

# LITERACY PROGRAMME IN KWAZULU

By Mr B. Majola

Portacamp (Pty) Ltd have exposed a social conscience by supplying the KwaZulu Government with seven specially equipped caravans.

These caravans are vital to a literacy training programme which will soon be implemented in KwaZulu in response to a recent directive by the Honorable Chief Minister, Prince M.G. Buthelezi.

The high level of illiteracy in the adult population of Black South Africa not only threatens stability and progress, but is a major stumbling block to mobilising people to mount self-help schemes in areas of education, health, community and economic development. The factors together with the current prolonged drought and economic downturn have made the literacy programme a major priority in KwaZulu.

The programme will be run by the KwaZulu Bureau for Community Development and Youth Affairs.

"Our joy at hearing about the combined effort of Lonrho's National Airways and Portocamp's magnificent decision to assist us with the provision of seven custom-built caravans is difficult to describe. On every front, KwaZulu is desparately short of funds for even essential services", said Dr M.G. Buthelezi, Chief Minister of KwaZulu.

Chief Buthelezi was informing the members of the Legislative Assem-



bly who gathered during the election of new members of the Legislative Assembly held at Ulundi on Tuesday 25 October 1983, that "Literacy training teams will go out from Ulundi to communities scattered over the countryside and they will establish literacy training centres.

We envisage that our team of twenty teachers will move into an area where each teacher will conduct two sessions per day with two different groups of 40 illiterate people.

Being illiterate is not stupid; he said. Illiterate people grapple with their circumstances and they talk about their circumstances in sophisticated analytical ways. He said, "literacy training unlocks the wisdom of the people; it spreads the benefit of that wisdom, it generates responsibility in society

and it has a far wider effect than enhancing the prospects of job advancement. In this country we face essentially human problem, a problem of human relationships, and I see the literacy training programme of KwaZulu as the great garner of human's wisdom, the reaper of collective purpose and the booster of our people's resolve to pull themselves up by their own boot strings".

Mobility was essential, and the caravans will enable the task force to set up and teach in poverty stricken areas sprawling squatter camps and in rural and urban communities.

Conceived as a community self-help programme, the literacy unit will move into an area and initiate a programme, involving the whole community i.e. local and tribal authorities, church groups and Inkatha branches.

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## SHAKAVILLE SAVED-FORCE REMOVALS

By Mr D. Makhonya

We live in a schizoid society. Our view of the world around us is a fragmented, distorted one. We see only part of what is going on and recognise even less.

The lack of information on removals is a reflection not on individual

journalists or newspapers, but on the degree to which information is controlled and suppressed by the State. The extent of population removals in this country has been deliberately hidden from the public. Access to relocation areas

and often to threatened communities is forbidden and may be policed. On February 11th 1983 in the debate on forced removals in Parliament, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr Koornhof said "I am on record as

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

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

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



*Dr. F.T. Mdlalose*

*The then Minister of Interior*

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

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

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

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# AFRICAN BANK ESTABLISHED

By Mr D. Makhanya

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

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

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

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

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

sector to finance Black housing.

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

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