitaalopvang/Hospital Receipts	1 104 090	9 172 573	33 543	31 092 253	44 260	133 121	67 091	2 243 113	165 113	29 670 011		
Andere ontvangste/Other receipts	1 633 337	9 233 575	1 134 730	6 573 143	154 111	1 033	31 111	1 788 614	4 033 715	27 039 115		
Boetes en Verboderegeldings/Fines and Forfeitures	843	6 782	146 166	757 357	612 025	3 432 723	13 216	655 174	951 261	1 157 115		
Verdere/Auctions Dues	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Belasting op Vermoedlikheids/Entertainment Tax	95 545	530 006	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Belasting op Wederom en Wederomse Raming and Betting Taxation	844 305	1 771 898	318 215	1 525 074	2 711 873	11 057 275	333 062	1 517 038	4 271 515	24 907 766		
Winkelbelasting/Wholesale Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Enthousiasiebelasting en Bydraes/Black Hospital Tax and Contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 075	2 713	1 035	2 433		
Totale/Totals	R 7 150 467	37 113 831	5 330 700	21 522 136	16 987 213	69 222 216	2 128 601	9 141 465	30 816 070	130 060 222		
Totale/Totals (1980-81)	R 7 155 473	33 872 776	4 833 741	21 166 833	10 145 62	49 102 487	1 010 709	2 623 213	23 347	111 190 1		

Tesourie/Treasury  
Pretoria

J. H. DE LOOR  
Direktur van die Finansie  
Director General Finance

No 2404 6 November 1981

Staat van Inkomste ingevorder gedurende die tydperk 1 April 1981 tot 30 September 1981  
Tesourie, Pretoria

No 2404 6 November 1981

Statement of Revenue collected during the period 1 April 1981 to 30 September 1981  
Treasury, Pretoria

Inkomstehoof	Head of Revenue	Regressie Funtite 1981-82	Invoerder verdiende penuis Maand 1981 Collection for year ended 31 September 1981	Maand September Month of September		Totaal 1 April tot 30 September Total 1 April to 30 September	
				1981	1980	1981	1980
<i>Staatsinkomsterekening</i>	<i>State Revenue Account</i>						
Doane en Aksyns— Invoerreëg Aksynreëg Verkoopreëg Betalings Diverse	Customs and Excise— Customs Duty Excise Duty Sales Duty Surcharge Miscellaneous	R 850 000 000 1 371 010 000 — — 37 000 000	R 735 874 201 1 243 200 339 5 331 177 Dr 2 796 144 56 745 103	R 92 055 052 11 449 475 29 235 1 067 Fr 2 683 351	R 61 049 884 11 140 245 22 423 158 164 5 119 119	R 518 970 837 656 403 197 57 644 Fr 523 091 22 102 697	R 372 015 622 547 634 985 180 116 Dr 1 773 891 24 939 734
Oordrag na Sentrale Inkomste Fonds Betalings Ingevolge Doane Unie ooreenkomste	Transfer to Central Revenue Fund (a) Payments in terms of Customs Union Agreement (b)	R Dr 2 272 010 000 Dr 250 000 000 Dr 4 500 000	R Dr 2 023 500 511 Dr 41 500 000 Dr 503 919 274	R Dr 4 000 000 —	R Dr 3 000 000 —	R Dr 31 549 498 Dr 242 343 167	R Dr 18 500 000 Dr 226 143 000
		R Dr 775 000 000 1 547 010 000	R Dr 546 419 434 1 477 161 077	R Dr 4 000 000 227 131 101	R Dr 3 000 000 176 963 57	R Dr 274 152 665 923 283 119	R Dr 255 353 500 632 481 000

Inkomstehoof	Head of Revenue	Budgetary Estimate 1981-82	Revenue for the year ending 31 March 1981	Maand September Month of September		Totaal 1 April tot 30 September Total 1 April to 30 September	
				1981	1980	1981	1980
		P	R	P	R	P	R
<b>Binnelandse Inkomste—</b>	<b>Inland Revenue—</b>	7 307 500 000	7 522 174 818	558 593 982	4 000 793	3 724 267 930	3 611 552 711
Betaling op Inkomste	Tax on Income						
Ander Belastingen en Ontvangste—	Other Tax and Receipts—						
Goulimybuurk-ontwikkeling	Gold mine royalties	530 000 000	833 106 071	Dr 1 220 533	(9 041)	260 057 447	260 206 711
Ander mynbuurland-ontwikkeling	Other mining royalties	1 000 000	1 000 000	3 200	402 852	220 030	220 030
Staatse inkomste op diamantmyne	State Government Revenue on diamond mine	20 000 000	134 000 000		(30 000)	2 400 000	2 400 000
Uitslagregte op diamante	Export duty on diamonds	10 000 000	24 000 000	1 700 310	1 031 040	13 478 156	11 871 000
Belasting op buitelandse aandeelhouers	Non-Resident tax on interest	3 000 000	2 500 000	30 000 000	2 172 200	175 000 000	1 500 000
Rechtslasting op buitelanders	Non-Resident tax on interest	13 000 000	12 031 870	1 165 819	1 065 100	6 466 000	6 200 000
Belasting op omliggende vinste	Income tax	1 000 000	1 000 000	200 000	12 440	1 200 000	1 200 000
Belasting op goederen	Excise duty	1 000 000	1 000 000	10 000 000	9 000 000	67 000 000	67 000 000
Seelreg en guld	Transfer duty	1 000 000	1 000 000	11 270 000	12 000 000	9 411 000	9 411 000
Hetere te	Isatduty	1 000 000	1 000 000	6 000 000	4 000 000	24 000 000	24 000 000
Belasting op leembaar selu- tite	Tax on taxable securities	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Lisensies	Licences	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Emematooraafsluiting	Cinematograph films tax	1 000 000	1 000 000	213 518	1 243 144	5 218 177	5 218 177
Ander	Other	1 000 000	1 000 000				
<b>Departementele en Diverse Ont- vangste—</b>	<b>Departmental and Miscellaneous Receipts—</b>						
Staatdiamantdelwerwe	State Diamond Diggings	1 000 000	1 000 000	5 254 152	7 355 200	15 626 071	18 000 000
Rekening van	Excise duty	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Waterkoms	Water revenue	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Boeke en verbeurdverklaringe	Excise duty on liquor	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Verhalings van voorskotte	Excise duty on liquor	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Verkoop van staatsgrond	State land	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Verhuur van staatseigendom	State property	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Algemeen	General	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Pensioen Dividende	Interest and Dividends	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Tertebetaling van Lenus	Peppercorn for Loans	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Algemene Verkeersbelasting	General Excise	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
		R	R	R	R	R	R
		11 613 000	11 300 000	807 251 22	1 500 000	5 445 575	5 445 575
		P	P	P	P	P	P
		13 100 000	13 100 000	13 100 000	13 100 000	6 730 000	6 730 000
<b>Staatsoefonds</b>	<b>State Oil Fund</b>						
Nasionale Oefonds	National Oil Fund	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Suid-Afrikaanse Ontwikkelings- fond	South African Development Fund	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Rekening van Swart Vervoerdienste	Account for Black Transport Service	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Fonds van Sorghumbiemnavorsing	Sorghum Research Fund	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
Suidwes-Afrika Gebiedsinkomste- fonds	South West African Territorial Revenue Fund	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
		P	P	P	P	P	P
		4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	2 200 000	2 200 000
<b>Totaal</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
		13 100 000	13 300 000	1 100 000	2 000 000	7 000 000	6 730 000
Rekonsiliasie met oopgaaf gepubliseer- de by Goovertmentskennisgewing 2166 in Staatskoerant van 16 Ok- tober 1981	Reconciliation with statement published by Government Notice No. 2166 in Government Gazette of 16 October 1981					50 649 095	
In Transit 31 Maart 1981	In Transit 31 March 1981			6 455 437			
Te veel oorgegedra 31 Augustus 1981	Overpaid 31 August 1981			1 161 134 01		7 007 000 000	
In oordragingsrekening ontvang	Collected into Reserve Account			1 150 100 00		1 007 000 000	
				10 34 700		10 34 700	
Te veel oorgegedra 30 September 1981	In Transit 30 September 1981					7 000 000 000	
In Skatirekening ontvang	Received into Revenue Account			1 100 000 000			

(a) Artikel 22 (1) (d) van Wet 25 van 1969  
 (b) Artikel 51 (2) van Wet 91 van 1961  
 (c) Voorheen in gedeelte onder 'Algemeen'  
 (d) Artikel 1 van Wet 38 van 1977  
 (e) Artikel 2 (1) (a) van Wet 54 van 1971  
 (f) Artikel 8 van Wet 18 van 1936  
 (g) Artikel 7 van Wet 53 van 1957  
 (h) Artikel 19bis (1) (a) van Wet 63 van 1952  
 (i) Artikel 22 (1) (a) van Wet 25 van 1969

(a) Section 22 (1) (d) of Act 25 of 1969  
 (b) Section 51 (2) of Act 91 of 1961  
 (c) Formerly included under 'General'  
 (d) Section 1 of Act 38 of 1977  
 (e) Section 2 (1) (a) of Act 54 of 1971  
 (f) Section 8 of Act 18 of 1936  
 (g) Section 7 of Act 53 of 1957  
 (h) Section 19bis (1) (a) of Act 63 of 1952  
 (i) Section 22 (1) (a) of Act 25 of 1969



# R30000 SALARY FOR COUNCIL CAN'T FIRE

Aug 7/11/81

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Municipal Reporter

THE man the Cape Provincial Administration will appoint to hire and fire Cape Town municipal staff, taking this function away from the City Council for the first time in its history, will be a R30 000 a year executive who can't be dismissed by the council

And, although the council fought the whole principle of the appointment tooth and nail, it will have to pay his salary

## ADVERTISING

Only the Administrator can dismiss him

The Province is advertising the post of chairman of its Municipal Services Commission for the Cape Town City Council, one of the results of several policy decisions taken earlier this year to compel the council to toe the Government line on segregation

The new four-man service commission, under the control of a chairman appointed by the Administrator, was first announced

earlier this year by the MEC for Local Government, Mr Hernus Kiel

He told the Provincial Council that the power to make staff appointments and promote or dismiss staff was being taken away from the City Council because it had discriminated against Afrikaners

It had also made appointments 'on grounds of religion and language and not merit'

These allegations were hotly denied

The Administrator will appoint the chairman and the two municipal workers' unions will nominate one member each

The job of chairman advertised this weekend shows that at R30 000 a year, the incumbent will be among the top four or five municipal executives

Commenting on the new appointment today, the Town Clerk, Mr T G Heugh, confirmed that the man who got the job would be among the top four

# New pay deal for traffic police

Political Reporter

A NEW pay deal for provincial traffic police, which could ease the critical shortage of patrolmen in time for the Christmas rush to the coast, was announced in the Natal Provincial Council yesterday

Mr Frank Martin, MEC in charge of road traffic, said the Commission for Administration had approved new salary scales and overtime payments

with effect from October 1

He described the news as 'an 11th-hour reprieve'

He said later that it was likely more use could also be made of reservists to patrol roads at peak times. In the past, full-time patrolmen and reservists had had to work eight hours over the mandatory 40 hours a week before they qualified for overtime pay. This anomaly had now

been abolished and reserve work would be more attractive

The 'vastly improved' scales could also put a stop to the poaching of provincial staff by local authorities which paid their traffic police higher wages

Mr Martin said the entry grade for traffic inspectors had been upped from the present R3 366 with a ceiling of R6 210 to R4 470 and an upper

limit of R6 480. The senior inspector's scale had been improved from R5 430 with a ceiling of R8 010 to R6 750 and a maximum of R9 090

New appointment regulations now stipulated that a recruit had to have a Std 8 certificate, had to be 18 years old, and had to sit for the traffic officer's examination. He said 35 out of 150 posts for white traffic officers were vacant at present.

etc. However, it should be added that these packages and therefore will add large sections of code to each program using them. Some of these packages are:

- (a) Item Handler and Block Buffering Package. This package provides for the accessing of sequential or random files by defining in one statement the general characteristics of the file and then through the use of OPEN, GET/READ, PUT/WRITE and CLOSE statements accessing the file.
- (b) Indexed Sequential File Management System. This service routine enables the user to establish an ordered (indexed sequential) file on mass storage so that each record within the file may be located directly by the user. In addition to random accessing, the records may be sequentially accessed. Records may be modified, deleted or added to the file.
- (c) DMS-1100 (Data Management System). This is a sophisticated database system which permits the organization of community data in such a manner as to service a variety of applications. The major objectives of DMS-1100 are to:
  - (1) Separate the database design from the program design
  - (2) Provide several storage structures (network, tree, sequential, unordered)
  - (3) Provide several access methods (direct, sequential, index sequential, rings, inverted)
  - (4) Provide a capability to operate in a shared database
  - (5) Provide for database integrity and privacy
  - (6) Allow programs to be written in several languages to interface with the database.



# R50-m plan for Cape beaches

Argus 12/11/81

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**Provincial Reporter**  
THE Cape Provincial Administration has prepared a R50 million master plan for the development of beach resorts, and the Treasury has agreed to give high priority to making funds available, Mr Hernus Kriel, MEC in charge of local government, said today.

The R50 million is the amount the province intends to give to town and divisional councils to develop resorts in their areas, but local authorities will have to make additional funds available, mainly for running these new resorts.

Mr Kriel emphasised that the money would be given to local authorities as and when it was made available to the Cape Provincial Administration by the Treasury.

Instead of trying to handle the problems created by overcrowded beaches on a piecemeal basis, a total plan had been developed to meet the needs of the Cape's population of all races.

Because the need was greatest for facilities for the coloured community, the largest portion of the total funds would be spent on new projects for this community.

It was proposed to spend R25 million on six beaches between Simonstown and Macassar in the Cape Divisional Council area alone.

At Strandfontein, the 'open' beach in the Cape Town City Council area, R2-million has already been made available, and it is proposed to spend another R2.5-million.

Also planned are developments costing almost R1-million at Clovelly, R8.5-million for a beach for Blacks at Mnandi, R11.5 million for a beach for coloureds at Middlebank (between Strandfontein and Mnandi) and R1.2-million at Macassar.

Mr Kriel said this would give effect to Government policy of making separate facilities available to all within easy reach of their homes.

It was also proposed to take over from the Coloured Development Corporation the resort at Sonestria and develop it as a provincially-owned resort at a cost of R6 million, Mr Kriel said.

Mr Kriel said Sonestria was one of the finest resorts in the Cape and the Provincial Administration would retain the existing Sonestria advisory committee, comprising coloured businessmen, to ensure that the high standard was maintained at the resort.

A provincial amount of R20 000 was intended for extensions to existing facilities at Harmony Park at The Strand, as well as R70 000 for Hawston, and R73 000 for Struisbaai.

Cape Town City Council already proposed to spend R4-million on extensions at Kogel Bay, and the provincial administration had decided to give R400 000 for this project.

In Cape Point Nature Reserve, it was proposed to spend R55 000 on facilities at Bondjiesdrif.

West Coast projects which are proposed include R32 000 at Kaiste Steen, R95 000 at Mellbos and Bloubergstrand, R89 000 at Sweetwater, R12-million for Silverstream (including a caravan park), R90 000 for Veldried, R10 000 for Lambert's Bay, R500 000 for Vredenburg-Saldanha, and R72 000 for Tancebaai.

Almost R1 million will be spent on beach facilities in the Diaz Divisional Council area outside Port Elizabeth with about R500 000 to be spent on a resort for coloured people near Jeffreys Bay.

The development of facilities at East London is expected to cost a further R5-million.

## Beach

### influx control urged

Argus 12/11/81

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**Provincial Reporter**

MR Hernus Kriel, MEC in charge of local government, expressed 'disappointment' today at what he describes as Cape Town City Council's reluctance to enforce control over the influx to Atlantic seaboard beaches.

Mr Kriel said the Provincial Administration's request to Cape Town City Council to enclose the whole Camps Bay beach had apparently fallen on deaf ears.

The proposed enclosure, he said, was to prevent a repetition of disasteful events in past seasons.

#### NUDE BATHING

Although the tidal pool was now enclosed, there were again allegations of nude bathing, bad language and drunkenness at Camps Bay and Glen Beach.

The Provincial Executive Committee recently made R36 000 available in an attempt to ensure that this licentiousness ended.

'The responsibility now rests with the City Council to ensure that that happens,' Mr Kriel said.

## Fonda now 'critical'

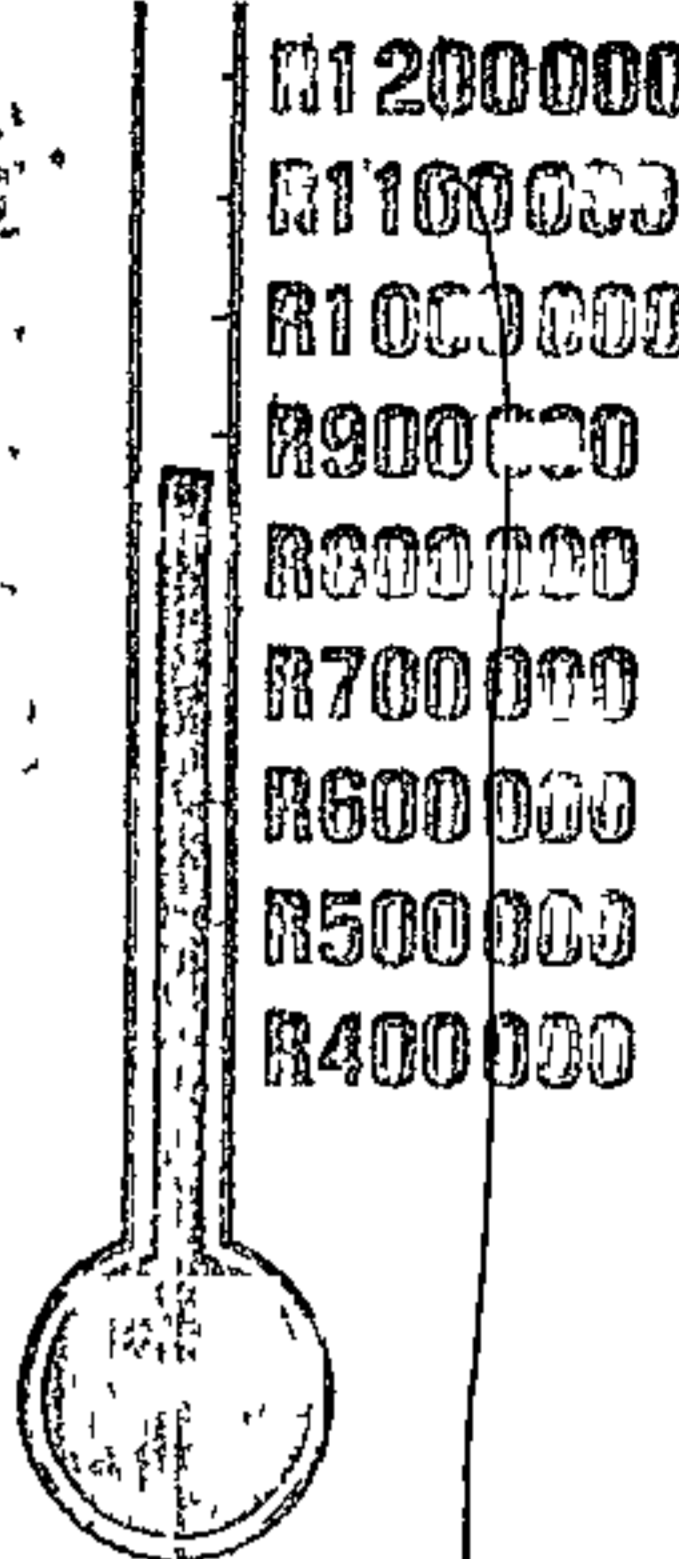
**Argus Bureau**

NEW YORK — Actor Henry Fonda 76, who underwent heart surgery in May, has suffered a relapse and friends now describe his condition as 'critical'.

The actor is confined to his bed at home in Beverly Hills, California, but has resisted all efforts to readmit him to hospital.

Fonda has worn a pacemaker since 1974.

R1250000



## 100 gifts swell Chest

THE Community Chest received R12 134 from more than 100 people yesterday. A total of R886 936 has been raised so far this year, leaving the Chest R363 064 short of its 1981 target of R1,25 million.

## Visa move fails to halt cricketers

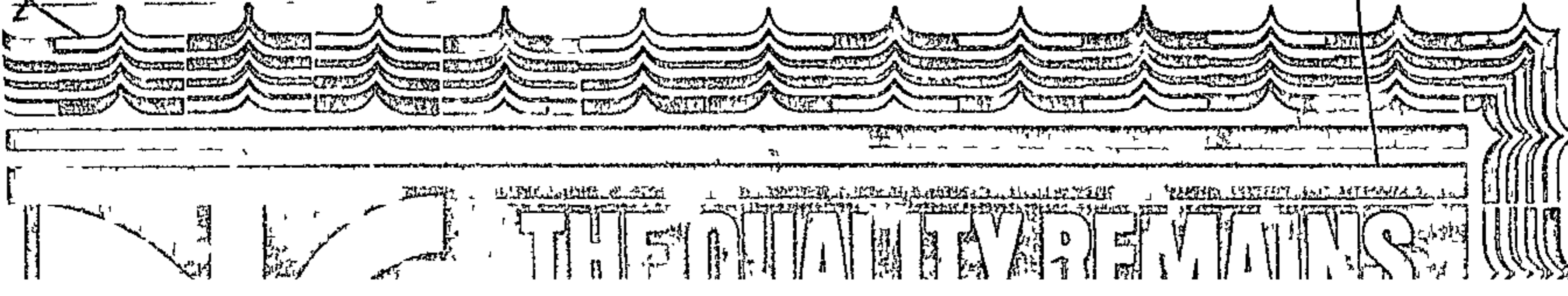
**Argus Correspondent**

BOMBAY — An attempt to have the entry visas to India of England cricketers Geoff Boycott and Geoff Cook revoked has failed.

Yesterday the High Court in Karnataka state dismissed a suit by the Bangalore-based Civil Rights Vigilance Committee contesting the entry visas granted to Cook and Boycott, both of whom have played in South Africa.

The group argued that the presence of the two cricketers in India contravened international treaties and agreements, to which India was party.

But Mr Justice P. P. Bopanna ruled that since visas were issued by the central Government, the local High Court had no jurisdiction to admit the suit.



Cape Times 9/12/81  
R400m health budget

Staff Reporter

THE cost of providing health care by the Cape Provincial Administration has escalated by 399 percent in the past nine years and for the year ending in March 1982, the CPA has budgeted an excess of R400 million

These statistics were revealed by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, at the official opening of the amenities building of the University of Cape Town's medical faculty

"It has become apparent that the major portion of the expenditure arises from the highly sophisticated services

rendered in our teaching hospitals"

The hospitals department had had to do a rethink on the services rendered, he said

"From this it has become clear that due to lack of preventive treatment and late diagnosis many illnesses reach an advanced stage where hospitalization and sophisticated treatment are the only answer"

He said the establishment of community health care centres and the long term impact of the 1979 Health Year had gone a long way to take the pressure off hospital bed occupation



# Coloured nurses to begin training in 1982

DURBAN — Coloured nurses would begin training at Durban's Addington Hospital in the new year, said Dr Johan Vorster, Director of Hospitals in Natal.

He said a total of 30 student-nurse posts had been created for coloureds. Ten student nurses would begin their training during January and others would follow, with further intakes of student nurses.

Dr Vorster said the coloured student nurses would take the Nursing Council registration and enrolment courses and would carry out ward duties in the hospital. Black nurses had worked in the renal unit for about two years, while patients of all races were treated in the eye clinic and the renal unit, he said.

A spokesman for Addington Hospital said 124 student nurses were expected early next year, including 63 white and 10 coloured diploma-course student nurses, 22 social-science student nurses and 29 pupil staff-nurse trainees.

A total of 42 student-nurse posts would be vacant out of the 511 student nurse posts at the hospital.

At present, there were 166 vacant student-nurse posts, but 25 school cadets were now coming to the end of their stint at the hospital, and 16 coloured and Indian ward attendants were filling in.

A further 25 school cadets would take over from the current batch — Sapa