

PUBLIC SECTOR

GOVT - COLOURED AFFAIRS

1975 - 76

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An analysis of the Training Centres for Coloured Cadets Act  
No 46 of 1967, the regulations issued thereunder and the  
system in practice

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"Our main punishment was to be sent to the cells or to be beaten with a stick. Wherever we worked in the camp someone stood over us. We felt as if we were constantly treated as if being punished."

- One of the cadets from the training centre.

"We (the ruling class) are now forced as a result of these years of neglect (by the state) to introduce a system of labour camps - all right, call them training camps and make it sound as nice as possible - as part of South Africa's economic and social life!"

- Mrs Catherine Taylor, United Party M.P.

Recent Press reports of widespread arrests of "Coloured" youths in and around Cape Town for non-registration in terms of the Cadet Act and the strong resulting discontent induced C A R D (Campaign Against Racial Discrimination) to investigate the background and practice of the system.

South African society is tainted by the presence of forced labour. The African labour force is usually the target of this coercion ("rehabilitation centres", prisons), but in recent years part of the "Coloured" labour force has been drawn into this scheme. Statutory laws and administrative edicts have taken over from the market laws of supply and demand.

South Africa's mines, farms and factories have been built up on the backs of cheap, disciplined and preferably submissive labourers. It is against this background that the Training Centres for Coloured Cadets Act No 46 of 1967 must be seen.

The Act was introduced by the Minister of Coloured Affairs and was supported by the Official Opposition (The United Party) and more significantly by the Federated Chamber of Industries. To make the Act more "acceptable", the support of various Government nominated and financed "Coloured leaders" was harnessed. The Progressive Party's sole parliamentary representative opposed the Bill in toto, as did the Teachers' League of South Africa.

The Labour Party, while not opposing the bill in toto, called on parents not to allow their sons to register for service until facilities and wage rates equal to those of White military trainees were offered.

The Act and Regulations :

The central provision of the Act is to establish centres for the compulsory training of cadets for any kind of employment.

All men between the ages of 18 and 24 and classified as Coloured must register for training. Failure to register

makes the person liable to be arrested and sentenced to a fine not exceeding R200 or imprisonment up to 6 months or both, and enforced registration.

It is this aspect, among others, which gives the training camp the characteristics of a conscripted labour camp. On registering, a registration certificate is issued. The certificate must be produced within 7 days when demanded by a policeman or other registering officer. (This period of grace was granted as a concession to the Opposition. In practice it is often ignored, judging from Press reports of arrests.)

Moving the second reading of the Bill, the Minister of Coloured Affairs said, "I want to give the House the assurance that in this case it is not the intention to employ raids, general interrogation in the streets and large scale prosecutions."  
- (Hansard, 20 2.1967)

Two years later ministerial patience had apparently worn thin, for he told parliament "Raids may be carried out to obtain recruits for the Coloured Cadet Training Centre if Coloured youths of 18 continue to ignore appeals to register."  
- (Rand Daily Mail, 10.5.1969)

By 1976 the situation had reached the point where the Press were reporting "Seventy-nine youths have been arrested since 9th June in Athlone for not registering for service in the Coloured Cadets, a spokesman for the Athlone Police said yesterday "  
- (Cape Times, 15 6 1976)

From the recruits, the selection board set up in terms of the Act may (i.e. the Board has a discretion) exempt those who are :

- a) full time students or scholars
- b) permanent workers and apprentices or who
- c) possess mental or bodily defects
- d) by undergoing training would face undue hardship
- e) are unfit to undergo training for any reason

The Board may exempt any recruit permanently or for such period or on such conditions as the Board may determine. If it is borne in mind that one of the motives (see below) of the Act is to produce "trained and disciplined workers" this power of the Board becomes ominous. Cadets who are not permanently and unconditionally exempted are on parole as it were.

Where a worker has not been working to the satisfaction of his employer, he may be dismissed, sent to the training camp and then be employed later by the same employer.

The following was reported by the newspaper "Post" (29.11.1970)  
"An 18 year old Athlone boy, Michael O'Shea was dismissed from his job and sent to Cadet camp. O'Shea, an apprentice plumber, was sacked at the end of October and the next day ordered to report to Cadet Camp in Faure "

It was admitted by the CRC Executive member in charge of Welfare and Pensions that the Department of Coloured Affairs was aware that O'Shea had been working, and that O'Shea's boss had reported him to be sent to camp and said that he did so



in the boy's own interest.

This after assurances by a Nationalist M.P. that "this measure (does) not interfere either with the studies of Coloured students or with the work of those who are employed!"

- (Mr J P A Reynecke - Hansard 2.3 1967)

The threat of being sent to a labour camp must surely influence workers to be more docile. To this extent it is a psychological weapon in the hands of the employers.

While only a few hundred Coloured workers are at present being called up, fear of this fate influences many thousands.

"Perhaps many of these people will never see the training centres because the fact that they have been registered will prompt them to greater serviceability".

- (Dr S.W. van der Merwe NAT - Hansard 20.2.1967)

A recruit who is selected for training and who fails to report for this when called upon to do so will be liable on conviction to maximum penalties of a fine of R500 or imprisonment for 3 years or both.

Training includes physical exercises, sport, drilling exercises and the performance of any kind of work, but consists mainly of training for any kind of employment. The normal training period is for one year. This may be extended to a further training period of not more than one year if the cadet has not rendered "satisfactory service". Cadets spend 4 months in the labour camp at Faure and the rest of the period in employment.

Shoddy work or indiscipline at his place of employment can result in the cadet doing a further period of training (cheap labour?) at the labour camp, or a lengthening of his period of training of up to one year.

As the Minister of Coloured Affairs explained, "Cadets who are placed in employment with a view to training in the private sector but who fail to perform their duties or to make satisfactory progress will have to go back to the State-controlled centre."

In other words there will be a very powerful incentive for such youths to put their hearts and souls into their work lest they be endorsed into the labour camp.

Any period during which a cadet serves a sentence of imprisonment or is absent from the labour camp or his place of employment without leave is not taken into consideration in determining the duration of a cadet's training.

Both the Act and the regulations issued thereunder make provision for the disciplining of cadets. Cadets can be charged in a magistrate's court for contravening or violating



to comply with any regulations and be sentenced to a fine of up to R200, imprisonment up to 6 months or confinement at a training camp

Cadets who are absent without leave from the labour camp or their place of employment are, if convicted, liable to a fine not exceeding 3 years or to both such fine and such imprisonment. The effect of this is as in the Army, to make desertion a criminal offence. It is thus true to say that cadets are subjected to military discipline and all that it entails. Any cadet who refuses or fails to undergo to the best of his ability any training he is required to undergo in terms of the Act is subject to similar penalties.

In terms of the regulations if a cadet inter alia contravenes the rules or the regulations applicable to the training centre, and wilfully disobeys any rightful order or instruction given by a person authorised to give such order or instruction and uses indecent language or acts in an insolent or threatening manner or in any manner whatsoever causes discontent, unrest and insubordination amongst cadets and conducts himself in a manner prejudicial to good order and discipline or unlawfully admits any female person to any part of a training centre, he should be guilty of an offence. The principal is given the right to try the offender in certain instances. The principal of the centre is empowered to impose on a cadet upon conviction, any one or more of the following punishments namely a reprimand, forfeiture of privileges for a period not exceeding 4 months, forfeiture of allowances, increase in the normal hours of work to the extent of, or pack-drill exercises not exceeding, 3 hours per day for a period not exceeding 3 days and confinement. If the principal of the training centre decides to impose punishment, he must send the details to the magistrate of the district who may confirm or set aside or vary the punishment.

That cadets in private employment are subject to military discipline is confirmed by a further regulation which deserves to be quoted in full: "Until such time as a cadet is finally discharged, he shall at all times, wherever he may be, remain subject to these regulations as if he were within the confines of a training centre."

The threat of draconian punishments, must surely "persuade" all but the most courageous and defiant cadet that to attempt to change the status quo both politically and economically is not worth his while.

A cadet may study in his spare time only with the permission of the principal. The number of working hours in every week shall not exceed 56 excluding time taken up by meals and the tidying of dormitories. This in effect works out at 10 hours work every working day - something which would not be tolerated by a free labour force.

During his training the cadet receives such pay and allowances as the Minister of Coloured Affairs together with the Minister of Finance may determine.

When a cadet is placed in employment the regulations state that "he shall receive the wages normally applicable to persons performing the same work at such a place, but in any event not less than the pay and the cash value of privileges received from the State by cadets at a training centre." (It might be asked what are the advantages to employers of employing cadets if they are subject to the same wages as other workers. The answer lies in the fact that the cadets are bound on the pain of punishment to be submissive, docile and unquestioning. Cadets while at the labour camp are protected by neither the Industrial Conciliation Act No 28 of 1956 nor the Wage Act No 5 of 1957 and are thus accorded no legalised bargaining power in respect of wages and working conditions.

Unlike other workers, e.g. shop and factory workers, cadets are not automatically entitled as of right to leave, instead the consent of the principal has to be obtained even when they are working in private employment

At the conclusion of his training, the cadet is issued with a discharge certificate. If the conduct of a cadet during his period of training is regarded as mainly unsatisfactory, his discharge certificate may be endorsed accordingly. Given the fact that employers are likely to demand the production of a satisfactory discharge certificate from ex-cadets, this is yet another "incentive" for a cadet to conform. The conditions for the issuing of a satisfactory discharge certificate are self-explanatory, namely (the cadet) did not, during his training, commit any serious breach of the domestic rules which could harm the good order and discipline at the centre, during his training he was not convicted of any serious contravention of the regulations, by his conduct he had set a good example to others during his training etc.

Motivation for the Act :

"The aim of the new Cadet Training Centre at Faure is to build up a feeling of rational pride among Coloured youths, as well as pride in their work, and to provide the private sector with trained and disciplined workers!"

- (Col. J.C. van Dyk, Principal of the Centre, addressing a management seminar, quoted Argus 21 11 1969)

There were various stated motives for the Act being introduced. One of the main motives was to provide "indigenous, reliable" labour to replace "foreign" (African) labour in the Western Cape. Since 1955 it has been state policy to attempt to remove African workers from this area. This policy which was presented as a safeguard to Coloured workers who were asked to see African workers as threatening their jobs, served no other functions than to divide the labour force still further and to prevent "mixing" of Coloured and African workers. „Mr Viljoen (die Minister) het gesê die kleurlinge gaan geleer word om werk te doen. Hy gaan sy eie volk dien. Hy gaan Wes-Kaapland vir die bruinman en die blanke beskerm. Hulle is veilig met sy arbeid."

- (Die Burger 8.3.1967)



(Mr Viljoen - the Minister - said that the Coloured is going to be taught to work. He is going to serve his own people. He is going to protect and secure the Western Cape for the Coloureds and the Whites with his labour).

While at first it was also envisaged that this labour would be used in the agricultural sector, the cadets have increasingly been utilized by the expanding state sector and more particularly its security arms e.g. police, prisons, army and navy. Those who are not employed by this sector are absorbed probably by the business and farming sectors. Given the inadequacy of Coloured education, freedom from compulsory military training and the decline in the role and influence of the churches, there has been a gap in the process of socialisation of Coloured youths as "trained and disciplined workers" to feed the needs of the economy. The answer thereto lay in the Cadet Act - "As far as Whites are concerned, military service was expanded..... Something similar is now envisaged for the young Coloured adults in order to lend some direction to their lives and to train them for some kind of work!"

- Minister of Coloured Affairs 20.2.1967

One extra added benefit of the Act to employers and the State is that the cadets could provide a useful, docile scab labour force in times of strikes and riots. While as yet they have never been utilized in this role, the existence of a conscripted labour force poses a direct threat to the rest of the working class' bargaining power.

Conditions at the Camp :

Two cadets were interviewed about their reasons for registering and conditions at the camp - they requested to remain anonymous. Cadet A said he registered for training because of his parents' fears that he would be arrested if he did not.

"I spent 6 months at the camp. When I was recruited I was earning R23 a month; in the camp we were all paid R9 a month no matter what we did."

Twenty-four people slept in a room, and a "sergeant" and "corporal" were chosen by each room. Many of the people in A's troop had been employed when called up.

"Discipline was extremely strict. All our thinking was done for us and if we did not toe the line, we were beaten with a stick.

Our main punishment was to be sent to the cells, usually for a week. This was mainly for fighting, gambling or drinking."

No one in A's troop was employed outside the camp and he was surprised to learn that such a provision existed.

Most cadets worked in the camp or were drilled

"We hated working in the camp because someone always stood over us. We especially hated having to work in our superior's gardens. Most of us found this very degrading."

Food was described as "all right but never enough."



Cadet B said that work was much easier to obtain with a good reference from the camp.

"What we all hated was that we felt we were constantly being treated as if we were being punished."

"I especially hated the forced long distance running and being made to crawl through the dust "

"Once a cadet was beaten till he bled and then tied to a pole. His friends had to carry him while he was still tied to the pole. The beating took place in the bush and the authorities did not know about it "

Films about the camps were shown, telling cadets about the way officers would like them to live.

Complaints of other cadets centred on too little food, fear of corporal punishment and receiving unfavourable references from the camp or employers.

It should be noted that the Act and Regulations make provision for a maximum period of only 3 days detention in the cells, not the week which Cadet A claimed was usual

Further, it should be noted that corporal punishment is expressly ruled out in terms of the Regulations.

Regulation J 35 reads :

"An instructor shall not strike or assault a cadet, except in self defence or in defence of someone else...."

The interviews seem to indicate that there is a marked tendency to disregard the regulations and for those legally responsible to turn a blind eye or at least to be "uninformed" as to daily practice.

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT OF CADETS AT THE  
TRAINING CENTRE FOR COLOURED CADETS AT FAURE, CAPE

	1969-70	1971	1972	1973	1974
Number of recruits registered (out of total no who should register- 15 000 a year)	5 300	4 873	6 390	9 331	6 824
No. of cadets called up for training	*	*	2 366	2 473	2 216
No. of cadets exempted from training	*	*	684	846	756
No. of cadets admitted	535	792	*	983	1 074
No. of cadets exempted after admission	48	61	*	263	*
No. of cadets placed in employment	621	854	949	701	993
No. of cadets trained	1969-728 1970-752	*	*	*	621
No. of cadets readmitted due to poor adaption or abscondment	170	258	*	172	*
Favourable discharge certificates granted	102	619	590	483	489
Unfavourable discharges	27	17	*	*	*
No. of cadets whose periods of training were extended	7	2	*	0	*
No. of cadets in centre on :	1st July, 1969 - 422 31st March, 1970 - 424 1st April, 1972 - 187 31st March, 1973 - 411				
No. of cadets trained :	end of 1974 - 2 770 by April, 1976 - 5 750				
No. of abscondments where cadets not traced :	1969 - Oct. 1975 - 187				
Arrests and detentions :	February, 1970 -- 11 cadets courtmartialled for defying lawful command, sentenced to 60 days detention, half suspended for 2 years. June 9th, 1976 -- 79 youths arrested at Athlone station for not having registered. Fined R10 and registered.				

\* figures not available.

Success of registration scheme and training :

Originally 90 000 youths were to be included in the initial registration and every year after, 20 000. This was reduced to an estimated yearly registration-expectation of 15 000. In the most successful year, as regards registration - 1973 - 9 331 registered.

Mr J. de la Rey de Kock, Commissioner for Coloured affairs, said on May 2, 1974 that only 40 per cent of Coloured youths between ages of 18 and 24 registered.

December 1972 -- Mr F.L.Gaum, Commissioner for Coloured Affairs at the time said 73 per cent of all cadets who had completed training were still in employment after a period of a year, in positions which had been found for them.

Theron Commission, June, 1976 Page 273 :

"It was repeatedly mentioned that in spite of intensive and nationwide information dissemination about the obligation to register, there is yet a large group of young men who do not do so. According to witnesses, the apparent reluctance to attend this institution is due to the stigma which attaches itself to boys who have been there. Compulsory service, which applies to all young men and in which the boys at the centre will be included, will be more acceptable."

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CONCLUSION :

Ordinance 50 of 1828 provided that "no Hottentot or other free person of colour lawfully residing in this colony (Cape), shall be subject to any compulsory service to which other of his Majesty's subjects therein are not liable."

This ordinance repealed the "Vagrancy" proclamation of 1809 and several other proclamations of a similar nature, which required inter alia that persons of colour carry passes if they were to leave their fixed places of residence, this measure being enacted to protect the farmers' labour supply.

The Cadet Act which has reintroduced the concept of compulsory labour for Coloured workers, and the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Amendment Act which has reintroduced influx control for Coloured workers are a reversion to the situation as it was before 1828.

CARD opposes these measures and calls for their repeal. We realise that these are merely some of many measures reducing significant proportions of the South African population to unfree labour. African workers are already in many ways unfree. While until recently, Coloured workers have been relatively free it seems as if the State's intention is to reduce this freedom systematically in order to provide "trained and disciplined workers" for local and foreign entrepreneurs.

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References :

- 1) Annual reports of Government Departments.
- 2) House of Assembly Hansards Numbers 5 & 19, 1967.
- 3) Interviews with relevant people.
- 4) Press reports : Argus  
Cape Times  
Die Burger  
The Rand Daily Mail
- 5) South African Institute of Race Relations :  
A Survey of Race Relations in South Africa 1967 - 1975
- 6) Training Centres for Coloured Cadets Act No 46 of 1967  
and the regulations issued thereunder.

Unreadable.

Requires (1) <sup>redrafting</sup> ~~editing~~ drastic editing.  
(2) legal opinion (secrecy clause?)

Issued by CAR D, p.o. box 103, Rondebosch, Cape

HANSARD S. Q. column 333-4.  
3 March 1975.

Monthly publication *Alpha*

49 Mr J D DU P BASSON asked  
the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and  
Nama Relations †

- (1) Whether the monthly publication  
*Alpha* is compiled and edited by  
Coloured persons, if not, why not,
- (2) whether it is the intention that this  
will be done in the near future, if  
so, when,

- (3) what is the name of the present  
editor of the publication

The MINISTER OF COLOURED,  
REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

- (1) The publication has Coloured con-  
tributors who are concerned with the  
compiling of articles. Up to now it  
has not been edited by Coloureds  
because trained sub-editors could not  
be recruited
- (2) A post of assistant-editor with a  
suitable salary scale has been applied  
for and candidates for the post, pre-  
ferably a Coloured, will be recruited  
after the post has been approved of
- (3) The editor until the end of October  
1974 was Mr F G Heincken and  
the present editor is Mr F X  
Jurgens

759

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Hansard 8

Q Column 619  
26 March 1975

259

Department of Coloured, Rehoboth and  
Nama Relations. Land for Coloured  
holiday resorts

183 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) Whether his Department intends to buy land for Coloured holiday resorts during the next 12 months, if so, what is the estimated cost of such land,
- (2) (a) what is the estimated cost of developing the land already acquired for holiday resorts and (b) over what period will this land be developed

The MINISTER OF COLOURED,  
REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

- (1) No It is not a function of my Department to purchase land for the development of Coloured holiday resorts
- (2) Falls away



Q. column 650-2  
8 April 1975.

**Coloured Persons Representative Council:  
Voters**

\*20 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of the Interior

- (1) What was (a) the estimated number of persons qualified to register as voters and (b) the number of voters registered, for the elections held in 1969 and 1975, respectively, for the Coloured Persons Representative Council,
- (2) (a) how many votes were cast in each of these elections and (b) how many of the votes in each election were cast for (i) each political party and (ii) independents

259

†The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR  
(Reply laid upon Table with leave of House)

	1969	1975	
(1) (a)	802 500	900 000	
(b)	637 587	521 557	
(2) (a)	300 666	251 631	
(b) (i)	92 705	75 851	Federal Coloured Peoples' Party
and (ii)	136 845	151 410	Labour Party
	30 241	2 934	Republican Party
	Nil	2 736	Social Democratic Party
	3 216	Nil	Conservative Coloured Peoples' Party
	21 630	Nil	National Coloured Peoples' Party
	1 221	Nil	Independent Federal Party
	10 183	13 805	Independents

HANDBOOK 9

Q column 672

11 April 1975

1.259

~~2.239~~

Griqua X

\*13 Mr. C. W. LGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) What is the total number of Griquas in the Republic;
- (2) whether representations have been made to him for the registration of Griquas as a separate race group; if so, with what result;
- (3) whether representations have been made to him for the establishment of a Griqua homeland; if so, (a) what area was envisaged as such a homeland and (b) what was his reply to the representations

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

- (1) Statistics not available
- (2) No
- (3) No

Training Centres for Coloured Cadets

\*13 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) Whether any training centres, other than that at Faure, have been established in terms of the Training Centres for Coloured Cadets Act, if not, why not, if so, (a) how many, (b) (i) when and (ii) where was each established and (c) how many cadets can be accommodated in each centre,
- (2) (a) how many persons registered in terms of section 8 of the Act in each year since 1968 and (b) how many of them were called up for training in each of these years,
- (3) whether any persons have been prosecuted for (a) failure to register in terms of section 8 or (b) absconding from a training centre, if so, how many in each year,
- (4) how many cadets completed their training in each year since 1968

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House)

- (1) No In view of the fact that the existing training centre at Faure is not yet in full use
- (2) (a) 1968 (all ages between 18-24 years)—81 687  
1969 (only 18 years of age)—3 784  
1970 (only 18 years of age)—5 863  
1971 (only 18 years of age)—4 873  
1972 (only 18 years of age)—6 390  
1973 (only 18 years of age)—9 331  
1974 (only 18 years of age)—6 824  
(b) Persons who have been called up for training and who were ultimately admitted to the centre

1968—None  
1969—818 (The Centre opened on 1 March 1969)  
1970—888  
1971—911  
1972—745  
1973—1 122  
1974—1 074

- (3) (a) Unknown—this matter is being handled by the Department of Police  
(b) Yes  
1968—None  
1969—63  
1970—104  
1971—84  
1972—59  
1973—103  
1974—58
- (4) 1968—None  
1969—None  
1970—627  
1971—551  
1972—553  
1973—418  
1974—621

Q. Column 695-76

HANSARD 10.

15/4/75  
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HANSARD 14

12 May 1975

Q 930-1

~~48~~  
2.259

Coloured persons in educational posts

225 Mr C J S WAINWRIGHT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) How many Coloured persons are serving in his Department (a) as inspectors of education, (b) as subject inspectors and (c) on the administrative staff of the Education Section of the Administration of Coloured Affairs;
- (2) (a) how many Coloured persons in his Department are serving in other senior educational capacities and (b) what positions do they hold;
- (3) how many of the Coloured teachers who resigned from the service of his Department in 1974 resigned for reasons other than superannuation or marriage.

THE MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

On the assumption that all the particulars asked for are required in respect of the establishment of the Administration of Coloured Affairs, the reply to the questions is as follows

- (1) (a) 22.  
(b) 13  
(c) 4.

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- (2) (a) 5.  
(b) Organizers of Adult Education.
- (3) 316.

259

Department of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations: Personnel

233 Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) (a) How many authorized posts excluding those for teachers, are there in the Republic and South West Africa, respectively, for (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Rehoboth and (iv) Nama personnel on the establishment of his Department and (b) how many of these posts are occupied by (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Rehoboth and (iv) Nama personnel,
- (2) (a) how many authorized posts, excluding those for teachers, are there for (i) White and (ii) Coloured personnel on the establishment of the Administration of Coloured Affairs and (b) how many of these posts are occupied by (i) White and (ii) Coloured personnel,
- (3) (a) what are the most senior posts occupied by (i) Coloured, (ii) Rehoboth and (iii) Nama personnel on the establishment of his Department and (b) what is the most senior post occupied by a Coloured person on the establishment of the Administration of Coloured Affairs

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

(1)	Republic	South West Africa
(a)	(i) 90	59
	(ii) 19	84
	(iii) None	57
	(iv) None	133
(b)	Republic	South West Africa
	(i) 88	43
	(ii) 19	74

	(iii) None	14
	(iv) None	95
(2) (a)	(i) None.	
	(ii) 4 441.	
(b)	(i) None.	
	(ii) 3 435	
(3) (a)	(i) Coloured Typist	
	(ii) Coloured Clerk, Grado II.	
	(iii) Asst. Inspector of Schools	
(b)	Inspector of Education	

HANDBOOK 14

Q. ~~976~~ 977.

16 May 1975.

259.

~~2 Educ - University~~

**Coloured Persons Representative Council  
Council of University of the Western Cape**

\*27 Mr R E ENTHOVEN asked the  
Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama  
Relations

Whether consideration is being given  
to authorizing the Executive of the Col-  
oured Persons Representative Council to  
appoint persons to the council of the  
University of the Western Cape

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-  
HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

No

ANSARD 15

Q. 997-8

20 May 1975.

**Administration of Coloured Affairs: X**  
**Social Workers**

315 Mr C W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

How many qualified social workers are (a) employed and (b) subsidized by the Administration of Coloured Affairs

**The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:**

- (a) 99 out of 108 approved posts.
- (b) 105 out of an approved number of 120 posts (15 vacant)

289



ANSWERS 19

Q. 1177-8

17 June 1975

**Coloured management committees/  
local affairs committees**

\*22 Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Coloured Rehoboth and Nama Relations

(1) How many Coloured (a) management committees and (b) local affairs committees have been constituted in the Republic,

(2) in how many urban centres do the (a) management committees and (b) local affairs committees have elected as well as nominated members,

(3) in which urban centres are the (a) management committees and (b) local affairs committees fully elective bodies

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

(1) (a) 97

(b) 4

(2) (a) 81

(b) Nil

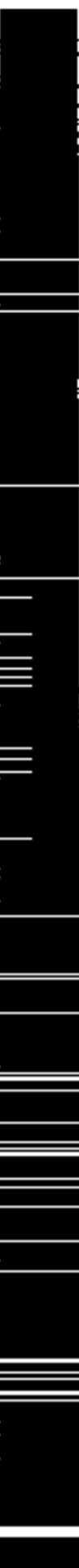
(3) (a) Nil

(b) Durban, Pietermaritzburg

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3 289



17/6/75

**Department of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations: Whites/Coloureds employees**

312 Mr. C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Coloured Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) How many White and Coloured persons, respectively, were in the employ of his Department in (a) administrative, (b) professional, (c) clerical, (d) technical, (e) teaching and (f) other posts, as at 1 January 1975,
- (2) what are the salary scales of White and Coloured persons, respectively, in each type of post

**The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:**

	White Coloured	
(1) (a) Administrative	38	0
(b) Professional	1	0
(c) Clerical	50	0
(d) Technical	9	0
(e) Teaching	3	349
(f) Other posts	20	98

The abovementioned figures do not include White officials and employees who are employed additional to the establishment of the Department and who have been made available to and render service in the Administration of Coloured Affairs in accordance with the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964)

(2) Salary scales

White

(a) Administrative

Secretary	R16 800 (fixed)
Deputy-Secretary	R14 400 (fixed)
Under-Secretary	R9 900 x 450-11 700
Chief Work Study Officer	R7 740 x 360-9540
Administrative Control Officer	"
Senior Accountant	"
Senior Work Study Officer	"
Administrative Officer	R5 340 x 240-6300 x 360-7 380
Accountant	"
Work Study Officer	"

(b) Professional

Chief Education Adviser	R14 400 (fixed)
Chief Inspector of Education	R13 200 (fixed)
Chief Education Planner	"
Inspector of Education	R12 600 (fixed)
Senior Subject Inspector (Special Subjects)	R9 900 x 450-11 250
Subject Inspector (Special Subjects)	R9 900 x 450-10 800

(c) Clerical

Senior Administrative Assistant	R3 480 x 180-5 100-5 340
Assistant Accountant	"
Assistant Work Study Officer	"
Administrative Assistant	R2 100 x 150-3 300 x 180-4 380
Senior Typist	R2 400 x 150-3 300-180-4 020
Typist	R1 800 x 150-3 300

(d) Technical

Agricultural Control Officer	R7 740 x 360-9 540
Chief Agricultural Officer	R6 300 x 360-7 380
Senior Agricultural Officer	R5 340 x 240-6 300
Agricultural Officer	R3 000 x 150-3 300 x 180-5 100-5 340

(e) Teaching—See Annexures of House of Assembly

(f) Other Posts

(i) White

Chief Superintendent	R5 340 x 240-6 300
Superintendent	R3 480 x 180-5 100
Superintendent of Works	R2 850 x 150-3 300 x 180-4 380
Farm Foreman	R2 250 x 150-3 300 x 180-4 020
Senior Clerical Assistant	R2 250 x 150-3 300 x 180-4 020
Clerical Assistant	R1 680 x 1 800 x 150-3 000
Telephonist	R1 440 x 120-1 800-150-3 000

(ii) Coloured

Coloured Clerk Grade II	R1 620 x 120-2 700
Coloured Typist	R1 350 x 90-1 620 x 120-2 220
Coloured Woman Clerk Grade II	"
Coloured Housemother Grade I	R990 x 90-1 440
Coloured Housemother Grade II	R780 x 60 900-90 1 260   P
Coloured Matron	R618-660-90 900
Coloured Messenger	Local Rates
School Cleaner	"
Cook	"
Hostel Assistant	"
Labourer	"



# TRAINING CENTRES FOR COLOURED YOUTHS: QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Will the youths between the ages of 18 and 24 years not asked to register any more? There are so many of them who do not even know anything about this Act, and many of them who do not want to go to school or work. Every endeavour should be made to ensure that they register. This gives at the nearest police station in terms of the Training Centres for Coloured Cadets Act, 1967 (Act 46 of 1967).

Many youths have received this training — some of them have returned to their old way of life, some have absconded.

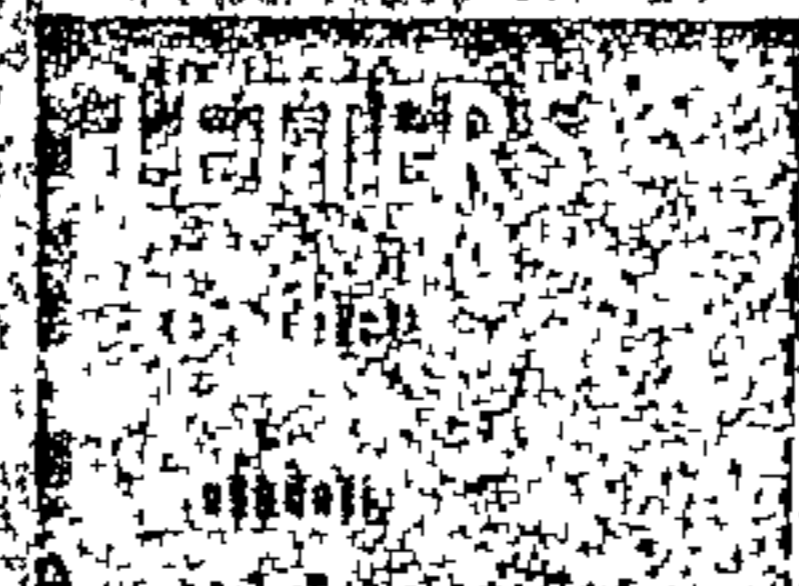
The allowances received by the cadets should be increased, and the Cadets Act, 1967, should be amended so that a second term of training for six months be given to all those who lead less edifying lives.

In terms of the Coloured Persons Rehabilitation Centres Law, 1971 (Law 1/1971) I trust and hope that the necessary intensive social work attention is given to those defaulters (the psychological and psychiatric treatment).

I would like to mention that the Administration of Coloured Affairs administered a scheme whereby youths between the ages of 14 — 17 years who left school permanently are admitted to youth camps for a period of six months where they are disciplined with a view to making them more acceptable for the labour market.

This being a voluntary scheme parents had the opportunity to apply for admission at the Administration Regional Office in Wynberg. What has happened to this scheme?

A training centre for girl cadets should also be created. There are so many young girls between



the ages of 18 — 24 who are not in employment, but available for training. I hope the authorities will consider this matter.

I look forward for a reply from the responsible department to supply the public with the full details on the various schemes through the medium of your well-read newspaper.

F. M. ADAMS

Athlone

The Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr J. de in Ren. Kock, replies:

(1) The registration of all Coloured males between the ages of 18 and 24 years in terms of section 8 of the Training Centres for Coloured Cadets Act, 1967 (Act 46 of 1967) is compulsory and non-registration constitutes an offence.

(2) Registration takes place at any regional office of the Administration of Coloured Affairs or any police station.

(3) During January every year this compulsory registration is brought to the notice of all concerned by means of: Radio announcements; publication of notices in all the daily newspapers;

exhibition of printed notices at all post offices, police stations, magistrates' courts, high schools and training colleges; propagation by the Administration's liaison officers and social workers.

(4) The allowances payable to cadets were increased with effect from January 1, 1974.

(5) Cadets are subject to a total training period of 12 months. Defaulters and ex-cadets who have returned to their old ways of life (idleness or work-shyness) receive social work attention which, among other steps, can include commitment to a rehabilitation centre in terms of the Coloured Persons Rehabilitation Centres Law, 1971 (Law 1/1971).

(6) The youth camp scheme is still in operation as in the past. As recently as June 9 a fourth youth camp has been established at Keimoes, near Upington, in addition to the three existing camps at Wellington, Vredenburg and Humansdorp. Parents may apply at any regional office of the Administration of Coloured Affairs for admission of their sons between 14 and 17 years who have left school permanently.

(7) The establishment of a training centre for girl cadets has as yet not been considered by the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council.

The interest of your correspondent in this matter is appreciated since the co-operation and interest of the general public in these schemes are essential for their effective



# CAMP DEATH OUTGRIE

## Cadet's body found in ceiling

By Rashid Seria

**A TOP-LEVEL investigation is to be held into the death of an 18-year-old Coloured cadet, Mr Theodor Bergh, whose half-decayed body was found in the ceiling of the Faure Training Centre for Coloured Cadets.**

The investigation — ordered by the Coloured Representative Executive Council — followed an outcry by CRC man Mr Willie Meyer over the 'disgusting and mysterious'

death which has left the boy's parents shocked and stunned and threatens to cause another blow-up over the camp.

The investigation is to be carried out by top officials of the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

The boy's parents, Mr and Mrs A. Bergh of Bishop Lavis, said this week they were told by the camp authorities that their son was found dead in the ceiling of the camp's barracks last Saturday after having been missing for over two weeks.

He was in a crouched position on his knees with a belt around his neck.

The parents said they had not been informed by the camp authorities that

their son had gone missing and only heard last Saturday when officials of the camp came to inform them about the death.

They had last seen their son before his disappearance on September 12.

He was unhappy and cried because he did not want to return to the camp. He thought he was going to join the army when he enrolled at the camp on September 3.

Mrs Bergh said she had received a letter from her son on September 15 in which he said he wanted to speak to her privately and said she should come and see him at the camp — but to bring the priest with her.

Before she had made up her mind to go, she received the news of his death and would now never know what he wanted to discuss with her.

Mr Norman Middleton, the CRC member responsible for social welfare and under whose portfolio the camp falls, confirmed this week that an investigation had been ordered into the death and said: 'We are very disturbed over what has happened.'

Mr Willie Meyer, the CRC representative for the area in which the family stays, said he wanted to know why the parents were not informed and why it took so long for the body to be found.

A spokesman at the cadet camp, Mr C. Holm, was reluctant to comment on the matter this week.

He said a departmental investigation was being held and he was not in a position to give any information. He said the cause of death had not yet been ascertained.

He could not confirm or deny whether the body was found in the ceiling of the barracks.

The cadet camp, established in 1968 to give disciplinary training to unemployed Coloured youths, has been continually attacked over the past five years by a large section of the Coloured community, including the Labour Party.

Many boys have absconded from the camp and the response to registration has been very poor and led to the introduction in the CRC in 1972 of the controversial Bill aimed at tightening registration.

The Bill was shelved after a bitter attack from the Labour Party.

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259  
259



11) 259  
~~2175~~

**THE SUICIDE** of a 17-year-old boy at the Faure Cadet Camp and the finding of his body in the roof of a building at the camp 15 days after camp authorities reported that he had "absconded", is to be fully investigated by the CRC executive.

# Body is found after 15 days

The boy, Theodore Bergh, was employed at the time he was called up to report for six months of "discipline" at the camp which was established, the Government said, to "discipline won't work".

"The whole cadet camp issue must be reassessed and it is my intention to call for a full-scale Commission of Inquiry into the manner in which the camp is run and what it has achieved since it was established in 1971," said CRC executive chairman and Labour Party leader Mr Sonny Leon this week.

## On leave

The CRC executive member for Social Welfare and Pensions, Mr Norman Middleton, called for a full report on the death of Theodore Bergh as soon as he was informed of the matter by Mr Willie Meyer, Labour Party CRC member for Bonteheuwel, in whose constituency Theodore lived with his mother, Mrs H Bergh.

Colonel A Bredenkamp, commandant of the cadet camp, was away on leave when I tried to get official comment on the death of Theodore Bergh, and the acting commandant, Mr Holm refused to make a statement and referred me to the Director of Welfare in the Administration

of Coloured Affairs, Dr Le Roux.

Dr W.G. le Roux told me that everybody connected with the camp was "very upset about what happened".

"This is the first time that something like this has happened at the camp and we can't understand the reason for it."

"The police are investigating the incident," he said, "and an inquest will be held after the police have completed their investigations."

Mrs Bergh refused to talk to the press about her son's death, but I learned from relatives and friends that Theodore Bergh had, in accordance with the law, registered his name with the authorities in terms of the Act which requires Coloured youths to register with their nearest police station.

Youths who are em-

ployed, or who attend an educational institution, are exempted from being called up to the cadet camp only if they apply for exemption "but most people don't know this", says Mr Willie Meyer.

Because they did not know that they could get exemption, the Bergh family did not protest when Theodore was called up to the camp and he reported at Faure on September 3 this year.

"He thought he was going to be trained as a soldier," a relative told me, "but on arrival at the camp he found this was not so."

On September 12, Theodore and another inmate of the cadet camp visited his mother's home at Bishop Lavis where he met his grandparents who were on a visit.

His hair had been shaved off and he was upset and pleaded with his mother to "buy" him out of the camp. He was told that this would not be possible and that he would just have to finish his six months of "discipline".

The next day the camp authorities officially decided that Theodore Bergh had "absconded", an employee at the camp told me.

On Saturday last week, inmates of the camp reported to the authorities that there was a "smell" in the ablution block of the camp. Investigation revealed the body of Theodore Bergh in the roof of the building.

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# Close death camp, says Labour man

Cape Times 6/10/8

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**THE DEATH** of Theodore Bergh, a cadet at the Coloured cadet camp at Faure, is being investigated and may lead to renewed attempts by the Labour Party executive of the CRC to have the camp and the whole system of "calling up won't-works" abolished.

The partly-decomposed body of the 18-year-old cadet was found in the

ceiling of a toilet at the camp. He had previously been declared "absconded" by camp authorities.

Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party, said yesterday that he would press for the closing of the camp "as soon as possible".

"It has done nothing constructive in solving the so-called won't-work problem, but has only made it more difficult for those cadets to find jobs on their release," he said. This was because of stigma

The camp had been started to teach trades to Coloured men between aged 18 to 24 who were unemployed. But it was run on the lines of a prison or an army camp with all the resultant discipline.

Mr Curry also criticized the system of selection which forced working people like Theodore Bergh to attend camp, while won't-works and skollies were left to roam the streets.

#### INQUIRY CALL

Mr Willie Meyer, Labour Party CRC member for Bonteheuwel in whose constituency the dead teenager's parents live, said he had called for a full inquiry in the death.

Those responsible for calling up youngsters should also be told to explain that exemption could be applied for by those gainfully employed.

He also demanded to know why the parents of the teenager were told of his death only a week after it was discovered.

Discipline was necessary but the call up should be done on the same basis as those of White army trainees. Mr Meyer said.

Mr C. Hols, acting principal at the camp, yesterday declined to comment on the death of Theodore Bergh.

Cape Times 7/10/75

# Trainee said life at camp was 'bitterly hard'

NINE DAYS before being found dead in the ceiling of an ablution block at the Coloured Cadet camp in Faure, 18-year-old Theodore Bergh told a relative that he was "heart sore" and that life at the camp was "bitterly hard".

Now his mother, Mrs Doreen Bergh, has demanded to know why she

was not informed that her son had been presumed absconded as soon as he disappeared.

She only learnt of his nine-day "disappearance" when he was discovered dead in a ceiling of the bathroom. Around his neck and attached to the ceiling beam was his belt.

In an interview with the Cape Times last night, Mr

and Mrs Bergh told of the change that came over Theodore in his short stay at the camp.

"In only 18 days he changed from a happy, fun-loving youngster, devoted to his family, into a bitterly unhappy boy," said Mrs Bergh.

"He had been looking forward to doing his military training, and was shattered when he discovered he was going to

a camp for won't works," she said.

"All I want is for justice to be done and the mystery about my boy's death cleared up. But I hold the camp authorities responsible because I trusted them with the life of my son," Mrs Bergh said.

The Stellenbosch police said last night they were not investigating the death of the trainee.

A departmental inquiry would be held by the Administration of Coloured Affairs and the findings released soon, a police spokesman said.

Neither the Director of Welfare, Dr W G le Roux, under whom the camp falls, nor the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr J de la Rey de Kock, was available for comment last night.



259

# Most trainees from Faure centre settle down to work

ARGUS-8/10/75

① 259 ② 315 ③ 170

SEVENTY PERCENT of the more than 6 000 Coloured cadets who have passed through the Coloured Training Centre at Faure since its inception in 1969 have settled into permanent employment.

According to Dr W G le Roux, director of community welfare and pensions, a recent survey showed that 72 percent of the cadets had been employed for a year or more after leaving the centre.

There was increased interest in the centre and its effectiveness recently after the death of a cadet, 18-year-old Theo Bergh of Bishop Lavis. His body was found in the ceiling of an ablution block after he had been missing for about two weeks.

A departmental inquiry is to be held.

Today, a reporter and a photographer from The Argus visited the camp.

The centre was created after calls from many organisations, such as the Chambers of Commerce and the former Coloured Advisory Council, for a disciplinary centre for unemployed Coloured youths.

An Act was passed in Parliament making it compulsory for Coloured men

aged between 18 and 24 to register with the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

Those who are unemployed or have irregular work habits are called up in batches of between 300 and 400 every four months to attend the centre.

For the first four months they undergo training on a military basis, including physical training and parade ground drill. In addition, they are given vocational guidance.

During this period they are taught punctuality and responsibility, and are motivated to be competent workers, Dr Le Roux said.

'We do not offer specific work training. Most of the cadets only have Standards 2, 3 or 4 and one cannot make artisans out of them. So we give them a general background and encourage self-discipline.'

The cadets are also given educational programmes in the evenings with films or lectures

and are taken to factories to view work situations. Lectures on the misuse of drugs and alcohol are given.

The camp itself is run on a military basis with weekend passes every fortnight after the first six weeks. Visitors are allowed on Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

Cadets are issued with uniforms and given an allowance of 30c a day.

The camp has two rugby fields, two soccer fields and intercompany and interbarrack competitions are held regularly.

After four months the cadets leave the camp for employment on their own choice, but they still come under the centre's control. Employers send in regular reports and if necessary cadets are recalled for further training.

Sometimes cadets voluntarily return for further training.

## DETENTION

Infringements of regulations are punishable by detention. The principal of the centre, Colonel M. J. B. Breidenkamp, may sentence cadets only up to three days' detention. Punishment has to be approved by a magistrate.

According to Dr le Roux, only between 30 and 40 percent of Coloured youths register each year. Last year 6 824 registered, of which 1 128 were called up. A further 53 were exempted after they had reported at the centre.

Exemptions are readily granted to anyone who is at school or university, who has dependants, who is permanently employed or is medically unfit, Dr le Roux said.

Answering criticisms that young men who had work were called up, Dr le Roux said they sometimes obtained employment once they had been called up. But if they could show proof of employment of about two months, they were given exemption.

## ABSCONDED

This year 40 cadets have absconded from the centre.

According to both Dr le Roux and Colonel Breidenkamp, the centre has proved successful in achieving its objectives. They admit there are disappointments and failures but feel the discipline given to the cadets is worthwhile and encourages the right attitudes.

Two psychologists and a social worker are attached to the centre. Cadets are interviewed on admission and have access to them at any time.

In an interview today they said the change in the majority of cadets was substantial, in the relatively short period they were at the centre. Although some suffered from personality problems, most had been layabouts through circumstances and environmental factors.



# Dead cadet was granted leave

①259  
②315

DR W G LE ROUX, director of welfare for the Administration of Coloured Affairs, said yesterday that the trainee who was found dead in a ceiling at the Faure cadet camp had been granted special leave on the day he disappeared.

The youth was found dead in the ceiling of the ablution block. His belt was around his neck and attached to a beam.

Dr Le Roux said that he did not think that any departmental inquiry would be held. The police were investigating what appeared to be a case of suicide and an inquest would be held in due course.

"It is a very unfortunate happening. It is the first time something of this nature has happened at the camp since it was opened in 1969. Meanwhile thousands of youths have passed through the camp."

Dr Le Roux said that newcomers were usually granted a weekend off after six weeks.

Theodore, however, had a personal problem and after the social worker had spoken to him it was decided to grant him special leave after a week.

He came back to camp on the same day (September 7) and attended a musical evening in the camp hall.

The next day, which was a Sunday, he was reported missing and it was thought that he had gone back to his grandparents. Friends who came to visit him were told that he was not in the camp.

"We usually do not immediately report that a cadet is overdue to the police as it often happens that the youth in question had been delayed somewhere. When he had not turned up on the Monday it was taken for granted that he had absconded."

Dr Le Roux said that the ablution unit and ironing room where the body was found was used infrequently.

# MOTIVATION IS THE AIM HERE

Cape Times 9/10/75

## Police, Army

## Want cadet

(1) 259  
(2) 315  
(3) 170

## camp trainees

THERE IS a big demand by the South African Police, the Prison Services, the Army and the Navy for trainees who have passed through the Training Centre for Coloured Cadets at Faure, the Principal, Colonel M J B Bredenkamp, said yesterday.

The centre which was established in 1969, largely as a result of representations by the Union Council for Coloured Affairs, has found employment for 5 614 cadets since then. A total of 6 425 cadets took the course in that period. Batches of about 400 are called up every four months.

The Training Centres for Coloured Cadets Act makes it compulsory for all Coloured youths between the ages of 18 and 24 to register. If called up by the selection board, they can apply for exemption on grounds of fulltime employment, medical unfit-ness, attendance at school or university, or because

dependants have to be supported. Interest had been focused on the centre recently after a newly-admitted cadet, Theodore Bergin, 18, of Bishop Lavis Township, was found dead in the ceiling of an ablu-tion block at the camp.

### Motivation

Colonel Bredenkamp said the main aim of the camp's training system was to inculcate discipline and motivation. There were youths who had been spoilt at home and did not take to discipline. Training was of a semi-military nature. Rations were similar to those in military camps. For the first four months the youths were given drill, physical training and sporting activities.

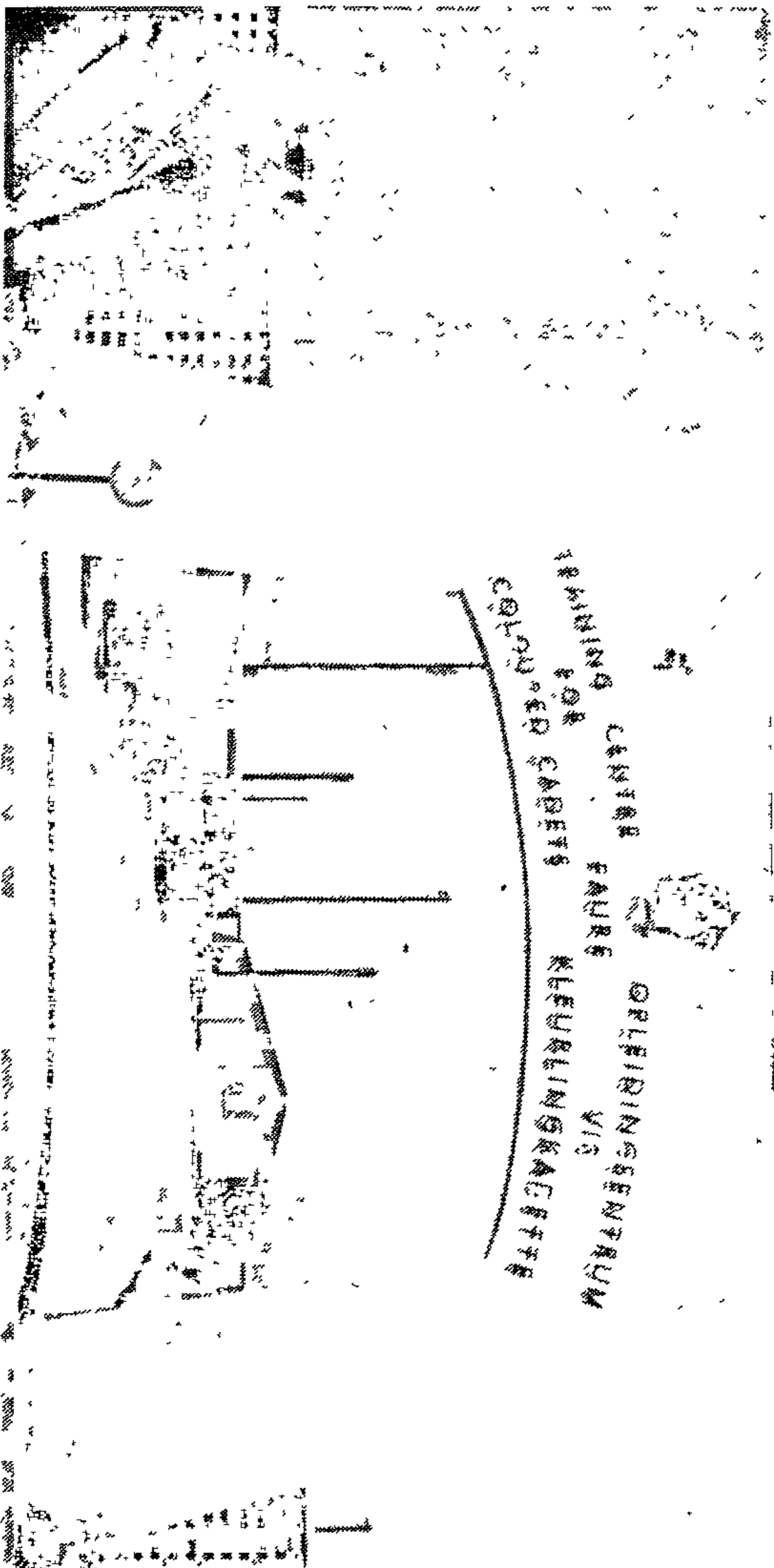
Indoor games were played and educational and other films shown. Lectures included such subjects as hygiene, career guidance, citizenship and employer/employee relationships. The trainees were also given aptitude tests. Welfare workers and psychologists at the camp helped the youths with their personal problems.

After four months, the trainees were placed in suitable employment preferably in their home areas. Employers gave periodical reports on their progress. Those who did not make the grade were sent back to complete 12 months at the camp.

### Visits

Colonel Bredenkamp said that after a trainee had been at the camp for six weeks he was eligible for a weekend pass. Trainees could also be visited on Saturday and Sunday afternoons by relatives and friends. It had been found that trainees often used the weekend pass once or twice and then preferred to stay in the camp.

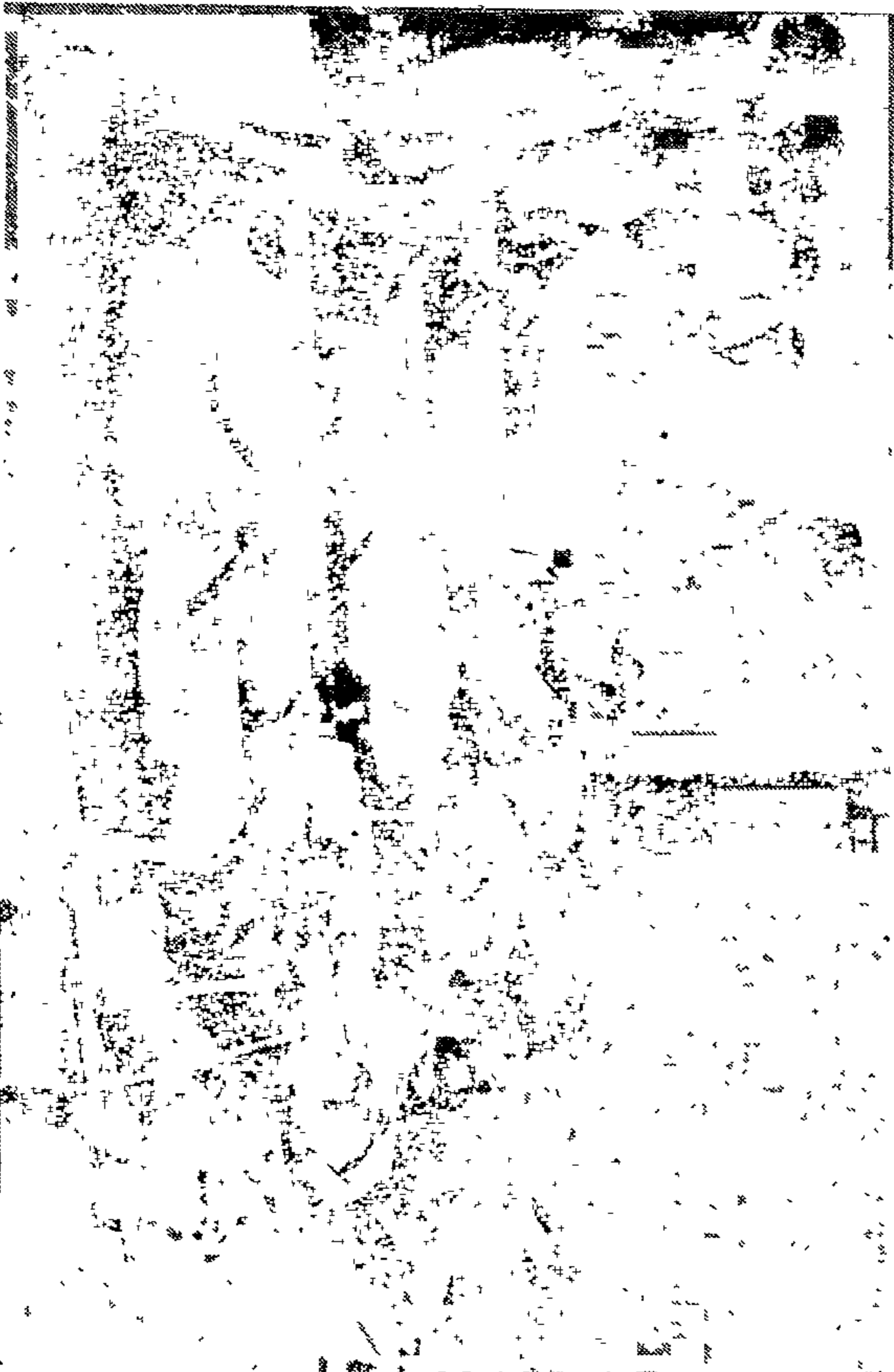
Since the camp was established, 187 cadets had absconded and not been traced. The camp had failures but also a big percentage of successes. Many who had passed through the camp had returned to every-day life as better equipped citizens, Colonel Bredenkamp said.



Colonel M J B Bredenkamp, principal of the Training Centre for Coloured Cadets at Faure, at the entrance to the camp.



Arthur Veldsman, 18, the smallest trainee at the centre, said he found life at the camp pleasant.



Each cadet at the centre is a blood donor to the Western Province Blood Transfusion Service.

(259)



# Second Faure cadet found dead

**MR. ALLOYSIUS POKWAS**, 19, a cadet from the Coloured cadet camp at Faure, was found dead in his family's gas-filled van near his parents' home in Montagu last Monday.

He is the second cadet from the camp to die unnaturally within four weeks.

Last Monday he drove from his parents' home in the family van. A few hours later he was found slumped over the steering wheel. A section of a garden hose led from the exhaust into the van.

He had absconded from the training camp at Faure about a fortnight previously and had gone to his sister, Mrs Fostine Snyman of Tiervlei. He had said that he did not want to go back to the camp.

Mr George Pokwas, the dead cadet's father, said last night that Mrs Snyman had telephoned him when Alloysius came to her. On Mr Pokwas's advice, she telephoned the camp but was told they would not come to fetch him as they did not want to put him on the run.

Alloysius went home to Montagu on Sunday.

Mr George Pokwas said his son had complained of severe headaches and was to report to the Groote Schuur Hospital on October 27 for an operation on his head.

"Shortly before my son absconded, we received a letter from him at the camp explaining arrangements for visiting him and asking us to write letters inciting him to do his best as the training could be stiff and he could become discouraged. But he did not mention any troubles."

Mr C Hom, assistant principal at the training camp, said yesterday he could not comment on the death till he had received a report on it.

About two weeks ago another cadet, Mr Theodore Bergh, was found in the ceiling of a toilet at the camp where he had hanged himself a fortnight before.

# Cadet had pains in his head

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ALLOYSIUS POKWAS, 19, the cadet who was found dead in his family's gas-filled van at Montagu last Monday, had complained about pains in the head when he arrived at the camp and was immediately given medical attention. Colonel M J B Bredenkamp, principal of the training centre for Coloured cadets at Faure, said yesterday.

Colonel Bredenkamp said that when he addressed a group of newly-arrived cadets on the aims of the centre, he asked if there were any questions. Alloysius, who was in the front row, put up his hand and said that he should not be in the camp as he was medically unfit. He said that he was suffering from pains in the head.

"We arranged that he see the doctor, who prescribed tablets. Alloysius appeared to have taken 14 and left the rest behind when he absconded. His medical treatment had not been finalized.

"From the time he had arrived at the camp Alloysius did not do any drilling or take part in any of the other activities. Reports that he had been punished are without foundation. His trouble definitely did not originate in the camp," Colonel Bredenkamp said.

● Federal Party national leader Mr Willie Bergins is to make an on-the-spot personal investigation of the Coloured cadet camp at Faure this week following the death of Alloysius Pokwas.

Mr Bergins, successor to the late Mr Tom Swartz, who consistently supported the establishment of the Faure camp — said yesterday he would conduct his own investigation because he owed it to his supporters.

Mr Bergins said the Federal Party was "all for the camp" and had always looked on it as assisting young men to find a place in the community.



# Leon is told to approve CRC Budget

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Government today threw down the gauntlet to the executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, Mr Sonny Leon, by making him responsible for passing the CRC's R158-million Budget.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, resorted to special powers, given him under legislation passed this year, to appoint Mr Leon to appropriate the funds needed for the continued services of the CRC.

Mr Leon is thus required to approve the Budget for the current financial year as well as the necessary part appropriation for the first half of the ensuing financial year.

This year's Budget runs to R158-million, and the

part appropriation for this year was R88-million.

The CRC is rapidly running out of available part appropriation funds and it was made clear yesterday by the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr J. de la Rey de Kock, that the Budget must be approved by November 7 if the CRC is to continue paying its 25 000 employees and 148 000 pensioners and grantees.

By appointing Mr Leon to pass the Budget, the Minister has placed Mr

(Continued on Page 2, col 1)

## Leon told to pass budget

(Continued from Page 1)

Leon in a particularly difficult dilemma

Mr Leon is the leader of the ruling Labour Party in the CRC which refused to pass the Budget at its session in September and which adjourned the CRC to March 19 next year to give the Government time to show its intention of giving Coloureds full citizenship.

The council has since been prorogued by the Minister to a date he will decide

If Mr Leon does not carry out the task laid on him by the Minister, a major crisis for tens of thousands of Coloureds will result and the political confrontation between the Coloured leaders and the Government will have been driven to the point of showdown.

### DISMISSAL

In the last resort, Mr Leon could even face dismissal from his position if he fails to carry out the Minister's instruction.

The Coloured Persons' Representative Council Act of 1964 provides that the State President may at any time remove the chairman of the Executive from office.

Mr Leon said in Cape Town today he had not yet been informed of the Minister's decision and he could therefore not comment at this stage.

(259)

RDM  
24/10/75

# Vorster outlines new look CRC plan

By HERBERT A. ZENROTH  
 The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, clearly envisages wider and greater powers for South Africa's Coloured Representative Council. His approach is reflected in a statement yesterday by the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Affairs, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, listing points made by Mr Vorster in his discussions on Monday with Coloured leaders. Mr Vorster told the delegation the Act which had brought the council into being must be changed as it no longer served its pur-

pose. At the same time, the executive of the council should be given Cabinet status. Mr Vorster said the allegation had been made that the Act was too restrictive on the council, and did not provide sufficiently for the council to have full self-determination in Coloured affairs. "We must investigate the matter and you, too, must make suggestions to eliminate these difficulties," Mr Vorster said. The council should be converted into "a positive instrument with concrete

powers over a wide sphere affecting Coloured interests — and you and I must see to it that this is done". The administration could be organised into separate departments or directorates, he said. Each would be under the authority of a member of the executive as in the case of Republican Cabinet ministers. The Prime Minister also promised to investigate complaints that the Coloured group was not receiving sufficient funds and that in relation to the Coloureds' contributions, they did not share ade-

quately in South Africa's wealth. Mr Vorster told the delegation, the Government was already taking steps towards a thorough in-depth investigation of the contribution of the Coloured people to South Africa's revenue. Mr Vorster said the White Parliament was sovereign in South Africa and there could not be a second sovereign Parliament. However, the White Parliament should give Coloured political leaders a say in matters affecting Whites and Coloureds.

~~(1) 153~~  
 (2) 259



**Not subordinate to Parliament**

259

# CRC offered new status

① 153  
② 259  
Cape Times  
24/10/75

**WHEN THE Prime Minister met Coloured leaders for the Pretoria talks this week, one of the offers he made was to remove all the provisions which presently make the Coloured Persons' Representative Council subordinate to Parliament, it was announced by the Government yesterday.**

Mr Vorster's offer — one of several, including proposals that CRC executive members be granted full Cabinet status, with their own departments and secretaries — was revealed in a memorandum on the October 20 talks published in Pretoria by Dr Schalk van der Merwe, Minister of Coloured Relations.

But when releasing the memorandum, which served as a basis for the discussions between Mr Vorster and the Coloured leaders, Dr Van der Merwe stressed that the proposals contained in it would have to be accepted by the Coloured people themselves.

The "freedom" offer was part of proposals dealing with the consultative Cabinet council that has been mooted by the Government in recent months but never as clearly defined as it was on October 20.

According to yesterday's memorandum, the consultative council proposed by Mr Vorster would consist of an equal number of White Cabinet ministers and executive members of the CRC and could discuss all matters of common interest, including finance, foreign affairs, defence, police and labour.

## Benefits

Among other things the consultative council would bring benefits for the CRC like:

- Full Cabinet status for Coloured members, who would have their own departments and secretaries;

- Establishment of a separate Public Service Commission and Public Works Department for the

state whether the extension of the authority and powers of the council is desired, and then to cooperate to effect the necessary changes to the Act," the memorandum stated.

On the consultative Cabinet council, it quoted the Prime Minister's statement that, while there could not be a second sovereign parliament in the same country, the White Parliament should be prepared, in implementing its policy of separate development, to give the Coloured political leaders a say in matters affecting both Whites and Coloured people.

## Replies

"As pointed out by the Prime Minister, this is undoubtedly a matter which should be mutually and jointly discussed thoroughly," the memorandum said.

"Those who now want cut-and-dried replies to all questions on the composition, authority and functions of the proposed Cabinet council, are actually putting the cart before the horse."

It said the White ministers on the council need not always be the same, but could change depending on the matters for discussion at each meeting.

Decisions agreed upon by the Cabinet council would carry weight both ways. It would have its own secretariat to cope with its work and the execution of its decisions.

"In addition the Cabinet council would create an important forum for the discussion of important

254

R.D.M.  
25/10/75

# The 27 questions of suspicious men

This week's talks between the Prime Minister and the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) leaders ended in deadlock. In consequence the Government's coloured policy faces collapse. **BERNARDI ESSELS**, Political Correspondent, looks at the question to which the CRC want answers.

number of White and Coloured Cabinet Ministers, but he has left many questions unanswered, a situation he expects to resolve by mutual consultation.

To get some clarity on the situation the Coloured leaders, headed by the Labour Party's Sonny Leon, submitted 27 questions to the Government

The questions reflect the uncertainty and even suspicion with which the Coloured leaders have greeted the Government's proposals

They are.

• What control does the Government envisage for the CRC executive in the Department of Coloured Relations?

• We want a full explanation of how the Department of Coloured Relations, including the administration, operates at the present juncture

• Where does the CRC executive fit in the above set-up?

• What powers does the Government propose for the Coloured Persons' Representative Council?

• What does the Government mean by Cabinet status for the executive members of the CRC?

• Will they have the same status as White Cabinet Ministers enjoy in fact and in law?

• Will each Minister be totally responsible for his own department?

• Will all officials, Whites and Coloureds, be directly under the jurisdic-



MR SONNY LEON



MR DAVID CURRY

tion of the respective Minister?

• What is the relationship now between White Cabinet Ministers and what is meant by conventional Cabinet procedure?

• How does the Government envisage the re-organisation of the Department of Coloured Relations

## Separating

• Will the CRC be able to establish its own Coloured public service commission?

• How does the Government envisage separating powers for the Coloured Management Committee system from the powers local authorities have at the present moment?

• Will all institutions and staff serving the Coloured people be totally and directly under the control of the CRC executive?

• Will the CRC be able to promulgate regulations regarding their functions, powers and duties, for example, the means test for pension purposes?

• Will the CRC have complete control over the appointment of members of the council, boards and committees serving the Coloured population?

• Is it not advisable that the discussions regarding the Inter-Cabinet Council and extension of powers of the CRC be delayed until the final report of the Theron Commission is published?

• Will the CRC executive be able to appoint its own commissions if it deems it necessary?

## University

• Will the University of the Western Cape fall directly and totally under the jurisdiction of the CRC executive?

• Will the CRC executive be able to establish its own Public Works Department for the erection of all buildings needed for education, social welfare and other needs of the Coloured Community?

• Does the Government envisage the establishment of a department of political science at the University of the Western Cape?

• Will decision of the Inter-Cabinet Council be by consensus, and who will finally be responsible for the implementation of these decisions?

• Will the CRC have the powers to determine its own budget?

COLOURED leader Sonny Leon and his deputy, David Curry, came away from their discussions with Mr Vorster in Pretoria this week two bitterly disappointed and deeply dissatisfied men — doubting whether there was a place for them and their people in the South African sun

The Prime Minister had made it clear that the Government would not depart from its separate development policy.

"Therefore in no circumstances can we expect to be part of the law-making process of this country," Mr Leon said

## Compromise

Mr Curry said. "The Government wants us to compromise without any compromise from the Government side. We are not prepared to do it"

Essentially the Coloureds demand total equality with the same rights that Whites enjoy, including representation in Parliament "Certainly not — not while the National Party controls the country," Mr Vorster is said to have replied

Mr Vorster has made certain proposals involving a multiracial Cabinet Council with an equal

① 259  
② 153



# Leon to

# approve

# Budget

SUNDAY TIMES

Reporter

THE crisis over the Coloured Person's Representative Council budget will be resolved tomorrow when Mr Sonny Leon, as chairman of the CRC Executive, approves the Budget.

Mr Leon has taken this decision — which conflicts with the Labour Party's refusal at the last CRC session to pass the budget — to protect the interests of 150 000 pensioners, 25 000 teachers, and others.

These 175 000 Coloured people would have received no further payments after November 7 if the budget had not been approved. Existing CRC funds run out on that date.

Mr Leon was placed in a dilemma by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, who saddled him with full responsibility for the Budget. The Minister this week invoked powers conferred on him by legislation passed by Parliament last year.

The crisis over the budget has brought long-simmering conflicts in the ruling Labour Party to a head. Members of the Labour Party CRC caucus are angry with the "hardliners" on the CRC Executive — Mr David Curry and the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

## Let down

There is even talk among some Labour Party members of the CRC to seek a two-thirds majority of Labour members in the CRC to remove Mr Curry from his position as deputy leader of the Labour Party.

These members support Mr Leon, whom they believe has been let down by Mr Curry and Mr Hendrickse.

A clear division has arisen in the Labour Party between people such as Mr Curry and Mr Hendrickse, who believe in confrontation politics with the Government, and others such as Mr Leon, who are convinced that the only practical course is to create fluidity and openings for the Government to make changes.

The matter is likely to come to a head when the Labour Party's national executive meets in Kimberley on November 8 and 9.

259

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# Split in party over

By HOWARD  
LAWRENCE

## Govt offers

LABOUR PARTY CRC members canvassed for their opinions of the offers made to the party's CRC Executive Committee at Monday's meeting with Mr Vorster are split on how the party should have reacted.

Some feel the party should have accepted the offers of full Cabinet status in the "Cabinet Council", that they should have rejected the proposal to establish a separate Public Service Commission, they should have accepted a public works department, and also the suggestion that all taxes paid by the Coloured people go to the CRC but that this should have been accepted only on the condition that this would not exclude the Coloured people from the National Budget

### Interim

"We should have accepted the Cabinet Council as an interim measure," said one prominent caucus member, "and also stipulated that we would accept representation on all statutory bodies with the same rights and powers as the White members of these bodies, as

SUN. TIMES (EKRA)  
26/10/75

well as equal number of representatives under a mutually-acceptable chairman"

Another caucus member said the party "confuses" him.

"Whenever our leaders make demands on the Government they ask for full equality, but at the same time they also ask for more powers for the CRC and the CRC executive."

### Too much

"It seems now as if Mr Vorster has decided to give them a little bit of both, yet they refuse it. Not that I think what he has offered is acceptable, but the executive got what they asked for in some measure, and now they apparently find that they want something else. I simply cannot understand what is happening," he said.

Another CRC member feels that the CRC executive and the Labour Party are "making too much of the Government's

statement that they give this or that within the framework of Government policy".

"Obviously Mr Vorster and his Government must justify the changes he is being forced to make by changing circumstances inside and outside the country, and we should not cripple ourselves by regarding all they do as part of the separate development process.

"As far as I can see, separate development is not any longer official Government policy, but the facade that it is is being maintained by the Government to keep them in power and to prevent a Right-wing backlash. Those who think that this Government can be replaced constitutionally by the Blacks, or the official White Opposition parties, should have a rethink.

### Laager

"The Afrikaner, as was proved during the great trek and again during the thirties, has a laager mentality, and any threat from outside their ranks to their power will force them to retreat into a laager

"This would be disastrous to everybody, White and Black and we should avoid, at all costs, forcing them into that sort of situation," the CRC member said.

259

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259



# Budget decision will

By HOWARD  
LAWRENCE

MR SONNY LEON, the Labour Party leader and CRC executive chairman, faces the biggest decision of his life in politics. The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, has thrown down the gauntlet by deciding that Mr Leon will have to accept the CRC budget by Nov-

Although he has the powers under the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act of 1964 to pass the budget, the Minister made it known this week that he expects Mr Leon to accept the budget which the Labour Party nominated. CRC refused to accept earlier this year, causing it to call for the Council to be prorogued until next year.

Some political observers believe that the Minister may force Mr Leon's hand

SUN. TIMES be poser  
(EXTRA)  
26/10/75 for Sonny

by refusing to accept the budget, thus leaving Mr Leon and his executive to decide whether they will accept the budget to prevent economic and labour chaos in the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

## No salaries

If Mr Leon refuses to pass the budget and the Minister does not exercise his powers to do so, no teachers, pensioners, employees of the Administration, institutions or CRC members will be paid grants or salaries.

The Minister's decision to force Mr Leon to accept the budget has placed Mr Leon and his Labour Party in an invidious position. If Mr Leon does not pass the budget, the re-

sultant backlash from disgruntled teachers, pensioners and civil servants will almost certainly destroy the party throughout the country.

If Mr Leon accepts the budget the party stands to be attacked from even its most ardent supporters for going against another of its principles which is not to accept the CRC budget.

It was because of this principle that the party forced the Minister to adjourn the last session of the CRC.

## Critics

Critics of the party said this week that this latest war of nerves from which the Labour Party leadership cannot hope to come out of unscathed in

the public eye "is another example of how the party's militants have through their political childishness, burned their bridges and thrown away all their options."

Some observers point out that even if the party attempt to give the impression that they will sign because of the pressure being put on them, and because they feel they have to so that the people who depend on the Administration for their livelihood can be paid, this is not going to help them much.

"They should have foreseen that this was going to happen", one critic pointed out this week "and they can expect no sympathy from anyone for their dilemma."

Some of the party's CRC

caucus members point out too that "there are people within the caucus who warned that the Minister may take this action to force the CRC executive's hand but Mr Curry and the other 'frontationists' refused to acknowledge the danger in what they were doing."

## Nominated

Although some observers feel that the Minister may fire Mr Leon — he is the only member of the executive member nominated by the Government — if he does not accept the budget, most believe that the Minister will not take this step.

"I think Dr Van der Merwe will simply leave to the CRC executive to decide for themselves which of the two alternatives will damage the less", one observer said this week.

"By firing Mr Leon another said, the Minister will only generate sympathy for Mr Leon and the Labour Party executive and we can't see him making a martyr of Mr Leon in this way."

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259



259

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(2-59)

ARGUS 27/10/75  
**Executive  
to decide  
on Budget**

THE leader of the Labour Party, Mr Sonny Leon, announced today that the party's national executive would decide on whether he would implement the Coloured Representative Council's Budget.

Mr Leon said that all that would have to be decided today was whether a Part Appropriation measure of R2 424 000 should be implemented.

This would tide over the Coloured Administration Department until the end of the financial year.

It was previously understood that the CRC Executive would decide whether Mr Leon should carry out an instruction from the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr S W van der Merwe, to implement the main Budget of R158 000 000.

Today Mr Leon said the party executive meeting in Kimberley on November 8 and 9 would decide.

In the meantime he himself would today decide on the Part Appropriation measure.

He maintained that the department could in the meantime continue without the main Budget being implemented.

259

# Plea for Coloured senators

Nov. 28/10/75

## Political Correspondent

Strong proposals for Coloured representation in Parliament were made today by a member of the Federal Party delegation which will see the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, in Pretoria tomorrow.

The Transvaal leader of the Federal Party, Mr J A Rabie, urged several major changes in the South African constitution.

● Changes in delimitation to provide for constituencies with a purely Coloured voters roll so that group representation could reach its logical settled state by 1979.

● The composition of the Senate should be changed immediately so eight Coloureds could be nominated as senators, two from each province.

● Provision should be

made for the election of additional Coloured senators from the membership of the Coloured Representative Council and the public. They should be elected on the basis of proportional representation so that the two main parties in the CRC would gain representation, and

● The Prime Minister should appoint from the Coloured senators a minister and deputy minister of Coloured relations.

Mr Rabie's proposals were contained in a letter published in the Johannesburg newspaper, Beeld today.

A delegation led by the leader of the Federal Party, Mr W J Bergins, is due to hold talks with Mr Vorster tomorrow as the impasse between the Government and Coloured leaders continues.

Mr Bergins has indicated the delegation will discuss citizenship rights and the Government's constitutional proposals with Mr Vorster.

The Labour Party leader, Mr Sonny Leon, has not yet carried out the task set him by the Government — to approve the CRC budget before funds run out.

A decision is not expected before November 9.

# Federals will

Cape Times 30/10/75 ① 259  
② 153

# work with PM

From Our Correspondent

**PRETORIA. — A deputation of Coloured Representative Council opposition members told the Prime Minister in Pretoria yesterday that they were prepared to co-operate with him to start a new dispensation for the Coloured people.**

The deputation, led by the leader of the Federal Party, Mr W. J. Bergins, had discussions with the Prime Minister yesterday morning.

The apparent co-operative spirit in which the talks were held contrasts with the fiery meeting between the Prime Minister and the Coloured Council Executive led by the chairman, Mr. Sonny Léon, last week.

Mr. Léon is also leader of the ruling Labour Party in the council.

According to a statement issued last night, the deputation asked the Prime Minister to indicate what progress had been made with the establishment of a consultative Cabinet Council and the appointment of Coloured people to statutory bodies.

The Prime Minister said the offer of a Cabinet Council had been repeated to the governing party in the CRC (the Labour Party) as a basis on which to work together and in so doing to give the council recognition.

The Government was still waiting for the reaction of the Executive of the CRC to the establishment of the Cabinet Council.

Present at yesterday's discussions were the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr. Van der Merwe, and the Secretary for Coloured Affairs, Mr. J. H. T. Mills.

Included in the deputation were three Independent members of the CRC.

Last night's statement said that, among other issues, the expansion of the CRC as a meaningful instrument of political authority was discussed.

It was then the members of the delegation said they were prepared on a basis of proposals made by the Prime Minister in a speech on November 8, to start a new dispensation for the Coloured people.

The CRC executive said after their meeting with the Prime Minister last week that they would canvass the views of Coloured voters before accepting the Cabinet Council proposal.



# Budget showdown looms for CRC

259

Stn  
11/11/75

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Another major confrontation is developing between the Government and the Labour Party, following a decision by the Coloured Representative Council executive that its chairman, Mr Sonny Leon, should not implement the CRC's R158 000 000 budget.

The decision was officially confirmed today by Mr Leon and by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr S.W. Van der Merwe.

It means that the Minister will now probably be forced to implement the budget himself next week as money for the Department of Coloured Administration will run out by next Friday.

The Labour Party objected to the budget on the grounds that it was discriminatory, that it should have provided for more money for Coloured development and because the party had not had a hand in drawing it up.

The position of Mr Leon himself is now affected.

He is appointed by the State President and the Government has the power to sack him. It appears unlikely, however, that the Minister will take such drastic action as it is bound to cause a furore.

The Government also seems keen to improve relations with the Coloured people pending the issuing of the Theron Commission report early next year.

The CRC executive met on Wednesday night and yesterday Mr Leon sent the following telegram to Dr van der Merwe.

"After consultation with my executive and the people I represent I wish to inform you that I am not in a position to accept the powers delegated me as per your letter dated October 1975."

Mr Leon said today that the whole matter now rested with the executive and caucus of the party which will meet at Kimberley next weekend.

Dr Van der Merwe's decision to implement the budget himself is expected soon.

# Minister told of Budget refusal

(By Tos. Wentzel, The  
Argus Political Correspondent)

THE executive of the Coloured Representative Council has officially told the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, that its chairman, Mr S. Leon, will not implement the CRC's R158 000 000 Budget

Dr van der Merwe confirmed today he had received a telegram from the executive telling him of the decision and inform him that a letter was being sent

Dr van der Merwe recently appointed Mr Leon to implement the Budget which was not passed at the last session of the CRC because it was prorogued early.

## RUN OUT

Money for the Department of Bantu Administration will run out by next Friday unless the Budget is implemented, and this will affect the position of 25 000 employees of the department, many of them teachers, and 148 000 pensioners and grantees

The Minister has the powers to implement the Budget himself, and he will probably have to use these now

Dr van der Merwe said today the telegram he had received from the executive had not changed the position much

He was waiting for a letter. Meanwhile Mr Leon was still authorised to implement the Budget.

259



The mood of the Coloured people of South Africa is one of anger and frustration. Frustration because we cannot obtain what we want. Anger because we are still discriminated against because of our colour.

Basically, we want full citizenship as South African citizens. We do not want "Coloured rights," we want rights because South Africa is our country.

We want to participate fully in the total South African society. We want mobility. We want to work where we want to, live in areas of our own choice, and marry and associate with whom we please. The right of the individual and not of the group is important to us.

Nearly 200 years of slavery have had their effect on our personality. Slavery shaped and reshaped our persons into subservience. Because slaves were men of colour and slave masters were White men, a new social structure was created in South Africa. The total South African nation was born with a congenital defect.

Racism became a way of life and all values in this country were governed by the colour of a man's skin. Social structures led to political structures and even today the White man is trying to legislate this racial system on to the statute books.

Today we see this whole desire of the White man to preserve his way of life epitomised in the policy of separate development.

He has become so conditioned to his racial habits that they have become natural to him and it is strange and uncomfortable for him to think of change and to accept a man of colour as a person.

The White man tried to dogmatise his whole belief into apartheid legislation and his every move is an attempt to strengthen his fortress in order to preserve the system.

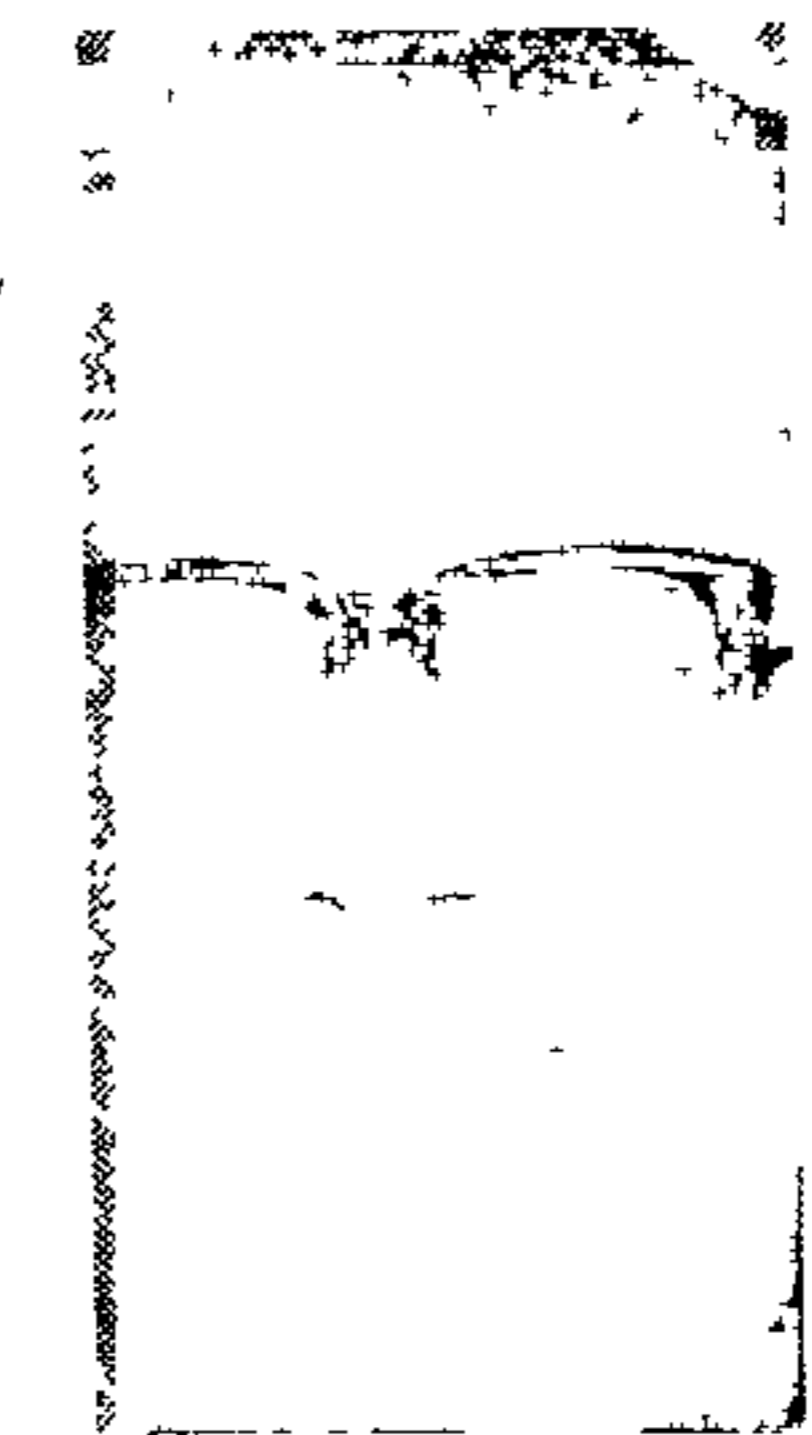
The Coloured man hates the system. White people rarely understand the intense hatred that exists in the hearts of Coloured people. The Coloured man even hates himself for being incapable of changing the situation so that he can see real results.

Slavery has left its marks on him and his position in our society has conditioned him to subservience.

**DAVID CURRY, deputy leader of the Labour Party of South Africa and one of the most articulate of the Coloured political leaders, sets out his assessment of the mood of the Coloured people at this critical point in time.**

# Equality and nothing less...

Stw  
3/11/75



DAVID CURRY . . . the author of this article

in Coloured schools and a university, for Coloureds. We are even buried in a Coloured cemetery. We therefore have no choice, politically speaking, but to unite to fight for our property rights and make demands for our people over education and social welfare.

We know that we are in an abnormal situation, but we also know that we did not create the situation. We were born into it and the White man has left us no choice but to act in the way we have done.

We are becoming a force to be reckoned with. Polarisation is taking place between us and White South Africa. As long as the White man continues with his "Whites only" system, so long will this process continue.

The Labour Party won the CRC elections in 1969 and 1975 because we are the echo of our people's demands, anger and frustration. These opposing forces are present in South Africa.

It is up to the White man to diffuse this tense situation. Time alone will tell how we will solve the dilemma.

to be Christian, are so strange to us.

Political consciousness has always been there. During the period between 1950 and 1970, especially, the Government tried to control our thinking. It thought we could be programmed for loyalty. We refuse to be put into mental prisons. We will not be told what is best for us. This we will decide for ourselves.

The Government, in order to moralise its policy of separate development, instituted the Coloured Persons' Representative Council. This was done so that it could justify its claim to have provided our people with separate freedom.

By a strange paradox this policy of separate freedom, with a separate university and separate areas of living, has once again brought political consciousness to the surface.

The Government's own institutions created under separate development

have become power points in our political struggle. The creations have turned against their creator.

In turn, the policy as applied at present has brought into being this new social and political structure. And this awareness will show itself in political action.

Coloured people are becoming more and more united in opposition to Government policy. We are doing this because we have to. We have no other choice but to fight for our rights.

The Coloured man lives in a heterogeneous society and he is essentially an integrationist. The very fact that people of different cultures and life styles can find themselves living together peacefully in the Coloured group in South Africa is proof that integration works. We are, in fact, the true multiracial society of South Africa.

But we are classified as Coloureds. We live in a Coloured area, we study

There comes a time in the life of any people when a new mood hits them. This mood we call Black Consciousness. Call this consciousness awareness or political awakening, but it is there and any person denying it is blind to the realities of the situation in this country. We have been involved in politics for a long time and the values of democracy are dear to us. That is why the politics of the White man, who professes



**THE CRC EXECUTIVE** has again turned down a directive from the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, to Sonny Leon, its chairman, to implement the council's R158 000 000 Budget.

The deadlock between the Government and the executive of the Coloured Representative Council on the Budget issue has been reinforced by uncompromising statements from both sides.

Tens of thousands of Coloured officials, pensioners and those who receive grants may not receive payment on next payday unless the Budget is passed.

The funds for the administration of Coloured Affairs are expected to run out tomorrow.

Mr Norman Middleton, one of the members of the executive, said today that it was not prepared to do the Government's 'dirty work' by passing the 'discriminatory Budget'.

He said the executive had unanimously decided on this last night.

### Leon's task

In a letter to Mr Leon the Minister of Coloured Affairs again placed the responsibility for passing the Budget on Mr Leon's shoulders after the executive decided last week that he should not implement it. And last night he affirmed that the ball was in Mr Leon's court.

Among those affected will be 20 732 teachers who are paid by the Department of Coloured Administration, 1 017 clerks, 98 professional workers, nine technical and 3 297 other workers.

### Payments

The administration also makes monthly payments to 73 791 old-age pensioners, 1 641 blind people, 6 056 war veterans, 7 018 foster parents, 32 538 people who receive disability grants and 23 446 who receive disability allowances. There are also 3 803 children in orphanages which receive State grants.

Officials and teachers usually receive their salaries around the middle of the month, while pensioners are paid round the 19th of the month.

The salaries of the 60 members of the CRC, including the executive, will also be affected.

### Party talks

Mr Leon flew to Kimberley today where the Labour Party's national executive is to discuss the latest deadlock between the Government and the CRC executive at a meeting on Saturday and Sunday.

Last night Dr van der Merwe signalled his intention of using the position of more than 173 000 people affected by the Budget as his final weapon to force Mr Leon to pass the Budget, but the executive last night at a special meeting decided against it.

259

# Blunt warning to Sonny Leon

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr Van der Merwe, last night bluntly warned the chairman of the Coloured Representative Council Executive, Mr. Sonny Leon, to pass the CRC budget or it would be "most regrettable".

The Minister said he had no intention of exercising his powers to pass the budget as this would be tantamount to usurping the functions of the CRC and its executive chairman.

Earlier this week Mr Leon informed the Minister that after discussions with his executive he had decided to reject the Minister's invitation to pass the budget. This means that the deadlock persists.

## Unavailable

Mr. Leon was unavailable for comment on whether he would accept what is obviously a last chance before he is unseated as chairman.

The Minister said Mr Leon should be guided in his actions by the interests and welfare of the people he represents and on whose behalf he assumed this responsible position with all its duties and privileges.

"If he fails to execute these duties up to the point where his people really start suffering then it would be most regrettable," Dr Van der Merwe said.

The Minister said he wanted to make his position abundantly clear and set out vital points, points he made in a letter to Mr Leon. "After Parliament has appropriated the necessary funds for their services of the CRC it is the function of the council to make these funds available for the services by way of estimates of expenditure.

## Responsible

"As the council because of its early adjournment on September 12, was denied the opportunity to consider the estimates I decided to empower Mr Leon in his capacity as chairman of the Council's executive to do so on my behalf.

"Until such time as I revoke the authority conferred on Mr Leon he is in fact responsible for exercising those powers and is the only person that could legally do so.

"I have no intention of exercising these powers myself as it would be tantamount to usurping the functions of the CRC and its chairman."



# Moment of truth for Leon in budget 'war'

259

Mercury - 6/11/75

THE MOMENT of truth has arrived for Mr. Sonny Leon and his Labour Party-controlled Coloured Representative Council executive. Their rejection last week to pass the budget for Coloureds and the Minister of Coloured Relations refusal yesterday to do likewise is the climax to the long-drawn-out battle with the Government.

Tomorrow Coloured political history will record whether Mr. Leon and his lieutenants' brinkmanship stand against diplomat-cum-iron man Premier, Mr. John Vorster, and his Coloured Relations Minister, Dr. Schalk van der Merwe, over the budget issue, was good strategy.

It will also decide whether Dr. van der Merwe had acted wisely.

Briefly, the budget conflict revolves around the fact that by the end of this week the CRC's funds to pay some 25 000 Coloured civil servants and more than 100 000 pensioners will have run dry.

For these people to receive their Christmas pay packets means passing a budget of R158 000 000 allocated by the Government with the approval of the former Federal Coloured Party CRC executive.

However, with the Labour Party executive now in control of the CRC, the passing of this budget has to be done by current CRC chairman Mr. Leon, who was elected by the Minister to carry out this function.

## Not enough

Mr. Leon and his four-man executive — Mr. D. Curry, Mr. A. Hendrikse, Mr. N. Middleton and Mr. G. Fortuin — decided last week not to pass the budget because they said the sum of R158 453 000 allocated for Coloured education, social welfare and pensions was discriminatory and came nowhere near the sum allocated for Whites.

When the Labour Party won the elections and took control of the CRC by ousting the former Government-nominated Federal Party-controlled CRC, they

rejection of the budget.

Mr. Leon and his executive say they will approve only a budget in which the R89 704 000 allocated for Coloured education is raised to R295 656 664 in order to compare with the per capita expenditure on White education in the Cape Province, which is R346 472 045.

In other words, the R120 spent on a Coloured child must be raised to parity with a White child, who gets R480 for education.

Similarly, the R44 492 300 allocated for pensions for the 1975-76 financial year must be raised to R83 000 000 to put Coloured pensioners on par with Whites; and R117 000 000 must be allocated for Coloured Social Welfare.

Mr. Leon's rejection of the call upon him by the Minister to pass the budget was not an easy decision to make, as he indicated in an interview.

"If I don't pass it and the Minister, who has similar powers as I have in the CRC refuses to do so thousands of Coloured people whose income now depends on this CRC budget will be without money this Christmas. It's not a pleasant thought."

observers believe the Minister would eventually be forced to remove Mr. Leon.

Prominent White politicians do not believe Dr. van der Merwe will do this. Those who did not mind being quoted like Senator Eric Winchester and Mr. Theo Gerdener, two prominent exponents of the Coloured cause, said that in the present state of detente and the delicate Government-Coloured relationship it would be the height of folly to sack Mr. Leon.

Senator Winchester said "It would be a very serious move to remove a Government-elected leader (Mr. Leon was nominated to the Minister to the post of executive chairman) from office simply because he does not act as the Minister wants him to behave."

Senator Winchester added. "It would be an admission on the part of the Government that the CRC is a failure. If the Minister decides to hire and fire leaders on the basis of the stand they take because of their principles, no outspoken leader would want to fill the post."

## Unwise

Mr. Gerdener, leader of the Democratic Party, whose policy calls for Coloureds to be drawn into the White laager said "It would be most undemocratic and unwise to remove a leader from this position."

Former CRC member and ex-political party leader, Mr. E. G. Rooks, believes that had Mr. Leon and his executive passed the budget, it would have been the end of the Labour Party.

Nevertheless, he does not believe that a militant stand can bring changes overnight for the Coloured people.

## In stages

"It has to come in stages, and I think the budget has been improv-

By JOE  
NAZEER  
Coloured  
Affairs  
Reporter

The danger also exists for Mr. Leon that he could still be removed from his power position in the CRC executive be-



came in with a mandate from their electorate to reject all forms of discrimination previously and currently tabled in the CRC. Hence the

cause of his defiant stand in refusing to use the power delegated to him to make the CRC machine function (in this case passing the budget).

On the other hand, if Mr. Leon and his lieutenants had decided to pass the budget, their credibility as the chosen leaders of the Labour Party in terms of the mandate of their electorate, would have been wiped out.

### Tragic

If the Minister, in terms of the powers vested in him by the CRC Amendment Act, had decided to pass the budget himself, it would have been interpreted as a victory by the Labour Party.

The Labour Party electorate — and indeed this includes thousands of teachers — who gave the executive the mandate not to pass a discriminatory budget may now have to pay the price for their principles by going without Christmas pay packets.

But there are also thousands of non-Labour Party civil servants who subscribe to the policy of the Federal Party or no party at all, who will cry out against the Minister if Mr. Leon does not pass the budget.

Also, unlike the case of Mr. Leon, whose hands are tied by the mandate given him by his followers, the Minister's decision not to pass the budget lays him open to questioning as to why powers similar to those of Mr. Leon were delegated to him in the first place if he was not going to use them to over-ride Mr. Leon.

### Gamble

It is indeed this fact that the CRC executive had also gambled on in its decision not to pass the budget, according to one of their spokesmen, Mr. Norman Middleton.

The question Black and White politicians are now pondering is whether the Minister will eventually be forced to ask the State President to remove Mr. Leon from his seat even though Dr. van der Merwe had indicated yesterday that he would not do so. But some Coloured political

ing each year. We are also making progress in the political field with the present CRC having more power now than previously and with further powers already on the drawing board," Mr. Rooks said.

However, Natal's Labour Party chairman, Mr. Edward Smith, feels the changes have been coming very slowly and that the "tough stand our leaders are taking will pay quicker dividends. Our leaders cannot act in any other way in terms of their mandate," Mr. Smith said.

Federal Party supporters believe that the Labour Party's constant confrontation with the Government is losing influential White sympathy and support for the Coloured people.

Independent political observers believe that the continued disruption of the functioning of the CRC may lead the Government to further amend the CRC Act where the executive chairman could lose his individual power he currently enjoys.

### Closed down

The Minister delegated powers to himself in March this year to pilot the CRC as a result of the Labour Party's threat, after they won the elections, to wreck the Coloured Representative Council. Last month Mr. Leon closed down the Council for six months until the Government "decides to meet our demands."

How the Minister of Coloured Relations and Mr. Leon are going to resolve the budget crisis, is crucial to the Labour Party's continued survival as a bargaining force for the Coloured people.

Be that as it may, Mr. Leon predicted after the Labour Party came into power that 1975 would go down in South African political history as the year of the Coloureds.

**Staff Reporter**

MR SONNY LEON, leader of the Labour Party and CRC Executive, said last night that his party was seeking a confrontation with the Government on the budget, and that he would call an election before he signed the disputed budget

Asked whether he and his party was seeking a showdown with the Government, Mr Leon said that his party's policy had been clearly stated in the past

"We are seeking ways and means to expose and embarrass a rotten system" he said

Mr Leon said that he was aware that the Minister of Coloured Affairs may not exercise his powers to get a third party to approve the budget, and "that he (the Minister) is out to discredit me and the CRC Executive"

If the Minister sent the budget to him once more he would ask for an election to obtain a mandate for signing the budget

He said that he foresaw "trouble in South Africa if the Minister refused to exercise his powers to approve the budget without the CRC

"If he sends it back to me next week I will go back to the people Let the people give me a new mandate

"If they give me a mandate to accept it I will accept it," he added.

Mr Leon said that he was meeting his caucus tomorrow to discuss the issue of the budget

Report by F Claassen 77 Burg Street Cape Town

# Coloured

259

# Crisis

Cape Times 7/11/75

# deepens

By ANTHONY HOLIDAY

**TENS of thousands of Coloured people, teachers, officials and pensioners, will not receive the monies due to them on time unless the Coloured Persons' Representative Council's R158 000 000 Budget is passed soon.**

This was confirmed in Cape Town yesterday by the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr De la Rey de Kock

"I haven't got any money to pay people with," he said. "Put it this way, it is like a motor car and the petrol has run out"

His statement followed the dramatic refusal by the CRC executive and its chairman, the Labour Party leader, Mr Sonny Leon, to implement the Budget

Mr De Kock said he could confirm that the Department of Coloured

Affairs had no money to meet its commitments to its employees or to thousands of pensioners and disabled Coloured people.

Mr De Kock said it was difficult to set a deadline after which it would be too late for the Department to meet its various commitments He felt that if the Budget were passed today there would still be time to meet payment deadlines

Certain Coloured officials were paid during mid-month as were pensioners Other CAD em-

ployees were paid at the month's end.

However, if the Budget was not passed, departmental accounts of money owed to contractors would have to stand over. The department's regional offices also had payments to make and many thousands of cheques had to be posted. In some cases cheques had to be sent to far-off outlying districts

The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, declined to comment yesterday on Mr Leon's refusal to pass the Budget. No comment was forthcoming either from the United Party leader, Sir De Villiers Graaff, who was closeted in his office yesterday with the UP spokesman on Coloured affairs, Mr Wally Kingwill. MP for Port Elizabeth Central

## 'Usurpation'

In a letter to the Minister which was made public yesterday, Mr Leon expressed surprise at Dr Van der Merwe's statement that he did not intend to exercise his ministerial powers to pass the Budget

"I regret that I must again state that I am unable to consider and appropriate funds under your delegated authority.

"This would be an actual usurpation by me of the powers and functions

Continued on page 2



# Coloured crisis

Continued from page 1

of the council and I have no doubt whatsoever as to the views of the majority of the council on the principle and details of the proposed Budget," Mr Leon's letter says.

Announcing the decision at an Institute of Citizenship meeting in Cape Town, Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party, said that as minister it was Dr Van der Merwe's responsibility to pass the Budget.

"We did not prepare the estimates for the Budget. No Government minister is going to dictate to the Labour Party on how it must act. The Government must remember that time is on our side. We will act as a party under the circumstances in which we find ourselves."

## Equal pay

Asked what kind of a budget his party would be prepared to implement, Mr Curry said it would have to be based on the principle of equal pay for equal work. "We want the same amounts you spend on White people. Pensions could have to double. We need R50m a year to solve the classroom shortage. — present the amount allocated is R21m."

Interviewed later, Mr Curry accused Dr Van der Merwe of endangering the party by his attitude. He said Dr Van der Merwe was presenting an image of a kragdadige minister who wanted to tell coloured people what to

A statement by the CRC executive yesterday supported Mr Leon's stand. It said it took exception to political "blackmail" by a minister in attempting to discredit Mr Leon in the eyes of the Coloured people.

"The attitude of the minister will only increase the gap that exists between White South Africa and us as an oppressed people."

"If this action on the part of the Government leads to further deterioration of race relations, the blame will lie at the door of the Government."

## PRP view

Commenting last night, the leader of the Progressive Reform Party, Mr Colin Eghin said "The impasse is the regrettable consequence of the Government trying to impose on Coloured people a policy of apartheid and discrimination."

"The Government has both the power and the responsibility to resolve the impasse. I hope that the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, will realize that this is not the time for a display of kragdadigheid, but rather an occasion for a review of Nationalist policy towards the Coloured people."

"The present situation could prove a watershed in Coloured-White relations."

● The Labour Party's public relations officer, Mr L. K. Sharpley, said in Umtata last night that a petition with more than two and a half million signatures would be presented to the State President if Mr Leon was dismissed for not passing the Budget.

He was commenting on the warning made by Dr Van der Merwe, that Mr Leon should pass the Budget or it would be "most regrettable"

Report by Anthony Holiday, 77 Burs Street, Cape Town

259



# ON CRE BUDGET

① 259  
~~② 334~~  
~~③ 309~~

W/E ARGUS 8/11/75

By Rashid Seria

**SIGNIFICANT** pledges of support for Mr. Sonny Leon's action in refusing to pass the R158-million Budget of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) have come from Coloured quarters throughout the country.

At its meeting in Kimberley today, the national executive committee of the Labour Party representative of the party's regions throughout the country, unanimously supported Mr. Leon's stand.

The committee condemned the move to create confusion among the Coloured people and discredit the Labour Party.

In addition, Mrs. Leon said her husband had received a number of telegrams and telephone calls pledging support for his stand.

## Statement

But the most important official statement on the Budget crisis has come from a major teachers' association whose members are affected directly by the deadlock between the Government and the CRC Executive.

The Cape Professional Teachers' Association, the country's biggest Coloured teachers' organisation, said this week in its statement.

If Mr. Leon's refusal to sign the Budget once again brings to the notice of the authorities the dissatisfaction against the discrimination in salaries and the allocation of funds, then it serves a good purpose.

The CPTA has consistently brought to the attention of the authorities that discrimination is a matter of very profound concern, and is viewed as entirely unjustified.

## Salaries

The CPTA cannot accept that a Coloured teacher should receive on the average less than 80 per cent of the salary of his White counterpart, and neither can we fathom the reasons why the per capita expenditure for a White schoolchild in 1971/72 was R461 a year while for the Coloured child it was only R94.41 a year.

This is a discrimination. Although our association operates beyond party politics, we were interested to learn that the Government is moving away from discrimination on the grounds of colour. However, we trust that the Government and the

(Continued on Page 2, col 4)

WIK ARGUS 8/11/75

# BACKING FOR STAND ON BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1)

CRC Executive will find a way out of the present deadlock soon so that the teachers and civil servants will receive their pay cheques.

The CPTA is officially recognised by the Administration of Coloured Affairs as the representative body of the Cape's teachers. Of the 20 000 Coloured teachers in the country, 13 000 are in the Cape.

## Howa

Mr Hassan Howa, a leading sports administrator, said the Government should not think the people were so naive to think the Budget deadlock was Mr Leon's fault.

The whole system is to blame. They speak about being separate and equal, but they want Mr Leon to pass a discriminatory budget.

Mr Adam Small, poet, writer and former lecturer at UWC, said

The whole thing is becoming ridiculous. This kind of crisis situation can't go on for ever. The only way out is the big way out — and that's equality.

Mr N. S. Kearns, president of the SA Coloured Ex-servicemen's Legion, said he stood by Mr Leon in principle because he had honesty of purpose.

Mr Essa Moosa, a prominent civic leader and the man who headed the fight against Cape Town's recent bus fare increases, said he fully supported Mr Leon's stand.

The Rev Abel Hendricks, president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, said the CRC Executive was calling on the people to make sacrifices.

"I don't see how anyone can disagree with Mr Leon on this matter because he is confronting the Government on an issue of equality. I think the Federal Party's leader, Mr Bergins, is losing sight of the principle at stake and is more concerned about personalities. Individuals are not important when it comes to a cause."

The strongest opposition to Mr Leon's stand has come from the Federal Party's leader, Mr W. J. Bergins, who today called on the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, to

dismiss Mr Leon from his post.

Meanwhile, Tos Wentzel, Weekend Argus Political Correspondent, reports that the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr van der Merwe, may intervene soon to prevent chaos in the finances of the Administration of Coloured Affairs because of the Budget deadlock.

There is now a strong possibility that the Minister may implement the Budget himself or appoint someone else to do it.

Mr Leon has refused to accept a directive from Dr van der Merwe to implement the Budget and top officials in the department have indicated that money has run out and that funds are not available to prepare payments to 25 000 employees of the department, most of them

teachers, and 148 000 grantees.

Dr van der Merwe has the right to implement the Budget himself, but he has so far remained adamant that Mr Leon should do so.

## 'Duty'

Speaking from Pretoria today he said he would be watching the position next week and if the payment of salaries or grants were delayed, the Government would act accordingly.

It was the Government's duty to intervene if Mr Leon did not act and chaos came about, but delays in payments being made and consequent suffering would not be its fault. He feared that inconvenience to some Coloured people could probably not be prevented.

The Minister made it clear that he put the blame on Mr Leon, whom, he said, should have realised that the position of executive chairman of the CRC carried privileges as well as duties.

Support for Mr Leon's stand has also come from Mr Jakes Gerwel, a lecturer in Nederlands and Afrikaans at the University of Western Cape; Rev Abel Hendricks, the president of the Methodist Church in South Africa; Mr E. G. Rooks, the leader of the Social Democratic Party and a former opponent of the Labour Party in the CRC; Mr N. Kearns, the president of the SA Coloured Ex-Servicemen's legion; and Mr Essa Moosa, a prominent civic leader and the man who headed the fight in Cape Town against the recent bus fare increases.

① 259  
② 334  
③ 369



## Political Staff

STAR 8/11/75 (259) Kimberley

The executive committee of the Labour Party today unanimously endorsed the refusal of their leader, Mr Sonny Leon, to pass the CRC budget.

But the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr van der Merwe, may intervene soon to prevent chaos as the CRC announced it was broke.

The announcement by the CRC came as the deadline expired for expropriation of its R158-million, leaving 25 000 Coloured officials and 148 000 pensioners and others facing stark reality.

The CRC executive statement was released after several hours of in-camera conference today.

Mr Leon stated earlier his caucus's approval "would prove that if I stand to be crucified by the White Government for my actions, I have the support not only of my party but of thousands of ordinary citizens."

### **Endorsed**

He was not available for comment immediately after the release of the statement. Its full text is:

"This National executive committee of the Labour Party of South Africa, representative of all regions of the party structure, meeting in Kimberley, unanimously endorses and supports the action and stand of the leader of the party, Mr L. S. Leon, in refusing the budget."

Further, the executive condemns the use of the public media — radio, television and the Press — in order to create confusion among the Coloured people and to attempt to discredit the Labour Party.

### **Adamant**

Dr van der Merwe has the right to implement the budget but has so far remained adamant that Mr Leon should do so.

Speaking from Pretoria today he said he would watch the position and if payment of salaries or grants were delayed the Government would act.

He feared that inconvenience to some Coloured people probably could not be prevented.

Significant pledges of support for Mr Leon's stand have come from the Coloured quarters throughout the country.



# Budget crisis: Leon may ask for election

D.O: 8/11/75

PRETORIA — The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, and the chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, Mr Sonny Leon, yesterday stood firmly by their resolve not to pass the CRC's R158 million budget.

Mr Sonny Leon said in Kimberley his party was seeking a confrontation with the government on the budget, and that he would call an election before he signed the disputed budget.

Asked whether he and his party was seeking a showdown with the government, Mr Leon said his party's policy had been clearly stated in the past.

"We are seeking ways and means to expose and

embarrass a rotten system," he said.

Mr Leon said he was aware the Minister of Coloured Affairs may not exercise his powers to get a third party to approve the budget, and "that he (the minister) is out to discredit me and the CRC executive."

If the minister sent the budget to him once more he would ask for an election to obtain a mandate for signing the budget.

He said he foresaw "trouble in South Africa if the minister refused to exercise his powers to approve the budget without the CRC."

"If he sends it back to me next week, I will go back to the people. Let the people give me a new mandate."

"If they give me a mandate to accept it I will accept it," he added.

Mr Leon said he was meeting his caucus today to discuss the issue of the budget.

Speaking in Pretoria, Mr Norman Middleton, a member of the CRC executive, said Mr Leon wanted the council dissolved and new elections held early in the new year to demonstrate to the government that the Coloured people were 100 per cent behind the Labour Party in its call for "nothing less than equality with whites."

Mr Middleton said the budget was only a symptom of the crisis. The real crisis was about the oppressed and exploited Coloured people.

The Government was playing with fire. The Coloured people "are right up to their necks" with empty promises and vague plans for their future which were merely attempts to camouflage the fact that white baasskaap was still the policy of the government.

"We have warned the government before and it is good to repeat the warning — the Coloured people will be forced into a hostile black alliance and to use their only weapon — their labour — unless there is a swift change in direction."

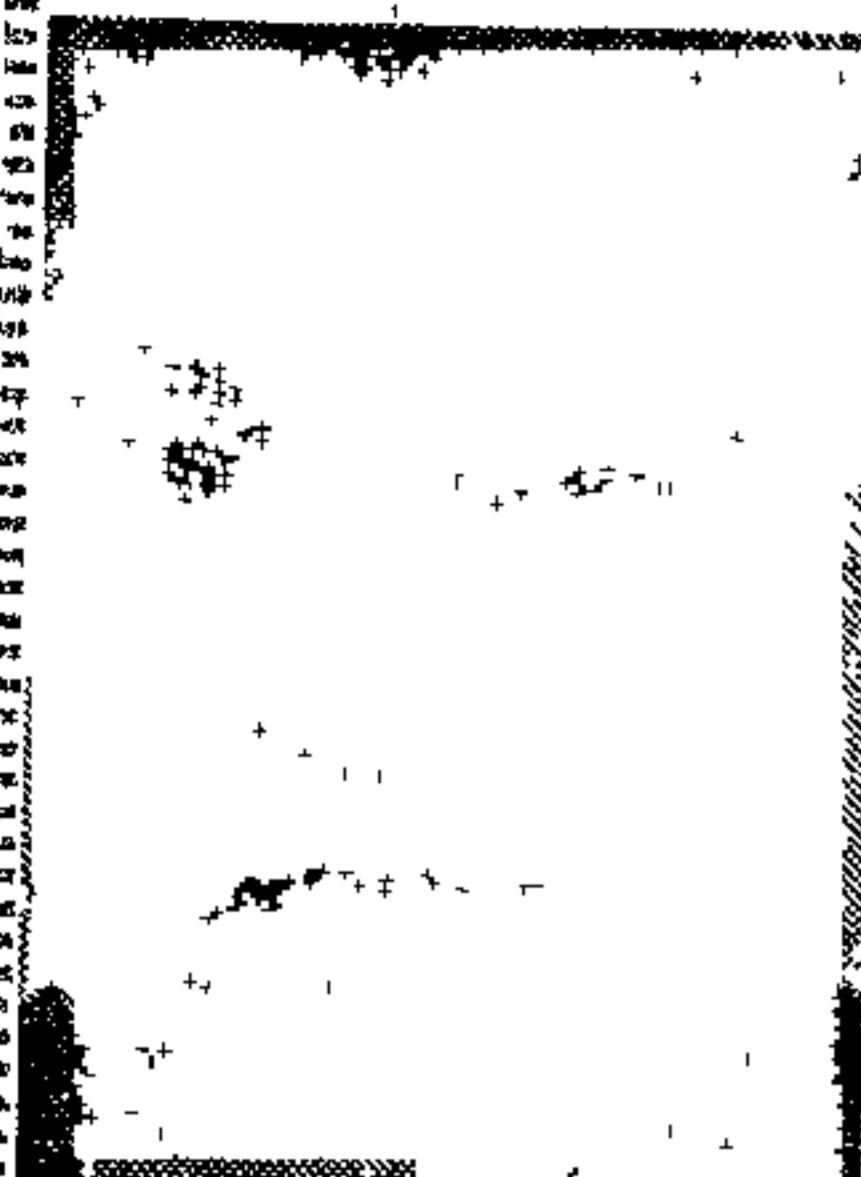
Yesterday Mr Leon was supported by his whole executive in his stand by his party and by leading Coloured politicians including members of the opposition Federal Party in his call for new elections.

Meanwhile, the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, Mr De Vries de Kock, has confirmed there is no money to pay administrative workers, teachers and pensioners.

One way out of the deadlock is for the minister to have Mr Leon sacked and to appoint a more compliant chairman of the executive.

Standing in the wings for the job is the leader of the Federal Party in the council, Mr Bergins.

It was pointed out yesterday that Mr Leon could not bring about a general election. Only the State President after the advice of the government could do this. — SAPA-DDC.



MR NASH

## Stand with Leon says Nash

EAST LONDON — The road to equality was not easy and for this reason the refusal by Mr Sonny Leon to pass the Coloured Representative Council budget should be fully supported, Mr J.H. Nash, said yesterday.

But, at the same time, Mr Nash, who is the CRC member for the Eastern Cape, appealed for people "to remain calm" and to see the present budget crisis in "the right perspective".

Mr Nash said teachers and pensioners would eventually be paid, although this may be late.

"Pensioners and teachers have been clamouring for equal pay and it is on this issue which we are busy confronting the Government at the moment."

"The Minister of Coloured Relations has used the radio to try and drum up sympathy for the Government and to paint Mr Leon as irresponsible," Mr Nash said.

The Minister for Coloured Relations, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, should rather use the powers which he took for himself and pass the budget.

"It is not Mr Leon who

holds the purse strings. It is the minister.

"It is not Mr Sonny Leon who appropriated the R158 000 000 but the white parliament."

"We were not consulted and we cannot agree to a budget that does not meet the needs of our people."

"The Minister must not now get cold feet. The Coloured people have accepted his challenge to pass the budget or else. Now, we are waiting for the 'or else'," Mr Nash said.

He rejected the "appeal to reason" by the leader of the opposition Federal Party in the CRC, Mr W. Bergins.

"After all, Mr Bergins and the last executive of the CRC were too scared to confront the Government over the last five years."

"They passed the budget and allowed their people to suffer year after year," Mr Nash added.

"Let me say to all the Coloured people: the road to equality is not easy. We on the CRC will also not be paid."

"We can find ways and means of overcoming our difficulties by standing with Sonny Leon now," Mr Nash said. — PC



# Bitter enders

GOVT ACTS TO PAY  
COLOUREDS AS  
LEON HOLDS OUT

Tribune Reporter

9/11/75

THE EXECUTIVE Committee of the Labour Party yesterday unanimously endorsed the refusal of its leader, Mr Sonny Leon, to pass the CRC budget.

But the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr Schalk van der Merwe said yesterday the Government will take action to ensure Mr Leon's decision on the CRC's R158 million budget, will not result in long term hardship for the council's employees, pensioners and grantees.

The CRC Executive conferred in Kimberley for several hours yesterday and issued a statement later.

Mr Leon said earlier that his caucus's approval would prove that "if I stand to be crucified by the White Government for my actions, I have the support not only of my party but of thousands of ordinary citizens."

The statement said: "This National Executive Committee of the Labour Party of South Africa, representative of all regions of the party structure, meeting in Kimberley, unanimously endorses and supports the action and stand of the leader of the party, Mr L. S. Leon, in refusing the budget."

In an interview with the Sunday Tribune yesterday, Dr Van der Merwe said:

"We cannot allow chaos I think, however, that we still have a few days left and I will not usurp the powers given to Mr Leon before it is absolutely necessary."

Mr Leon has now written to the Minister repeating his refusal to pass the budget. He will hand his letter personally to Dr van der Merwe today.

The letter in part:

"I must fully express my surprise at your statement that you do not personally intend to exercise certain powers, as this would be tantamount to usurping the powers of the CRC and its executive chairman."

"I regret that I must again state that I am unable to consider and appropriate funds under your delegated authority."

## Delays

Mr Leon said that during the course of the past few weeks, the Minister of Coloured Relations had laid the blame for the impasse over the budget on his shoulders.

"While saying that our people would be losing their pensions and so on he overlooked the fact that the White parliament had passed the estimates, and I was therefore merely involved in a rubber stamp exercise."

However, the White Press was trying to convince our electorate that the fault would lie with me if they didn't get paid."

According to the Minister, delays in payment to the CRC's dependents are squarely the responsibility of Mr Leon.

259

By HOWARD LAWRENCE

**THE LABOUR PARTY** and the Government moved another major step towards confrontation yesterday when the party's National Executive Committee unanimously endorsed the refusal of the party leader, Mr Sonny Leon, to implement the Coloured Representative Council's budget.

If the budget is not passed soon 150 000 pensioners, and others, as well as 25 000 teachers and public servants, will not get any pay.

The only glimmer of hope for them is an indication that the funds of the Administration of Coloured Affairs are not altogether exhausted, which may give the two sides a week or so in which to manoeuvre.

At the end of this period either Mr Leon will have to approve the Budget or the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, will have to do so.

The National Executive decision to support Mr Leon was given a standing ovation at the meeting in Kimberley. The CRC Budget situation has reached total deadlock between Mr Leon and the Ministers.

Labour Party circles said it was believed that the Ministers would be forced to pass the Budget but might retaliate by sacking Mr Leon as Chairman of the CRC Executive — an appointed post.

The Labour Party reply to this might be to get one of the four other CRC Executive members to step down to put Mr Leon back on the Executive in an elected post.

The CRC Budget tussle between the Labour Party and the Minister may have a far more serious effect than merely a confrontation between them.

There is widespread confusion and conflict in the Coloured community over the deadlock.

**Reply**

Dr Van der Merwe said yesterday that he was not concerned over the unanimous support Mr Leon had received in Kimberley.

Asked about the statement of solidarity issued at the meeting, Dr Van der Merwe said Mr Leon had accepted the post of Executive Chairman of the CRC, and as such had agreed to do the "administrative" job of implementing the Budget.

"He is being paid by the Government to do that, and that is all I am concerned with," the Minister said.

Top-ranking members of the Nationalist Party indicated yesterday that they could see no reason why the Minister should dissolve the council and call a new election.

They are, however, of the opinion that the CRC cannot continue as it is constituted at present, and there is a strong feeling that the CRC Act may be amended next year.

There is also a general feeling among political observers that the Government will not allow chaos in the administration of Coloured Affairs, and that if Mr Leon remains intransigent over the Budget, the Minister will exercise his powers under the CRC Act of 1964 to approve the Budget.

Public reaction to the Labour Party's refusal to approve the Budget ranged from "total support" by the Coloured middle class to condemnation by the lower income groups.



# Govt intends action, but Leon adamant

Cape Times

10/11/75

Political Staff

**SOME ACTION** — as yet unclear — will be taken to ensure that Coloured teachers, pensioners and civil servants are paid without suffering "prolonged hardship".

This was made clear yesterday by Dr Schalk van der Merwe, Minister of Coloured Affairs, who emphasized though, that it would be done only after CRC leader Mr Sonny Leon, had been given every opportunity to pass the CRC budget himself.

Mr Leon however, affirmed yesterday that no matter what Dr Van der Merwe did he would stand

by his decision not to pass the CRC budget.

He was commenting on the decision taken by the Executive of the Labour Party at Kimberley at the weekend, endorsing his refusal to pass the budget, and the statement by Dr Van der Merwe that the Government would avoid long term hardship to pensioners, teachers and other Government employees.

"The stage is now set for a confrontation with the Government and us on the question of the discriminatory budget. The ball is in their court and I am not changing my stand."

Dr Van der Merwe said yesterday that he would make investigations today to determine exactly when the CRC administration would run out of money.

"The Government has no intention of allowing a situation of chaos or of allowing prolonged suffering and hardship by people who are not responsible for the present budget situation," he said.

Dr Van der Merwe would not indicate what "action" would be taken or even confirm that it would be he who would pass the budget.

Mr Leon claimed yesterday that he had widespread support for his stand

259

# Leon returns CRC Budget unsigned

259

10/11/75 The Argus Political Correspondent

THE EXECUTIVE chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, Mr Sonny Leon, today demonstrated his determination not to implement the CRC's R158 000 000 Budget by returning the estimates to the Administration of Coloured Affairs unsigned.

This followed the weekend meeting of the executive of the Labour Party which unanimously supported Mr Leon's stand in refusing to accept a directive from the Minister of Coloured Relations (Dr S. W. van der Merwe) to implement the Budget.

With the unsigned estimates Mr Leon has sent a further letter to Dr van der Merwe putting beyond doubt that he will not appropriate the Budget.

## LETTER

Mr Leon said today that the letter had been handed to the Administration of Coloured Affairs in Cape Town today, with the unsigned Budget submission.

In the letter, Mr Leon said he had consulted the CRC Executive and he ex-

pressed surprise at Dr van der Merwe's submission that he did not intend personally to exercise certain powers because it would be tantamount to usurping the powers of the CRC and its Executive chairman.

Mr Leon said in the letter that he had always understood from the Minister's speeches in Parliament and reports in the Press that Dr van der Merwe had never rejected the possibility of exercising the powers which were specifically provided for in the amended CRC Act.

Mr Leon pointed out again that the CRC had not been willing to consider the Budget estimates or the 1976 Part Appropriation.

'I regret that I must again state that I am unable to consider any appropriate funds under your delegated authority. This would be an actual usurpation by me of the powers and functions of the Council.'

Mr Leon said today that although the deadline for the appropriating of the Budget had been Friday, the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J. H. T. Mills, had agreed to hold over any action until after the weekend, for Mr Leon to consult the national executive of the Labour Party.

The letter, delivered to the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, Mr J de la Rey de Kock, pointed out that the party's executive supported his stand.

Mr Leon claimed broad support among the Coloured people.

## MINISTER

When Dr van der Merwe was approached today on developments in the CRC Budget deadlock, he said he had no comment to make at present.

The Minister said at the weekend that he would watch the position this week.

It was the Government's duty to intervene if Mr Leon did not act and if chaos came about. He feared inconvenience to some Coloured people could probably not be avoided.

The Minister would not comment on speculation that he would implement the Budget or appoint someone else to do so, but it is difficult to see what else the Government can do.

## OPPOSITION

The leader of the Opposition Federal Party, Mr W. J. Bergins, is continuing with his demand that the Minister should dismiss Mr Leon.

Mr Bergins said many telegrams and telephone calls had been received by him from Coloured people, who were worried about the situation, and the Federal Party was arranging a number of meetings to discuss the matter.

# Anti-Leon protests growing

Fierce clashes between rival factions in the Transvaal Coloured community loomed today as the war of nerves over Coloured pensions and salaries heated up.

The Federal opposition are distributing pamphlets and organising more protest meetings to call for the resignation of Mr Sonny Leon, while the ruling Labour Party plans a counter-offensive.

A second mass meeting, organised by the Federal Party, is to be held at Klerksdorp tonight, and more are being arranged in Johannesburg, Springs and the West Rand.

The first meeting in Reiger Park, Boksburg, fizzled out last night when fewer than 100 people arrived at the scheduled venue. Only 11 remained when the venue was later moved.

## FACTS

The Labour Party plans to have its supporters at Federal Party meetings and intends to hold similar meetings of its own, "to explain to the people the true facts about the budget."

It is also drawing up a pamphlet to counter that of the opposition, announced Mr Sam Solomon, CRC member for Newclare.

"The Government is using the Federal Party to make political capital of the fears of pensioners and civil servants," Mr Solomon said.

## RADIO

"In this it is backed up by the radio and television."

"It is not Mr Leon who is threatening Coloured

pensioners, servants and civil servants with hardship.

Mr Leon simply refused to pass the Coloured budget prepared by the Government without consultation with Coloured leaders.

"The Government is morally bound and fully able to pay any money falling due. If there is any hardship it will be due to the Government's attempts to use the issue to stir up emotions," Mr Solomon said.



259

# Leon dares Govt: Call CRC election

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Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Mr Sonny Leon, chairman of the executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, yesterday challenged the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, to call a new CRC election on the issues of separate development and the budget dispute.

In an interview from Uitenhage, where he was scheduled to address a public meeting last night, Mr Leon commented on Sunday's statement by the Minister that the Government would see to it that Coloured teachers, pensioners, and civil servants did not suffer "prolonged hardship" as a result of the executive's refusal to pass the budget.

Mr Leon said the CRC

itself had no powers to call an election to obtain a new mandate from the Coloured people.

"However, I am quite prepared to have a new election for the CRC called to secure a mandate on whether or not Coloured people accept separate development, including the proposed Cabinet council and a budget which discriminates against the people," he said.

Mr Leon said he challenged the Minister to call a new CRC election "which we will then fight on these issues."

The Labour Party leader also responded to an announcement by the opposition Federal Party that it was holding nation-wide meetings to give voice to Coloured dissatisfaction over his refusal to pass the budget, by saying that the Labour Party had been holding "packed meetings" on the issue.

He pointed out that the Federal Party leader, Mr William Bergins, was a nominated member of the CRC and thus had no mandate to serve there from the Coloured people.

He challenged Mr Bergins to hold a meeting in the Kasselylei constituency where he had lost the last CRC elections.

"If he likes, I will share a platform with him and pay for the cost of the hall."

Meanwhile, GERALD REILLY reports from Pretoria that the Cabinet is expected to decide today whether to break the CRC budget deadlock and release funds to pay the salaries of 25,000 Coloured officials, teachers, and pensioners.

At the weekend the Minister was reported to have said the Government would intervene to prevent pensioners, teachers and other State employees from suffering because of Mr Leon's action.

This seems to indicate that in fact a decision is more than possible at today's Cabinet meeting to end the deadlock.

Dr Van der Merwe refused to comment yesterday.

The sacking of Mr Leon as chairman of the CRC's executive is also expected to be discussed today.

If he is fired an involved constitutional dispute could open up. Mr Leon apparently could be unseated by the State President on the recommendation of the Cabinet.

# Coloured stand is queried

259

Coloured Affairs Reporter 11/11/75

**THE** Federal Party in Natal is planning to call a series of protest meetings this week if the Coloured Representative Council executive chairman, Mr. Sonny Leon, continues to refuse to pass the CRC budget.

This was disclosed by Natal Federal Party leader, Mr. E. C. Swales yesterday, who said that "thousands of Coloured people are angry with Mr. Leon."

Mr. Swales added: "Mr. Leon's refusal to sign the budget is now being regarded as the height of irresponsibility towards innocent pensioners and disabled Coloured folk."

Protest meetings were being prepared by people who did not agree with him.

Mr. Swales said that the "crowing" by Mr. Leon and his executive that they were acting on the mandate of "all the Coloured people" was not valid because thousands of Coloureds who would be denied their pay had not voted in the elections.

"The CRC executive's statement is as irresponsible as its refusal to pass the budget, clearly indicating that the Labour Party does not concern itself with the welfare of the people but with party political aspirations," Mr. Swales said.

He claimed that Mr. Leon's leadership was "an embarrassment" to the Coloured people and was doing "irreparable harm" to the relationship between Coloureds and Whites.

The refusal to pass the budget would not change the Government's policy towards Coloureds overnight.

"Mr. Leon and his militant party can stand on their heads until Doomsday behaving the way they are; it will not get them into Parliament overnight," Mr. Swales said.



# 'Passing the buck' — Graaff

12/11/75  
The Argus Political Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Sir de Villiers Graaff, the Leader of the Opposition, last night accused the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, of 'passing the buck' by appointing a nominated member of the Coloured Representative Council to implement the CRC Budget.

Sir de Villiers, who is in Bloemfontein where the United Party's annual congress starts today, was reacting to the announcement by Dr van der Merwe that Mr Sonny Leon had been dismissed as Chairman of the Executive of the CRC and Mrs A Jansen, an Independent nominated member of the Council, appointed to implement the budget after repeated refusals from Mr Leon to do so.

## TRAGIC

Sir de Villiers said: 'The country is faced with a tragic situation. The Government's policy has resulted in a confrontation with the group of the population most closely associated with the Whites over the years.'

'We of the U.P. have warned that this would be one of the inevitable results of the Government's policy. While we hold no brief for Mr Leon's standpoint and have difficulty in justifying the action which he has taken, we are convinced that the Government's action is totally indefensible.'

'The Minister of Coloured Relations, in terms of legislation which we strongly opposed in Parliament, has the right to exercise any powers which the Chairman of the Executive declines to exercise, including the power to approve the Budget.'

'He has now, presumably with the approval of the Cabinet, recommended to the State President the dismissal of Mr Leon as Chairman of the Exco because he has refused to approve the Budget placed before him, instead of using the powers which he asked Parliament to give him in face of strong opposition.'

'He is now passing the buck to a member of the CRC nominated by himself, namely Mrs Jansen.'

'It is hard to conceive of an action more likely to harm relations with the Coloured people. The Minister is evading his responsibilities.'

'This is a tragic day for relations between White and Coloured in South Africa,' Sir de Villiers said.

(News by T. Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

## Sacking 'necessary'

THE dismissal of Mr Sonny Leon as chairman of the Coloured Representative Council was in the interests of the Coloured people, the Leader of the Opposition in the CRC, Mr R Bergins, said last night.

Mr Bergins said that as chairman of the CRC executive Mr Leon had to be considered as a Government official.

If a Government official could not meet the demands of the Government and was not capable of performing his duties, then it was necessary that he be removed from office.—Sapa.



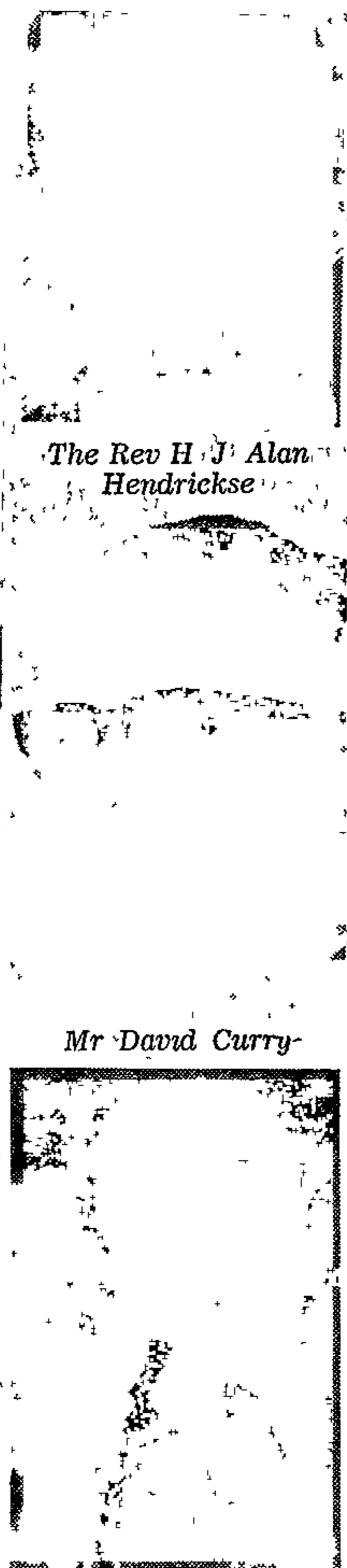
# Labour leaders say sacking will strengthen party

ARGUS 12/11/75

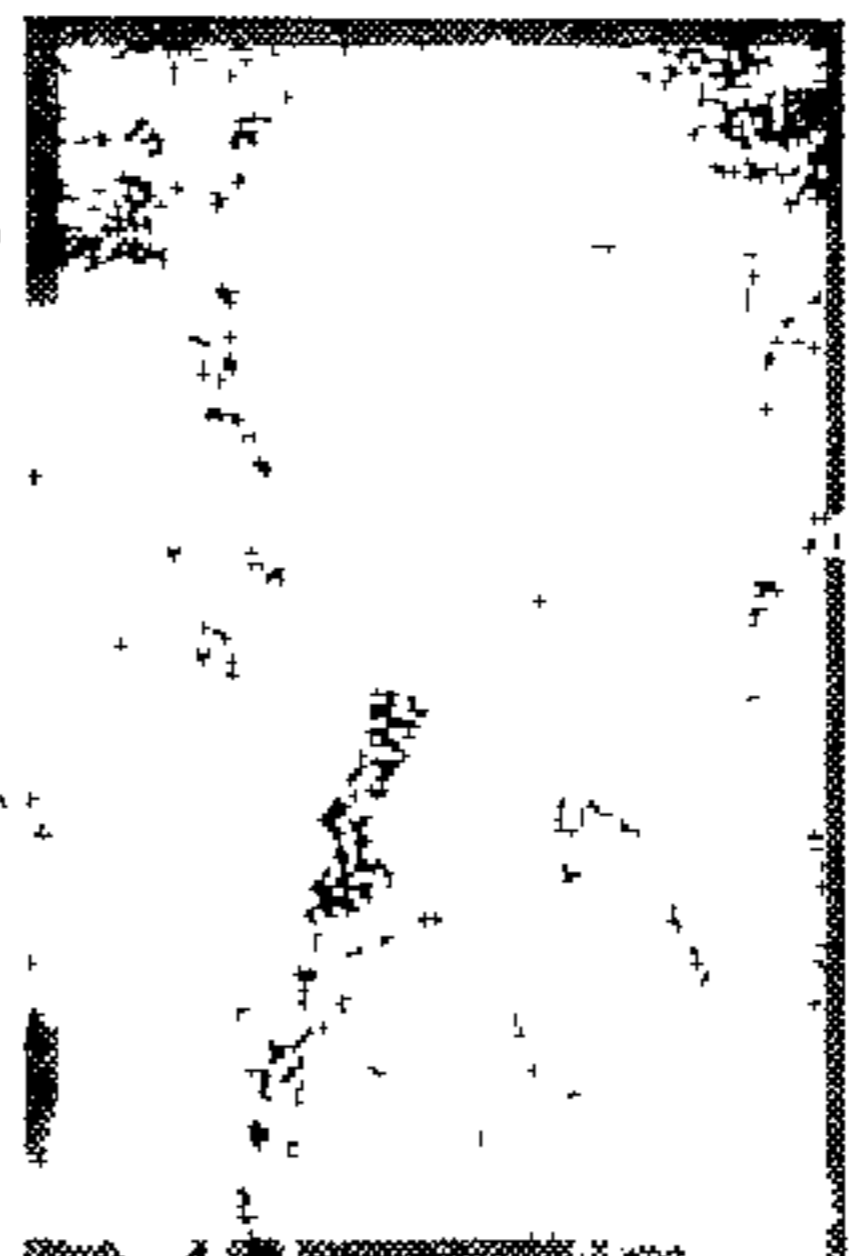
LABOUR PARTY leaders believe the Government decision to sack Mr Sonny Leon from the Coloured Representative Council's top office will strengthen the party and give them much wider popular support.

259

The Rev H J Alan Hendrickse



Mr David Curry



Mr Norman Middleton

THE Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr S W. van der Merwe, told Mr Leon by letter yesterday that the State President, Dr N. Diederichs, had agreed to remove him from office in the face of the Labour Party's dogged refusal to pass the CRC Budget.

Executive member Mr David Curry said the Government's action would drive the Coloured people further and further away from any goodwill that might have been built up in the past few months.

At a hastily called Press conference late yesterday afternoon, Mr Leon said he did not regret his actions.

'What I have done I have done honourably. The respect of my people means much more to me than the position of chairman of the executive.'

## DETENTE

At the conference with Mr Leon were executive members Mr David Curry, the Rev H J Alan Hendrickse and Mr Norman Middleton. The fourth member, Mr George Fortun, was out of Cape Town, but he said by telephone he supported the other members of the executive.

In a statement, Mr Leon said the 'exercise of power' by the Government made a sham of the Prime Minister's detente effort, 'because on the South African scene it becomes obvious that detente demands acceptance without question of the policy of separate development.'

Mr Hendrickse said: 'We have no hesitation, no doubts. We are wholeheartedly with Mr Leon and we support his stand. We will show our respect for him by going with him.'

Argus 12/11/75

259

## Bad for race relations — Eglin

The Argus Correspondent  
JOHANNESBURG — The leader of the South African Progressive Reform Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said the Government's move was a 'thoroughly bad decision — bad for South Africa and bad for race relations in South Africa'

Mr Leon had refused to go counter to the wishes of the elected majority of the CRC and it was not his function as chairman of the executive committee to approve the Budget.

The CRC itself had not approved the Budget drawn up by Mr Vorster's Government.

### 'INEVITABLE'

'The situation which resulted was the inevitable result of Government policy,' Mr Eglin said.

'No amount of cynical manoeuvring by the Government is going to solve the conflict which still persists. The Government must face up to the legitimate claim of the Coloured people for full citizenship and a direct say in the Parliament of South Africa.'

Mr Curry said the Government's action had been anticipated. 'The Government is playing power politics again. The Government has decided to use the whip. But we refuse to be whipped into submission as a people.'

### ALONE

Asked about the future of Coloured politics, Mr Leon said 'I would like to go out and ask people to contain themselves. But whatever action the people decide on, it will not be of my choosing.'

Mr Curry said 'If White South Africa wants to go it alone, they must do so, but we as a people will choose the road we walk on.'

'White South Africa must remember when they knock on our door one day, they must not condemn us when they find the door closed.'

Mr Hendrickse said the Government had not grasped that through its own policies Mr Leon had become a national and international figure, and his dismissal 'certainly must have wider repercussions.'

Mr Curry said passing the Budget was a duty delegated to Mr Leon, so he had not failed to carry out a legal duty of the chairman.

### REJECTED

Mr Leon said the Labour Party had consistently rejected the Budget in the past five years because it was discriminatory.

'So whatever pressure was applied on me in the past five weeks with regard to the Budget and whatever carrot was dangled before me, it could not be accepted.'

'It may be said that every man has his price, but there are some men who are dedicated to a cause.'

Mr Curry said he still hoped that White South Africa would come to its senses. Time, he said, was on the side of the Coloured people.

The five men will remain members of the CRC 'until our people decide we must walk off.'

(News by Kevin Jacobs, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

# 1 000 protesters cheer and chant:

## We want Leon

ARGUS 12/11/75

MR SONNY LEON was given a standing ovation by nearly 1 000 people when he arrived at a protest meeting in Tiervlei Civic Centre last night.

The audience who were seated before his arrival, stood as Mr Leon and the CRC Executive entered the hall.

They chanted 'We want Leon' and other slogans.

The meeting, which was originally called to object to the removal of a bus terminus at Parow Railway Station, was turned into a protest meeting about the sacking of Mr Leon.

### 'NO REGRETS'

Mr Leon said: 'I want nothing further to do with this Government'

'I have no regrets about what I have done in refusing to pass the Budget. It is nothing to be dismissed, but I have won the respect of the people — which means more to me than anything else.

'I say we shall overcome and I have proved that the whole Government policy of "separate but equal" is a sham. I will not pass a discriminatory Budget. The Government have not been sincere with us and I have showed them up for what they are.

By its action the Government has shown us that the whole policy of detente is a sham. There is no equality in this policy of separate development.

'White South Africa did not hurt me today; they hurt the Coloured people of this country on November 11, 1975. This is a day which will go down in history because it is also "Armistice" day at the end of World War 2

'There was no doubt that the Government thought they could use me like they used others before me to pass a discriminatory Budget. Being dismissed is nothing to me and I am feeling proud of the stand of solidarity displayed by the CRC Executive who are going to resign en bloc in support of my stand.

'The Coloured people will win in the end, time is on our side, and the wound will heal but the scar will remain'

### 'TOUCHED'

Mr N. S. Middleton, the CRC Executive member in charge of social welfare and pensions, said the Government had touched the Coloured people by 'touching' Sonny Leon and sacking him.

A unanimous vote of confidence in Mr Leon and his executive was passed at the meeting. The audience stood up and sang 'We Shall Overcome' after the meeting. Wellwishers rushed up to Mr Leon to shake his hand.

259



**THE GOVERNMENT** has dismissed the Labour Party leader, Mr Sonny Leon, from his post as chairman of the Executive of the Coloured Representative Council and appointed a Government nominee to the CRC to pass the disputed budget.

In a statement yesterday, the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, announced that the State President had decided to remove Mr Leon from his post and had authorized Mrs Alatheia Jansen, an independent, nominated member of the CRC, to approve the budget.



Mrs Alatheia Jansen, appointed by the Government to take over as chairman of the CRC's Executive.

Mr Leon and the CRC executive yesterday reacted angrily to the move and threatened to hand in their resignations.

This development in the budget crisis is certain to fuel consternation in Nationalist and Opposition ranks about the efficacy of the Government's Coloured policy and may help to force the pace of attempts to find new solutions.

Reporter Theo van Leeve, who attended a Labour Party conference in Cape Town yesterday, was told by the Labour Party's executive chairman, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that a statement would be issued today in which the rest of the CRC executive would announce their resignations in sympathy with Mr Leon.

Mr George Fortuin, executive member for rural affairs, who was not present at the press conference, agreed by telephone that he would stand with the rest of the executive," said Mr Leon.

Mr Leon said in a press statement he had no regrets about his refusal to pass the budget

## Détente

"The respect of my people means much more to me than the position of chairman of the executive," said Mr Leon.

He said the action of the Minister of Coloured Affairs made a sham of the Prime Minister's whole détente exercise "for on the South African scene it becomes obvious that détente demands acceptance without question of the policy of separate development".

Dr Van der Merwe said yesterday that Mr Leon's refusal to approve the budget had created a situa-

tion which could not be allowed to continue.

"The position has now been reached where Mr Leon has not only failed to execute the duties conferred on him, but he has refused to do so on account of decisions taken by his executive committee and his party, the Labour Party.

"This has created a position where the duties conferred on him as chairman of the executive apparently clash with his position as leader of a political party.

"His final refusal now creates a situation that cannot be allowed to continue for the present and especially not for the future for the sake of orderly administration."

Mrs Jansen's appointment, said the announcement, is from today. She will take over as chairman of the CRC executive and has been authorized to pass the budget.

Mrs Jansen was not at her Lansdowne, Cape Town, home last night to comment on her appointment. She was formerly employed by the Department of Information as a public relations officer.

She was South Africa's first qualified marriage guidance counsellor and was for many years chairman of the South African Union of Homemakers Clubs.

She was South Africa's sole representative at the United Nations congress on the role of women.

Report by A Holiday, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town

Minister's statement, page 3

Leading articles, page 12

## Bus meeting backs Leon

Staff Reporter

A BUS protest meeting in the Tiervlei Civic Centre, attended by about 1 000 people, was turned into a display of support for axed CRC executive chairman Mr Sonny Leon last night. Prolonged applause greeted the Labour Party leader as he entered the hall with his executive.

In a display of solidarity not seen even during the CRC elections earlier this year, Mr Leon and his executive, minus only Mr George Fortuin who was away in the country, Labour Party secretary Mr Fred Peters, Mr Lofty Adams, Chief Whip, and seven other Labour CRC members reaffirmed their stand on the budget.

Mr Leon said he wanted nothing further to do with

the Government. If Mr Vorster and his Cabinet had any thought that the Coloured people would move back towards them, they should forget about it.

He would not accept the dirty hand of friendship that the Government had extended to him and his people. The whole Government policy for the Coloured people was dishonest, he said.

The Coloured people would win in the end and the wound would heal, but the scar would always remain, he said.

A unanimous vote of confidence in Mr Leon and his executive was passed. Further motions were passed rejecting the new bus terminus and calling for people to use alternative transport.



# V D Merwe announces decision

*Cape Times 12/11/75*  
PRETORIA.—Announcing the State President's decision to remove Mr L S Leon from his post as chairman of the CRC executive yesterday, the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr S W van der Merwe, said:

"I have already announced in a previous statement that I conferred the powers to approve the budget of the Coloured Persons Representative Council on Mr L S Leon, the chairman of the executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, and entrusted as such with the finances of the council.

"The position has now been reached where Mr Leon has not only failed up till today to execute the duties conferred on him, but he refused to do so on account of decisions taken by his executive committee and his party, the Labour Party

"This has created a position where the duties conferred on him as chairman of the executive apparently clash with his position as leader of the political party

"His final refusal now creates a situation that cannot be allowed to continue for the present, and specially not for the future for the sake of orderly administration

"Anybody who accepts such a responsible administrative or executive position knows that it is inherent in such an acceptance that the duties attached to such a position should be executed irrespective of personal or sectional interests

## SALARIES

"The date on which preparations must be set in motion for paying out salaries and pensions in November is already overdue. To prevent hardships as far as possible and also to minimize delays which might already be inevitable, the Government has decided to act in this case

"I consequently wish to announce that the State President has deemed it fit—

(A) To remove Mr L S Leon from his post of chairman of the executive of the Coloured Persons

Coloured women similar to the Women's Agricultural Union. In her capacity as chairman she represented the union on various occasions at overseas congresses of the Associated Country Women of the World (ACWW) which is one of the most representative women's organizations in the world today and to which body the S A Union of Homemakers Clubs is affiliated

"Earlier this year she was awarded the Elsie Zummern Memorial Award by the ACWW, and as such was the first woman to receive this honour in South Africa.

## CONGRESS

"She was also South Africa's sole representative at the world congress of the United Nations on the role of women in population and development.

"Mrs Jansen was born in Cape Town and educated at the Zonnebloem College, where she qualified as a teacher and followed a teaching career up to the time of her marriage. After her marriage she still taught from time to time in a temporary capacity and was also the principal (administrative head) of the well-known Eoan group for seven years

"In 1957, she joined the Public Service where she worked for a period of 18 years, first as a liaison officer in the Department of Coloured Affairs and, since 1964 as an information officer in the Department of Information, the first Coloured woman to be appointed in such a post.

"Mrs Jansen was nominated as a member of the Coloured Persons Representative Council in March this year. She is an independent member of the council and not associated with any of its political parties"—Sapa

Representative Council as from the 11th November, 1975, in terms of section 17(2) (A) of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act No 49 of 1964 and:

(B) To appoint Mrs A A Jansen as from the 12th November 1975, as chairman of the council's executive in terms of Section 17(1) (A) of the abovementioned Act

"I have furthermore decided to authorize Mrs Jansen in terms of Section 22A of the Act to make the necessary funds available for the continued services of the council by way of estimates of expenditure for the current financial year as well as part appropriation estimates for the first half of the ensuing financial year, and to revoke Mr Leon's appointment in this regard as from the 11th instant.

"Mrs Alatheia Jansen is a highly respected and distinguished woman in the Coloured community of South Africa and is particularly well known in social and welfare circles where she was very active and has made a very significant contribution.

"Mrs Jansen, who was also the first qualified Coloured marriage guidance councillor, has for many years been the national chairman of the SA Union of Homemakers Clubs, a society for

## Sacking condemned

Staff Reporter

THE Progressive Reform Party leader, Mr Colin Eglin, last night condemned the decision to dismiss Mr Leon and said it would be bad for the future of Coloured-White relations in South-Africa.

He said the Government had shown an insensitivity towards the feelings of the Coloured people and had used this occasion to get rid of Mr Leon as chairman of the CRC executive.

The Leader of the Opposition, Sir De Villiers Graaff, said last night that the dismissal of Mr Leon was tragic for relations between White and Coloured and was "totally indefensible".

"While we hold no brief for the standpoint taken by Mr Leon and have difficulty in justifying the action he has taken, we are convinced that the Government's reaction is totally indefensible," he said

The leader of the Federal Party, Mr William Bergins, said last night that he had sent a telegram to the Minister of Coloured Affairs urging the dismissal of Mr Leon

ARGUS 12/11/75

259

MEMBERS of the Coloured Representative Council's Executive today waited for nearly two hours for the arrival of Mrs Alathea Jansen, newly appointed chairman of the CRC Executive. Their plan was to hand in their resignations at the first executive meeting over which she was to preside.

Meanwhile Mr Sonny Leon, who was dismissed as Executive chairman last night, today challenged the Government to call an early election of the CRC so that the Coloured people could show their total rejection of separate development and apartheid.

Mr Leon said: "We demand an election within a month or two so that the Coloured people can declare once and for all their total rejection of separate development and all the apartheid laws."

The Government now remains exposed as its Coloured parliament has proved to be void of any powers.

### Fear

"The Government's action against me has shown that it is living in a state of fear.

"If any group still thinks it can achieve anything tangible through the policy of separate development, it can forget about it now," he said.

Today's scheduled executive meeting, which could not take place without Mrs Jansen, was to be held at the permanent offices of the CRC in Roeland Street.

The meeting was to be the last attended by the present executive members who plan to hand in their resignations to the acting secretary of the council, Mr I. J. S. Kulsén, either during the meeting or immediately afterwards.

### Support

The resignations are to show support for the actions of Mr Sonny Leon, who was removed from his position as chairman of the executive for refusing to pass the Budget.

The members of the executive are Mr David Curry, Mr Norman Middleton, the Rev. H. J. Alan

Hendrickse and Mr George Fortuin.

Mr Middleton said these men had every intention to return to their positions as executive members.

With a Labour Party majority in the CRC it may be possible that they will be re-elected as members of the executive.

Mr Middleton said that they would readily accept a return to the executive committee if re-elected.

### Mandate

"We will not rest until the CRC is completely destroyed and we can only do this from within," he said.

"We were given a mandate by our people at two public meetings held recently in Uitenhage and last night in Tiervlei to do this."

Speaking of the role to be played by Mrs Jansen, Mr Middleton said it should not be difficult for her as she would be merely acting in the role of a State President.

111  
148



# Resignations: 959

## Destruction of CRC foreseen

Cape Times

13/11/75

By ANTHONY HOLIDAY

THE RESIGNATIONS yesterday of the four members of the Coloured Representative Council executive signals, they believe, the start of the final phase in the destruction of the CRC.

At a press conference yesterday in the office of the ousted former chairman of the executive, Mr Sonny Leon, the four men made it clear that they believed they were in a strong position in their confrontation with the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr. Schalk van der Merwe.

Dr. Van der Merwe's dilemma is that a new executive will have to be elected by the CRC, which only he can reconvene. If he does reconvene the council, he runs the risk that the Labour Party majority may embarrass him by re-electing its leaders to the executive.

The four executive members — the Rev Allap Hendrickse, Mrs B. Curry, Mr Norman M. S. Leton and Mr George Fortuin — handed their letters of resignation yesterday to the CRC acting secretary, Mr I. J. S. Kulsen.

Speaking for the group, Mr Hendrickse made it clear that the Labour Party saw their action as the first step in the destruction of the CRC. He

To page 2

### 'No chance' of early election

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr. Schalk van der Merwe, made it clear last night that there was no chance of an early election being called for the Coloured Persons' Representative Council.

Speaking on SABC Television news, the Minister said the next election of the CRC was due in 1980 and that an election would, therefore, not take place "soon".

The Minister said that the step taken in regard to the CRC had been necessary and in the interests of sound and orderly administration.

The Government had had no option in the matter. — Sapa

## Destruction of CRC foreseen

From page 1

said the next step in the Labour Party's strategy would have to be decided by its executive and caucus. The party planned, he said, a series of nationwide meetings to make its intentions clear to the Coloured people.

He said the Labour Party saw itself as carrying on the work of "the old liberation movements" like the Coloured People's Congress, the Unity Movement and the Teachers' League.

Describing the newly nominated chairman of the executive, Mrs Alatheia Jansen, as a "political non-entity" he said her appointment showed clearly that the Government's

aim was to use people merely to rubber-stamp its decisions.

"Today is a day of celebration," Mr Hendricks said in a prepared statement.

"The South African Government stands condemned in the eyes of Black and White and in the eyes of the whole world. The Labour Party has succeeded in exposing the fraudulent and immoral policy of the Government."

"We are encouraged in our fight for liberation by the knowledge that our people support us in our struggle. By touching Mr Leon, the Government has touched the Coloured people of South Africa."

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# CRC budget finally legal

O.O. 12/11/75

CAPE TOWN — The disputed Coloured Representative Council budget was passed finally yesterday by the Government's replacement for Mr Sonny Leon. She warned that inconvenience and disruption in paying out salaries would be unavoidable.

And Mr Leon immediately challenged the Government to reconvene the CRC as soon as possible and to call new elections.

The Government's suc-

cessor to Mr Leon — fired because he refused to pass the budget — Mrs A. Jansen, said that to restrict disruption to a minimum she had arranged "that everything be done to pay salaries and wages if at all possible on the fixed dates or as soon as possible thereafter."

A similar appeal had already been made to the Secretary of Social Welfare and Pensions.

"I approved the budget because I believe there is no sense in causing my

people, especially the needy and aged, unnecessary suffering and making them the victims of political moves and confrontations," she said.

Mrs Jansen pledged herself to work for the advancement of the Coloureds, "but I shall do so by means of negotiation and dialogue because I firmly believe that confrontation is only destructive and will achieve nothing for our people."

It was established yesterday that the four Labour Party men who resigned from the CRC Executive in protest against the sacking of Mr Leon as chairman will each lose R500 a month in salary, R200 a year in expense allowances and the use of government-supplied cars.

Mr Leon yesterday challenged the Government to call an early CRC election.

"We demand an election within a month or two so the Coloured people can declare once and for all their total rejection of separate development and all the apartheid laws.

The Government's action against me has shown that it is living in a state of fear."

He also called on the

government to convene a CRC session before the end of the year.

Mr Leon said he would soon embark on a country-wide mission to tell the Coloured people they were being jackbooted into a permanent second-class status.

The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr S. van der Merwe, is in a dilemma. A new executive will have to be elected by the CRC which only he can reconvene. If he does reconvene the council he runs the risk that the Labour Party majority may embarrass him by re-electing its leaders to the executive.

Dr Van der Merwe last night scotched any chances of an early CRC election.

He said the next election was due in 1980 and no election would take place "soon."

In Bloemfontein, Opposition leader Sir De Villiers Graaff said "While we hold no brief for the standpoint taken by Mr Leon and have difficulty in justifying the action he has taken, we are convinced the Government's reaction is totally indefensible" — DDC-SAPA

## We will protest says Nash

EAST LONDON — The Government's decision to appoint Mrs Alethea Jansen, who has no political support, to act as chairman of the Coloured Representative Council was an insult to the Coloured community, the CRC East Cape member, Mr J. H. Nash, said yesterday.

Mr Nash said it again proved how hostile the government could get when they were put into a tight corner and had to face reality.

"I appeal to all branches

in the East Cape to gear themselves for protest meetings we will be staging.

"The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, has again insulted the Coloured community — as he did when he first packed the CRC with nominated members, despite their defeats at the polls in 1969, thus depriving us of our rights to rule," Mr Nash said.

The government has gone a step further by insulting us more with the appointment of Mrs Jansen. We have nothing against Mrs Jansen as a person, but we deplore the action of the government in hiding behind a woman.

"I pity her when she tries to meet the public," he said. "Attacking the Federal Party, Mr Nash said he wondered what they and their leader, Mr R. Bergins, were going to do now.

"Mr Vorster has shown them in no uncertain terms they are no longer needed on the political scene," Mr Nash said.

"We have once more shown the government that Coloured people reject discrimination in any form. Let Mr Vorster now tell America, the United Nations and the world there is no discrimination in South Africa," he said.

"We can bluff people some of the time, but we cannot bluff the whole world all the time. We repeat what we have said so many times before that detente outside South Africa depends on detente inside South Africa," Mr Nash said. — DDR



259

# Leon spells it out: We'll destroy CRC

D.O. 14/11/75

PRETORIA — Sacked Coloured Representative Council chairman Sonny Leon issued a double warning yesterday. The Government was driving the Coloureds towards the formation of a black front against apartheid and the Labour Party was bent on destroying the CRC.

"We want to bring this farce to an end. This has been our purpose ever since members of my party under my leadership were appointed to the executive committee," he said.

By its double standards the Government itself had virtually destroyed its own edifice. The CRC had never been anything else but a

puppet body, with the Government and the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Dr S van der Merwe, pulling the strings.

"The Government's cynical dishonesty has been exposed once and for all. The fact that the minister has all the powers he needs to override and perform all the functions of the council is evidence enough that this unholy experiment must be brought to an abrupt end.

"This Government is driving us towards the formation of a black front to oppose discrimination," Mr Leon said.

The underprivileged, discriminated against, mass

of the population had only one effective weapon — their labour.

"And we will not hesitate to use this if there are no signs of progress soon towards our basic aim of full political and economic equality with whites," Mr Leon added.

Authorities agree that the Labour Party could destroy the CRC.

The party could outvote the opposition. Federal Party and the handful of independents among the 60 members and adjourn the council before it starts on its routine business. — DDC

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## Coloureds reject Mrs Jansen

EAST LONDON — The Labour Party in Queenstown has decided to send a telegram to the Prime Minister rejecting the appointment of Mrs Alethea Jansen as chairman of the Coloured Representative Council executive.

They will also tell Mr Vorster they deplore his action in sacking Mr Sonny Leon whom they said they recognise as the only Coloured leader.

The party deplored the fact that Mrs Jansen had passed the budget and expressed no confidence in her as leader of the CRC executive.

Another telegram was sent to Mr Leon informing him of their loyal support for his stand in rejecting the "discriminatory" budget.

The fact Mrs Jansen had been in office only a few hours when she passed the budget showed she had been used as a rubber stamp.

A pensioner, Mrs J Am-

braal, said she would have been prepared to eat porridge as she had done in the past before she had received a pension grant.

Several teachers at the meeting said they would also have been prepared to sacrifice and wait for their salaries.

The CRC's East Cape member, Mr J H Nash, said the fact Dr Schalk van der Merwe had used Mrs Jansen to pass the budget would give him an excuse to say that the Coloured people had passed it.

"Why did he pass the legislation on March 19 to give himself special powers when he was not prepared to use his authority to pass the budget," Mr Nash said.

Mr Leon and the national chairman of the party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, will be in East London on Monday to hold a meeting in the Parkside Hall.

A protest meeting in Grahamstown, scheduled for Monday has been postponed. — DDR

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Cape Times 14/11/75  
Minister warns against agitation

THE DEPUTY Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Hennie Smit, warned yesterday that the new public relations committees being established by his department should not be used as a platform for "agitation".

Mr Smit's warning, given at Worcester, appears to reflect a measure of Government irritation and even anxiety over the recent Coloured Representative Council budget crisis and the Labour Party's declared intention of destroying the CRC.

Mr Smit is speaking at the first meeting of the department's Worcester public relations committee.

Mr Smit emphasized that the functions of the committees would be to eliminate areas of racial friction. He said: "These public relations committees cannot and must not be used as platforms for agitation or grievances."

**DESTRUCTIVE**

He said that if this happened the function of the committees would become destructive instead of constructive.

"We must seek positively for solutions to those things which cause hurt — only then will we achieve our aim," Mr Smit added.

Earlier yesterday eight newly-appointed public relations officers, who are to assist the committees in their work, were introduced to the minister in his Cape Town offices.

The newly appointed chairman of the CRC Executive, Mrs Althea Jansen, was present at the function.



# LEON: TELL US

MR Sonny Leon has emerged from his battle of wills with the Prime Minister still determined to hold further talks with Mr Vorster on the constitutional future of the country's 2,5-million Coloureds.

The Labour Party leader, dismissed by the Government from his R15 000-a-year post as chairman of the Coloured Representative Council executive, told the Express yesterday:

"My supporters are saying we must have nothing more to do with the Government, but I still say we must have further talks."

He warned it would be pointless to hold talks "if the Prime Minister merely continues with his ducking and diving tricks."

Mr Leon believes the Prime Minister could take the heat out of the deadlock position between his Government and the Labour Party by making a broad declaration of his intention eventually to give the Coloured people full citizenship.

"If Mr Vorster did this then we would all know where we are going and we can talk on that basis," Mr Leon said.

"The real trouble is that Mr Vorster has refused to state his intentions. If he really has a new political dispensation to offer we will listen. At the moment we just don't know what he intends to do with us."

Mr Leon was this week sacked as chairman of the CRC executive committee for his refusal to pass the council's R158-million budget. He did so on the grounds that it is discriminatory and was drawn up without consultation with him and his four-man executive.

He has argued that the Minister of Coloured relations, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, should pass the budget himself in terms of powers conferred on him by Parliament.

A Government nominated member of the CRC, Mrs Alatheia Jansen, has been appointed in Mr Leon's place. She signed the budget immediately after his dismissal.

The Labour Party has received massive support at meetings held in the Peninsula and Boland areas this week.

By the end of next week, Mr Leon hopes to return to Cape Town with overwhelming evidence of widespread support for his actions after meetings and rallies in seven Cape centres. He will then move into the Transvaal where he expects to receive the same degree of support.

Mr Vorster's next move in the CRC deadlock is still not clear. He still faces the fact that the Labour Party has a firm majority in the CRC and continues to confront and

# WHERE

# WE'RE

# GOING

By **MARTIN SCHNEIDER**  
Political Editor *Sun, EXPRESS*  
*12/11/75*

thwart the Government on all issues.

Indications at this stage are that Mr Vorster will declare his willingness to continue talks with any CRC members prepared to discuss his offer of Coloured representation on the proposed consultative cabinet council.

The council would consist of an equal number of White Cabinet Ministers and CRC members who would be given Cabinet status.

The opposition federal Party and the new executive chairman, Mrs Jansen, are likely to cooperate.

Mr Vorster could then begin the process of establishing the council and making it work in the hope that it will gain wider acceptance in time.

He would also hope to give the council credibility by passing on to it responsibility for implementing the recommendations of the Theron Commission on the Coloured community.

The commission's report is to be published early next year and is expected to give a blueprint for rapid and effective socio-economic development.

Mr Vorster's original idea was that the execu-

tive of the CRC should be represented in the cabinet council.

With its majority in the CRC, the Labour Party can elect all four members of the executive committee—and may refuse to do so.

However it is unlikely that Mr Vorster will secure acceptance of the cabinet council concept without the backing of the Labour Party.

And judging from talks with Labour leaders this week, it appears he will not receive their backing for any measures until he spells out, even in broad terms, whether or not he is prepared to accede to unanimous CRC demands for full citizenship for the Coloureds.



# THE CRC

259

## How did we get in this mess?

**THE Coloured Persons' Representative Council has come to the end of the road. This is the result of Mr Sonny Leon's refusal to pass the CRC budget, his rejection of the proposed Cabinet Council, and his determination to continue with "confrontation politics" — and now he has been sacked as executive chairman of the CRC.**

The CRC can, therefore, serve no further use as a basis from which to extend further rights to South Africa's 2 300 000 Coloureds.

Sun. Times 16/11/75

By **HOWARD LAWRENCE**

The implications for the Government are immense. Whereas the Government has ruled the Coloureds indirectly through the CRC since the council's inception in 1969, it has now been forced to return to direct rule through a Government-appointed executive chairman.

So the situation has reverted to the pre-1969 position, when liaison between the Coloureds and the Government was through an advisory council — which was effectively boycotted by the Coloureds.

Where did it all begin? In 1969 when the newly-formed Labour Party contesting the first CRC elections on an anti-apartheid platform, won 26 of the 40 elected seats in the 60-member council.

### Strategy

Confronted by this hostile-elected majority, the Government nominated 20 members of the Federal Party — most of them candidates who had been defeated in the elections — and in this way turned the minority Federal Party into the ruling party of the CRC.

The Labour Party then had to make an important decision: it had promised during the election that if it won it would refuse to take its seats and in this way "prove that the Coloured people reject apartheid and the CRC". Should it keep this promise? It decided to retain its seats and to go into opposition.

But Labour members adopted, as a basic strategy, a policy of "rejecting the

CRC budget as "an apartheid, discriminatory budget". The Federal Party, however, as the majority party, was able to pass the budget every year.

In March this year, however, the Labour Party defeated the Federal Party decisively in the CRC elections — and even the Minister of Coloured Relations was forced to concede that the mass of Coloured voters supported the Labour Party.

The Labour Party had also fought the March elections on a promise to close the CRC if it was elected. Once again it faced the problem — should it take up its seats or not? It decided not only to take them up, but also to accept the five CRC executive posts with their higher salaries and official cars.

This placed the Labour leaders in an ambivalent position — they were working within a system they had pledged themselves to destroy. So they prepared for confrontation: instead of "playing the system," like the Bantustan leaders, they made it clear that they were working within it with the sole purpose of wrecking it.

The crunch came last September when the Labour-controlled CRC met for its first session.

Mr Leon, as leader of the House and the Labour Party, was required to table the budget. He did so, explaining that it was not his party's budget, that it was discriminatory, and that he was tabling it only as a matter of procedure.

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Finally, the Act empowered the Minister himself to pass the budget if all the other methods failed.

When the CRC was adjourned without the budget being approved the Labour Party and the Government began moving towards a confrontation.

As the finances of the administration of Coloured affairs dwindled, and 150 000 Coloured pensioners and 25 000 Coloured teachers and others faced the prospect of not receiving their cheques this month, the Minister of Coloured Relations Dr Schalk van der Merwe, instructed Mr Leon (as chairman of the executive), to pass the budget personally.

Mr Leon refused, and

referred the budget back to the Minister. The Minister returned the budget to Mr Leon, who promptly sent it back to him again.

Dr Van der Merwe was adamant: approving the budget was "part of the administrative job which Mr Leon accepted when he agreed to be appointed chairman of the CRC executive and for which he is being paid by the Government".

Last weekend the Labour Party's national executive committee, which includes its CRC caucus, met in Kimberley and unanimously endorsed Mr Leon's stand. So the Labour Party, which had been plagued by faction fighting and personality clashes, and was drifting without real direction, suddenly

united to meet the Minister's expected retaliation.

Even the ultra-conservative Cape Teachers' Association, headed by Mr Dan Ulster, one of South Africa's Black observers at last year's UN session, came out in support of Mr Leon. So did militants such as cricket leader Mr Hassan Howa, and intellectuals such as poet Adam Small and university lecturer Jakes Gerwel.

Overnight Mr Leon became a national figure, enjoying unprecedented support at all levels of Coloured opinion.

The Government knew then that its tactics were being counter-productive — but it had gone too far to turn back.

The State President dismissed Mr Leon as executive chairman of the CRC and appointed Mrs Althea Jansen in his place. She is a social worker, a former employee of the Department of Information and a CRC independent member.

The remaining four Labour Party members of the executive immediately resigned in protest, and by the weekend the CRC — the "Coloured" part of Dr Verwoerd's grand design for separate development — had ground to a halt after only six years of existence.



Sunday Times

16/11/75

259

# SONNY LEON— CRC'S STRONG ARM



## Hurriedly

But he announced, the Labour Party would not pass the budget. It had rejected it every year for the preceding five years, and it had repeatedly told the Federal Party: "Accept the budget, and you accept apartheid."

To avoid debating the budget, the Labour Party hurriedly wound up the CRC's proceedings, and adjourned the council until March next year.

The Government, suspecting that Labour would win the 1975 CRC elections, had amended the CRC Act in 1974 to take powers that would ensure that the budget was passed.

The amended Act provided not only for the budget to be passed by the CRC executive if the CRC, as such, refused to approve it; it also made provision for the chairman of the executive to pass the budget himself if his executive refused to pass it. It went even further and gave the Minister power to appoint any CRC member to sign the budget if the chair-

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FREE PAPER 11

QUALITY TIMBER—11M

# THE WARTIME SERGEANT-MAJOR WHO'S A PEACETIME HERO NOW

THE GOVERNMENT published the Christmas '75 edition of its Coloured Catalogue of Shame this week when it sacked Sonny Leon for doing the job he was elected to do.

It was the latest chapter in the saga of cynicism that began when Coloured voters were taken off the common roll in 1960 and continued when the Government packed the Coloured Representative Council in 1969 to emasculate its elected anti-apartheid majority party. Sonny Leon was voted to power in March on the promise that he would bring to a standstill the workings of Coloured apartheid machinery. He did just that.

In trying to destroy him the Government has made him a hero. It lifted this unremarkable World War Two sergeant-major to a peak of adulation he could hardly have scaled by his own wits. This week thousands cheered him at quickly arranged meetings in Uitenhage and Cape Town.

Anti-Leon meetings organised by the Party opponents in the

THIS he did, and our reader reported shortly afterwards that an invitation had been sent for six persons to attend a vegetarian dinner-dance at the Edenroc any Saturday night of their choice.

### CHRISTMAS GIFTS

NEXT QUERY concerns Christmas gift parcels to Britain. A reader sent me three catalogues which ostensibly promise almost identical gifts, but whose prices vary considerably. The firms are Golden Cape Fruits, Gift Fruits and Lanson-Wilson, all of the Cape. Some comparisons:

Golden Cape Fruits R6,75 (de 11 kg)  
Gift Fruits

Jane Seymour shows up well at 41 cents. An attractive bottle, practical screw top and steady stance. It has a very pleasant perfume, too. You probably have your favourites, but do scan the shampoo scene occasionally — it might be quite an eye-opener.

Glace fruit: 1,5kg

20c

STRIPED  
**FLANNEL**  
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METRE

25c

FOAM BACK

WEEK DENIM,  
SUNDAY TRIBUNE, NOVEMBER 16, 1975  
FLORAL CREPE,  
PRINTED DACRON,  
PRINTED TETORON,  
CRIMP LACE, ETC.

Now Metre



"MINI FREEZA"

KEEP FOOD & DRINK FRESH IN COLD LONGER ALL FOR PLENIC

2,95

NOW EACH

# It was absurd to expect Leon to pass a budget prepared by his political enemies

BY ANTHONY RICHMOND, Editor of the Cape Herald



Transvaal fell flat despite good radio, Press and TV publicity.

It never was Sonny Leon's "duty" to pass the Coloured administration Budget.

It very definitely was the duty of Coloured Relations Minister Dr Schalk van der Merwe. His Government went to a lot of trouble in Parliament this year to pass legislation giving him that very responsibility.

Why did Dr van der Merwe not rise to it? Because, he said, he did not want to usurp the powers of the CRC by passing the Budget himself.

So instead he sacked the chairman and instructed a tame tannie to do the job for him.

### Political enemies

It was absurd even to expect Sonny Leon to pass a Budget prepared by his political enemies and the symbol of everything he is fighting against.

It is an apartheid Budget.

It pays Coloured teachers less than White ones.

It pays Coloured pensioners less than Whites.

It pays Coloured civil servants less than Whites.

And its R158 million is grossly inadequate. Deputy Labour leader David Curry says his party wants R350 million for education alone.

Alan Hendrickse, Labour's education executive, reckons 426 more Coloured schools are needed immediately just to meet the backlog.

The Budget episode has exposed again the basic flaw that bedevils Coloured policy: the question of sovereignty.



**SONNY LEON:**  
Sacked by the Government for doing the job he was elected to do. But in doing it he brought the machinery of Coloured apartheid to a halt

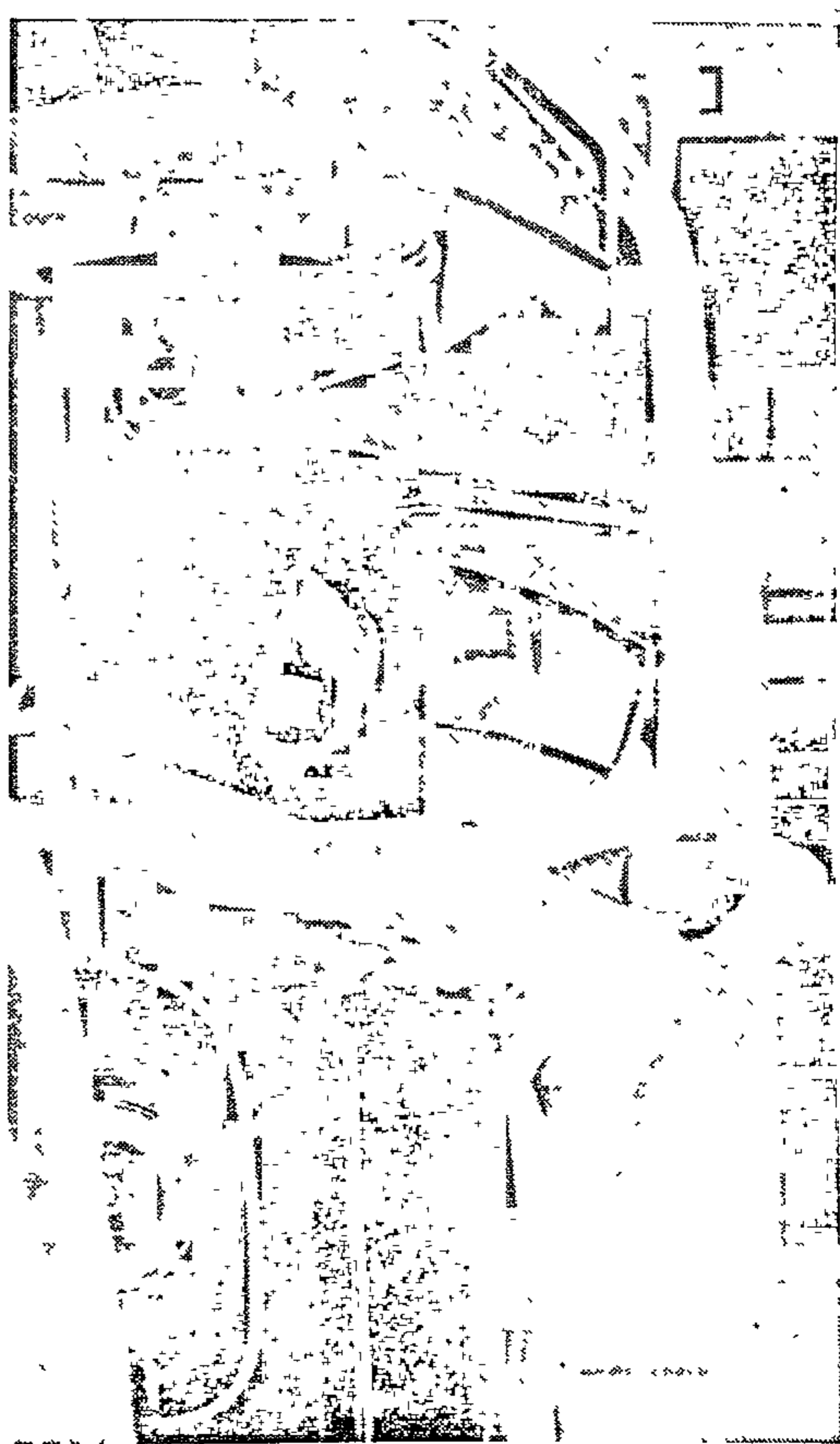
**ALATHIA JANSSEN:** She gets his job, his car... and she signs on the dotted line

As long as White representatives can overrule elected Coloured representatives, the CRC and its pretence of apartheid "democracy" remains a lie.

The most ominous aspect of the week's events is their possible effect on Coloured-White relations, now racing towards formal resolution as the Theron Commission prepares to report on the social, economic and political possibilities of the Coloured future.

For 18 months Dr Erika Theron, with her White and Coloured commissioners, has been studying exhaustively and fairly the total Coloured predicament.

Eager liberal eyes have watched



her, anticipating bold suggestions — perhaps even the only thing that will satisfy Coloured aspirations — a staged re-integration with the Whites.

But such optimism is dissipating fast. Many now believe the Government could have avoided confrontation with Sonny Leon and that by deliberately provoking the clash it was letting everybody know that it is not by any means preparing to accommodate Coloured aspirations.

### Mumanitarian approach

Whether this interpretation is correct is anybody's guess.

"You must remember," says university rector and Theron commissioner

Dick van der Ross, "that we are not the Government. We are not preparing a blueprint: only recommendations."

But will Theron actually recommend change? Bold and liberal change? Dr Erika and the other commissioners are increasingly tightlipped.

Another Cape academic, too shy to speculate publicly, says he fears the Theron Commission may not produce a unified report at all. He says the political differences among the commissioners are too disparate.

The danger they would be that many of the more positive recommendations might be left to gather dust on a shelf, much as was the case with the Tomlinson Report.

Sunday Tribune

16 NOV 1975

Even if this does happen, Dr. Theron's social work background must ensure that her commission's labours are not totally in vain. Benefits are sure to flow from its recommendations in areas like:

- Group Areas — possibly a more practical and humanitarian approach.

- Job reservation — no longer applied in practice.

- Education — possible ways to speed up the introduction of compulsory schooling.

- Wages — possibilities for faster elimination of the wage gap.

- Housing and community development — possible support for more home ownership and private sector involvement.

- Social welfare — ways of improving services.

- Farm labour — ways of improving training, wages, education and recreation.

- Coloured homeland — surely this must be thrown out as impossible and nonsensical.

But all these improvements would be no more than the normal social and economic obligations of a responsible government. They do not provide a political answer.

And ultimately it is the political answer that counts. Last week showed that both the Government and the Coloured people know this.



# I'LL BE BANNED IF I QUIT SAYS LEON

SUN. TRIB.

16/11/75

259

THE Leader of the Labour Party, Mr Sonny Leon, sacked from his R15 000 a year post as chairman of the Executive of the Coloured Representative Council, said yesterday he would "undoubtedly be banned" if he resigned — and his colleagues faced the same problem.

Mr Leon said he would continue to use the CRC as a platform and told the SUNDAY TRIBUNE the Government would find it difficult to ban people elected to take part in one of its constitutional devices.

"For this reason we must continue to use the CRC as a means to embarrass and expose the Government," he said.

Mr Leon added, however, that he and the Labour Party representatives would resign if that was what the party rank and file wanted.

"At the moment, we are travelling round the country and I am assessing what our people want. If they say we should have nothing further to do with the Government, then that's the line we'll take."

"If we don't have the protection of the CRC, however, we will undoubtedly be banned. You simply have to look at what has happened to other key officials of the

## Tribune Reporter

Labour Party who were not CRC members.

"Even now, the Government refuses to give a passport to Mr Norman Middleton (one of the four members of the CRC Executive who resigned after Mr Leon's dismissal) and I was only given mine because of public pressure."

Mr Leon who was fired for refusing to pass the R158 million CRC budget, said he was not concerned at the way in which his earnings would now drop.

"I am used to a much smaller cheque and in any case, when I was chairman the greater part of my salary was given away to my favourite charities."

At the moment, there is widespread concern that renewed Coloured militancy could spark off a crisis. During the past week Mr Leon has addressed meetings across the Cape Province, and thousands of supporters have turned up to hear him.

He says he has never experienced such solidarity among the Coloured people.

"I think the Government's action has created the climate for the biggest confrontation

since we were removed from the Common Roll," he said.

Mr Leon also regards as significant that the Labour Party has received support from such bodies as the Black People's Convention (BPC).

He received a telegram from the BPC, which has been interpreted by some as a backhanded compliment, but which Mr Leon says is sincere.

The telegram reads: "We praise you and your cabinet for your tenacity, principle and sterling courage to dare your erstwhile masters to the bitter end."

Mr Leon reckons that though he has never accepted a Black power or Brown power movement, the developments of the past week could herald a "Black alliance".

Mr Leon refused to pass the budget because he regarded it as discriminatory, with the present CRC ruling party having no hand in drawing it up. Moreover, the Labour Party has always maintained that "a vote for the budget is a vote for apartheid."

He was replaced by Mrs Alatheia Jansen, a Government-nominated member of the CRC, who immediately rubber-stamped the budget.



# THE CRC

## How did we get in this mess?

SUN. TIMES 16/11/75 (259)

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Sun Times

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# Nationalist fear

By STANLEY UYS

VERLIGTE Nationalists are gloomy following the dismissal this week of Mr Sonny Leon as Executive Chairman of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council for refusing to pass the CRC Budget.

They say that the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, blundered by dismissing Mr Leon; that he made a "martyr" of him and enhanced his popularity overnight among the Coloured people.

Dr Van der Merwe, it is said, should have passed the Budget himself. By appointing Mrs Alatheia Jansen, an Independent CRC member and former Department of Information employee, in Mr Leon's place, the Minister, it is feared, possibly has destroyed the CRC as a bridge between the Gov-

## of a Leon SUN. TIMES 16/11/75 'martyr' 259



Dr Schalk van der Merwe

ernment and the Coloured people.

Some academics at Stellenbosch University, particularly, are afraid that Mr Leon will be forced back into the Coloured "masses" to seek support for his "confrontation politics" with the Government, and that the Government in turn will turn to its "masses" for vindication of its action.

In this way Coloured politics could shift from the CRC, where dialogue at least existed, to the "open battlefield" where platform speeches would set the tone.

The one hope being nurtured is that the Erika Theron Commission, which is examining the whole field of Coloured Relations will come up with recommendations to enable Coloured leaders and the Government to start talking again.

Dr Theron said yester-

day that the commission hoped to complete its comprehensive report by the end of January.

Following the recommendations of the Theron Commission the Government could come up with a new offer to the Coloured people, the longer it waits the more the Coloured people and the Whites will drift apart.

Mr Piet Marais, Nationalist MP for Moorsburg and a leading verligte, referred yesterday to the possibility of a "wonder formula".

### Delicate

Mr Marais said: "The whole question of White-Brown relations will have to be treated now with the utmost wisdom."

"I would not say this is just a blatant craving by a mighty Brown voice to break the Nationalist Afrikaner. In his own political growth process, the Afrikaner himself had his Ossewabrandwag days, which sometimes made his political opposition clumsy and inept.

"Let us be realistic. This concerns full citizenship within the borders of the same state (woonland grens). Our Prime Minister is doing his best. May we find the wonder formula speedily to make these people full partners in our process of joint decision-making."

● How did we get in this mess—Page 17.



Right now the members of the Erica Theron Commission of Inquiry are finalising a report which has been widely accepted as heralding a new deal for South Africa's more than two-million Coloured people.

However, in view of the latest confrontation between the Government and the elected representatives of the Coloured people, how much of the report is going to be relevant?

Can the report take the heat out of the present situation? Can it move the Government towards an approach that might win over men like Mr Sonny Leon and his major lieutenants?

The commission was conceived in 1973 in what I believe was a genuine attempt by the Government to try to find a way out of the age-old dilemma of the political future of the Coloured people. Its membership was encouragingly independent and, for the first time, the Nationalists actually appointed to a commission of this nature representatives of the people who were being examined.

And there is some evidence that the commission was ready to tackle its task relatively fearlessly — including an extensive, no-punches-pulled survey of Coloured opinion in which the Coloured people were asked a number of searching questions.

For instance, among the questions asked was the respondent's political system preference, including full political integration with the Whites.

The commission's brief was an extremely wide one and it is expected that a major portion of the report will deal with socio-economic issues. But the real interest will centre on the commission's recommendations on politics. And herein lies the rub.

In the first place, the commission is part of South Africa's separate development framework and if its recommendations do not fit the framework — they are going to be rejected outright by the Nationalist Government.

At best the commission can make a set of recommendations which are aimed at improving the Coloured people's socio-economic and educational position, eliminating as much as possible the effect of poverty, apartheid and race discrimination, and giving them a more effective political voice.

The Government is committed to separate development. The Coloured people have made it clear they will be satisfied with nothing less than direct representation in the White Parliament. JOHN D'OLIVEIRA writes about the dilemma of the Erica Theron Commission.

# A way out on Coloured policy?



PROFESSOR ERICA THERON . . . searching for the right formula.

And yet Mr Leon and his Labour Party, who had overwhelming success in last year's Coloured Persons Representative Council elections with their vigorous anti-separate development line, say unequivocally that they will be satisfied with nothing less than this

They have backed up their verbal position by

refusing to pass the CRC's 1975-76 budget. Mr Leon has been sacked as chairman of the CRC and his executive has resigned in protest.

The Government has appointed Mrs A A Jansen, a Government-nominated member of the CRC and employee of the Department of Information, to replace Mr Leon and it

Because the Government policy is abundantly clear of this point, the commission cannot recommend with any hope of success that the Coloured people be represented directly in the White Parliament or in any other political body which might exercise sovereignty over South Africa's Whites.

will no doubt see to it that a suitably cooperative executive follows the Labour regime.

But, even with the best will in the world, this reduced the CRC to a farce. Whether the Government is to blame or whether the Labour Party is to blame is irrelevant.

What is relevant is that Mr Vorster and his men and Mr Leon and his represent two population groups who are now in direct confrontation. Neither side is prepared to budge on the fundamental issues of Coloured representation in the central and, in the final analysis, all-powerful political assembly.

Unless the Theron report takes cognisance of this particular situation and unless it tries to suggest a route out of the impasse, then its political recommendations at any rate become irrelevant.

Because the Government cannot say, even in private, that its current policy must eventually lead to the full political integration of the Coloured people (although there are many leading Nationalist thinkers who believe that this is inevitable), it is effectively hamstrung in its dealings with people like Mr Leon.

And so Professor Erica Theron and her commissioners must try desperately to find a way out, to provide the Government with a formula that will satisfy the Whites on the one hand but which will give the Coloured people sufficient hope to once again cooperate with the Government in their own long-term interests.

Perhaps the best thing that could come of the Theron Commission is for it to provide the Government with an excuse for a change of policy.

1-153

259

John  
17/11/75

# 10 000 back Leon's stand

*Cape Times*  
17/11/75

259

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A crowd estimated by Labour Party leaders at 10 000, at a meeting here yesterday backed the party leader, Mr Sonny Leon, in his defiance of the Government in refusing to pass the Coloured Persons' Representative Council budget.

Mr Leon was cheered wildly at the meeting, behind a church at Gelvandale, when he called for Black solidarity and consolidation of the party following his sacking as chairman of the CRC over the budget issue.

He warned South African Whites that the party leadership could contain the Coloured people at the moment, but that the time would come when they

would no longer be able to

The party's national chairman, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said the party leadership's object was to polarize Blacks, the oppressed, and Whites, the oppressors. This was necessary so that the Coloured people could find their identity and dignity as Blacks before seeking reconciliation with Whites.

Mr Norman Middleton, one of the CRC executive which resigned over Mr Leon's sacking, said that as far as the party was concerned the CRC no longer existed. The party had destroyed it — and would destroy any other platforms it was given — in the struggle for full citizenship for all Blacks.



**CRC**

*Cape Times*

**head**

**must**

**quit**

**home**

18/11/75  
259

THE NEWLY-APPOINTED chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, Mrs Althea Jansen, lives in an area which has been proclaimed White in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Mrs Jansen confirmed this yesterday in an exclusive interview.

Asked how she felt about the prospect of having to move out of the double-storey, eight-room house which her husband Andrew Jansen, an upholsterer, bought in Frere Avenue, Lansdowne, Mrs Jansen replied:

"I suppose I will have to make arrangements."

She refused to discuss the matter further.

According to an official of the Department of Community Development, the area in which the Jansens live was proclaimed a White area on November 14, 1969. The Government announced its intention of zoning the area for Whites in 1961.

The deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said yesterday that his party — whose leader, Mr Sonny Leon, was ousted from his position as chairman of the CRC executive — was prepared to defend Mrs Jansen's right to stay in the house.

"We are against the Group Areas Act and we are prepared to defend Mrs Jansen's right to stay in her house if she wants to do so, just as we would defend the right of anybody to live where they choose."

"However, it is astonishing that Mrs Jansen is not even prepared to defend her own property."

Mrs Jansen yesterday said she did not know when the CRC would be reconvened.

# Be prepared to suffer Leon tells Coloureds

D.D.  
18/11/75

EAST LONDON — Confrontation, not consultation.

This was the message which came across loud and clear when Mr Sonny Leon addressed a crowd of about 800 at the packed Parkside hall here last night.

"We have certain rights as human beings. If they are denied us we have no alternative but to take them," Mr Leon said when calling upon the Coloured community to be prepared

to accept suffering in the interests of gaining freedom.

"Freedom is not going to be given to you on a tray, you will have to pay the price.

"If I had ten lives to offer to save you from getting hurt I would offer them all now," Mr Leon said.

He said his people had been hurt so often they could take it.

"But we will no longer give. Now we will take

"The Afrikaans press says I am inciting people and am irresponsible. They claim I do not know where I am leading you to.

"I am not leading you anywhere, I have never led you. I merely carry out your wishes," said Mr Leon, as the crowd emphasised their backing with cheers.

He said he now felt he had the right to talk on behalf of the people.

Referring to the decision of the government to

appoint Mrs A Jansen as chairman of the CRC executive, Mr Leon said he was shocked they had chosen a woman to become the seller of souls.

"We have so much respect for our women that this makes things difficult.

"But we have no alternative. On the road to freedom we have to push those who block our path out of the way," he said.

He would now have to go out and educate white South Africa.

"If they do not do what we wish we will have to force them to do our will," he said and warned someone could get hurt.

"We no longer want concessions. We want our rights.

"As long as they provide the platform for us we will do our thing how and when we wish to do it."

He challenged the Federal Party to call a meeting at the Parkside Hall and attempt to get the same support he had received and said "Even if Mr Vorster were here tonight he would not have been given such a reception."

The meeting pledged solidarity with Mr Leon in his stand in refusing to sign the discriminatory budget and supported the motion that nothing else but full citizenship would satisfy the hopes and aspirations of all the oppressed people in South Africa.—DDR



The crowd stand up and pledge their support for Mr Leon in the Parkside Hall last night.



Mercury 18/11/75

# Race policies

① 259

## 'force Black union' - Leon

Mercury Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Government with its unbending race policies was forcing the Coloured people to seek an alliance with other Blacks, the leader of the Labour Party, Mr. Sonny Leon, said here.

The Government removed Mr. Leon last week from his post as chairman of the executive of the CRC. The four other members of the executive resigned in sympathy.

Mr. Leon said he had received messages of support from other Black leaders and he would soon propose a meeting with them to prepare a future programme.

The Government, by refusing to accede to the wishes of the Coloureds for full equality with Whites, had left them little alternative but to try to consolidate with Black groups in a joint effort to have discrimination removed.

He was prepared to see the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster, at any time if Mr. Vorster was ready to consider the integration of Coloureds with Whites.

Mr. Leon said he intended to remain a member of the CRC because if he resigned or lost his seat he would be exposed to the threat of banning.

Other outspoken members of the Labour Party had been banned because they did not have the protection of membership of the council.

The confrontation developing with the Government was greater in its implications than

the reaction in the middle 50s to the removal of Coloureds from the Common Roll.

However, he would make no moves until he was absolutely certain he had the Coloured people with him.

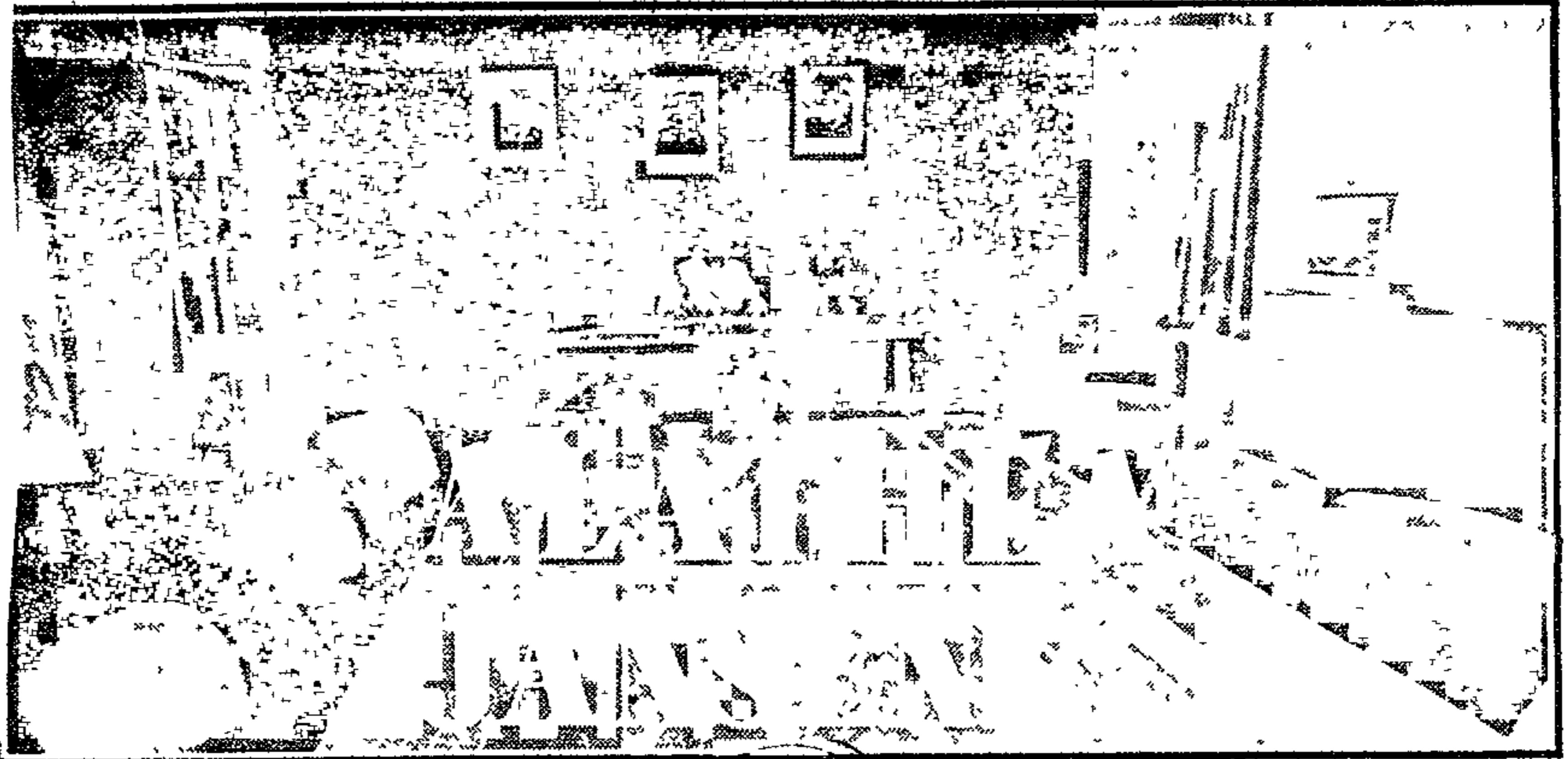
Since he was fired from the executive he had addressed four meetings and at each he had received an overwhelming vote of confidence.

Further meetings were planned — He spoke in East London last night; he will speak in Durban tonight, in Bloemfontein on Wednesday, Oudtshoorn on Thursday, at George on Friday, and other meetings had been planned in the Cape.

"Let no one claim we are irresponsible. We are merely fighting for what we know is our basic right."



# I will do what I can for the



Picture: ANDREW PRATT

Althea Jansen came over strong and clear on some topics, cautious on others. She is a woman dedicated to the development of her people; she holds hard on to her faith and stands firmly by her philosophy of living each day at it comes. Her desk is tidy, a briefcase, an ink bottle, a blotter her only official paraphernalia. A bowl of scented roses softens the severity. Outside, Table Mountain comes close to the windows and she brings it closer when she talks of God. She has promised me half an hour. It spins to more than an hour without her losing her cool or her calm sense of orderliness. She has ordained quiet around us and the only interruption is a welcome cuppa.

You are a remarkable woman. Your career started a long time ago and has spanned a wide spectrum of interests. You were a schoolteacher and you then became the first qualified Coloured marriage guidance counsellor. You helped organise the formation of the Homemakers' Club and, in the past 25 years, you've served on so many committees that it would be impossible to list them all here. In 1968 you became the first Coloured delegate from South Africa to attend the international conference of the Associated Country Women of the World — an organisation which enables women to exchange ideas on life in their communities and your speech was one of the best at the conference. You were the first Coloured woman to become Information Officer in the Department of Information and you're the first woman to receive the Elsie Zimmern Memorial Award. You are obviously a very active and conscientious member of the community. How did it all start?

I have a wonderful mother who gave me the right start in life. My school teaching brought me into contact with people; the marriage guidance counselling put me in touch with people on another wavelength. I listened to the things which brought people for guidance and I thought a lot about their problems and read a lot. I have a great feeling for people. I try to understand them. I think that's important — for people to understand each other.

And I'm encouraged when I can help someone, when they can say to me 'there's something in what you say.' But values have changed, I have tried to hold on to my 'old hat'

values. I'm a very keen church-goer. I go to the All Saints Anglican Church.

It hasn't all been serious! I was principal of the Eoan Group for seven years. I was interested in drama and I took part in four of the plays, one of them the first Afrikaans play the Group ever staged.

The South African Union of Homemakers' Clubs now has about 87 clubs throughout the country. You helped form the Homemakers' Club, when its White counterpart, the SA Women's Agricultural Association suggested it about 15 years ago and you have been its president for nine years. What are the aims of the club?

## Knowledgeable

The big thing is that one tries to encourage women to learn to develop themselves. We do this by getting them together to share their skills and abilities. Women's interests vary in different areas so we have different programmes throughout the country. It's a sort of adult education, filling women's need to follow their interests and improve their talents. And we have some wonderful women. We found a woman, who is perhaps not very well educated, but she is brilliant at crocheting. Her work has a lovely tension, she keeps her loops absolutely even and she has the ability to create patterns.

We give the women a renewed interest in themselves. If they are not confident we say 'everybody did something for the first time and if you don't take the plunge you will never know your true potential.' We have this

situation where we are educating our children now and a child will know more than its mother technically. We say to the mother that she must say, when the child comes to her with a question from school, 'I don't know the answer to your problem, but we will find it, then you will have your answer and I will be more knowledgeable.'

1974 was World Population Year and the United Nations organised an International Forum on the Role of Women in Population and Development. The Government were invited to send a delegate and you were chosen. This was partly on your qualities of dynamic leadership and excellent public speaking, partly because of your 17 years with the Department of Information specialising in the field of women and partly because of your many years as national president of the Homemakers' Clubs. You spoke about women learning to interpret their role in life. How do you see a woman's role today?

First she must keep abreast of modern times and she must be helped to be aware of this. It's uphill work because she can't go back to school. We must reach women on their own level of acceptance. That is the underlying purpose of club activity, you can always learn. Authorities will come and talk to you, whatever your needs, whether it's pot plants or public health, drama or dishwashing. It's important that women meet people, that they have contact, this is how they realise their potential.

In the home, she must be there when her child needs her and she must have time to give each child her individual attention for a certain part of

the day. So she mustn't have too many children!

You have a married daughter, also called Althea, and a son Theodore, 17, who is still at home and you and your husband have been married for over 30 years. Do you have a close family life?

We have a small family at home but I am one of many sisters and I have my mother. We have a strong family feeling and we get together every weekend, all of us, with all the children, at my mother's home.

You will have to leave your double storey house in Lansdowne. Lansdowne was proclaimed White in 1969 in terms of the Group Areas Act. Do you feel bitter over this?

I shall make arrangements.

Last year you were awarded the Elsie Zimmern Memorial award by the ACWW, the first woman to receive this honour in South Africa.

The Award is a bursary given by the ACWW and this is the first time it has been allocated. Women from 20 countries were nominated. I'm proud that South Africa won it. It's awarded for work in the field among women. I went on a course of Administration and Organisation in Melbourne and Adelaide, then to the ACWW Triennial Conference in Perth.

I heard things that I had known but I was taught so many interesting and different ways of putting these over to women, to reach everyone. At the seminars were women from developing countries, from Fiji, the Solomon Islands, Indonesia. I had a lot to learn from them, the way they help their women through club activity.

Earlier this year you were nominated as a member of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council. You are an independent



# Advancement of my people

MRS ALATHEA JANSEN, the new chairman of the CRC, sits in the hot seat at the end of a long sweep of office. She'd been there for just three days when Woman's Editor, CORY BOWES-TAYLOR, spoke to her.

at that mountain I think nobody made that mountain. Where does our inspiration come from? Who made the seat? The mountain remains majestic. The sea rolls. The day comes for a toll and the night comes for rest. It is really wonderful.

The budget issue is a bitter one and in Malmesbury 1 000 people passed a vote of no confidence in you.

but I am not going to shout about it. I'm grateful if people feel the way they do. I don't feel unkindly disposed toward anyone. I will try to the best of my ability to do what I can for the advancement of my people in the way that the grace of God will allow me to do it.

What do you see as your most difficult tasks ahead?

Nothing seems so impossible to handle. What with man is impossible, with God is possible, and I leave myself with that promise.

Sonny Leon used confrontation as his weapon. You believe that is destructive and you will use negotiation and dialogue. Oh, yes. You have agreed to speak at the International Convention of Women at Grahamstown next month. Seven women, Coloured, White, Black and Indian, have decided to boycott the conference.

## Talking

What could their reasons be? I think we

can talk about some constructive things at Grahamstown. I think it is very good to get together. We can do so much by talking by meeting face to face without pretence.

You have stated your belief that the Coloured population of South Africa is on the threshold of a new and worthy dispensation. I feel very strongly that there has been development — in the creating of facilities, in the creating of responsible positions for Coloured people. Everywhere where Coloured people are qualified

to hold positions, the position has been given to them. There are now quite a number of capable people in very good positions.

So much is being done in all fields — education, for instance, which is one of the most important fields. I must take note to see where there really is a need and make recommendations. I am very new in the job and I am going over things and seeing what must be done.

dent member of the Council and not associated with any of its political parties. Now you've been appointed chairman of the Executive of the Coloured Representative Council. How do you see your job?

I see it as involving so many things, I see it as a great honour, I see it as an appointment to an exceptionally responsible position. Primarily, I will try to do what I can for the advancement and progress of my people.

## Rubber stamp

Obviously in these tense times there have been criticisms. Mr Norman Middleton feels that you will merely be acting in the role of a State President, the Rev Alan Hendrikse feels that your appointment, as a person unknown in politics, clearly indicates the Government's aim at using people to rubber stamp its decisions. Do you regard yourself as a rubber stamp?

No. But I can't stop people from thinking and saying what they want to. I view my responsibilities in a totally different way from the way others do. Once again, I say I will do whatever I can for the advancement of my people. In the 30 years that I have been working closely with my people and with their problems, I have come to know my people.

I will take each day as comes. Nobody has got guarantee to the future therefore I believe and I trust in God Almighty, at He will lead and He'll guide and that has been my belief all rough my life. I have always believed that God'll show the way. And whatever my duties, I will do them as they present themselves each new day. It is quite hard going in this world today to know what is truly useful, good and valuable. When I look

Do you have a thought you'd like to leave with women at this time. Some insight into your inspiration and philosophy.

There is one thing I would like to say. We can only live one day at a time and in that day let's do the task in hand really well. Knowing that what we do today is an investment for the tomorrow we may be privileged to see.

# Worcester support for Leon

The Argus Correspondent

WORCESTER. — A motion supporting the stand taken by the Labour Party's national leader, Mr Sonny Léon, in not signing the Budget was unanimously passed at a meeting organised by the Labour Party and attended by an audience of more than 1 500 here last night.

The meeting was addressed by Mr G. J. Fortuin and Mr Norman Middleton, both until recently members of the CRC Executive. Two other motions were also unanimously adopted — one supporting the four members of the Executive for resigning in support of Mr Leon, and the other condemning Mrs A. Jansen for signing the Budget.

Mr Fortuin said the Coloured people were citizens of South Africa and were entitled to all the privileges and rights of the White man. South Africa did not belong to the White man only but to all its peoples.

He said he was not agitating against Whites but he did not believe in White supremacy. The Coloured man extended

the hand of friendship, but on equal terms.

### LEON'S ADDRESS

● Mr Leon told a Johannesburg audience of 600 yesterday that he did the correct thing by rejecting the Budget. The Argus Johannesburg correspondent reports

Mr Leon, who was dismissed as chairman of the CRC, said the Budget had, in fact, been passed before he was sacked and that cheques for Coloured pensioners were signed and sent to all the post offices early this month.

He said the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, had conferred on him the power to approve the Budget because the Government wanted the Labour Party to toe the line and show that the Government was still the boss.



# THINK AGAIN MR LEON

**NOW that the Coloured people, by their mass support at public meetings for Mr Sonny Leon, the sacked former chairman of the CRC executive and leader of the Labour Party, have proved us to be right—that Mr Leon has become the most widely accepted political leader in the history of the Coloured people—his responsibility as a leader has increased ten-fold.**

But his utterances this past week that by refusing to accept the Coloured people as equals the Government has left the Coloured people no alternative but to seek an alliance with other Blacks in South Africa, is totally irresponsible. And insulting to Blacks.

## Opportunism

What Mr Leon is in fact doing is that he is telling Blacks (Africans and Indians) that now that the White people have rejected the Coloured people he is prepared to seek a solution together with other Blacks.

This is rank political opportunism and if I were an African or Indian leader I would tell Mr Leon to go jump in a lake.

What would Mr Leon and his Labour Party do if the Government decided tonight that the Coloured people, from tomorrow, would be equal with Whites in all spheres?

Would he still continue with his call for a Black alliance? Would he continue to work with such a Black alliance?

It is a question which Black leaders who have come out in support of Mr Leon's call for a Black alliance should think about.

Calling for a Black alliance because the White people refuse to grant the Coloured people equality and citizenship is calling for a Black united front as a means of getting their own back on the White people. This is dangerous talk unbecoming to a leader, and Mr Leon

should clarify his position and his attitude insofar as his call is concerned.

He owes it to his own people and he owes it to the Black people as well as those White people who are striving, in their own way, to bring about a change in the status quo.

## Sympathy

No doubt Mr Leon has himself been amazed at the widespread support he has got from the Coloured people for his refusal to pass the CRC budget and the sympathy he has been given over his dismissal from the chairmanship of the CRC executive.

No doubt his statements about a Black alliance were

## STRAIGHT TALK

SUN-TIMES  
23/11/75  
by

## Howard Lawrence

emotionally motivated because if they had not been, Mr Leon would surely have seen the inherent danger in reading into the support he has got an anti-Whiteism which may be there but which he, as a leader, should find ways to defuse.

Not all White people are bad White people and not all Black people are good people, and to call for a Black alliance will only create a situation where Blacks will be doing the apartheid bit against White people simply because their skins are White.

We do not want to replace White apartheid with Black apartheid, and it is time Mr Leon and his Labour Party got off that "Blacks-only" horse. Unfortunately, it appears Mr Leon and the Labour

Party do not know what to do with the support the people have given them over the past two weeks.

Running true to form, Labour leaders are waiting to see what the Government has up its sleeves so that they can react to it!

In the meantime, they have to say something and it appears the something they have decided on, spontaneously, again, is to threaten White South Africans with a Black alliance.

## Doomed

Black alliances are all very well in some cases, but in the political sphere they are doomed to impotence if they do not take cognizance of the large number of White people who are either committed to change or feeling their way to that commitment.

Black alliances will only isolate White support and initiative or, at the very least, they would dampen White efforts at bringing about change where it is possible for them to do so—through Parliament.

Threats of a Black alliance against the White people—for that is what Mr Leon's call really was—will only drive White people into the laager, and that is not what we want right now. What we want is to draw White people out of the laager so that they can move with us, communicate with us and understand what we are talking about.

## Broaden

Instead of threatening White South Africa with a Black alliance, which by its very nature must be against White people, Mr Leon and his Labour Party, including those Blacks who have come out in support of this alliance, should strive to broaden that section of the White community which is working for change.

They can do so by deciding to stop threatening White South Africa with a Black alliance, because that can only result in a White alliance.

Personally, I would prefer the Black man's struggle to be one based on ideas rather than skin colour or race. After all, don't we all know what that kind of situation will cause.

# EVICTED

# INTO

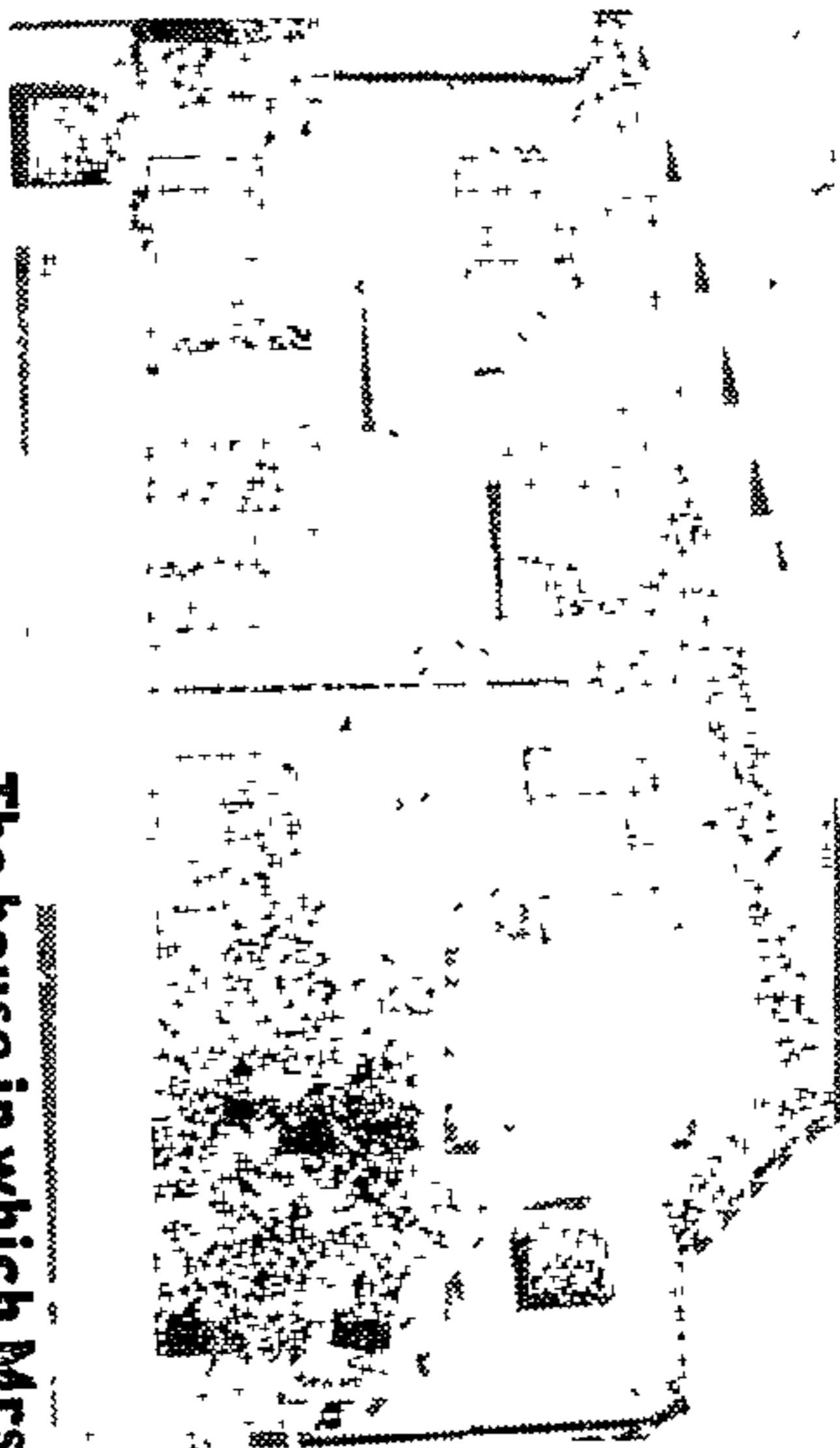
# A MANSION!

MRS ALATHEA JANSEN, newly-appointed chairman of the executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, who is being evicted from her home under the Group Areas Act, will move into an R80 000 mansion the Government built for CRC chairmen.

SUN. TIMES

23/11/75

259



The house in which Mrs Alatheia Jansen has lived for 19 years (above), which she must now leave to move into the R80 000 mansion below



pointed by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, as chairman of the executive two weeks ago after the dismissal of the Labour Party leader and former chairman, Mr Sonny Leon, for his refusal to pass the CRC's R158-million budget.

Mrs Jansen said this

week "I am considering moving into the house provided by the Government. I cannot see why I should have reservations about the matter.

"The Government built the house for that purpose, and I am considering making use of it I cannot tell you when I will move in or anything more, as I am snowed under with

work, including commitments I made before I was appointed chairman."

Mrs Jansen, her husband, Andrew, and their family are living in a double-storey house in a section of Lansdowne which has been proclaimed White in terms of the Group Areas Act

They have occupied the house for 19 years, but the area was proclaimed "White" six years ago

"The fact that we are living in a proclaimed

White area has no bearing on my decision to consider moving to the house in Helhar," Mrs Jansen said.

The former occupant of the CRC house, the late Mr Tom Swartz, lived there until his heart attack almost exactly a year ago

In addition to the R80 000 house for the CRC chairman, the Government built R50 000 houses for the four other members of the CRC executive. All are fully furnished and the rental is a nominal R36 a month

Mr Sonny Leon and his executive refused to occupy any of the houses "while our people live in squatter camps"

By **NORMAN WES**

## COLOUREDS: NATS

By **J. H. P. SERFONTEIN**

A **SHOWDOWN** between Transvaal and Cape parliamentarians on the Coloured issue is expected when the Nationalist Party caucus meets in Cape Town on the eve of the opening of Parliament at the end of January.

According to Nationalist sources, it is believed that a group of verkrampte Transvaal MPs has been discussing plans to go to the caucus and confront the Cape Nats on the Coloured question as "a united front"

The Transvaal group hopes to get the backing of Dr Connie Mulder, the Transvaal leader, and thus exploit his rivalry with Mr P. W. Botha the Cape leader. It is understood that Dr Mulder himself is not involved in these moves. He has significantly already modified his past hard-line attitude on the Coloureds

The Transvaal MPs want counter the campaign

## FACE CRITICAL TALKS

for a form of "political integration" with the Coloureds which has been openly backed by some Cape Nationalists.

Moreover, the Transvaal group hopes to forestall the Cape group from using the report of the Theron Commission to push its verligte ideas through the caucus. Many Nationalists believe that the commission will make far-reaching verligte recommendations, and that the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, will use it as an opportunity to get out of the present deadlock on the political future of the Coloureds.

# 'Mass action'

# problem for Leon

By HOWARD  
LAWRENCE

MR SONNY LEON'S Labour Party is riding a massive wave of public support in its confrontation with the Government — an unprecedented 30 000 people have flocked to countrywide Labour Party meetings during the past 10 days

But the party is now facing serious problems

The major problem is the stiffening resistance of the CRC's Labour members to what they call "emotional, veiled threats of some form of mass action by the party in the near future"

## Split

Another problem is the mounting pressure in influential Coloured circles for Labour to withdraw completely from the CRC, on the grounds it is inconsistent for party members in the CRC to accept salaries from what they have rejected as an "apartheid budget."

Labour's dilemma is highlighted by the postponement of the "day of mourning" suggested by some of its leaders. The idea has been shelved until the party's annual congress at Upington in January can discuss it fully.

The postponement reveals the unwillingness of many members of the party's caucus in the CRC



SONNY LEON  
wave of support

to become involved in "extra CRC" activities.

There is no comfort for the Government, however, in the developments in Coloured politics.

The only Coloured organisation which is prepared openly to side with the Government on separate development is the Federal Party — and it is about to split wide open.

Even Federal Party support for the Government is waning because of lack of progress in Coloured policy. One of the party's Transvaal leaders admitted this week that many Federal supporters who were prepared to work with the Government had crossed to Labour.

Only a small group of Federal leaders and followers are still prepared to back the Government. Among them is Mr W Bergins, who took over the party's leadership from the late Mr Tom Swartz.

When Federal and independent CRC members met the Prime Minister in Pretoria on October 29, the party's Transvaal leader, Mr Jac Rabie, I learned, clashed with Mr Bergins in the Prime Minister's presence over two points in Mr Bergins' memorandum to Mr Vorster.

One point was Mr Bergins' call to the Government to sack Mr Leon as chairman of the CRC executive. The memorandum asked for "the leader of the minority party or an independent to be appointed to the post".

The other point was a statement by Mr Bergins that the Federal Party was not interested in direct representation in Parliament for the Coloured people "even if it is on a basis of one man, one vote".

The "expulsion" this week of Mr Rabie from the Transvaal leadership of the party was a direct result of this clash.





Mrs. Alathea Jansen

# Employees snub Mrs Alathea Jansen

*Cape Times 25/11/75*  
259

By Noël Bruyns

MRS ALATHEA JANSEN, the new chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, was snubbed by certain employees of the Administration of Coloured Affairs head office in Roeland Street, when she visited the office last week.

The Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr J de la Rey de Kock, yesterday confirmed the incident and described it as "plain rudeness."

Administration of Coloured Affairs workers, who do not wish to be named, said certain Coloured employees refused to be introduced to Mrs Jansen and to shake her hand.

Some ran to the cloakroom and stayed there until Mrs Jansen left the offices.

"This is a very serious matter," Mr De la Rey de Kock said.

Asked whether he was taking any action as a result of the incident, he said: "No, because what can you do with plain rudeness? If they don't know fundamental manners, you can't do anything about it."

Mrs Jansen said yesterday she did not wish to comment on the incident.

# Leon calls for detente in SA

ARGUS 25/11/75

Comment

THE need for detente was here in South Africa and not abroad with other countries. Mr Sonny Leon, the Labour Party leader, told more than 2,000 people at a meeting in the Hervormde Hall at Stellenbosch last night.

12. Should there be more tutorial exercises?

ests? Essays and

13. General comment

Mr Leon was given a standing ovation lasting several minutes on his arrival at the meeting which was held to protest against his dismissal by the Government as the executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council for refusing to pass the CRC Budget.

A motion of full confidence in Mr Leon and his CRC executive was passed at the meeting and a motion of no confidence was passed in Mrs Althea Jansen, the newly-appointed CRC executive chairman.

## DELIGHTED

Speaking at his first meeting after returning to Cape Town yesterday from a countrywide protest campaign Mr Leon said he was delighted to address the Coloured community at Stellenbosch — the same place where the Prime Minister, Mr B. J. Vorster, had made his famous speech leaving the future of the Coloured people to our children.

“There is no need for detente with other countries at this stage because I believe we must first put our own house in order here,” he said.

“Detente must be forged with the so-called different race groups in this country to attain racial harmony. We must have a say in the running of this country. We must be consulted on issues which affect us.”

## CHANGE

Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party, said a change in the Government's present attitude towards Black people was inevitable here.

“Change must come whether they like it or not, to keep up with the changing face of Africa,” he said.

“I envisage a new South Africa free of racial discrimination. Our leaders must plan a new South Africa for our children.”

PS 23.9.1975



Cape Times 27/11/75

# Labour attack on Mrs Jansen

A MOTION endorsing the action of Mr Sonny Leon, Labour Party leader and former chairman of the executive of the CRC, and acclaiming the solidarity of his executive in resigning after his dismissal was passed unanimously by more than 1,000 supporters of the Labour Party in the Gleemoor Town Hall last night.

The motion also denounced the new chairman, Mrs Alatheia Jansen. Mr Leon addressed the meeting on his reasons for refusing to sign the CRC budget.

He said that the Labour Party had never agreed with the establishment of a platform from which the party would

work towards the freedom for the Coloured people.

"Our country is a police state," he said. "Members of the party have been called in and threatened

"But to those members of the police force-I want to say that this is a legal organization and we are legally entitled to use this constituted platform that has been given to us.

"Let's make no mistake, we are going to use it."

Mr Leon said that he had received a signed petition from theology students, "members of the cloth" from Umtata, endorsing his action and giving him their full support.

"What I appreciate is that every one of them openly signed his name," he said.

# Walkout over school name

Coloured Affairs  
Reporter

A DISPUTE over the naming of a school after a Roman Catholic priest has led to the resignation of the entire Natal Regional Coloured Education Board, it was learned yesterday.

The members have confirmed that they sent their resignations to the Minister of Coloured Affairs and the State President.

Their move comes after a former executive member of the Coloured Representative Council and a leader of the Labour Party, Mr. Alan

*Mercury 26/11/77*  
Hendrikse, last month overrode the members to give a new Coloured school a name of which they did not approve.

The school, in Randles Road, Sparks Estate, officially opened last month to replace the Coloured primary school in Umbilo Road, was named Charles Hugo Primary School after a Catholic priest, the late Father Hugo, a working pioneer among Coloureds. A road in Sparks Estate had also been named after him.

The board members who resigned were Mr. E. C. Swales, (also leader

of the Natal Federal Party), Mr. J. L. Rampono, the Rev. W. C. Engelbrecht, Mr. Hawthorn, H. Landers, Mr. W. Goldstone and Mr. S. Abduregman.

One member said: "We were sick and tired of the high-handed interference in Coloured educational matters by members of the former CRC executive."

He added: "Who is Mr. Hendrikse to come in here, after five months, show no respect for the board that has been there for more than 10 years, and name a school against our will?"

Board members claimed that two days before the school opening ceremony, the Regional Representative of the Administration of Coloured Affairs in Durban, Mr. Lesley Gray, had telephoned his head office in Cape Town to obtain confirmation that the school could only be officially opened but not named.

"The naming had to be done by the Education Board next year," a spokesman for the board said.

Neither Mr. Hendrikse nor Mr. Gray could be reached for comment.

1. (259)

2. Education Program



# MRS JANSSEN SPEAKS OUT

W/E ARGUS 29/11/75 (259)

By Rashid Seria

'I'M not a politician, I don't belong to any political party and I'm not interested in politics.' That's Mrs Ada Jansen speaking, the woman the Government chose to replace the sacked Labour Party leader, Mr Sonny Leon, as executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council.

In an interview this week, she also said she had not thought about the future of the Coloured people and refused to elaborate on what she considered a 'worthy dispensation for the Coloured people

She preferred to speak about her attitude to life, her religion, her concern for the Coloured people — but said very little on contentious issues like apartheid, separate development, parliamentary representation for the Coloured people and the Cabinet Council

Her answers to most of these questions were that she would express opinions 'from day to day as the issues presented themselves'

And, she said, her door would be open to the Press to interview her on such matters when they arose

## Constructive

But when I questioned her on a contemporary issue — her having to move out of her house in Lansdowne under the Group Areas Act — she said

'It's true that the house is in a proclaimed White area and that we have to move out. We are constructive, we are thinking of where we're going, not how we feel about it'

Although I asked her several times to give a 'yes or no' answer on whether she accepted apartheid, she said

'I believe there should be a change of heart within everybody and I believe this will come' That was her final answer

Asked if she thought apartheid could be reconciled with Christianity, she said she was cautious to 'judge lest she be judged'

## Positive

She was taught that if someone slapped her on the cheek, to turn the other one. Not to hate and despise people but

**Politics  
— I'm  
not  
interested  
she says**

to love and understand them

'But I do believe that the wrong will be on those who do wrong'

About separate development, she said she believed there were many positive aspects in the policy and, although she said it was difficult to outline them, the ones that came to mind were the improvements in schools and job opportunities

Asked about the negative aspects of the policy of separate development, she said 'I don't see negative things, I'm not interested in negative things. I'm only interested in the positive side'

## Useful

Although she said the CRC was useful and something could be achieved through it, she would not discuss its future or what could be achieved by it

'I don't think about the future, I live from day to day, I don't know what the future holds for me'

She said she believed the Coloured people were on the threshold of a 'new and worthy dispensation' but refused to say what this was



MRS ADA JANSEN, the executive chairman of the CRC, in her office in Cape Town.

On other vital issues to the future of the Coloured people — the Cabinet Council and parliamentary representation — she said she would comment when the occasion presented itself

She said she would not like to be drawn into making comments on political questions because she was not a politician

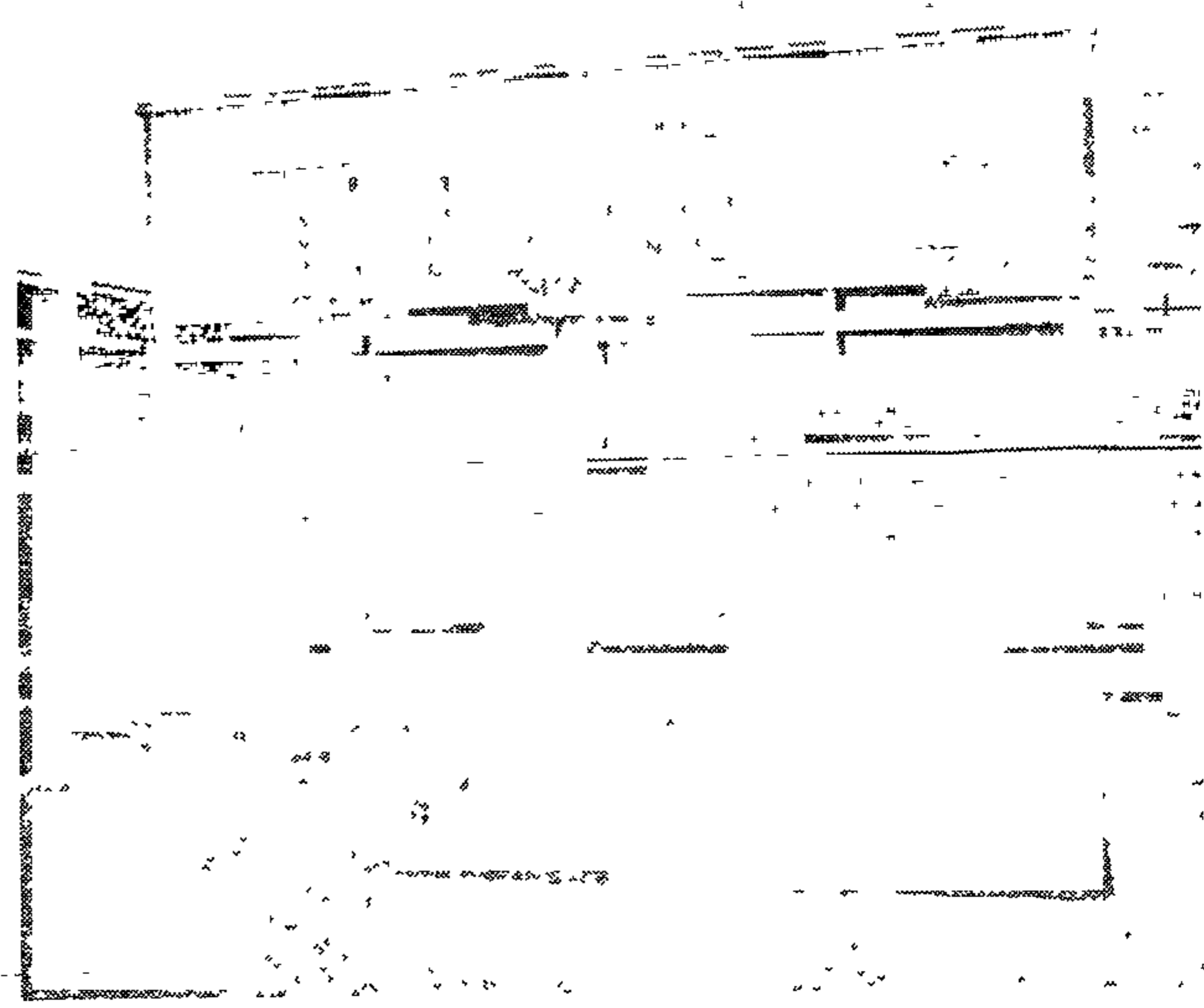
## Job to do

She said she considered her appointment as executive chairman of the CRC as an 'administrative one and not a political one'

Asked about her nomination to the CRC earlier this year by the Government, she said 'There's a job to be done and I see it as getting down to the job'

She said she had voted in the last election in the Liesbeek constituency but refused to say if it was for the Labour Party or Federal Party

'Now you're asking me a personal question. I can't tell you that'





Cape Times 5/12/75

① 259  
② 277  
③ 312 Grant  
④ Educ - Transport

# CRC: Students are acquitted

Staff Reporter

**ALL 11 University of the Western Cape students charged with taking part in a demonstration likely to obstruct traffic at the opening of the Coloured Representative Council on September 5 were yesterday acquitted.**

Mr S. J. C. van Vuuren, sitting at the Bellville Magistrate's Court, said he could not say whether an offence had been committed.

The students are Mr Allan Liebenberg, 20, Mr Vernon Balie, 24, Miss Shona Bosman, 18, Mr Errol Fransman, 20, Mr Victor Cloete, 20, Miss Chantal Quezet, 18, Mr Brian Williams, 18, Mr Neville Cloete, 20, Mr Grant Godden, 20, Mr Eric Theys, 20, and Mr Leshe Williams, 19.

At two earlier hearings, evidence was led that student constables at the CRC opening arrested the students who were alleged to have displayed posters denouncing the CRC.

Arguing the case for the 11, Mr B. Kies, instructed by A. M. Omar and Co, said the charge had nothing to do with the Riotous Assemblies Act but concerned the control of traffic.

## REGULATION

The regulation under which the students were charged was an amendment to a standard regulation relating to street control. No mention had been made of the original regulation.

Mr Kies said the State had not produced evidence that the original standard regulation had ever been adopted by the Bellville Municipality after having been promulgated by the Administrator of the Cape.

The Administrator not legislate for the province.

"We don't know whether there was

ation to contravene," Mr Kies said.

Mr Van Vuuren said the first thing the prosecutor should ascertain was whether an offence had been committed. However, neither the investigation officer nor the prosecutor nor the magistrate had done this.

As he was not asked to call in witnesses to do this, he decided no trespassing of the law could

be shown and acquitted the 11.

Mr L. Nel prosecuted



50 000 protest at dismissal

# LEON

# ACCLAIMED



Mr Sonny Leon and Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive-Reform Party, at a meeting of PRP and Coloured, Black and Indian leaders at Jan Smuts Airport Holiday Inn yesterday.

**MORE than 50 000 Coloured people across South Africa, in crowds of 1 000 to 10 000, have publicly declared support for the refusal by the Labour Party leader, Mr Sonny Leon, to accept the Coloured Persons' Representative Council budget, which led to his dismissal last month from the post of chairman of the CRC executive.**

Mr Leon has been acclaimed and feted round the country, and at least once was chauffeured through the streets in an open car led by a Muslim pipe band

The largest meeting — at the height of Coloured feeling over the Minister's decision to dismiss Mr Leon — was at Port Elizabeth, and the smallest was held this week at Manenberg, Cape Town, the largest Coloured township in the country, when 1 000

## By HOWARD LAWRENCE

people were present. Mr Leon's dismissal, which came at a time when Labour was being criticised for its "vacillating, directionless attitude toward Government Coloured policy," turned him into a hero overnight. He is being acclaimed now by more people than any other leader in the history of the Coloured people. Most observers admit that no one could have done more to establish Mr

Leon as a leader, or unite the dissenting groups in his party, than the Minister of Coloured Affairs by dismissing Mr Leon.

Elected Labour Party leader in 1970 after a "palace revolt" which deposed the former leader, Mr M D Arendse, Mr Leon's career has been a stormy one.

At one stormy Labour CRC caucus meeting in Cape Town, Mr Leon resigned as leader when his

lieutenants objected to a statement he had made saying he would accept the chairmanship of the CRC executive, and also accept nominated members in the CRC.

Pressure from rank and file supporters forced him to withdraw his resignation almost immediately.

Mr Leon's dismissal has effectively ended rifts in the party.

While the budget bounced back and forth between Pretoria and Cape Town, interest among the Coloured community mounted, and finally exploded as thousands who had previously refused to have anything to do with CRC politics, or who were simply apathetic, read into Mr Leon's dismissal "open aggression by the Government against the whole Coloured community."

Overnight Mr Leon became a rallying symbol of party and community solidarity.

The Labour Party immediately organised dozens of solidarity and protest meetings round the country. The response was phenomenal.

# Leon says Smit will be tough, too

Staff Reporter

THE Coloured people can expect the same inflexible, doctrinaire approach to their problems from the new Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Hennie Smit, as they got from his predecessors, the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Sonny Leon said in an interview yesterday

He was commenting on Mr Smit's maiden speech in the House of Assembly last week

Mr Smit said that his and the Prime Minister's doors would always be open to the Coloureds for "sensible discussion"

Mr Leon asked if Mr Smit considered "sensible discussion" to include

- The 100 000 homeless

Coloured families and the growing and dangerous frustrations building up to flashpoint among Coloureds because full citizenship was denied them by a racialist Government.

- The threat that Coloureds would resort to economic retaliation, including boycotts and strikes, unless their cry for equality was heeded.

- The threat that if South Africa really became involved in a large scale border war Coloureds might withhold their support

Mr Leon said it was as well that Mr Smit should be told from the outset that the Coloureds had had enough of Government sophistry

259



SUNDAY FEBRUARY

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# Child labour: No legislation needed

CT 18/2/76

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Child - Cont

**A COMMITTEE of investigation of the Administration of Coloured Affairs has found that no additional legislation is needed to stop the recruitment of child labour on farms.**

The committee is of this opinion because of the small numbers of children involved, and because existing legislation — with special reference to the Children's Act, 1960 — makes sufficient provision for the protection of children

The Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963, which makes provision for the progressive introduction of compulsory school attendance should also contribute increasingly to thwarting all forms of child labour, says the report.

The committee did not condemn all canvassing of farm children as being detrimental, but said it sometimes had its merits.

Young girls specially had no future on the farms and many were obliged to look elsewhere for a livelihood

"The right of the parent to decide on the future of

the child can also not be tampered with drastically," the report said

The investigation was requested by Dr S W van der Merwe, former Minister of Coloured Relations after reports had appeared in certain newspapers saying there was large-scale canvassing of children from farms

The Joint Committee on Agriculture consisting of members of the Cape Province Agricultural Union and members of the Coloured Persons Council also asked for an investigation

The committee found that recruitment for employment of farm children by persons from town and urban areas with the permission of the parents occurred in four cases out of 1 000 children

The enticement of children without the permission of the parents oc-

curred in one case out of 1 000 children a year

The committee also found that the amount involved in the agreement between recruiter and parent ranged from less than R5 to R15 a month

In a few cases a single amount ranging from R2 to R10 was paid to the parent. Only 39 percent of the recruiters fully honoured their agreement of monthly payment to the parents. The type of work done by children was that of maid/nurse girl (95 percent), shop assistant, factory hand or vegetable hawker.

The committee suggested that the problem could be stopped by:

• farmers persuading their employees to send their children to school regularly,

• warning employees against recruiters/enticers who make attractive verbal promises to them in exchange for the services of their children;

• requesting principals and teachers to impress on parents the need of education and the responsibility they have towards their children;

• requesting farmers' associations or agricultural unions to have a draft agreement which can be used for making agreements with recruiters in respect of young Coloured girls who have left school

The report states that the recommendations of the committee are now being implemented



259

# Labour Party to boycott meeting

13/4/76 STAR

## Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Labour Party is officially boycotting a Coloured Representative Council meeting called for tomorrow by Mrs Alatheia Jansen, executive chairman of the CRC

The party, which controls the majority of seats in the CRC has sent a circular telling all its members to "stay away"

Mrs Jansen has invited all CRC members to discuss three important issues

- The question of renewing the CRC's liaison with the Government.
- The proposed establishment of a Coloured-White-Cabinet-Council.
- CRC resolutions

The Opposition Federal Party in the CRC, independent CRC members and Mr Fanie Theron, the CRC member for Kalahari, who was reported in two weekend newspapers to have resigned from the Labour Party, have indicated that they will attend the meeting in the H F Verwoerd Building in Cape Town

Mr F E Peters, national secretary of the Labour Party, said the party would not attend because it regarded the meeting as an "exercise in futility" as it was not an official session of the council

## UNOFFICIAL

Mrs Jansen did not have powers to call the CRC to a sitting as this was the prerogative of the Minister of Coloured Relations. The Labour Party therefore

considered the meeting as unofficial.

"Mrs Jansen has powers to co-opt CRC members to a CRC liaison committee for consultation with the Government and there is no need for CRC members to be consulted about such a committee," he said.

# Labour men defy party's CRC ruling

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Three members of the Labour Party defied their party's boycott of the Coloured Representative Council meeting held by the CRC executive chairman, Mrs Althea Jansen, in Cape Town today.

They were Mr Fanie Theron (Kalahari, Cape), Mr W D Plaaitjes (Free State Central) and Mr Stanley Jacobs (Adendorf, Cape).

Twenty-eight of the 60-member council attended the meeting held by Mrs Jansen to discuss:

● Renewed liaison between the CRC and the Government;

● The proposed establishment of an inter-Coloured-White Cabinet council and CRC resolutions.

## OFFICIAL

The Labour Party is officially boycotting the meeting and has instructed all its members to stay away, but Mr Theron, Mr Plaaitjes and Mr Jacobs have defied this ruling.

Mr Theron said he had sent in his resignation to the party's head office today.

The main reason was his belief in dialogue and consultation. He said it had been a difficult decision.

Mr Theron had been with the Labour Party since 1969.

Mr Jacobs and Mr

Plaaitjes had no comment. Among the CRC members who attended the meeting was Mr W J Bergins, leader Federal Party, Mr J Rabie, former Transvaal leader of the Federal Party, Mr P T Sanders, of the Federal Party in the Free State and several prominent independent members of the CRC including Dr S I Arendse and Mr P M Sonn, both members of the Theron Commission of Inquiry.

The commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr J Delarey de Kock and his deputy Mr A J Kempen were also present at the meeting.



# New link

## for CRC

## —Govt

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Renewed links between conservative opinion in the Coloured Representative Council and the Government, are definite following discussions at a CRC meeting called by Mrs Alatheia Jansen, the CRC executive chairman.

Among matters to receive priority in the renewed links will be the proposed establishment of an inter - Coloured - White Cabinet council.

Two Labour Party members — Mr W D Plaaitjes and Mr Stanely Jacobs — who defied a party directive to stay away from the meeting were suspended from the party last night according to national chairman, the Rev Alan Hendrickse

Mr Hendrickse said Mr Jacobs and Mr Plaaitjes would be suspended until the party's executive met in July to decide on what disciplinary action would be taken against them

Mr Fanie Theron, a former member of the Labour Party who also attended the meeting, resigned from the party yesterday

### MEETING

Mr Theron said he planned to take a seat in the CRC as an independent

Mrs Jansen and 28 members of the 60-member CRC met in Cape Town yesterday to discuss the question of renewed links with the Government with the formation of a new CRC liaison committee

The meeting was attended by the opposition Federal Party, in the CRC Independent CRC members, Mr Theron, Mr Plaaitjes and Mr Jacobs

The liaison committee consists of Mr W S Africa, Dr W J Bergins, Mr S S Cloete, Mr S Essop, Mr M Fynn, Mr A A Hansrod, Mr W J Hornsby, Mr J J P Mulle, Mr W D Plaaitjes, Mr J A Rabie, Mr P T Sanders, Mr E Schroder, Mr W J Swartz and Mr F W H Theron

The Labour Party still controls the CRC after the suspension of Mr Jacobs and Mr Plaaitjes and the resignation of Mr Theron.

### SUSPENSION

The Star's Durban correspondent reports that the three members of the Labour Party who defied their party's boycott of the meeting convened by Mrs Jansen, would be suspended automatically

This was said by Mr Norman Middleton, national vice chairman of the party

They would be suspended until they appear before the Labour Party executive committee and if found guilty would be expelled from the party

He also said they would be asked to resign their CRC seats which they won on the Labour Party ticket

259

259

# Help Coloureds, Vorster urged

DP 22/4/76

**Political Correspondent**  
**THE ASSEMBLY** — The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, should tell the country "with the utmost urgency" what steps he intends taking to remove discriminatory measures affecting the Coloured people, Mr Walter Kingwill (UP Port Elizabeth Central) said yesterday.

Mr Kingwill, who is a member of the Erika Theron Commission, was protesting against the appointment of a committee to investigate the establishment of independent local authorities for Coloureds in certain areas.

Speaking during the Prime Minister's Vote, he said this had been part of the terms of reference of the commission.

"We do not need another committee. The answers are simple and I will be happy to assist the

Minister of Coloured Affairs. But the Minister is attempting to find an answer in terms of the Government's policy of parallel development," he said.

"First of all, why must we go on with job reservation? It stands as a stigma against South Africa. Remove it. Why can't the Prime Minister declare a moratorium on the further resettlement of Coloured people?"

The Minister for Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, said it had never been the intention that the Theron Commission, which had been carrying out investigations for three years, should impede the Government in its effort to do what it considered in the best interests of the Coloured people.



# PM's Coloured stand upsets the Opposition

22/4/76  
DD

By BERNARDI WESSELS  
THE ASSEMBLY.— The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, said yesterday that the Theron Commission had not been appointed to devise a new Coloured policy for the Government. Opposition members were clearly taken aback by the disclosure which comes after weeks of intense speculation that the long-awaited commission report may lead to a new policy.

Mr Vorster's statement during the debate on his portfolio was in reply to Mr Myburgh Streicher (UP Newton Park) who asked him why the commission had been appointed.

Mr Vorster said that he had wanted the Theron Commission, after talking with Coloured leaders, to objectively identify all points of friction (knel-punte) involving Coloureds so that it could be brought to his attention. "I did not appoint the

commission to work out a political policy for me. I want to make that very clear," Mr Vorster said.

Sir De Villiers Graaff, Leader of the Opposition, said later that it seemed to him that the "expectations engendered by the hope of some new alternatives are being dashed by the Prime Minister."

What worried him was that nothing had been heard of the proposed White-Coloured Cabinet committee.

Speaking after Mr Vorster, Mr Nic Treurnicht (NP Piketberg) said the appointment of the commission was proof of the Government's preparedness to make meaningful and sensible change affecting Coloured people.

But it should be remembered, that not all change was for the better. Changes envisaged by the Government were aimed at stable growth and economic prosperity.

# Coloured party to seek dialogue

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Mr Morris Fynn, the Government-nominated CRC member in Natal, is one of the chief architects in the move by independent and other members to form a third political bloc in the CRC.

The other top politi-

cians in the new move are Mr Solly Essop, an independent and Mr Jac Rabie, formerly of the Federal Party

Mr Fynn said today he was one of those who had initiated the formation of the new party because the

Coloured people were in a "state of limbo" at the moment.

"We believe the CRC is here to stay and the Coloured people have generally accepted it should be used as a political platform.

"Because the Federal

Party is ineffective and the Labour Party refuses to have consultation and dialogue with the Government, we believe that we on the cross benches will be able to achieve a great deal for our people if we form a third political party

"We will use the CRC for consultation and dialogue and fight for direct representation in Parliament," he said.



289

# MP proposes 'non-Black' core area

4/5/76 STAR

**John Patten,**  
Political Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN — The  
outspoken Cape Na-  
tionalist MP for Moor-  
reesburg, Mr Piet Mar-  
ais, has come out with  
a proposal that a "non-  
Black core area" be  
established in South

Africa from which  
Blacks would be total-  
ly excluded.

In an interview today  
he said the idea was a  
logical extension of the  
Eiselen Plan which invol-  
ved giving Coloured  
workers job preference in  
an area of the Cape west  
of a line between Hu-  
mansdorp northwards to  
the Orange River.

## OPPOSITION

His proposal follows a  
controversial report in  
which he claimed the  
Coloured people were the  
partners of the Whites  
and should not be pushed  
away from them.

He referred to them as  
"brown Afrikaners" — a  
term heatedly rejected by  
some Nationalists in the  
north.

Mr Marais said the  
Blacks had eight home-  
lands established for  
them, but in the rest of  
South Africa there were  
still millions of Blacks  
living and working. The  
"non-Blacks" should also  
be allowed a core area  
from which Blacks would  
be excluded.

This would be done in  
the Western Cape where  
three-quarters of the  
country's Coloured people  
lived. The Indians had  
another core area in  
Natal.

Inside the National Par-  
ty, Mr Marais's proposals  
are known to have op-  
ponents — even among  
Cape MPs. Not only do  
some oppose drawing the  
Coloured people closer to  
the Whites, but others  
believe there are certain  
work categories which  
Blacks fill better.

For this reason, they  
believe a Coloured  
preference system is far  
better than a rigid Black-  
exclusion policy.

# UP gives full backing to Theron report

24/6/76 STAR

## Political Staff

**THE ASSEMBLY** — The recommendations of the Theron Commission were generally acceptable to the United Party and would have its support, Sir de Villiers Graaff, the Leader of the Opposition, said today.

Speaking in the Third Reading debate on the Budget, he said that while the United Party stood for a defined federal form of government for South Africa as a whole it would nevertheless be willing to give every assistance to the constitutional committee for which the commission had called.

It would support it impartially in any constructive proposals it might make to meet the urgent political needs of the Coloured community in the present unitary system.

He agreed that the Westminster system had been applied in a way that was no longer suitable for the needs of a modern plural society in South Africa.

The Coloured people, whether politically merged with the Whites or not, should be directly represented at all levels of government.

### INADEQUATE

If the present session of Parliament needed a bloody riot to expose the full inadequacy of the Government's policy for the urban African, it must be grateful that the Theron Commission did the same service in respect of the Coloured people with "bloodlessly efficient surgery".

The commission had identified the main causes of discontent of an important community and had recommended how best they might be resolved.

The Government rejected the commission's basic conclusions which were that the policy applied by

the Government to the Coloured people in recent decades had proved unacceptable, and that it was essential to find a new direction.

In reply to the most fundamental recommendation, on direct political representation, the Government agreed that constitutional changes from the Westminster type of government should be investigated, but it made it clear in advance that it would not accept any form of direct representation.

Sir De Villiers said the Government's reply was superficial and meaningless. It stated that any real change from the present system would be wholly unacceptable.



259

# Chamber

## welcomes ARGUS 28/6/76 report

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has welcomed the 'positive direction' of the Theron Commission's report and set up a special sub-committee to give detailed consideration to the report and its recommendations.

The Chamber is pleased to note the commission's recommendation that the areas of District Six, Woodstock and Salt River be declared Coloured group areas, says the Chamber's latest information bulletin.

The Chamber notes with satisfaction, too, that after finding the Chamber to be the 'only business association with full Coloured membership, the commission recommended that membership of White business and employer organisations by Coloured businessmen should be encouraged.

A recommendation that the Coloured Development Corporation should be placed under the jurisdiction of the Department of Industries was also welcomed by the Chamber.



# ...but it's home

## Elaine Durbach takes tea in Kew Town and looks into the lives, hopes and frustrations of the people.

Most of my visiting was in the sub-economic housing estates and council townships, where the semi-detached cottages run in long, uniform lines and the blocks of pink flats stand like barracks in the dusty streets, between their cobwebs of washing lines. It wasn't typical — these are spreading new suburbs of neat, garden-tinged villas with cars and television sets — but these were accessible, and they house the people we see sweeping streets, sharing, driving lorries, hawking vegetables, clipping bus tickets.

hard tea and Sunday afternoon with an old couple who have lived in their flat in Kewtown for close on 50 years. Mrs Lacey can't speak English so she made us tea, served up two kinds of cake and withdrew into the background while her husband chatted. We sat on the new lounge suite he had just bought her as a surprise. Mr Lacey came from Swellendam. He was a shoemaker, until new rules and regulations put him out of business. Now he works as an assistant in a shop in Claremont and vaguely remembers his loss of independence.

My brother — he's also fair like me — he's also

was very toilet and they looked after the place very well. You know, then if you saw a drunk man in the street it was a right. Now rough types have come in, people moved out of the city — and there's degan and drink and gambling and fighting. They're just letting the place go to ruin and we can't do anything about it. And the younger generation — our kids — I don't know, they're work-shy or something, and they don't know how to look after their families. Their children are with us all the time it seems.

Mr Lacey is very fair-skinned, and his misty, ageing eyes are green. I asked him if as a child he'd crossed into the White group, in Swellendam in those days we didn't really worry, everyone was friends. Now they've gone and moved all the Coloured people out of town, like out on to the top of Table Mountain — it's ridiculous. I'll never go back. Before there wasn't apartheid, but I went to the little church school because I was poor, and poor children didn't want to mix with rich children.

**'No Baa's'**  
My brother — he's also fair like me — he's also

**'Frustration'**  
Shels a thin, sharp woman, pretty and much younger looking than her 39, with a voice that could be husky and low, or as raucous as a tree full of crows when she felt a point needed stressing. In any other situation, Amelia would have been a politician; instead she is the mother of eight, with a husband who drinks and is frequently out of work, a son who

and an internal volcano of frustration. When we met she was fuddled, inspired by the BABS workers, and she had just started work among people more underprivileged than herself — in a squatter camp. Don't use that word — it's a privilege. I asked Mr Lacey what changes he'd like to see. Oh — equal pay for equal work, a chance for my boys to make a decent living — and peace.

learning for them. I tell you we don't need their kind.

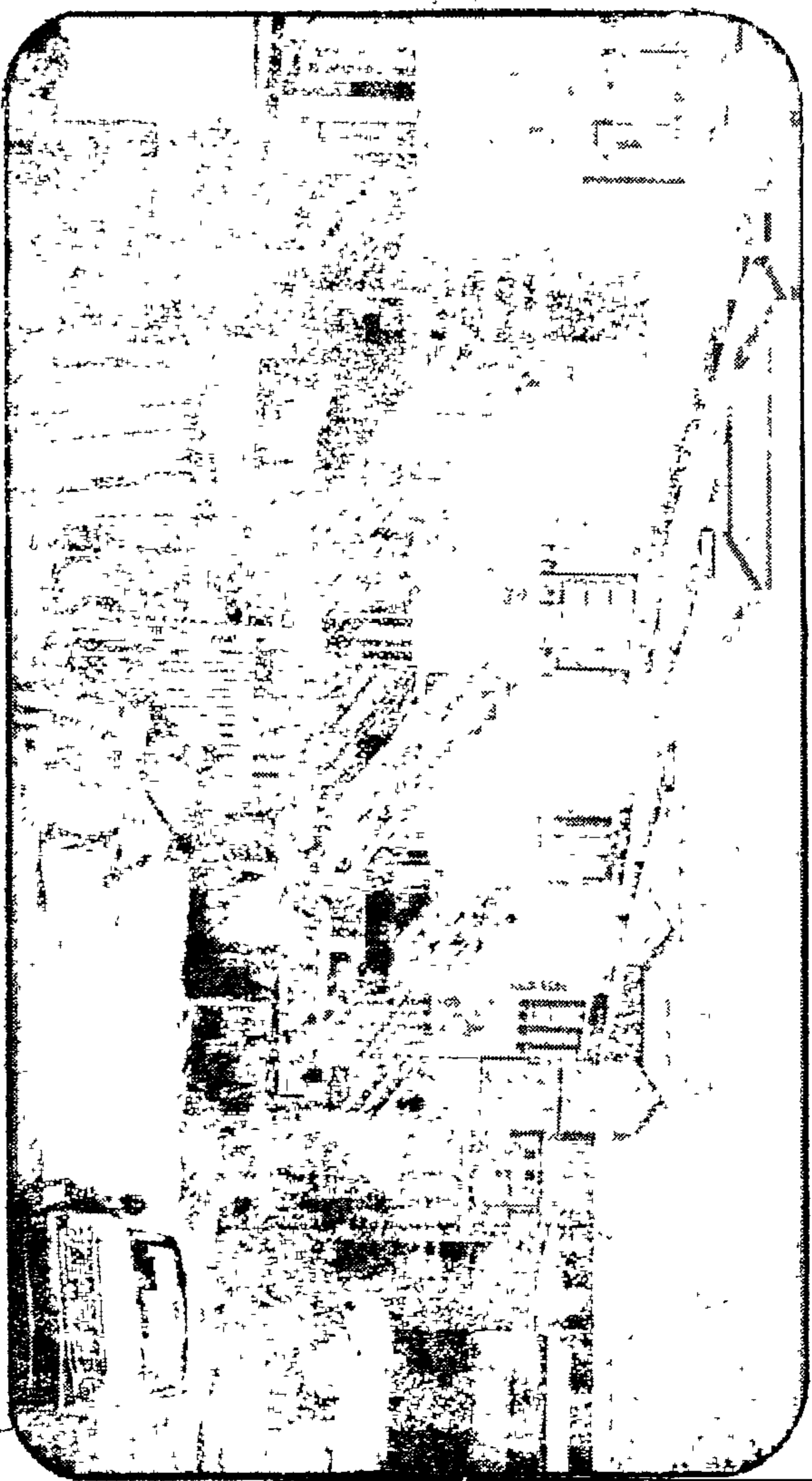
**'Rubbish'**  
We crossed between the blocks of flats, over an empty lot tussled with junk and sand and broken glass. I nearly tripped over half a dog's head still covered with fur, but Amelia ignored it and grabbed up a brand new purse that was lying in the grass. She examined it, and slipped it into her carrier bag. 'Come and meet some of the men,' she said. 'Most of the men here are such rubbish, always drinking. But this man — hell, he's a man. And he was blind for nine months once.'

They don't know what it's like to try to live like this. All they know is what they learnt out of books in university, and then they come and study us as though we were more intelligent.

He was sitting in the sun, on the steps of a block, with two friends, all three of them tall and lean, with long sideburns, knitted caps pulled down to their eye-brows, droopy, mouse

teeth, checking out the scene. This is Elaine. She's writing a book on... life on the Cape Flats, and I just thought maybe you can tell her some things. Amelia said and, to my horror, excused herself. I was ushered, with great gallantry, upstairs to the host's flat, and seated at the table that filled the sitting

**'DON'T use that word "under-privileged" about us. If there's one thing that drives me up the wall, it's that "under-privileged" talk. We're poor certainly, and we need a lot — but we're not**



room, while the three of them ranged themselves opposite me. I'm from Durban the one said. 'You know, there there's much better vibes, man. The people is much more loving, you know, with one group and another, us with the Lighters (Blacks) and us with the Whites, s's a good vibe. But here in Cape Town — I tell you I find it's very bad vibes. There's just trouble everywhere a guy looks, you know, they've got to learn to love each other, make it cool like. If a, no — it can be very bad for a Coloured on here, hey, our host agreed. I'm a hawker by profession like. I make my income from selling greens. It's the only way I can get money for my kids. Hey — but I tell you, if

of potatoes here or a pocket of oranges there, it's not safe — I can count my business dead. But I just believe in the Lord, I know that if I live a decent life, hey, it'll be cool, things'll come straight. And I've decided — by the time I'm 40 I'm going to have my own house, hey, where I can have all my kids round me — they're my life to me, you know — and they must know that's their place.

**'Trouble'**  
But I thought a lot then, hey, because like I couldn't work and I thought, you know, this drinking just causes trouble. And then one day I could see again I cried, hey, it was so wonderful. The doctors there at the hospital, they couldn't believe it. I knew it was because of my faith. I'm a Muslim, you know, and I believe in my religion. So now I try to talk to the other men

one night I set out to find them, and I was ready to kill that woman. It wasn't for my own sake, you'll understand — it was for my children. I felt they needed their father. I went like a blind thing to the station and I caught the train to Claremont and I walked up the road to where they were. There was a gang of young hoodlums — I can remember as clearly as if they were in front of me — but God was with me and I walked straight through that gang and they just stepped aside. And I let those two hear what I thought of them.

**Settled**



The Argus  
20/7/1974

must they do, they've got so many problems, they just want to forget them. But I tell them, no — is their problems gone away when they come round from the drink, or is it even worse now?

It was only later that a social worker told me this man is one of the main dealers in booze in the area.

### Dignity

'Come, Amelia, said, come and meet Mrs Ruiters. She's just one of the old people here. Mrs Ruiters lived upstairs in the same block. She had been there for about 28 years and was quite contented with her home. When we came in she was in bed, a great mountain of a woman with tousled grey hair. She was a bit embarrassed and explained it was because her stomach was giving her trouble. To compensate for the indignity of her position, she conducted the interview with queenly dignity, shaping her words with elaborate care and charm.

'I am sorry you find me rather indisposed, but I do hope I can be of some help to you. You wish to know about life here? — Well, I'm quite contented here. I can tell you, I fought like a cat for it when my children were little. We lived in one room, behind someone else's house and I decided that was not good enough. I had six children then, so as you can imagine, it was a great task to keep them all in order. But the housing people saw it was clean.

'And no sooner were we comfortably settled in this lovely new flat when my husband decides he wants me out — that he wants it for his other woman, I tell you. I let him know where he got off, if you'll excuse the expression. I have 11 children now, and 48 grandchildren, and she beamed with satisfaction. Three of her children are still at home, including one daughter who has six illegitimate children.

### Battle

'I have no complaints about life now, except of course that one is getting older. But it was hard in the past, I can tell you, and it was a battle to bring up all those children and clothe them and send them to school — often for no more than £2 a week. There's more money now, though what with this inflation business, it doesn't seem to go much further, does it?

nicely, these last few years. If I could have my life over again? — Oh goodness, I think I would still have married him. You know how it is — a little excitement

in one's life. The BABS workers have been campaigning in each block and each court — or collection of houses sharing a thoroughfare — to show the residents how they can come together with their neighbours, to improve the area, create the facilities they feel are needed, and simply build up bonds of friendship.

We met one of the main organisers from a show-case court, where the residents got the City Council to erect neat fences round each garden, clean up the verges and help them plant attractive, morale-lifting gardens. She was a middle-aged woman, solid and self-respecting, with a well-furnished home. An elderly granny was coughing behind a partition, but where we sat there was an atmosphere of well-being.

It was a smallish family, and the youngest child was still at home — a bright-faced 11-year-old with fuzzy plaits. To keep her company and help out a sick friend, they had adopted a little boy, and they were also caring for a tiny baby whose mother was a char in the suburbs. My little girl is doing ballet, this woman told me proudly. She's doing so nicely, and she's friends even with the little girl across the way who is English-speaking and very fair. She told me about the fund-raising bazaar they had taken part in, and of the family's profound religious beliefs, how they said prayers at every meal and had a Bible-reading every night.

It came out very quietly that their eldest son, a choir boy and Sunday school pupil, had been hanged in Pretoria a few years back, after being implicated in the murder of a taxi driver. The prison people told us he died so well, he was an example to them all. He made his peace with God and he went in good grace. And before he died he wrote to all his friends here, who he knew could be getting into the same kind of trouble, warning them they must put their ways right before it was too late for them too. And do you know every one of those whom he wrote to came to a violent end. So he was right.

The great trouble was with my husband. He had another woman, and he used to spend most of his time with her. I'm a God-fearing woman — you can see my Bible is always at my bedside (an enormous white one) — but



# THE COLOURED MIMUSION

## With Mixed Feelings by Elaine Durbach

WHEN I set out to write this text I didn't know that I was pursuing a mirage. I wanted — for my own sake — to find out more of how people of mixed racial inheritance were living in Cape Town today. I had visions of producing an overall portrait of 'Coloured' life, with all the salty humour and charming vitality — of Coons and Flower sellers and skollies — that made up my stereotype of the Coloured.

It took perhaps two encounters to pulverise that illusion. I blushed now at the memory of my own very recent blindness and apologies to the people on whom I inflicted it.

My first lesson lay in the fact that if there are half-a-million Coloured people in Cape Town, they are half-a-million different individuals with different more in common than that label and its consequences. They have half-a-million different views of life, and vastly differing lifestyles, many similar to my own.

### OFFENSIVE

Secondly, while 'Coloured' as an adjective is usually acceptable, 'Coloured' as a noun is offensive to many of those so labelled, especially when used by a non-Coloured.

I still wanted to find out how people of mixed racial inheritance were living, to break the isolation of my own ignorance, but defining my task became increasingly difficult. I would cringe with embarrassment while my interviewees listened with long-tried patience. When I said I would like to convey the lesson I had learnt — that this handful of people was not a group at all — they gave generous encouragement.

At least most did — as in every single aspect we touched, there were differences of opinion. A few people expressed pride in being classified 'Coloured' and believe that there is a group, a natural, racially exclusive entity. But in my experience they formed a small minority.

### SPRINKLING

I spoke to a random sprinkling of people. All those I have quoted are Coloured, but few claimed to be spokesmen. They gave me a glimpse of the way they live, told me only what they chose to tell me and showed me only what they personally thought relevant. This is in no way offered as a picture of the whole. It is a glimpse of a mirage.

Amelia Lekay, a labourer's wife with eight children, took me into a number of homes in Kewton. She would say: 'Hello, Mrs So-and-so, this is Elaine — er — (She could never remember my surname).

'Hello, miss. Is she a social worker, Amelia?' and they would smile welcomingly at me.

'No, she's a journalist. She's writing a book on — well, on the Cape flats, on life here in Kewton. She wants to know how we feel about it and so on.'

And the people would either smile shyly, not-pushed, nod sagely and launch into a heart-to-heart, or eagerly start telling me what they thought of the City Council and how glad they are that Mr Leon and the CRC had

stopped taking the Government's nonsense.

Just once, to an apparent soul-mate, Amelia said with a gleam in her eye: 'This is Elaine, she's a journalist and she's writing a book on what makes Coloureds tick.' And everyone guffawed with laughter.

'Hey, I must read that! You must tell us when it's ready.'

Amelia took me into the Kewton cottage that houses BABS, the Builders-Better-Society organisation. They were discussing their work plans for the coming week, very casual in demeanour, with their hats on their laps. The director, George Gibbs, walked out. The others, all graduates of the University of the Western Cape (the Coloured University), gave me a courteous hearing, but my heart sank. His was the kind of reaction I would have had myself, to an outsider coming to write a definitive description of a world she could know nothing about.

### APOLOGISED

George phoned me two days later. He apologised for his walk-out saying his morale had been lowered by the at the time. Having

**'WE'RE the international people of the world, we so-called Coloured people. We're the people with a different face for every situation — or maybe we're just faceless.'**

they have little chance of doing so.

'The Christians hate the Muslims and the Muslims hate the Christians; they look down on people with darker skins or curlier hair, the English-speaking think they're a cut above the Afrikaans-speaking, and those who've made it, turn their backs on the rest and ignore the problems all together. I'm beginning to doubt whether there was a community feeling even in District Six — whether that too was just a myth.'

### SCATHINGLY

Some were scathingly critical, demanding unmeasurable heights from every one classified 'Coloured'. Others whitewashed (?) every situation, and will be disgusted that I have described any Coloured people as less than perfect.

A poor woman, one of those bird-bright people who carries dignity in spite of her washed-out layers of old clothes, said to me: 'Please don't call your book "The Coloureds". I don't know — it's just not nice. But tell the people about our problems, maybe someone can help there in the Government.'

A school principal, straight-backed, dapper and brisk, looked warily at me. 'Are you doing another of those benevolent White studies on what the Coloured community needs? You know, we've had a long history of experts coming to study us and tell us what we're sick of. If you're writing it for your own enlightenment, fine — but don't kid yourself it's for our good.'

'I'm glad someone is tackling this,' a journalist told me, a gentle man who has written on the Cape Town scene for many decades. 'In the old days some how there seemed to be more understanding, probably because we did so much more together. But nowadays Whites have absolutely no inkling of what goes on in our lives. It's

not their fault — it's the situation. But who was I writing about? Outsiders, officially classified as 'other Coloureds', were ready to give descriptions. 'Where I come from the people are quite set in their ways. They have traditions and standards. They're like the weather — cold one day, hot the next, raining today, dry tomorrow. Haai, no — they're bloody impossible' — a prostitute. Physically they ranged from almost African to almost Caucasian, ebony-



COONS ON PARADE — the salty humour and charming vitality.

German, French and Asian. Don't worry about going to Coloured places, no one will spot that you're White, because there's such a mixture of colours anyway, no one takes any notice, one of my mentors assured me. It didn't work that way at first. When I first started catching buses from

the Mowbray terraces, out towards Athlone and the Coloured areas, I felt glowingly pink. Every one would stare, and the driver would hesitate and then charge me more, for being White. But after the first few times, knowing my way around, I was more blasé. Fewer people took any notice and I started to feel —

**'THEY'RE like the weather, these Cape people — cold one day, hot the next, raining today, dry tomorrow.'**

just a paler shade of brown. I was charged the normal fare and kept quiet about it. Once after a day spent with Coloured social workers, interviewing Coloured householders, travelling on buses full of Coloured commuters through streets full of Coloured people, I approached two segregated bus queues and for a strange moment I didn't know which one I belonged in. (Continued tomorrow) Extracts from With Mixed Feelings by Elaine Durbach. Published by Don Nelson, Cape Town.



2 The Cape Times, Wednesday, July 21, 1976

# End sought to discrimination

Staff Reporter

**THE REMOVAL of statutory discrimination and the future of Coloured residents in the Transkei were among matters discussed on Monday at a meeting between the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations and the Liaison Committee of the Coloured Representative Council.**

A joint press statement issued yesterday by the Minister, Mr Hennie Smit, and the chairman of the Executive of the CRC, Mrs Alatheia Jansen, said that one of the matters specially raised by the Liaison Committee was greater participation by the Coloured community in SABC television programmes

It was decided to appoint a delegation from the committee to meet the SABC Board of Control

Equal and higher wages coupled with equal responsibility and qualifications, new salaries for CRC members, the Prime Minister's proposed Cabinet Council and the appointment of Coloured air hostesses were also discussed at the meeting in Cape Town

and responsibility were already the same, equal remuneration should be paid without delay

Regarding the Prime Minister's Cabinet Council, the committee unanimously urged that it be established as soon as possible

## Clarified

According to the press statement, the position of Coloured people resident in the Transkei was "clarified" and further details would be made available later

The committee said an "urgent request" would be made to the South African Airways to appoint Coloured air hostesses. This was in line with the CRC's policy of creating vocational opportunities for Coloured people in all fields of public life

It was hoped to arrange an "early meeting" with the Prime Minister to discuss matters which had not been finalized, the statement said

## Irritation

The Liaison Committee said they recognized that obsolete discriminatory measures were being investigated by a Cabinet committee and reiterated their request that "irritating measures" which disturbed relations should be given "meaningful attention"

Positive steps should be given priority to attain the ideal of equal pay for equal work, the committee said. In cases where qualifications

# Govt will have to step in over the CRC Budgets

5/10/76 STAR

Political Correspondent

The Government will again be forced within weeks to use its extraordinary powers to overrule the Coloured Representative Council and appropriate funds rejected by the CRC.

This became inevitable today following the rejection by the CRC yesterday and last week of Budget and the mini-budget appropriations running to R300-million for the coming year.

If the Government does not step in, almost 200 000 pensioners, social grantees and Coloured staff in the Administration of Coloured Affairs would go penniless as present funds run out, probably early next month.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Smit, faces the major quandary of whether he should humiliate the Government-appointed executive chairman of the CRC, Mrs Alatheia Jansen, by requiring her to appropriate the Budgets which the council in each case rejected by more than two-thirds majority votes.

His alternative is to pass the Budgets himself — a thing the Government has previously avoided doing, because it would be direct White intervention in the affairs of the Coloured people.

### MORE CRITICAL

The situation, however, is in one way more critical than the confrontation that occurred last year.

In 1975 the CRC adjourned before even considering the Budgets, leaving the then executive chairman, Mr Sonny Leon, with a blank mandate. He chose to refuse to pass the Budgets, was sacked and Mrs Jansen then approved the Budgets at the request of the Minister after her appointment.

This time, however, Mrs Jansen would not have a blank mandate. On the contrary, the CRC has expressed itself overwhelmingly against the amounts the Government has provided for the council to appropriate.

An amendment to the Coloured Persons' Representative Council Act passed last year — when a confrontation became inevitable after the Labour Party's election victory — leaves no doubt the Minister has powers to see the budget is passed.

### "NO COMMENT"

When approached on what action he would take following the CRC's decisions, Mr Smit's only reply was "No comment".

The Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr de la Rey de Kock, said from Cape Town today that the decision of the CRC would be reported to the Minister, who would have to decide what steps to take.

Mr de Kock added that he was not sure for how long the Administration could continue before needing the funds in the Budgets, but expected it could continue for a few weeks.

The chairman of the CRC Executive, Mrs Alatheia Jansen, said in an interview that the Budget would now go to the CRC Executive which meets next Wednesday.

She would not say whether she would sign the Budget.

● CRC accord only window dressing — Page 11.



F.M. 18/6/76 ~~261~~  
261



COVER STORY

Financial Mail

# A damp squib

The long-awaited Theron Report on the Coloureds makes many constructive proposals. But it leaves the central issue of political rights unresolved.

For three years South Africa has been waiting for the report of the Theron Commission of Inquiry into "matters relating to the Coloured population group".

After delay and rumours about postponements, the 600-odd page report was released in Cape Town this week.

Reading between the lines, the deliberations have not been altogether in vain. The majority proposes a political future for the Coloured population group linked to the White Parliament, though it leaves the task of spelling out the details to a "committee of experts".

Disagreement within the Commission on this crucial recommendation leaves much scope for John Vorster to reject it — as is, indeed, expected by many political observers.

The six Coloured representatives on the Commission plus three of the most dynamic academics (Professors Erika Theron, "Sampie" Terreblanche, and Ben Vosloo), together with the UP's Wally Kingwill and J de V Loubser, constituted the *verligte* majority of eleven, opposed by a conservative minority of seven.

Any over-optimism about what changes the Report will lead to is quickly dampened as soon as one looks for details concerning implementation of *verligte* policies. In the political sphere, particularly, the recommendations are flimsy and evasive. On the vital issue of local government, for example, the Report merrily lists four possible alternatives ranging between fully-integrated and fully-autonomous, or separate, municipalities.

Nowhere in the Report does one find a clear answer to the crucial political questions underlying the Commission's task.

Political evasiveness is apparent in many parts of the Report. It is left to the consciences of White-controlled bodies to rectify present ills. Such consciences are, of course, easily soothed.

Even the key political question — how integration in government should take place — is thrown into government's lap. It must decide when and how the body of experts should be appointed, and its terms of reference. It almost looks as if

we are heading for another three years of investigation.

The greatest merit in the report lies in its academic standards, its comprehensiveness and the documentation of Coloured feelings and opinions.

The *verligte-verkrampste* split is evident in the Commission's approach to many issues. Among them:

- Repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act as well as Section 16 of the Immorality Act
- Selective relaxation of Group Areas where it affects business rights, restaurants and recreation facilities
- The "decontrolling" of mixed sport between Coloureds and Whites,
- Direct Coloured representation in all levels of government and in other decision-making bodies;
- Unrestricted agricultural land ownership for Coloured people anywhere in the country;
- The opening of all universities to Coloured students and permission for White students to be enrolled at the University of the Western Cape,
- The Proclamation of District Six, Woodstock, and Salt River in Cape Town as Coloured group areas.

On many key issues, the Report has adopted a disappointingly cautious approach:

- Labour and training is one of the areas where the Commission could have been more daring without risking much. A plea for the total abolition of job reservation, the acceptance of Coloured workers in positions of authority over Whites; proposals for more rapid progress in the sphere of in-service and formal training and job advancement; a greater awareness of the need for the benefits of better pay — all these points are in the Report, together with a more cautious plea for the desegregation of White and Coloured workers in the public sector.

But one bit of ideology remains and has even been strengthened — the "protection" of Coloured workers in the Western Cape against "unfair" competition from Africans. However illogical in terms of economics and the interest of the country as a whole, this is a point

where White and Coloured interests meet;

● The housing crisis needs no further dramatisation, and funds have even now been made available on a generous scale. On the other hand, the Commission has shied away from taking issue directly with the recently promulgated Squatting Bill, and Community Development's antiquated approach towards low-cost housing and squatter upgrading,

● With University of Western Cape's Prof van der Ross at the head of the working-group on education, straight talk and forceful recommendations were expected. These relate particularly to teacher training, and the whole strategy of education within a poverty-stricken society.

Yet, given the close interdependence between the Commissioners and those in power, radical proposals (like integrated government schools) are out. The recognition of severe financial constraints may, as in virtually every sphere, have been the most effective instrument of self-censure,

● A determined strategy of entrepreneurial integration was called for and has been proposed, though with many qualifi-





# Coloured Wage Gap Examined

AR 645 38/7/76

THE cost of implementing the Theron Commission's recommendations for closing the White-Coloured wage gap and providing better working conditions for Coloured people could be eliminated or reduced by certain favourable factors in such a move a speaker said at a symposium in Cape Town today.

## NOT WELCOME

Mr A J Kedzierski, financial manager of the Spes Bona Bank, said in a paper a first implication of the commission's recommendations was that any increase in salaries, wages or benefits usually

## Examined

led to an increase in costs

Under present economic conditions such increases might not be a welcome suggestion

On the other hand the cost of labour turnover, absenteeism, low productivity and other factors could be eliminated and become income areas.

This could be done where the additional cost

of benefits of wages was lower than the additional income acquired through low labour turnover, low absenteeism and high productivity.

## FINANCIAL

Mr Kedzierski said that from the personnel viewpoint the commission's recommendations might be fine examples of social responsibility.

From the financial viewpoint, however, it had

to be proved that the return, whether direct or indirect, was worth the expenditure

The challenge is the balance between the benefit of the individual and the community with its advantages and disadvantages on the one hand, and the contribution to and the contribution to the individual concern on the other hand.

Mr Kedzierski expressed these views in a paper to the Institute of Personnel Management's all-day symposium on the Theron Commission's report and the management of Coloured labour.

Mr A. J. Kedzierski

## Theron Report Potential Highlighted

The Argus Political Staff

THE Erika Theron Commission's report on the Coloured people should be seen as being directed at the whole of South Africa rather than at the Government only, Professor W. H. Thomas of the University of the Western Cape said in Cape Town today.

In a paper to an all-day symposium on the commission's report and the management of Coloured labour, he said events since the publication of

the report had emphasised the seriousness of the present situation and the need to remove obstacles in the field of White-Coloured relations. Professor Thomas, director of the Institute for Social Development at the LIWC, said that everything should be done to strengthen South Africa's development potential.

The message of the report should be clear to every entrepreneur, he said. Even though the Government had not reacted to any of the Theron Commission's recommendations on labour policy, a vast field for action was open to individual employers, to professional and employers' organisations and to organised labour.

The report, no matter how cautious or qualified, provided a long-term perspective within which workers and employers could see promising challenges.

Professor Thomas said a special feature of the Theron Commission's report was its emphasis on the role of the Government in any change of policy or in essential adaptations to be effected.

This suggested that progress in the process of development depended largely on the Government's reaction and actions. Even though such an impression was created, penetrating readers of the report would realise it was actually aimed at every individual, including employers and workers.

Professor W. H. Thomas

261



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261

ARGUS 28/7/76

# Minister to probe Spes Bona bank loan

The Argus Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit, is to deal next week with a demand for an immediate investigation of a loan by the Coloured Development Corporation to Spes Bona Bank to Mr Jan Haak's Transterra Mining Company which is in financial trouble.

The call for an investigation had been made by Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Reform Party. In terms of a leasehold agreement between the Spes Bona Bank and Transterra the bank bought laboratory and mining equipment worth R152 000 and leased it to Transterra.

In February this year the bank had refused to accept deposits from Whites, Indians and Africans and it was stated that it did business only with Coloured people.

It now appeared that, prior to this statement, the bank had made the R152 000 loan to Transterra.

### NEED FOR CASH

Mr Eglin said today that instead of providing a loan to a speculative, White-controlled mining company, it seemed to him that the CDC-controlled Spes Bona Bank could have used its surplus funds to provide bridging finance for Coloured housing where there was known to be a desperate shortage of money.

"There are thousands of Coloured people crying for short-term loans to enable them to buy building materials to build their homes or enlarge their existing ones.

"I can think of no better or safer investment area for the Spes Bona Bank than in Coloured housing," Eglin said.

The loan agreement with Transterra would normally have been discussed with other financial institutions which dealt in this type of Transterra funds. It is difficult to see how this could be done.

**REPOSSESSED**  
The CDC then repossessed most of the equipment with the exception of some plant worth about R20 000 which had been installed in Rhodesia.

The spokesman said the Spes Bona Bank was a savings bank which operated as an economic entity and was entitled to invest surplus funds in short-term loans as other banks did.

No personal loans or services had to be withheld from Coloured people as a result of the Transterra deal.

(1) 261  
(2) 325 - Debatras

# CRC adjourns in dramatic move of unity

By Mignonne Crozier

IN A DRAMATIC move hailed as the sign of greater unity among Coloured leaders, members of the Coloured Representative Council adjourned their council yesterday and chose a seven-member deputation to discuss with the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, the release of detainees and the unrest in South Africa.

The deputation, announced late yesterday, will consist of Mr Sonny Leon, leader of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mrs Althea Jansen, chairman of the executive of the CRC, Dr W. J. Bergins, leader of the Federal Party, Mr P. T. Sanders, Federal Party member for Free State South, Mr P. M. Sonn, Independent and Mr Jac Rabie, Independent member for Reigerpark, Transvaal.

The 1976 session of the CRC adjourned abruptly yesterday after an unopposed motion was placed before the council by Mr Jac Rabie.

The motion called for the adjournment of the council till September 22 this year or as soon as possible thereafter so that a deputation from the council could

● Meet the Prime Minister to discuss the release of the Rev H J Hendrickse so that he could perform his functions and duties as an executive member and member of the council and the release of all other detainees

● Meet the Prime Minister and the Minister of Coloured Relations to discuss the present unrest

## Joint caucus

Mr Leon said after the adjournment that a joint caucus of all parties was formed before the opening of the session yesterday morning and the motion was unanimously accepted there

"As a group I think we have found ourselves on this very special issue," Mr Leon said "It will not only be a surprise to the Government but to the South African nation as well"

regarded as an "act of closing down the CRC"

With the detention of Mr Hendrickse and the stress and strain of the present unrest, the council felt very perturbed, Dr Bergins said

"We feel that no stone should be left unturned to bring this to the notice of the Government," he said.

He said members had found it necessary to determine a date of resumption for the CRC because there was so much urgent work to be done pertaining to the needs and interests of the Coloured people

## "Augurs well"

Dr Bergins said he believed that the CRC had been united as a result of the state in which it found itself this year

"This present unity augurs well for the future," he said

"I regard this as the forerunner to the uniting of the councillors into a very strong force"

Dr Bergins said that when the council resumed he planned to put forward a motion calling on the Government to render financial assistance to business men in Coloured communities who had suffered damage or loss of their properties as a result of the present unrest.

He said he had not had time to put forward the motion, as planned, at yesterday's very brief session

Mr Rabie described the unanimous adjournment of the CRC as a "milestone never reached before" It indicated, he said, that consensus could be reached among the leaders in the future

When the meetings would be held, he said, would depend on the State. The Speaker of the House would have to contact Mr Mills, Secretary for Coloured Relations, and the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, Mr De Rey de Kock, to make arrangements.

He said the talks would completely overtake those initially anticipated between the Prime Minister and Labour Party leaders only

Dr Bergins, said the adjournment should not be



CAPE TIMES

24/9/76

# CRC vote calls on Jansen to resign

Staff Reporter

**AN AMENDMENT** motion, calling on Mrs Alatheia Jansen, chairman of the Executive of the Coloured Representative Council, to resign, was passed in the CRC yesterday.

The amendment — to a motion of no confidence in the Labour Party, proposed by the leader of the Federal Party, Dr W J Bergins — was put before the council by Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party

The amendment was passed by 28 votes to 15. It:

- Affirmed its full support for the Labour Party of South Africa and its leadership;

### No confidence

- Reiterated its lack of confidence in the policy of separate development and any other policies based on racial discrimination;

- Had no confidence in the chairman of the Executive and called upon her to resign;

- Reaffirmed its full support for the effective participation of all people in the Government of the country by participation in the councils of the nation.

The motion of no confidence in the Labour Party, proposed by Dr Bergins, was rejected by the council



Mrs Jansen

**MRS ALATHEA JANSEN**, chairman of the Executive of the CRC, told the council yesterday that she would participate on the joint Cabinet Council because she believed in "sound constructive dialogue" and did not believe in "prejudging" anything.

The first meeting of the council between South African Ministers and members of the Coloured and Indian councils takes place in Pretoria today, in spite of a boycott by the majority Coloured Labour Party.

At least six Ministers,

including the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, and the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, will take part.

Speaking in the no-confidence debate, Mrs Jansen referred to the Labour Party's rejection of the council and the Government's invitation to Dr W J Bergins and Mr P T Sanders of the Federal Party, and to Mr J A Rabie and Mr M L Fynn (Independents) to serve on the council.

Mrs Jansen said she felt it was her duty to attend the council. "I do not say that everything in South Africa, the land of my birth, is right, but I say there are good, sound ways of putting things right," she said.

... but she will attend Cabinet Council

### Felt confident

She said she did not believe in prejudging anything and did not believe in prejudging the council. But was confident, she said, that progress could come from "sound dialogue".

Mr Jac Rabie (Independent, Reigerpark) said he was disappointed that the Labour Party had rejected the invitation.

He said he was going to the council to put forward the case of the Coloured people to the best of his ability and to show that the Coloured people had to be accommodated in the political system.

Dr Bergins, leader of the Federal Party, when replying to the no-confidence debate, told the council that he was going to the council in the interests of his people.

261

# Reject 'mini-budget' call by Labour

2/19/76

Staff Reporter C.T.

IN SPEECHES that warned of a "tide of freedom" rising fast in South Africa, Labour Party members of the Coloured Representative Council yesterday condemned the CRC's part-appropriation budget of R123 million as "discriminatory" and appealed to Mrs Alatheia Jansen, Chairman of the CRC's Executive, to reject it.

In presenting the part-appropriation motion, Mrs Jansen said that the sum of R123m was estimated requirement for the council for the period from April 1, 1977 to September 30, 1977, by which time Parliament would have appropriated funds for the 1977-78 financial year.

The Labour Party, however, made it clear that they would reject the "mini-budget" as they rejected the council's full budget of R180m on Wednesday.

Mr D C Young, Labour Party member for Greenwood Park, Natal, told the council that they had once again been presented with a "discriminatory" budget.

## Regret motion withdrawn

A MOTION expressing "profound regret" at the rejection of the Anglo-American peace proposals for Southern Africa, which was set down for discussion in the Coloured Representative Council earlier this week, has been withdrawn.

Mr M L Fynn, nominated member for Natal, who proposed the motion, told the Cape Times yesterday he withdrew the motion when he realized that the five presidents had not entirely rejected the proposals.

"Are we really expected to accept what falls from the deliciously decorated table of the White man while 24 000 children starve to death in this country every year?" Mr Young asked.

He warned that South Africans were living in a period when the "soul of the Black people has been moved to action". The action taken by workers and students and the "massive" unrest among the younger generation were clear indications, he said, that the "tide of freedom was rising fast on every side and cannot be checked".

The Labour Party, he said, had no alternative but to reject the "mini-budget" in full because "to us it spells nothing else but discrimination".

## "Misled"

"We want to appeal to the Chairman of the Executive to wipe away the tears of the people . . . by rejecting the budget," Mr Young said.

Mr S A Solomon, Labour Party Member for Newclare, said that a newspaper report had misled the public by stating that the Administration of Coloured

Affairs would grind to a halt if the budget were rejected.

There was legislation provided to pass the budget even if the council rejected it, he said.

Mr V Sass, Labour Party Member for Elsie's River, said he felt no concern about rejecting the budget because he knew that Mrs Jansen would pass it.

## "Political act"

Although she said that she was not a "political person", he said, he knew that she would commit this "political act", as she had done in the past.

Mr Lofty Adams, Labour Party Member for Kasselsvlei, said that every member of the CRC, if he or she had "one shred of morality left in him" would reject the "mini-budget" - not only because of the money involved, but because the rejection would amount to a third rejection of Mrs Jansen as Chairman of the Executive of the CRC.

Mr Sam Cloete, Federal Party Member for Steinkopf, announced that his party would accept the "mini-budget" to keep the wheels of administration rolling.



261

# Mrs Jansen: 'I will not resign'

Cape Times 13/10/76

MRS ALATHEA JANSEN, chairman of the executive of the Coloured Representative Council, said yesterday that she had a task to fulfil in the interests of the community and would forsake her duty if she were to resign as chairman.

She was replying to a question by Mr J C Oosthuizen, Labour Party member for Mamre, on whether she would resign as asked in a motion agreed to by the CRC.

Mrs Jansen said that the incumbent of the post of chairman of the executive was designated by the State President in terms of the CRC Act of 1964.

The CRC pass a resolution recommending that the Minister of Social Welfare be asked to amend the Mentally Retarded Children's Training Act to include all mentally retarded children regardless of colour and further that all mentally retarded children should become the responsibility of the Department of National Education.

An amendment by Dr W J Bergins, leader of the Federal Party, that the recommendation be confined to Coloured children was defeated.

Introducing the motion, Mr A "Lofty" Adams said that South Africa was obsessed with institutions based on colour. Legislation regarding mentally retarded children should include all children.

Mr Willie Meyer, Labour Party (Bonteheuwel), said that facilities for training the mentally retarded for jobs had to be provided. The children should not be left to join the ranks of the unskilled workers where they could not make the grade and be dismissed and eventually drift into the ranks of the criminal class.

Mr S S Cloete, Federal Party (Steinkopf), said that the Coloured people should have a say in the formulation of this legislation.

Mr Sonny Leon leader of the Labour Party criticized Mr Cloete for wishing that the amended legislation be confined to Coloured mentally retarded children.

"We have to think in terms of the broad South African nation," he said.

*Handwritten notes at the bottom of the page, including the name 'M D. ...' and other illegible text.*

105 /  
261 .

# CRC no

# to Kei

STAR

# pensions

14/10/76

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A Bill to allow for pensions to be paid to Coloured South African citizens in independent Transkei has been rejected by the Coloured Representative Council (CRC).

The Bill — the Coloured Persons' Social Pensions Amendment Bill introduced in the council by Mr Norman Middleton, the Labour Party's CRC executive member for welfare and pensions — was supported by the Federal Party.

But the Council adopted by 26 votes to 17 a Labour Party Amendment Bill that the Bill be read in six months.

Earlier in the debate, Labour Party speakers pointed out that the Minister of Coloured Relations had the power to approve the Bill if the CRC rejected it.

The CRC also adopted a motion that the Theron Commission's report be discussed. A Federal Party amendment that the Theron report be discussed after the Government had submitted its final White Paper was defeated.

Earlier, the chairman of the CRC, Mr L V du Preez, refused to accept a Labour Party amendment that the Theron report be rejected because it was based on discrimination.

Also unanimously adopted was a motion that the authorities be asked to create better facilities for commuters at all railway stations.



# CRC turns down pension Bill

ARGUS 14/10/76  
A BILL to allow for pensions to be paid to Coloured South African citizens in independent Transkei was rejected by the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) yesterday.

The Bill, the Coloured Persons Social Pensions Amendment Bill, which was introduced in the council by Mr Norman Middleton, the Labour Party's CRC executive member for welfare and pensions — was supported by the Federal Party.

But the council adopted by 28 votes to 17 a Labour Party amendment that the Bill be read six months hence.

Mr Middleton walked out of the council's chamber before a division was taken and the CRC executive chairman, Mrs A. A. Jansen, voted with the Federal Party.

## TABLED

Mr Middleton said the request to the Minister of Coloured Relations that the Bill be tabled in the CRC did not come from him, although he had to make that request in terms of the regulations.

He said he was carrying out his duty as an executive member by tabling the Bill and it was up to the CRC to accept or reject it.

He had in all honesty believed that the pensioners would suffer if he did not introduce the Bill.

Earlier in the debate, Labour Party speakers said that the Minister of Coloured Relations had the power to approve the Bill if the CRC rejected it.

The CRC also adopted a motion that the Theron Commission's report be discussed. A Federal Party amendment that the Theron report be discussed after the Government had submitted its final White Paper was defeated.

Earlier, the chairman of the CRC, Mr L. V. du Preez, refused to accept a Labour Party amendment that the Theron report be rejected because it was based on discrimination.

Mr du Preez said subsequently that the amendment was rejected because it extended the scope of the motion, but the Labour Party could submit the amendment as another motion.

# NEW COLOURED DEAL BACKED

Wife of Prof. Bergins  
Political Staff  
11/10/76

**PROFESSOR Erika Theron's strong call for a better deal for the Coloured people today drew support from some Nationalist circles as well as from Coloured leaders.**

She made her appeal last night in the first public speech she has made on the subject after the publication of the report of the commission headed by her earlier this year. Addressing a conference of the Afrikaanse Calvin-

istiese Beweging at Potchefstroom she said the policy of separate development for the Coloured people had not lessened friction in the past quarter of a century.

The Coloured people were making a comprehensive contribution to South Africa and they deserved a better and fairer deal.

Mr. P. S. Marais, the Nationalist MP for Moorreesburg, who is known for his special interest in the welfare of the Coloured people and the need to bring the Coloured and White groups closer together, said he had great sympathy for her view.

He agreed 100 percent with her general attitude. It had great merit, he said. Her views on future Brown-White relations were quite correct.

Attitudes would have to change and quick action was needed in order to correct future relations between Whites and Coloureds.

In Pretoria the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. H. H. Smits, said he had not yet read reports on Professor Theron's speech and he was not likely to comment.

The leader of the Federal Party in the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, Dr. W. J. Bergins, said he was happy that Professor

Theron had chosen to speak out and make her contribution to alerting the Government to the grievances of the Coloured people.

"I would have said the same — especially on the damage that discriminatory legislation has done to race relations in this country."

Dr. Bergins agreed with Professor Theron that Whites could do more to improve relations — particularly in the field of financial aid — but added that he was also a protagonist of self-help.

He said it was sad that the Theron Commission Report was not being widely read — even among members of the CBC.

The leaders of the Coloured community should be motivated to come together to help to solve South Africa's problems.

The deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr. David Curry, said it was significant Professor Theron was prepared to make her voice heard.

What has been said behind closed doors in Afrikaaner circles is now starting to come out in public, he said.

He agreed that the gap between Whites and Coloured people had widened under the Nationalist rule.

but added that Professor Theron's comments had not gone far enough.

She wants to improve relations between the two groups, whereas the Labour Party is committed to a policy of non-racialism.

As the South African situation deteriorates, the Theron Commission Report is getting more and more outdated.

Professor Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, the Progressive Reform Party's chief spokesman on Coloured affairs, said the fact that Professor Theron had gone public showed that she thought time was running out.

"I welcome her forthright manner and agree with the main substance of her remarks," he said.

Whether the Government would take heed of her words was another matter. She had the contacts and was entrusted with the job of drawing up the report — yet the Government has ignored the commission's main recommendations.

He agreed that more contact was needed between Coloured people and Whites, and this could be brought about more easily if the most important recommendations were implemented.

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261

● Apartheid's ideals have borne little, page 15.



Sacrifices

W/E ARGUS 16/10/76

# Ideals have achieved little — Theron

An equal distribution of income is not at issue (but) the excessive riches and form of poverty has to be eliminated. Speaking on the conference theme of 'Justice in South African society,' Professor Theron said some legislation had not given Coloured people justice.

Since 1948 many Government supporters had high ideals — believing that a new just policy would open new doors for Brown people. But if the position was honestly evaluated it had to be conceded that not much had come of the planned recognition of needs and aspirations or

Weekend Argus Correspondent

**POTCHEFSTROOM.** — Professor Erika Theron, chairman of the Theron Commission on the Coloured people, said yesterday that little had come about of the laudable ideals for the Coloured people which had been envisaged by the policy of separate development.



Professor Theron

In an outspoken address to the Afrikaanse Calvinistiese Beweging in Potchefstroom — her first public speech since the commission's report appeared earlier this year — she said friction had not been reduced.

The Government's response to the report had pulled the carpet from under the commission's feet.

She drew attention to criticism voiced by members of the Coloured Representative Council that the Government's reaction to the report was one of the most important causes of recent unrest.

The Government's White Paper issued when the report was brought out rejected important proposals which would have brought Coloured people to a closer relationship with Whites.

Professor Theron said many Coloured people testified before the commission only because, as some put it, 'we feel this is our last chance. If the commission puts our case correctly and there is no favourable reaction, then we don't know.'

Professor Theron pleaded for more communication between Coloured and White people (and also others). But she warned that it had to 'come from the heart' and not rise from motives such as the retention of ties with international bodies.

### SACRIFICES

She also called for the very rich to make bigger sacrifices to eliminate the most serious forms of poverty.

of greater opportunities for self-determination.

Friction had definitely not been reduced.

Today Coloured adults — whether or not they took part in recent unrest — no longer wanted to accept the present situation.

'But there are also the Coloured youth,' she said. In the past three years Coloured leaders had often warned that their children could take it no longer.

In the past 25 years a polarisation between White and Brown people had developed 'in the name of apartheid'.

There was no statutory measure which had created as much bitterness, distrust and hostility on the part of the Coloured as the Group Areas Act, Professor Theron said.

## Nats blamed for racial 'gap'

# Erika Theron attacks Govt

*Cape Times 16/10/76*

Own Correspondent

**POTCHEFSTROOM.** — The Government had pulled the carpet from under the feet of the Theron Commission when it rejected certain key recommendations, Professor Erika Theron, the commission's chairman, told the congress of the Afrikaanse Calvinistiese Beweging in a tough speech here yesterday.

In one of her few public appearances since the report of the Commission of Inquiry into Matters Relating to the Coloured Population Group was tabled in Parliament, Professor Theron said that under Nationalist rule friction had increased between Coloured people and other races.

"In the past quarter century unfortunately in the name of apartheid, through legislation and in other ways, the gap between us Whites and Brown people has been created — except for the labourers who work with us — of which the majority of us Whites are not even aware," she said.

It was clear to her that many Coloured people were unwilling to give evidence to the commission, but they did so because they thought it was the last chance.

### Violence

The memorandum of the Coloured deputation to the Prime Minister had indicated that this was one of the most important causes of the present dissatisfaction and even violence.



Professor Theron

examples of this thinking

- That Whites must not and need not feel guilty. There were many Whites whose daily actions did not require them to feel guilt, but on the other hand many Whites should take a look at their own actions and could do much to make better South African citizens of themselves.

- Whites give so much to other races and what do they

pay in tax? Contributions could not be measured in terms of taxes paid. If Coloured people were removed from some Cape towns everything would come to a standstill. In the interests of greater social justice it was necessary that those who possessed great wealth make greater sacrifices to remove the worst forms of poverty.

"The worst forms of wealth and the worst forms of poverty should be removed. The Whites in South Africa have the highest standard of living in the world."

- Coloured people have things so much better than non-Whites in other parts of Africa.

"Certainly true, but does this give us Whites the right to sit back in satisfaction and accept that we do not need to do more?" said Professor Theron.

- If the Afrikaners could successfully get rid of their poverty, why could the

Continued on page 2

"Have we by certain laws and particularly the implementation of some of them made Coloureds feel that in many respects justice in South African society is not for them?"

After a half century of apartheid legislation that was largely negative, the authorities were now beginning for the first time to take positive steps.

Meanwhile, not only had Coloured people begun to think of themselves as "half citizens" or stepchildren but many Whites thought so too.

"Every day they hear another story about whom they should play with."

The Group Areas Act created more bitterness, mistrust and enmity among Coloured people than any other law.

### Hotels

She also criticized the opening of only some four and five-star hotels to all races. Minimum facilities had not been provided in many cases where it was necessary.

This problem would become a greater point of friction, especially as Mozambique and Rhodesia, where many Coloured people used to go on holiday, would not provide easy entrance any more.

She also attacked those Whites who spoke about the "Coloured problem" and tried to reassure themselves with all sorts of excuses.

The following were



*Cape Times 16/10/76*  
**Theron**

Continued from page 1

Coloured people not do the same?

There were three important differences between the poverty of Afrikaners and of Coloured people.

The Afrikaner had much greater and more effective political power than Coloured people now possess.

The Afrikaner had numerous cultural and church organizations which played an important role. Similar organizations did not exist among Coloured people, while mission churches did not play a cultural role.

The Poor Whites did not have the same measure of chronic community poverty as is the case among Coloured people.

Professor Theron pleaded for much more contact between Coloured people and Whites among teachers, social workers and businessmen. There was no law to forbid this.

"The contact must be for the right reasons, it must come from the heart and must not have motives such as maintaining connections with international bodies."

Cape Times 19/10/76

Homelands, discrimination**Clash building  
up for Govt**

Political Correspondent

**RECENT public statements by Nationalist leaders and some prominent Afrikaner academics have given substance to signs of a possible confrontation looming over homeland consolidation and the removal of race discrimination.**

Threats of a clash became apparent at the weekend when the Minister of Defence and Cape Nationalist leader, Mr P W Botha, delivered a clear rebuke to the chairman of the Theron Commission for her outspoken criticism of the Government's Coloured policy.

And at Potchefstroom, members of the influential Afrikaanse Calvinistiese Beweging expressed serious misgivings about the homelands policy and the injustices still evident in South African society.

Professor Erika Theron was one of the several leading academics who voiced strong criticism of

Government policy at the ACB conference.

She said friction between White and Coloured had increased under Nationalist rule, and she accused the Government of pulling the carpet from under the feet of the Theron Commission by rejecting certain key recommendations.

**'Unfriendly'**

Speaking at a Nationalist rally at Prieska, Mr Botha appealed to Professor Theron not to say "unfriendly things" about the Government.

The Theron Commission had taken three years to come to its conclusions, and it was unfair to expect the

Government to implement its recommendations in three weeks.

Mr Botha said he had an extremely high regard for Professor Theron, but he added "I want to say to her: Stay calm — everything will come right. She does not help us with the sort of speeches she is making now."

The views expressed at the ACB conference reflect a general feeling of impatience, which appears to be gaining ground in verligte Nationalist circles, at the Government's failure to embark on a more ambitious homelands consolidation programme and to eliminate race discrimination.

**Withdrawal**

At one stage, the ACB threatened to take the unprecedented step of withdrawing its support for the homelands policy if the homelands were not consolidated meaningfully and viably.

This stand was supported by the movement's chairman, Professor Tjaart van der Walt, and the editor of the ACB journal, Professor Henne Coetzee.

Delegates decided, however, that this warning sounded too much like an ultimatum, and in the end they agreed to make an urgent appeal to the Government to consolidate the homelands meaningfully.

On race relations matters, one motion called for an inquiry into alternative constitutional possibilities to give clearer form to justice in the country.

Another proposed the setting up of liaison bodies to identify elements of injustice in the political, social and economic fields.



(261)  
(321)

# Discipline warning on teachers

W/L AK645 23/10/76

**THE Administration of Coloured Affairs may still take disciplinary action against Coloured teachers who stayed away from schools on September 16 and 17 — the days many of the Peninsula's Black work force went on strike.**

This became clear yesterday in the CRC when the chairman of the CRC executive, Mrs A. A. Jansen, replying to a question said disciplinary action and deductions in salaries depended on the reasons for teachers being absent.

● CRC executive member Mr David Curry said in reply to a question yesterday that students of the Bergriver High School and hostel would not be automatically expelled if they were found guilty of misconduct during the recent disturbances.

# Hendrickse is given rousing CRC welcome

COLOURED REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL members gave a rousing welcome to the national chairman of the Labour Party, the Rev H. A. (Alan) Hendrickse, when he arrived back in the CRC today from two months' detention

All members of the CRC stood up and sang a hymn when Mr Hendrickse entered the debating chamber

He was back in the CRC for the first time after his release last weekend

He had been detained since August 26 in terms of the Internal Security Act

Requests to the Government for his release had come from the CRC and other organisations and individuals

Mr Hendrickse was escorted into the debating chamber today by Labour Party members Miss L. Boezak and Mrs M. S. Coetzee

### MEMBERS ROSE

Members then rose and sang 'Oh God, Our Help in Ages Past'

Speaking immediately afterwards, Mr Hendrickse said he would like to place on record his appreciation for the deep concern shown by all at his detention

He said the thing which gave him courage during

his detention was the fact that thousands of people were praying for him

'This transcended all creeds and denominations' he said

Mr Hendrickse added that he was aware that Christians, Jews, Muslims and Hindus had prayed for him

Mr Hendrickse said he would like to express his appreciation to the Minister of Justice Mr J. T. Kruger

### 'INEFFECTUAL'

He said he would like to point out that representations made by the CRC on September 21 to the Government had been 'ineffectual' as his detention was extended on September 30 to the end of the year

He paid tribute to his wife and children and to 'God's help during his detention'

Federal Party member Mr W. S. Africa said the whole CRC had been affected by Mr Hendrickse's detention

Mr Africa welcomed Mr Hendrickse. A similar welcome was expressed by Mr P. M. Sona Independent

Mrs Anthoni Jansen, executive chairman of the CRC, said she also associated herself with the expressions of welcome. She said she was pleased to have a full executive with the return of Mr Hendrickse

Mr Hendrickse is the executive member responsible for education



# Active duty for coloured volunteers

STAR

2/11/76

Pretoria Bureau

Volunteers from the South African Coloured Corps have been on active service in the operational area since the beginning of September.

They are the first coloured soldiers to see active service since World War II, according to Uniform, the newspaper of the South African Army.

An advance team from the corps made contact with terrorists on the first night in the area and acquitted themselves well, the commander of the SACC, Commandant L M Martins, said.

He said it was the corps's mortar fire which particularly troubled the terrorists.

The men from SACC at Eersterivier are all volunteers.

Members of the corps have been trained for support services since the establishment of the unit. Many of them have served in the operational area as storemen, cooks and drivers.

A number of commands use the men as clerks, but the feeling of the coloureds themselves was that they wanted to become more involved in the country's defence than in support services.

As early as 1975 the Minister of Defence Mr P W Botha, announced that coloureds would be trained as infantrymen.

The first infantry company was established and left for the operational area.

Their training is the same as that received by white infantry for counter insurgency, weapons and combat leadership.

The volunteers do one year's training along the lines of the old gymnasium system. Many of them join the permanent force after that.

81

258

261

members on how they are going to distribute their salaries over the next ten months or to what charity it will be donated, according to CRC members from all parties.

Last week it was decided "unanimously" that in view of the CRC rejection of the budget as an "apartheid" one members would not accept their monthly salaries of R575 per month (over R1 200 for executive members) until the end of August 1977.

It was decided that this money, amounting to R450 000 would be given to charity.

This followed a motion by a Federal Party nominated member Mr P Hornsby, which the Labour Party, through an amendment by its deputy leader, Mr David Curry tried to defeat. The attempt failed.

**Unhappy**

At the weekend it became clear from statements by Labour Party CRC members that the majority of them were very unhappy about the motion and one even accused the minority Federal Party of "bulldozing" the motion through the CRC.

Others have expressed the feeling that the Minister of Coloured Affairs will not entertain the motion and they will continue to get their salaries.

However, it was pointed out this week by Independent member Mr Jaap Muller that the issue does not rest with the Minister of Coloured Affairs.

It is clear from the motion Mr Muller told me, that even if the Minister rejects the motion, all the members of the council will be morally bound to voluntarily hand their cheques every month to a fund which must still be established.

**Principle**

"The motion did not request the Minister's permission to refuse the salaries," he said. "It made a stand of principle. This is that CRC members having rejected the budget as a discriminatory budget, will not take money from that apartheid budget for their personal use."

**By HOWARD LAWRENCE**

Mr Muller said it was "no use the Labour Party members crying now" as some of them did in the weekend Press, about the loss of their monthly cheques.

They made a stand and they are morally bound to stick to it, otherwise people will be entitled to believe that we are in the CRC not to fight for the people's rights but for the fat salaries we get for making statements against apartheid.

I understand that the Labour Party's caucus met on Friday night at Athlone to discuss the no-pay motion but there has been no statement about what they plan to do about it.

**Unclear**

Members are supposed to hand back their monthly salaries from the end of this month. It is also unclear what the members of the CRC executive plan to do.

The five executive members Mrs A Jansen, Mr Sonny Leon, Mr Norman Middleton, Mr David Curry and the Rev Alan Hendricks's posts require them to work normal hours every day.

If they abide by the motion, as everyone believes they are morally compelled to do, they will have to find other means of earning a living while doing their executive jobs.

Only Mr Leon, who is managing director of a cement in Kimberly and Mr Hendricks, who is a paid Minister of his church at Uitenhage have other sources of income besides their CRC salaries.

Many ordinary members of the CRC, who have regarded their posts as "full time" employment are expected to seek work in other spheres now, and to use their annual leave to participate in CRC sessions next year.

than half a dozen branches were reported to have been

and by the end of September, as in other Provinces, less

Central Committee - did a permanent one come into being, 34

37. Between July-September to O.O.F.O. - on 5 August  
 36. See pages  
 35. Die Burger, 8 June, 27 September 1927; Cape Times, 16 September 1927; Die Volkpreller and Eugene Mar (1927).  
 34. It consisted of twenty were elected to the Executive Johan Schoeman, J.O.P. Pretter and Eugene Mar

Nationalists. There was More surprising was

must have been minimal. 37  
 Union Jack. Thus Labour

found little appeal in those who were caught up

the Party's failure to sat Labour voters. Some were

cities were concerned, I the following reasons in

a referendum campaign which to the important disadvantage

Why did O.O.F.O. not established in the Trans

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201





# Jansen approves CRC budgets

19/11/70

CAPE TOWN — The chairman of the executive of the Coloured Representative Council, Mrs Althea Jansen, yesterday announced that she had signed the CRC budget and mini-budget

The signing follows the authorisation she received from the Minister for Coloured Relations Mr H Smit, to exercise his powers in regard to the appropriation of funds for the continued services of the council

At its recent sitting the CRC refused to pass the budget and the mini-budget appropriations

because these were based on discrimination

Mrs Jansen, who holds the portfolio of finance on the CRC executive, said she had had to consider the hardships which would be inflicted on her people through no fault of their own if she were to refuse to approve the appropriation

"After careful consideration and weighing up all the pros and cons, I eventually came to the conclusion it would be in the best interests of my people if I were to approve the estimates," she said — DDC



MRS JANSEN . . . people would have suffered



# Nasty moment for Cape Corps soldier

From WILLEM STEENKAMP  
Defence Reporter

ONDANGUA — Corporal John Siebritz, 21, who is up on the border helping to make history as a member of the first Coloured fighting regiment to see action since World War I, remembers in precise detail the nastiest moment of his three-year army career

That was the day recently when he drove a lorry carrying a number of Cape Corps soldiers over a mine planted by Swapo terrorists

The result One slightly bent lorry, a badly bruised leg and a very small wound on the forearm for Corporal Siebritz — and a nasty surprise for his passengers, who found themselves propelled into the air for an indeterminate number of centimetres.

But the wiry Paarlite, who joined the Cape Corps three years ago and is now a regular soldier of the Permanent Force, hasn't let it get him down

## Waterless

In fact, as the Officer Commanding, Cape Corps, Commandant Leon Martins, told me yesterday, the morale of his men is "bloody high", and in spite of two months of back-breaking campaigning in the summer heat of the almost waterless Owambo bushveld their keenness and fighting spirit is as sharp as when they left Cape Town

Corporal Siebritz told me his story yesterday at the Cape Corps base camp just south of the Angola border, in the middle of what our troops call, with grim humour, the "Vrotkol" — the Rotten Spot

This is where most of the forays by Swapo terrorists took place, and for two months a full company of Cape Corps soldiers — some of them regular soldiers, but mostly volunteers serving 12 months — have been in the thick of it.

## Troop carrier

They have been involved in a number of incidents and have acquitted themselves well at their task

Corporal Siebritz, for example He was driving a tough, high-slung troop carrier along one of the twisting, dusty roads in the area when he had his baptism of fire

"I was driving along in the second of three vehicles, and suddenly it just happened I didn't see a thing," he said.

"The lorry skated to one side of the road and black smoke poured out from it Then I heard the explosion."

Then he climbed out His right leg was bruised from being slammed against the lorry's dashboard and a 5 cm metal splinter protruded from his right forearm

Corporal Siebritz's mishap with the mine is old news up at the Cape Corps base camp now But there is one very important person who has not yet heard the news — someone he describes only as "a very good ladyfriend" back in the Cape

# Cape Corps fighters proving their mettle

Argus 18/11/78

The Argus Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — In withering heat and under constant threat of danger, a group of men on the border are receiving their baptism of fire — and are coming out tops.

They are the men of the First SA Cape Corps Service Battalion.

Made up of volunteers only, this Coloured fighting unit has been actively deployed in the operational area's notorious 'Rotten Region' (Vioot Kol) — said to be the most active zone in the low-intensity terrorist war in South West Africa.

Yesterday the army flew six newsmen for the first

Pictures by  
**JOHN PAISLEY**

time to the hot spot to see what the boys from back home were doing. From Ondangwa we were flown by army helicopter to a place in the bush whose exact location is a secret.

We were met by Commandant Leon Martins, head of the battalion and a man who is as proud as a new daddy about his young men — most of whom are from Cape Town.

'They're doing sterling work under trying conditions,' he said. 'Their morale after two months in this stinking hot bush is admirable.'

'They have been involved in several incidents with terrorists and recently tracked down and captured three. This was after two explosions near an observation post.'

'We found tyre tracks near the scene and a patrol identified the bakkie which was eventually traced. A man was held as a suspected terrorist.'

The battalion had a rude shock recently when an army lorry carrying a group of the young volunteers hit a landmine. Most of them were thrown off but the driver, Corporal John Siebritz, 21, of Paarl, lost his leg slightly and

carries a small scar on his right forearm.

But he's back in the driving seat again with one ambition: 'To kill a terrorist.'

Life in the camouflaged camp deep in the bush is no Sunday school picnic. The men are constantly on the alert — their rifles no farther than an arm's reach away. In fact, they don't go anywhere without them.

They have been battling around the bush in temperatures that soar to 41 deg C in the shade, but none of them are complaining. There is consolation for them, though. They end their three-month stint soon and will be able to celebrate Christmas with their families and loved ones.



# Mrs Jansen tells why she signed budget

MRS ALATHEA JANSEN, executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, has explained why she has signed the R180-million budget and the R123-million 'mini-budget' rejected by the CRC at its recent session.

Her main reason for signing the budget and mini-budget appropriations for the CRC was because she felt she could not be indifferent to the fact that thousands of administrative staff at the Administration of Coloured Affairs, Coloured teachers, and pensioners would not have received money if she had not passed the appropriations.

She said the Administration had a commitment in respect of about 151 548 people receiving old-aged pensions, blind and war-veterans pensions as well as social grants.

### SALARIES

It was also responsible for the salaries of 4 012 officials and employees as well as 21 073 teachers. She said a disruption in the payment of their salaries would have far-reaching implications as monthly deductions had to be made from their pay for pension contributions, insurance premiums and housing loans.

Mrs Jansen said she was authorised by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit, to exercise her powers as the executive chairman who has the portfolio of finance on the CRC, executive for the continued services of the council.

### HARDSHIPS

When I was authorised by the Minister to consider the appropriation of the funds made available by Parliament, I was faced with the question of hardships involved for my people through no fault of their own if I were to refuse to approve such appropriation — hardships which would have been inflicted even if there had to be a delay in such authority forthcoming, she said.

She said she had approved the estimates of the CRC as tabled in the council in the interests of her people after careful consideration as the funds made available to the council by Parliament could not be increased at this stage as Parliament had already disposed of its overall distribution of funds and was no longer in session.

### ESTIMATES

She said she had ensured that estimates in respect of the financial year 1977-78 were compiled on a basis of parity and these estimates were already in the hands of the Government.

The CRC rejected the budget and mini-budget at its recent sitting on the grounds that it was based on discrimination.

### OBJECTION

Our Durban Correspondent reports that Mr Norman Middleton, Coloured Representative Council executive member for social welfare and pensions, has accused Mrs Jansen of flouting the majority decision of the CRC and disregarding the advice of the CRC executive committee by signing the budget.

Mr Middleton said in an interview that the CRC executive committee advised her not to sign the budget because the CRC Council had rejected it by an overwhelming majority.

# Theron report rejected

The Argus Political Staff  
A POLITICAL commen-  
tator of the Bond van  
Konservatiewe Afrikaners,  
a right-wing Nationalist  
group, has rejected the  
recommendations of the  
Erika Theron Commission.

Writing in the latest  
issue of the organisation's  
official mouthpiece, Pad-  
lang, the commentator,  
Dr W. van Heerden, said it  
was very clear that the  
Theron Commission's  
recommendations would  
lead to total integration  
of Coloured people with  
the White community.

Any attempt to bring  
about such integration  
would lead to confronta-  
tion and endless problems,  
he said.

**INTEGRATION**  
Integration of the  
Coloured people could not  
take place without drawing  
in Black people as well.  
The alternative was a  
homeland for the Coloured  
people. Dr van Heerden  
suggested that such a  
Coloured homeland should  
include parts of the  
country that were at  
present dynamic White  
areas.

(News by F. S. Esterhuysen, 123  
St George's Street, Cape Town)



(261)

★ 26/11/76

# Coloured people to have ministerial status — Smit

By GORDON KLING  
THE Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr. H H Smit, yesterday said a blueprint was in readiness for Coloured people to achieve ministerial status in government.  
He told the National Development and Management Foundation (NDMF) symposium on the long-term development of

the Western Cape that plans had been prepared for the transformation of the Administration of Coloured Affairs into specialized departments, each under the control of a member of the Executive endowed with ministerial status.  
The Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H T Mills, confirmed in an interview from Pretoria that

the "executive" referred to the Coloured Representative Council (CRC). Various legal enactments would be necessary before the status change could become official, but the relevant departments could be created under CRC control before this. A public service inspection to create suitable departments had already been completed.

Mr Smit told the symposium that there was never a time more favourable for the development and progress of the Coloured people in the economic, social and constitutional fields. Leaders of the Coloured community should come forward and use every opportunity in a "joint venture" leading to advancement.

Mr Smit reiterated that it was Government policy to base the salaries of Coloured teachers and civil service officials on merit as soon as possible, and for this reason they were receiving greater pay rises than White employees.

# Appeal to

# grant

# Coloured

# requests

261/321

orig. 26/11/76

THE Coloured Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) has appealed to the Administration of Coloured Affairs to consider seriously the legitimate requests and demands of the Coloured community in order to avoid a recurrence of the unfortunate events of August and September.

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA, submitted this appeal today to the Cillie Commission inquiring into the recent unrest in the Western Cape.

Mr Sonn read from the report of a CTPA conference held in June this year which has been forwarded to the national teachers' body — the United Teachers' Association of South Africa (Utasa).

### MERIT

This conference wants to emphasise its belief that ideally merit, and not race, should be the final norm in assessing the ability of people with a view to promotion, and we consider our demand a just one that Coloured people be increasingly promoted to positions where effective power of decision making can be exercised.

In fact, this conference is impatient with the slow rate of progress in this regard.

### INSPECTORS

This conference is pleased to learn that it was largely through its representations that the two chief inspectors from our ranks have been appointed and should like to see a Coloured educationist appointed to the highest echelons in the near future.



Mr Sonn

Conference once again expresses its profound displeasure at the calculated snub directed at Utasa in that none of its members have officially been appointed to either the Education Council or the Examination Council.

Conference wishes the Administration and the authorities to know that the grievances and dis-

(Continued on Page 2, col 3)



# Loop-hole for the fat cats

Sunday Times Extra 5/12/76

**THE GREAT CRC pay debate seems to be at an end, according to the latest developments at the Administration of Coloured Affairs offices in Roeland Street, Cape Town.**

Seems, I say, because as far as I am concerned, it is still a very important issue which should not be left to die out like many other strange and unprincipled matters involving members of the CRC and their supposed "freedom struggle"

The latest wriggle from this incredible institution is that members (except four), are going to take their salaries, in spite of their "unanimous" decision to forfeit their salaries as an "expression of rejection of discriminatory budgets" because otherwise the money "will be returned to the State's coffers"

The four are, Dr S Arendse, Claude de Bruyn, W Africa, and Sam Cloete

With a shout of Eureka, the CRC executive (four Labour leaders and Mrs Alatheia Jansen) have found that if CRC members don't take their pay, the money will go back to the State because the CRC resolution calling on them to forfeit the money did not state that it should be directed to charity

### Resolves

The resolution read That this Council, in expressing its rejection of discriminatory budgets allocated to the Coloured people, resolves that members of the Council forfeit their monthly allowance, payable to them, with effect from November 1, 1976, to August 31, 1977

So, it seems, CRC members are "saved" from having to implement a resolution which does not require the consent or otherwise, of the Minister of Coloured Affairs

But wait Are they?

### Principles

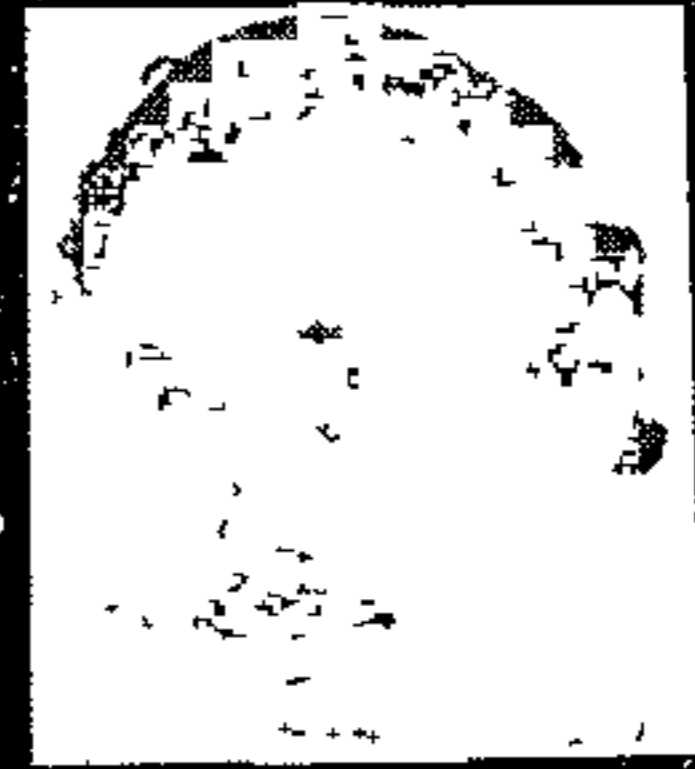
The fact is, they are not I am afraid that this painful confrontation with their publicly-professed principles and so-called rejection of apartheid is not going to be left to die the death that so many other somersaults have been allowed to

If they are sincere about their rejection of apartheid, and, if they really sincerely believe that they have to stay in the CRC to "use it" as a platform of protest, then let them be honest, for once

Let them admit that they can still refuse their salaries as a "protest" against discriminatory Coloured budgets without it being sent back into Government coffers,

Because, while the CRC resolution on the pay rejection did not stipulate it should be given to charity and so apparently provided a "loop-hole" there is

**STRAIGHT TALK**  
By  
**Howard Lawrence**



nothing to prevent CRC members from continuing to receive their salaries

Then, by unanimous arrangement, submitting it to an agreed charity It could even be done by stop order

If they are at a loss to find an organization to which they can donate their salaries I would like to suggest they all sign stop orders to have their salaries sent to Community Action Trust (Commat)

Established this week by the Muslim Assembly organization, Commat is to work for social, economic and community development among the Coloured, Indian and African communities in the Cape Peninsula

The chairman is Mr Jakes Gerwel, a senior lecturer at the University of the Western Cape

### Worthwhile

Commat aims to give financial support to students, to involve itself in the pre-school, adult and community education and launch education program-

mes and legal aid

If there is a more worthwhile cause than this, fine But the point is that CRC members, especially those who beat their chests, profess Black consciousness and claim to be "freedom fighters" must not be allowed to get away with this latest bit of political sleight of hand

They must, for once and for all, be made to make a stand They must publicly declare the sincerity of their so-called rejection of apartheid, in positive and concrete terms

### Upliftment

They must say to the people We will fight apartheid and use the Government's money for the upliftment of the Black community But we will not become fat cats on apartheid money

And far from being "irrelevant" as Labour CRC executive member Rev Alan Hendrickse commented this week, the CRC pay issue is very, very relevant

# Call for unity in CRC is rejected

*Sundays Times 5/12/76*

THE LEADERS of both the Federal and the Labour Parties, Dr W Bergins and Mr Sonny Leon, have rejected Mr Solly Essop's call for no-party unity in the CRC.

The two leaders rejected the call in letters replying to Mr Essop's invitation recently for them to meet, at his expense, to find common ground for doing away with the party political structure in the CRC

In his brief note, Mr Leon says he has studied the contents of Mr Essop's letter and asks Mr Essop to "appreciate his view that the Federal Party is 'position crazy' and that their only hope of getting anywhere is through Government channels" unlike you (Mr Essop), me and others who enjoy the confidence of the people

"No one, and I sincerely believe, none of them are prepared to entertain the views expressed by you," Mr Leon informs Mr Essop

## Fruitless

"Our past efforts," Mr Leon continues, "yours and mine have proved fruitless. Yet, in spite of this, you know how I feel and if you can bring it to fruition I am game," he concludes

Dr Bergins, on the other hand, says he can reply only in his personal capacity as the matter would have to be put to his National Council

"Suffice it to say," he wrote to Mr Essop, "that the standpoint of the Federal Party is well-known in that it stands committed to act as the mouthpiece to further the interests of the Coloured community

"And that we shall continue to use the CRC and the Cabinet Council as forums to make our desires and wishes known to the Government of the day.

## Reject

"It is also well-known to you that the Labour Party has stated that they reject the CRC as well, as the Cabinet Council as means or channels whereby the lot of the Coloured people could be improved

"How can we expect this party to support our endeavours by using these bodies to further the interests of our people?" he asks

## BY HOWARD LAWRENCE

"It will, therefore, become clear to you," he continues, "that we cannot work together with such people who stand in the way of our people's development

"Finally," Dr Bergins concludes, "I want to repeat that I am convinced we will never solve our people's problems under the banner of Black Consciousness"

"Our duty or task is to dedicate ourselves to the

upliftment of our own people and we have a lot to do, in this respect

"It will be on these grounds, therefore, that my party will consider unity talks with Mr Leon and his party," Dr Bergins ends

Asked to comment, Mr Essop said he was "very disappointed" at the attitude of Dr Bergins and Mr Leon, but "I will continue to strive for common ground which can bring about unity of all our groups within the CRC"

"The fact that the Federal Party stands to put the interests of the Coloured people first, indicates, therefore, that we are not bound to consider such matters as Black Power or Black Consciousness, a standpoint that is observed by Mr Leon and his party

"It is clear to us that the Labour Party wants to further polarization between Blacks and Whites in South Africa as well as resorting to confrontation and boycotts which have not produced anything good for our people thus far," Dr Bergins states.

Mr Solly Essop

Mr Sonny Leon

Dr W H Bergins



261

ARGUS 6/12/76

THE ARGUS, MONDAY DECEMBER 6 1976

# White officials serve Coloured community

I WISH to refer to your report 'Top job urged for Coloured' (The Argus, November 19). I normally do not respond to newspaper reports but in the interest of the remaining White officials who still serve the Coloured community in the Administration of Coloured Affairs, I feel in duty bound to react to this particular report.

The report is misleading in the first place in that it refers to 'The early retirement of the (present) Commissioner.' The facts are that Mr de Kock, the present Commissioner for Coloured Affairs retires at the end of the year after having rendered distinguished services over a period of 41 years in various Government departments and later in the Administration of Coloured Affairs, having then reached the normal retirement age for civil servants.

I find it a great pity that your reporter should ask questions of the nature indicated in the report concerning a civil servant and that a Coloured politician in a responsible position should consider it fit and proper to make disparag-

ing remarks concerning a highly respected official nearing the end of his career in the civil service, and whom I personally know to be a most worthy, dedicated and capable officer.

As far as the replacement of White incumbents by Coloured officials in the Administration of Coloured Affairs is concerned, the remark that 'Coloureds were not trained for top jobs in the Administration, instead, the top jobs went to White officials' is completely incorrect and is disproved by the rapid progress of Coloured officials in the Administration and their appointment, specially in the educational field, in some of the most senior posts.

In fact a programme for the replacement of White

incumbents by Coloured officials was drawn up in 1973 and approved by the Executive of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council.

This programme is being strictly adhered to and the intention is even to accelerate the replacement tempo as suitably qualified and trained Coloured officials become available.

It will be most regrettable if White officials who still serve the Administration with great dedication and to the best of their abilities, should gain the impression that they are regarded as unwelcome sojourners.

J. H. T. MILLS  
(Secretary For Coloured,  
Rehoboth and Nama  
Relations)  
Cape Town



# New Coloured Affairs chief will be in 'tacklish position

## The last White Commissioner?

Argus 20/12/76

By a Staff Reporter

MR A. P. de V. Kempen, the new Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, would like to look upon himself as the last White official to hold the post.

And he also hopes to be the last White official to step out of the Administration of Coloured Affairs' administrative echelons when he retires in about five years —

the time when the 'Coloured take-over' programme of all jobs in Coloured Affairs should be complete.

Mr Kempen put it this way 'The success of our tasks depends on working ourselves out of a job'.

He finds himself in a rather ticklish position. On the one side he is the 'servant' of the Labour Party-controlled CRC Executive which claims to have anti-separatist development principles.

And on the other hand he has been appointed by the Government which is intent on speeding up the implementation of its separatist policies.

**KID GLOVES**  
So, initially at least, he has decided to handle the situation with kid gloves and would rather not venture on contentious ground like the Theron Commission, the recent disturbances and the Coloured peoples' fu-



He is even cautious about discussing any changes he might have in mind and brushes questions on the subject aside with terse 'nothing-special' replies.

Mr Kempen, who officially succeeds, Mr J. de la Rey de Kock as commissioner in January took over this week, as acting commissioner from Mr de Kock who has gone on leave before retiring.

**'YOUNG'**  
Although he has 40 years' experience in the public service, he considers himself 'young' for the post.

He started in the Department of Lands in 1936 as a clerk, obtained his B Eoon (Public Administration) degree through correspondence, moved in 1952 to the then Division of Coloured Affairs, and worked through the ranks to become commis-

In an interview this week he spoke about the programme to replace Whites in the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

**'IF...'**  
'If things develop as planned, all the prospects exist that when I retire in 1980 or 1981 a Coloured person should be available to take over from me.'

And by implication when I retire the programme to replace the Whites in the administrative and clerical divisions should be complete and I will most probably be the last White official to leave.

'We started the replacement programme in 1970. The Whites in the Administration are on loan from the Department of Coloured Relations and as Coloured staff become available, the Whites are withdrawn and placed elsewhere in the public service.'

'Our Coloured staff undergo intensive training in initiation, supervision and modern management techniques. They also take courses in finance and public administration at the Peninsula College for Advanced Technical Education.'

Mr A Domingo the former secretary of the CRC who passed away in 1975, would in our estimation have been the first Coloured person to become commissioner. He was the most senior in the Administration.

There has been criticism that the Coloured officials in the Administration are not being trained fast enough for top posts.

### 'METHODICALLY'

'This is not true. We are methodically following a definite training programme and are, in fact, always looking for ways and means to speed up the programme.'

'We report every year on our progress in the

MR A. P. de V. Kempen, the new Commissioner for Coloured Affairs.

CRC Executive, the programme is reviewed by the committee in charge, every three months, promotions are made twice a year, meritorious ratings are given, and a special training officer has been appointed to work on speeding up the programme.

'I want to give the assurance that as soon as Coloured officials become available for promotion, they will be pushed up.'

### 'SETBACKS'

'We've had some setbacks. Some trained staff have been lured away by the private sector, but I still feel we've made good progress.'

'Only 4.7 percent of all the posts in the Administration are not filled by Coloured people, 95.3 percent of the teaching posts and 89.9 percent of the non-teaching posts are held by Coloured personnel.'

There have been calls for a Coloured person to be appointed as Deputy Commissioner.'

'At the moment there are no Coloured candidates in our administrative and clerical ranks who qualify for the post. It has been suggested that a Coloured person be taken from outside the Administration?'

'We believe that the best method to get the finest qualified person is

to let the candidates go through all the ranks in the Administration. This happens in all departments of the public service.'

'I've spent a number of years going through the ranks.'

'The experience picked up in the public service can't be obtained through study.'

### 'FINANCES'

'The public finances, for instance, are completely different to the way finances are normally done and will be foreign even to a qualified accountant.'

'I think it would be unfair on the person brought in from outside to expect him to pick up experience and training when already in a post of command.'

'It would also be very unfair on the Coloured chaps we are training to place someone from the outside at their head.'

### 'CARRY'

'They have made the public service their career and have spent much time and effort on extensive training programmes. They would have to carry the chap on top with their experience and training.'

'We believe in providing the best service, paired by people not properly equipped for the task.'

261



PUBLIC SECTOR  
GOVT.

COLOURED AFFAIRS

JAN 1977 - DEC 1978.

# LEAGUE BOARD BITTZ

26

By ROLAND STANBIDGE

MORE THAN 100 white teachers have been dismissed from Coloured schools in what appears to be a country-wide blitz by the Coloured Education officials.

Some have been told their dismissals follow Security Police reports on their activities last year. The Coloured Education headmaster in Cape Town said the dismissals are a sharp blow to white teachers' confidence in the Government.

There is a story of a married Coloured teacher and many of the dismissed whites cannot be contacted. A staff of Coloured schools is being subjected to intense official scrutiny according to another headmaster. Some days I spoke to four other white teachers who have been refused re-employment. All intend to ask their opposition MPs to take the matter up in Parliament.

Mr Roy Smolman, 27, an accountancy teacher, holds a Bachelor of Arts degree and Master of Arts degree in Education from the University of Cape Town. He was dismissed from the last 100 schools. Recently he was told by Education officials they had been instructed not to re-appoint him.

Mr Smolman was unable to get any reason for his dismissal. He telephoned the Coloured Education Director of Education yesterday for clarification and was told to look to your background and past activities for the answer.

Mr Smolman said he was checked by the Security Police. He said he was never involved in anything

## Mysterious purge of white teachers in Coloured schools

Coloured schools and the Department did not know it, he said. He told me that more than 100 teachers around the country had already been dismissed. Mr Worzel refused to speak to a Sunday Express reporter about the matter. One of the white teachers who has been refused her appointment to a school in the official reason had been "fruitless". Another white teacher who inquired about her dismissal was told to think about her records.

Mr Worzel said that the Department did not know it, he said. He told me that more than 100 teachers around the country had already been dismissed. Mr Worzel refused to speak to a Sunday Express reporter about the matter. One of the white teachers who has been refused her appointment to a school in the official reason had been "fruitless". Another white teacher who inquired about her dismissal was told to think about her records.

Mr Roy Smolman . . . dismissed

dismissed

Mr W. Theron . . . difficult

Press are having all sorts of theories — that it is not so that our country that we do not appoint a white teacher. We have an assurance that no Coloured teachers could be employed for the job. So we actually only employ whites as a last resort.

Coloured said it's who have been wanting as teachers here only been coming out and have to work — and I wish I could see the headmaster. Not all Coloured people in the Cape have been employed, and many white people have been employed. Not all Coloured people in the Cape have been employed, and many white people have been employed.



Some have been told their dismissals follow South African reports that the Government is to be...  
 Mr. Smollan was...  
 Mr. W. Theron...  
 dismissed...  
 difficult

# Mysterious purge of white teachers in Coloured schools

Mr. Smollan was unable to get any reason for his dismissal. He told the Cape Director of Education...  
 Mr. Smollan was unable to get any reason for his dismissal. He told the Cape Director of Education...  
 Mr. Smollan was unable to get any reason for his dismissal. He told the Cape Director of Education...

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Mr. W. Theron...  
 dismissed...  
 difficult

Mr. W. Theron...  
 dismissed...  
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Mr. W. Theron...  
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Mr. W. Theron...  
 dismissed...  
 difficult

## Mr. W. Theron... dismissed... difficult

Mr. W. Theron...  
 dismissed...  
 difficult

## Mr. W. Theron... dismissed... difficult

Mr. W. Theron...  
 dismissed...  
 difficult



261

SPATCH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1977

# Black bathers: police action condemned

EAST LONDON — The East Cape CRC representative, Mr Dody Nash, has condemned the action of two policemen who allegedly bundled five Parkside schoolgirls into a police van for allegedly straying on to a whites-only beach.

The girls said they were "arrested" near Hickman's River and released at Leaches Bay after being driven around for two hours.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police in East London, Col J Fourie, was not available for comment last night.

A 16-year-old John Bisseker High School pupil, Sharon Nickall, her two sisters, Beverley, 12, Deborah, 11, and their two friends, Grecia Booyens, 13, and Michelle Rensburg, 10, told how the policemen arrived and "arrested" them as they were about to swim at a spot near Hickman's River.

They said a white policeman and a black policeman (one wearing a number tag N4343) came toward them and some of the children fled. The police were accompanied by a Jeep with a GG registration.

The policemen rounded them up and bundled them into the van with two black couples. The couples were later released at a nearby farm and they were released after the police spoke to Parkside CID officer, Mr Doel Gamiet.

The three children's

father, band leader Gerald Nickall, said yesterday he thought the action was uncalled for and hoped it would not happen again.

Mr Nash said. "This is reprehensible action to take against schoolchildren at a time we are trying to build harmonious race relations.

"I certainly hope these over-zealous policemen will be dealt with. We have virtually named one of them by his number tag so we expect action. "The authorities must act now if they do not want to face even more militant youth in the future" Mr Nash said he condemned any discrimination against any race, but that he could not help wondering what would have happened if these were five white schoolgirls on a black beach. "I condemn all separation of facilities on the grounds of race but I can't help wondering whether white schoolgirls would have been treated in the same shameful manner by these policemen," he said. He said it would also be interesting to see where East London's so-called Anti-friction Committee stood on a case like this. — DDR

high unemployment) political line, all with unemployment. and unemployment in to duck the urgent it reduces jobs, it any well-inte slow down of mechan the large undevelop are correct, this s su... I recent land, Labour and C maintained by the avail the development: the development: product, product farmers of the nee and to them, are a Groups such as the need to encourage Recent policy effectively and ea two complementary or white) produce efficiently. Toga resources, should But large-sca production of some However, research — DDR production in favo

facilitating "shortage and high c how not to develop South African agri Another recent Farmers Weekly ( ) output and incomes. of crop failure) they are eager to

and marketing facilities, and improved water supply (which reduces the risk to farm scientifically. When given the right economic incentives - credit help from extension officers, the radio etc., they are learning on-the-job small-scale farmers throughout the (developed and developing) world. With These scientific methods are being increasingly experimented with by



# Leon: we won't fight for whites

JOHANNESBURG — When the crunch comes Coloureds will not fight for the survival of a political ideology and a system which denies them their rights, Mr Sonny Leon, leader of the Labour Party, said last night.

Addressing a meeting, Mr Leon said Coloureds had fought for South Africa before and would doubtless do so again if they were granted rights which would make the cause their own.

"We will accept for the Coloureds nothing less than equal rights and full participation in government," he said.

"We will offer to help build a new South Africa but we won't help to build one for whites only."

"Our survival in any struggle depends on the success of the call for change in South Africa itself," he said.

The riots had shown clearly that South Africa had to change. The choice lay with the Government whether this change would be peaceful or violent.

The Government's larger mentality had made whites scared and many had chosen to leave. They are

cowards. It is here we have to work together to solve our problems for the benefit of all. Many of our immigrant population will leave too if things get tough," Mr Leon said.

Coloured participation at present was farcical. All Coloured politicians were allowed to do was talk to one another.

"Unless we get acceptable representation there seems no other alternative but violence. I would never support this, but it will come," he said.

Prof Marinus Wiechers, legal adviser to the Erika Theron Commission and the Tswana and Damara delegations at the Turnhalle, told the meeting that Coloureds should be given parliamentary representation.

The present administrative bodies on which Coloureds served were pointless and did not allow Coloured politicians to be true leaders of their people. — DBC.

Standard 3 Q col 231 9/2/77

**Coloured management committees/local affairs committees/consultative committees**

(259) Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

(261)

- (1) How many Coloured (a) management committees, (b) local affairs committees and (c) consultative committees have been constituted in the Republic,
- (2) in how many urban centres do (a) the management committees and (b) the local affairs committees have (i) elected as well as nominated members and (ii) elected members only,
- (3) in respect of what date are these figures given

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

(1) (a) 134

(b) 5

(c) 0

(2) (a) (i) 85

(ii) 0

(b) (i) 0

(ii) 2

(3) 31 January 1977



Mansard 4 vol 376 17/2/77

TYPE OF FARM: EMPLOYEE - CASUAL		YEAR - 1972/73										
		RACE - AFRICAN										
AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 5.94												
DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION												
EC REGION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DEVIATION	9.97	-3.61	-3.66	-3.10	6.10	6.49	2.12	-1.85	1.46	-1.01	-3.11	-1.46
EC REGION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
DEVIATION	-1.95	-3.44	-3.66	-0.67	-0.86	-0.90	-0.70	-0.73	-3.23	-2.56	-1.72	7.26
EC REGION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
DEVIATION	5.12	1.30	-1.45	3.47	3.44	5.87	6.91	-1.40	3.46	-0.74	-1.10	2.38
EC REGION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
DEVIATION	3.67	1.85	-0.40	1.02	-0.69	-0.66	2.77	-0.74	0.65	-1.11	-2.03	-2.28
EC REGION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
DEVIATION	-1.13	-2.09	-0.57	-2.22	-3.31	-2.73	-2.87	-3.22	-3.47	-2.81	-2.67	-2.26

TYPE OF FARM: EMPLOYEE - CASUAL		YEAR - 1973										
		RACE - AFRICAN										
AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 5.94												
DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY TOTAL WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION												
EC REGION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DEVIATION	7.37	-3.11									-2.60	-0.93
EC REGION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
DEVIATION	-1.51	-2.73									-1.83	4.52
EC REGION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
DEVIATION	4.52	1.12									-0.45	2.48
EC REGION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
DEVIATION	2.73	0.27	-0.14	0.50	-0.70	-0.83	2.37	-0.65	0.68	-1.05	-1.97	-1.92
EC REGION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
DEVIATION	-0.30	-1.90	-2.22	-1.83	-2.74	-2.32	-2.37	-2.75	-3.08	-2.41	-2.43	-1.86

261

Rural Coloured Areas Act

256 Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) What is the total area of land being administered in terms of the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963, in (a) the Cape Province and (b) the Orange Free State as at 31 December 1976 or the latest specified date for which figures are available,
- (2) (a) what amount did his Department or its agency spend from (i) revenue and (ii) loan funds on betterment and development schemes in Coloured rural areas during the financial year 1975-76 and (b) how much did boards of management contribute to betterment and development schemes,
- (3) (a) what was the total amount invested by the Spes Bona Savings and Finance Bank, Limited, in rural Coloured areas as at 30 September 1976 and (b) what was the nature of such investment

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

- (1) (a) 1 681 271,62 hectares (on 31 March, 1976)
- (b) 36 259,57 hectares (on 31 March, 1976)
- (2) (a) (i) R556 134,49
- (ii) R 14 600,00
- (b) R145 458,72
- (3) These particulars cannot be furnished since the bank by its very nature does not disclose information relating to its clients' affairs

YEAR - 1972/73

RACE - ASIAN

AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 18.39

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION

EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	.00	-17.83	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	-15.73	.00	.00	-9.72	-14.46	.00	.00	.00	4.61	.00	.00	16.34
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	-10.33	.00	10.26	37.48	3.96	12.72	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40								48
	.00	.00	.00	.00								.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	47	50	51	52								60
	.00	.00	.00	.00								.00

261

Prospecting/mining rights

255 Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) What was the total sum received by (a) the Coloured Development Corporation and (b) boards of management during the financial year 1975-'76 in respect of (i) prospecting and mining royalties and taxes in Coloured rural areas and (ii) diamond concessions,
- (2) what is the racial composition of the companies to which, or race groups of the individuals to whom, (a) prospecting and (b) mining rights for base minerals have been granted,
- (3) (a) with how many companies has the Corporation contracted for the prospecting and mining of precious stones and (b) how many have commenced mining operations

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

- (1) (a) (i) Nil  
(ii) R660 194,46
- (b) (i) R44 468,00  
(ii) R 5 300,00
- (2) (a) 22 White  
6 Coloured
- (b) 1 White
- (3) (a) 1  
(b) Nil

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - CASUAL

AVERAGE MONTHLY KINJ WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY KINJ WAGE

EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3										
	.00	-1.73	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	-1.15	.00	.00	.00	-1.80	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.19	
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	
	-1.46	.00	-1.65	.00	-.03	2.63	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	
EC REGION DEVIATION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	

Hansard 4 col

7/2/77

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252

261

## 2 lecturers quit coloured college

Two white pensioner lecturers at the Rand Teachers' Training College for Coloureds have resigned in the aftermath of the uproar over remarks by the suspended rector, Dr Pieter Bingle.

The students had earlier demanded the removal of "pensioned-off" whites from the staff.

A third white lecturer has asked for transfer to another education department.

Otherwise, work proceeded as usual at the college today after the acting rector, Mr J S Feldman, had reported back to the students on steps being taken to eliminate their grievances.

Mr Feldman, a coloured inspector of education, had promised to report back today after listening to the students' complaints last Monday.

In the interim they had been given the assurance that Dr Bingle — who was reported to have said that coloured people were "sly, suspicious and dishonest" — would not return to the college in any capacity.

After addressing the students, Mr Feldman told The Star that only a few questions remained unresolved.

### PROBLEMS

The main problems remaining were the students' requests that all members of the college's advisory council and hostel committee should be coloured people.

These questions had been referred to Cape Town, Mr Feldman said.

As for "harsh discipline" at the hostel, Mr Feldman said he had personally taken over hostel

discipline. The hostel superintendent, Miss I S Peffer, had gone on sick leave.

In Cape Town the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Smit, said that if the executive of the Coloured Representative Council decided not to retain the services of Dr Bingle, this decision would be acceded to.

Mr Smit said he hoped to receive a report this week from the Administration of Coloured Affairs on Dr Bingle's alleged remarks. He would then decide on further action.

## Minister may transfer Bingle

Staff Reporter

*Cape Times*  
26/2/77  
DR. PIETER BINGLE, former rector of Rand Teachers' Training College who allegedly described Coloured people as "sly" and "dishonest", will probably be transferred out of the Department of Coloured Relations to a post where he will have no further official contact with Coloured people.

This was confirmed last night by Mr Hennie Smit, the Minister of Coloured Relations, who added, however, that he did not want to prejudge the matter, which was still under investigation.

The investigation into Dr Bingle's remarks is being conducted by the Director of Education of the Administrator of Coloured Affairs, Mr W Theron.

Mr Smit said Dr Bingle would not become an inspector of Coloured schools, a post he had been scheduled to take up.

This, Mr Smit said, was the wish of the Executive Committee of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council.

Mr Smit said he had not yet received a written request from the CRC Executive Committee, "but if they come up with such a statement against him then we are quite prepared to withdraw the man from the service of the Administration of Coloured Affairs".

Asked if this meant that Dr Bingle might be transferred to another department where he would have no official dealings with Coloured people, Mr Smit replied. "Yes."



Hansard 6 @ col 525 2/3/77

Board of Directors of the Coloured Development Corporation

261

257) Mr W G KINGWILL asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) (a) How many persons are at present serving on the Board of Directors of the Coloured Development Corporation and (b) how many of them are Coloured persons
- (2) what was the total share capital of the Corporation as at 30 September 1976

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

- (1) (a) 13
- (b) 2
- (2) R18 705 500

# Call on Minister to remove Bingle

ARGUS 18/3/77

THE Coloured Representative Council Executive has decided to ask the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit, to remove Dr Pieter Bingle from the Administration of Coloured Affairs, according to the Rev Alan Hendrickse, a CRC executive member.

This follows Mr Smit's statement that he was prepared to accede to the wishes of the CRC Executive if it decided not to have the services of Dr Bingle.

Dr Bingle, the rector of the Rand Teachers Training College for Coloured Students, was put on long leave last month after he called the Coloured people

as a suspicious and dishonest group.

Coloured leaders also called for the withdrawal of Dr Bingle's appointment as an inspector of Coloured education in the Western Cape from April 1.

Mr Hendrickse, the CRC Executive member for education, said the executive took a formal decision yesterday to ask the Minister that Dr Bingle's

secondment to the Administration of Coloured Affairs be withdrawn.

Dr Bingle is a White official and falls under the Department of Coloured Relations which seconds White officials to the Administration.

"The executive decided that under no circumstances will they accept Dr Bingle in the Administration," Mr Hendrickse said.



241

ch. 18, 1977

11

NM

# Coloured authority queried

261

18/3/77

WITBANK — Minister of Coloured Relations Mr. Hennie Smit said here yesterday that the present system of management committees for Coloured communities had shortcomings and the creation of autonomous municipal authorities for selected Coloured areas was being investigated.

A committee of six had been appointed, he said. The investigation would start in the Cape. (Sapa)

For written reply

261

School inspectors: Difference in salary scales

311 Mr N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations †

Whether there is any difference between the salary scales of White and Coloured school inspectors employed by his Department, if so, (a) what are the differences, (b) what amount is required to level the salaries and (c) what steps are envisaged by the Department in this regard

- 1. Zero.
- 2. Not measurable.
- 3. Variable.
- 4. Infinite.
- 5. None of the above.

get a

50. If you won't have to give particular thing, then it

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

Yes

(a) Salary scale for Whites R13 860 (10% allowance included)  
Salary scale for Coloureds R12 420 (15% allowance included)  
Difference R1 440

(b) R1 440 (This is not in respect of the Administration of Coloured Affairs )

(c) The policy of the Government concerning the narrowing of the wage gap has been announced repeatedly. When considering the steps to be taken with special groups, the position regarding salaries and wages in the Public Service as a whole and the economic situation should be borne in mind

- 1. Benefit producers
- 2. Harm both producers
- 3. Benefit both producers
- 4. Benefit both producers
- 5. Increase exports.

49. In a simple two country commodity, the effect country would be to :

- 1. Black workers like
- 2. Employers do not
- 3. The economy is exp
- 4. The pursuit of two
- 5. It happens everywh

48. The primary cause of African economy is the

- 1. The failure in 1972 to find many anchovies off the Peruvian coast.
- 2. World economic growth and the high income elasticity of demand for meat.
- 3. The burning of surplus crops.
- 4. World population growth outstripping food supplies.
- 5. Deliberate cutbacks by major producers in the output of wheat.

47. According to Edwin P. Reubens' article in Challenge the world food shortage is due primarily to -

- 1. Can never be self financing.
- 2. Costs the government nothing because it buys or sells stocks at the same price.
- 3. Stabilises incomes as well.
- 4. Both 1. and 2. above.
- 5. Can never work because one cannot control the weather.

46. A buffer stock scheme which aims to stabilise prices -



261

MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1977

# Steyn accused of arrogance

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, has been accused of being "arrogant and rude" to a Coloured delegation, including six Coloured Representative Council members, which he is alleged to have "chased out" of his parliamentary office.

The accusation was made by Mr Miley Richards, the Transvaal leader of the Labour Party who has now demanded that the Minister apologise to the

delegation

Mr Marais Steyn refused to comment this week. He said through his secretary that the matter was sub-judice and he was not prepared to say anything at this stage.

Mr Richards, who is also a CRC member, was part of a nine-person delegation which went to the Minister to plead the case of Kliptown residents who occupied empty houses in Eldorado Park near Johannesburg in October last year after their Kliptown homes were damaged in a rainstorm.

According to Mr Richards, Mrs A. Jansen, the CRC executive chairman, was the only member of the Coloured delegation asked to remain behind by Mr Steyn.

"We had an appointment arranged to discuss the Eldorado Park issue," Mr Richards said.

"But he took us by surprise when he told us he was not prepared to discuss Eldorado Park. He said he thought we came to discuss the rent increases."

"He became arrogant and rude saying he would discuss the matter only after the people had moved out."

"At this point I stood up and asked the Minister where he expected the people to go if they moved out."

"To my surprise, he then told me to leave his office."

"I was furious, and stalked out of his office followed by the others."

Schools in Newlands East/Mariannhill

\*19 Mr L F WOOD asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

(1) What schools will be available to Coloured children residing in Newlands East and Mariannhill townships before schools are established there,

(2) (a) what means of transport will be provided and (b) at what unit cost per pupil,

(3) whether children from the (a) Mariannhill and (b) Newlands East areas are at present transported to schools outside these areas, if so, (i) how many and (ii) to which schools.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

Education for Coloured persons in the Republic is a matter which has been delegated to the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council I have, however, ascertained that the reply to the question is as follows

- (1) Rippon Road Primary School
- Umbilo Road Senior Secondary School
- Epsom Road Primary School
- St Augustines Primary School
- Spearman Road Primary School
- Charles Hugo Primary School
- Bechet Senior Secondary School
- Sydenham Primary School and any other schools in the Durban area within a reasonable distance from Mariannhill

(2) (a) Buses  
(b) R275 per pupil per annum

(3) (a) Yes

- (i) 406 pupils
- (ii) Rippon Road Primary School
- Umbilo Road Senior Secondary School
- Epsom Road Primary School
- St Augustines Primary School
- Spearman Road Primary School
- Charles Hugo Primary School
- Bechet Senior Secondary School
- Sydenham Primary School

(b) No

Mr R M CADMAN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, will the cost of transporting these pupils be borne by the parents or by some other authority?

- 1. Increase world trade.
- 2. Decrease the price of the amount of the tariff.
- 3. Lower the price in the export.
- 4. Increase output by produce.
- 5. Both 1. and 3. above.

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, as I have indicated in reply to the original question this is a matter which falls within the ambit of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, and if the hon member wants any further information he can table a question

Mr W V RAW Mr Speaker further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister aware of the distance from Mariannhill to Umbilo and the other schools mentioned [Interjections]

The MINISTER No

Mr R M CADMAN Mr Speaker. further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister prepared to make any recommendations to the Executive of the Coloured Council in regard to the cost of transporting these children? [Interjections]

Mr SPEAKER Order

- (a) Zero
- (b) Greater than zero
- (c) Less than zero

"If the railways are making a loss should lower their fares". Work if the demand for rail traffic

- 1. A is correct because B is correct
- 2. Both A and B are correct but B is correct
- 3. A and B are both incorrect.
- 4. B is correct because A is correct
- 5. None of the above.

(A) The prices of agricultural products are less than the prices of manufactured products (B) The demand for agricultural products is more elastic than the demand for manufactured products

- 1. The analysis in the quotation confuses shift along the curve.
- 2. The quotation is free of 10 the way prices behave in a substitution would be correct
- 3. The quotation would be correct
- 4. The quotation would be correct
- 5. None of the above.

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Stansard 10 Q cols 747-748 29/3/77

**Question.**

How many posts in the Administration of Coloured Affairs held by Whites as at 1 July 1969 have since that date been allocated to Coloured officials

**Reply:**

As a result of expansion of the establishment of the Administration of Coloured Affairs from 2 537 posts on 1 July 1969 to the 4 748 posts at present, it is not possible to indicate how many of the posts held by Whites as at 1 July 1969 have since that date been allocated to Coloured officials.

The following figures reflect the position

**Posts in Administration of Coloured Affairs**

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS replied to Question \*5, by Dr A L Boraine

Date	Number of posts	White incumbents	Coloured incumbents	Vacant
1 7 1969	2 537	678	1 726	133
1 1 1977	4 748	393	4 120	235

261

\* \* \* \* \*

(10 marks)

3. Write briefly on the causes of urbanisation.

Journal 10 @ vol 747 29/3/77

261

Posts in Administration of Coloured Affairs

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS replied to Question \*12, by Dr A L Boraine

Question:

How many posts in the Administration of Coloured Affairs are at present filled by White officials

Reply:

393

If you won't have to give up anything in order to get a

- 1. Zero.
- 2. Not measurable.
- 3. Variable.
- 4. Infinite.
- 5. None of the above.

- 1. Benefit producers in the importing country.
- 2. Harm both producers and consumers in the importing country.
- 3. Benefit both producers and consumers in the exporting country.
- 4. Benefit both producers and consumers in the importing country.
- 5. Increase exports.

In a simple two country world trading a simple homogeneous commodity, the effect of a tariff imposed by the importing country would be to :

- 1. Black workers like it that way.
- 2. Employers do not need labour right through the year.
- 3. The economy is expanding.
- 4. The pursuit of two goals, viz. (a) Economic growth, (b) Creation of independent Bantustans in which all South African Blacks must be citizens.
- 5. It happens everywhere else.

The primary cause of oscillating migration in the South African economy is that

- 1. The failure in 1972 to find many anchovies off the Peruvian coast.
- 2. World economic growth and the high income elasticity of demand for meat.
- 3. The burning of surplus crops.
- 4. World population growth outstripping food supplies.
- 5. Deliberate cutbacks by major producers in the output of wheat.

According to Edwin P. Reubens' article in Challenge the world food shortage is due primarily to -

- 1. Can never be self financing.
- 2. Costs the government nothing because it buys or sells stocks at the same price.
- 3. Stabilises incomes as well.
- 4. Both 1. and 2. above.
- 5. Can never work because one cannot control the weather.

A buffer stock scheme which aims to stabilise prices -



# Politiek is Voorop

Rapport 10/4/77

**MNR. J. S. FELDMAN**, sê hy wil nie nou oor politieke dinge praat nie, hy het in die kommissie klaar sy sê gesê; die prioriteite van twee Pretorianers, **PROF. GEOFF CRONJE** en **MNR. CHEEKY VAN ZYL** val ook só dat hulle nie daarby uitkom nie. Al die ander kommissielede lê meer of mindere klem op 'n nuwe politieke bedeling vir die Kleurlinge en twee blankes — drie Kleurlinge en twee blankes — stel dit onomwonde voorop.

**MNR. A. J. ARENDSE**: „Die politieke bedeling is die belangrikste. Klein toegewings sover is tydelike oplossings. Die nuwe bedeling moet egter een wees wat almal in die land bevredig, nie net die Kleurlinge nie.”

As onderwysman lê mnr. Arendse verder groot klem op die verbetering van sosiaal-ekonomiese toestande: „Ek het besef dat weinig deur onderwys gewen kan word as dié toestande voortduur.” Dringende aandag vir woontoestande, nie net beter lone nie, maar ook voorligting hoe om te lewe, voldoende skoolgeboue, is dinge waaraan hy in dié verband dink.

En hy sê: „Ons land kry onnodige kritiek oor geriewe. Deur dit reg te stel op sport-, kulturele en ander gebiede kan kritiek voorkom word.”

**DR. HENRY BEETS**: „Die meerderheidsaanbeveling oor staatkundige sake is een van die belangrikste Sodra iemand uitgeskakel word wanneer oor sy lot besluit word, verdwyn belangstelling. Medeseggenskap is dringend belangrik om SA te verseker van die hele Kleurlingbevolking se liefde, samewerking en trou.”

Dr. Beets voel verder sterk dat daar groter beweeglikheid met betrekking tot groepsgebiede moet wees — mense moet hul vriende kan kies en nie verhinder word om op ordentlike wyse by mekaar uit te kom nie. Hy sê die ekonomiese agterstand van die Kleurling moet aandag kry. Op die oomblik skeep dit 'n teelaarde vir die Kommuniste. Die oprigting van skoolgeboue en koshuise sal 'n teenvoeter vir maatskaplike probleme bied.

**MNR. WALLY KINGWILL, LV**: Die staatkundige aanbeveling is die belangrikste. Hy het geen beswaar teen regstreekse verteenwoordiging in die Parlement nie. Enige nuwe bedeling moet volle burgerregte aan Kleurlinge gee. Maar hy sien skielike verandering nie as die antwoord nie.

Mnr. Kingwill vind dit dringend dat aparte geriewe stelselmatig uitgeskakel moet word. Daar behoort selfs strande te wees waar mense kan meng as hulle wil.

**MNR. JAC RABIE, LKR**: Voorop kom medeseggenskap vir die bruinman in sy geboorteland. Portugees en Jood word ingesluit, maar „ons wat dieselfde kultuur het as die Afrikaner word uitgesluit — waarvoor gaan dit in Suid-Afrika?”

Tweede op mnr. Rabie se lys is skoolkadette vir bruin seuns en dat hulle so stapsgewys later diensplig moet doen, nes die blankes Want, soos die Staatspresident by sy inhuldiging gesê het — Saam met regte gaan ook pligte.

Derde: Die wet op gemengde huwelike moet afgeskaf word.

Vierde: Beter onderwysgeriewe: „In 1946 het ek in die middagskof begin skoolgaan. Vandag, dertig jaar later, gaan my kinders ook middagskof skool toe omdat daar nie genoeg klaskamers is nie.”

**PROF. C. D. ROODE**: Die kommissie se aanbeveling oor die politieke akkommodasie van die Kleurling is ongetwyfeld

die belangrikste. Dis nie finaal uitgeklaar nie — „ons was amateurs op die politieke gebied en het gevoel ons moet dit aan deskundiges oorlaat. Maar daar is ook gevoel dat dit nie binne die raamwerk van die Westminster-model sou kan geskied nie. 'n Breer raamwerk moet gesoek word.”

Voorts: Behuising, gelykstelling van salarisse vir gelyke werk, gesinsbeplanning.

**DR. S I ARENDSE** onderskei tussen die dinge wat die „dak-en-sak-mense” (hulle wat eerste moet dink aan die dak bo hul kop en die geldjie in hul sak) en ander op 'n vlak hoër die eerste sal stel. Die dak-en-sak-mense stel nie soveel belang in regstreekse verteenwoordiging in die Parlement nie, sê hy, die ander wel.

Wat homself betref, hy glo onwrikbaar in 'n gekwalifiseerde stemreg vir wit én bruin. Daar sal wel blankes wees wat beswaar sal hê as die stemreg weggeëem word van blankes wat dit jare lank gehad het, „maar onthou, ek is oud genoeg om te onthou dat my stemreg ook van my weggeëem is”.

Die voorkeurlys van ander kommissielede was:

**PROF. GEOFF CRONJE**: Die verslag is nie net aan die Regering gerig nie. As ondertekenaar van die meerderheidsverslag glo ek die Kleurlinge kan self aan gemeenskapsvorming werk, veral met die oog op die bestryding van drankmisbruik, werkskuheid en vandalisme. Hulle behoort self waaksaamheidskomitees in oorleg met die polisie te stig. Gemeenskapsvorming moet aangemoedig word deur eie woonbuurte, eie skole en 'n eie kulturele lewe.

Voorts: die aanbeveling oor gesinsbeplanning is van groot belang, geriewe vir die ontwikkeling van die Kleurlinge se groot kunspotensiaal; die opleiding van Kleurlinge vir die arbeidsmag. Hy glo Kleurlinge moet gelyk betaal word vir gelyke werk. Bestaande kanse moet gebruik word.

**MNR. J. S. FELDMAN**: Gelyke salarisse vir gelyke werk. Dringende aandag aan die uitbreiding van onderwysgeriewe en die opleiding van onderwysers.

**MNR. J. H. PRETORIUS**. Behuising is die grootste knelpunt en die saak moet dadelik aangehelp word deur grond aan Kleurlingondernemers beskikbaar te stel vir dorpsontwikkeling.

Voorts: gelyke betaling vir gelyke werk, groter verantwoordelikheid vir die VKR, meer erkenning vir Kleurlingbestuurskomitees „Dit is jammer dat Afrikaanse stadsrade blykbaar nie die noodsaaklikheid daarvan insien nie. Net twee het die moeite gedoen om Kleurlingstadsklerke en -tesouriers vir bestuurskomitees op te lei.”

**MNR. NIC TREURNICHT, LV**: Die minderheidsaanbeveling oor grondbesit vir Kleurlinge in buite-stedelike en dorpsgebiede. Ordelijke grondbesit sal verseker word deur grond grensend aan plase van Kleurlinge, aan bestaande groepsgebiede of reservate of nedersettings vir verkoop aan kapitaalkragtige Kleurlingboere beskikbaar te stel.

Voorts: behuising; gesinsbeplanning; en, soos hierbo gesê, konstitusionele ontwikkeling, soos bepleit deur die minderheidsaanbeveling.

**MNR. CHEEKY VAN ZYL**: Eerste, beter onderwys- en vakopleidingsgeriewe. Dan, Wes-Kaapland moet tot arbeidsgebied uitsluitend van Kleurlinge en blankes verklaar word. Mnr. Van Zyl steun salarisegelykheid met die gebruikelike voorbehoude. Hy vra klem vir behuising.



# Die Theron is 'n éénheid

**DIE dringend verwagte witskrif oor die Erika Theronverslag insake die Kleurlingbevolking kom volgens alle aanduidings vandeeweek. RAPPORT het beskikbare kommissielede gevra watter vier van hul 178 aanbevelings hulle as die dringendste sou uitsonder.**  
**Prof. Ben Vosloo is in Amerika, mnr. F. H. Badenhorst met vakansie, en mnr. J. E. de V. Loubser en dr. A. S. Meyer is oorlede sedert die kommissie 'n jaar gelede sy verreikende verslag onderteken het.**

DR ERIKA THERON, voorsitter, sê Ek is bly dat die vraag aan my gestel word, al is dit dan net om die kans te kry om daarop te wys dat die verslag se 178 aanbevelings nie los van mekaar gesien kan word nie. Die verslag en al sy aanbevelings is 'n blou-druk wat in sy geheel uitgevoer moet word as die Kleurlinge 'n nuwe

bedeling moet kry. Indien nie so gewerk word nie, maar sekere voorstelle fragmentaries uitgehaal en uitgevoer word, is ons grofdeels maar in die situasie waarin ons was voor die kommissie aangestel is. Vanselfsprekend kan nie alles in die jaar 1977/78 uitgevoer word nie, maar net so vanselfsprekend is

dat 'n program van aksie opgestel moet word waarvolgens al die aanbevelings (of altans dié wat deur die huidige Regering aanvaar word) binne 'n tydperk van sê drie jaar stelselmatig op uitvoerende vlak aangedag sal kry. Ek kan dus nie my vinger gaan lê op vier spesifieke aanbevelings nie. Al wat ek kan doen, is om te sê dat daar sonder verstum op vier vlakke gewerk moet word.

Die terrein van die sosiaal-ekonomiese ontwikkeling. Hiervoor sal geld nodig wees, en laat ek hier onmiddellik my grootste waardering uitspreek oor die geld wat in die jongste begroting beskikbaar gestel is vir behuising en gemeen-

skapsdienste vir die Kleurling 'n Pragtige begin. Kan tweede op die ranglys nie wees die verwydering van die loonagting nie? Daarvoor is daar by die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland 'byvoorbeeld net R15 626 per jaar nodig.

Noodsaaklike administratiewe reorganisasie, wat vir ons geld sal bespaar, maar ook vir die Kleurlinge 'n beter bedeling sal gee. Die dringende politieke verteenwoordiging waarmee nie gesoer kan word nie. Die wegdoen van diskrimerende maatreëls en wetgewing. Die dringendheid hiervan het min. Pk Botha weer eens by sy terugkeer onder ons aangedag gebring.

Ook vir proff Dick van der Ross en Sampe Terreblanche is die behoefte aan gemeenskapontwikkeling en ontworsteling aan die armoedekultuur onontwaarbaar verstrengel met die behoefte aan 'n nuwe politieke bedeling waarin die Kleurling medeseggenskap het in dié sake wat hierdie



PROF. TERREBLANCHE mag vir die Kleurlinge ingesluit word, die filosofie onderliggend aan hoofstuk 22 is dat ons die een ding moet doen en die ander nie moet nalaat nie. Ek kan wel die vernaamste aanbevelings tot vier hoofpunte reduseer in gelyke orde van belangrikheid sal ek graag wil sien dat 'n bevredigende vorm van politieke uit-

NET 'n jaar gelede, dié naweek, dat prof. Erika Theron en haar kommissielede hul verslag oor die Kleurlinge onderteken het. Hulle is vnr. mnr. F. H. Badenhorst, dr. H. M. Beets, prof. Theron, prof. J. B. du. Toit (sekretaris), prof. S. J. Terreblanche, mnr. A. J. Arendse; middel prof. G. Cronjé, dr. A. S. Meyer (oorlede), mnr. J. E. de V. Loubser (oorlede), mnr. J. H. Pretorius, prof. R. E. van der Ross, prof. W. B. Vosloo, mnr. J. S. Feldman, agter mnr. Jac Rabie, LKR, dr. S. I. Arendse, LKR, mnr. G. J. (Cheeky) van Zyl, mnr. N. F. Treurnicht, LV, prof. G. D. Roode en mnr. G. C. Erasmus (van die sekretariaat).



# Theron report is still on ice

EXACTLY a year ago, yesterday, the members of Professor Erika Theron's Commission of Enquiry into matters relating to the Coloured people, signed the final report of the commission.

It is now four years since the Commission was set up by the Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster.

"Nothing has been done about it as far as we know," says Dr Stephen Arendse, one of the six Coloured members of the commission.

Mr C J de Wet, the Minister of Coloured Affairs' private secretary, said, when I telephoned him at Parliament this week, that he did not know when the White Paper on the Com-

mission's report would be tabled in Parliament.

"The Minister has not said anything to me about it and I do not know when the report will be tabled. I have had no instructions about it from the Minister."

Dr Arendse told me he made inquiries last week about the English version of the Theron Commission report and was told it has not yet been done.

tions affects people at every level in the community and no single recommendation is more important than another. They are all equally urgent," D Arendse said.

"One would have expected that the Government would have got things moving by now, but we hear nothing and I am completely disallusioned about the whole thing," he said

"The pensions increased

recommendations. We put in a lot of hard work, we gave our hearts to the task and it has borne no fruit," he said.

Dr Beets said he was not interested in seeing a White Paper about the Commission's report.

"What I am interested in, and what all Coloured people in South Africa are interested in, is that the recommendations must be implemented immediately. We have waited a long time and I am impatient for change, like all other South Africans," he said

Dr Frank Quint, a Chief Inspector of Education in the Administration of Coloured Affairs and a man who has been tipped as the first Coloured Deputy Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, felt the Government was facing a crisis of policy.

"They can't seem to go ahead with their policy and, therefore, there is no movement in the situation.

Dr Quint felt that the P W Botha Committee, which is investigating the alternative to the Westminster system of Government may be the reason for the Government's delay in doing something about the Theron Report."

## By HOWARD LAWRENCE

"If they have not even published the English version of the report after a full year, then what can one really expect?" he asked

"It is a very disappointing situation, to say the least," he added.

The Theron Commission was set up in March 1975 and they completed their work early last year.

Dr Arendse said he was asked this week which of the Commission's recommendations he would like to see implemented immediately.

"I said I would like to see all the recommendations implemented immediately. "In fact, they should have been implemented already because the recommenda-

in the recent budget went completely contrary to the Theron Commission's recommendations," he said, "and even when it came to the removal of apartheid signs in post offices, the whole thing hasn't been satisfactory"

## Disappointed

Dr H F Beets, another Coloured member of the Commission, said he was disappointed by the Government's attitude towards the Commission's report.

"They not only rejected the most important recommendations outright last year, but they have not done a thing about our other

(295)

261

261

SIZE GROUP (HECTARE)	ECONOMIC REGION											
	12		13		14		15		16		17	
	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
2 -	1											
5 -	5											
10 -	3											
20 -	3											
50 -	6											
100 -	7											
200 -	13	1										
300 -	15	3										
500 -	32	12										
1 000 -	106	76										
2 000 -	162	237										
5 000 -	216	701										
10 000 -	88	597										
OVER	31	446										
TOTAL	687	2 077	920	1 703	2 033	2 270	1 830	2 636	526	4 169	10 115	990

Representations in regard to post of Deputy Commissioner for Coloured Affairs

\*9 Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured Rehoboth and Nama Relations

(1) Whether the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council has made representations to him in regard to the post of Deputy Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, if so, what was (a) the nature of the representations and (b) the reply thereto,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

(1) Yes  
 (a) That the post be filled by a Coloured person  
 (b) That the representations are being agreed to

(2) Yes A statement will be made at an early date



261

# Equal pay proposal accepted

The Government has accepted the recommendation of the Theron Commission that differences in salaries, wages and other conditions of service between whites and coloured people should be eliminated as soon as possible to make equal salaries and conditions applicable for the same work and qualifications, experience, merit and efficiency.

The White Paper on the commission's recommendations which were tabled in the Assembly today, says it has been repeatedly stated that it is the Government's aim to move in the direction of parity in comparable posts, abilities and qualifications.

## SUBSIDIES

It also points out that, regarding minimum wages and service conditions, differentiation on the grounds of race is prohibited in the labour and industrial sectors and that only minimum wages are laid down.

The Government believes that the private sector can take steps towards applying the principle

It is noted with satisfaction, says the White Paper, that wages for coloured people had in the

past decade increased faster than those of any other population group in the country, as the commission itself had pointed out.

When parity is reached in wages and service conditions certain concessions such as subsidies for housing and transport among other things, will have to be reviewed.

The Government also accepts a recommendation that scientific, professional, industrial, business and similar interests organisations should decide on their membership.

The white paper says, however, that in several fields it will be desirable that coloured societies be created from their own ranks, with an umbrella body for the race groups.

The Government says that it is already, as the commission recommended, applying the principle of levying taxes in such a way that the burden is relatively slight on the poorer section of the population.

## STANDS

In the white paper the Government undertakes to bring about the necessary improvements in Coloured residential areas as soon as possible to give effect to a recommendation of the commission.

Steps will be taken to streamline the procedures for selling business stands to coloured businessmen.

# Govt rejects varsity plea

The Government has rejected a recommendation of the Theron Commission that all South African universities be thrown open to coloured post-graduate and graduate students.

However, it agrees with the commission that selection of students for admission should be vested in the universities.

In a white paper tabled today the Government said it could not accept the opening of all universities to coloured students because it would harm the growth and development of the University of the Western Cape (UWC).

It would be a retrogressive step to allow coloured students freely to join faculties at all other universities when these were provided at UWC.

The Government also rejected a recommendation that the UWC should fall under the Department of National Education.

It said a university should not be seen in isolation, but must also form a part of the development and extension of the community that it served in all fields.

However it accepted a recommendation that UWC should move towards greater autonomy and that provision should be made for the appointment or election of council members on a new basis that would be more representative, and would include former students and representatives of community interests.

# The Theron Commission

## Product of 9 months' in-depth analysis

The final White Paper setting out in detail the Government's attitude to the report of the Erika Theron commission is the product of nine months of in-depth analysis by various State departments

A political storm arose last year after the Government's rejection of three of the commission's major recommendations calling for direct representation in Parliament for coloured people, the repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act and the section of the Immorality Act forbidding sex between whites and non-whites

The Government rejection of these controversial recommendations came in a White Paper tabled a week before the end of the last Parliamentary session. In the same document the Government expressed its agreement with recom-

mendations in the report regarding the adaptation of the Westminster system to Government

The Government's rejection of the three far-reaching recommendations was seen in some quarters as making a mockery of the Theron commission — but there are altogether 178 recommendations in the 576-page report

In the White Paper tabled in Parliament today the Government sets out in detail its attitude to the remaining recommendations indicating whether or not they are in accordance with Government policy or therefore acceptable

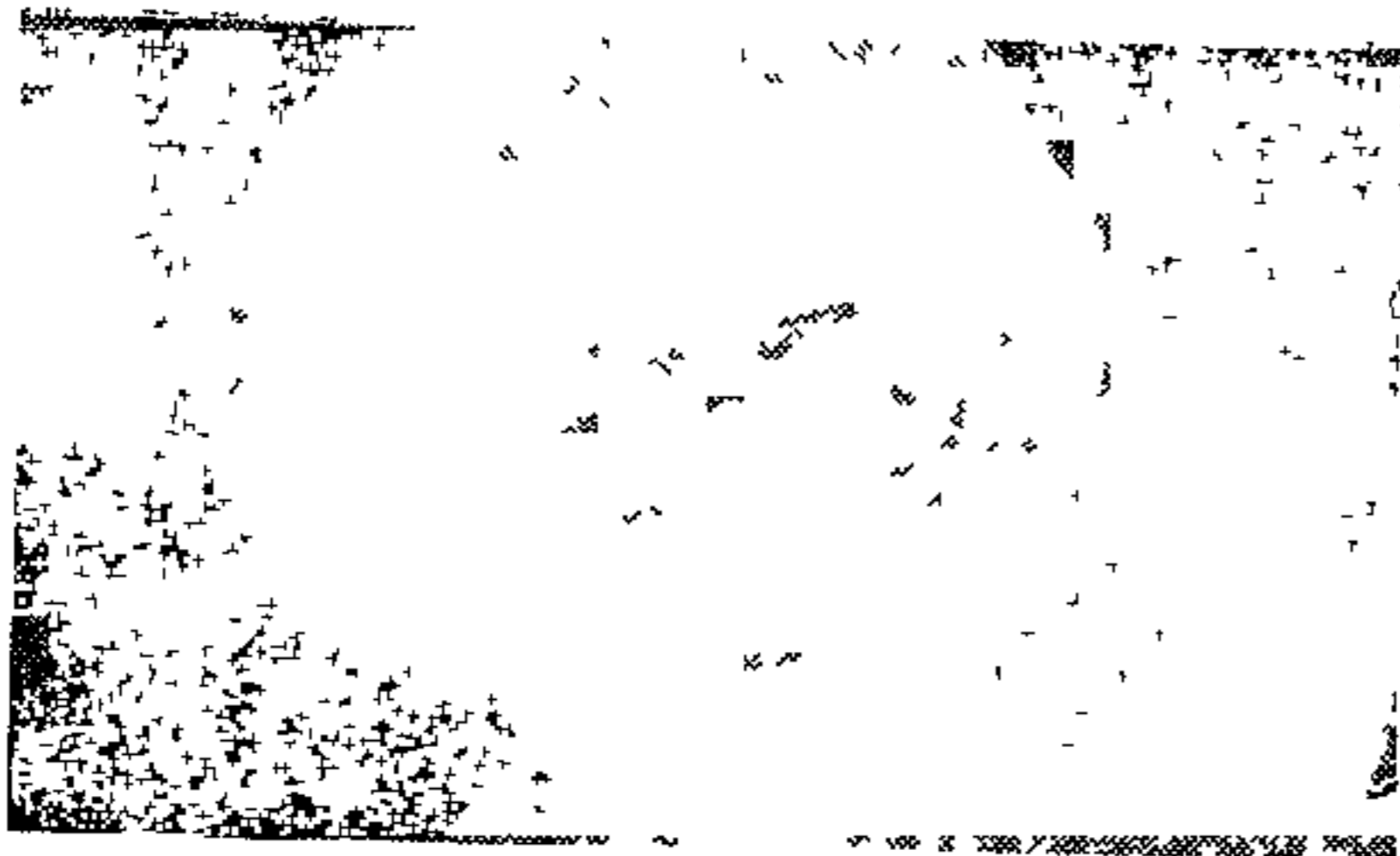
The report of the Theron commission, which was tabled in Parliament on June 18 last year, was the product of three years' work by the country's first multiracial commission

The announcement which led to the appointment of the commission to examine matters affecting the coloured community was made in 1972 by the Prime Minister, Mr B J Vorster

The members of the commission — 14 white and six coloured members — were listed in the Government Gazette of March 23 1973, together with the terms of reference of the commission

Under the chairmanship of Professor Erika Theron, former Professor of Social Work at the University of Stellenbosch, the commission was instructed to consider and report on the progress of the coloured people since 1960 in various fields

The chief areas of investigation set out in the commission's terms of reference were the social sphere, the economic field, the constitutional field, the area of local government, and the sporting and cultural fields



PROFESSOR ERIKA THERON

## Culture link rejected

The Government has rejected a major recommendation of the Theron Commission that coloured people should be brought into the framework of white cultural organisations

Instead, it has accepted a minority proposal for establishing a separate council for coloured cultural affairs

In its White Paper tabled in the Assembly today, the Government took no definite stand on the key recommendation by a majority of the Theron Commission

The commission had recommended abandoning the view that the coloured community was culturally different and culturally distinguishable from the white population groups

It found culture in the coloured community was essentially the same as the culture of Afrikaans-speaking or English-speaking whites. It also said coloured leaders found the present racially divided cultural set-up "unacceptable, frustrating and humiliating"

### DISAGREED

It recommended that advancement and pursuit of culture should be dealt with within the same organisational framework as for Afrikaans-speaking and English-speaking whites

Six members of the commission disagreed with this, and recommended that "the coloureds be regarded as a distinct cultural community"

In the White Paper, the Government notes the di-

vision. It says it is accepted, however, that because of cultural and language bonds the coloured inevitably, in the pursuit of culture, identifies himself principally with the Afrikaans and English communities in South Africa

However, the Government said it was convinced little good would result if the pursuit of culture by the coloured was coupled with that of the whites to the detriment of the cultural activities of the coloured group

### EXCLUDED

The White Paper said this view was not meant to indicate that coloureds must be excluded from all cultural pursuits or attendance at cultural occasions together with whites

In rejecting the majority recommendation that coloureds be brought under the National Cultural Council, the Government said the necessary liaison machinery would be created so that the proposed Coloured Council of Cultural Affairs could consult with its white counterparts on matters of common interest

However, the Government was more sympathetic towards recommendations that there should be no Government interference in the use or sharing of public theatres and halls for performing arts by coloureds and whites, and that the group areas permit should be scrapped for multi-racial gatherings and conferences for bona fide ecclesiastical purposes



# Sex Act gets 'no' but other ideas 'yes'

The Government has accepted the commission's recommendations for certain modifications to race-classification legislation, but it remains adamant that it will not abolish the Mixed Marriages Act or scrap the sex-across-the-colour-bar clause of the Immorality Act.

It is also prepared to accept some modification to the Group Areas classification system in the case of industries.

This emerges from the White Paper on the Commission's recommendations which was tabled in the Assembly today.

## ACCEPTED

Recommendations on race classification which have been accepted are that:

• The subgroups into which coloured people are classified in terms of the Population Registration Act be replaced by a single category, namely 'coloured'.

• The Population Registration Act be amended to make both acceptance and descent criteria for purposes of population classification.

• Children of mixed descent be regarded as belonging to the population group of the parent father or mother, in whose care they are, that is to the community in which they grow up and are brought up, provided that the classification of such children may later be changed on the ground of acceptance.

## RESERVATION

In the case of the first recommendation the Government has the reservation that subgroups like Malays and Griquas who in the past had insisted on separate identification, should not object to such an arrangement.

There will be consultation with the Coloured Representative Council

## The Star's Parliamentary Staff Cape Town

and its executive before a final decision was taken.

The Government accepted the recommendation that where children of mixed birth were at birth classified according to the classification of the natural father, applications for reclassification should be considered at a later stage.

The Government also favours a proposal that, in the case of illegitimate children, the classification should be in the race group of the parent in whose immediate care they are. Further attention will be given to this aspect.

## IDEOLOGY

Turning to its rejection of the proposals on the scrapping of the Mixed Marriages Act and the sex-across-the-colour-bar clause of the Immorality Act which were first rejected when the Theron Commission's report came out last year, the White Paper says this legislation was not based on political ideology or discriminatory action against other race groups in the Republic.

It should also be noted that the commission had had three differing views on the matter.

## SOCIAL

It was a generally acknowledged fact that people who were born from parents of mixed descent were usually not taken into the social structure of his mother or father.

This phenomenon existed not only in cases where the parents were white-black, but applied equally in Bantu coloured or Indian-Bantu unions, which were often subject to social sanctions.

The Government was of the opinion that the retention of these measures were to the advantage of all societies.

In the case of Group Areas, the White Paper says the Government industrial areas will in future have no group character and will be available to coloured people and Indians.

## FACILITIES

In the bigger cities and towns the provisions of the Group Areas Act were being used more freely to identify areas outside the coloured and Indian group areas where members of these races can do business.

The Government also supported the idea that adequate eating, toilet and other facilities should be created for coloured people and Africans in white towns. This matter had already been taken up with provincial authorities.

## FRICION

With regard to separate facilities, the White Paper points out that a Cabinet committee to eliminate points of friction had been appointed to go into the question of the opening up of public facilities for common use in cases where restrictions no longer served any purpose.

The Government has repeatedly stated that, until certain facilities were provided in the coloured communities, it could be arranged to make white facilities available to the coloured people.

# Union role on job bars

The Government said in reply to the commission's call for scrapping of job reservations that sound labour relations were of the greatest importance to South Africa's stability and economic growth.

Therefore adaptations would have to be considered according to the circumstances and in co-operation with the trade unions.

The Minister of Labour had asked the industrial court to investigate the de facto position with regard to job reservation determinations in the case of coloured people.

This, as well as the consultation with trade unions would take some time and the White Paper says the Government will

in due course make its decisions known.

The white paper says that mixed trade unions, another of the commission's recommendations, are already allowed

On recommendations calling on the Government to confirm its declared policy that the Western Cape is mainly the labour area of the coloured and the white the Government said the responsible departments had been asked to examine the application of suggested guidelines and to report on practicability

The Government accepted some of the commission's recommendations on the need for the better training and use of coloured labour but said some recommendations on training exist already

## Yes to sharing

The gradual and selective opening of public places, amenities and certain beaches to coloured people has been approved in principle by the Government

This emerged in the White Paper on the Theron Commission, under the section on tourism and recreation resort facilities

The Government accepted the recommendation that the gradual opening of public places should be accepted as an objective, on the understanding that this would be done selectively, where restrictive measures were no longer necessary

And it accepted a recommendation that the local beach in Cape Town, which was declared a white group area, be put at the disposal of coloured people.

The Government also approved a recommendation that local authorities should, as a matter of high priority, look into the adequacy of rest-room and stopover facilities for the growing coloured travelling public

This should be done through liaison with oil companies



(261)

*Cape Times 13/4/77*  
**Theron report: Assocom  
welcomes White Paper**

JOHANNESBURG. — In the interests of social stability and the preservation of the private enterprise system in South Africa it was essential that the coloured population should be given a more meaningful stake in the economy, Mr Raymond Parsons, executive director of the Association of Chambers of Commerce (Assocom), said

here yesterday

He was commenting on the White Paper on the Theron Commission of inquiry regarding coloured people tabled in Parliament yesterday.

He said. "Organized commerce welcomes the contents of the White Paper as positive steps in the right direction, and hopes it will lead to changes which will satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the coloured population." — Sapa

Cape Times 13/4/77

(261)

# Theron Report White Paper

**COLOURED people are to have full representation on metropolitan transport committees which will be established to improve commuter travel and reduce traffic congestion in South African cities.**

The Theron Commission recommended full coloured representation on metropolitan advisory committees because of the break in planning of transport in urban areas.

Metropolitan transport advisory committees had previously been recommended by the Driesen Committee into Urban Transport and their establishment is proposed in the Urban Transport Bill which is now before Parliament.

In the White Paper, the Government says the question of improving transport infrastructure in relation to the urban coloured community will "naturally receive the necessary attention".

In general the Government accepted the points of friction in urban transport which had been raised by the Theron Commission and these would be investigated by the responsible Government departments with other authorities and services.

The Government also said that while it accepted that travel between work and home should be subsidized, the inter-departmental committee for the transport of non-whites had recommended that this be paid by employers.

This recommendation was being considered, on the instructions of the Cabinet, by "the committee of investigation into the subsidy of non-white transport".

The Government has also accepted the recommendation by the Theron Commission that the desirability of whether bus services owned by larger companies should serve the coloured community, should be investigated.

It had already been decided that an independent accounting firm should be specifically appointed to investigate this aspect.

## Friction move

THE Government has defended the Separate Amenities Act and pointed out that a cabinet committee had been appointed to cut out friction caused by the measure.

The commission had found that the Act caused widespread resentment and discontent among coloureds, and recommended that the Act be applied selectively less and less on the facilities to which it referred.

and other similar bodies if their members agree.

At the same time it made it clear in accepting this recommendation of the Theron Commission that it did not like it and would prefer coloured people to establish their own bodies.

The government said that co-operation, exchange of ideas and contact could be maintained through joint umbrella bodies.

It also agreed that Coloured delegations could attend national or international talks over labour and vocational directions.

In another recommendation, reluctantly accepted by the government, it agreed that where circumstances justified it, white associations and unions could accept coloureds as members.

It was referring to the commission's recommendation that the membership of coloured businessmen of white chambers of commerce and employers organizations be encouraged, because efforts to establish coloured chambers of commerce were not very successful.

## TV services

THE SABC is to consider greater participation for coloured people in its radio and television service with regards to religious services, sport, discussions and current programmes.

The question of coloured announcers, news readers and actors is also to be taken up on the recommendation of the Government.

The White Paper said the Government was very sympathetic towards these matters and the commission's recommendations had been referred to the control board of the SABC.

The recommendation added that the radio and television services should reflect to a greater degree the way of life, the needs and attitudes of coloured people.

## Theatres

THE Government has accepted in principle that the regulations governing coloured attendances at white theatres should be made easier and more satisfactory.

It is also in favour of easier applicable rules governing the use of theatres and halls by coloured people but in neither case did it say how and when this would be done.

ulation group is best delivered by its own management and welfare organization," the Government said.

## Doctors

THE government is giving attention to the status of coloured doctors and nurses in hospitals with the aim of doing away with "unnecessary statutory discriminatory regulations".

This was revealed yesterday in response to the commission's finding that the differences in service conditions including the status of coloured medical personnel compared to that of white people was causing serious problems.

The commission urged that all coloured doctors, nurses and paramedical personnel in hospitals and clinics "must be regarded in all cases on grounds of professional merit not on grounds of colour or on an ethnic race basis".

In response, the government said it was at present giving attention to the removal of unnecessary statutory discriminatory regulations and that this aspect would also "enjoy the necessary attention".

## Pay scales

THE government has accepted that as a matter of "high priority" differences in salaries, wages and other employment privileges between whites and coloured workers be eliminated.

The government said its objective was to move towards parity in equal employment positions, abilities and qualifications.

It pointed out that differentiation with regards to wages and service conditions in legislation on labour and industry was forbidden, and that only minimum wages were laid down.

It believed that the private sector through its organizations, like chambers of industry and commerce, would also investigate the matter, and, within their abilities, work towards accepting the principle too.

The government noted that in the past decade the wages of coloured labour had risen faster than the wages of other population groups.



The Government gave examples of entrances and exits, notices separating the races, serving points, platforms, waiting rooms and refreshment facilities that were previously separated but now used by all races. It said that as these facilities were used in common more smoothly, other aspects that were restricted would be reconsidered, but the White Paper did not elaborate or give specific examples.

It also pointed out that as a result of representations from the coloured community or "groups of persons", certain services were administered separately to coloured people where problems had arisen as a result of shared use with other Black groups.

## Areas available

INDUSTRIAL AREAS would in future have no group character, and would soon be freely available to coloured and Indian entrepreneurs the government announced.

The announcement goes further than the Theron Commission's recommendation that certain areas classified under the group areas act, be reclassified as uncontrolled. The announcement said that legislation necessary to bring this about was at present receiving attention.

The effect of the announcement means that all industrial areas, whatever its previous classification in terms of the Act, would now be available to all population groups, except Africans.

The government also accepted that in bigger cities and towns more use of Article 19 of the Group Areas Act be made to identify more commercial areas for coloureds and Indians outside their group areas.

The effect of this appears to be aimed at giving coloured people and Indians greater scope in setting up businesses in white areas with greater population concentrations.

However the government refused to accept a recommendation that the Group Areas Act be changed to empower local authorities at the request of the owner of an entertainment or recreational facility, to grant permission to other population groups to use the facilities even if it had been already proclaimed a group area.

The White Paper noted that the commission was itself badly divided over the issue.

The government supported the idea that suitable eating, toilet and other facilities be created for coloured people in white towns and had already taken up the matter with the provincial authorities. It was also in favour of certain facilities, such as hotels and theatres, being made more available to both coloured people and whites on a selective basis.

## Memberships

THE government is to allow coloured people to become members of white scientific, professional, industrial, business

In taking this line, the Government avoided taking a stand on the commission's recommendation that State departments should not be involved in the joint use of sharing of public theatres or halls for the performing arts and that the decision should be left to the owners — the provinces, local authorities or universities — and the producers.

But it accepted a recommendation that all films released for white viewing should be available to coloured people and pointed out this had been done in the last two years.

It accepted that there were too few coloured cinemas and drive-in theatres and promised to consult the responsible authorities.

On the recommendation that the coloured community not be regarded as culturally different from the white community because it was considered unacceptable, frustrating and even humiliating the White Paper noted that the commission itself was sharply divided on this issue. The commission found that there was no real cultural differences between coloured people and English and Afrikaans speaking whites, in spite of living in separate communities.

The White Paper said that the Government however accepted that because of language and cultural ties, the coloured people in exercising their culture, largely identified with the Afrikaans and English communities of South Africa.

It is clear that the Government's difference with the commission's majority finding rests largely on semantics and emphasis.

## State welfare

THE Government has turned down a recommendation that all State welfare services in South Africa be re-organized under one department.

The Theron Commission found that because of the extent of social problems among a section of coloured people, the existing services were "aimless, uncoordinated and too little community orientated."

As a result it urged all welfare services be placed under the control of one department.

But in yesterday's White Paper the Government said this recommendation was not acceptable.

It is not clear on the basis of its assessment of the welfare service for coloured people by the administration for Coloured Affairs, why the commission came to this conclusion.

Meanwhile it is referred to the success the Department of Indian Affairs has already achieved.

It is further significant that neither the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions Indian Affairs nor Bantu Administration was consulted over the view of the commission.

"The approach so far is still that welfare work for each pop-

## Marrriages

THE government has stood firm in its refusal to abolish the Mixed Marriages Act and section 16 of the Immorality Act. It rejected these recommendations, potentially some of the most far reaching in the bulky Theron report, last year in an interim memorandum when it was tabled.

In an explanation, the government claimed that these laws did not rely on political ideology or a "discriminatory action" against the country's black population groups.

It pointed out that the commission itself was divided over the issue. The one minority recommendation was that a repeal be considered while the other minority recommendation was that the law also be applied to relations between Africans, coloureds and Indians.

The government said it was a generally accepted fact that children of mixed parentage were not accepted into the society of either of its parents. Even in so-called "open societies", there were socio-cultural standards that made acceptance of such children difficult and often they did not fit in anywhere.

It was not only the case with white-black children but also occurred with African-coloured or Indian-African children. Such marriages were usually accompanied by social sanctions in the community.

In the case of the coloured community a person was often socially unacceptable because of appearance. The measure was not discriminatory towards coloured or other black groups, because it also applied to whites.

"The government is of the opinion that the retention (of the acts) is to the advantage of all communities because of the balance that the laws bring about in the sociological context," the White paper said.

## Mixed firms

THE Government has accepted the principle of allowing racially mixed companies to be established in coloured areas.

But it said that another recommendation initially allowing other races a more than 50 percent shareholding on condition that coloured people obtained a 51 percent shareholding in the company after 10 years, needed further investigation to ensure that the mechanism whereby coloured shareholding was increased, protected their interests.

Consideration could also be given to allowing the Coloured Development Corporation to hold shares in such an undertaking.

The Government also accepted that the corporation should also be allowed to be active in any area where coloured people occupied, ran or owned a business, except in areas classified for other groups.

With regards to crayfish quotas, the White Paper said that because of insufficient facts in

Continued on page 5



# White Paper on Theron Report tabled in House of Assembly

(261)

Continued from page 4

The report, the Government could draw no conclusion on the recommendation that the alleged monopolistic practices in the crayfish industry be investigated.

As crayfish quotas were controlled by the authorities, the matter was being referred to the Government Department (of Economic Affairs) concerned for further details. The matter would then be taken further, if necessary.

## School pupils

THE Government has stressed that it is opposed to racially mixed schools even if they are privately owned, but in yesterday's white paper in response to the Theron Commission recommendation that private schools be allowed to admit pupils of all races, the Government confirmed it was prepared to discuss the matter further, "with respect to particular circumstances".

At the same time the government revealed that coloured students could attend white technical colleges under the control of the Department of National Education when courses were not available at the coloured colleges.

In the white paper, the Government said the admission of coloured students to the white colleges had been accepted in principle since 1970 provided the controlling councils of the colleges approved their admission.

Such admission of coloureds to colleges for advance technical education for whites has already occurred.

It said it was opposed to the admission of pupils of different races to schools, in the interests of the education and development of pupils concerned as well as good race relations.

## Classification

THE Government has accepted a Theron Commission recommendation that acceptability in a community carry as much weight as descent in classification cases under the Population Registration Act.

The Government also accepted a recommendation that children of mixed parentage, at present classified according to their natural father, may apply for reclassification at a later stage in life.

It also agreed that in the case of illegitimate children, classification ought to be the same as the population group of the parent who cared for the child. Without giving details, it said that this matter would receive further attention.

The Government also agreed that there should, for classification purposes, be one coloured group on condition that the Malays and the Griquas, who had previously insisted upon a separate classification, favoured the new system.

At present a coloured person is classified either as a Cape coloured, a Griqua, a Malay, an other coloured, a Chinese, and Indian or an other Asiatic, according to Proclamation 123 of 1967.

The final decision would be taken after the Coloured Representative Council and its

executive had discussed the matter with the Malays and Griquas concerned.

## Beaches

THE government has agreed to the appointment of a representative committee of experts to investigate the allocation of beaches and other recreational facilities for coloured people.

It has also accepted that coloured people in white towns should be able to go to local beaches and that the selective opening of beaches, public places and facilities be allowed.

The Theron Commission found that there was a general inadequacy of beaches and other recreational areas for coloured people and it urged an expert investigation with qualitative improvement and quantitative expansion of these facilities.

The Government said it was in agreement with recommendation and as far as it was necessary it would give high priority to the matter.

As the issue affected other population groups and the matter would have to be considered in relation to white beaches. The expert basis of the investigation required further planning.

The Government accepted the commission's recommendation that the necessary provision be made for Coloured workers and coloured inhabitants of a town, which in general has been declared white, to use the local beach.

It said the responsible authorities would be asked to investigate the matter and indicate

suitable facilities for consideration.

With regard to its recommendations about beaches and other facilities the commission recommended the gradual opening on a selective basis of public places, amenities and certain beaches.

The Government said "The recommendation is accepted in accordance with the principle that it takes place on selective grounds as far as the need arises when the necessity for the maintenance of certain restrictive measures has become unnecessary."

"The occasion has already arisen in certain incidence in regulations concerning sports."

## Coloured areas

THE Government has announced that it is to consider the possible declaration of major white residential areas in Cape Town for occupation by coloured people.

The areas under consideration do not include the controversial District Six area which was occupied by coloured people and was then zoned "white".

The Government said that it was "genuinely prepared to give attention to the possible inclusion of the white areas from Woodstock to Walmer Estate as well as the possibility of zoning the Salt River area for coloureds."

The areas mentioned are adjacent to District Six. A majority of the Theron Commissioners recommended that District Six would not be rezoned according to the White Paper this was particularly on account of the high costs which the purchasing

removing and replanning had involved.

The Government also said the commission plea for a minimum of disruption, unhappiness, loss and dissatisfaction in the moving of established coloured communities had already been adopted as policy.

"The Government declares that it is prepared in cases of resettlement to go into all reasonable representations as was recently done in the cases of the town of Sir Lowry's Pass and Myddleton in the Caledon district," the White Paper said.

The Government has emphasized that its sports policy still consists of separate clubs for white, coloured, Indian and African people.

Responding to the commission's recommendation that urgent action should be taken to remove unnecessary barriers between coloured and white sportsmen on national, provincial or regional levels, the Government said its policy remained the same as announced in September 1976.

This policy was founded on the basis of separate clubs for the different race groups. The Government also rejected any implication that sport and recreation at present under the control of the Coloured Representative Council should fall under Department of Sport and Recreation.

It did accept in principle that greater financial support should be given for the construction of sports and recreation facilities in coloured areas.

removing and replanning had involved.

## Tot system

THE Government is to encourage limiting the contentious tot system for coloured labourers and the abolition of coloured prison labour on farms.

These are the two main recommendations of the Theron commission report on coloured people in the agricultural sector accepted by the Government in its white paper tabled yesterday.

On the tot system it agreed with the commission's majority decision that the Cape Agricultural Union be requested to consider establishing a rule that no alcohol be given to coloured workers before or during the work day.

It said an official approach would be made to the union. It agreed with the commission that prison labour on farms be abolished, and that the process be speeded up.

The commission however had the factual situation wrong because prison labour was still generally being made available to farmers, and the official policy was that prison outposts be abolished speedily, but in such a way that all parties were given a reasonable opportunity to adapt.

With regard to weapons, the Government pointed out that as from February this year all applications by bona fide coloured farmers for weapons had been considered on merit.

The Government refused a recommendation that coloured people be allowed to buy or hire agricultural land for agricultural purposes in any part of the country without a permit.

It felt that the Group Areas Act of 1966 should remain in force, but applications by intended coloured farmers to purchase agricultural land in other areas would be treated on merit.

It however, concurred with the commission that farms and agricultural organizations be requested to allow aged and medically unfit coloured labourers to remain on the farms where they had worked.

The white paper said that the initiative to establish a permanent committee periodically to investigate the labour conditions of farm workers had already been taken.

## Education

COMPULSORY education for coloured schoolchildren between the ages of seven and 12 has been made compulsory from the beginning of this year.

The extension of compulsory education to 14, 15 and 16-year-old children will not take place without further intensive investigation. According to the Government "The institution of compulsory education for 14, 15 and 16-year-olds has far-reaching financial, administrative and social implications which cannot be accurately determined, based on the

projected census figures of 1970". Responding to the Theron Commission's recommendation that compulsory education be extended to 15-year-olds as soon as possible and that more effective methods be adopted to enforce school attendance, the Government said that from this year children who progressed normally would have compulsory education until standard four, but further research was necessary before compulsory education could be extended further.

At the same time the Government accepted the recommendation that coloured people play a greater role in the control of education, but pointed out that the commission itself had pointed out the shortage of suitably qualified coloured educationalists.

Responding to the commission's plea for more funds for the construction of more schoolbuilding and hostels, the Government said it was its "serious endeavour" to make sufficient finance available but that this depended on the availability of funds.

In spite of these restrictions R20.5 million had been made available during 1977/78 an increase of nearly R4 million in 1976/7 and an increase of R14.5 million in 1973/4.

## Universities

THE Government has flatly refused to open all South Africa's universities to graduate and undergraduate coloured students because it wants to protect the growth and development of the University of the Western Cape.

The refusal is expected to cause widespread disappointment in academic circles.

Such a step, the White Paper said, would be retrogressive towards subjects catered for by the University of the Western Cape (UWC).

But the Government had already expected that white students could under certain (undefined) situations with the approval of the Minister of Coloured Relations register at the UWC.

It agreed that selection of students was a matter for each university to decide. It refused to place the university under the department of national education.

The Government also agreed with the recommendation that UWC should have in a direction of greater autonomy but this should be seen in relation to greater financial responsibility.

The movement should also be in a direction of a new basis for the appointment and election of council members so that it was more representative.

With regard to the appointment of lecturing and administrative personnel, the Minister still exercised control over the appointment or dismissal of white personnel because of problems that had arisen in the past.

The Government was not aware that it hindered the university's activities but would, if necessary, investigate the matter in consultation with the university to establish measures that eliminated points of friction.

## Army service

THE Government is to consider compulsory military service for coloured men as the economic situation allows it and the demand for it by the coloured community increases.

This was the Government's reaction to the Theron Commission's recommendation that compulsory military service and a school cadet system be systematically introduced.

The Government pointed out that it had already stated that in January, 1978 it hoped a cadet system for coloured boys at a tempo of 30 schools a year.



# It's as you were for the no-man's people

RDM  
13/4/77

## POLITICS

CHILDREN of mixed parentage, the Government told the country's 2,3-million Coloured people yesterday, were not accepted into the society of either of their parents.

That was the Government's new answer to the Coloured Person's Representative Council's unanimous demands over an eight year period for total equality between White and Coloured.

It was also its final answer to the Theron Commission appointed to inquire into the future of the Coloured community.

In the eyes of the Rev Alan Hendrickse, national chairman of the ruling Labour Party in the CPRC, the White paper released yesterday on the future of the Coloured community meant that they would continue to live in a no-man's land with the Government firmly believing that they were rejected by Whites and Blacks.

"They have told us," he said, "that we will continue as second class citizens shackled to the system of apartheid."

It was "as you were" — with a few concessions.

Differences in wages and employment privileges between Whites and Coloureds should — not would — be eliminated.

Government "would consider" compulsory military service for Coloureds "when the economic situation improved."

Regulations governing attendances of Coloureds at White theatres would be made easier.

Government would "con- sider possible" declaration of major White residential areas in Cape Town for Coloured occupation.

But, on the four funda- mental changes demanded by the Coloured commu- nity's representatives in the CPRC and by the Theron commission, there are no concessions.

Coloured people will not be allowed direct repre- sentation in Parliament, the Government decreed.

Job reservation will stay.

So will the Immorality Act because, as the Gov- ernment declared, children of mixed parentage were not accepted in the society of either of their parents.

And so too will the Mix- ed Marriages Act remain firmly entrenched in the family books.

For the Government, however, the White Paper presents a new dispensa- tion against the country's Black population groups.

The Commission itself had been divided on the issue, the Government pointed out. One minority recommendation was that repeal of the laws be con- sidered, while another was that they be extended to relations between Afri- cans, Coloureds and In- dians.

The Government said it was a generally accepted fact that children of mixed parentage were not accept- ed into the society of ei- ther of their parents.

Even in so-called open societies there were socio- cultural standards that made acceptance of such children difficult. Often they did not fit in any- where.

This was not only the case with children of White and Black parents, but also products of Afri- can and Coloured, or In- dian and African unions. Such marriages were usually accompanied by so- cial sanctions in the com- munity.

Among Coloureds indi- viduals were often socially unacceptable because of their appearance. The measure was not discrimi- natory towards Black groups because it also ap- plied to Whites.

"The Government is of the opinion that the reten- tion (of the Acts) is to the advantage of all communi- ties because of the balance that they bring about in the sociological context," the White Paper said.

The Commission's recom- mendation that acceptabili- ty in a community should carry as much weight as descent in classification cases under the Population Registration Act, was ac- cepted.

The Government also agreed that children of mixed parentage, at pre- sent classified like their natural fathers, be allow- ed to apply for re-classifi- cation later in life.

Illegitimate children should be classified accord- ing to the population group of the parent who cared for them.

The Government agreed that there should be only one Coloured group for classification purposes. This was on the condition that the Malays and Gri- quas, who previously in- sisted on separate classi- fication, favoured the new system.

At present Coloureds may be classified Cape Coloured, Griqua, Malay, Other Col- oured, Chinese, Indian or Other Asiatic, in terms of Proclamation 123 of 1967.

The final decision on the classification issue would be taken after the Coloured Representative Council and its executive had discussed the matter with the Ma'ays and Griquas concerned.

Significant progress had been made, according to the White Paper, but no details were given. The Government intended to consult leaders of "the other groups involved" at the right time.

The Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act will stay, despite the Theron Com- mission's recommendation that they be eliminated. In rejecting these recom- mendations immediately the report was tabled last year, the Government claimed these laws did not rely on political ideology or a "discriminatory ac-

Facing the future and it's a future shackled to apartheid, according to Labour Party national chairman Alan Hendrickse



# Beaches open to Coloureds — 'selectively'

## ENTERTAINMENT

THE opening of public amenities and certain beaches on a selective basis to Coloureds has been accepted by the Government

The Theron Commission's recommendation "is accepted in accordance with the principle that it takes place on selective grounds, as far as the need arises when the necessity for the maintenance of certain restrictive measures has become unnecessary"

The Government has agreed to the appointment of a representative committee to investigate the allocation of beaches and other recreational facilities for Coloureds

As the issue affects other races, it will have to be considered in relation to White beaches

● Regulations governing Coloured attendances at White theatres are to be made easier and more satisfactory and the Government is also in favour of easier applicable rules governing the use of theatres and halls by Coloureds

But in neither case does it say how and when this will be done.

● The Government has accepted that because of language and cultural ties, Coloureds identified themselves with the Afrikaans and English communities in SA in exercising their culture.

● It has defended the Separate Amenities Act which the Theron Commission found caused widespread resentment and discontent among Coloureds.

● Greater participation of Coloureds in the radio and television service is to be considered by the SABC in regard to religious services, sport, discussion and current programmes

On the Government's recommendation, the question of Coloured announcers, actors and news readers is also to be taken up

● But, the Government emphasises that its sports policy still consists of separate clubs for Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Africans. It has also rejected any implication that sport and recreation at present controlled by the Coloured Representative Council should fall under the Department of Sport and Recreation

● The Government is pre-

pared to give attention to the possible inclusion of White areas in Cape Town from Woodstock to Walmer Estate, as well as the possibility of zoning the Salt River area for Coloureds.

The areas, however, don't include the controversial District Six.

● On the squatting problem, the Government agreed with the Theron Commission that the solution lay in speeding up the housing programme, but pointed out that finance was the only restriction at present

Rand Daily  
13/04/77

# Universities still closed to Coloureds

THE Government has refused to open all South African Universities to graduate and undergraduate Coloured students, because it wants to protect the growth and development of the Western Cape University for Coloureds

But in certain situations with the approval of the Minister of Coloured Relations White students could register at UWC, according to the White Paper

The Government indicated that it opposed racially mixed schools, even if they were privately owned. But in response to the Theron Commission's recommendation that private schools be allowed to admit pupils of all races, the Government confirmed that it was prepared to discuss the mat-

ter further with respect to particular circumstances. Coloured students could attend White technical colleges under the Department of National Education when courses were not available at the Coloured colleges

Children between the ages of seven and 12 was made compulsory from the beginning of this year. This will not be extended to 14, 15 and 16-year-olds without further intensive investigation

The Government agreed with the Theron Commission that the selection of students was a matter for the universities to decide. It refused to place UWC under the Department of National Education

It agreed that UWC should move towards greater autonomy, but said this should be seen in relation to greater financial responsibility. There should also be movement towards a more representative basis for the appointment and election of council members

## EDUCATION

The Minister retained control over the appointment or dismissal of White lecturing and administrative staff

The Government was not aware that this hindered the university's activities but would, if necessary, investigate the matter in consultation with the university to eliminate friction



Weekly Mail  
13/4/77

RAND DAILY MAIL, Wednesday, April 13, 1977. 13

# THE PROPOSALS ...AND HOW THE GOVT REACTED

TERON COMMISSION	GOVT REACTION
Abolish Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of Immorality Act	Refused — Commission itself sharply divided.
No group character for all industrial areas	Accepted.
Change Group Areas Act on entertainment and recreational facilities	Refused — Commission itself divided.
Change Separate Amenities Act over entrances, platforms and notices	Defended, but Cabinet Committee appointed to cut out friction points, resulting in sharing of some facilities
Compulsory military service and cadet training	Accepted, but money shortage. Cadets start 1978
Eliminate salary, wage and employment discrimination	Accepted as high priority objective.
Allow membership of White scientific, professional, industrial and business bodies	Reluctantly accepted, preferring Coloureds to establish own with contact through umbrella bodies
Racially mixed companies	Principle accepted.
Throw out job reservation between Coloureds and Whites	Initially rejected and defended, but investigating
Subsistence level local wages for family	Agreed.
Abolish Coloured prison labour on farms	Agreed — already in process of elimination.
Open all universities.	Flatly rejected — protecting Western Cape University.
Allow White students at University of Western Cape	Yes, but with Minister's approval only.
Coloured announcers, news readers and actors on SABC radio and television	Government very sympathetic, but referred matter to SABC control board.
Easier rules for Coloureds to attend White theatres	Accepted in principle.
All films for White release also to Coloureds	Already being implemented.
Direct expression and representation in Parliament and decision-making bodies	Rejected — Westminster-style system being investigated by Cabinet committee
Compulsory school education for Coloureds speeded up to 15 years	Agreed in principle, but practical difficulties — ages seven to 12 have it now.
Allow racially mixed private schools.	Government opposed, but willing to discuss with schools concerned
District Six should return to Coloureds in Cape Town	Refused, but Coloureds may get Woodstock and Salt River.
All welfare services should be under one department	Rejected.
Allow mixed sport clubs	Conditionally rejected — clubs should be racially separated
More and better beach and recreation facilities for Coloureds.	To be investigated, but agreed in principle.

## Inside Mail

**THERON: THE FINAL WORD:** REPORTS BY BERNARDI WESSELS, MARTIN SCHNEIDER, GERALD REILLY, AMEEN AKHALWAYA AND JOHN MATISONN

# Pay gap scrapped, but job reservation stays

THE PAY gap between Whites and Coloureds is to be scrapped, but the Government has initially rejected a Theron Commission recommendation that job reservation between the two race groups be abolished.

The elimination of differences in salaries, wages and other employment privileges between Whites and Coloureds has been accepted by the Government as a matter of "high priority."

The Government's aim is to move towards parity in equal employment positions, abilities and qualifications, and to apply equal salaries and employment

conditions between White and Coloured medical and paramedical personnel employed by the State.

The Government believes that the private sector, through its organisations such as chambers of commerce and industry, will also investigate the matter and within their capabilities, work towards accepting the principle as well.

On reservation, the Government says the Minister of Labour has charged the Industrial Court with investigating the de facto position for Coloureds. The investigation, as well as consultation with trade unions, will take time and "in due course",

the Government will make its decisions known.

The White Paper defends the Minister of Labour's statement in Parliament in 1986 that job reservation was intended to secure the standard of living of White workers. Unless the statement was read in its full context, the impression created was that job reservation was intended to protect White workers.

On wages, the Government agrees that the local wages of unskilled Coloureds should be such that the household receives an income above subsistence level. The Government is giving attention to the status

## ECONOMICS

of Coloured doctors and nurses in hospitals with the aim of doing away with "unnecessary statutory discriminatory regulations."

It has agreed to encourage limiting the "tot-sys-tem", and the Cape Agricultural Union is to be asked to consider ruling that no alcohol be given to Coloured workers before or during the work day.

The Government has also agreed with the Theron Commission that prison labour on farms be abolished. The White Paper said

the Government was very concerned at the high incidence of able-bodied Coloured men who were such shy from 100 400 in 1978, the figure was expected to increase to 179 500 in 1980.

It was a particular problem in the Cape Peninsula, where 93 000 Coloured children received subsidies and foster parent allowances.

It appeared that 30 per cent of all Coloured children were born out of wedlock. The Government saw this as a serious problem that needed urgent atten-

tion and an in-depth investigation on a coordinated basis.

Industrial areas are to be thrown open to Coloureds and Indians, but not to Africans.

At the same time, the Government has accepted the principle of allowing racially mixed companies to be established in Coloured areas.

But another recommendation, initially allowing other races a more than 50 per cent shareholding, on condition that Coloureds eventually obtain a 51 per cent shareholding in a company after 10 years, needs further investigation. Consideration could also be given to allowing the

Coloured Development Corporation to hold shares in such an undertaking.

The Government announced that in future, industrial areas would have no group character and would soon be freely available to Coloured and Indian entrepreneurs.

The announcement goes further than the Theron Commission's recommendation that certain areas classified under the Group Areas Act be reclassified as uncontrolled. Legislation to bring this about is receiving attention in bigger cities and towns, more use of Article 19 of the Group Areas Act will be made to identify more commercial areas for

Coloureds and Indians outside their group areas.

However, the Government has refused to accept a recommendation that the Act be changed to empower local authorities, at the request of the owner of an entertainment or recreational facility, to permit other population groups to use facilities, even if the area had already been proclaimed a group area.

But the Government supported the idea that suitable eating, toilet and other facilities be created for Coloureds in White towns. It has already taken the matter up with the provincial authorities

It also favours certain facilities being made more available to Whites and Coloureds on a selective basis, as is happening in hotels and theatres. Coloureds are to have full representation on metropolitan transport advisory committees which are to be established to improve commuter travel and reduce traffic congestion in cities. They will also be allowed to become members of White scientific, professional, industrial, business and other similar bodies, if their members agree. But the Government made it clear it did not like the move, preferring Coloureds to establish their own bodies. It also accepted reluctantly that where circumstances justified it, White associations or unions could accept Coloureds as members.



191

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Autonomous municipal authorities for Coloured areas

703 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) Whether a committee has been appointed to investigate the establishing of autonomous municipal authorities for certain Coloured areas, if so, (a) for which areas, (b) what are the terms of reference of the committee, (c) who are the members of the committee and (d) what are their qualifications.
- (2) whether representatives of the Coloured community have been appointed on the committee, if not, why not.
- (3) (a) what authorities, organizations and persons will be consulted by the committee and (b) when are the recommendations of the committee expected.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS.

(1) Yes

(a) For certain selected areas—urban as well as rural—and initially in

the Cape Province only at places where circumstances in respect of general level of development attained, financial viability and the availability of trained Coloured staff are the most favourable

(b) The terms of reference of the committee are:

To inquire into and make recommendations on the institution of autonomous Coloured local authorities in urban as well as rural Coloured Group Areas indicated by the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations, and to establish:

- (i) Criteria for the institution of autonomous Coloured local authorities and the possibility of consolidation of areas
- (ii) The viability of the envisaged autonomous local authorities, the financial implications entailed by self government and the formula suggested in respect of possible sources of revenue, including financial assistance from White local governments and other institutional authorities
- (iii) The legal implications in regard to the establishment of such authorities and the new or amending legislation required to bring this about and to place them under the control of the Coloured Persons Representative Council
- (iv) The composition of the envisaged local authorities and the terms of office
- (v) Franchise and electoral procedure
- (vi) What arrangements are required for the training and making available of White

and Coloured staff by White municipalities to the envisaged local authorities as well as the provision of accommodation

(vii) The method and procedure whereby the new autonomous Coloured local authorities may be brought under the control of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and its Executive, including the planning and provision of overhead and integral public services such as water and electricity supply, sewerage, roads, fire-fighting, etc presently rendered by White municipalities and other public bodies

(viii) The necessary adjustments in the personnel structure of the Administration of Coloured Affairs to ensure effective control over the activities, functions and duties of Coloured local authorities

(ix) Any matter relating to or arising from the foregoing

(i) Mr B C van der Merwe (Chairman)

(ii) Mr L. W du Plessis

(iii) Mr Max Morris

(iv) Mr I J Strober

(v) Mr J A Grobbelaar

(vi) Mr C B Ritter

(vii) In addition not more than four persons from the areas(s) which will be investigated on an ad hoc basis

(d) (i) Retired Senior State Law Adviser

Answered 11 Oct 1960

13/14/77

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(ii) Former Secretary of the Divisional Council of Stellenbosch and Secretary of the Association of Divisional Councils.

(iii) Former City Treasurer of Cape Town

(iv) President of the Association of Coloured Management Committees in the Cape Province.

(v) Director of Local Government in the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

(vi) Deputy Director of Local Government in the Cape Provincial Administration

(2) Yes

(3) (a) Experts in the field of local government, municipalities, divisional councils and Coloured management committees

(b) The committee's investigation is continuous on an ad hoc basis and it is not possible to indicate when its business will be concluded

*Cape Times 14/4/77*  
**Coloured people 'proud of their identity'**

Political Staff

**THE GOVERNMENT** believes it is significant that the multi-racial Theron Commission found that most coloured people were proud of their identity and that they were more concerned about social issues than political rights.

In an interview yesterday the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Henrie Smit, said these findings were important and they had been used as a guideline by the Government in this week's White Paper.

The Minister referred specifically to the chapter in the Theron Commission report in which a representative sample of 3,148 coloured people were surveyed.

In it, the Commission found that "with the majority of coloured people there is a feeling of pride in their coloured identity present. This feeling is significantly weaker among coloureds in the Cape Town area than among coloureds in other areas," the Commission said.

It found that between 50 and 60 percent of the people had a distinct feeling of coloured identity. Those who had an articulated sympathy with the Black Consciousness movement were between five and ten percent, while those who completely identified with the white people numbered "about 10 to 15 percent of the total coloured population".

The Commission found that a fourth group, about 20 to 30 percent, chose a neutral position as South Africans and were in favour of equal rights for everyone regardless of race.

More than 70 percent of coloured city dwellers and 54,3 percent of 1 200 coloured leaders regarded social issues as a higher priority than political and citizenship rights.

A total of 10,9 percent of the city dwellers and 15,7 percent of the leaders regarded political citizenship rights as the problem with the highest priority.

Of the 1 948 city people, 38 percent saw "housing, land, public amenities and services" as the problem with the greatest priority, while 30,7 percent regarded improvement

of financial position (higher salaries and lower living costs) and 12,2 percent "restriction of crime and social upheaval" as the most important problems.

Among the leaders, 30,7 percent believed improved salaries and lower living costs and 23,9 percent believed housing, land, public amenities and services were more important than political rights.

In Nationalist circles these findings, which were not publicized when the report was released last year, are regarded as highly significant.

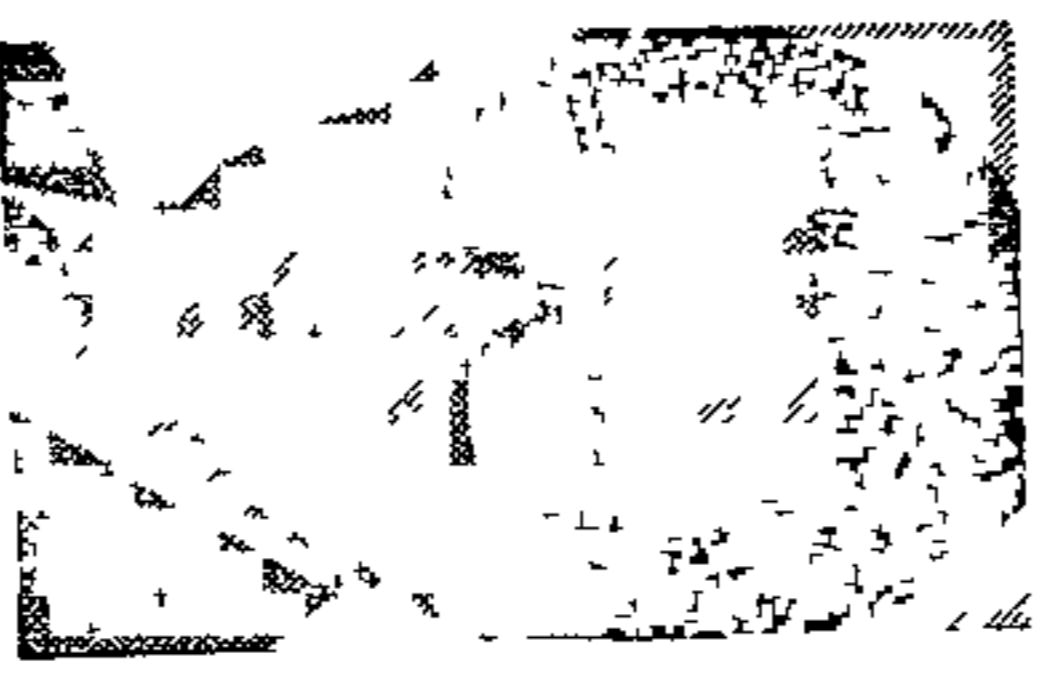
It is contended that they show that the majority of coloured people do have a separate coloured identity and that coloured people regard social and economic concerns more deeply than political issues, whatever their political leaders may be saying.

198



# The rejected general election will not, after all, be a referendum

## The accountant



Alwyn R Martin

I have never felt as coloured as I do today.

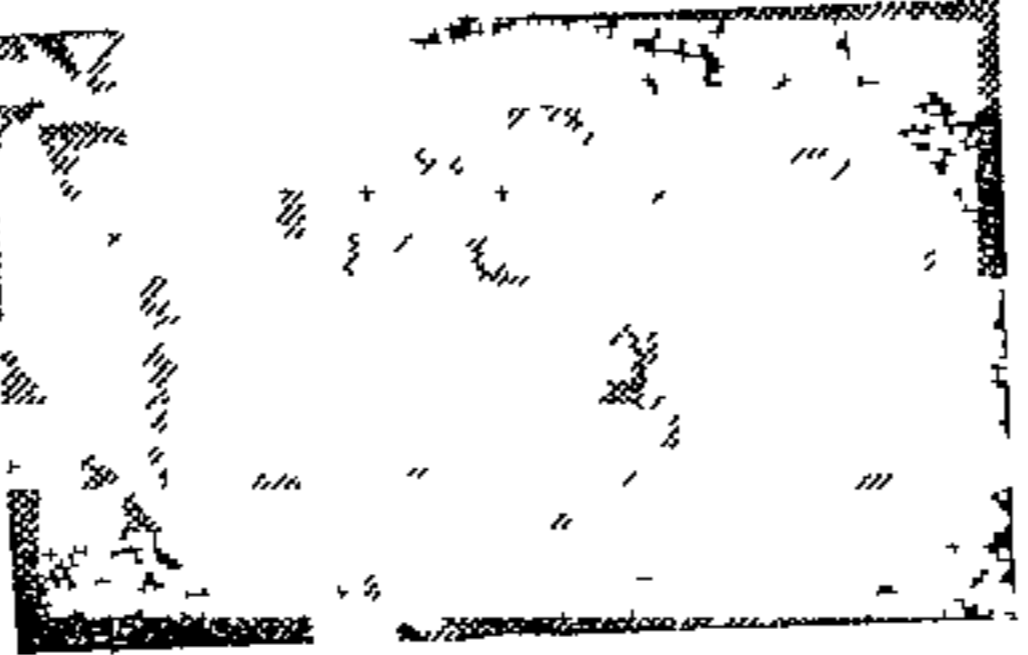
## The journalist



Brendon Roberts

I don't want crumbs, I want to sit at the table.

## The politician

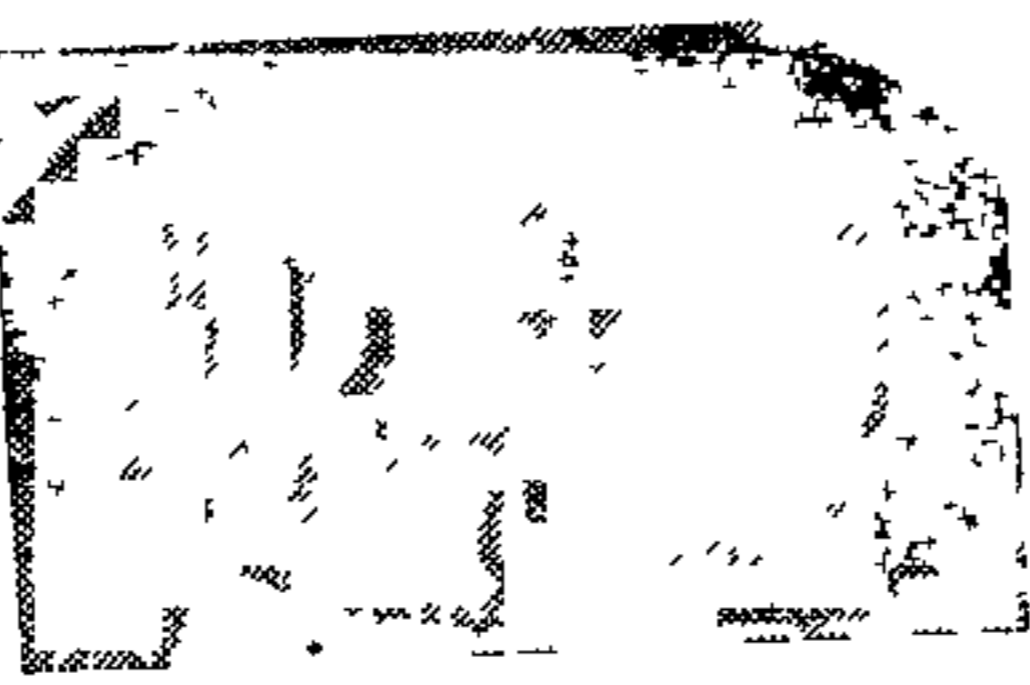


Carfar Ebrahim

Government consent of the people is totally ignored.

261

## The teacher



Dan Uster

There has never been a separate culture for the coloured people.



# Still the stigma...

I have never been made to feel more coloured now that the Government has responded to the report of the Theron Commission.

In this the Government has succeeded in what it set out to do — create a separate, inferior group. Never have I had it more clearly stated that I was regarded not as a full citizen of South Africa, but as a servant.

The Government has granted concessions here and there, but always on the understanding that you are coloured, that you are therefore different, have a different culture and must be kept in your place, whether it be at school, university, residential area, place of work, sports club or travel facilities.

The Government's response to the report was both predictable and disappointing.

It was predictable because the Government must obstinately push its

Alwyn R Martin (38) is a chartered accountant who was born in Paarl, was educated at the Emil Weder High School in Genadendal and the University of Cape Town where he graduated in 1967. He has been in public practice since then.

separate development philosophy disappointing because I had hoped that someone, somewhere would begin to see the light.

But this not to be, and it should not now surprise if there is another spate of emigrations. There are those who have remained in South Africa in the belief or hope that alles sal regkom. There seems now as little likelihood of this as there was before the Theron Commission was set up.

As I see it, coloured people are in South Africa merely to provide the labour to enable the white person to maintain his position of authority and of privilege. Give the Government its due. Its parallel development ensures that they create on one side sufficient ser-

vants for the masters on the other.

It is true that the Government has made concessions but they are so slight and so unimportant that they will have no marked effect. It escapes me why it was necessary to appoint a commission to recommend changes which are only common-sense anyway.

Take the matter of job reservation, for instance. The percentage of jobs controlled by this legislation is so low that its elimination would have had only a minimal effect. Even then, the Government has not removed the legislation, only said that it would investigate the position.

Much is made of the proposed change to the railway service. But this is not a coloured matter. Cape Town's entire population is growing, and the expansion envisaged will benefit the city and surrounding areas as a whole.

Wouldn't it have been better and cheaper to create a place for people to live nearer their work?

The re-declaration of District Six would have helped. For the Government now to make great play of investigating the proclamation of Woodstock and Salt River as coloured areas is really only their way of atoning for the mistake made with District Six.

In any case, making Woodstock and Salt River white would have been suicide in the present economic climate and during the present housing shortage.

Much is made of the huge amounts spent on housing. Don't forget, though, that much of the money so spent was for rehousing people who lost their homes through Group Areas removals.

If we regard ourselves as citizens of South Africa — to work in the country and compete for the same

jobs — why should there be separate education? Why should the Department of National Education deal only with the education of the privileged minority? If it is good for them, why not for others?

The decision not to open universities must be seen, in the case of the University of the Western Cape, as a means of perpetuating colouredness. Is the Government against allowing whites at UWC because it is not good enough for them?

The White Paper does not recognise that there are different social strata. Those who have lifted themselves in spite of restrictions are not catered for. Apparently the Government is of the opinion that allowing coloured people to seek their own level could cause a general upliftment of coloured people. And it frowns on this.

Two of the major recommendations of the commission were that the Immorality Act and Mixed Marriages Act be changed. These were rejected out of hand. The Government says that they are not discriminatory but affect all groups equally. The fact remains, they affect all groups to the entire country's discredit.

As for political power, we have been left with the Coloured Representative Council which has no teeth, but which stands to remind people that they are coloured.

It is important to the Government that we should remember that we are coloured, that we should know our place.

It is important to white South Africa that we do not become too familiar.

We must keep our distance.

But if we keep our distance, how can we be of value to our country?

Our country? I'm not sure the Government admits that we belong.

## Not ruled by consent

Carter Ebrahim (53) is a Cape Town intellectual, basically a qualified teacher who is also involved in theatre and show promotions. He has tried his hand at business and theatre management. A former editor of the Labour Party newspaper Steadfast he is now Labour Party Coloured Representative councillor for South Cape.

In stating my views on the Government's White Paper I can do no better, to illustrate the grounds of my rejection of it and that of the Labour Party of South Africa, of which I am a member, than to quote Mr Hennie Smit, Minister of Coloured Relations.

In a Press interview on the White Paper the Minister said: "If there was criticism that the policy boiled down to separate development, it should be remembered that the Government had never indicated that it was going to move away from that policy."

Our total rejection of the White Paper, therefore, is based on the open refusal by the Government to accede to our demands for the elimination of race and colour discrimination as the basis of their law-making in respect of the black community.

I may say, in passing, that this demand is not unique to the Labour Party but echoes the call for a new non-racial dispensation by the majority of the population, black and white.

A further basis for our rejection, in fact the fundamental basis, is that the democratic principle of "government by the consent of the governed" is totally ignored.

This is vividly illustrated by the Government's rejection of the Theron Commission's recommendation of parliamentary representation for "coloureds".

In this connection it should be noted that the Labour Party has also totally rejected the Theron Commission's recommendations on the grounds that there can never be a true solution to the "coloured problem" which does not involve the full participation of all South Africans in the government of the country.

Critics of our party's stand will no doubt express heated impatience

with our "intransigence," our "mulish ingratitude" in the face of "patent improvements" in the condition of the "coloured people" as heralded by the White Paper (Organised commerce "welcomes the contents of the White Paper as positive steps in the right direction").

It is possible that prior to the advent of the Nationalist Government such "positive steps in the right direction" as there may be in the White Paper would have been acknowledged as such by most people. At least they would not have met with such resounding condemnation and rejection as is so now — 40 years later.

The reason for this is that a policy of concession-making in this period of national crisis, of white-black polarisation internally and military threat externally, is worse than useless. It is too little too late.

It cannot even buy time for South Africa.

In fact, it will actually serve to sharpen our already badly-strained group relations.

We can never be a party to this.

The White Paper embodies the Government's answer to part of the national problem. We say their answer is inadequate. Times demand that an entirely new political structure be created for South Africa which will enjoy the support of the whole population.

We know that a national convention is not possible without a Government initiative. The way things are going such an initiative will not be forthcoming in the foreseeable future.

The Labour Party, however, will continue to hammer at the demand for a national convention to point out the error of the Government's ways, in the firm conviction that sooner or later it will have to accede to that demand under the pressure of events in the interests of all South Africans we hope it will be sooner.

DIAL-A-LETTER  
Phone any letter (80 words or less) to Dial-A-Letter. See today's letters page for details of this new service.

## 'Sack the Minister to save money'

What has the cost been to South African taxpayers of the Erika Theron Commission? I do not need a long-winded commission to tell me what a coloured person is. They have proved themselves to be good, patriotic South Africans. They love to sing "Die Stem," like we do. They like all the good things in life.

Many coloureds are intellectually superior to whites—an example is Adam Small. Is it not time we sacked the Minister and Secretary for Coloured Affairs? Think of the saving to the South African taxpayer. We must give the coloured people full and equal citizenship immediately.

D A Christie

Discovery



At first glance one is struck by the acceptance of the majority of recommendations, in whole or in part, of the Theron Commission, but there are also some disturbing features in the Government's White Paper on the commission's report

Some of the accepted recommendations are positive and must be welcomed. The acceptance of the principle of equal pay (salaries, wages and conditions of service) for equal work where qualifications, experience, merit and efficiency are equal, is a step in the right direction. The fact that the private sector is to be encouraged to apply the same principle is heartening.

Another positive move is that the Government is prepared to undertake to take steps to prohibit the supply of liquor to coloured farm workers before or during the working day. This practice has long been a sore point with us and has done nothing for the moral upliftment of our people.

Compulsory military service for coloured people has been accepted in principle and so has the introduction of a cadet system for boys in schools. Furthermore a target has been set for the commencement of this cadet system as January 1978 at a rate of 300 schools a year. We can only trust that this positive step will help to foster a truly patriotic feeling among the people which will be accompanied by a fuller and much more meaningful participation and sharing in national responsibilities in our country.

Among the disappointing features of the White Paper is the rejection of the recommendation that

# Under the surface

Dan Ulster, vice rector of the Bellville Teachers Training College, was one of the 1974 South African team to the United Nations. He is former president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association and the Union of Teachers' Associations of South Africa. He was recently appointed to the SABC-TV advisory board. He has a degree in music from the University of Cape Town.

coloured persons be appointed to the regional and national social welfare board — the appointment of coloured persons on statutory bodies is a matter of accepted principle. The rejection of this particular — and very important — recommendation is therefore a vital opportunity lost to show that we are moving away from discriminatory practices in our country.

I regard social welfare, with education, politics and economic development as one of the most important facets for long-term stability in our country.

An area where we had high hopes for "change" is surely the cultural aspect. It comes as a severe blow that one of the major recommendations was rejected and that the Government did not deem it fit to accept and react to the fact that there does not exist a separate "coloured culture".

There never has been a separate culture. The culture that exists among "coloured" people has always been the culture of "Western civilisation". The isolated "folk" culture which is identifiable, as with any race, must be seen as such and not be confused with the broad spectrum of cultural practices as they are generally encountered. A redeeming feature in this connection, however, is the "very sym-

pathetic attitude" expressed that more participation in radio and television programmes will be encouraged.

Seen in a broad perspective, the Government has by rejection of these and similar recommendations, not seen its way clear to indicate a change in direction away from its firmly entrenched policy of apartheid.

The idea of an open university, which is widely regarded as a must for essential better relationships at that level in the future, was also unacceptable.

In conclusion we could summarise the impression that this White Paper is likely to have.

On the one hand, the acceptance of the majority of the recommendations is to be welcomed.

On the other hand it is clear that those who, as a result of the recommendations of the Theron Commission, expected and hoped for radical and significant changes whereby the "coloured" person would be recognised and accepted as a full citizen of this country by direct and equal participation and sharing of citizen rights on local, provincial and national levels, will be sadly disappointed.

However to be realistic and remain idealistic has become the order of many of our lives in this our country.

My contention is that the "coloured" people are not a "group".

The Theron Commission's recommendations are merely a means of making the status quo more acceptable and not changing it — and this situation is of no relevance to me.

To my mind the only way in which "coloured" people in South Africa can be defined effectively is in terms of the particular ways in which they — as opposed to other people — are discriminated against in terms of South African law.

There are no significant elements of what some people would call a "coloured identity" which are not common to any other disenfranchised, largely urban, working class community.

When we examine the "group" investigated by the Theron Commission we are left with a potpourri of human beings — some agnostic, some Moslem, some Christian, some following Eastern religions, some dark, some fair, some thin, some fat, some rich, some poor, some English-speakers, some Afrikaans-speakers.

To me it sounds like the "normal" distribution of people in a "free enterprise society" with the one exception that they are disenfranchised at central, provincial and local government level.

So if the "coloured" people make sense only in terms of expedient Nationalist conceptions

# We are not a group

Brendon Roberts (24) is a Capetonian who took a degree in social anthropology at Cape Town University and worked for six months in Britain's Department of Social Security in London. Returning to South Africa he worked as a time and motion study analyst at a clothing factory before moving to journalism. He is now a reporter on the Cape Herald. He is married.

translated into policy, and furthermore if one rejects this conception, how can one give serious consideration to the report of a commission which was set up by the Nationalist Government and which used the Nationalist conception as their frame of reference?

So in this context what are the recommendations contained in the White Paper other than concessions — mere crumbs from the table?

In my view the Commission's report on people's opinions and attitudes serves only the Nationalist Government's purposes. Now they know what size crumbs they can drop or hold back and still fool many unenlightened people.

All the Theron Commission's report, which supposedly has some "academic respectability" does, is to give the Government further "facts" and "statistics" with which to reinforce their own conceptions — not to break them down.

Major recommendations

or minor recommendations, accepted or rejected. What difference does it make to me?

What do I care whether the government makes Salt River or Bioemfontein a "coloured" area? They are only acting within the confines of a totally abhorrent policy.

To me the real problems of South Africa are not being investigated by commissions. They are poverty, the lack of educational and training facilities and opportunities, unemployment, inadequate and insufficient housing and a lack of incentive to loyalty to South Africa — all of which are related.

Beside these problems the "normal" class problems are further complicated by "colour-caste" and "ethnic" lines of division which are perpetuated and reinforced by the Nationalist Government's policies.

So how do you expect me to be happy with three crumbs? I don't want crumbs. I want to sit at the table.



# SA's step-children

FIN MAIL 261  
15/4/77

The White Paper on the Theron Commission is yet another bitter blow to coloured people. Government is provoking them beyond human endurance

In statistical terms, government's response to the Erika Theron Commission's recommendations on the coloured people is favourable. Out of 220 recommendations and sub-recommendations, 166 are accepted wholly or in part, 23 will be given further study, and 31 are rejected outright.

It is on the 31 rejections, however, that the whole exercise falls down, confirming what most coloured leaders and intellec-

Persons' Representative Council (CRC) none of which had evoked positive reaction from government.

So by the time the Commission was set up, a large number of influential people in the coloured community had already discounted the exercise, with some sceptics taking the extreme view that the commission was designed as a sop to the Afrikaner verligte/liberal conscience.

Most of the recommendations which the White Paper accepted had in any case become *de facto* government policy by the time the report appeared.

## Evasive tenor

Coloured leaders predicted this week that the white paper would lead to inter-cine clashes among Afrikaner Nationalists, among whom verligtes would not be able to conceal their disappointment that government has failed to grasp an opportunity to secure the "strategic allegiance" of nearly 3m people who may now be driven to seek gratification of their aspirations by "other means"

They added that fear of the divisive nature of the Theron recommendations on many social, economic and political aspects of coloured policy is what dictated the evasive tenor of the white paper on some of these issues. "The policy paper is vague not because they want us to take heart and hope that positive developments will be forthcoming as soon as circumstances permit, it is vague because they don't want to precipitate a verlig-verkrampte confrontation among their own followers, an influential coloured educationist told the *FM* "But I doubt whether such a clash can be averted"

What will coloured leaders do now? The CRC will not resign. It was never under any illusion that the Commission's work would result in fundamental change in government policy.

But the mere fact that people like Labour Party leader Sonny Leon and others like him continue to function within the CRC is going to lay them open to renewed changes that they are legitimating and perpetuating apartheid institutions. The dilemma of people like this is that they are fast running out of reasonable options.

The coloured political leadership in the CRC aside, what of the rank and file of the community? Coloured people under the age of 25 have already demonstrated (through their making common cause with Africans in the Peninsula upheavals last year) the lengths to which they are

prepared to go. They have long abandoned hope of change through consultation. Now that they have it in writing that there can be no prospect of structural change in their status, older coloured people who may have favoured a "moderate" approach may now be forced to accept that the young people were right all along.

Coloured leaders are uncertain what will emerge from their community. If anything, the apathy and alienation of proletarian coloured people (60% of the population) will be consolidated, but it is the response of the bourgeois classes that will be crucial. Rightly or wrongly they have increasingly entertained expectations that social, cultural and economic "evolution" will ultimately lead to full equality with whites whose mode of life theirs closely resembles in all but political respects.

The acuteness of the racial insult implied by the white paper will hurt those people most, with unpredictable consequences.

Removal of the coloured people from the common roll in the Fifties, shunting them out of their homes in District Six and other places in the name of the Group Areas Act, more recently, demolishing the shanties of "squatters," and now the White Paper — South Africa will one day pay dearly for the follies of racism.



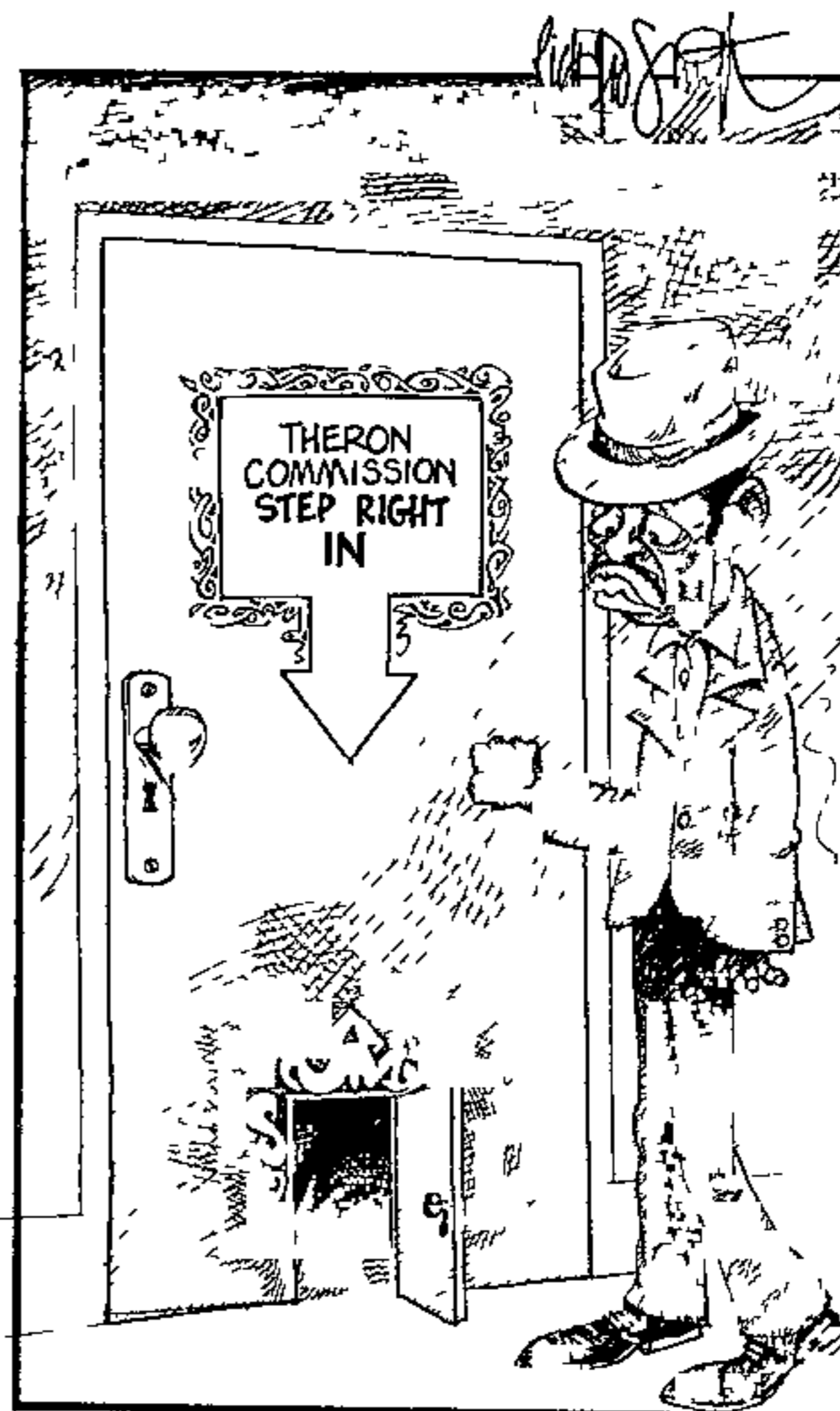
A separate and unequal destiny

tuals have believed all along. The Theron investigation has been a costly, time-consuming "charade in futility."

The reaction of coloured community leaders to government's policy document published this week was one of a total lack of interest, largely because government has flatly rejected coloured people's most fervent desire: full white acceptance of them at social, economic and political levels. The White Paper places beyond all doubt that government policy for the foreseeable future rejects any notion that the destiny of the coloured community is charted on anything but separate lines.

## No great trek

A claim by Piet Cillie in *Die Burger* that "in respect of the brown (coloured) population SA is on a great trek" was greeted with derision by coloured leaders. Community leaders the *FM* spoke to this week said the problems identified by the Theron Commission in 1973-1976 had for four years before that been the basis of numerous resolutions of the Coloured





261

## Theron Commission meeting at UWC

Staff Reporter

*Cape Times*  
16/4/77

MEMBERS of the Theron Commission met for two hours at the University of the Western Cape yesterday afternoon to discuss the Government's White Paper on the commission's findings.

Professor Erika Theron, chairman of the commission, said last night that the tone of the meeting was "very happy", but declined to disclose further details until she had contacted two members of the commission who did not attend yesterday's meeting.

She also declined to describe the commission's general attitude to the White Paper tabled in Parliament on Wednesday.

Professor Theron said the meeting was held to gauge the commission's reaction to the White Paper and this would be expressed in a press statement at the weekend. The meeting would not lead to further representations to the Government, she said.

The members who attended the meeting were Professor R. E. van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, Dr S. Arendse, Independent member of the Coloured Representative Council, Mr A. J. Arendse, Deputy Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, Professor H. M. Beets, Professor S. Terblanche and the commission's secretary, Professor J. B. du Toit.







In early May, the Institute for Entrepreneurship and Management is starting its second series of practical programmes to assist those people running or planning to run their own business.

**CONTENTS OF THIS NEXT PROGRAMME:**  
**Basic Business Accounting.**  
**Balance Sheet Analysis.**  
**Marketing Your Product.**  
**Cost Control and Information Systems.**

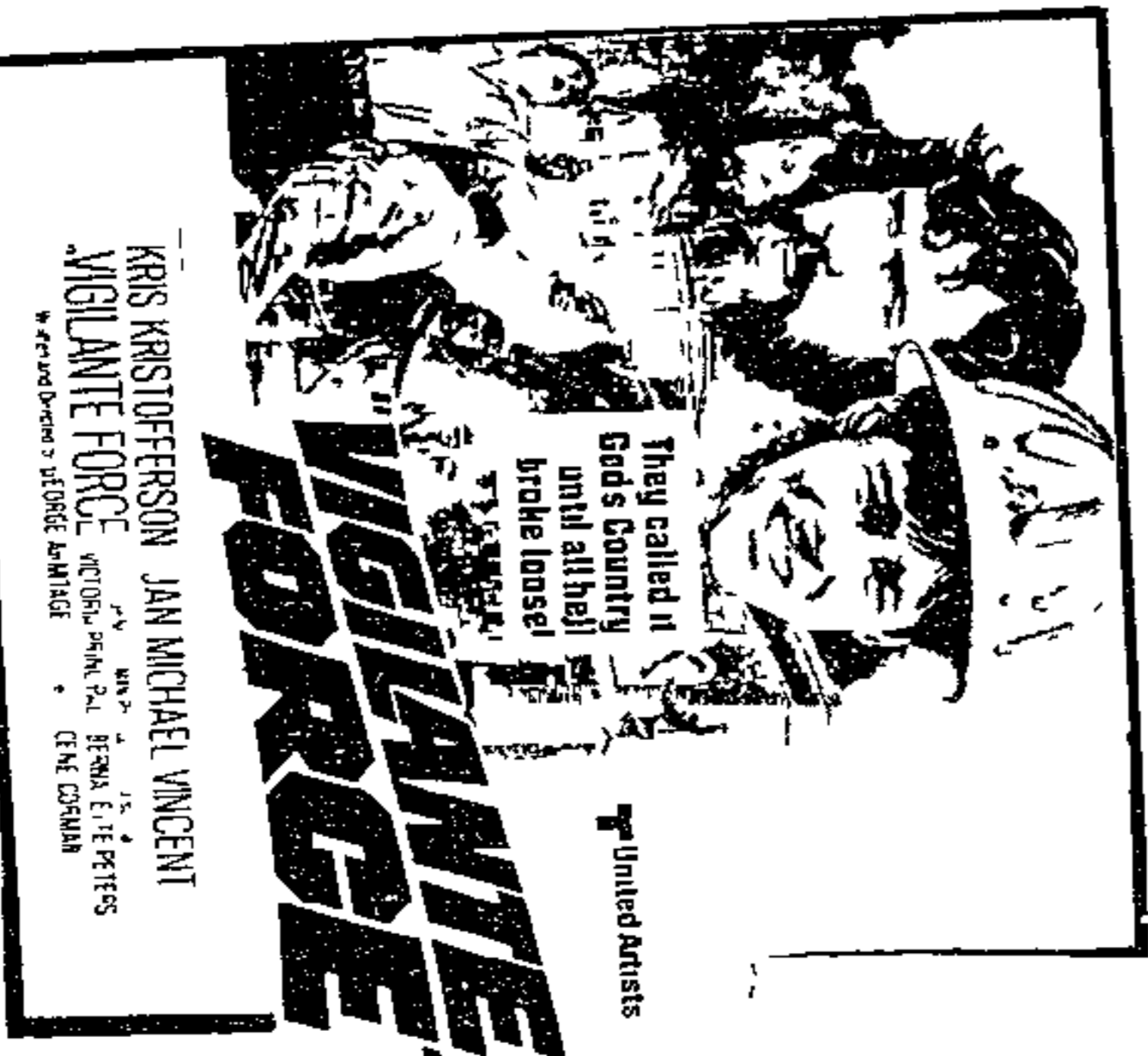
Any interested businessman or businesswoman is invited to telephone Mr Gert Erasmus or Professor Richard Bruce for further details of this or subsequent programmes scheduled for later this year.

**Programmes are run at the Stellenbosch Graduate School of Business in Bellville at times to suit participants.**

**PLEASE TELEPHONE 978315/6 or 975761/2.**

**scope 1**

Mon to Fri 2.00 & 7.30pm  
 Sat 12.00, 3.15 & 7.30pm



PLUS PLUS PLUS  
**CASSIUS CLAY**  
 SEE ALL ALI'S FIGHTS

Monday (today) 3.00 & 7.30pm  
 A Grand Indian film for our Tamil community  
**NAIRA NENIAM**  
 DON'T MISS THIS GREAT FILM

Mr Rabie also questioned the Prime Minister's sincerity about the powers of the Cabinet Council.

"Here we have the Theron Commission report, the White Paper on it and it wasn't even discussed with those people, who participate in the Cabinet Council."

"Yet, the Prime Minister has consistently said that the Cabinet Council will deal with important matters relating to the Coloured people. The whole thing is very unsatisfactory," Mr Rabie says.

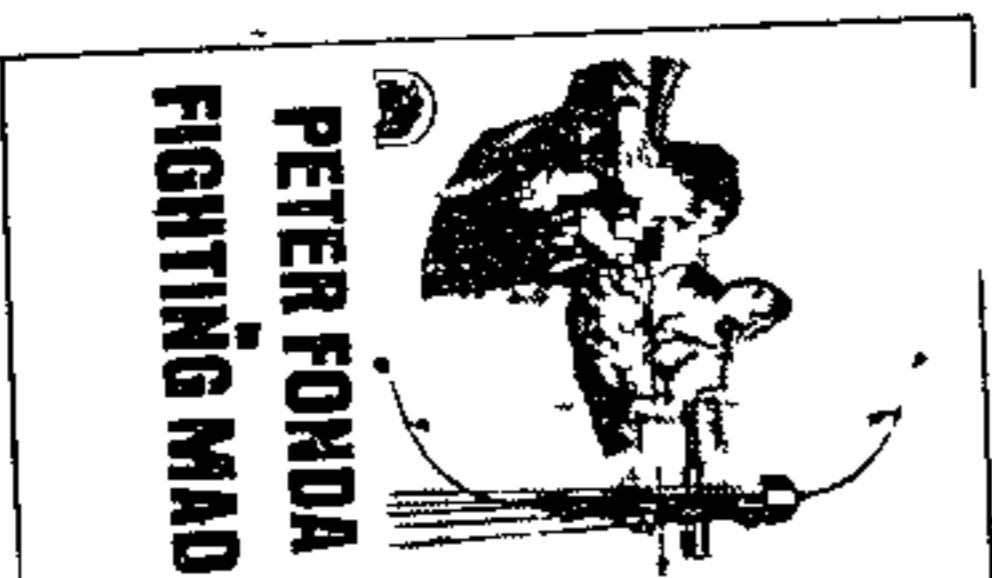
The Government had turned down all the important recommendations, and referred others to more committee investigations and had agreed to all those recommendations put forward by white minority reports.

**scope 2**

Mon-Wed 2 & 7.30pm



**SHAOLIN MARTIAL ARTS**  
 Thurs & Fri 2 & 7.30pm  
 Sat 12.00, 3.15 & 7.30pm



Special Kidder's Show Sat 12 noon  
 Today Sunday at 5.00pm & 7.30pm

**TWO TOP FEATURES** (Management's Recommendation)



**DIAMONDS WERE FOREVER**  
 ROBERT JAMES SHAW  
 RICHARD GONZALEZ  
 BARBARA STAGLI  
 SHELDON WINNERS

**Purpose**

"The Government," he says, "has taken the report and, instead of looking at it from the Coloured people's point of view — which was the original purpose, has looked at it from the White people's point of view and come up with this White

Theron Commission report has wiped out any reason from any far as I am concerned, this is the biggest and most shocking con of the Coloured people ever perpetrated by a Government in this country."

**Fed up**

He himself was "fed up with the way in which the issues are referred to commissions, committees of inquiry and investigations."

Theron Commission report may have had for being in that institution."

He added, "Extended powers only mean that the Government will make it easier for you to make separate development and apartheid work more smoothly."

Government has turned down a recommendation that they be allowed to own agricultural land anywhere in South Africa without a permit and the provisions of the Group Areas Act will continue to apply in this respect.

One doctor attached to a people in those fields following the tabling of the White Paper Of 30 people to whom I spoke, 25 said they had been discussing migration with their families while four said they had not discussed it with anyone but are "considering it."

Prof Van der Ross was commenting on the Government's White Paper on the Theron Commission which rejected a recommendation that South African universities be opened to all races.

However, the Government's reason for this is that it wants to protect the growth and development of the University of the Western Cape.

However, the Government has indicated that White students would be able to register at the University of the Western Cape and that the selection

of students would be for the university concerned to decide.

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**Mr Jaap Muller, chairman of the Kensington Management Committee and Independent member of the CRC gives his views on the Govt White Paper. (See report below).**

**'HALF-HALF' CONCESSIONS — RECTOR**

"In fact," Prof Van der Ross says, "every year, several hundreds of permits are issued to Coloured students to attend other universities, to do so."

However, the Government has indicated that White students would be able to register at the University of the Western Cape and that the selection

of students would be for the university concerned to decide.

"I have had it. I'm leaving this country. It has done nothing, but kick me around and I am sick of it."

**MURDER VICTIM IS STILL UNIDENTIFIED**

By RAYMOND HILL

**NOBODY** has yet come forward to identify the mystery girl, whose body was found in a canal on the Cape Flats during the week.

The girl was murdered and possibly sexually assaulted, according to a police officer.

Captain A Voskuil, head of the Bishop Lavis CID, said it was disturbing that the girl's relatives could not be traced although description of her has been published

He said it was possible the girl lived somewhere in the Peninsula, although her body was found in a canal between Bonteleneuwel and Langa.

The girl is about six years old. Her throat was cut and she had been dead for several days when her body was discovered.

She was wearing a green jersey and one brown shoe when she was found.

Anybody able to identify the girl must contact the nearest police station immediately or the Bishop Lavis CID (Cape Town 931816).

"I have got where I am because of my own determination. I can get further elsewhere I am going and I am going to encourage everybody else to go."

**Robbed**

"This White Paper has robbed me of all hope that I could become a man in my country. As far as I am concerned, this country can sink because it has done nothing, but kick me around."

"I have got where I am because of my own determination. I can get further elsewhere I am going and I am going to encourage everybody else to go."

"I have got where I am because of my own determination. I can get further elsewhere I am going and I am going to encourage everybody else to go."



# Dr. Brikar: Nou sô saam verdier!

## Bolandse lede sê bloudruk ontbreek

MAAR die bloudruk ontbreek dan! Die Bolandse kern van die meerderheidsgroep van die Erika Theron-kommissie het hul teleurgestelde reaksie op wesenlike aspekte van die Regering se witskrif op die kommissie-aanbevelinge gistermiddag in 'n persverklaring weergegee.

Dit is onderteken deur die voorsitter, dr Erika Theron, en dr H M Beets, dr S I Arendse, mr A J Arendse, prof J B du Toit (sekretaris), prof F E van der Ross en prof S J Terreblanche.

Hulle sê Die ondergekende lede van die meerderheidsgroep van die kommissie wil hul dank betuig vir die aanvaarding van daardie aanbevelings wat met die opstelling van sekere gebiede en geriewe te make het Dit moet egter betreur word dat die betrokke aanbevelings telkens met provisoriese aanvaarings is. Net so word die verwerping van aanbevelings wat met diskriminasie en die aantasting van menswaardigheid te make het, soos by die Wet op Gemengde Huwelike en die Ontluigwet, ook ten sterkste betreur.

Die stelling dat hertdie wetgewing op gemengde huwelike en die Ontluigwet nie op 'n politieke ideologie of op 'n diskriminerende aksie teen anderskleurige bevolkingsgroepe van die Republiek (berus) nie, is nie vir ons aanvaarbaar nie.

DIE witskrif het toe verskyn! Na tien maande se wag deur baie, veral Kleurlinge, met sinisme („ons verwag niks meer nie“) en deur ander met geloof en vertroue dat na tien maande se besinning (dit gaan tog oor byna drie miljoen mense) daar 'n verklaring sal verskyn wat as 'n beleidstuk beskou kan word, wat 'n meesterplan sal bevat waardeur die pad vorentoe sal uitgewys word vir die Kleurlinge en ons blankes wat met hulle die land deel; 'n meesterplan wat egter buigbaar en aanpasbaar is vir die jare wat voorle.

Met die verskynning van die witskrif het die politieke partye en/of sommige staatsdepartemente van die onderskeie politieke partye en/of sommige staatsdepartemente van hulle pers-onderskrywers of die witskrif opgehommel as 'n voortrefflike, hoopvolle dokument of dit so te sê voor die voet verwerp. Ons kan verwag dat wanneer die aangeleentheid in die Volksraad bespreek word, die trant dieselfde sal wees. Die tyd het egter nou aangebreek dat ons ander mense (wit en bruin) wat buite die partypolitiek staan, maar tog wel ook deur jarlange studie en ervaring oor kennis besik, begin saampraat en selfs leiding gee.

Ek dink ondermeer aan wit en bruin predikante, geestesheren, sakemanne, maatskaplike werkers, regsgeleerdes, boere. Hulle sal hertdie verslag en die witskrif moet bestudeer en evalueer. Dan sal hulle nie net sterk standpunt moet inneem nie, maar dit ook in die openbaar verkondig.

Fragmentaries Ons sou bare graag gesien het dat die witskrif benevens kommentaar op spesifieke aanbevelings ook die vorm aanneem van 'n bloudruk met duidelike riglyne vir toekomstige saamgestaan van SA se bevolkingsgroepe. Die wyse waarop die witskrif opgestel is, egter 'n fragmentaries, in-ful en 'n me-ful

Soos ek verneem het, is die aanbevelings van die kommissie na die onderskeie staatsdepartemente gestuur vir kommentaar en dit is baie duidelik dat wat die leser voor hom in die witskrif het, grotendeels 'n samevoeging is van hertdie oorspronklike antwoorde soos deur die staatsmptenare opgestel.

In sommige gevalle kon departemente (soos Ge-menskapsbou) met reg en met trots daarop wys hoe hulle reeds sekere van die kommissie se aanbevelings vooruitge-loop het. Niemand is hertoor blyer as die kommissie-lede self nie. In ander gevalle waar op tone getrap is wat vol liddorings sit, is ge-niesig en ongemoti-veert geantwoord, maar ongelukkig nog sonder begrip van wat die kom-missie met sekere voor-stelle voor oe gehad het.

By die ontvangs van die witskrif het ek, nadat ek eers kennis geneem het dat elke aanbeveling in-dividueel beantwoord is, voor en agter die stuk gesoek na iets meer. Maar waarna ek gesoek het, was ongelukkig nie daar nie, nl. die samewattende meesterplan waarvoor herho reeds v-avara

EN nou moet ons werk daarvan maak — dr Erika Theron, voorsitter van die kommissie oor die Kleurlinge, sit in bygaande artikel vir RAPPORT-lesers haar plan uiteen hoe bruin en wit saam die doelwitte van die kommissiever-slag help verwesenlik



DIE tyd het nou aangebreek dat diegene van ons wat buite die partypolitieke terrein beweeg, nou 'n groter bydrae moet lewer, en as 'n vertrekpunt sal toegesien moet word dat met die talle aanbevelings wat in beginsel aanvaar is, of aandag sal geniet, of na ander instansies verwys is, wel èrens gekom word.

Ek is dus van plan om binnekort blanke en bruin mans en vroue se samewerking te vra in verband met die skepping van 'n soort voorsittingskomitee om die uitdaginge taak te onderneem. Miskien sal my ervaring as sekretaresse van die deesydse voortsitingskomitee van die Volkskongres oor mitee van die Volkskongres oor die armlanke vraagstuk my nou goed te pas kom. Ek het oeslyds deur 'n goeie leerskool gegaan — dr. H.F. Verwoerd was my voor-sitter.

*Erika Theron*

### Beginsel

Ons voel ook ongelukkig omdat alle aanbevelings wat met die administratiewe reorganisasie van die Departement van Kleurlingbetrekkings te make het summier verwerp is.

Ons handhaaf ons oorspronklike standpunt dat as instansies soos byvoorbeeld die Universiteit van Wes-Kaapland en die K l e u r l i n g ontwikkelingskorporasie na die betrokke professionele departemente oorgeplaas kon word, dit 'n baie beter bedeling vir die Kleurlinge sal meebring.

### geens na n saambindende beskouing

Ons wil dit ten sterkte beklemtoon dat dit in die huidige binne- en buite-landse omstandighede dringend noodsaaklik is dat daar so gou moontlik bevestigende vorme van regstreekse Kleurlingver-teenwoordiging en Kleurlingsegskap op die sentrale soewel as die plaaslike owerheidsvlak ingeruum sal word.

Laat ek sommer dadelik sê dat ek besonder bly is oor talle van die aanbevelings van die kommissie wat aanvaar is. Weliswaar is daar soms 'n "stertjie" bygevoeg of word dit net in beginsel aanvaar. Daar word nog tans op 'n manier voentoe beweeg.

Hertdie kommissie se taak was om 'n nuwe toekomstige beleid vir die Kleurlinge aan te du. Sy aanbevelings kan dus nie los van mekaar gesien word nie en kan nie fragmentaries uitgevoer word soos individuele staatsdepartemente die lig sien nie. So 'n meesterplan sal ook opgestel moet word met 'n begrip van die filosofie van die hoofstuk van die verslag, hoofstuk van die verslag, ekonomiese perspektief

### Nie prioriteit

Dit is ontstellend dat die Regering hom nérens in die witskrif uitdruklik daartoe verbind dat hy Kleurling-aangeleenthede as 'n saak van hoer prioriteit in owerheidsbesteding gaan beskou nie.

Nog 'n rede waarom ons ongelukkig voel oor die aanbevelings wat slegs in beginsel aanvaar is, is omdat daar in die verlede dikwels baie stadig konkrete





# Move to implement Theron inquiry aims

Political Correspondent

Chairman of the Theron Commission, Professor Erika Theron, is to set up a committee aimed at ensuring that most of the Commission's recommendations are implemented.

Development follows a weekend by seven Cape members of the Theron Commission in which they expressed some key responses to the recommendations contained in the Government's White Paper on Rapprochement. Professor Theron said the time had come when outside party politics should make a greater contribution. As a starting point it should be seen to that

the recommendations which had been accepted in principle would, in fact, be implemented.

She intended to ask for the co-operation of "white and brown men and women in connection with the establishment of a sort of continuation committee to undertake this challenging task."

In the weekend statement, the seven commissioners, including Professor Theron, strongly criticized the

Government for failing to accept a number of key recommendations. They said they doubted whether the Government had correctly understood the philosophy underlying the report.

"We would have liked the White Paper to take the form of a blueprint with definite guide lines for future co-operation between the population groups in South Africa. The way the White Paper is compiled gives a fragmentary impression. One cannot find an underlying philosophy and one searches in vain for a co-ordinated viewpoint."

On political rights, the statement said. "We want to emphasize very strongly that in the present internal and external circumstances it is urgently necessary that room



Professor Theron

should be made for direct coloured representation and coloured say, both at central and local governmental levels."

## Mixed marriages

The Commission also attacked the Government for not repealing the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act's prohibition on sex across the colour line.

"The argument that the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act do not rest on political ideology or discrimination against population groups is not acceptable," the statement says.

On the Government's rejection of proposals for the reorganization of the Department of Coloured Affairs it said "We maintain our original attitude that if the institutions such as the University of the Western Cape and the Coloured Development Corporation could have been transferred to the relevant professional departments, a much better dispensation for the coloured people would have been brought about."

Recommendations on the uplifting of the coloured community had been accepted only in principle, with no indication of what this acceptance would mean in concrete terms.

It was conspicuous that almost all recommendations on coloured development and upliftment, and financial implications, had been accepted only in principle. While on one hand the seven commissioners wished to

express thanks for this acceptance because in the long term this might be very meaningful, they were on the other hand, very disappointed over this type of acceptance.

Recognizing the present depressed conditions and the high demands national security placed on the State, they nevertheless believed the socio-economic difficulties pointed out by the Commission were so serious that the Government should find considerably more funds for the extension of facilities and services.

The seven thanked the Government, however, for the higher allocation of funds for coloured housing in the Budget.

Signatories to the statement besides Professor Theron were Professor R E v d Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, Dr S Arendse, an independent member of the CRC; Mr A J Arendse the new Deputy Commissioner of Coloured Affairs, Professor H M Beets, Professor S Terreblanche of Stellenbosch University and the commission's secretary, Professor D du Toit.

Professor Ben Vosloo of Stellenbosch, whose support could have been counted upon in the United States. Other members are in the Transvaal and Mr Wally Kingwell, MP, is to make his comments as a commissioner in Parliament.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, could not be reached yesterday for comment on the statement, or on Professor Theron's plan to set up another committee.

261

# Counter to Theron 7<sup>AM</sup> by minister

(261)

CAPE TOWN—The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr. H. H. Smit, has criticised seven members of the Theron Commission — including Professor Erika Theron — for a statement at the weekend which hit at aspects of the Government's White Paper on the commission's report.

Mr. Smit said it was a pity a small group of members of the commission, which had produced a great and meritorious piece of work, had found it necessary to try to "shoot down" the White Paper.

He also referred to a "snide reference" to the Government and civil servants, in an article by Professor Theron in a Sunday newspaper.

He said the criticism brought to the forefront an emotional element at a time when the emphasis should be on sustained commonsense reflection, responsibility, dedication and the maintenance of stability.

The signatories did not have the advantage of the knowledge and insight into the scope of financial limitations at present.

The seven commission members doubted whether the Government had understood correctly the philosophy underlying the report.

However, Mr. Smit said, the Government did not consist of uninformed people.

Dr. Theron said yesterday that she had no comment to make. — (Sapa.)



DID 1471

261

# Vorster warns members of Theron Commission

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, warned members of the Erika Theron Commission yesterday not to make a personal issue of their report.

Mr Vorster said he had always said the commission had not been appointed to work out a policy for the Government. It was up to his National Party's congresses to make policy.

had decided not to accept these recommendations precisely because it had understood the underlying philosophy?

On the recommendation that the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act be repealed, he said he had spoken to many people throughout the years and he had never met a Coloured or Indian parent who had requested that the Act be repealed.

Parents who respected their children and valued them, did not want the Act to be repealed. They also did not regard the Act as being humiliating.

People who advocated that the Act be repealed were doing so on political grounds. — SAPA.

Replying during the debate on his vote he said he did not want to "fight" with the members of the commission.

However, the chairman of the commission, Prof Erika Theron, had said according to reports that the Government did not seem to grasp the underlying philosophy of the report because the Government had not accepted some of the recommendations.

Mr Vorster asked if it had not occurred to Prof Theron to ask herself whether the Government

ואז בא היום שהיא קיבלה בבית־הקהל, לעיני האנשים הצופים בטקס זה, את גתה לבושה פשוטות היתה כמו בימי בחרותה, וקומתה, לאחר ששבה אליה החברה בערך עצמה, זקופה שוב, ואמרו הנשים כי יפה היא יותר מאשר ביום חופתה.

ובים צפו אותו מראש: שמואל-מאיר וגמר אתו את הענין, אשר חזקו הציפ מגרשי פראדל והאלמנה, ושני בחייה-מידות שבמרכזי מוח הטובה מלפנים, פינקה עכשיו את פראדל במאכלי- היא אשר גידלה לה את ירחם-דידי בנה, נער חינוכי, גברי-אמה, ובשעת ההתנגשויות של ילדי ה'חדרים' עם חנה, אשר יצאה בינתים למרחקים, הוגד כי הוא אשר יסכי התנגוננות.

ידיהם וצמאונם לדם ישראל

ירוחם-

Cape Times 21/4/77

# Leon, Bergins condemn report

261

Staff Reporter

BOTH the Labour Party and opposition Federal Party leaders, Mr Sonny Leon and Dr W J Bergins, yesterday condemned the Theron Commission as a waste of time, money and effort and said the coloured people would now have to stand together to obtain political power and achieve their objectives.

Both leaders said that the commission had achieved nothing more than repeating the problems already identified years ago in statements from the Coloured Representative Council. The two men differed on one issue only, the effectiveness of the CRC and Cabinet Council as a vehicle to achieve their objectives. "We did not need a government commission to tell us our problems or what we need," Dr Bergins said.

Both men commented separately on the Theron Commission report and Government White Paper. Mr Leon said that the only realistic step to take would be for the two parties to agree to abandon the CRC together and leave the council without a quorum.

Mr Bergins said he believed the two bodies — the CRC and Cabinet Council — must be employed more effectively to gain their objectives.

"We have reached consensus among coloured politicians that the Theron Commission and the Government's reaction to it boils down to political dishonesty," said Mr Leon.

There was mounting anger at the Government for appointing a commission only to reject its recommendations, Mr Leon said. He failed to understand how the Prime Minister could move away from discrimination without moving towards a more integrated society.

"The truth of the matter is that the Prime Minister does not know what to do with us but refuses to accept the Theron Commission's philosophy for the country's future, a philosophy we believe is the only correct one," Mr Leon said. The result was that there would be further polarization and a growing solidarity among blacks in South Africa.

Dr Bergins insisted that discriminatory laws such as the Mixed Marriages Act and Immorality Act had to be scrapped by the Government to prove its sincerity to remove discrimination and improve relations between the various population groups.

He welcomed the announcements in the White Paper concerning removal of discrimination in other areas such as agriculture, industrial and commercial areas.



Labour to  
attack <sup>22/477</sup>  
<sup>Rm</sup>  
'apartheid  
document'

261

**Staff Reporter**  
THE LABOUR Party plans a national campaign to condemn the White Paper on the Theron Commission report as an "apartheid document".

The leader of the party, Mr Sonny Leon, said meetings would be held in all major Coloured townships within the next five weeks.

"We want to highlight the injustice of the Government's rejection of the commission's major recommendations."

Through the meetings, the party's executive hoped to reach the mass of the Coloured people.

The party would give its reasons for rejecting the White Paper and restate its basic aims — unqualified political and economic equality with Whites.

Mr Leon said even those recommendations which the Government had accepted were hedged around with qualifications and might never be implemented.

"We are no better off now than before the White Paper was tabled," he said.

"It is just another piece of window dressing."

261

*Cape Times 23/4/77*  
**Widespread support for  
cadet training system**

Staff Reporter  
MR A P DE V KEMPEN,  
Commissioner of Coloured  
Affairs, said yesterday that  
proof that the system of cadet  
training for coloured youths  
had been accepted by the  
public in general was shown  
by the increasing number of  
parents and welfare

organizations who had made  
inquiries about the admission  
of recruits.  
He was speaking at the  
passing-out parade of 300  
youths at the Training Centre  
for Coloured Cadets at Fauré.  
Mr Kempen said there was  
also an increase in the number  
of recruits who had  
volunteered for training.

He thanked the  
Commissioner of Police and  
his personnel throughout the  
Republic for their assistance  
in the registration of recruits.

In 1976 the number of  
registrations reached the  
highest figure to date —  
13 980. In 1975 only 6 198  
were registered.

It would not have been  
possible to register such a  
record number last year had it  
not been for the full co-  
operation of the police, Mr  
Kempen said.

607.  
3 1  
82  
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# Teachers hit at 'closed' varsities

Segregated universities made a mockery of the true concept of education, claims the 8 000-strong

coloured Union of Teachers' Association of South Africa in reaction to the Government's White Paper

on the Theron Commission.

The charge was made in the union's first statement since the tabling of the White Paper

The union said it was disappointed that the Theron Commission's recommendations were not implemented in full.

The statement said teachers' associations gave frank and willing evidence to the commission in an attempt to alleviate injustices in a peaceful and constructive manner.

It added: "The slender hope that we cherished when the commission was established that the final vestiges of hurtful and insensitive discrimination would be removed has been dashed."

"As educationists we uphold the principle of free and open universities, and while conceding that the University of Western Cape has a significant role to play with regard to sorely needed facilities, we affirm that this university should be open to all races as well, and that segregated universities make a mockery of the true concept of education."

25/1/73  
261

Memorandum 13 vol 968 27/4/77

261

**Expenditure on education for Coloureds**

787 Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations.

What was the total expenditure from Revenue Account and Loan Account, respectively, on the education of Coloured persons in the Republic by (a) his Department and (b) the Administration of Coloured Affairs during the financial years 1974-'75 and 1975-'76, respectively.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

	1974-'75	1975-'76
(a)		
Revenue Account	R8 897 000	R11 033 000
Loan Account	Nil	Nil
(b)		
Revenue Account	R77 953 166	R89 632 035
Loan Account	R60 000	R25 000



Manusard 13 col 979  
29/4/77

**Members of Coloured Persons Representative Council**

\*7 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

(1) Whether any (a) nominated or (b) elected members of the Coloured Persons Representative Council have recently resigned, if so, which members,

(2) whether reasons were given for the resignations, if so, what were the reasons in each case

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

(1) (a) I received a letter from Dr S. I. Arendse in which he, *inter alia*, informed me that he is resigning as a nominated member of the Coloured Persons Representative Council. In terms of section 175 of the Electoral Act, which applies in this connection, such resignation must however be submitted to the Secretary of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and I have thus transmitted the said letter to that official.

(b) No

(2) I am not prepared to divulge the contents of correspondence of this nature, but the reasons for the resignation have already received publicity

261

~~261~~

ARGUS 4/15/77

# Labour rethink on Cabinet Council?

THE Government has asked the Labour Party to reconsider its decision not to participate in the Cabinet Council.

The Government's request is expected to be considered by the Labour Party's national executive committee, which will meet in Durban on July 9 and 10.

The request to reconsider the Cabinet Council issue was put yesterday to the Labour Party controlled C.R.C. Executive by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit, at a two-hour meeting in Mr Smit's parliamentary office.

Mr. Sonny Leon, the Labour Party leader and C.R.C. Executive member for local affairs, said today a memorandum on the Cabinet Council's constitution and functions would be submitted to C.R.C. executive by the Government.

He said the memorandum would be referred to the party and most probably be discussed at the national executive meeting in Durban.

We told the Minister that we were not in a position to reconsider our participation on the Cabinet Council, the only body which could do that was the party, Mr Leon said.

696



Handard 16 @ cols 1123-1124 17/5/77

a limit imposed by the Reserve Bank at

Opening of Coloured Persons Representative Council

(261)

(3) (1) and (2) The Variation in the amount of money supply or what has the sale method seen for spending or as exp of spending.

Dr A. L. BORAINÉ asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

- (1) Whether he has been asked by the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council to invite a particular person to open the next session of the Council; if so,
- (2) who is the person he has been requested to invite,
- (3) whether he has acceded to this request; if not, why not.

THE MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Chief Gaisia Buthelezi.
- (3) No. Sessions of the Coloured Persons Representative Council are opened by the State President or a person designated by him. The decision as to whether or not the State President will open the next session, and if not, by whom it will be opened on his behalf,

will be announced by the Government in due course.

combined asset requirement primarily limiting the and thus the forced is that see to is a the public through the is just any kind

The liquid asset control stems from the banks ability to create money.

But the Government has a more powerful monopoly - that of the primary input into the banking industry, the money base.

The Government, not the banking industry has the power to restrict the output of money and raise interest rates.

Like any monopolist the Government can choose its desired level of output or a desired level of

Standard 16 @ cols .1132 - 1133  
18/5/77

TABLE II  
WEDNESDAY, 18 MAY 1977

261

182

Group of institutions	Social workers
	† Indicates translated version For written reply.
	(866) Mr G. N. OLDFIELD asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations
Commercial banks	(1) How many registered social workers are at present in the employ of (a) his Department and (b) welfare organizations subsidized by his Department;
Merchant banks	(2) (a) on what basis and (b) to what extent are the salaries of social workers in the employ of welfare organizations subsidized by his Department;
Hire-purchase, savings and general banks	(3) whether such subsidies are to be increased, if so, (a) to what extent and (b) from what date.
All registered banking institutions*	The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:  Welfare for Coloured persons in the Republic is a matter which has been delegated to the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and employment of social workers and subsidization will therefore be done by the Administration of Coloured Affairs, administrative body of the Coloured Persons Representative Council I have, however, ascertained that the reply to the question is as follows
	(1) (a) 131 (In the service of the Administration of Coloured Affairs) (b) 155 (Subsidized by the Administration of Coloured Affairs)
	(2) (a) One notch less than the starting salary of a full-time social worker in the employ of the Administration of Coloured Affairs (b) R2 967 per annum in respect of a Coloured incumbent. R3 630 per annum in respect of a White incumbent.
	(3) No increase in the existing subsidy is envisaged at this stage

Largest institutions			
	Number of institutions	Total assets of largest institutions	Percentage share of total assets of all institutions in the group
10 million	2	Rm 2 523	% 68
million	4	3 550	96
million	2	364	69
million	4	945	62
million	10	1 305	81
million	13	5 355	86
million	19	5 777	93

\* Including two discount houses with total a



# CRC won't accept 'Govt' opening

18/5/77

261

## Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The Labour Party-controlled Coloured Representative Council executive would not accept a Government nominee to open its next session later this year, Mr Norman Middleton said today.

Mr Middleton, a member of the executive, was reacting to the Government's rejection of a request for Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, of KwaZulu to open the session.

Mr Hennie Smit, Minister of Coloured Affairs, told Parliament yesterday the State President, or his nominee, usually officiated.

Mr Middleton said if the Government was unable to agree to their request, the Labour Party members would not accept anybody imposed on them.

"This refusal by the Government clearly shows that the so-called Coloured Parliament and so-called Coloured Ministers have no sovereignty at all. It is still the Government that has the final say."

He said if the Government could not respect the views and decisions of the executive committee, then there was no basis at all for consultation.

# Building for Coloured schoolchild

CAPE TOWN — New buildings and extensions were planned to alleviate the problem of Coloured school accommodation in the Durban area, Mrs. A. A. Jansen, chairman of the executive of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, said here yesterday.

There would be extensions to Merebank Primary School, Wentworth, the erection of a primary school building for 1 000 pupils to replace Austerville Primary and an extension to Durban East Primary to take 1 000 pupils, said Mrs. Jansen.

Fairvale Senior Secondary and Wentworth Senior Secondary recently had classrooms added as an interim measure pending completion of the proposed new Wentworth Senior Secondary.

Funds had been provisionally earmarked for the new school.

There are plans to erect a primary school to replace Northgate Primary — by February, 1978, it is hoped — and to replace Assegai Primary as soon as funds permit.

A tender had already been accepted for additions to Parkhill Senior Secondary to take 1 000 pupils to be completed next year.

Spearman Road Primary was due for extension next year — as was St. Theresa R.C. Primary — to 1 000 pupils and plans were being made for a fifth primary to serve Sparks Estate.

An effort was being made to expedite tenders to erect a new Sparks Estate senior secondary school in Meadow Road in 1978.

Newlands East was to have a primary and a senior secondary, each for 1 000 pupils, and invitation to tenders would be made in August for occupation in early 1979.

— (Sapa.)

261



261

**Coloured management/local affairs committees**

(1034) Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

How many Coloured (a) management and (b) local affairs committees have been established in each province

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

(a) Cape Province	122
Transvaal	23
Orange Free State	5
Natal	None
(b) Cape Province	None
Transvaal	None
Orange Free State	None
Natal	5

**State departments/provincial administrations: Computers**

1040 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the Minister of the Interior

(a) Which State departments and provincial administrations have computers, (b) what are the daily running costs and (c) for what percentage of time is each computer idle annually

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

The particulars are reflected in columns A, B and C below. As far as C is concerned it will be noted that, except in the case of the Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State and the Administration of South West Africa, none of the computers shows any idle time.

(A) (Department/ Administration)	(B) (Running costs— R per day)	(C) (No. of 8-hour shifts engaged per day)
Social Welfare and Pensions	3 200	1,6
Interior	5 373	1,6

(A) (Department/ Administration)	(B) (Running costs— R per day)	(C) (No. of 8-hour shifts engaged per day)
Bantu Administration and Development	1 076	1,3
National Education	3 333	1,5
S A Police	1 592	3,0
Transport	1 712	2,8
Inland Revenue	3 481	1,6
Statistics	2 521	2,4
Agricultural Technical Services	5 018	2,0
Defence	15 927	1,6
Cape Provincial Administration	2 518	2,0
Transvaal Provincial Administration	2 347	1,4
Natal Provincial Administration	1 372	1,8
OFS Provincial Administration	435	0,8*
Administration of South West Africa	690	0,7*

\*The remainder of the time is used and paid for by private firms

Hansard 19 vol 1259 7/6/77

**Finances of Administration of Coloured Affairs** ✓

261

1022 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations

- (1) What amount on (a) revenue account and (b) loan account that could not be spent by the Administration of Coloured Affairs, was surrendered in respect of the financial year (i) 1974-'75 and (ii) 1975-'76,
- (2) for what reasons could each such amount not be spent in each year

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

- (1) (a) (i) 1974-'75 R2 310 033,47  
(ii) 1975-'76 R429 586,48

- (b) (i) 1974-'75 R114 831,35  
(ii) 1975-'76 R43 400,00

- (2) The reasons for surrendering the various amounts for the 1974-'75 financial year are given in the Report of the Auditor-General on the Accounts of the Administration of Coloured Affairs for the financial year concerned which was tabled in the Coloured Persons Representative Council on 10 September 1976. The reasons for surrendering the various amounts for the 1975-'76 financial year will be given in the Report of the Auditor-General on the Accounts of the Administration of Coloured Affairs for the financial year concerned which will be tabled during the next session of the Coloured Persons Representative Council



Handed 20 @ cols 1287-1288 13/6/77

261

Mining rights granted to Coloured Development Corporation

(1018) Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations.

- (1) Whether any mining rights in addition to those set out in his reply to Question No 724 of 3 May 1976, have been granted to the Coloured Development Corporation, if so, what rights.
- (2) (a) what are the names of the companies with which the Corporation has contracted and (b) on what basis has it contracted with each of these companies

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS.

- (1) Yes Prospecting rights for precious stones in respect of a portion of the farm Goodhouse, Division of Namaqualand.
- (2) (a) Saam Investments (Pty.) Ltd  
(b) That the Company exercises all rights and carries out all the duties assigned to the Corporation in

terms of the relevant prospecting or mining lease issued to the Corporation by the Minister of Mines, and in terms of the consent issued by the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations by virtue of the Coloured Rural Areas Act, 1963 (No 24 of 1963)

During the prospecting stage of a diamond concession the company pays 5% of the gross sales value of all precious stones found to the Corporation. In the mining stage the same 5% is paid to the Corporation as during the prospecting stage, plus a percentage of the company's profit out of the mining area, based on a formula determined by the Minister of Mines, varying from one concession to the next

Answer

Name and Address

I  
S  
R  
Q  
P  
O  
N  
M  
L  
K  
J  
I  
H  
G  
F  
E  
D  
C  
B  
A

QUESTION: Which horse won the 1977 Durban July Handicap?

MANAGER

O: Metcalf.

and the winner contacted by telephone. Thank you for your support. To assist the players with their tour expenses your donation is greatly appreciated. TICKETS are 20 cents each or 3 for 50 cents. The PRIZE is a PORTABLE RADIO. The DRAW will be made on Wednesday 27 JULY 1977

WF Colts Tour to Southern Cape (George) : 30 to 31 July 1977

WESTERN PROVINCE HOCKEY ASSOCIATION

261

**Coloured Development Corporation**

1025 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations.

- (1) (a) How many loans did the Coloured Development Corporation grant to Coloured business men during (i) the year ended 31 March 1976, and (ii) the period 31 March 1976 to 31 December 1976 and (b) what was the total amount of such loans;
- (2) (a) how many (i) trading and (ii) industrial concerns were established by the Corporation from his reply to Question No 693 on 22 April 1976 until the latest date for which figures are available, (b) what is the nature of

each such concern and (c) which concerns have been transferred to Coloured ownership,

- (3) (a) how many (i) Whites and (ii) Coloureds are employed in the (aa) trading and (bb) industrial concerns owned by the Corporation and (b) how many business premises were erected by the Corporation for letting to Coloureds from such reply until the latest date for which figures are available

**The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS**

- (1) (a) (i) 81  
(ii) 48  
(b) R5 418 509
- (2) (a) (i) 5  
(ii) 1.

(Figures as at 31 December 1976 )

- (b) Restaurant/liquor outlets . . . 2  
Supermarkets (new branches) 3  
Textile factory . . . 1

(c) The restaurant/liquor outlets were transferred to Coloured ownership on 28 January 1976 and 30 July 1976, respectively. (Two small shopping centres which were owned by subsidiaries of the Corporation were also sold to Coloureds on 27 April 1976 and 29 November 1976, respectively )

- (3) (a) (i) (aa) 14.  
(bb) 21  
(ii) (aa) 394.

(bb) 346 (In addition 190 boat owners with 396 boats are contracted to a company, thus providing work for an additional 605 Coloureds )

- (b) 66 (Figure for the period 1 January 1976 to 1 December 1976 )



Standard 20 @ cols 1288-1289  
13/6/77

**Session of Coloured Persons Representative Council**

(1024) Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations.

261

(1) When is the next session of the Coloured Persons Representative Council to be held,

(2) whether any consultants have taken place with Coloured representatives about the budget to be presented to the Council, if so, (a) with which representatives and (b) what is the amount requested by such representatives,

(3) whether any requests for funds were refused, if so, (a) what requests and (b) why

The MINISTER OF COLOURED REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS.

(1) 9 September 1977

(2) Yes

(a) Members of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council

(b) An additional amount of R8 371 000

(3) Yes

(a) R6 371 000 of the amount mentioned in (2)(b) above

(b) Because of the present economic climate and the request by the Minister of Finance to curtail expenditure





output will be twice that of each of the two firms. The relevant demand curve is now DD and it can be shown that dd then becomes the marginal revenue curve of the monopoly - i.e. with a straight line demand curve (= a vertical line), the marginal revenue curve lies half-way between the vertical axis and the vertical marginal revenue curve was also at the same height as point P, point (S) which is above the horizontal axis as shown the price at which the monopolist sells and OM' is twice

17/77 N/Merc/261  
**Coloured  
 bid for  
 united  
 council**

(b) ASSUME NON-IDENTICAL

Explanation of h

Firm A would produce a profitable output will, of course, at a lower price. In our business and firm

Our general price will be fixed revenue for all level which equate efficient firm (the rest must cover firms in the ind

Mercury Correspondent  
 JOHANNESBURG — An effort to unite all the parties in the Coloured Representative Council will be made at a conference in Kimberley next week.  
 The leader of the Labour Party, Mr. Sonny Leon, said all Coloured Council representatives were agreed that the ultimate aim of the Coloured people was full citizenship rights, with elected representatives on all legislative bodies.

"However, in the past, gaps have opened up between various groups in the council, over the way in which this should be achieved. It is in a bid to bridge these gaps that the conference has been called."

Mr. Leon said the base of the conference would be the rejection of all discrimination, the rejection of separate development, and a combined drive for full citizenship rights for Coloureds.

He said that the Government appointed chairman of the executive committee of the council, Mrs. Alatheia Jansen, had agreed to attend the meeting.

Whether Dr. Bergins, the leader of the Federal Party, would attend depended on a decision which would be taken at the annual congress of the party in Cape Town at the weekend.

could arise by LOW-COST producer.

at OM at price P, but the most at price P'. The lower price P' will be compelled to sell at this will make a profit at the lower eventually be compelled to cease a monopoly.

that under perfect oligopoly the which equates marginal cost and marginal cost curves are identical, or at the d marginal revenue for the most ce-leader', setting a price to which price must be one which allows all st normal profits.

MC/b

P

P

Price (Cost)

AC/a

AC/b

AR

put

2. PRICE LEADERSHIP

Assumptions here as Price Leader in competition.

Assume DOMINANT FIRM

irms accept this Dominant firm as Price Takers, as in pure

In the following diagram D is the market demand curve for the product. Since each small firm accepts the price as established by the dominant firm, we can establish a short-run supply curve for the small firms just as we did in the purely competitive model. We can sum horizontally the marginal cost curves of the small firms (assume that input supplies are perfectly elastic). This is indicated by ZMC in the figure and is a short-run supply curve showing how much all the small firms, working together, will place on the market at each possible price.

Handwritten scribbles at the bottom right of the page.

# Alliance with Labour but still no unity

Mercury Correspondent

**KIMBERLEY** — Six independent members of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) yesterday formed an alliance with the Labour Party to protest against Government race policies.

The six independents included Mrs. Alatheia Jansen, the chairman of the CRC executive, and Mr. J. A. Rabie, the man who convened the "unity talks" between members of the CRC

Mrs Jansen, who took over as chairman from former Labour Party leader — Mr. Sonny Leon — when he was dismissed in November, 1975, said: "I support the unity initiative."

But the unity talks failed to bridge differences between the majority of the Labour Party and the opposition Federal Party. Federal Party leader Dr. W. J. Bergins said: "I cannot commit myself, much less my party. I shall have to report back to my executive."

The alliance between the Labour Party and the independents gives the Labour Party an absolute majority in the 60 member CRC. Until yesterday Labour could count on 30 votes with the remaining 30 divided between the Federal Party and the independents.

It is possible that more independents will join the pact before the CRC opens on September 9.

The talks revealed a major gap between the Labour and Federal Party in spite of agreements between them on the ultimate objective of direct representation for Coloureds in Parliament.

Dr. Bergins has committed the Federal Party to the expansion of the CRC into a "Coloured parliament" with control over the destiny of the 2 400 000 Coloured people.

261



D.D. 16/7/77

# CMC bid on housing is turned down

261

EAST LONDON — The Eastern Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board has turned down an application by the Coloured Management Committee to halt the demolition of houses in Duncan Village so that Coloured families could be accommodated in them

The East London City Council had been asked by the CMC in February to take up the matter on their behalf with the Board

In reply, the Board said they were not in a position to discontinue the demolition of houses in the emergency scheme because the buildings were unfit for human

habitation and constituted a danger to inhabitants.

The sanitary services supplied in the area were also inadequate, the Board said

The chairman of the CMC, Mr P Mopp, said if these homes could have been made available it would have solved some of the squatter problem in East London

He asked if the city council could not provide water and sewerage facilities for the squatters in Mpuku Street

Cllr D J Card said this could not be done as the council could not involve itself with something which was already illegal.

He said every possible means, however, would be made when money was available to have them accommodated

The Director of Housing, Mr K. Martinsen, said of the 182 families living in the bush, 52 families were Coloureds

A suggestion was made that all shacks of the

squatters who are living in the bush should be numbered and if any shack without a number is found after that, it should be demolished and the occupants be sent back to where they came from.

On the question of allocations of houses to tenants, one of the members, Mr J Marais, said people who were not East Londoners occupied municipal homes.

How they obtained the homes without the knowledge of the CMC remained a mystery

He said it was because non-East Londoners were given homes in preference to East Londoners without the consent of the CMC that the backlog on the waiting list could not be wiped out.

He felt the allocation of houses to people who infiltrate into East London should be stopped and preference be given to East Londoners who had long been on the housing list — DDR

Mr P. Mopp . . . these houses could ease squatter problem.

# CRC urges top post for coloured

ARGUS 27/7/77

261

THE CRC executive has asked the Government to appoint a coloured educationist, Mr E. P. L. Bydell, to the top post of Deputy Director of Coloured Education, a position which has not been held by a coloured person before.

The executive has now been told that its recommendation will be referred to the Cabinet for consideration because it involves a senior appointment, according to the Rev Alan Hendrickse, the CRC executive member for education.

Mr Hendrickse said the executive had also asked for two other coloured educationists, Dr F. J. L. Quint and Mr F. Backman, to be appointed chief inspectors of education.

Mr Bydell, is at present the only coloured chief inspector.

Last year he became the second coloured educationist to be appointed chief inspector. The first, Mr A. J. Arendse, was appointed Deputy Commissioner for Coloured Affairs in April.

## INSPECTOR

Mr Bydell comes from Durban but has been living in the Peninsula since 1968 when he was appointed assistant educational planner, a post he held for a year before becoming an inspector.

The post of Deputy Director of Education became vacant when Mr J. C. Dreyer was appointed chief educational adviser to the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit.

Dr Quint is circuit inspector for the Athlone area at present and Mr Backman is deputy head of the Educational Bureau of Coloured Affairs.



# Business ban

## ARGUS 22/7/77 may hit coloured

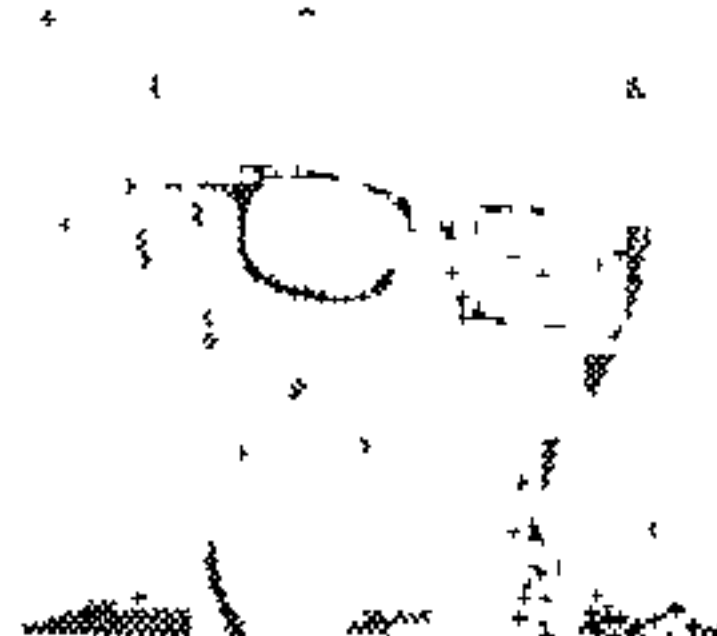
261

THERE were fears in the Western Cape today that coloured businessmen could be affected by the recent ban on black shop managers in white areas imposed by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M. C. Botha.

Two academics in the labour field said today that if the Minister was relying on the Group Areas Act as one of the laws to back his ban, then they believed coloured managers of shops in white areas would fall under the ban.

Mr Botha said this week that certain Acts such as the Group Areas Act and the Bantu Labour Act contained provisions in terms of which the ban could be regulated and which permitted concessions which could be made in specific cases.

Today, Professor S P Cilliers, professor of sociology at the University of Stellenbosch and an



Professor S P Cilliers

authority on labour in the Western Cape, said the issue was not clear and he believed coloured businessmen were not excluded from the regulation.

This meant it was possi-

ble that legal action could be taken against employers of coloured men in managerial positions in white areas.

But, Professor Cilliers said, there could be no answer to the question until a permit was applied for.

'Unfortunately, South Africa is a permit society,' he said. 'One doesn't know beforehand if an application would be accepted or not. The policy is not clear at this stage.'

He said there were 'undoubtedly' many already in such jobs who could be affected.

Professor Cilliers's views were supported by Dr Francis Wilson, a labour economist at the University of Cape Town.

'If it's the Group Areas Act, then it applies to all sorts of things,' he said.

### UNCERTAINTY

Dr Wilson said there were large areas of uncertainty as the validity of the Minister's legal backing had not yet been confirmed.

'It makes me suspicious,' he said, 'because then coloured people could not run businesses — which is clearly not so.'

'My feeling is that this thing is just bluster,' he said, referring to the ban and Mr Botha's reasons given for it.

Reacting to the academics' views, Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party, said: 'From a technical point of view they could be right.'

'My guess is that they (the Government) close their eyes to it.'

Mercury 28/7/77  
**Tent time over**

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG  
TWELVE of the evicted  
Coloured families, who  
have been living in tents  
for the last seven weeks  
are to move into emer-  
gency economic housing  
provided for them at  
Woodlands today

(26)

~~23~~



# Coloureds D.D. 26/7/77 to try new strategy (26)

CAPE TOWN — The 1977 session of the Coloured Persons Representative Council, due to start on September 9, will be "quite different" now that members had agreed the CRC was a useless institution for obtaining democratic rights, Mr Norman Middleton, a Labour Party member of the CRC executive, said yesterday.

He said the recent unity talks between the Labour Party and independent members of the CRC had shown a strong feeling existed for a strong opposition to confront the Government. Federal Party members also favoured such a stand.

"As far as the CRC executive is concerned there will be no motions from us during the session. We have been passing them continually without any result," Mr Middleton said.

"Now we are demanding positive reaction to our demands. Members on the CRC realise that too long have they been fighting among themselves while those in authority have been laughing at us." — DDC.

# Coloured school <sup>RDM</sup> <sup>zhm</sup> attacked

261

●FROM PAGE ONE

of two members of the Alexandra Students' League, Steven Tau and Isadore Mbatha.

The focal point of their demonstration was No. 2 square in Alexandra.

The students carried placards demanding the release of their leaders. The demo was broken up by riot police, who used tear-gas.

Brigadier W. H. Kotze, Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, confirmed yesterday that some students had been arrested. "Shotgun shots were fired into the air to confuse and scatter the demonstrators," he said.

The demonstration was broken up before noon, but within the next hour at least three vehicles were stoned. Two were looted. The drivers of the three vehicles were black.

Mr. Clement Tswala, the driver of a lorry carrying soft drinks, said: "They stoned us. There were too many. We could not count them. We just ran away."

Mr. Tswala and his co-worker, Mr. Victor Gabashane, fled from their lorry and were called back to collect it after about R300 worth of guava juice had been looted.

Mr. Richards Davids, a furniture lorry driver, said: "The kids were playing soccer. Then, suddenly, they began to stone us. I just put my head down and drove."

There are 6 000 black school children in Alexandra, 13 primary schools and one secondary school. The black population is about 34 100, of whom about 4 720 live in hostels.

There is only one coloured school, the Alexandra Junior Secondary School. It has 730 pupils. The coloured population is 5 400.

Mr. Peterson said: "After yesterday most are scared and want to get out."

The boycott of schools continued yesterday in Ateridgeville and Saulsville townships near Pretoria. School principals held an emergency meeting to discuss the situation.

The students have pledged to continue the boycott until Bantu Education is abolished.

The situation in Soweto yesterday was "very quiet", Brigadier J. J. Gerber, acting Soweto police chief, said last night.

● The annual per capita expenditure on black pupils is R40, on coloureds R125 and R605 on whites.



D.D. 28/7/77  
**CMC election  
dates are set** (261)

**EAST LONDON** — Elections of all members to serve on Coloured Management Committees in East London and Border towns where there are such committees will be held on September 7

Previously four members were elected by the people here in East London and a further three was appointed by the Administrator of the Cape, the Coloured Affairs Department and City Council who appointed one each

In East London the nomination of candidates close at noon on August 8 after which nominations will be declared on August 22

Eight members will be elected to serve on the CMC

At Queenstown an election of six members will take place

The closing date for nominations is August 18

In Fort Beaufort nomination day is the same as in East London. Six members will be elected to serve on the committee

At Adelaide only six members will be elected although in the past there were seven members serving on the CMC

Three of the members will be elected to serve on the committee for two years while the remaining three will serve four years

Nomination of candidates close on August 10 after which nominations will be declared on August 24

Nominations close on August 3 in Grahamstown after which nominations of candidates will be declared on August 17. Six members will be elected to serve on the CMC

Candidates in East London, Grahamstown and Fort Beaufort will each be required to deposit R10 with their nomination forms

The East London People's Organisation will hold a meeting in the Parkside Community Centre tonight to appoint their candidates to contest the elections

Six members will be elected to serve on the CMC at Breidbach near King William's Town. Three members will serve on the committee for two years and the remaining three for four years

Applications by candidates will be accepted until noon on August 8 and the declarations of candidates to contest the election will be announced on August 22

At Bedford applications from candidates will be accepted until August 15 and nominations will be declared on August 22

Candidates must submit R5 deposit with their application forms. Six members will be elected to serve on the committee — DDR



N. Mercury 29/7/77 (261)

Session date

- (37) Warwick, African Mine...
- (38) For the case...
- (39) See Warwick's evidence...
- (40) These patterns are well illustrated...
- (41) According to Jan Note...
- (42) Transvaal Chamber of Mines...
- (43) M. A. Hartigan, District Commandant...
- (44) Sunday Times, 16 June 1912...
- (45) The Sunday Times, 16 June 1912...
- (46) The Sunday Times, 16 June 1912...
- (47) Splinter groups from the Nivevite...
- (48) This speculation derives from...
- (49) This account of the Native Races...

PRETORIA — The next session of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council will commence on September 9, 1977, according to a notice in the Government Gazette. — (Sapa.)

in this Volume. This see van Onselen, Chibaro. Messeni, and 15 others. See also the Zulu Ninevite, Mkuku

These patterns are well illustrated by the Zulu Ninevite, Mkuku (alias "Porage"). Mkuku, a mineworker, was first introduced to the organization by a mineworker... (The text continues with a detailed account of the organization's activities and the role of Mkuku.)

According to Jan Note, sodomy was already a feature of Ninevite life while the... (The text discusses the social and cultural aspects of sodomy among the Ninevites.)

Transvaal Chamber of Mines (Johannesburg) 1880-1910. N Series, File N 35 "Unnatural Native Vice Enquiry 1907", pp. 223. See also, Black and White. The

M. A. Hartigan, District Commandant Boksburg, to Secretary Transvaal Police, 22 June 1912.

Sunday Times, 16 June 1912. See also DJ 144/1 - 3/778/12, Det. A. Hoffman to...

The Sunday Times, 16 June 1912. See also DJ 144/1 - 3/778/12, Det. A. Hoffman to...

The Sunday Times, 16 June 1912. See also DJ 144/1 - 3/778/12, Det. A. Hoffman to...

S. Marks, 'Khoisan Resistance to the Dutch in the 17th Century', in Orange Free State and Kimberley between 1906 and 1912. (The latter town, in

particular, was more than capable of spreading the host culture to a prison compound.) See Taala de Boogaart, Nov. 1910, and Sol Pleatje's contribution to Pretoria News, 3 Feb. 1911.

James Vorster, 'The Grant with the Crooked Eyes', a noted Ninevite leader, had been sought by the police in the 'kloofs and farmlands of the Free State'. See James

How the Ninevite were suppressed. (The text continues with a detailed account of the suppression of the Ninevites.)

Research more reliable is the evidence of Dr D. W. Tomory of Bloemfontein, who... (The text discusses the historical evidence regarding the Ninevites.)

This speculation derives from the... (The text discusses the speculation regarding the Ninevites.)

This account of the Native Races of South Africa, vol. 1 (see Index); vol ii, Ch. 5. W. Dower, The Early Annals of Kokstad and East Griqualand R. Ross, Adam Kok's Griquas





# Our schools open to all — Coloureds

By HUGH MURRAY  
Political Editor

THE executive of the Coloured Representative Council has admitted hundreds of African scholars to Coloured schools.

But the Government knows nothing of the admissions

This development, which is against Government policy, was disclosed to the Sunday Express by Mr Sonny Leon, leader of the Coloured Labour Party and Member of the Executive in Charge of Local Government.

In a wide-ranging interview Mr Leon said he hoped Whites would also seek admission to Coloured schools — because the Executive would certainly grant them the necessary permits.

The Coloured leader also said permits had been granted to Asians to operate businesses within Coloured group areas.

And he explained it would be his policy to allow any race group to run commercial concerns within Coloured areas.

Mr Leon told me that no announcement of Black student admissions had been made until now "because we decided to play it low-key until the children were assimilated".

He added: "If the Minister says we're overstepping the mark he must take action."

"But as far as we're concerned our attitude is that all races must be admitted to our schools"

Mr Leon said that when he



• Sonny Leon... hopes Whites will apply.

had taken over the education portfolio from the Rev Allen Hendrickse for two months, while his colleague was overseas, he had personally signed permits for large numbers of Blacks to enter Coloured schools

"Although there is a shortage of schools and teachers we can still accommodate pupils of other groups — particularly in country areas"

The Labour Party leader said he had also personally granted permission for a number of Asian traders to operate in Coloured areas

"As far as I'm concerned the final decision on this kind of thing rests with the race group for whom the area has been declared. I am the member in charge of local government and therefore it is my responsibility."

Asked whether he had had any comeback from the Minister of Coloured Affairs on the matter of education Mr Leon replied. "He has said nothing so far so we're carrying on merrily"

The Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr J H

Mills, told the Express this week that Indians and Coloureds had been accommodated in each other's schools for some time — "before Mr Leon came on the scene."

"This is allowed under special circumstances."

But Mr Mills said he knew nothing about Blacks attending Coloured schools.

"As far as I know the Bantu Education Act provides for Blacks to be educated at their own schools," he said. "And I cannot see how they can be accommodated physically at Coloured schools."

"After all, we have a shortage of teachers and schools"

"It is just about impossible to throw open the door to them"

Mr Leon claims that there are at least 200 Blacks studying at Coloured schools right now.

He says their admission has been approved by the CRC executive on a continuous basis since November last year

"We will admit anyone who applies," Mr Leon added.

On the question of other race groups trading in Coloured areas Mr Mills told the Express he thought Mr Leon was "shooting a bit of a line".

"He is not in a position to do what he says," he added. "I think he's overstating the position."

Neither the Minister of Education, Mr M C Botha, nor his deputy, Dr Andries Treurnicht, could be contacted for comment on the admission of Black pupils to Coloured schools.



# CRC has 'school right' <sup>(26)</sup> 1/8/77

Mercury Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The executive of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council was not concerned with the legality of its decision to open all schools under the jurisdiction of the Administration of Coloured Affairs to all races, Mr. D. Curry, a member of the executive said.

Following the executive's decision, the Rev. H. J. Allan Hendrickse, the executive member in charge of education, announced that he would issue a directive to all school principals and rectors under the Administration of Coloured Affairs that those applying for admission should not be refused on grounds of colour.

Mr. Curry said that the issue at stake was not whether the CRC executive had the legal power to act on such a decision.

The Government had time and again claimed that the CRC was in charge of matters affecting those classified Coloured.

He said that if they were told they could not decide who to admit it would show the CRC to be a fraud.

# CRC man in call for Blacks on Govt body (26)

Mercury Correspondent 8/8/77

CAPE TOWN—The Cabinet Council could be a good start to build unity and a new South Africa, a member of the Theron Commission and independent member of the Coloured Representative Council, Mr. Jac Rabie, said yesterday.

But Mr. Rabie, who is one of the key figures involved in an attempt to create a united group in the CRC involving the Labour Party, warned that South African Black people would have to be brought into the council.

Writing in the Progressive Reform Party's journal, *Deurbraak*, Mr. Rabie said the Cabinet Council could build a new South Africa without constitutionally inbuilt colour prejudice.

"The Government must just show that it has the courage to make this forum meaningful and also to involve South African Black people in it.

"Joint consideration, joint decisions and joint execution would solve more problems than might appear to be the case at present," he said.

However, those people who thought that Whites, Coloureds and Indians should form a bloc against Blacks "are playing with fire and are causing South Africa incalculable harm.

"A divided South Africa will just not be able to withstand the attacks, let alone fight communism," Mr. Rabie said.

"The so-called 'Coloured' people should actively, effectively and continuously let the Government know beyond all doubt that apartheid, separate development, multi-nationalism, plural democracy, cultural pluralism, plurality of communities, call it what you will, is unacceptable to us.

"The recent statement by the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Connie Mulder, that the Government should look again at the possibility for a Coloured homeland should be fought tooth and nail by everyone."

He also rejected the concept of a Coloured prime minister and wanted to know what such a person would be prime minister of.

"The White Government says a homeland for the 'Coloureds' is not practical politics, they remain part of South Africa, but with their own parliament.

"Now Dr. Mulder suggests that this should be given geographical content. This is a carrot which is being put before us. If Bophuthatswana with its widely scattered land can be seen as an independent State, what will stop the Government later regarding the 'Coloureds' as citizens of an independent State with scattered territory?"



Labour's Leon optimistic

*The Star 18/8/77*  
**Hope** (26) **on**

**new-look**

**rule**

John Patten, Political Correspondent

Coloured Representative Council executive members ended 2½ hours of talks with the Government today "slightly more optimistic" about their political future than before.

The Labour Party Leader, Mr. Sonny Leon, said this after hearing from the Prime Minister, P. W. Botha, and several key ministers what the Government's plans are to adapt the Westminster system to accommodate coloured hopes.

"We have always said flexibility is the key word in solving any situation in South Africa, and it would appear that the government is open to negotiation," Mr. Leon said.

But Mr Leon made two issues plain:

● The Government's constitutional plan must be put to both the National Party caucus and congresses and to the Labour Party caucus, national executive and national conference before any approval or rejection of the scheme is final, and

● Further consultations between the Government and the CRC executive can be expected after

The Star  
18/8/77

261

the National Party congresses are held later this month and in September.

### Separate

The CRC executive met Mr Vorster and his ministers at a separate meeting from one later involving the Government side and the Indian executive.

The separate meeting became necessary when it became clear that the CRC representatives would have walked out of joint consultations organised by the Government.

At the end of the meeting with the coloured executive, the Cape leader of the National Party, Mr P W Botha, who was chairman of the Cabinet Committee which investigated adaptations to the Westminster system of government on which the meetings were held, said "informal preliminary discussions" were held in a cordial atmosphere.

### Next steps

He added: "Views were exchanged on many aspects of possible constitutional development. As these talks are preliminary and other parties are still to be consulted the details of the talks cannot be divulged at this stage."

Mr Leon said after the meeting the plan would be put to the Labour Party caucus on September 8 and to the party's national executive in November. It would also have to go to the Labour Party conference next January.

Mr David Curry a member of the CRC executive, said before the meeting: "Our policy remains direct representation for all South Africans. That is still our goal."



# Buthelezi rebuff irks Coloureds

261

Mercury Correspondent

30/8/77

PRETORIA — Coloureds were bitterly disappointed that the Government had rejected their recommendation that Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, the Zulu leader, should open the session of the Coloured Representative Council on September 9, the national chairman of the Labour Party, the Rev. Alan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

The Government had invited the executive of the CRC to select the person to open the session from a list which consisted of the Prime Minister, the State President, the Minister of Coloured Affairs and the president of the Senate. We intend no disrespect when we say that, in the sense that Chief Buthelezi was rejected, the State President was imposed on us by the Government," said the Rev. Hendrickse.

In previous years the Labour Party has boycotted the opening ceremony because it was performed by a Nationalist politician.

Last year's session was opened by the president of the Senate, Mr. Marais Viljoen.

It is not expected that the Labour Party will boycott this year's opening, though the issue has not been discussed.

By virtue of his high office, the State President is above party politics.

## Judgment

Mr. Hendrickse said that on September 10 — the day following the opening — the caucus of the Labour Party would meet to give its final judgment on the Cabinet Committee's constitutional proposals.

From the reaction of the Coloured leaders and of party branches, it is clear that the chances of the party rejecting the new dispensation are high.

Pretoria sources said that if the Labour Party threw the plan back at the Government, other Coloured politicians including leader of the Federal Party, Dr. W. Bergins, would be found to go along with the new dispensation.

D.J. 6/9/77

261

MR NASH

MR BROWN

MR ALEXANDER

MR GREEN

MR MOPP

MR BARLOW

MR BADENHORST

MR TEMMERS

MR MARAIS

# Nine candidates for eight CMC seats

**EAST LONDON** — Nine candidates will contest the eight seats on the Coloured Management Committee tomorrow — the first time all members will be elected.

Previously four members were elected by the voters and three members were nominated by the City Council, Coloured Affairs Department and the Administrator of the Cape.

When the CMC was first introduced in East London, five members were appointed by the Administrator.

The CMC regulations were changed last year to allow for all members to be elected by the voters and there will be no appointed members in future.

With the new system, the four members with the lowest votes will serve on

the committee for two years and the remainder will serve four years.

Any candidate who is unsuccessful at the poll and receives less than one-fifth of the number of votes cast for the successful candidate will forfeit his R10 deposit.

Unlike in the past when voters only voted for four candidates, the 3 278 voters will now be required to vote for eight. If they vote for less than eight the ballot forms become spoilt.

Although ten names appear on the ballot forms, one candidate, Mr G. Llewellyn, has withdrawn his candidature.

The returning officer, Mr J. J. Human, said Mr Llewellyn's name was left on the ballot papers because no written notification was received that he had officially

withdrawn as a candidate

Those who will contest the elections are Mr P. Mopp, an articled clerk, Mr J. H. Nash, the Eastern Cape Coloured Representative Council member, Mr J. Marais, storeman, Mr F. N. Barlow, shopkeeper, Mr D. Alexander, clerk, Mr W. P. Badenhorst a butcher, Mr J. F. Temmers, a teacher, Mr A. P. Brown, a teacher, and Mr A. V. Green, a former teacher.

Voting will be held from 8 am to 7 pm at the Parkside Hall, St Laurence Church, Freemanle Street, Buffalo Flats, Municipal Market, Parkridge, Kadahle Hall, Pefferville, and the Old Library behind the City Hall.

The names of the successful candidates will be announced immediately after the votes have been counted tomorrow night. — DDR

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**CRC in session today** (26)

CAPE TOWN — Members of the ruling Labour Party, the opposition Federal Party, and independents yesterday held separate caucus meetings to determine strategy for the new session of the Coloured Persons Representative Council at Bellville.

The session, the fourth is to be opened by the State President, Dr Diederichs this morning.

Members of the CRC disagree about a proposal by the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Sonny Leon, that a special debate be held early in the session to discuss the Government's proposed new constitutional plan.

Mr Leon said he intended seeking a debate on the proposals as a matter of urgent public importance.

Mr Leon said the overall picture of the Government's plan, as he saw it, was one of white baasskap, no matter how it was viewed. — SAPA

21. I have not yet seen the crop, as distributed of the Tomlinson estimate. 40% of true output, should be added to the livestock output.

22. This applies to those not including producers them to farm.

23. Michael Lipton is developing a solution is to (p. 75), agricultural discourage black the need for especially when

24. Agricultural

25. South African

26. Horrell, p. 39.

27. South African Statistics 1974, 9.5

28. Calculated from Tomlinson Report, p. 115, Table 1.

29. South Africa 1974, Official Year Book, p. 670.

30. Data covering 1954-64 from Annual Reports of the Department of Agriculture in the Transkei, cited Rutman I, p. 29; and data on the Ciskei and Transkei from J. Maree and P.J. de Vos, Underemployment, Poverty and Migrant Labour (SAIRR, 1975) p. 27.

31. South African Statistics, 1972.

32. Basic statistics on black farming should include details of: (1) the number and size of holdings (i.e., the arable allotment). Each family is supposed to be given an arable allotment, a residential site, and free access to the communal grazing. (2) An indication of the degree to which the allotment is actually farmed, viz, the proportion of the area under cultivation, and the cropping pattern, and the proportion of total family

of the R23m was attributable to production. The discussion on p. 85 per cent would be a reasonable 2m. If this equals 60 per cent of 5.3 m. So an extra R6.1 m. should be added to the livestock output (examined) were reasonable.

those classified as tenants. It does not include producers on arable plots set aside for

age. Scientists are currently studying the zain. Meanwhile the Government. Unfortunately, as Hunter records, officers have for years tried to deal with their maize! This illustrates the need for nutritionists, and farmers who eat what they grow.

Notes, 14 February, 1975, Vol. 2, Col. 108.

# Appeal to Coloureds by Dr D

(26)

N. Mercury 7/1/77

**CAPE TOWN — Coloured leaders could make an important contribution to peace and greater harmony in South Africa, the State President, Dr. Diederichs, said yesterday.**

He was opening the fourth session of the second Coloured Persons Representative Council at Bellville, near here.

He said representatives of the CRC were aware of certain constitutional proposals which had been made by the Cabinet Committee.

These proposals were presently being discussed and had been discussed with the executive of the CRC and other leaders.

He wished to make an earnest appeal to leaders of the Coloured community in the CRC to approach this subject with responsibility.

Dr Diederichs said an exciting time lay ahead for the Coloured community in the constitutional field.

It was intended to reconstitute the present CRC into a parliament with full legislative and executive authority over matters concerning the Coloured people.

The Government wished to bring about the changes in consultation with the Coloured community and expected Coloured leaders to make proposals and cooperate.

Proposals included:

A House of Assembly with powers to legislate in respect of certain matters;

An executive consisting of a cabinet with a prime minister and ministers;

A treasury to which all contributions by the Coloured people would be diverted;

A civil service comprising different departments, each under the control of a minister, and

A schedule of the matters in which the parliament would have power to legislate.

The State President said this parliament would undoubtedly provide the Coloured people a wonderful opportunity to further their own interests. (Sapa.)



POLITICAL FILE

THE MAN WITH THE POWER

By BILL KRIGE Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA's proposed new executive State President will have awesome powers of control over the ethnic parliaments, including the right to appoint Prime Ministers, approve their Cabinets and sack whom he pleases.

On Friday Coloured leaders were furnished with a confidential document from the office of the Prime Minister. It was given to them by the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Hennie Smit.

It sets out in broad outline how the Government's proposed constitutional new deal will work. Much of it is already known, including the fact that South Africa would have three separate ethnic parliaments, one each for coloureds, Indians and whites, with powers limited to matters of direct concern to each community.

But the document now in the hands of coloured leaders makes it clear that the proposed executive State President — who will certainly be white — will have the power to appoint as Prime Minister any person he "deems" capable of commanding a majority in each of the ethnic parliaments.

"It sounds crazy to me but there it is in black and white," an executive member of the Labour Party, easily the dominant political organisation active among the coloured community, said in an interview.

The person invited to form a government in each of the ethnic parliaments would, therefore, not automatically be the leader of the majority party. In fact, because all three parliaments will have a small number of nominated MPs it is conceivable that the person to form a Government need not even offer himself for election to that parliament.

Furthermore, the Cabinet nominated by each Prime Minister would have to be submitted to the State President for approval.

And the President would, according to Labour Party sources, have virtually unchecked power to dismiss Cabinet ministers when he saw fit.

"This was never mentioned to us when we saw the Prime Minister in Pretoria some weeks ago," the Labour Party source said.

At the same time, matters affecting the coloured and Indian communities, control over which is presently vested with the white parliament, would only be "transferred gradually" to the ethnic assemblies.

The document also states that members of the multiracial Cabinet Council, a 13-man body under the chairmanship of the President which would initiate and draft all legislation on matters of common concern to all three communities, can address the different assemblies — if they are invited.

of Mines Rhodesia, 9 April 1975. It is found: 'the availability in the future, has become much more permitted Wenela to recruit mines. This decision, which could our mining industry, was made without Chamber. This was a grave departure procedures but I am assured that it are unfortunate consequences which by the co-operative attitude adopted

1975: Business and Financial Review,

24 April 1975.

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This means that theorectically Indian or coloured ministers on the council could enter the hitherto hallowed precincts of the white parliament, but the decision rests with the white parliament itself.

The document also makes it clear that the Cabinet Council would arrange the order paper of the various assemblies in consultation with the Prime Minister of each and that each and every session of the various parliaments would be opened by the President or his deputy.

Leaders of the Labour Party have already expressed their misgivings about the proposed new deal for the manner in which it entrenches apartheid and because it totally excludes urban blacks from participation.

Debate

Yesterday an executive member of the party said: "We would have thrown it out on those points alone. The details of the scheme have only strengthened our resolve"

The proposed constitution will be debated in the Coloured Representative Council this week, but it is not yet clear whether it will be raised during the no-confidence debate or whether it will form a separate item on the council's agenda.

Additional es (docu-

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261



# Choices facing Labour largely dominated CRC

261

DAVID WILLERS on the Coloured Representative Council-session, which he covered for the Cape Times.

THE NINTH session of the Coloured Representative Council which ended last week was notable not for what it accomplished (very little), but for the insights it offered into the transitional phase in which coloured politics finds itself today.

In October next year the council may again convene, but if the government's new constitutional proposals are implemented the CRC will have been metamorphosized into a fully fledged coloured parliament.

This development has provoked a crisis in the coloured community, and much of the last session was dominated by discussion on the choices which face the "ruling" Labour Party.

## Uncompromising

From the outset the Labourites adopted an uncompromising stand against the government's proposals, mainly on the grounds that the state president would be given dictatorial powers.

In rejecting the proposals, however, the Labour Party is beginning to feel the rocks under its keel for the first time in a decade, and is apprehensively casting about for political alternatives. Officially its policy is one of "one-man, one-vote" and it seeks a national convention as a means of expediting this goal, but its dilemma is that it is not at all certain that a future black revolutionary order in South Africa would accept it once it had realized this.

Here lies the rub, for as one member pointed out, the Labour Party may already have alienated its broad support by associating with the CRC for too long. The Labourites are uncomfortably aware that they are viewed with scorn and derision by the newly politicized black and coloured youth and in fact the party was not even invited to address Steve Biko's funeral, where the comment of one speaker that Gatsha Buthelezi was a stooge and a lackey had not a few Labour councillors feeling a little queasy.

After all, even though it rejects the system the party

still devotes time and energy to the CRC — a paradox typified by Mr Sonny Leon's call for an election to test feeling on the new constitution which would have returned its members back to the very animal they abhorred!

If the party is not accepted, however, it will not be for want of trying. During the last session Labour speakers vied with one another in condemning the apartheid regime in rhetoric that was radical, to say the least. They exploited their council privilege to the full. Wearing a lapel button which challenged "I'm black and proud of it," the chairman of the party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, epitomized Labour's efforts to align itself with Africans and the black consciousness movement.

But, as was conceded by many — particularly after the SABC failed to report the proceedings in a fair fashion — rhetoric is not enough. What is required is coloured unity, and this session saw vigorous attempts behind the scenes to bring all but the government-nominated members together in a workable alliance.

Only then, it was argued, would it be possible to frustrate the government's plans.

## Talks foundered

Alas, as so often in the past, the unity talks foundered on the shoals of personal ambition, envy and suspicion causing one member of the Independent caucus to remark bitterly that the coloureds were no better than the white opposition parties.

Under the leadership of Mr Jac Rabie, however, the Independents are formulating plans to start a new coloured party in a bid to circumvent this problem, and there is cautious optimism that the initiative will succeed if it is not first sabotaged by the Federal Party, the majority of whose members are government-appointed. Mr Rabie has told the Cape Times that the substantive differences between his group and the Labour Party are minimal — he too would like to see one-man, one-vote. The dispute is about means, not

ends.

Coloured unity based solely on a common dislike of apartheid will be a tenuous thing, though, as many Labour and Independent members point out. The big problem will be to give this unity political direction and content that will satisfy the militants on the one hand and retain the support of the coloured bourgeoisie on the other. As it is, the Labour Party lacks a cohesive policy at present. It has no programme for short-term political and economic reform and has confined itself to the politics of reaction.

The answer, say some senior Labour men, may be to come out boldly with an aggressive economic programme aimed at redressing the inequalities of wealth in South Africa which can be translated into political reality.

Such a programme, they say, would appeal not only to the black and coloured radical camps, but also to the great majority of have-nots who are less militantly inclined. The programme would be attractive to organized labour throughout the country and would have the added advantage of presenting the government with a completely new opposition dimension.

## Rift may widen

Others in the Labour Party, while willing to concede the merits of this idea, fear that the government would not tolerate such a platform and would act to destroy the party. This would nullify any chance of agitating for coloured advancement. The critics point to the fact that the rift between the coloured politicians and the white opposition parties may widen, bearing in mind that the latter group vigorously supports a free enterprise system.

But whatever the arguments, it is certain that a Pandora's box has been opened which may well have enormous repercussions for the success of Mr Vorster's new dispensation in the months ahead.

(Written by D J Willers, 77 Burg Street, Cape Town)



OCTOBER 17 1977

261

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Augus 17/1977

# Coloured, Indian body rejects constitution plan

THE Association of Management Committees, an influential organisation representing more than 100 coloured and Indian management committees in the Cape, has

rejected the Government's constitutional plan.

The executive of the association, meeting in Port Elizabeth at the weekend, rejected the constitutional plan as it affects local government, Mr Tony

Schoeman, the association's secretary said. Mr Schoeman said the executive reaffirmed its stand on direct representation in existing municipalities.

The executive, he said, felt the right for all South Africans to vote and be voted for was the only

solution for local government.

The management committees' rejection comes soon after the invitation by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit, to coloured leaders not involved in politics to discuss the new proposals with him.

# Bruin, blank kom nader

Rapport 25/12/77 (261)

Van Ons Politieke  
Redaksie

DIS duidelik dat die blankes en die Kleurlinge nader aan mekaar wil beweeg om die veeleinsende uitdagings wat voor ons lê, gesamentlik die hoof te bied. So sê die Eerste Minister, mnr. John Vorster, in 'n brief aan die 101 verhoudingskomitees wat landwyd gestig is, om gesindhede tussen die twee bevolkingsgroepe te verbeter

Mnr Vorster skryf soos volg

„Van tyd tot tyd lig sy edele die Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings en ander Kabinetsministers in oor die doen en late van die openbare verhoudingskomitees wat ingestel is om bestaande gesindhede tussen blankes en Kleurlinge te bevorder.

„Ek het dan ook met genoë kennis geneem dat daar tans 101 van hierdie komitees landwyd bestaan waarin 1 763 vooraanstaande persone van beide gemeenskappe dien

„Dit is 'n behoefte van die hart om vir u een en almal dankie te sê vir die positiewe wyse waarop die verhoudingsonderneming uit die staanspoor benader en aangespook is. Die resultate wat tot dusver oor 'n wye

front gelewer is, al lyk dit vir sommige van u dalk nie so aanskoulik nie, is vir my persoonlik besonder bemoedigend

„Ons moet in gedagte hou dat die saak waarmee ons in alle erns besig is, naamlik om gesindhede tussen die twee bevolkingsgroepe te normaliseer, tot 'n hoë mate 'n proses van opvoeding is wat uiteraard tyd en geduld verg

„Die bemoedigende resultate wat reeds behaal is in hierdie grootste onderneming in mensverhouding is 'n heldere aanduiding van die welwillendheid wat tussen die twee bevolkingsgroepe bestaan om nader aan mekaar te beweeg ten einde die veeleisende uitdagings wat voor ons lê, gesamentlik die hoof te bied

„Dit beklemtoon ook ons afhanklikheid van mekaar in ons plurale gemeenskap het elke groep die ander nodig

Mnr. Vorster sê voorts dat gesonde verhoudings van aller grootste belang is en dat elke lojale burger 'n geweldige verantwoordelikheid in hierdie verband het

Ten slotte wens hy die verhoudingskomitees alle sukses toe vir die taak wat voorlê



Case Times 14/2/78

# Cadet training to be reviewed — Curry

257

THE Coloured Representative Council will review its decision to support the introduction of cadet training in coloured schools at its next meeting, Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party said yesterday

He was commenting on the overcrowded classrooms latest moves by the Defence Force to introduce school cadet training for coloured and Indian groups. "Now they want to add another load — cadet training — on them," he said.

Mr Curry said the decision to introduce the project was taken when Mr Tom Swartz was chairman of the CRC, but the Minister of Defence, Mr P W Botha, decided not to implement the plan immediately. The training was to have been on a voluntary basis.

Mr Essop said he believed there were many issues the government had to see to before it introduced cadet training. The disparity in teachers' salaries compared to that of white teachers was shocking.

Mr Solly Essop, Independent CRC member for Bokkeveld, said yesterday that he rejected the introduction of cadet training in coloured schools.

"This amounts to enforcement when you consider that the CRC was not consulted. I am fed up with people who are under the impression that they can always dictate to us as they feel fit. It seems to me that only the government can waste good money on their unrealistic ideologies." Mr Essop said the government was spending less money on coloured education which was badly needed. As a result there was a lack of funds to build new schools.

"The pittance we receive is scandalous. Equipment and facilities at these schools are minimal. There are not enough teachers. Those who are in their present jobs are overloaded with work in

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257

**Power conferred on Minister of Coloured Relations by University of Western Cape Act**

\*12 Dr F van Z Slabbert asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

Whether consideration has been given to transferring the power conferred on him by the University of the Western Cape Act, to the executive member of the Coloured Persons Representative Council who is charged with education, if so, with what result, if not, why not

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

No, because the University of the Western Cape at this stage of its development can best be controlled and administered by me and my department due to the following factors, namely, the recruiting and appointment of academic staff which at present is still to a larger extent White, the liaison with outside authorities and institutions, the considerable extensions of the building-complex and equipping thereof, the extension in academic field due to the rapid increase in the number of students and legislation to provide for greater autonomy to the Council of the University

Dr F. VAN Z. SLABBERT: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he please elaborate a bit on the first reason he advanced, namely that the academic staff is still predominantly White? Why was that taken into consideration?

†Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon member for Rondebosch is actually raising a point for discussion now The hon minister can reply, however, if he wishes

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the reply is that it is obvious that the largest part of the academic staff is White at the moment That is why control by my department is still necessary there



# CMC to object on meters, bridge

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee is unhappy about Coloured municipal employees and will say so at a meeting with the East London City Council's Action Committee on Thursday.

According to the CMC's minutes one of the matters which is unacceptable is the lack of equal fringe benefits for Coloured employees.

At a meeting in January the municipal personnel manager, Mr J Deetlefs, told the CMC the city council's policy was equal pay for equal work for equal qualifications, but this did not include fringe benefits.

The CMC felt this explanation was unacceptable.

The CMC is also unhappy about appointment of Coloured staff in spite of regulations empowering consultation with the CMC when staff is appointed in the area under their jurisdiction. The CMC claims it had been overlooked when it came to these appointments and when staff members are dismissed.

The CMC will also ask the Action Committee why water meters had been installed in the Coloured areas without prior consultation.

Some of the pipes in the Parkside area are more than 40 years old and the CMC had asked the council to investigate the water flow.

The council replaced rusted water pipes, but included meters at the same time. According to the minutes of a previous meeting, the CMC felt they should have been consulted.

The CMC will also object again to the level crossing of the new road past the mouth of the Parkside bridge. Members have warned the council that this crossing could become a death trap.

Because council's regulations do not allow the CMC to attend the capital and revenue estimates meeting of the Action Committee, the CMC will invite the Action Committee to attend the CMC meeting. — DDR.

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# Atlantic na KOK

257

**DIE Kleurling-ontwikkelingskorporasie het vandeesweek vir Atlantic Knitting Mills (Edms.) Bpk. voorheen 'n deel van die Fairweather-groep, oorge neem. 'n Skikkingsaanbod van R650 000 is deur die krediteure aanvaar en deur die Hooggeregshof goedgekeur.**

Die oorname skakel in by die Korporasie se beleid om sy belange in die kleren tekstielbedryf te rasionaliseer, en om werksgeleenthede vir Kleurlinge in hierdie sektor te beskerm.

Die Korporasie besit reeds vir Sherleys Products (1975) (Edms) Bpk by George, 'n klerevervaardiger, en Brits Textile Products (Edms) Bpk by Atlantis, wat nie-geweefde poliëster produkte vervaardig.

Atlantic Knitting Mills is vervaardigers van gebreide tekstielprodukte en hoëgehalte dames- en kinderklere. Die maatskappy het tussen 300 en 400 werkers in diens, en handhaaf 'n gesonde wins-geskiëdenis.

Net soos in die geval van ander filiaalmaatskappye

van die kok, is die maatskappy bestem vir Kleurling-besit en kontrole. Kleurlingpersoneel sal opgelei word, en die aandeelhouding sal aan Kleurlinge verkoop word sodra die maatskappy selfonderhoudend is ten opsigte van beide Kleurlingbestuur en finansies.



# Ex-official fined

## R12800

Staff Reporter

A FORMER executive officer of Natard, a railway benevolent society, was yesterday fined R12 800, or 640 days, in the Johannesburg Regional Court on 24 charges of corruption.

The State alleged that Gert Petrus Viljoen, 49, of Seventh Street, Linden, Johannesburg, had invested Natard funds to the value of about R2-million and had received about R20 000 commission. According to Natard rules and his contract of service he was not entitled to receive commission on investments, it was alleged. Viljoen pleaded guilty. A further 200 days jail was suspended for five years on condition that he repay R8 050 to Natard

# School booklets push the new deal

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

THE Department of Information is circulating booklets in coloured and Indian schools on the Government's constitutional proposals as part of a campaign to win wider acceptance of them.

Legislation to prepare the way for introduction of a three-parliament system is expected to go through Parliament next year. Indian and coloured leaders said yesterday that without drastic changes,

the proposals had no hope of acceptance by coloured and Indian people.

A coloured group in the Western Cape, the Constitutional Action Committee, at a meeting in Worcester at the weekend, rejected "to fight for a parliamentary system in which all races would be represented."

The committee wants urban blacks included in any parliamentary change. Counter proposals have been drawn up as guidelines. These will be submitted to a conference before being submitted to the Government.

The committee chairman, Mr B I R. Fortuin, said the committee had no choice but to accept the present three-tier proposal as a point of departure.

Earlier this year, the Coloured Representative Council and the SA Indian Council rejected the proposals.

The rejection was based mainly on three grounds:

- Blacks outside the homelands were excluded
- Power would remain in the hands of whites.
- Indians and coloureds

would remain second-class citizens, hamstrung by the economic, social and political disabilities of the existing system.

A member of the Indian Council and of the Prime Ministers Joint Advisory Council, Mr I F H. Mavety, said yesterday:

"The booklets now being circulated in schools are an indication of the Government's eagerness to have its constitutional plan accepted."

But the SA Indian Council was not prepared to negotiate on the plans, he said.

R. D. M. 2/10/78

257

Hansard 11 18 April 1978.  
Question 11 Col. 657

X Arrests for failure to produce certificates  
of registration as recruits for Coloured  
cadet training X

\*11 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister  
of Police

- (1) Whether any persons have been arrested in the Coloured townships in Johannesburg during April 1978 for failure to produce certificates of registration as recruits for Coloured cadet training, if so, how many,
- (2) whether the persons arrested were required to produce these certificates on demand, if not, what period was allowed within which the certificates had to be produced

†The MINISTER OF POLICE

(1) No

(2) Falls away

I would, however, like to add that 28 persons who were unable to produce certificates of registration have either been summoned or warned to appear in court



# Councils warned on spending

CAPE TOWN — The Administrator, Dr L. Munnik, called on municipal councils yesterday to investigate their affairs to determine if they had not undertaken projects "of a nature far beyond the capacity of the ratepayers."

Opening the 71st congress of the Cape Municipal Association at Oudtshoorn, Dr Munnik also said it seemed as if certain municipal councils did not consult their Coloured management committees in the way envisaged by the legislature.

He predicted that the implementation of the new constitutional proposals might result in "a greater emphasis on the role and functions of local governments."

Dr Munnik bade farewell to the Griqualand East municipalities which have now become part of Natal, but welcomed delegates from Walvis Bay.

Noting that the past 12 months had been a difficult year for councils because of rising costs which had hit ratepayers, Dr Munnik warned.

"There is undoubtedly a limit, particularly in the

present economic circumstances, on the extent to which an ordinary ratepayer can be taxed by town councils."

He called on all councils to investigate ways of cutting costs.

He was disappointed that in spite of urgent appeals to councils, their staff, and the South African Association of Employees to show more self-control and understanding, salary increases "have become everyday affairs."

He had come to the conclusion that with only a few exceptions, the vast majority of councils did not grant enough opportunities to Coloured management committees to promote the interests and welfare of their areas. There was not enough Coloured involvement in decisions which concerned their interests.

While the regulations compelled councils to consult with management committees on certain matters, "such consultation does not seem to be of the kind envisaged by the legislature, and which would make it possible for these committees to make a significant contribution

to the efficient administration of their own areas."

"In the circumstances my administration has made certain proposals to you for the creation of a mechanism in terms of which management committee members will obtain a greater say in the municipal affairs of their own areas, and I trust your association will give these proposals its earnest consideration

"With our country moving nearer to the replacement of the Westminster system, it is possible that greater emphasis will be laid on the role and functions of local governments."

He was considering summoning members of the association's executive, the executive of the Divisional Councils and the Coloured Association of Management Committees to form a committee to set up a framework which could be used as a key for all local governments in the Cape.

The last general delimitation of beaches for various ethnic groups had taken place about 10 years ago and in that time there had been expansion

of existing residential areas and the establishment of new ones, he said.

"It must also be accepted that changes have taken place, particularly as regards utilisation habits by the various population groups.

"Consequently, my executive committee and I are prepared to reconsider the position when a local authority directs an appeal to us in this regard because of changed circumstances" — DDC

## Stamp for birth of Red Cross man

PRETORIA — The birth of the founder of the Red Cross, Henri Dunant, would be commemorated by a date-stamp by the post office on May 8, the Inter-Southern African Philatelic Agency announced yesterday. — SAPA

## Kidnap man freed

KIEL — A grandson of former Italian King Victor Emmanuel III was kidnaped by three armed men early yesterday, but was freed unharmed by police an hour later. His three abductors were taken into custody.

# Sharpley hits at Leon

UMTATA — Coloureds in Transkei were not experiencing difficulties with citizenship, the former public relations officer of the Labour Party, Dr L K Sharpley, said here yesterday.

He was reacting to a statement by the leader of the Labour Party, Mr Sonny Leon, who said they were putting a memorandum to the South African Government about the matter.

Mr Leon had held talks with two Coloured Representative Council members responsible for Transkei, Mr J. H. Nash and Mr H. Hornsby.

Dr Sharpley hit at his former colleagues yesterday and accused them of being misinformed about Coloureds and citizenship.

"The statement made by my former colleagues was untimed, and embarrassing," Dr Sharpley said. "It is obvious they are misinformed about our position in Transkei."

He said Coloureds had no citizenship problems. "As a matter of fact a few Coloured families have been granted citizenship. The Government of Transkei is giving us the same attention it gives all other people of Transkei."

He said it was unnecessary to negotiate with the South African Government. "This will be done with our Government, not via the South African Government" — DDR



# Kaiser's attack on Coloureds

Chief Matanzima's unwarranted attack on Coloureds, as reported in the Dispatch of 14 4 78, deserves further discussion as his derogatory remarks regarding their ancestral connections is a matter being pursued by others including authoritative members of the ruling National Party

In his condemnation of the central Government's refusal to consider his claims to East Griqualand, the Chief erroneously implicated defenceless Coloureds who are as powerless as he himself is in effecting any changes in the policies of the supreme Government.

It especially saddened me that Coloureds are being depicted as mere "progenies of illegal and illicit associations" because my Irish surname including the Afrikaner, French, English and Russian surnames within the Coloured communities testifies to legitimate marital relationships between human beings who had regarded themselves as being equally worthy, civilised and deserving of each other and mutually sharing the responsibility in the upbringing of their children. These Christian marriages were legalised from 1852 up to 1926 but the illicit and illegal children born out of simular relationships, were between black males and white females, who were regarded as a disgrace to society while their offspring were whisked-off to remote orphanages and offered for adoption to unknown black parents at the expense of public monies.

Coloureds seek to be identified with whites, but their relevant claims to mere affinity have been rejected while they even suffered further deprivation by being disinherited

and disfranchised, but they steadfastly and proudly still acknowledge affinity, identification and allegiance to their African cousins in their mutual struggle for South African citizenship and human suffrage. Our very involvement in the Inkatha Alliance under the chairmanship of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi is demonstrative of such loyalty.

A. V. Green.

21 Grassmere Rd., E L

# CMC system has broken down says Hendrickse

8/5/78  
257

UITENHAGE — The Coloured management committee system — imposed on Coloureds as part of the apartheid policy — had broken down, the chairman of the Labour Party, Rev Allan Hendrickse, said here yesterday

The committees had no decision-making function, and were virtually ignored by the white councils under which they had to operate, he said

Seven committees had ceased to function during the past few months. These were Uitenhage, Jeffreys Bay, Uniondale, Kimberley, Randburg, De Aar and Midroy. Others were on the point of closing

"The Labour Party has a

close liason with the management committees throughout the country and we know the system has all but collapsed

"Their advice and recommendations are usually ignored, and as far as Coloureds are concerned, they are useless"

The only purpose they served was to help window dress the Government's apartheid policy

The white councils had shown they were not prepared to share decision-making with Coloured committee members, Mr Hendrickse said

"We recommend to the committees they close down and the members join in a campaign to have Coloureds elected to mix-

ed town and city councils where they would have real powers to fight for the interests of Coloureds"

Mr Hendrickse said recently two CMC members were allowed to attend a Uitenhage Town Council finance and general purposes committee meeting

When the issue involved had to be voted on the Coloured committee members were asked to leave the council chamber — DDC



256

Hansard H. 12 May 1978.  
Question 618 Col. 763a764

X Farewell present to Minister of Bantu X  
Education: Circulars distributed to Black  
schools

618 Dr A L BORAINÉ asked the  
Minister of Education and Training

Whether permission was sought from his  
Department during 1977 by any officers of  
his Department to issue circulars to schools  
for Blacks asking for contributions towards  
a farewell present to the then Minister of

MAY 1978

Bantu Education, if so, (a) in which  
regions were such circulars issued and (b)  
what amount was raised in each region

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND  
TRAINING.

At the request of the Regional Director  
of the Southern Transvaal Region a func-  
tion was arranged at which his personnel  
the inspectorate, school boards and school  
committees could say farewell to the then  
Minister. The collection of funds towards  
farewell present was private and totally  
voluntary

Curry. <sup>251</sup>  
we won't  
sell our  
rights

EAST LONDON. — The Coloured people would not sign away their birthright for an "independence" the Government did not know how to bring about, the deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said yesterday.

Mr Curry was in East London to attend an executive meeting of the Association of Management Committees which prepared the agenda for the association's forthcoming annual congress here from July 11 to 15

Mr Curry said the debate about the future of the Coloured people just seemed to carry on and the Labour Party could not understand why whites and especially the Government found the problem of the future of the Coloured people so difficult to solve

"The National Party claims that its policy has a moral basis and that it is honest in what it is trying to do. We have even been promised independence and separate freedom within the framework of Government policy

"We believe that South Africa should become a society based on what is right and just because our society claims to be Christian and to operate on Christian principles

"We do not believe that any section of South African society should be treated as second-class citizens in the land of their birth," Mr Curry said

"The Government commands a clear and overwhelming majority in Parliament which is the only sovereign law-making body for the whole of the Republic and all the inhabitants of South Africa, with the power to unmake any law, including the laws which embody and enforce legalised race discrimination," Mr Curry said

"We have no participation whatsoever in the decision-making bodies like municipal, divisional and provincial councils. We are merely consulted.

"We have no participation whatsoever in Parliament and by no stretch of the imagination can the

Coloured Representative Council be called a parliament.

"We cannot even choose our guest speaker to open our sessions and Mrs A Jansen, the Chief Executive Officer, was not even elected by the council but appointed by the State President

"There is no parity of salaries regarding lecturers at the University of the Western Cape, teachers, doctors, civil servants and pensioners," Mr Curry said.

He said the Group Areas Act was the worst example of race discrimination

The policy of the Government was plain white baasskap. It was the job of the National Party Government to spell out how it wished to develop, share or separate power.

"Separate development is their baby, they created it and therefore they must plan and spell out the blueprint. The very fact that they cannot do this is proof that they themselves do not know where they are going to," Mr Curry said

"With its huge parliamentary majority the Government is quite capable of doing so. We will certainly not sign away our birthright for an independence the Government itself does not know how to bring about.

"The Government must concretely and publicly by means of legislation in Parliament show all of us will participate effectively in the government of this country at all levels," Mr Curry said — DDR

CACD



CMC awaits word  
on post office

11/5/78

257

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee is awaiting a reply from the head office, Postal Services, whether or not the Coloured area would be provided with a permanent post office

In a letter from the Postmaster, Mr P. F van Wyk, the CMC were told "I have to inform you that the matter regarding the provision of a post office to serve the Coloured area has previously been subjected to a thorough investigation

"At the time, it was found that a post office for this specific area was not

justified. However, it is desired to mention that Duncan Village and Kwa Loyiti post offices are in close proximity of the Coloured areas and to further assist the community, the itinerary of the mobile post office was amended to also include a stop in this area

"However, your inquiry is being referred to my head office for consideration and you will, in due course, be advised of the final outcome," the letter ended — DDR

COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE  
COUNCIL AMENDMENT ACT 1978

Act No. 84, 1978

## GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- [ ]** Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments
- Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments

## ACT

To amend the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964, so as to extend the franchise to persons of the age of eighteen years; to facilitate the registration of Coloured voters, and to dispense with the obligation to furnish identity numbers on applications to vote as absent and special voters

(Afrikaans text signed by the State President )  
(Assented to 13 June 1978 )

BE IT ENACTED by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows --

1. Section 4 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), is hereby amended by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following subsection
- Amendment of section 4 of Act 49 of 1964, as amended by section 4 of Act 52 of 1968
- 10     “(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and any other Act every Coloured person who is a South African citizen and is over the age of **[twenty-one]** eighteen years, and who is not subject to any of the disqualifications mentioned in section 5, shall have the right to be registered as a voter on the Coloured voters list and shall take the prescribed steps to have himself registered as such a voter
- 15     2. Section 9 of the principal Act is hereby amended—
- Amendment of section 9 of Act 49 of 1964 as amended by section 6 of Act 29 of 1966, section 8 of Act 52 of 1968 and section 88 of Act 79 of 1973
- 20     (a) by the substitution for paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph
- (f) to a competent witness shall be construed **[, until such time as the first Coloured voters' list has been prepared,]** as a reference to a person who is entitled to be registered as a voter under section four, **[and thereafter as a reference]** or to a person whose name appears on a valid Coloured voters list”
- 25     (b) by the substitution for subsection (2A) of the following subsection
- “(2A) For the purposes of subsection (1), sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 30**bis**, 35, 41, 43, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 55, 56**ter**, 57, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71**bis**, 71**ter**, 71**sex**, 71**sept**, 71**oct**, 71**dec**, 71**duodec**, 74, 76, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85, 89, 95 and 100 of the Electoral Act shall be construed as if the amendment thereof by sections 10 (a) and (d), 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 21, 24, 30, 32 (d), 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 49 (c), (d), 50 (e) (f) and (g), 51, 52, 53 (a) and (b), 54, 55, 56 (c) and (d), 58, 60, 61, 62, 64, 65, 66, 70, 72 and 74, respectively, of the Constitution and Elections Amendment Act, 1973, and the further amendment of sections 43 and 71**ter** of the Electoral Act by sections 6 and 7,



SUN. TIMES 2/7/78

251

256

# Durban coloureds keen to quit SA

BY SUZANNE VOS

A SURVEY of Durban's coloured people has revealed that 52 per cent would like to leave South Africa to settle overseas

Of the rest, 40 per cent said that even if they could leave they would choose to remain. The rest were undecided

The survey was conducted by Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, director of the Centre for Applied Social Science at the University of Natal, Miss Margaret Victor and coloured people in Spark's Estate, a Durban township

Prof Schlemmer said that Spark's Estate was a "fairly typical" Natal coloured area

A community worker and Federal Party member, Mrs Gertie Stock, said that lack of housing caused frustration. This forced people to look at the possibility of settling in other countries

Lack of housing was seen by 85 per cent of those surveyed as a major problem

**John Travolta's private tragedy**



# Point of view

Staff writer **MAT THEW MOONIEYA** writes on the political background to the Association of Management Committees congress starting in East London today.

It may well be termed the most irrelevant congress in East London for a long time

Yet the paradox of the Association of Management Committees' four-day annual congress which starts today is that it is a relevant congress within the Government's master plan.

No matter where one fits into the political dispensations, the tangible evidence of the existence of these committees is there — be it perhaps only in the form of a consultative body in the naming of streets and the organising of garden competitions or a body to decide on whether ash bricks or red bricks should be used in a housing scheme.

And it is precisely this lowly powerless role entrusted to these committees that has led to the master plan crumbling

The congress gets underway against an important and strange backdrop revolving around two major points:

The National Party's new political decision to move away from the Westminster system; and

The fact that several management committees have ceased to function because members have become disillusioned with their role

The breakdown of the management committee system should prove interesting. More than 75 per cent of those delegates who move into the City Hall today know deep down that they have been given a toy to play with merely to divert their attention from the real thing, which is a seat around the horseshoe where the power of city government lies to a certain extent

But the charade goes on. The little trappings to give it a taint of respectability are there. Like the civic reception tonight for the more than 200 delegates where no doubt polite thank yous and praises will be exchanged while members know they play a meaningless role in the running of their towns and cities.

For the Government's part, it is the old game of stalling on vital decisions and playing for time.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, promised at the last parliamentary session that new legislation covering Coloured constitutional development would be introduced at the next session.

In other words it boils down to hard core Nationalist ideology that the faces around the horseshoe will remain white and in Nationalist phraseology, there won't be black faces around the horseshoe "now, tomorrow or in the future."

It is also interesting to note how the intermediaries between the committees and the seat of power press ahead with a system which is so obviously floundering.

The Administrator of the Cape, Dr L. Munnik, made an urgent appeal at the Cape Province Municipal Association for better working relationships between council and management committees.

The Municipal Association adopted a resolution to train Coloureds with an eye to the establishment of Coloured municipalities.

So while the games continue to perpetuate the idea of having say the Parkside Municipality, the Braelyn Heights Municipality, the East London Central Municipality and perhaps the Duncan Village Municipality, the delegates to the congress will discuss a wide range of topics arising from the other 30 motions.



# Coloureds reject cadets

29

11/1/78

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Teacher's Professional Association yesterday rejected the introduction of cadet training at Coloured schools, even though the government pilot committee investigating the scheme has not yet presented its findings.

The CTPA turned down the scheme during its 11th annual conference at Upington by a vote of 492 to one.

Yesterday the Director of Coloured Education, Mr W Theron, said "I think it would be unwise for me to comment on the matter. It would be premature, just as the CTPA's decision was premature."

At the CTPA meeting the vice-president, Mr J G van der Heever, said "If we accept cadet training in our schools, we will rip the community apart."

—DDC

It's  
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along.  
, in case

WEEKS 1. W. BLAKE\*

2. W. BLAKE

3. E. GOMRINGER

Z. HERBERT

R. GRAVES

4. L. FERLINGHETTI

R. GRAVES

C. AIKEN

5. W. WORDSWORTH

6. S. COLERIDGE

7. W. STEVENS

8. W. STEVENS

VAC

9. W.B. YEATS

10. D.H. LAWRENCE

11. D.H. LAWRENCE

12. T. HUGHES

13. W.B. YEATS

14. L. MACNEICE

D.J. ENRIGHT

15. R. GRAVES

VAC

# First vote for LAC in Newcastle

Mercury Reporter

**NEWCASTLE** — The first election for the Newcastle Coloured Local Affairs Committee will be held this year when five members are elected to the committee.

The existing committee which was appointed in May last year consists of members who were nominated by the Administrator

Now it is considered that the time has come for proper elections to be held and nominations will close on Friday, August 11

An election will be held on October 28

Each eligible voter will be able to vote for five members and the five persons gaining the highest number of votes will be elected

## Village

The layout for a new township known as Village A has been prepared by the Newcastle Town Council in the Coloured area at Newcastle and the existing Coloured Local Affairs Committee will this week be considering the draft conditions submitted by the private townships board

The Coloured LAC will make recommendations to the town council which in turn will take a resolution to the draft condition

The proposed new township will incorporate the 48 flats already built on municipal land the 48 economic houses already constructed on land presently owned by the Department of Community Development

Much of the land in the new township is owned by the Department of Community Development but this is being acquired by the

town council

Once the new township is registered the Newcastle Town Council plans to offer land for sale to Coloureds.

A sub-economic housing scheme is envisaged within the township.

An economic survey showed that about 10 sub-economic houses will be required

## Scheme

In addition within this sub-economic scheme it is planned to design a scheme for the lowest income group in the National Housing code

This will be to assist widows receiving grants and others with low incomes who cannot even afford the rental of the sub-economic houses.

Single rooms with communal facilities, such as a communal abolition block and communal kitchen, are planned for about 11.

The new township will ultimately feature a shopping centre and in due course a community hall

At the peak of Newcastle's boom there was an influx of Coloureds — mainly artisans — to the town and from 350 and in 1970 the population reached about 2 000 in 1974.

This influx brought problems about accommodation for Coloureds.

The population has now stabilised at about 1 000 and the shortage of accommodation has now disappeared as some flats are standing vacant in the Coloured area

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# Winning Labour burst into song

CAPE TOWN — The ruling Coloured Labour Party yesterday burst into song in the Coloured Representative Council here after defeating a motion of no-confidence by 29 votes to 26

The division came at the end of three days of debate on a motion put by the leader of the Freedom Party, Dr W J Bergins, expressing no-confidence in the rule of the Labour Party

An amendment to the motion which was put by Mr David Curry was adopted. It called for the full participation of all South Africans in the decision making and governmental process and for a national convention

In his reply to the debate yesterday, Dr Bergins said his Freedom Party wanted blacks not resident in the homelands to participate in negotiations on the constitutional proposals of the central government

Dr Bergins rejected "black majority rule," saying the Freedom Party wanted a society in which merit would be the only determining factor

"Black majority rule in this country will mean

that the concepts of freedom and democracy will be subjected to the tyranny of oppression. We reject black majority rule on the same grounds on which we reject white baasskap

"I want to suggest that should we get black majority rule the Labour Party will not be here. Maybe this will be the sole advantage to South Africa of black majority rule — it will wipe out the Labour Party," he said

The Freedom Party would do its utmost to advance the cause of brown people, even if it had to share one parliament in order to do so. If the constitutional proposals were to be accepted it would still only herald the start of an ongoing process, he said

The Labour Party should note there were whites in the country who did not want the Coloured people to advance

"I call these people herstigtes," Dr Bergins said

"The irony is that this Labour Party is now playing along with the herstigtes"

The Labour Party by its policies and actions in the

council gave the "herstigtes" ammunition to further their cause with the other whites in South Africa and to say — "see — that is the Coloured for you," Dr Bergins said

These "herstigtes" stood in the way of normalising relationships between the races just as the Labour Party did

"If the Labour Party can seek good relations with blacks, why not also with the whites?"

Mr S. A. Solomon (Labour Party) told the CRC his party would continue to strive for better relations with the Inkatha cultural liberation movement and other movements which fought for justice and human dignity

"We know that thousands of rands have been spent by the Government on lobbying in the United States in order to paint a better picture of South Africa. The white electorate should stop being short-sighted and get rid of the Government. I can't go to the polls to get rid of the Government because they took away my vote. Unless something is done we will all sink," he warned —  
SAPA-DDC

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of our findings by examining briefly the signs of the coefficients of the variables that were found to be significant. A positive coefficient indicates a direct relationship and a negative coefficient an inverse relationship. All the homeland economic factors that were found significant in explaining some of the variation in wages had positive coefficients indicating a direct relationship. Thus the more sheep or goats the family owned or the more bags of maize they cultivated, the higher their wages were likely to be. This suggests that Wolpe's line of reasoning was wrong. Subsistence production does not depress a worker's wages. Instead, it enables him to earn a higher wage. The greater the subsistence income, the higher is the wage likely to be. The higher wage is, in our opinion, not due to the fact that the individual worker is subsequently able to bargain for a



257

# Youth 'slave' camps closed

THE THREE youth camps for coloured boys in South Africa will be closed after an investigation which showed them to be "nothing else but pools of child labour and slave labour".

This has been announced by Mr Norman Middleton, executive member of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council in-charge of community welfare and pensions. The report of a committee of inquiry on the three

## It's cheap child labour says coloured leader

camps — at Keisnoes, Wellington and Krui'sfontein near Humansdorp — was tabled at the CRC session this week

**BY NORMAN WEST**

Mr Middleton said the committee had effectively brought to light that the youth camp system of the Administration of Coloured Affairs had degenerated into "slave labour pools"

"I agree fully with the committee's findings that the camps are nothing more than reservoirs of cheap la-

bour, and I also accept its recommendation that they should be closed down.

"Although these camps are non-statutory institutions, they are controlled by the Administration of Coloured Affairs, which pays the salaries of the camp leaders

"The administration must

therefore take responsibility for the conditions unearthed by the committee

"These disgusting and inhuman conditions would never have been tolerated had the children been white

### Step-children

"But because they are black, they are treated like discarded step-children and, in some cases, allowed to slave at 25 cents a day, a gross irregularity and in contravention of the official rules"

Asked what would happen to the children and the camp leaders if the camps were closed down, Mr Middleton said that the committee had recommended that those children in real need of special care be accommodated in existing

places of safety

"Since children were recommended to these camps on a voluntary basis to be moulded into stable workers and to develop sound working habits — an objective which seems not to have been achieved — they could be sent home immediately," he said

"Those staff members we wish to retain we hope to

accommodate in other positions so as not to cause any hardship to them. Those guilty of misconduct, including theft, will receive the treatment they deserve"

The Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr A F de V Kempen, said that since the report was still to be debated in the CRC he could not comment on it

# Coloureds 'will be assimilated'

257 1/12/78 NIM

Mercury Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — The Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, has predicted that the Coloured community will eventually be assimilated into the Whites. For this reason the National Party had not provided a separate homeland for them.

His statements, in an interview published in a new book this week, directly contradict the views of the National Party's Right-wing led by Dr. Andries Treurnicht, the new Transvaal leader.

Dr. Treurnicht raised the ire of verligte Nationalists earlier this week by emphasising separation between Whites and Coloureds in his controversial "Coloured homeland" speech to Rapportryers in Pretoria.

He later back-pedalled in the face of angry verligte reaction.

## Books

The Prime Minister's statements were published this week by a Johannesburg journalist, Anna Starcke, in her book, *Survival*, containing taped interviews with leading Black, White and Coloured South Africans.

Interviewed before he became Prime Minister, two months ago, Mr. Botha rejected any form of integration with Blacks, but added "I can see the Coloureds eventually being assimilated, which is why we don't provide a separate homeland for them."

Mr. Botha's statement represents a significant development in his strong verligte views on the Coloured community. In the past he has used such concepts as good neighbourliness to express his feelings on the relationship between White and Coloured.

He has also played the major role in the development of the Government's constitutional proposals providing for a Cabinet Council representing Whites, Coloured and Indians meeting under an executive State President and making decisions on a consensus basis.

## Powers

Mr. Botha has previously repudiated Dr. Treurnicht's assertions that the Cabinet Council would be merely a consultative body. According to the Prime Minister, it will have legislative powers.

Ormande Pollok reports that Dr. Treurnicht has asked people to "forget" his Rapportryers speech.

In a statement issued in Pretoria he said that what he had had in mind was fully in accord with Government policy and it was regrettable that the impression had been gained that he wanted a Coloured homeland in some other form.

The only reason he had used the word "homeland" was because he had been asked many times what had happened to the homeland idea.

This question had been asked again at the Rapportryers meeting.

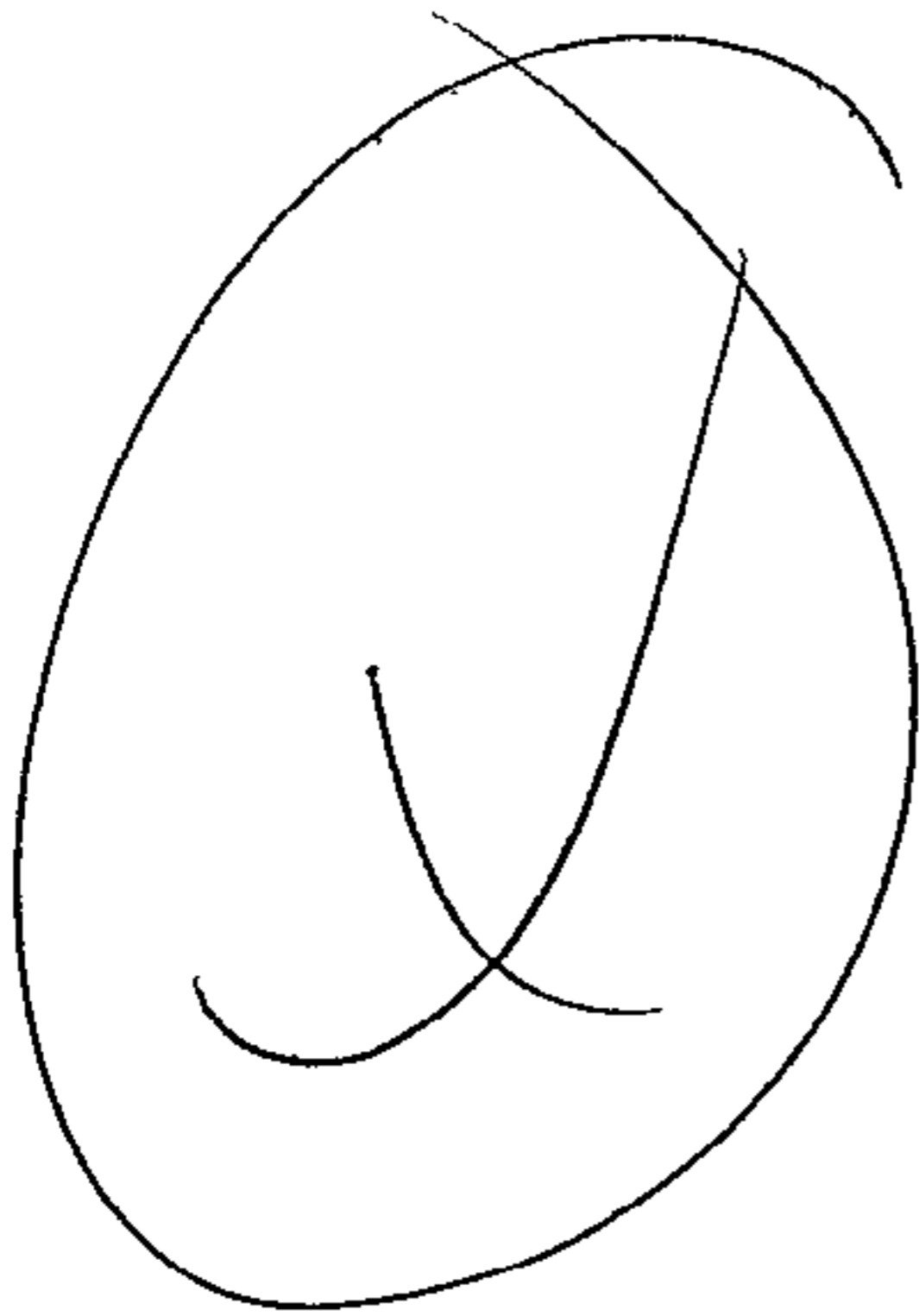


PUBLIC SECTOR

(257)

- gov -

- COUNCILED AFFAIRS



17 - 1 - 79

31. 12. 79

Slaw  
17/1/79  
Kimberley  
schools (257)  
stayaway

and expenditure P47 million,  
ent revenues over  
looked at in two ways.  
of productive employment  
duction of rural income  
ent is to be avoided.  
tion must be given to  
at their interests by  
upset should the more  
r and traditional represen-  
ould prove amenable to  
ment and management.  
if the District Councils,  
the traditional roles  
thus light.

KIMBERLEY — More than half of Kimberley's coloured pupils stayed away from school today following protest meetings last night against a shortage of classrooms.  
Of 10 362 pupils of 10 primary and three senior secondary schools only 4 679 turned up.  
And during the morning, parents were seen taking more children from schools.  
A motion calling for the stayaway by Standard 6 pupils was accepted at a meeting in Roodepan, Kimberley, last night. The meeting was called to protest against the shortage of classrooms.  
About 500 parents attended.  
The parents took the decisions in the light of indications that not one of the primary schools which had been allocated Standard 6 for 1979 was equipped to commence classes at present, and none would be able to do so for at least two months.

In 1975/  
Since 1972/73 Botswana has  
to her young and fast gro  
disparates and the prov  
Rural development in Bot  
The Task Before Botswana  
programme formulation if  
alliance with the Tribal  
economically stronger ru  
tation remains delicate a  
reform. The present bal  
Some overlapping of repre  
especially over land use  
of the Tribal Authorities  
Botswana does appear to h  
current ad hoc proposals

to local government and other semi-autonomous units. The number of  
policy making and for supervision and to devolve much of the daily management  
should be possible to simplify in the Central Government arrangements for  
Once a clearer approach to the problems of the countryside is gained it  
capacities.  
inappropriate search for precision which discounts local knowledge and local  
approach to selection for government service and, as discussed below, an  
the present paucity of entrance points to rural management, a too formal  
consciously attempted to create manpower of that type. It may also reflect  
of ten districts) may reflect the short period during which the country has  
nationals in the Local Planning and Local Lands officers posts (two in each  
on local government proposes to handle the matter. The virtual absence of  
positions. It will be of great interest to see how the expected Commission  
still heavy reliance on expatriates to staff many key central and local  
there is little trained manpower and there is the undoubted handicap of a  
institutions. It is doing the latter under difficult circumstances:  
in an open manner, is also charged with the husbanding of local democratic  
The Centre, finding its own way in terms of policy and programmes and operating



259

**DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHOBOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE**

No R 104

19 Januarie 1979

**WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE KINDERWET 1960 (WET 33 VAN 1960)**

Kragtens artikel 92 van die Kinderwet 1960 (Wet 33 van 1960) gelees met Gowermentskennisgewing R 2616 van 30 Desember 1977 wysig ek, Norman Stewart Middleton Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verbehoordpende Kleurlingraad aangewys vir Gemeenskapswelsyn en Pensioene hierby met ingang van 1 April 1979 die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens genoemde artikel 92 en afgekondig by Gowermentskennisgewing R 236 van 21 Februarie 1964 soos gewysig, deur regulasie 51 (a) (i) deur die volgende regulasie te vervang

51 (a) (i) n Bedrag van hoogstens 25c per dag per kind wie se ouers se gesamentlike bruto inkomste R160 per maand of R40 per week of minder is.

N S MIDDLETON, Aangewese Lid

**DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS**

No R 104

19 January 1979

**AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS UNDER THE CHILDREN'S ACT, 1960 (ACT 33 OF 1960)**

By virtue of section 92 of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960) read with Government Notice R 2616 of 30 December 1977, I, Norman Stewart Middleton Member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council entrusted with Community Welfare and Pensions, hereby amend, with effect from 1 April 1979 the regulations promulgated in terms of the said section 92 and published under Government Notice R 236 dated 21 February 1964, as amended, by the substitution of the following regulation for regulation 51 (a) (i)

51 (a) (i) An amount not exceeding 25c per day per child whose parents' joint gross income is R160 per month or R40 per week or less"

N S MIDDLETON Designated Member

DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHO-  
BOTH- EN NAMABETREKINGE

No R 104 19 Januarie 1979  
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N S MIDDLETON, Designated Member

356274

LECTURE SCHEME	1st YEAR COURSE
II	26th Feb.
I	27th "
S	28th "
E	1st March
E	2nd "
E	5th "
I	6th "
S	7th "
	8th "
	9th "
E	12th "
	13th "
S	14th "
E	15th "
	16th "
E	19th "
L	20th "
S	21st "
Z	22nd "
	23rd "
II	26th Feb.
I	27th "
S	28th "
E	1st March
E	2nd "
E	5th "
I	6th "
S	7th "
	8th "
	9th "
E	12th "
	13th "
S	14th "
E	15th "
	16th "
E	19th "
L	20th "
S	21st "
Z	22nd "
	23rd "



DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-,  
REHOBOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE

No 137

26 Januarie 1979

Kragtens artikel 23 (1) van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet 47 van 1963), wysig ek, Hendrik Hanekom Smit, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkinge, Goewermentskennisgewing 1709 van 21 September 1973, soos gewysig by Goewermentskennisgewing 1594 van 6 September 1974 47 van 9 Januarie 1976 1708 van 17 September 1976 en 2628 van 30 Desember 1977 deur met ingang van 1 Januarie 1979 paragraaf (a) (i) deur die volgende te vervang

"(i) 'n primêre skool, 'n junior sekondêre skool of 'n senior sekondêre skool wat 'n Staatskool of 'n Staats-ondersteunde skool is verpligtend is vir elke Kleurling [uitgesonderd 'n Kleurling in subparagraaf (ii) bedoel] van die begin van die jaar waarin hy die ouderdom van sewe jaar bereik tot die einde van die jaar waarin hy die ouderdom van 14 jaar bereik indien hy woonagtig is binne vyf kilometer, langs die kortste pad van 'n gepaste Staat- of Staatsondersteunde primêre skool, junior sekondêre skool of senior sekondêre skool in die provinsie Die Kaap die Goede Hoop, die provinsie Oranje-Vrystaat of die provinsie Transvaal of binne vyf kilometer langs die kortste pad van 'n opklimpunt vir gepaste openbare vervoer of vir vervoer verskaf deur die Administrasie van Kleurlingsake daarheen"

H H SMIT Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkinge

DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS

No 137

26 January 1979

In terms of section 23 (1) of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), I, Hendrik Hanekom Smit, Minister of Coloured Relations hereby amend Government Notice 1709, dated 21 September 1973 as amended by Government Notices 1594 dated 6 September 1974, 47 dated 9 January 1976, 1708 dated 17 September 1976 and 2628 dated 30 December 1977, by the substitution for paragraph (a) (i) of the following, with effect from 1 January 1979

"(i) a primary school a junior secondary school or a senior secondary school which is a State school or a State aided school shall be compulsory for every Coloured person [except a Coloured person referred to in subparagraph (ii)] from the beginning of the year in which he attains the age of seven years until the end of the year in which he attains the age of 14 years if he resides within five kilometres, along the shortest route, of any suitable State or State-aided primary school, junior secondary school or senior secondary school in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, the Province of the Orange Free State or the Province of the Transvaal or within five kilometres, along the shortest route, of a boarding point for suitable public transport, or for transport provided by the Administration of Coloured Affairs to such school"

H H SMIT, Minister of Coloured Relations

666286

MAV

APRIL	
5 Thursday	Board of the Faculty of Science (4.00 p.m.)
13 Tuesday	Board of the Faculty of Arts
14 Wednesday	Board of the Faculty of Science
15 Thursday	Board of the Faculty of Commerce
16 Friday	Board of the Faculty of Social Science
MARCH	
6 Tuesday	Boards of the Faculties of Law; Medicine (4.30 p.m.)
8 Thursday	Boards of the Faculties of Fine Art and Architecture (9.00 a.m.); Music (1.00 p.m.)
9 Friday	Boards of the Faculties of Education (3.00 p.m.); Engineering (3.00 p.m.)
13 Tuesday	Board of the Faculty of Arts
14 Wednesday	Board of the Faculty of Science
15 Thursday	Board of the Faculty of Commerce
16 Friday	Board of the Faculty of Social Science

Note: Unless otherwise stated all meetings start at 2.30 p.m.

All members of boards of faculties are advised that as from 1979 there will not be a separate publication of the calendar of meetings of Council and Senate. Instead the calendar will be incorporated in the General Prospectus. To help members with regard to the dates of meetings of faculty boards in 1979 the following schedule has been extracted from the calendar as published in P.C. 356 dated 20.9.78. (Corrections to the dates of certain meetings, other than those of boards of faculties, were reported in P.C. 357 dated 4.10.78).

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS : 1979

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

No 18, 1979

ALGEMENE REGISTRASIE VAN  
KLEURINGKIESERS

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3 (1) van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleuringraad, 1964 (Wet 49 van 1964), bepaal ek hierby Donderdag, 1 Februarie 1979 as die dag waarop 'n algemene registrasie van kleuringkiesers in die Republiek 'n aanvang sal neem.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad op hede die Sewentiende dag van Januarie Eenduisend Negehondert Nege-en-sewentig.

B J VORSTER, Staatspresident  
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade  
H H SMIT

No 18, 1979

257

GENERAL REGISTRATION OF COLOURED  
VOTERS

Under the powers vested in me by section 3 (1) of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act 1964 (Act 49 of 1964), I hereby determine that Thursday 1 February 1979 shall be the day on which a general registration of Coloured voters shall commence in the Republic.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town, this Seventeenth day of January One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

B J VORSTER, State President  
By Order of the State President-in-Council  
H H SMIT



257

257

DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED EDUCATION  
ANNOUNCEMENT

No. 137 26 February 1979

In terms of section 23 (1) of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 17 of 1963) (hereinafter referred to as the Act) as amended by Government Notices Nos. 100 of 1973, 100 of 1974, 100 of 1975, 100 of 1976, 100 of 1977, 100 of 1978 and 100 of 1979, and by the substitution for paragraph (a) of the following with effect from 1 January 1979:

"(a) a primary school, a junior secondary school or a senior secondary school which is a school of a State-aided school shall be compulsory for every Coloured person [except a Coloured person referred to in subparagraph (a)] from the beginning of the year in which he attains the age of six years until the end of the year in which he attains the age of 15 years if he resides within five kilometres along the shortest route of any suitable road or railway line from a school of junior secondary school or senior secondary school in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, the Province of the Orange Free State or the Province of Natal or within five kilometres along the shortest route of a boarding point for suitable public transport provided by the Department of Coloured Affairs to such school.

H. H. SMIT, Minister of Coloured Education

11/11/79

# PM compromises on Coloured proposals

2/2/79  
257

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, has agreed to delay the introduction of the new constitutional legislation until March — to enable a special session of the Coloured Representative Council to formulate proposals which Mr Botha will then discuss with Coloured leaders.

In a surprise development yesterday on the eve of the opening of Parliament, dialogue was re-opened between the executive committee of the CRC and the Prime Minister and his Cabinet on the constitutional issue.

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev H. J. Hendrickse, said he had come away from the meeting hopeful that further talks would take place between the CRC executive and the Prime Minister.

"There is certainly a marked difference in Mr Botha's attitude compared to that of Mr Vorster," Mr Hendrickse said.

"Mr Botha made it clear that he is prepared to

negotiate on points of principle, whereas Mr Vorster took the attitude that the policy principles had already been laid down and only the mechanics were open to discussion."

The Prime Minister said last night he did not wish to comment on the discussions, and pointed out they were "tentative."

The following points have emerged:

The Prime Minister did not reject any of the points laid down by the Labour Party as a starting point for further dialogue. Mr Botha also agreed to discuss a new constitutional arrangement for all races in South Africa — as opposed to the present proposals, which affect only Indians, Coloureds and whites — with the Labour Party, according to Mr David Currie, the Labour Party's national chairman.

Mr Currie said it had been clearly put to the Prime Minister that the Labour Party regarded

the Coloured people as part and parcel of the black community of South Africa, and as such could not talk about a constitution which only took Indians, whites and Coloureds into account.

"We said we want to talk about a constitution for the whole of South Africa, and he (Mr Botha) conceded that he will talk about it," Mr Currie said.

The assurance had also been given that no new constitutional deal would be forced on any race group without its co-operation.

If by the time the new constitution was ready to go on the statute books, any race group felt it could not co-operate, the proclamations affecting that race group would not be made.

A special session of the Coloured Representative Council will be held in March to formulate specific constitutional proposals for future discussions with the Prime Minister.



# Coloured leaders express guarded hope

CAPE TOWN — Coloured leaders yesterday expressed guarded hope that a new political atmosphere could be created, following talks with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

At a Press conference, members of the executive of the Coloured Representative Council said the meeting had been held so that they could ask Mr Botha to assist in creating a prerequisite political atmosphere before going ahead with the Government's constitutional proposals.

The executive told Mr Botha that a number of anomalies should be eliminated in order to create such an atmosphere.

The Rev Alan Hendrickse, chairman of the Labour Party, said there was a marked difference in the approach of Mr Botha from that of the former Prime Minister, Mr Vorster.

"Mr Vorster's attitude was 'this is our policy, it is not negotiable. We can talk about mechanics', while Mr Botha is prepared to discuss principles."

Mr Hendrickse said the

points put to the Prime Minister were:

- That the Government should not introduce legislation (on the new constitutional proposals) during this session. This would establish the bona fides of the Government with the people concerned with the proposed legislation.

- That the Du Preez Committee must be given an opportunity to complete its work. The Committee was appointed by the CRC to investigate alternative constitutional proposals.

- That a special session of the CRC be called where the report could be tabled.

- That negotiations could take place thereafter.

Mr Hendrickse said they had also made the following requests:

- "That while the Government recognised the CRC executive as the official mouthpiece, and in view of the fact that Mrs Jansen, as its appointed chairman, has no mandate, as a sign of good faith this anomaly be corrected, and the chairman of the executive be replaced by a person elected by the people, as it cannot be accepted that she be

the leader of a delegation on behalf of the people we represent.

- "That the cabinet council be dissolved."

Mr Hendrickse said Mr Botha told them he would have to introduce legislation this session as a sign of good faith to his own electorate. He was committed to taking legislation to the second reading stage and then referring it to a select committee, which could, if necessary, be converted to a select commission.

Mr Botha had told them he was prepared to await the report of the Du Preez Commission and that there was no objection to a special session of the CRC being called to debate the committee's recommendations.

Once this stage had passed negotiations could continue, Mr Hendrickse said.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister's office said Mr Botha did not wish to comment at this stage. He confirmed that Mr Botha would meet the Indian council executive yesterday afternoon but did not expect him to comment — Sapa.

PRESENT EMPLOYMENT

21. What is your official occupation?

What is your real job?

Explain the work you do

22. How long does it take to learn your job?

23. How many hours do you work per week (total)

How much of this is over

Why do or don't you work

24. What is your basic wage

What is your total wage

25. What weekly wage would

26. Do you have annual leave

If yes

27. Does your firm provide

(1) Accommodation

(2) Medical assistance

(3) Pension Scheme or

Retirement Fund

(4) Paid sick leave

(5) Free firm transport

(6) Transport subsidy (other

than compulsory contributions to Worker Levy)

(7) Free Meals

(8) Any other benefits

THE general registration of voters for the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) had nothing to do with the proposed constitutional dispensation, Mr A P de V Kempen, Commissioner for Coloured Affairs said yesterday.

Mr Kempen said the registration — which started yesterday and ends on May 1 — had become necessary because, in terms of the Act, a new delimitation was needed.

Once the voters' roll had been drawn up, the delimitation commission would decide whether fresh constituencies were needed, if existing boundaries would be changed, and if others were redundant.

In addition, 18-year-old coloured youths were now eligible to register and vote. These factors also made registration necessary.

Registration was compulsory in terms of the law and voters on the old roll would also have to re-register, or their names would not appear on the new roll.

**CRC poll nothing to do with SA plan**

Don't know  
Don't know  
Don't know  
Don't know  
Don't know  
Don't know  
Don't know  
Don't know

g is it? ...  
get paid during your annual  
rate? .....

vertime, bonus and so on?



# Exporters sees secret Bill that shapes SA's future

Sun, Exp 9 12/79  
257

A SECRET draft Bill setting out the National Party's new constitutional blueprint has set the stage for what is likely to become one of South Africa's most fierce political battles.

The Sunday Express is in possession of the draft Bill which the Government has kept secret (see Page 22). The Sunday Express has learnt that various pro-Nationalist academics find the key clauses of the draft "totally untenable".

And Coloured leaders reject it outright. Among the highly controversial aspects of the planned new constitution are

## FERCE ROW LOOMS OVER CONSTITUTIONAL PLAN

BY JOHN MATISON  
Political Correspondent

**White Parliament**  
The new State President, although he will have executive powers and will be at the core of the political process, will still be protected by exactly the same clause as the one which protects the present State President from any controversy.

This has astonished experts who were shown the Bill by the Sunday Express Constitutional law expert Professor Marinus Wierchers of Unisa said

"The new President will be part of the political process. To put him beyond criticism is putting the actions of the Government beyond criticism. That is untenable."

The State President will have near-dictatorial powers, because there is no clause in the draft constitution which says he makes decisions as a "State President-in-Council". Ultimately, decision-making power rests with him.

The White Parliament

will in fact be sovereign and the Coloured and Indian Parliaments will have exactly the same powers as the present Coloured Representative Council and the South African Indian Council.

Any additional powers would arise only at the discretion of the State President.

Blacks are not included in the plan at all. And only the White Parliament will have a say over Blacks and Black areas.

Observers say they find it almost impossible to see how any meaningful sharing of power can come out of this structure without radical alteration. And the Government has stated that it intends sending the Bill to a select committee after the second reading. This means that the principle is already accepted and the plan can no longer be radically altered.

The consensus principle is nowhere incorporated in the draft. Coloureds and Indians will not even have the opportunity to exert influence by staying away from a meeting. It is specifically stated that the functioning of the Council of Cabinets (the super Cabinet) and other mixed bodies will not be affected if members are absent.

The Bill says the new constitution will come into force on May 31, 1980.

257  
\*29. Dr E. VAN Z SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

(1) Whether the Committee appointed to investigate the institution of autonom-

ous local authorities in Coloured areas has completed its investigations, if so,

(2) whether the committee has made any recommendations in respect of any areas if so, (a) what recommendations and (b) in respect of what areas

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

(1) No

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away

Howard  
15/52



Community Development Board

*Transcript 3 (144) 2/2/79*

196 Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the  
Minister of Community Development

257

- (1) What is the total amount which has been spent by the Community Development Board on District Six, Cape Town, since 11 February 1966,
- (2) how many properties in the area have been sold and (b) for what total amount.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- (1) R24 724 512
- (2) (a) 7  
(b) R233 880

196 Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the Minister of Community Development

Natal South Coast: Coloureds  
Honourable 2 (131) 21/2/79  
36 Mr G S BARTLETT asked the  
Minister of Coloured Relations

257  
Whether his Department has commenced an in-depth study of the number of Coloureds living and working on the Natal South Coast, if so, when will the report on the study be completed, if not, why not

†The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
(for the Minister of Coloured Relations)

No I am not aware of the necessity for such study nor has a request been submitted to me in this regard

Question standing over from Friday, 16  
February 1979



Theron Commission  
*Hansard 3 (181) 23/2/79*  
197 Dr F VAN SLABBERT asked the  
Minister of Coloured Relations

257  
Whether the recommendations of the Theron Commission which were accepted by the Government have been implemented, if not, (a) which recommendations still await implementation and (b) what is the reason for the delay

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

Yes in the sense that the majority of recommendations have been implemented. With regard to the remaining recommendations continuous attention is being given to the implementation thereof. Implementation of numerous recommendations naturally requires thorough planning and involves financial implications. The putting into operation thereof is understandably a comprehensive task which involves the greater majority of State Departments. As recently as August 1978 the Report in its

245

WEDNESDAY, 28 FEBRUARY 1979

*Hansard 4 (245) 28/2/79*  
Cape Peninsula: family housing units for  
Coloureds in Cape Peninsula

152 Mr S S <sup>(125)</sup>VAN DER MERWE asked  
the Minister of Community Development

- (1) How many family housing units for Coloured persons were built in the Cape Peninsula during 1978 with the assistance of his Department,
- (2) what was the estimated shortage of housing for Coloured families in the Cape Peninsula at the end of that year

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- (1) 13 170
- (2) 25 000



Handed 4 col 231  
28/2/79  
Deputy Commissioner of Coloured Affairs

\*18 Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured Relations (257)

- (1) On what date did the post of Deputy Commissioner of Coloured Affairs become vacant,
- (2) whether a decision has been made on an appointment to this post, if so, what is the decision, if not, why not

†The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

- (1) 1 February 1979
- (2) Not yet. I am not prepared to discuss such a staff matter which requires confidentiality, in public

†Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has it already been accepted in principle whether a White or a Coloured person will be appointed?

†The MINISTER Mr Speaker, I think I have replied adequately to the question

Per capita expenditure on Coloured school-children

*Hansard 4 Oct 234* 257  
\*21 Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

*28/12/77*  
What was the per capita expenditure, excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Coloured school children in the financial year 1977-'78

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

Education for Coloureds in the Republic is a matter falling under the control of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and administered country-wide by its Executive I have, however, ascertained that the answers to the question are as follows

- (i) R149,24 per primary school pupil
- (ii) R363,53 per secondary school pupil



Management committees/local affairs  
committees/consultative committees  
*Handwritten # (257) 28/2/79*  
320 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister  
of Coloured Relations

*(257)*

- (1) How many Coloured (a) management committees, (b) local affairs committees and (c) consultative committees have been constituted in the Republic,
- (2) in how many urban centres do (a) the management committees and (b) the local affairs committees have (i) elected as well as nominated members and (ii) elected members only,
- (3) in respect of what date are these figures given

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

- (1) (a) 159
- (b) 6
- (c) 1
- (2) (a) (i) 1
- (ii) 130
- (b) (i) None.
- (ii) 6
- (3) 31 January 1979

State Revenue Fund. Amount surrendered  
by Administration of Coloured Affairs  
*Hansard 4 (255) 28/4/78*  
323 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister  
of Coloured Relations

What amount from the State Revenue  
Fund that could not be spent by the  
Administration of Coloured Affairs was  
surrendered in respect of the financial year  
1977-78

*257*

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

R3 990 522.14



Coloured Persons Representative Council  
*Hansard 4 (28) 28/2/75*  
324 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister  
of Coloured Relations (257)

- (1) When is the next session of the Coloured Persons Representative Council to be held
- (2) whether any consultations have taken place with Coloured representatives about the budget to be presented to the Council, if so, (a) with which representatives and (b) what is the amount requested by such representatives,
- (3) whether requests for funds were refused, if so, (a) what requests and (b) why

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

- (1) A date has not yet been determined
- (2) No, and the hon member is requested to consult section 22 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964), for an exposition of the procedure followed with regard to the budget of the Council
- (3) Falls away

The combined movement did some good as the various columns captured over 80 prisoners, and must have killed and wounded a few. They also got over 2 000 cattle and some wagons. Our Body Snatchers shot a woman in the arm and have been much chaffed about it

the bush among Boers  
bit angry as she  
took them away t

Capital expenditure on schools for Coloured pupils  
\*12 Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the Minister of Public Works  
Hansford (272) 2/3/79

woman was moving about in  
woman was not a  
surrender, so Kemp

6th September  
before dinner, 6  
guns and a pom-  
laager sixteen  
at 12.30 a.m. a  
some tinned thi  
allowed, but I  
more ambulance  
as possible.

What was the capital expenditure on schools for Coloured pupils in the Republic during the financial year 1977-78

†The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS  
R20 694 401  
Cape Town archives building

\*13 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Public Works

On what site in Cape Town is the new archives building to be erected

†The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS  
The Roeland Street prison site

Mr R J LORIMER Mr Speaker arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he able to tell us why the site offered by the Department of Community Development was not accepted while the site of the Roeland Street gaol was?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, if the hon member wants an answer to that he should table a question

we should have  
remain on the  
there, and if there were only a few Boers there, then the  
tonga would do.

150 157

stenburg. Just  
Carabinieri, two  
prise a Boer  
d bread and butter  
d boiled eggs and  
s of any sort were  
wanted to take  
to take as little  
a Boers were there  
ed would have to  
ny could be got

We marched all night and were near the laager by daylight.  
A kaffir said there were quite 150 or 200 Boers in a laager



Greys were shot dead in the Squadron with the guns. One of these men was killed on the spot, and the other died within about fifteen minutes. They were both hit near the heart. Not a horse was touched. The guns shelled the Boers freely but the pom-pom jammed and could only fire single shots at intervals. The Boers made a splendid target, as they had to cross the open for about 1 500 yards before they reached the

hills behind the fire at us, quite also drove off scouts, luckily f almost at the pla began to fire at were only fourtee

and stood up to fire. They nies. Our c behind stones on them and they much damage as there

Administration of Coloured Affairs. White officials  
*Hansard 4 (576) 2/3/77 (257)*  
 \*9 Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured Relations  
 How many posts in the Administration of Coloured Affairs were filled by White officers as at 31 December 1978  
 -The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS  
 137 (Excluding Teachers of whom there are 946)

One of our Squadrons crossed the river to our left, and made for the hills behind the Boers. The Boers never stood after they noticed this movement, and ran for the same hills but more to our right. The action was over very soon. The Squadron across the river caught 22 prisoners and picked up two dead, and one wounded Boer. The dead and wounded had been hit by shrapnel. There were 150 Boers in the laager and it is possible that other wounded Boers may have escaped. There were many ledges of rocks on the laager side of the river which gave good cover and must have saved many of the

257

Employment in the United States...  
of the...  
Admission classes for the...  
places (i) for graduation...  
classes in... (ii) the...  
of a... Diploma and (b) be  
Technical...  
Caption

CO-CURRICULAR

Information for...  
Persons in the...  
is a...  
Persons...  
and...  
I have, however...  
the...

(a) ...  
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(b) ...

(c) ...

(d) ...

(e) ...

(f) ...

(g) ...

(h) ...

(i) ...

(j) ...

(k) ...

(l) ...

(m) ...

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(o) ...

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(q) ...

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Hansard 5 (B99) C13179

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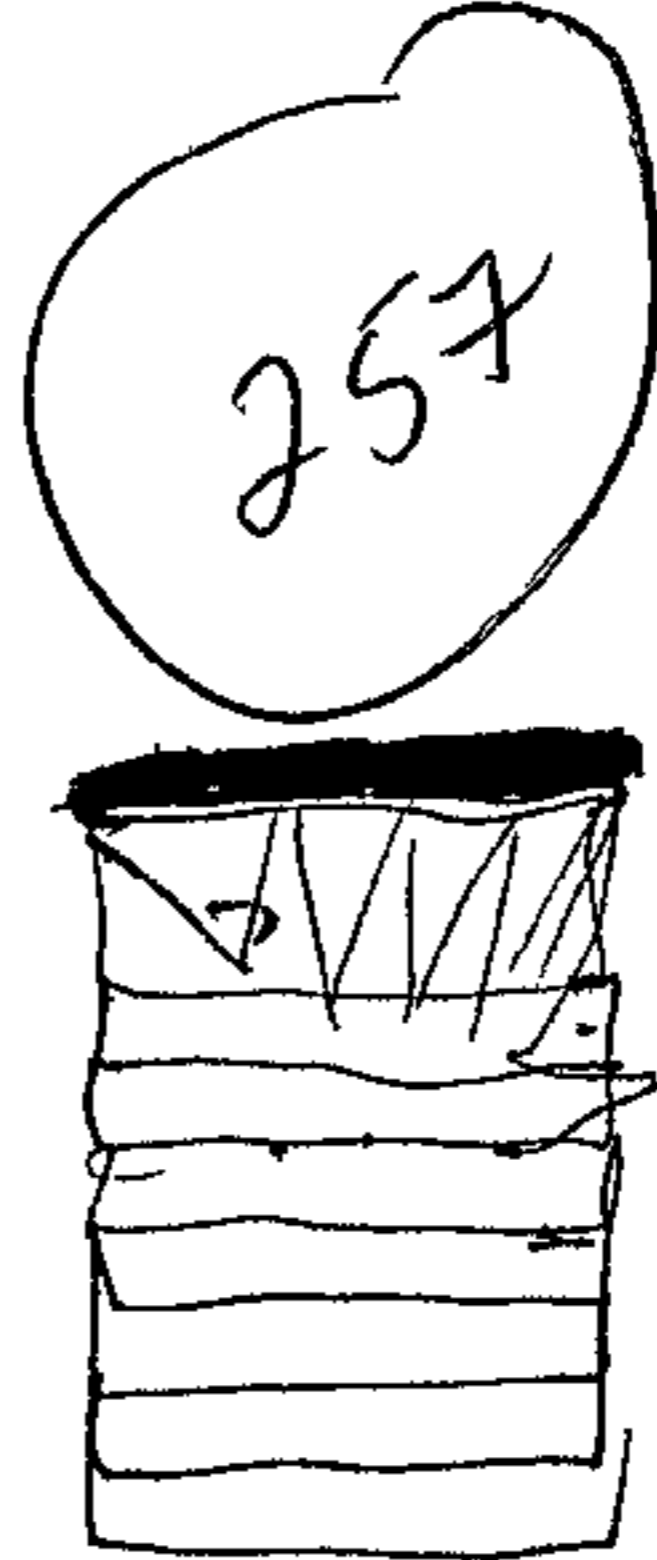
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*Hansard 5 (362) 8/3/79*  
**Coloured Development Corporation**

325 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

(1)(a) How many loans did the Coloured Development Corporation grant to Coloured businessmen during the year



ended 31 March 1978 and (b) what was the total amount of such loans,

(2)(a) how many (i) trading and (ii) industrial concerns were established by the Corporation from 31 December 1976 to the latest date for which figures are available (b) what is the nature of each such concern and (c) which concerns have been transferred to Coloured ownership,

(3)(a) how many (i) Whites and (ii) Coloureds are employed in the (aa) trading and (bb) industrial concerns owned by the Corporation and (b)

how many business premises were erected by the Corporation for letting to Coloureds from 31 December 1976 up to the latest date for which figures are available

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

(1)	(a)	(b)
South Africa	53	R3 270 933
S W A	3	138 440
Total	56	R3 409 373

(2) From 31 December 1976 to 31 December 1978

(i)	(a)	(b)	(c)
(i)	5	3 Restaurant/Liquor Outlets 2 Branches of a supermarket	1 Hotel 3 Restaurant/Liquor Outlets
(ii)	2	2 Clothing factories	None

(3) Up to 23 February 1979

(a)	(i)	(ii)
(aa)	9	308
(bb)	56	1 141*

\*Represents full time workers. In addition 190 boat owners with 296 boats contract with a subsidiary company of the Corporation and provide employment for a further 605 Coloureds

(b) From 31 December 1976 to 23 February 1979 99

Hansard 6 Question Col 385

12/3/79

257

385

MONDAY, 12

MONDAY, 12 MARCH 1979

(1385) ~~1385~~  
†Indicates translated version.

For written reply

Housing units for Coloured persons

111 Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development

(1)(a) How many housing units for Coloured persons were built throughout the Republic during 1978 with the assistance of his Department, (b) where were they built and (c) what was the estimated number that will be built in 1979,

(2)(a) what was the estimated shortage of houses for Coloured families as at 31 December 1978 and (b) when is it expected that the shortage will be eliminated

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MARCH 1979 386

(1)(a) and (b) and 2(a) The required particulars were furnished on 1979-02-23 in my reply to Question 93,

(1)(c) The required particulars were furnished on 1979-02-20 in my reply to Question 10,

(2)(b) The position as set out in my reply of 1978-04-05 to the hon member's Question No 5717 remains unchanged



Hansard 6 Quest.

Q1 435

14/3/79

257

Coloured persons pension

388 Mr. C. N. OLDFIELD  
Minister of Coloured People's Affairs

(1) How many Coloured persons are at present receiving (a) old age, (b) veterans, (c) disability and (d) land persons pensions?

(2)(a) what is the present maximum pension limitation in terms of the means test for social pension and (b) what is the present maximum social pension payable?

THE MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

Welfare for Coloured persons in the Republic is a matter which has been delegated to the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council. I have, however, advised that the reply to the question is as follows:

(1) (a) 84 027

14 MARCH 1979

(b) 7 647

(c) 50 610

(d) 1 651

(2) (a) R525

(b) R27,77 per month

Hansard 6 Quest Col 436

14/3/79

257

Coloured children in foster care  
392 Mr G N OLDFIELD  
Minister of Coloured Relations

How many Coloured children are  
present placed in foster care in terms of  
Children's Act

WEDNESDAY

MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS

58  
I have for Coloured Persons in the  
country is a matter which has been  
discussed with the Executive of the Coloured  
People's Representative Council. I have  
therefore ascertained that the reply to the  
question is as follows:  
1. 450



# Investments threatened

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Criminal elements terrorizing established coloured business areas are threatening huge public and private investments there.

The annual report of the Coloured Development Corporation, tabled here yesterday, calls for "urgent action" to prevent degeneration of these areas with the development of new towns such as Mitchell's Plain.

The report expresses satisfaction with the increasing number of coloured businessmen in the fields of industry, trade and finance, and at the number of former CDC projects being taken over by independent businessmen.

But it says millions of rands invested by the corporation and coloured entrepreneurs in older areas is being threatened by a lack of urban renewal and development and by criminal elements.

"Traders in many of the older, established coloured business areas have found that their turnovers have remained static as a result of there being no urban renewal or development.

"An additional problem is the criminal element which has established itself in these physically unattractive surroundings and they are constantly in fear of being robbed or assaulted.

"The problem is compounded by the lack of parking facilities, which results in people having to carry their purchases home on foot in an unprotected environment.

"Several of the corporation's clients have had serious problems, and members of their staff have been murdered. The criminal element is of course not limited to the older localities, but is found in some of the new areas.

"The deterioration in these areas has very harmful consequences for entrepreneurs and the corporation, who have invested millions of rands to develop them," the report says.

"Replanning and redevelopment of these areas, as well as control of the criminal element which terrorizes them, require urgent attention.

"The development of towns such as Mitchell's Plain, and the concomitant withdrawal from the older areas of the more established sections of the community, will lead to an even greater degeneration if urgent action to prevent it is not taken."

The corporation has found itself presented with another problem concerning larger urban complexes such as Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis. Their growth requires the provision of a variety of sophisticated commercial facilities within a very short period.

"This can only be done by well-established companies with large amounts of capital and expertise at their disposal.

"Such companies do not as yet exist in the coloured community and the corporation is at present investigating the best means whereby companies, consisting of white companies, coloureds and the corporation, can satisfy these needs."





DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-,  
REHOBOTH- EN NAMABETREKINGE

No 605

23 Maart 1979

BYLIDROEPING VAN DIE VIERTIEN-  
WOORDIGE NDF KLI (IRI INGRAAD)

Kragens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 15 (2) van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1964 (Wet 49 van 1964) verklaar ek hierby dat die Sesde Sessie van die Tweede Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika op Dinsdag 3 April 1979 te Portcaville in aanvang sal neem vir die bespreking van die verslag van die Komitee oor Alternatiewe Grondwetlike Voorstelle

H H SMIT, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings

DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH-  
AND NAMA RELATIONS

257  
No 608

23 March 1979

SUMMONING OF THE COLOURED PERSONS  
REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

Inder and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 15 (2) of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964) I hereby declare that the Sixth Session of the Second Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa will commence at Portcaville on Tuesday 3 April 1979 for the discussion of the report of the Committee on Alternative Constitutional Proposals

H H SMIT, Minister of Coloured Relations

86 6363



(25) 24/3/79

# Mopp welcomes plan for joint decisions

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Peter Mopp, yesterday welcomed the proposal by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, that machinery be established for joint decision making between white and Coloured councils.

In a speech this week Mr

Smit said the residential parts of towns could not be regarded as totally separate areas "but as the mutually dependent components of one organic whole".

Mr Mopp said "Mr Smit must be brave enough to take this thing to its logical conclusion and we must be reinstated on the common voters' roll".

At the last CMC meeting, a resolution was passed calling for a meeting with the East London City Council to meet the CMC to discuss direct representation on the action committee or the council itself.

Mr Mopp said Mr Smit's speech indicated the council could go ahead and discuss representation with the CMC — DDR



value as evidence for the thought of the Church in the second century, they must be almost without value in relation to Jesus Christ himself and to the earliest stages of the Christian story. Almost at the beginning of his studies Lighfoot had become convinced that many New Testament problems can be solved only when the New Testament is considered not only in itself, but in relation to the whole corpus of Christian literature of the first two centuries. Where there is so much doubt as to dating and chronology, is it possible to find outside the New Testament itself a fixed point of reference, historically exact and determined, an Archimedean point of reference, and from there to shake the stand, and from there to shake the world?

In the modern world we are in a position to assign a date to each event in which each event is assigned a date in a modern printed book, the date indicated on the title-page, the patient and tedious labour by history has gradually been eliminated. Nations have had little interest in themselves. The dates given in the standpoint of modern history are true that we cannot fix with any accuracy the crucial events in the history of Christ. At a number of points reasonably probable inferences can be drawn.

The extreme case is the early literature in the ancient Vedas and classic literature in the ancient Vedas. In all this vast field there is hardly so much as a single point through which the dates of the documents, and of the events to which they refer, can be established. We are dependent on an external and almost fortuitous occurrence, the invasion of the Punjab by Alexander the Great in 330 B.C. provides the Archimedean point from which it is possible to survey Indian history backwards and forwards and to bring order out of chaos. Starting from this one fixed point, it has been possible to determine, with reasonable accuracy, the course of the development of Indian thought and literature, and to fix in time such crucial turning-points as the life and teaching of Gautama the Buddha.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> It is interesting to note that the learned Abbé Dubois, writing in 1817 (English trans., 1897) of the manners and customs of the Hindus, tentatively assigned the Buddha to the twelfth century B.C. Modern scholarship has fixed the date of his birth, with far precision, in 563 B.C., and of his death in 483 B.C.

Some ancient documents contain precise information as to their authorship and date, but a great many do not. To the former class belong such works as the *Commentaries* of Julius Caesar and the *Letters* of Cicero. Hardly anyone has ever doubted the authenticity of these works. If they are authentic, they give us clear and lucid information, such as we have for hardly any other period of ancient history, concerning life and thought in the Roman world in the middle of the first century B.C. To the second class belong the Gospels. No one of them gives, in its text, the name of the author; the titles which we find in the ancient Greek manuscripts form no part of the original text. No one of them gives any indication as to the date and place of an ancient writing or of this anonymous and homeless author. What means, if any, is it possible to fix it in time, and to what some probability the name of the writer?

There is a number of delicate criteria—of literary style, of atmosphere, of reference or absence of reference to historical events. Any reader who is interested in trying out these criteria can satisfy himself of its validity by a chronological study of the series of tales *The Irish R.M. and his Experiences*. The series form a sequence, and there are subtle clues as to the time that they cover. But at only two points are they related to any period in the history of the world outside the charmed circle which they move. The first is the point at which the Major Knox for the South African war; this can have taken place in one of two years, 1900 or 1901; and much more probably in 1901. This fixes for us, beyond all doubt, the period to which the series refer. Many little points of detail make it certain that the stories can only have been written by authors who had themselves lived in the period that they record, all the internal evidence goes to show that the stories were written down within that period or very shortly after.

But how long after? Is there any criterion by which we can fix with absolute certainty the latest date by which a document can have been written? There is. If a document is quoted in another document, of which the date is previously known, it is unshakably certain that the first antedates the second. Now we find that Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, King Edward VII Professor of English Literature in the University of Cambridge, devoted one of his professorial lectures to the writings of E. C. Somerville and Martin Ross, and referred in particular to the

556. Dr F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

What was the average pupil/teacher ratio in Coloured (a) high and (b) primary schools in the Republic in 1978.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

Education for Coloured Persons in the Republic is a matter falling under the control of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and administered country-wide by its Executive. I have, however, ascertained that the answers to the question are as follows:

- (a) 25:1
- (b) 29:1

257

Handwritten: 556. Dr F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured Relations: What was the average pupil/teacher ratio in Coloured (a) high and (b) primary schools in the Republic in 1978. The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS: Education for Coloured Persons in the Republic is a matter falling under the control of the Coloured Persons Representative Council and administered country-wide by its Executive. I have, however, ascertained that the answers to the question are as follows: (a) 25:1 (b) 29:1

DD 257  
26/3/79

# CRC clash looms on proposals

CAPE TOWN — Constitutional confrontation between the government and the Coloured Representative Council seems likely to return this week with CRC rejection of key elements of the Government's constitutional proposals.

The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, agreed last month to delay introduction of legislation on the government's proposals until a committee of the majority Labour Party had completed its own report on the issue.

The report of a commission under Mr Les du Preez is to be tabled and debated in the CRC on Friday. The Labour Party has a sufficient majority to ensure its adoption.

The report is said to contain a flat rejection of the government's planned three-parliamentary constitution for whites, Coloureds and Indians in favour of a one man, one vote system for all races.

The Du Preez Commission is reported to have backed fully the official Labour Party policy of direct representation and inclusion of blacks in a unitary state.

It describes the government proposals as "government by contempt" and the Progressive Federal Party constitutional plan as "naive".

Acceptance of the report by the CRC would face the government with the prospect of introducing constitutional proposals which do not have the support of the majority of Coloureds. —

DDC



found. With unwearied diligence and perspicacity he set himself to the elucidation of the truth.

The Ignatian problem with which Lightfoot proposed to deal was one of extraordinary complexity, only the essential elements in it can be briefly sketched in this chapter.

Nothing is known in detail of the life and work of Ignatius as bishop of the Church in Syria at the beginning of the second century. But various records of his martyrdom, not at Antioch but at Rome, have been preserved. Eusebius in his *Ecclesiastical History* gives an account of it, in which he informs us that Ignatius was the second successor of Peter in the episcopate at Antioch.<sup>1</sup> He quotes at length from the Epistle of Ignatius to the Romans, in which Ignatius expresses his eagerness for martyrdom, and picturesquely speaks of himself as 'bound to ten leopards'—the soldiers of the maniples who were entrusted with the duty of guarding him—'who the better they are treated, the worse they become'. Furthermore, Eusebius gives a list of seven letters written by Ignatius, six to churches and one to Polycarp the bishop of Smyrna.<sup>2</sup> The *History* of Eusebius was one of the most widely read books in the ancient world, and this passage alone was sufficient to keep alive the memory of Ignatius. But, in addition, letters bearing his name were in circulation, and were specially popular with the Monophysites because of certain passages which seemed to favour the Monophysite position. If these seven letters are genuine, and date from about 110, they will shed a flood of light on that dark sub-apostolic period about which we know so little. If they can be shown to be spurious, they are of course of no value whatever as evidence for that period and that stage of Christian development.

The letters of Ignatius were among the earliest of the monuments of Christian antiquity to be printed. A Latin translation was published at Paris by J. Faber (Strapulensis) as early as 1498, to be followed by another edition, produced at Cologne, in 1536, and by the Greek text, once more at Paris, in 1557. But the trouble was that in these editions there were too many letters of Ignatius. Eusebius had given the names of seven—but the first Latin edition included eleven, the second twelve, and the Greek again eleven. Altogether thirteen were known. What was to be thought of the six of which no mention had been made by Eusebius,

<sup>1</sup> Origen states that Ignatius was the direct successor of Peter.

<sup>2</sup> Eusebius, *Ecclesiastical History*, III, 36, 1-15. Translation by H. J. Lawlor and J. E. L. Oulton, vol. 1 (1927), pp. 95-97, see also the notes in vol. 11 (1928), pp. 106-9.

which are never cited by any of the ancient authors before the sixth century, and which seem to show clear signs of having been written at a date considerably later than the second century? To make matters worse, in the seven letters recognized by Eusebius, along with much that seemed to be primitive there were passages which appeared to bear the stamp of later times, and, when the printed text was compared with the quotations in Eusebius and Theodoret of Cyrillus (d. 458), many divergencies were noted. Bad money always tends to drive out good. The presence of these doubtful letters and doubtful passages brought discredit on the collection as a whole; Ignatius seemed to be a very shaky witness for the period to which he was alleged to belong.

The sixteenth century was a critical age, and immediately after the Reformation a careful and critical handling of views about Ignatius was hardly anything about Ignatius. Writing at a time at which the Reformation was in its heyday, he regards the bishop as the guardian of the faith, and was later to develop without that, controversy having thousand years and others were looking for approval. If you approved of Ignatius, you were approved of by those who disapproved of Ignatius, and therefore of Ignatius, was John Milton, who expressed himself on the subject in a typical tirade:

Dr. F. VANZ SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:

(a) How many students enrolled for the first time at the University of the Western Cape in each of the past five years and (b) what was the total number of students in each of these years.

1974	1975	1976	1977	1978
533	875	862	1 245	2 114

(c) 1 438

(d) 1 982

(e) 2 728

(f) 3 110

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:

27/3/79

257

558

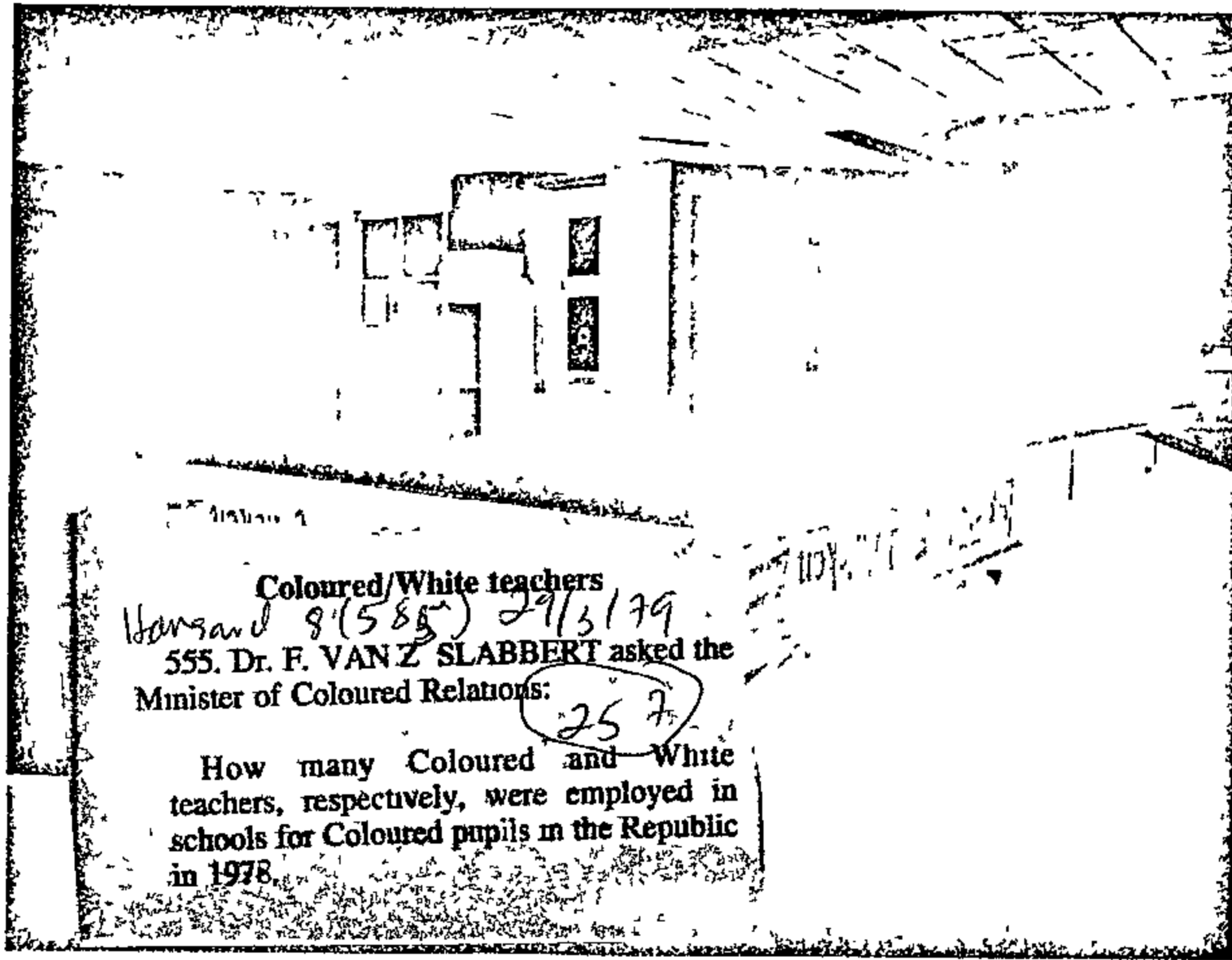
Handwritten notes: 'Hemstad 8 (547) enrolled', 'writing at a time of church and as the Reformation as that of Ignatius. But, even Ignatius for violent in some churches, in more than a Cape: students', 'episcopate were their position.', 'your man, if you'.

Had God intended that we should have sought any part of useful instruction from Ignatius, doubtless he would not have so ill-provided for our knowledge as to send him to our hands in this broken and disjointed plight, and, if he intended no such thing, we do injuriously in thinking to taste better the pure angelic manna by seasoning our mouths with the tainted scraps and fragments of an unknown table, and searching among the verminous and polluted rags dropt over worn from the toiling shoulders of Time, with

**1. Decision-making in Unchartered Terrain**

In mid-1971, after months of analysing the problem in their American Head Offices, the Board of Directors of Kentucky Fried Chicken (KFC) reached an important decision. In line with the company's dynamic growth policy on an international scale, the Board decided to examine the feasibility of opening a chain of retail outlets selling 'ready-to-serve' fried chicken in South Africa.

South Africa was a somewhat obvious choice for the next international expansionist move by KFC. The company believed that the chances of successful and profitable operations were excellent in a country where the



The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:-

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*The Problem*

*The Company* One of the two largest prepared food organizations in the world.

**Kentucky Fried Chicken (S.A.) Ltd (A)**



# CRC hails halt to constitution

30/3/79

MA

257

CAPE TOWN — The Coloured Labour Party yesterday welcomed as a "dramatic development" a decision by the Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, to stall introduction of legislation setting up the government's new constitution.

But despite the concession to Coloured leaders, negotiations over the new constitution were heading for deadlock as the Coloured Persons Representative Council prepared to discuss — and probably accept — proposals diametrically opposed to the government plan.

The Coloured proposals calling for the establishment of a one-man-one-vote unitary state including blacks presents the government with a problem almost as intractable as the Information scandal.

The proposals, commissioned by the Labour Party executive controlling the CRC, will be formally tabled and discussed in the council on Tuesday next week.

Mr Schlebusch announced yesterday that the government's proposals for a new constitution for whites, and Coloured and Indian people would merely be referred for consideration to an all-party parliamentary Select Committee.

The committee could call evidence and make new recommendations, Mr Schlebusch said.

Though his move implied that the government was prepared to modify its proposals, observers were yesterday unanimous that a satisfactory compromise was a remote possibility.

This became clear as Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party, emphasised yesterday that the inclusion of blacks in any new constitution formed such a central aspect of his party's principles that it could be regarded as the one non-negotiable factor in any further talks with the government.

Bolstering the Labour Party's commitment to the principle of black inclusion in any new constitution is its membership of the Black Alliance headed by the KwaZulu leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

But Mr Curry said the

Labour Party nevertheless welcomed as a "dramatic development" Mr Schlebusch's decision because it had killed rumours that the government was preparing to make an arbitrary change in the constitution.

The government's plan provides for the establishment of a Cabinet Council consisting of representatives from the white, Coloured and Indian assemblies meeting under the chairmanship of an executive State President and making decisions on a consensus basis.

Whites would have the majority because of a system of proportional representation in the proposals.

But blacks are excluded on the basis that their political future lies in the homeland policy.

In sharp contrast, the Coloured plan to be debated next week calls for the establishment of a unitary, non-racial state in which all people, including blacks, have an equal vote.

The proposals also call for a ceremonial, not an executive, Head of State.

— PS.

303 179 (257)

# Register now Coloureds told

**EAST LONDON** — Register now and avoid the last minute rush.

That was the joint call yesterday from the regional representative of Coloured Affairs in East London, Mr J. Diepenaar, and the chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Peter Mopp.

Compulsory registration of Coloured voters close on May 1, but Mr Diepenaar warned that between now and the deadline, there would be a tremendous rush so people should ensure they registered immediately.

Mr Diepenaar said although there was no definite election in sight, people still had to register — and he warned registration was compulsory although voting was not.

"We have to know how many voters there are in this vast area which takes in Transkei and stretches up into the northern Cape," Mr Diepenaar said.

He did not know the exact figure of how many people had registered already but there should be several more.

Mr Diepenaar said several people did not register because they did not have papers and did not have their birth certificates. "I want to point out the application form for registration clearly states estimated age is accepted if exact date of birth is not known," he said.

The three areas the registration drive is aimed at are the East Cape, Fish River and Adendorp constituency. East Cape includes East London and most of the Border towns while Fish River includes the Fort Beaufort area. Adendorp includes Burgersdorp, Beaufort West, Aberdeen and Steynsburg.

Application forms are available at the Administration of Coloured Affairs offices and all police stations — DDR



# One-man-one-vote is what CRC wants

CRC Times 9/4/79

① 257

By JANE ARBOUS

FOR the first time in the 10-year history of the Coloured Representative Council a special session was held last week to discuss the findings of the five-member Du Preez Committee

The Du Preez Committee's stand — one man one vote, or no deal — was accepted in a final vote by the council and will be the official CRC reply to the government

In spite of all members stressing their willingness to continue talks with the government, the council was sharply divided on the issue of whether to reject the government constitutional proposals and to accept the committee's plan

The Du Preez Committee also rejected the Progressive Federal Party's constitutional plan based on a federation. The reason d'être for advocating a federation was the effective distancing of black from white, it said

The opposition Freedom Party, led by Dr W J Bergins, staged a walkout in protest of the committee's report. The majority Labour Party, led by Rev H J Hendrikse, fully supported it, while Independent members took stands on either side

The Labour Party dismissed Dr Bergins's allegation that the report was party-politically motivated and unrepresentative of the view of the coloured people

The Du Preez Committee consisted of Labour Party members, Mr L du Preez, chairman,

Mr C H Ebrahim, Mr J A Rabie, Mr M B Savahl and Independent member, Mr P M Sonn

Evidence heard ran to over 2 200 typed pages

Its key alternative proposals, were

- A unitary system of government with one man one vote for all South African citizens over the age of 18 years, irrespective of race

- Proportional representation in Parliament, according to the total number of votes cast and not constituencies won

- The Senate retained as the house of review for all legislation

- The abolition of the Prohibition of Improper Political Interference Act to enable the establishment of non-racial political parties

- The removal from the statute book of all legislation which classifies people in terms of colour

- An independent judiciary with the right to test legislation

- The State Presidency to remain a ceremonial office, above party politics

## Manipulating

In a discussion of pluralism and ethnicity, the committee concluded there was one nation, made up of a plural community in the country

The committee also warned against the "dangerous habit" of manipulating concepts such as

pluralism and ethnicity so that they end up serving the interests of one group only and not those of the nation

The history of the Afrikaner was an example of the misuse of pluralism where one group enjoyed a position of privilege

The need for constitutional change in South Africa was acknowledged by every political leader in the country

The committee said that in spite of political and socio-economic injustices, "a great deal of goodwill still exists among blacks"

Detailed criticism of the three-tier government proposals was that the white parliament retained all the portfolios of national importance. It was unlikely they would be transferred to the Council of Cabinets, the committee said

The white parliament will decide on the status of the other "parliaments" and would acquire a monopolistic veto power in regard to legislation such as the Groups Areas Act and separate schools

The idea of three sovereign parliaments in one territory was legally impossible and to see the proposed three parliaments as three houses of parliament was "a gross deception"

The bodies would not have the same legislative powers and did not have to be in the same place geographically. They would have separate executive structures and would be composed of unequal representation

The committee said the proposals stated explicitly that legislative "competence" rested in Parliament — in other words, legislative powers would not rest in the three-chamber parliaments

## Unacceptable

Referring to the proposed legislation on courts, the committee said it found it "disturbing". The legislation excluded the powers of review of the courts of legislation from all three parliaments. Conflict would be unavoidable

The government's view, that a constitutional court was only necessary in a flexible constitution, was "unacceptable". The committee said that in the case of the draft constitution, such a court would be needed more than ever, to eliminate conflicting legislation and ordinances

Confirming the committee's view that the planned coloured parliament would be a CRC "in a new dress", was the fact that the government did not see the necessity for coloured legislative bodies at regional level because the coloured parliament would have legislative powers over provincial matters

The white parliament would also have such powers, but in its case, the provincial systems would be fully regulated in the constitution

Why, asked the committee?

The committee also criticized the lack of an entrenched Bill of Rights

PROCLAMATION

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

257

No. 62, 1979

ELECTION OF A MEMBER OF THE COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL — ELECTORAL DIVISION OF SWARTBERG

Whereas it has been brought to my notice that a vacancy has occurred in the representation of the electoral division of Swartberg in the Coloured Persons Representative Council by reason of the death of Mr J Muller,

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers and authority vested in me by sections 35 and 88 of the Electoral Consolidation Act, 1946 (Act 46 of 1946), read with section 9 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964), I do hereby—

(1) declare that a vacancy exists in the representation of the electoral division of Swartberg in the Coloured Persons Representative Council,

(2) determine—

(a) that Tuesday, the 24th day of April 1979 shall be the day on which a nomination court will sit to receive nominations of candidates for election as a member of the Coloured Persons Representative Council for the aforesaid division,

7993—1

PROKLAMASIE

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No 62 1979

VERKIESING VAN 'N LID VAN DIE VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD — KIESAFDELING SWARTBERG

Nademaal dit tot my kennis gebring is dat daar 'n vakature in die verteenwoordiging van die kiesafdeling Swartberg in die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad ontstaan het weens die afsterwe van mnr J Muller;

So is dit dat ek kragtens die bevoegdheid en gesag my verleen by artikels 35 en 88 van die Wet tot Konsolidasie van die Kieswette, 1946 (Wet 46 van 1946), gelees met artikel 9 van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad 1964 (Wet 49 van 1964), hierby

(1) verklaar dat daar 'n vakature in die verteenwoordiging van die kiesafdeling Swartberg in die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad bestaan,

(2) bepaal—

(a) dat Dinsdag, die 24ste dag van April 1979 die dag is waarop 'n nominasiehof sitting sal hou om nominasies te ontvang van kandidate vir verkiesing tot lid van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad vir voormelde kiesafdeling.

6404—1

GG 6404

2 No 6404

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 12 APRIL 1979

(b) that the nomination court shall sit in the Magistrate's Court, Ladismith, Cape Province

(c) that the nomination court shall sit at 10h00 of the aforesaid day

(d) that in case a poll becomes necessary in the aforesaid electoral division because more than one person shall have been duly nominated at the close of the sitting of the nomination court, the poll shall be taken on Wednesday, the 6th day of June 1979 and shall commence at 07h00 and shall close at 21h00 of the said day, and

(3) appoint Mr P H Lourens, Magistrate, Ladismith, as returning officer at the election in the aforesaid electoral division

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Nineteenth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine

B. J. VORSTER, State President  
By Order of the State President-in-Council  
H H SMIT.

(b) dat die nominasiehof sitting sal hou in die Landdroshof, Ladismith, Kaapprovinsie,

(c) dat die nominasiehof om 10h00 van die voormelde dag sitting sal hou,

(d) dat ingeval 'n stemming in voormelde kiesafdeling nodig word omdat meer as een persoon behoorlik genomineer is by die sluiting van die sitting van die nominasiehof, die stemming op Woensdag die 6de dag van Junie 1979 gehou sal word en om 07h00 sal begin en om 21h00 van gemelde dag sal eindig; en

(3) mnr P H Lourens, Landdros, Ladismith, aanstel as kiesbeampte by die verkiesing in voormelde kiesafdeling

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad op hede die Negen-tiende dag van Maart Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-sewentig

B J VORSTER, Staatspresident.  
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade  
H H SMIT



# Coloured voters' deadline nears

CAPE TOWN — Eligible coloured voters who have not registered by next month face the possibility of a fine or jail, Mr P J Keyser, electoral officer of the Administration of Coloured Affairs, said in Cape Town this week.

He said eligible coloured voters — both men and women — over the age of 18 should register before 4pm on May 1.

Mr Keyser said a general registration of voters had been proclaimed and had appeared in the Government Gazette on January 26 this year. The registration started on February 1 throughout the country.

"This registration is compulsory," Mr Keyser said. He appealed to all those eligible to fill in a registration form, post it to the chief electoral officer in Cape Town or submit it at any magistrate's office, police station or registered office of the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

The new voters' list would take the place of all previous lists which would lapse.

Previously, only people 21 years and older were eligible to register. The Act had been amended to include people 18 years and older — estimated to number 165 000.

"The first coloured delimitation took place in 1969 and, as a result of the development of new urban complexes, some electoral divisions are at present overloaded and a general delimitation has now become necessary.

"This general registration makes a more realistic delimitation possible and it is therefore in the voters' own interest to ensure that they register so that polling booths can be arranged as close as possible to their homes at future elections," Mr Keyser said.

He urged employers to encourage employees to vote.

# Turmoil grips Labour Party upper ranks

257  
ROM  
19/4/79

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

THE Labour Party is set on a collision course with the Government over the position of the nominated executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, Mrs Alatheia Jansen.

The party executive meets in Cape Town tomorrow to discuss the Government's failure to respond to its demand that Mrs Jansen be removed. Labour's call was made at a

meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha and other Cabinet Ministers early in February.

"We've had no response from the Government," the Labour Party's deputy leader, Mr Norman Middleton, said yesterday. "In view of this, our executive will decide what steps to take."

Mr Middleton said the Labour Party told Mr Botha that Mrs Jansen, who was present at the meeting, had no mandate

to represent the coloured people. He said she had become an "obstacle" and should be removed.

"We do not recognise her and she should not be party to any CRC delegation in future," Mr Middleton said. Mrs Jansen was not available for comment yesterday.

Labour's latest campaign against Mrs Jansen was highlighted when the Du Preez Commission's report was presented to the CRC last month. The commission chairman, Mr Les du Preez, seemingly snubbed Mrs Jansen.

Instead of presenting the report to her, Mr Du Preez handed it to the Labour Party leader, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, whom he described as the elected leader of the coloured people.

The sacking of Mrs Jansen was one of three major conditions the party has set for future talks with the Government. Another condition not met so far is the dissolution of the Cabinet Committee set up by the Government last year.

The committee comprises five white Cabinet Ministers, Mrs Jansen, other CRC members and members of the SA Indian Council executive.

The Government has acceded to one major condition — to stall the introduction of legislation setting up the Government's new constitution until the Du Preez report had been tabled in the CRC.



QUESTION 1 - SUGGESTED SOLUTION (Cont.)

c) A product weight (or volume) may bear no relation to its sales value and therefore where the physical weight (or volume) of a product may be used a product may show a profit out of proportion to its sales value. Products may therefore show a large profit margin. The following table shows the value method used for the calculation of unit costs, and a breakdown of the costs which may be made on each product.

4. a) The behaviour of the product is unreliable.

b) Cost behaviour is constant.

c) Variable costs are constant.

d) Efficiency is constant.

e) All cost elements are constant.

Coloured management committees/local affairs committees/consultative committees  
 615 Dr F VANZ SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured Relations:  
 (1) How many Coloured (a) management committees, (b) local affairs committees and (c) consultative committees were functioning in each province as at 31 December 1978, (257)

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS.

Province	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cape Province	134	None	1
Transvaal	15	None	None
Orange Free State	5	None	None
Natal	None	5	None

(2) No reports of committees having ceased functioning have been received from local authorities.

values has been relevant range.  
 relevant range.  
 volume.  
 be unchanged.  
 fixed and variable

# Coloureds and Asians can be magistrates

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — There was

no reason why suitable coloureds or Asians could not advance to the rank of chief magistrate in their own areas, according to the Secretary for Justice, Mr J P J Coetzer.

Mr Coetzer says in the annual report of the Department of Justice that there are adequate facilities for studies leading to the appropriate qualifications.

"The problem now, as before, is that no suitable applicants present themselves for training."

The department was willing to take every possible step to give suitable candidates the necessary practical training, Mr Coetzer said.

"The opportunities are there for members of the Asian and coloured population groups to be trained as State prosecutors and as magistrates."

The report refers to the developments in four major coloured areas.

- Atlantis A city for coloureds on the west coast, will probably have 80

000 residents by 1980. By the year 2 000 this figure could rise to 500 000. The department intends to provide a full-time magistrate's office at Atlantis, and that building should be completed by March, 1983.

- Mitchell's plan. By 1988 Mitchell's Plain should have 250 000 residents. A magistrate's office should be completed by 1983.

- Enderdale This city, which is being built between Johannesburg and Vereeniging, is expected to have 300 000

residents. Here, too, a magistrate's office is envisaged.

- Bishop, Lavus, A magistrate's office building, in which provision is made for two courts, is under construction and is expected to be occupied this year.

All the posts at the above mentioned offices can be manned by coloureds, and there is no reason why suitable persons should not advance to the rank of chief magistrate, the report says — Sapa



# Coloureds name army provisos

26/4/79  
257

PRETORIA — Prominent Coloured politicians said yesterday Coloureds were ready to play their part in defending South Africa's borders — provided their political and economic disabilities were eliminated, and they were given equal pay during military service.

They were reacting to an announcement in the Assembly earlier this week by Deputy Defence Minister Kobie Coetsee that the SADF intended introducing a 24-month voluntary service for Coloureds.

The scheme is due to be launched in January 1980.

The Labour Party, according to its deputy leader, Mr Norman Middleton, would never encourage young Coloureds to serve in the SADF and risk their lives for apartheid.

'We have no intention of defending the policies of the Nat Party — and that is what we would be doing if we supported a call to Coloureds to volunteer for two years'



MR MIDDLETON won't defend apartheid.

service with the SA Defence Force," he said.

Only when Coloureds were recognised as full citizens, in every way equal to whites politically and economically, would the Labour Party encourage young Coloureds to fight for South Africa.

Coloureds had fought and died in World War II.

"But when they came back — and there were

many who never came back — they were still second-class South Africans, and have remained ever since," Mr Middleton said.

"On principle we reject any call made by the government for Coloureds to play a bigger part in defence."

Coloured Representative Council member Jac Rabie said he favoured compulsory military service for Coloureds on the same basis as whites.

"But I could only encourage Coloureds to help defend this country's borders when they have full equality with whites, and when Coloured soldiers are paid the same as whites, and qualify for the same pension and disability allowances as whites."

Coloureds would face equal dangers on military service for unequal pay.

"If we are good enough to defend South Africa we are surely good enough to be equal in all respects," Mr Rabie said — DDC.

*Clayton's Case (1816) 1 Mer 529, 572; Re Haller's Estate (1880) 13 CHD 696; Re Diplock's Est [1948] Ch 465; Ministry of Health v Simpson [1951] AC 251. Van den Heever v Besten en 'n ander 1960 (3) SA 154 (O); § 345.*

Hansard (11 (747) 27/4/79  
Port Elizabeth Coloured houses

Mr T ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development

Whether there has been any change in the number of houses to be built and (b) the estimated amount to be spent in each

year under the five-year plan for the building of Coloured houses in Port Elizabeth and referred to in his reply to Question No 241 on 3 March 1978, if so, what changes

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(a) and (b) I have originally the five-year plan as mentioned in my reply to Question No 241 of 1978-03-02 remain the same, but the plan is being reviewed.

complicated and need not concern us here.<sup>42</sup> What should be noted, from a South African point of view, is that the notion of following trust funds only makes sense if the beneficiary has an equitable interest in the property. If his claim was, in our terminology, merely *in personam* against the trustee, and the trustee's private creditors were entitled to rank as concurrent creditors with the trust beneficiary (as is sometimes the case in South Africa), there would be no room for a doctrine of following trust property. Consequently that doctrine forms no part of the law of South Africa.<sup>43</sup>

INTRODUCTION



**DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS**

No R 960

(257)

4 May 1979

**AMFNDMENT OF REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF  
THE AGED PERSONS ACT, 1967 (ACT 81 OF 1967)**

Under section 20 of the Aged Persons Act, 1967 (Act 81 of 1967), read with Proclamation R 270 of 1971 and Government Notice R 2616 of 30 December 1977, I, Norman Stewart Middleton, member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council entrusted with Community Welfare and Pensions, hereby further amend, with effect from 1 October 1978, the regulations made under the said section and published under Government Notice R 1809, dated 4 October 1968, as amended, by—

(a) the substitution in regulation 10 (2) (a) for "five hundred and ten rand" of "five hundred and seventy-three rand", and

(b) the substitution in regulation 10 (2) (b) for "seven hundred and sixty-two rand" of "eight hundred and twenty-five rand"

N S. MIDDLETON, Designated Member.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHO-  
BOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE**

No R 960

4 Mei 1979

**WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES UITGEVAARDIG  
KRAGTHNS DIE WFT OP BEJAARDE PERSONE,  
1967 (WET 81 VAN 1967)**

Kragtens artikel 20 van die Wet op Bejaarde Persone, 1967 (Wet 81 van 1967), gelees met Proklamasie R 270 van 1971 en Goewermentskennisgewing R 2616 van 30 Desember 1977 wysig ek, Norman Stewart Middleton, Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad aangewys vir Gemeenskapswelsyn en Pensioene, hierby, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1978, die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens genoemde artikel en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1809 van 4 Oktober 1978, soos gewysig, verder deur—

(a) in regulasie 10 (2) (a) "vyfhonderd-en-tien rand" deur "vyfhonderd drie-en-sewentig rand" te vervang en

(b) in regulasie 10 (2) (b) "sewehonderd twee-en-sestig rand" deur "agthonderd vyf-en-twintig rand" te vervang

N S MIDDLETON, Aangewese Lid

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No. R 961 4 May 1979  
 AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF  
 THE WAR VETERANS PENSIONS ACT 1968  
 (ACT 25 OF 1968)

Under section 15 of the War Veterans' Pensions Act, 1968 (Act 25 of 1968), read with Proclamation R 272 of 1971 and Government Notice R 2616 of 30 December 1977, I Norman Stewart Middleton, member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council entrusted with Community Welfare and Pensions, hereby further amend, with effect from 1 October 1978, the regulations made under the said section and published under Government Notice R 1810, dated 4 October 1968, as amended by—

(a) the substitution in regulation 10 (2) (a) for "five hundred and ten rand" of "five hundred and seventy-three rand", and

(b) the substitution in regulation 10 (2) (b) for "seven hundred and sixty-two rand" of "eight hundred and twenty-five rand"

N. S. MIDDLETON, Designated Member

No R. 962 4 May 1979  
 AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF  
 THE BLIND PERSONS ACT 1968 (ACT 26 OF  
 1968)

Under section 17 of the Blind Persons Act, 1968 (Act 26 of 1968), read with Proclamation R 273 of 1971 and Government Notice R 2616 of 30 December 1977, I, Norman Stewart Middleton member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council entrusted with Community Welfare and Pensions hereby further amend, with effect from 1 October 1978, the regulations made under the said section and published under Government Notice R 1811, dated 4 October 1968, as amended, by—

(a) the substitution in regulation 13 (2) (a) for "five hundred and ten rand" of "five hundred and seventy-three rand" and

(b) the substitution in regulation 13 (2) (b) for "seven hundred and sixty-two rand" of "eight hundred and twenty-five rand"

N S MIDDLETON, Designated Member

No R 963 4 May 1979  
 AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF  
 THE DISABILITY GRANTS ACT, 1968 (ACT 27  
 OF 1968)

Under section 15 of the Disability Grants Act, 1968 (Act 27 of 1968), read with Proclamation R 275 of 1971 and Government Notice R 2616 of 30 December 1977, I, Norman Stewart Middleton member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council entrusted with Community Welfare and Pensions, hereby further amend with effect from 1 October 1978, the regulations made under the said section and published under Government Notice R 1812, dated 4 October 1968 as amended by—

(a) the substitution in regulation 11 (2) (a) for "five hundred and ten rand" of "five hundred and seventy-three rand", and

No R 961 4 Mei 1979  
 WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES UITGEVAARDIG  
 KRAGTENS DIE WET OP OUDSTRYDERS-  
 PENSIOENE, 1968 (WET 25 VAN 1968)

Kragtens artikel 15 van die Wet op Oudstryderspensioene, 1968 (Wet 25 van 1968) gelees met Proklamasie R 272 van 1971 en Goewermentskennisgewing R 2616 van 30 Desember 1977, wysig ek, Norman Stewart Middleton Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad aangewys vir Gemeenskapswelsyn en Pensioene, hierby, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1978, die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens genoemde artikel en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1810 van 4 Oktober 1968, soos gewysig, verder deur—

(a) in regulasie 10 (2) (a) "vyfhonderd-en-tien rand" deur "vyfhonderd drie-en-sewentig rand" te vervang, en

(b) in regulasie 10 (2) (b) "sewehonderd twee-en-sestig rand" deur "agthonderd vyf-en-twintig rand" te vervang

N S MIDDLETON, Aangewese Lid

No R 962 4 Mei 1979  
 WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES UITGEVAARDIG  
 KRAGTENS DIE WET OP BLINDES, 1968 (WET  
 26 VAN 1968)

Kragtens artikel 17 van die Wet op Blindes, 1968 (Wet 26 van 1968), gelees met Proklamasie R 273 van 1971 en Goewermentskennisgewing R 2616 van 30 Desember 1977, wysig ek, Norman Stewart Middleton, Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad aangewys vir Gemeenskapswelsyn en Pensioene, hierby, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1978, die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens genoemde artikel en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1811 van 4 Oktober 1968, soos gewysig, verder deur—

(a) in regulasie 13 (2) (a) "vyfhonderd-en-tien rand" deur "vyfhonderd drie-en-sewentig rand" te vervang, en

(b) in regulasie 13 (2) (b) "sewehonderd twee-en-sestig rand" deur "agthonderd vyf-en-twintig rand" te vervang

N S MIDDLETON, Aangewese Lid

No R 963 4 Mei 1979  
 WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES UITGEVAARDIG  
 KRAGTENS DIE WET OP ONGESKIKTHEIDS-  
 TOELAES, 1968 (WET 27 VAN 1968)

Kragtens artikel 15 van die Wet op Ongeskiktheids-toelaes, 1968 (Wet 27 van 1968), gelees met Proklamasie R 275 van 1971 en Goewermentskennisgewing R 2616 van 30 Desember 1977, wysig ek, Norman Stewart Middleton, Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad aangewys vir Gemeenskapswelsyn en Pensioene, hierby, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1978, die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens genoemde artikel en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1812 van 4 Oktober 1968, soos gewysig, verder deur—

(a) in regulasie 11 (2) (a) "vyfhonderd-en-tien rand" deur "vyfhonderd drie-en-sewentig rand" te vervang; en



(b) the substitution in regulation 11 (2) (b) for "seven hundred and sixty-two rand" of "eight hundred and twenty-five rand"

N S MIDDLETON Designated Member

No R 964 4 May 1979

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF THE CHILDREN'S ACT, 1960 (ACT 33 OF 1960)

Under section 92 of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960), read with Proclamation R 303 of 1972 and Government Notice R 2616 of 30 December 1977, I, Norman Stewart Middleton, Member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council entrusted with Community Welfare and Pensions, hereby further amend, with effect from 1 October 1978, the regulations made under the said section and published under Government Notice R 236, dated 21 February 1964, as amended by—

(a) the substitution for the expression "six", where it appears in regulation 13 (2) (b) and (f), of the expression "three",

(b) the substitution in regulation 19 (1) (a) for "R42,50" of "R47,75",

(c) the substitution in regulation 19 (1) (b) for "R762" of "R825",

(d) the substitution in regulation 19 (2) (a) (i) for "R8,15" of "R9,40";

(e) the substitution in regulation 19 (2) (a) (ii) for "R7,15" of "R8,40";

(f) the substitution in regulation 19 (2) (b) for "R367,20" of "R427,20", and

(g) the substitution in regulation 19 (2) (c) for "R109,80" of "R124,80" and "R97,80" of "R112,80"

N. S. MIDDLETON, Designated Member

No R 965 4 May 1979

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF THE CHILDREN'S ACT, 1960 (ACT 33 OF 1960)

Under section 92 of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960), read with Proclamation 303 of 1972 and Government Notice R 2616 of 30 December 1977, I, Norman Stewart Middleton, Member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council entrusted with Community Welfare and Pensions, hereby further amend, with effect from 1 July 1978, the regulations made under the said section and published under Government Notice R 236, dated 21 February 1964, as amended, by—

(a) the substitution for regulation 34 of the following

"34 The rate of foster parent grants which may be paid is, subject to the provisions of these regulations, R42,60 per foster child per month",

(b) the substitution in regulation 40 (a) for "R1,10" of "R1,40",

(c) the substitution for regulation 46 (a) and (b) of the following

"46 (a) The rate of children's home grants which may be paid is, subject to the provisions of these regulations, equal to the unit cost of the children's home concerned, as determined by the Secretary, Provided it shall not exceed the amount of R71 per child per month", and

(d) the renumbering of the existing regulation 46 (c) to read 46 (b)

N S MIDDLETON, Designated Member

(b) in regulasie 11 (2) (b) "sewehonderd twee-en-sestig rand" deur "agthonderd vyf-en-twintig rand" te vervang

N S MIDDLETON, Aangewese Lid

No R 964 4 Mei 1979

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES UITGEVAARDIG KRAGTENS DIE KINDERWET, 1960 (WET 33 VAN 1960)

Kragtens artikel 92 van die Kinderwet, 1960 (Wet 33 van 1960), gelees met Proklamasie R 303 van 1972 en Goewermentskennisgewing R 2616 van 30 Desember 1977, wysig ek, Norman Stewart Middleton, Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad aangewys vir Gemeenskapswelsyn en Pensioene, hierby, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1978, die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens genoemde artikel en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 236 van 21 Februarie 1964, soos gewysig, verder deur—

(a) die uitdrukking "ses", waar dit in regulasies 13 (2) (b) en (f) voorkom, deur die uitdrukking "drie" te vervang,

(b) in regulasie 19 (1) (a) "R42,50" deur "R47,75" te vervang;

(c) in regulasie 19 (1) (b) "R762" deur "R825" te vervang;

(d) in regulasie 19 (2) (a) (i) "R8,15" deur "R9,40" te vervang,

(e) in regulasie 19 (2) (a) (ii) "R7,15" deur "R8,40" te vervang;

(f) in regulasie 19 (2) (b) "R367,20" deur "R427,20" te vervang, en

(g) in regulasie 19 (2) (c) "R109,80" deur "R124,80" en "R97,80" deur "R112,80" te vervang.

N S MIDDLETON, Aangewese Lid.

No R. 965 4 Mei 1979

WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES UITGEVAARDIG KRAGTENS DIE KINDERWET, 1960 (WET 33 VAN 1960)

Kragtens artikel 92 van die Kinderwet, 1960 (Wet 33 van 1960), gelees met Proklamasie 303 van 1972 en Goewermentskennisgewing R 2616 van 30 Desember 1977, wysig ek, Norman Stewart Middleton, Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad aangewys vir Gemeenskapswelsyn en Pensioene, hierby, met ingang van 1 Julie 1978, die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens genoemde artikel en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 236 van 21 Februarie 1964, soos gewysig, verder deur—

(a) regulasie 34 deur die volgende te vervang

"34 Die skaal van pleegouertoelae wat betaal kan word, is, behoudens die bepalings van hierdie regulasies, R42,60 per pleegkind per maand";

(b) in regulasie 40 (a) "R1,10" deur "R1,40" te vervang;

(c) regulasie 46 (a) en (b) deur die volgende te vervang

"46 (a) Die skaal van kinderhuistoelae wat betaal kan word, is, behoudens die bepalings van hierdie regulasies, gelykstaande met die eenheidskoste van die betrokke kindershuis soos bepaal deur die Sekretaris. Met dien verstande dat dit nie die bedrag van R71 per kind per maand oorskry nie"; en

(d) die bestaande regulasie 46 (c) te hernoem sodat dit 46 (b) lui

N S MIDDLETON, Aangewese Lid.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

APPLIED EXAMPLES

QUESTIONS

DEFERRED TAX

A. Alpha Limited acquired an item of new plant for R60 000 on 1 May 19.6. Depreciation is provided at 12½ p.a. straight line. A 25% initial allowance is granted for tax purposes, wear and tear being 20% on the reducing balance. Tax rates were 40% in 19.6 and 42% in 19.7, and taxable income amounted to R45 000 and R50 000 respectively, for the financial years ended 31.12.19.6 and 31.12.19.7.

What is the effect in respect

(2) Yes, during 1980 provided a suitable school site can be made available timeously Negotiations are afoot in this regard.

(iii) 3 and one classroom in church hall.

(ii) 7 including 3 double shift classes.

(b) (i) 288

(1) (a) Anglican Church

Education for Coloured Persons in the Republic is a matter which has been delegated to the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council I have, however, ascertained that the reply to the question is as follows

†The LEADER OF THE HOUSE (for the Minister of Coloured Relations)

(2) whether a new Coloured school building is to be built at Kleinmond, if so, when, if not, why not.

(1)(a) By whom are the present school buildings for Coloureds owned in Kleinmond and (b) how many (i) pupils, (ii) classes and (iii) classrooms are there in the school,

the existence of the division of the tax was taxable, 70 000 is now a taxable amount drawn up the method is used. company has a set

Kleinmond: school buildings for Coloureds  
\*2 Senator A BOZAS asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method b) deferral method Assume the tax rate remains 42%

*Handwritten notes:*  
5/11/19.7  
at 42  
9/5/19.7  
257





# Call to extend Race

## Act

PRETORIA — The Immorality Act should be extended to protect the racial identity of the Coloured community.

This is the recommendation of a work group of the Nederduits Hervormde Kerk which will be voted on at the triannual meeting of the synod here next week.

The recommendation follows a call by the church council of Kleiokop that the Immorality Act and the law on mixed marriages be reassessed in the light of current thinking.

The apostolate work group stresses that the Immorality Act and the law on mixed marriages are essential to the implementation of the separate development policy.

We believe that as long as the government wants to implement its policy it has the right to retain these laws.

These laws have existed for a long time and have without doubt contributed much to the protection of the identities of the white and black groups.

We are thus convinced that the Coloured community is entitled to the same protection (from the other black groups) if they agree to this.

We can understand that some spokesmen of the Coloured group find this legislation humiliating. Although we respect their feelings, we believe that if they strive for their own separate identities, as do the white and black groups, the necessity for these measures will be clear.

In another resolution the church is asked to approach the SABC not to use television to make the youth of South Africa used to the idea of integration with other races. — DDC



752

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## STAATSKOERANT

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Vol 167]

CAPE TOWN, 11 MAY 1979

[No 6439

KAAPSTAD, 11 MEI 1979

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No 1011

11 May 1979

No 1011

11 Mei 1979

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information.—

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring gegee het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

No 50 of 1979 Coloured Persons Education Amendment Act, 1979

No 50 van 1979 Wysigingswet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1979



Act No. 50, 1979

COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION AMENDMENT ACT, 1979

## GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

- [** Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments
- Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments

## ACT

**To amend the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963, in order to increase the fine which may be imposed in a case of misconduct.**

*(English text signed by the State President )  
(Assented to 3 May 1979 )*

**BE IT ENACTED** by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly, of the Republic of South Africa, as follows —

Amendment of  
section 17 of  
Act 47 of 1963

1. Section 17 of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963, is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraph (b) of 5 subsection (23) of the following paragraph

“(b) a fine, not exceeding **two** four hundred rand, be imposed upon the person charged.”

Short title

2. This Act shall be called the Coloured Persons Education Amendment Act, 1979

of the areas in which the corporation would like to operate are already served by too many entrepreneurs.

Then there is the problem of the CDC's cash resources. Only R5 150 000 has been allocated in this year's budget to the CDC for "economic development."

The corporation has accumulated some reserves, but the amount granted by government will not go very far, given the CDC's present commitments — and its plans.

And there are other problems. Fred Harris, the Cape builder who has landed a part of the huge Mitchell's Plain contract believes the CDC is doing a "grand job." He is one of four coloured directors of the CDC, but has 10 white co-directors. Those dealing with the CDC still suspect that some paternalism remains — at least at board level.

One member of the board argues that there aren't sufficient talented coloured businessmen around to increase their representation. This is taken as a slight by coloureds, who argue that, in any event, the CDC does not need 14 directors. They would like parity at least, and many white executives of the CDC agree.

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## COLOURED BUSINESS 257 CDC changes its spots

PM 11/5/74

A major revamp of investment policy at the Coloured Development Corporation is under way, says Michel Pentz, general manager.

In essence, the change involves a shift from CDC partnership in "traditional" coloured businesses such as bottle stores, cinemas, motor outlets and retailers to the CDC taking a stake in ambitious industrial ventures.

Pentz maintains there is great potential in the change of strategy, which has already seen the purchase of three clothing factories in George, Matland and Diep River in the Cape.

Though capital for asset-buying still comes from the CDC's government-sponsored coffers, companies operating in partnership with the corporation are looking more and more to banks for overdrafts. The CDC provides guarantees.

One of the shortcomings of the CDC's new approach, however, is that the move, into clothing for example, was not done in conjunction with any section of the coloured community. It has rather been a CDC-based investment programme, with profits returning to the corporation itself.

In George, a clothing factory — the biggest employer of coloureds in the area — burnt down. The CDC moved in with the previous owner, took a 75% stake, and rebuilt the factory so that the employees would not be out of work. But the business is now CDC controlled, and not run by a coloured entrepreneur.

Pentz would rather not have it that way. "We must now have a close look at those coloureds who are in manufacturing of one kind or the other. For example, some of those in the woodworking industry might be ready to start their own furniture factories. Or those in sheet-metal might be ready for various kinds of engineering projects," he explains. "But we have to be careful not to give people things we think they need, when in fact they don't."

One of the other problems, Pentz explains, is that the CDC has to be careful not to create fruitless overcapacity. There has to be a definite need, and many

Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, bare vergaderings toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, van die American Friends Service Committee en kollegas verbonde aan verskeie universiteite besoek.

Gedurende Augustus en September het die Direkteur Engeland, Nederland, Switserland, Swede, Israel en Zambie besoek. Hy het vooraanstaande joernaliste, Suid-Afrikaanse diplomate, senior amptenare van die Suid-Afrika-Stigting en verskeie regerings betrokke by Suid-Afrikaanse belangontmoet. Hy het besprekings gevoer met stigtings, trusts en opvoedkundige verenigings. As gevolg van sy besoek aan Nederland het hy 'n toelae vir die Konstruktiewe Program ontvang van die Algemeen Diakonaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde Kerken in Holland.

Professor J.L. Boshoff, ere-Fellow van die Konstruktiewe Program het met 'n

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**Committee of Inquiry into the  
Establishment of Autonomous Local  
Authorities in Coloured Group Areas**  
Hansard 14 (863) 14/5/79  
719 Mr H E J VAN RENSBURG asked  
the Minister of Coloured Relations

257

- (1) Whether the Committee of Inquiry into the Establishment of Autonomous Local Authorities in Coloured Group Areas has submitted its report, if so, what are its recommendations,
- (2)(a) what are the names of the representatives of the Coloured community appointed on the Committee and (b) what organizations did they represent

**The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS**

- (1) No
- (2) (a) Mr I J Stober
- (b) Association of Management Committees  
In addition at least one representative of the Coloured

Community of each relevant town where an enquiry is being held is appointed as an additional (co-opted) member on the committee of enquiry for the duration of the local investigation

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE

APPLIED EXAMPLES

QUESTIONS

DEFERRED TAX

A. Alpha Limited acquired an item of new plant for R60 000 on 1 May 19.6. Depreciation is provided at 12½ p.a. straight line. A 25% initial allowance is granted for tax purposes, wear and tear being 20% on the reducing balance. Tax rates were 40% in 19.6 and 42% in 19.7, and taxable income amounted to R45 000 and R50 000 respectively. For the financial years ended 31.12.19.6 and 19.7

unit in respect

11/12/77  
17/12/77  
17/12/77

**Bot River: school for Coloureds**

31 Senator A. BOZAS asked the Minister of Public Works:

Whether the buildings used as a school for Coloureds at Bot River are to be taken over by his Department; if so, when.

**The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:**

Yes, arrangements for the acquisition of the property are in hand. The actual date on which the school will be taken over as a full state school will be determined by the Administration of Coloured Affairs and promulgated in terms of Act No 47 of 1963

257      ~~60~~

1. What is the value of the plant in the year ending 31.12.19.6 and 19.7?

2. Show how the income state assuming

3. How will the company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?

4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.

5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8. Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%



TABLE II

	WHITE		ASIAN		COLOURED		BLACK	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Rheumatic Heart Diseases (390-398)				5 9%	120 3.9%	139 4.4%	49 2.1%	56 2.9%
Hypertensive Diseases (400-404)				7 8%	190 6.1%	276 8.8%	273 11.4%	212 11.0%
Ischaemic Heart Diseases (410-414)				6 6%	845 27.1%	566 18.0%	148 6.2%	66 3.4%
Cerebrovascular Diseases (430-438)				39 .7%	939 30.2%	1278 40.7%	772 32.3%	749 39.0%
Total Circulatory Diseases (390-458)				100%	3114 100%	3140 100%	2390 100%	1921 100%
Motor Vehicle Accidents (E810-E819)	750 38.0%	287 42.4%	122 36.6%	28 26.9%	572 26.3%	161 24.7%	282 15.1%	59 18.2%
Suicide (E950-E959, E979) *	485 24.6%	104 15.4%	42 12.6%	13 12.5%	84 3.9%	18 2.8%	76 4.1%	11 3.4%
Homicide (E960-E969)	59 3.0%	41 6.1%	41 12.3%	2 1.9%	680 31.3%	167 25.6%	806 43.1%	89 27.5%
Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (E800-E999)	1973 100%	677 100%	333 100%	104 100%	2175 100%	652 100%	1868 100%	324 100%

**Bot River: school for Coloureds**

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Whether the buildings used as a school for Coloureds at Bot River are to be taken over by his Department, if so, when.

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Yes, arrangements for the acquisition of the property are in hand. The actual date on which the school will be taken over as a full state school will be determined by the Administration of Coloured Affairs and promulgated in terms of Act No 47 of 1963

*Senale Marsud 10*  
*17/5/79 Col 48*

*257*

\* E979 "Suicide and self inflicted poisoning by motor vehicle exhaust gas" is a code used in South Africa which does not appear in I.C.D. (8th revision). See Ref. 13.

257  
22/5/79. DA 80

# Wood hits out over Coloured franchise loss

**THE ASSEMBLY** — Removing the Coloured people from the common voters' roll was the biggest single mistake the National Party government had made, Mr Nigel Wood (NRP, Berea) said yesterday.

During the debate on the Coloured Relations vote, he said indications that government speakers were rethinking their policy toward the Coloured people were welcome but lent an aura of unreality to the debate.

Instead of priding itself on its achievements, the government should stop every now and then and look at where it had gone wrong.

Mr Wood said removing the Coloured people from the role in the 1950s had

- Removed a right from the Coloured people and, with it, their self-respect
- Taken away their sense of belonging and their commitment to a common future.
- Demotivated them and turned them into political enemies
- Set back their political development by 20 years.

It could also have been the point when world opinion started hardening against South Africa, as the unknown policy of apartheid was seen to mean the removal of existing rights.

"It is all very well to say what you have done for the material needs of the Coloured people. What have you done to the soul of the Coloured people?" he asked government members

"You see them now as fellow South Africans. Did

you see them as such when you removed them from the common roll?"

He questioned whether, if Coloured people had remained parliamentary voters, there would have been a housing shortage of 40 000 and an unemployment figure approaching 85 000.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, said Mr Wood's "bitter" speech had achieved nothing and done nothing for good relations

"He has still got to learn quite a lot, especially how to behave in this place and how he can serve good relations"

Mr Smit said Mr Wood was a youth and would grow up.

Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert (PFP, Rondebosch), chief Opposition spokesman on Coloured affairs, said measures such as the Population Registration Act would be a stumbling block in the search for constitutional alternatives

"We do not see the Coloured people as a separate ethnic group," he said

The PFP supported the Theron Commission recommendation that the idea of the Coloured people being culturally different and culturally distinguishable from the white community should be abandoned

"Insofar as the Coloured people themselves reject any compulsory identification by way of the Population Registration Act, to do so becomes counterproductive" — PS

(News by M. Acott, press gallery, Parliament)

# Nat MP blames propaganda attack

**THE ASSEMBLY** — A National Party MP yesterday blamed a propaganda attack on the Coloured people as largely responsible for a "gap" in relations between the white and Coloured population groups.

Mr Piet Badenhorst (NP, Oudtshoorn), said there was room for improvement, especially where young Coloured people were concerned

He suggested as solutions the acceptance of the Coloured people as a population group in their own right, increased liaison between white and Coloured, the removal of unnecessary discrimination and establishment of a new constitutional dispensation.

Mr Badenhorst said he did not believe any population group had been subjected to such a propaganda attack as the Coloured people

"Everything was done to denigrate government policy and the National

Party, and to discredit the government"

Despite tremendous progress over the past two decades in Coloured economic development, education and housing, there had been a campaign of suspicion-sowing which had created misunderstanding and soured relationships.

Another reason for the gap in relations was problems in constitutional development of the Coloured people

The Coloured Representative Council was not the failure some people made it out to be. It was a training ground for Coloured politicians who would take their place in the new constitutional dispensation

He said the differences between white and Coloured people could be overcome if the groups accepted they did not constitute a threat to each other and avoided being played off against each other — PS.

(News by M. Acott, Press Gallery, House of Assembly, Cape Town)





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257  
For full text see  
Act 1979

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## STAATSKOERANT

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Vol 167]

CAPE TOWN, 23 MAY 1979

[No. 6465

KAAPSTAD, 23 MEI 1979

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No 1141

23 May 1979

No 1141.

23 Mei 1979.

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information —

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring gegee het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word —

No 57 of 1979 Coloured Persons Representative Council Amendment Act, 1979

No 57 van 1979 Wysigingswet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad. 1979

Act No. 57, 1979 COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL  
AMENDMENT ACT, 1979

**GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:**

- [** Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments
- Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments

## ACT

To amend the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964, relating to the appointment of a commission for the division of the provinces into electoral divisions.

*(Afrikaans text signed by the State President )  
(Assented to 23 May 1979 )*

**BE IT ENACTED** by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows —

Amendment of section 8 of Act 49 of 1964, as amended by section 7 of Act 52 of 1968

1. Section 8 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964, is hereby amended by the substitution in subsection (1) 5 for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words.

“(1) For the purpose of the election of members of the Council the State President shall as soon as practicable after the commencement of this Act, and thereafter at intervals of not less than five and not more than **[ten]** fifteen years, 10 commencing on the last preceding division, appoint a commission consisting of a judge or retired judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa, for the division of the provinces into electoral divisions as follows, namely—”

Short title and commencement

2. This Act shall be called the Coloured Persons Representative Council Amendment Act, 1979, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on 1 May 1979.



**DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS**

No. R 1127

1 June 1979

REGULATIONS UNDER THE COLOURED  
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 1962  
(ACT 4 OF 1962) — AMENDMENT

The State President has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of the Coloured Development Corporation Act, 1962 (Act 4 of 1962), amended the regulations published by Government Notice R 1860 of 9 November 1962 as set out in the Schedule hereto.

**SCHEDULE**

Regulation 7 is hereby amended by the substitution for subregulation (1) (a) and (b) of the following subregulation

“(1) (a) Subsistence expenses shall be calculated as follows

(i) In the event of absence of 24 hours or longer, R35 per day in the case of the chairman of the board and R32 per day in the case of other directors, and in respect of every full hour in excess of 24 hours, or a multiple of 24 hours, R1,46 per hour in the case of the chairman of the board and R1,33 per hour in the case of other directors.

(ii) in the event of absence of less than 24 hours, actual expenses incurred by him up to a maximum of R35 per day in the case of the chairman of the board and R32 per day in the case of other directors. Provided that where the chairman or any other director has to stay overnight at a place other than his place of residence for the purpose of attending a meeting of the board, but the period of his absence is less than 24 hours, he may be reimbursed as though he were absent for 24 hours

(b) Travelling expenses shall be calculated at public tariff or, if private transport is used, at 17,5 cents per kilometre”.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHO-  
BOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE**

No R 1127

1 Junie 1979

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP DIE  
KLEURLING - ONTWIKKELINGSKORPORASIE,  
1962 (WET 4 VAN 1962) — WYSIGING

Die Staatspresident het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 van die Wet op die Kleurling-ontwikkelingskorporasie, 1962 (Wet 4 van 1962), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1860 van 9 November 1962 gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit

**BYLAE**

Regulasie 7 word hierby gewysig deur subregulasie (1) (a) en (b) deur die volgende subregulasie te vervang

“(1) (a) Verblyfkoste word soos volg bereken

(i) In die geval van afwesigheid van 24 uur of langer, R35 per dag in die geval van die voorsitter van die raad en R32 per dag in die geval van ander direkteure, en vir elke volle uur bo 24 uur, of 'n veelvoud van 24 uur, R1,46 per uur in die geval van die voorsitter van die raad en R1,33 per uur in die geval van ander direkteure,

(ii) in die geval van afwesigheid van minder as 24 uur, werklike uitgawes deur hom aangegaan tot 'n maksimum van R35 per dag in geval van die voorsitter van die raad en R32 per dag in die geval van ander direkteure. Met dien verstande dat waar die voorsitter of 'n ander direkteur vir die bywoning van 'n vergadering van die raad op 'n ander plek as sy woonplek oornag, maar die duur van sy afwesigheid minder as 24 uur is, hy vergoed kan word asof hy 24 uur afwesig was.

(b) Reiskoste word bereken teen openbare tarief of, indien private vervoer gebruik word, teen 17,5 sent per kilometer”

tongas with us. We went at a very rapid pace and soon came into contact with a few hundred Boers and tried to keep them on the run. It was a pretty sight seeing the troops extended and rapidly advancing over the green grass. Although some thousands of shots were fired on both sides, not one of our men was touched. We came so rapidly that the Boers were afraid to make a stand. The West Australians were leading and they behaved splendidly. Their doctor told me that 2 000 fine fellows accustomed to ride and an outdoor life tried to enlist in their corps of 400. Why did we not take them instead of some of our present Yeomanry?

TUESDAY, 5 JUNE 1979

Indicates translated version

1 or written reply

Bot River school

37 Senator A BOZAS asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

When will the Administration of Coloured Affairs take over the Bot River school as a State school

55

TUESDAY, 5 JUNE 1979

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS.

Education for Coloured Persons in the Republic is a matter which has been delegated to the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council. I have, however, ascertained that the reply to the question is as follows

As soon as negotiations by the Department of Public Works for the acquisition of the property by the State have been finalized

Bot River school

38 Senator A BOZAS asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) Who is the owner of the property used as a school for Coloureds at Bot River,

(2) when is it anticipated that negotiations for the acquisition of the property by the State will be concluded

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) The Board of Trustees of the Diocese of Cape Town

(2) During the current financial year



No. R. 1286

15 June 1979

THE SCHEDULE IN GOVERNMENT NOTICE R 1127 WHICH WAS PUBLISHED ON PAGE 7 OF GOVERNMENT GAZETTE 6467 OF 1 JUNE 1979 IS SUBSTITUTED BY THE FOLLOWING.

SCHEDULE

REGULATIONS UNDER THE COLOURED DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 1962 (ACT 4 OF 1962)—AMENDMENT

257

No. R. 1286

15 Junie 1979

DIE BYLAE IN GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINC R 1127 WAT VERSKYN HET OP BLADSY 7 VAN STAATSKOERANT 6467 VAN 1 JUNIE 1979 WORI MET DIE VOLGENDE VERVANG

BYLAE

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP DI KLEURLING - ONTWIKKELINGSKORPORASI 1962 (WET 4 VAN 1962).—WYSIGING

GG 6697

STAATSKOERANT, 15 JUNIE 1979

No. 6497 3

REGULATION 7 IS HEREBY AMENDED BY THE SUBSTITUTION FOR SUBREGULATIONS (1) (a) AND (b) OF THE FOLLOWING SUBREGULATIONS:

“(a) Subsistence expenses calculated as follows:

(i) In the event of absence of 24 hours or longer, R30 per day in the case of the Chairman of the Board and R27,50 per day in the case of other Directors, and in respect of every full hour in excess of 24 hours, or a multiple of 24 hours, R1,25 per hour in the case of the Chairman of the Board and R1,15 per hour in the case of other Directors

(ii) In the event of absence of less than 24 hours, actual expenses incurred by him up to a maximum of R30 per day in the case of the Chairman of the Board and R27,50 per day in the case of other Directors. Provided that where the Chairman or any other Director has to stay overnight at a place other than his place of residence for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Board, but the period of his absence is less than 24 hours, he may be reimbursed as though he had been absent for 24 hours

(b) Travelling expenses at public tariff or, if private transport is used, at 15,5 cents per kilometre”

REGULASIE 7 WORD HIERBY GEWYSIG DEUR SUBREGULASIES (1) (a) EN (b) DEUR DIE VOLGENDE SUBREGULASIES TE VERVANG

“(a) Verblyfkoste wat soos volg bereken word:

(i) In die geval van afwesigheid van 24 uur of langer, R30 per dag in die geval van die Voorsitter van die Raad en R27,50 per dag in die geval van ander Direkteure, en vir elke volle uur bo 24 uur, of 'n veelvoud van 24 uur, R1,25 per uur in die geval van die Voorsitter van die Raad en R1,15 per uur in die geval van ander Direkteure.

(ii) In die geval van afwesigheid van minder as 24 uur, werklike uitgawes deur hom aangegaan tot 'n maksimum van R30 per dag in die geval van die Voorsitter van die Raad en R27,50 per dag in die geval van ander Direkteure. Met dien verstande dat waar die Voorsitter of 'n ander Direkteur vir die bywoning van 'n vergadering van die Raad op 'n ander plek as sy woonplek oornag, maar die duur van sy afwesigheid minder as 24 uur is, hy vergoed kan word asof hy 24 uur afwesig was

(b) Reiskoste teen openbare tarief of, indien private vervoer gebruik word, teen 15,5 sent per kilometer.”

666497  
No R. 1278

15 June 1979

REGULATIONS UNDER THE REHOBOTH INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 1969 (ACT 84 OF 1969) — AMENDMENT

The State President has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 24 of the Rehoboth Investment and Development Corporation Act, 1969 (Act 84 of 1969), further amended the regulations published by Government Notice R 3459 of 3 October 1969, as amended, as set out in the Schedule hereto

SCHEDULE

Regulation 7 is hereby amended by the substitution for paragraphs (a) and (b) of subregulation (1) of the following paragraphs:

“(a) Subsistence expenses calculated as follows

(i) In the event of an absence of 24 hours or longer, R30 per day in the case of the chairman of the board and R27,50 per day in the case of other directors, and in respect of every full hour in excess of 24 hours or a multiple of 24 hours, R1,25 per hour in the case of the chairman of the board and R1,15 per hour in the case of other directors;

(ii) in the event of an absence of less than 24 hours, actual expenses incurred by him up to a maximum of R30 per day in the case of the chairman of the board and R27,50 per day in the case of other directors. Provided that where the chairman of any other director has to stay overnight at a place other than his place of residence for the purpose of attending a meeting of the board, and the period of his absence is less than 24 hours, he may be reimbursed as though he were absent for 24 hours;

(b) travelling expenses calculated at the public tariff or, if private transport is used, at 15,5c per kilometre.”

257  
No. R. 1278

15 Junie 1979

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP DIE REHOBOTH-BELEGGINGS-EN-ONTWIKKELINGSKORPORASIE, 1969 (WET 84 VAN 1969) — WYSIGING

Die Staatspresident het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 24 van die Wet op die Rehoboth-beleggings-en-ontwikkelingskorporasie, 1969 (Wet 84 van 1969), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 3459 van 3 Oktober 1969, soos gewysig, verder gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit.

BYLAE

Regulasie 7 word hierby gewysig deur paragrawe (a) en (b) van subregulasie (1) deur die volgende paragrawe te vervang.

“(a) Verblyfkoste wat soos volg bereken word:

(i) In die geval van afwesigheid van 24 uur of langer, R30 per dag in die geval van die voorsitter van die raad en R27,50 per dag in die geval van ander direkteure, en vir elke volle uur bo 24 uur, of 'n veelvoud van 24 uur, R1,25 per uur in die geval van die voorsitter van die raad en R1,15 per uur in die geval van ander direkteure;

(ii) in die geval van afwesigheid van minder as 24 uur, werklike uitgawes deur hom aangegaan tot 'n maksimum van R30 per dag in die geval van die voorsitter van die raad en R27,50 per dag in die geval van ander direkteure. Met dien verstande dat waar die voorsitter of 'n ander direkteur vir die bywoning van 'n vergadering van die raad op 'n ander plek as sy woonplek oornag, maar die duur van sy afwesigheid minder as 24 uur is, hy vergoed kan word asof hy 24 uur afwesig was;

(b) reiskoste teen openbare tarief of, indien private vervoer gebruik word, teen 15,5c per kilometer.”

**DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS**

No R 1277

15 June 1979

**TRANSFER OF STATE-AIDED HOSTEL**

Under the powers vested in the Minister of Coloured Relations by section 5 (1) of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), and delegated

10379—A

**DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHO-  
BOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE**

No R 1277

15 Junie 1979

**OORDRAG VAN STAATSONDERSTEUNDE  
KOSHUIS**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid aan die Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings verleen by artikel 5 (1) van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet 47 van

6497—1.

GG6497

257

2 No 6497

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 15 JUNE 1979

to the Member entrusted with Education by Government Notice R 3669 dated 31 October 1969, read with section 17 (6) (d) of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964), Helenard Joe Hendrickse, Member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa designated in terms of section 17 (6) (b) of the latter Act to perform the functions incidental to education, has, after consultation with the governing body of the Huis Bessinger Hostel, a State-aided hostel, transferred the management and control of that hostel to the Administration of Coloured Affairs with effect from 1 July 1979

1963), en aan die Lid aangewys vir Onderwys gedelegeer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 3669 van 31 Oktober 1969, gelees met artikel 17 (6) (d) van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1964 (Wet 49 van 1964), het Helenard Joe Hendrickse, Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, wat ingevolge artikel 17 (6) (b) van laasgenoemde Wet aangewys is om die werksaamhede verbonde aan onderwys te behartig, na oorlegpleging met die bestuurshiggaam van die Huis Bessingerkoshuis, 'n staatsondersteunde koshuis, die bestuur van en beheer oor die koshuis met ingang van 1 Julie 1979 aan die Administrasie van Kleurlingsake oorgedra



DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS

No. 1345

22 June 1979

COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL—RESULT OF BY-ELECTION, ELECTORAL DIVISION OF SWARTBERG

In accordance with sections 87 and 88 of the Electoral Consolidation Act, 1946 (Act 46 of 1946), as amended, read with section 9 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964), the following particulars relating to the election of a member of the Coloured Persons Representative Council for the Electoral Division of Swartberg, held on 6 June 1979 are hereby published for general information

Name of person elected and date on which declared elected Naam van verkose persoon en datum waarop verkies verklaar	Votes polled for Stemme uitgebring op	Number of ballot papers rejected Getal verworpe stembriewe	Total number of votes polled Totale getal stemme uitgebring	Total number of voters on voters' list Totale getal kiesers op kieserslys
Harmse, Peter Samuel, 6/6/79	Harmse, Peter Samuel (6 835) Moses, Aubrey Joseph (4 168)	177	11 180	18 903

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frequency of inter-settlement contact would have increased and with it the probability of friction would have grown. The level of stress would have increased until fission occurred when groups would have moved away, settled and formed the nuclei of new cultures. Each of these nuclei could have acted in turn as a centre for fission and further expansion.

In this model, as was the case for the continuous spread model, carrying capacity has been defined as psychologica tolerance and the problem of limiting resources remains.

A flow diagram and computer simulation of the discontinuous spread model were prepared (Fig.3; Appendix 1).

DATA

Quantitative data. The rates of population growth used in the simulations were two, three and a half, and four per cent per annum. The values were similar to those quoted by Birdsell (1957) for human groups colonising uninhabited areas. Four values for carrying capacity were used. one, five, ten and fifteen people per square kilometer. A value of five people per square kilometer has been used as the carrying capacity for simulations on subsistence agriculturalists (Ammerman and Cavalli-Sforza, 1973). The values coincide with low population known from African ethnography (Tew, 1950), but the possibility remains that the ethnographic values are too high since they may have increased as a result of European medical attention.

Both models were simulated with three different, arbitrarily chosen, input populations: 100, 500, and 1000 people. In the simulations space was conceptualised as a series of concentric circles. The perimeter of each circle was set at 10 km away from the previous circle.

Cultural data. The bevelled/fluted complex corresponds, at least in broad outline, to the eastern stream (Phillipson, 1977). However, there are a number of problems associated with the eastern stream. Nkope has been included in the eastern stream and has been used as a link between Early Iron Age cultures in eastern and southern Africa. Huffman (1978) has shown that some of the cultures included in the eastern stream, notably the Transvaal group, do not have a high relationship to either the Nkope-Gokomere axis or to Silver Leaves material and should be excluded from the eastern stream. Similarly,

DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHOBOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE

No 1345

22 Junie 1979

VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD. —UITSLAG VAN TUSSENVERKIESING, KIES-AFDELING SWARTBERG

Ooreenkomstig artikels 87 en 88 van die Wet tot Konsolidasie van die Kieswette, 1946 (Wet 46 van 1946), soos gewysig, gelees met artikel 9 van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1964 (Wet 49 van 1964), word die volgende besonderhede betreffende die verkiesing van 'n lid van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad vir die kiesafdeling Swartberg gehou op 6 Junie 1979 vir algemene inligting gepubliseer

ALL CAUSES

NO.	W		A		C		B
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
0-1	21,76	16,18	40,44	27,11	133,70	119,02	
1-4	1,17	0,94	2,42	2,39	17,22	16,21	
5-24	1,05	0,46	1,31	0,74	2,26	1,25	
25-44	3,02	1,47	4,33	2,48	8,80	4,96	
45-64	17,46	9,49	26,27	18,72	24,27	17,87	
65+	73,62	54,55	92,20	82,93	96,90	71,79	
ALL	9,44	7,40	8,03	5,51	14,62	11,00	
NO.	19600	15374	2828	1967	16632	12847	

*Handed in  
22/5/79*

*Col 1075*

*257*

**Coloured Persons Representative Council: election**

\*2. Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the Minister of Coloured Relations

Whether, in view of the steps being taken in regard to a new Constitution for the Republic, elections for the Coloured Persons Representative Council are to be held in 1980, if not, what steps are contemplated to extend the term of the present Council

**†The MINISTER OF COLOURED RELATIONS:**

This matter is under consideration A final decision shall be taken after consultation with the Coloured Representative Council through its Executive

**ISOLATIONS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)**

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,54	2,10	1,24	7,00	6,86	19,69	19,83
1-4	0,04	0,04	0,21	0,35	0,75	0,77	2,58	2,48
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,09	0,06	0,08	0,03	0,21	0,23
25-44	0,05	0,05	0,28	0,17	0,42	0,31	0,72	0,78
45-64	0,44	0,18	1,73	1,04	1,73	1,02	3,80	3,64
65+	1,84	1,95	8,32	6,56	8,55	5,71	14,69	14,84
			0,56	0,38	0,83	0,65	1,80	1,96
			199	134	943	761	3765	3145

NO.	A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,70	0,31	1,18	1,24	0,32	0,19
1-4	0,31	0,27	0,63	0,61	0,21	0,20
5-24	0,68	0,20	1,40	0,38	0,68	0,12
25-44	1,43	0,37	3,32	0,70	1,22	0,26
45-64	1,55	0,40	2,89	0,76	1,10	0,31
65+	1,34	0,91	2,19	0,90	1,02	0,53
ALL	0,95	0,29	1,91	0,56	0,89	0,20
NO.	1973	677	333	104	2175	652



# CRC will shun 'new deal' talks

257  
RBM  
28/6/79

By GERALD REILLY  
Pretoria Bureau

THE EXECUTIVE of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) has told the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that it is not prepared to give evidence before the Schiebusch Constitutional Select Committee.

The committee — under the chairmanship of the Minister of Justice, Mr Alwyn Schiebusch — meets for the first time on July 23 to hear evidence on the Government's constitutional proposals.

But Mr Norman Middleton, a CRC executive member and deputy leader of the Labour Party, said yesterday the fact that the executives had decided to ignore the select committee

did not prevent individual members of the council from appearing before it

"But as far as we are concerned we will only negotiate directly with the Prime Minister or the Government, and then only on a basis of the Du Preez Committee's constitutional recommendations," he said

Among the Du Preez Committee's recommendations was a unitary system of government with a one man, one vote base.

The committee also recommended that blacks outside the homelands should be included in any new dispensation.

The Government's constitu-

tional proposals, based on blueprints drawn up by a Cabinet committee headed by Mr Botha before he became Prime Minister, include a three tier Parliamentary system

Meanwhile, the SA Indian Council's special constitutional committee has completed its work

The chairman of the committee and the council, Dr A M Moolla, said in Durban that a memorandum containing the committee's proposals would be sent to members before July 4

Later in July the full council would meet to discuss them, after which evidence would be given before the Schiebusch

Committee.

Although he declined to reveal the committee's findings, Dr Moolla stressed that all blacks outside the independent homelands should have the same status as coloureds and Indians

● A member of the Schiebusch Committee — who asked not to be named — said the target was to have legislation to change the constitution ready in time for submission to Parliament next year.

But he doubted whether there would be enough time to hear and evaluate the evidence and draw up recommendations to meet the 1980 Parliamentary session deadline

A shift from authoritarian to social control

A project committee comprising both management and workers should be established to identify all dehumanising practices, such as mass nakedness at medical examinations, "open" toilet facilities, overcrowded rooms, and then prepare a set of guidelines that can lead to their elimination. Of course, new hostel designs have and are taking into account the need to make progress in this area.

Elimination of unnecessary invasions of privacy

Considerable resentment was expressed by mineworkers at the excessively high prices charged by the trading store. If it is possible steps should be taken to put pressure on the holders of concessions who abuse them.

Mine trading store



*[Handwritten initials and signature]*

# First Indian to be appointed to Bench

Mercury Reporter

SOUTH Africa's first Indian magistrate, Mr Krishna Maharaj (42), was officially appointed to the Bench yesterday at the Chatsworth Magistrate's Court.

It was a proud day for Mr Maharaj, a father of three, who spent all his spare time studying through correspondence courses and part-time lectures.

Mr Maharaj said yesterday he was very happy in his new position.

"Whoever makes history must be happy. I've broken the ice. There will be more to come," he said. Because of financial dif-

ficulties Mr Maharaj left school in Standard 6 and went to work in a shoe factory.

A few years later he left the factory "because I realised that I could improve my life and my position".

He then took a part-time job at his grandmother's tearoom while he studied. After his studies were completed he joined the Department of Justice and was appointed as a prosecutor in 1973 and a year later as the chief prosecutor at the Cato Manor Court.

At the beginning of last month he was transferred to the regional court where

he served for only three weeks before his appointment as a magistrate.

"It came to me as a complete surprise knowing that some of my white colleagues have waited up to seven years to be appointed to the Bench," he said.

"I am much indebted to the Chief Magistrate of Durban and his staff who were responsible for making the recommendation and to the Department of Justice for appointing me."

Does he intend to be South Africa's first Indian judge? "That's going too far, although the possibilities are bright."

SOUTH Africa's first Indian magistrate, Mr Krishna Maharaj (42), in his office yesterday



By *Seria*

**COLOURED Staff at the Government-controlled Coloured Development Corporation (CDC) say they are bitter because Whites have all the best jobs in this coloured organisation.**

They also claim coloured workers are discriminated against when it comes to pay, and that they care overlooked for promotion because of colour.

The CDC has denied the claims. Salary and promotion was based on merit and not colour, Mr Andre van Heerden, CDC's PRO, said this week.

CDC was established by the Government in 1962 to develop coloured business enterprises, and controls most of the business in the coloured areas throughout the country. Disgruntled coloured staffers at CDC's head office claimed this week.

# ANGER ERUPTS IN GIG OVERS WHITE POSTS

that the corporation was overstuffed with whites, who out numbered them three to one.

All the top posts in all departments were held by whites, in the hands of whites, and a member of the Broederbond even held a very influential position in CDC, they said.

At least four coloured employees had become disillusioned and found other jobs, they said.

There were only four coloured directors against 10 whites on CDC's Board, all the subsidiary companies had a majority of white directors, and most of the internal committees had only white staffers.

'CDC's problem is that when a position goes vacant, they always appoint a white from outside the corporation, instead of giving one of us the chance,' a coloured staffer said.

'What's worse, we have to show that person how to do the job,' he said. 'We outlined our grievances to a training officer but he didn't get anywhere trying to get improvements for us.'

Another staffer alleged that in some cases whites without the necessary experience and qualifications had been appointed.

In the hiring department, a senior post went vacant on three occasions, and each time a suitably qualified coloured was overlooked in preference to a white from outside the corporation.

An Athlone man who left CDC after becoming disgruntled said pay discrimination was being practised.

'While I was at CDC a white chap with the same qualifications as myself was appointed I had to show him the job, yet he was paid 50 percent more than me. Later, he became one of the supervisors in the department where I worked.'

'This job was only to oversee a coloured chap. He did absolutely nothing. That's why I say CDC is overstuffed with whites. I saw a copy of their salary scales, and there's no doubt that coloured people are discriminated against.'

Mr van Heerden said it was probably correct that whites outnumbered coloureds and that most of the senior positions were held by whites.

But he said, this was understandable because of difficulties CDC was experiencing, getting highly qualified and experienced coloured staff on the open market.

'There's a serious shortage of specialists. If we find some, we'll be too happy to appoint them.'

If there are suitably qualified and experienced people in the corporation, we will appoint them irrespective of race, he said.

Salary scales, he said, were confidential. Salaries were based on merit, qualifications, experience and the period of service. Were important factors influencing salary grading.

'It might therefore, be perceived that a younger person to whom I have referred, has experienced less, he said.

## NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die Sentrum die volgende behels:

- A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika
- Herdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onderzoek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skiereiland is onderneem 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandelinge voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosio-logiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus)



Star 14/8/79

257

# Rumours of bad conditions at Sasol 2 were unfounded

By Yussuf Nazeer

The Sasol 2 project was a "heaven-sent" employment and educational opportunity for coloured people, Freedom Party spokesmen said after visiting the site to probe reports that more than 3 000 coloured workers were living under shocking conditions

A 17-man delegate from the coloured Freedom Party headed by its leader Dr William Bergins and members of the Coloured Representative Council, were taken on a tour of Sasol 2 at Secunda, last week

According to a party member in the CRC, Mrs Ellen Lambert, who was responsible for bringing off the tour, they went there to investigate reports that more than 3 000 coloured temporary construction workers were living under bad conditions in camps

## Impressed

"Well, we are glad to report that we found just the opposite," Mrs Lambert, disclosed

"In fact, we discovered that Sasol 2 was a heaven-sent gift that was providing our people with limitless employment opportunities and training in higher skills," Mrs Lambert said

Freedom Party leader in the CRC, Dr Bergins, said he was "greatly impressed" at what was being done for the coloured community.



## African and coloured construction workers on site at Sasol 2

"Sasol 2 was providing technical training in various fields for young coloureds as electricians, laboratory analysts, as well as in the electronic and engineering fields," Dr Bergins said

This was confirmed by a spokesman for Sasol who said these opportunities were being extended to Indians and Africans as well.

He added that out of 23 000 workers on the Sas-

ol 2 project, 3 200 were coloured, 14 000 Africans, 5 000 whites and close to 100 Indians

A total of 72 coloureds were permanently employed along with some 70 Indians as clerks, storemen, artisans, field workers and in laboratories doing electronic and engineering work

"There was no discrimination in salaries. Everybody in the same field got the same pay, subject to

job content and responsibility, the spokesman said

Permanent staff had homes built for them through an arrangement with the Department of Community Development.

A coloured and Indian area was set aside in Kinross where 75 homes each have been provided for coloureds and Indians, and which were subsidised by Sasol

The temporary construction workers — both

black and white — lived in temporary camps with facilities such as a recreational hall, gymnasium, tuck shop, church, cinema and sports grounds

"We also provide 48 000 meals a day for our workers with the best menus which are changed every fortnight. All the construction workers get the same lunch packs which are tested for palatability," the spokesman

said

Grievances and complaints are handled by a camp liaison committee and improvements in working and living conditions are continually being studied and instituted, he added

Dr Bergins said he was pleased about this aspect as he had heard reports about serious dissatisfaction among the men living in the camps

Nevertheless, he called on Sasol to also provide family living quarters for the construction workers

He said many of the married men who were under contract for a year or more were not happy about being separated for several months at a time from their wives. It was causing them mental stress

A number of white temporary construction workers brought their families along with them to live in caravans

When Sasol 2 was completed the temporary construction camp would be dismantled and the workers could go on to Sasol 3 if they chose

"As long as Sasol grows as it is growing at present, we will need a whole range of people to work here and undergo training," the spokesman pointed out



# Bergins quits Freedom Party

DR W J BERGINS, the leader of the opposition in the Coloured Representative Council (CRC), resigned from the Freedom Party at a stormy National Council meeting in Worcester this week.

The resignation of Dr Bergins followed soon after the National Council voted in favour of the reinstatement of the four CRC members who were suspended after they had criticised his leadership in a Press re-

port  
The four members were Mr E Schroeder (nominated) Mr L J Hollander (Karee), Mr H Hendricks (Tafelberg) and Mr C C Pilcher (nominated)

In a statement, Dr Bergins said during the National Council meeting he had sensed "A deep underlying cur-

rent of fierce resistance to my leadership"

He said the insults and attacks, by high-ranking members of the Party he had to endure as chairman of the meeting had convinced him that if he wanted to be a South African and not a "coloured" leader, he

had to cut all ties with the "conservative elements" in the Freedom Party

Mr Africa, the national chairman of the Freedom Party said the resignation of Dr Bergins was not caused by opposition to his "untimely verligte policy" but by his poor leadership qualities

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DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-,  
REHOBOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE

No. 1789

17 Augustus 1979

BYEENROEPING VAN DIE VERTEEN-  
WOORDIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 15 (2) van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1964 (No. 49 van 1964), verklaar ek hierby dat die Sewende Sessie van die Tweede Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika op Vrydag, 7 September 1979, te Proteaville 'n aanvang sal neem vir die afhandeling van sake

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings.

DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS

No 1789

17 August 1979

SUMMONING OF THE COLOURED PERSONS  
REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 15 (2) of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (No 49 of 1964), I hereby declare that the Seventh Session of the Second Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa will commence at Proteaville on Friday, 7 September 1979, for the dispatch of business

S J M STEYN Minister of Coloured Relations

I. Vos oro ne captivum interficiatis.

TEST ON INDIRECT COMMAND

Gallii non modo superati sed omnes interfecti sunt. Ne nuntius quidem claudis patriam servemus. Tum Gallie imperavit ut se ad proelium pararent. Mox magna voce cives iussit aurum removere. "Ferro enim," inquit, "non auro gladium suum addidit. Eo ipso tempore, tamen, Camillus cum exercitu pervenit. Trati sunt Romani; sed Brennus, non sollicitus, pondera Gallorum turpior facta est. Brennus enim, dux Gallorum iniqua pondera Magnum pondus auri pretium factum est. Res per se turpissima iniqua saepe delecerunt. Qua re Gallii pretio Romam relinquere constituerunt. Gravissima iam erat, pacem petere viderentur, in castra hostium panem constituerunt, eumque dictatorem dixerunt. Interea, ne propter famem, quae cum obidionem Gallii non relinquerent, Romani Camillum ab exilio revocare strati essent, mox omnes Gallii praecipites delecti sunt.

Gallum, qui iam in summo stabat, scuto deturbavit. Illius casu cum ceteri bello insignis, arma cepit, ceteros vocavit, ipse ad locum contendit et enim anserum alarumque strepitu cum excitatus esset Marcus Manlius, vir in maxima inopia cibi abstinerant. Quae res tum Romanos servavit. Clangore forte in Capitolio anseres quidam, quibus, cum iunoni sacri essent, Romani nihil audierunt custodes Romani; ne canes quidem excitati sunt. Sed erant cum alii alios per saxa traherent, magno silentio ad summum pervenerunt. Vidissent aut ipsi viam invenissent, collem nocte ascendere constituerunt. In periculo ingenti arx erat. Gallii enim, cum aut vestigium hominis cum spes victoriae illo die nulla esset, Gallii obidionem paraverunt. Mox Romani tamen, cum fortiter pugnarent, magna clade eos depuerunt. Itaque luce conveniunt omnes in forum; deinde magno clamore ad collem contenderunt. quam plurimam compararent, in arcem impetum facere constituerunt. Prima Gallii, ubi paucos dies in urbe manserunt ut praedam e templis domibusque

After massacring the old men, the Gauls sacked the city and attacked the Capitol. Beaten off, they besieged it until the garrison was ready to buy peace with gold. At the critical moment the great general Camillus, who had been living in exile, arrived with an army to take vengeance on the invaders.

THE GAULS AT ROME

INDIRECT COMMAND



# CMC — the ship without a rudder

By Benito Phillips

257  
22/8/79

East London's Coloured community is still recovering from shock over the resignation of the chairman of the East London Management Committee, Mr Peter Mopp

Mr Mopp's resignation did not come as a complete surprise, however. He has often expressed disillusionment with the Management Committee system.

He has always stood for direct representation in local government for all South Africans.

Mr Mopp's motion at the annual congress of the Association of Management Committees, in the East London City Hall on July 12, 1978, almost wrecked management committees throughout South Africa when he called on them to disband.

Management Committees, acting in advisory capacities, we sailed a ship which could never reach its destination.

"Not only did this ship have major engine problems, but it ran out of fuel in a stormy sea and the only solution was to abandon ship."

Almost three years later Mr Mopp has now reiterated what he said previously — that he could no longer allow himself to be part and parcel of a system that he regarded as ineffective, a system that aided and abetted his perpetual subjugation to a position of inferiority.

During February, 1976, when four members of the East London Management Committee resigned because of their complaint that there was lack of communication, co-operation and meaningful liaison between the East London City Council and the committee, Mr Mopp said:

"We, on behalf of our people hoped to bring meaningful change, but with the present system of Management Committees, London were things they had to do for the Coloured community as they had no choice in the matter.

Had they not provided housing out of government funds, he would argue, one could have imagined East London with squatters in every bush on municipal commonage.

During 1976 the Director of Local Government wrote a directive to all municipalities asking them to give assurances that relations between them and the management committee would be maintained on a satisfactory basis.

The Director wrote: "There is a definite indication that the successful function of CMCs in proclaimed Coloured areas is sometimes impeded owing to insufficient co-operation between the controlling local authorities and their own committees."

"As such a state of affairs must adversely affect the healthy development of a local management committee system in Coloured areas, it is most desirable that every effort

should be made to ensure that relationship between the two bodies is maintained on a satisfactory basis.

"It is essential for its success that local authorities and their officials should make special efforts to show positive leadership, the correct disposition and greatest measure of co-operation whenever called upon."

On the political front

In the biggest ever political somersault, Dr Bergins, before his resignation from the Freedom Party, intended proposing at the party's national council meeting that they deviate from their previous policy of working within the framework of the government's apartheid policy and that they fight for the Political Aspirations of "all South Africans" instead of for "Coloureds only."

He accused the National Party Government of betraying the Coloured people. In the past his party had adopted an anti-black attitude and had agreed to separate parliaments for whites, Coloureds and Indians — and homelands for blacks.

Dr Bergins has now changed his tune, saying there must be one Parliament for all, including blacks.

Dr Bergins also somersaulted from his past contention that "Coloured people had their own culture." Now he says there is no such thing as Coloured culture, but that there is only a South African culture.

He also says a man must be appointed in the country's cabinet solely on merit and his South Africanism. His party's fear in the past was that Coloureds would have been swamped by blacks and for that reason there had been talks in his party about a "Coloured Parliament."

Referring to the blacks, Dr Bergins now says "fear must make way for this new society."

He said there seemed to be no sincerity in government policy statements which seemed bent on exploiting the underprivileged and protecting only the interests of the ruling class which wanted to consolidate power and entrench their own position at the expense of the politically disadvantaged.

However, members of his caucus expressed disillusionment about the manner Dr Bergins was running the party and accused him of running it like a one-man show.

They threatened to replace him as their

leader with their national chairman, Mr Willie Bergins of Port Elizabeth. They also accused Dr Bergins of leading the Freedom Party into the political wilderness because of his alleged leanings towards government policy.

His sudden change of heart was questioned and members of his party accused him of clutching at every straw to save his position as leader.

His decision to suspend four members of his party because they had openly criticised his leadership was questioned and this finally led to Dr Bergins disassociating himself completely from the Freedom Party.

Mr Mopp is not satisfied with the Labour Party's leadership either. He claims it has allowed itself to be hijacked and that it has forgotten the needs of the community.

Even the Eastern Cape representative of the Labour Party, Mr Dody Nash, is accused of neglecting his constituency by spending more time in Cape Town and not even having held a report-back meeting since his election to the CRC.

PETER MOPP

WILLIE BERGINS

Ek is altyd dankbaar vir die geleentheid wat die Jaarverslag bied om my waardering te betuig aan lede van die Akademiese Advieskomitee en die Beheerraad vir hulle leiding, aanmoediging en belang in die aangeleenthede van die Sentrum.

Die Universiteit van Kaapstad het benewens 'n bydrae tot die bedryfskoste van die Sentrum, ook vir die Sentrum sedert sy stigting in kantoorruimte voorsien. Met die uitbreiding van personeel het ons die huise op die laer

Mr G.K. Lindsay  
Sir Richard Luyt  
Professor S.J. Saunders  
Professor H.W. van der Merwe  
Mede-professor D.J. Welsh  
Professor Monica Wilson



**DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-,  
REHOBOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE**

No 1862

24 Augustus 1979

**DELEGERING VAN BEVOEGDHEDE AAN DIE  
VOORSITTER EN LEDE VAN DIE UITVOE-  
RENDE BESTUUR VAN DIE VERTEENWOOR-  
DIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD—WYSIGING**

Ingevolge die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 17 (6) (c) van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1964 (Wet 49 van 1964), wysig ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings, hierby die delegering van bevoegdhede aan die voorsitter en lede van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, uitgevaardig ingevolge genoemde artikel en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 3669 van 31 Oktober 1969, soos gewysig, soos volg:

**REGULASIES UITGEVAARDIG KRAGTENS DIE  
WET OP ONDERWYS VIR KLEURLINGE, 1963  
(WET 47 VAN 1963)**

Na regulasie D 18.2 (b), voeg die volgende in

"E 2.1 Bepaling van ledetal in 'n adviesraad van 'n opleidingskollege en -skool Lid aangewys vir onderwys", en

na regulasie E 2.2, voeg die volgende in

"E 2.3 Kooptering van 'n lid in die adviesraad van 'n opleidingskollege en -skool Lid aangewys vir onderwys

E 3.1 Bepaling van ampstermyn, intrekking van aanstelling en heraanstelling van lede van adviesrade vir opleidingskolleges en -skole Lid aangewys vir onderwys

E 3.5 Intrekking van 'n lid se aanstelling in die adviesraad van 'n opleidingskollege en -skool Lid aangewys vir onderwys"

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings

**DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS**

No. 1862

24 August 1979

**DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE CHAIRMAN  
AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE OF THE  
COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE  
COUNCIL—AMENDMENT**

Under the powers vested in me by section 17 (6) (c) of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964), I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations, hereby amend the delegation of powers to the chairman and members of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council promulgated in terms of the said section and published by Government Notice R 3669 dated 31 October 1969, as amended, as follows:

**REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THE COLOURED  
PERSONS EDUCATION ACT, 1963 (ACT 47 OF  
1963)**

Insert the following after regulation D 18.2 (b):

"E 2.1 Determination of membership of an advisory council of a training college and school Member entrusted with education"; and

insert the following after regulation E 2.2:

"E 2.3 Co-opting a member in the advisory council of a training college and school Member entrusted with education.

E 3.1 Determination of period of office, cancellation of appointment and reappointment of members of advisory councils of training colleges and schools Member entrusted with education.

E 3.5 Withdrawal of appointment of a member of the advisory council of a training college and school Member entrusted with education."

S J M STEYN, Minister of Coloured Relations.

66626

sion on whether to stand or not will only be taken at the party's caucus meeting next week

The boycotts have become an annual event, but, while they may reinforce Labour's radical image, the mere fact that Labour takes part in council proceedings confirms the grass-roots view that it is not radical enough. Labour leaders acknowledge this.

For most coloured people view the CRC as a monument to the process of political alienation that started in the early 1950s, when the Nats implemented their plan to throw coloured voters off the common roll. As they see it, the CRC is an instrument of political separation, just as the Race Classification Act and the Group Areas Act are instruments of social, economic and residential separation.

Prime Minister P W Botha is now holding out the prospect of sharing in the decision-making process, but he has not yet extended to coloured people a hint or a promise that the proposed new political/constitutional accommodation will be accompanied by abolition of race classification and other measures that drive a racial wedge between people with a common culture, language, and religion. The Labour-dominated executive of the CRC has rejected government's constitutional proposals (currently being hammered into shape by a commission chaired by Interior Minister Alwyn Schlebusch). The executive has also announced that it will not volunteer submissions to the commission on the grounds that the CRC has already formulated its own minimum constitutional demands in the report of the Les du Preez Commission. Proportional representation based on one-man

Members of the executive say they would be willing to discuss with whites a new constitution, but only when the Schlebusch Commission has completed its work. A member explained "Andries Treurnicht gave evidence before the Du Preez Commission but his views were not reflected in the final report. For the same reason we see no point in submitting our views to Schlebusch because there is no guarantee that it will have been worthwhile. The time to sit down with whites will be when Schlebusch has completed its work and we can use our respective documents as a basis for negotiation — and only after the whites have shown that they are genuinely committed to a new deal by abolishing hateful apartheid measures on the Statute Book."

To which may be added demands for the removal of Marais Steyn whose handling of a recent spate of Group Areas cases (the refusal to allow Asians to buy houses in Mitchell's Plain although more than 1 800 units are standing empty, the eviction of Asians living in Hillbrow and the bureaucratic bungling of the Edgars (Cape Town) store restaurant segregation and desegregation issue) is seen as reflecting insensitivity to the feelings of blacks.

Government's response to the basic demands of coloured people may come from an unexpected quarter. According to members of the CRC executive, Pretoria may decide to signal its good faith by repealing the infamous Prohibition of Political Interference Act regarded by some Cape Nats as a gratuitous apartheid measure now that coloured people no longer have any sort of representation in the white parliament. It only served some

- 12. Knutzen, V., *Journal of the South African Medical Association*, vol. 67, p. 17, 1977, p. 17. Department of Health, Pretoria.
- 13. Department of Statistics (1971). *Statistical Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death*. Manual, Government Printer, Pretoria.
- 14. Department of Health (1978). *A Guide to the Health Statistics of South Africa, 1977*, p. 17. Department of Health, Pretoria.
- 15. Department of Health (1978). *Infant Mortality Epidemiological Comments* Dec. 1978, 1-21.

\* \* \* \* \*

## COLOURED PEOPLE Council of despair

Next week Coloured Relations Minister Marais Steyn opens the 10th anniversary session of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council in Bellville South.

In 10 years the stature of the council has grown not at all, a point that will probably be underlined by yet another boycott of the opening ceremony by the majority Labour Party, although a deci-

sh to thank the Board of the Colonial Mutual Life for their generous financial assistance.

sort of purpose while coloured people could still vote old-time Progs like "Ogies" van Heerden and Oscar Wollheim into the Cape Provincial Council.

According to the bureaucratic grapevine, other "concessions" may follow — like abolition of the permit requirement for whites and coloured people to share public entertainment and recreational amenities, although no-one in the CRC executive believes that this will include beach apartheid.

Clearly, this is an entirely new set of risks. Life tables not relative importance of various disease risks, but also, since there is an approval, the reduction of mortality and the reduction of mortality will give rise to an improvement of life. Thus, if the diseases included in Fig. 6 are re-expected, the expectation of life will be 50% higher. Diseases of the Circulatory system and Diseases of the Respiratory system stand to gain most from measures selected diseases included in Fig. 6. Importance are the Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, are frequently amenable to the implementation of relatively of prevention.



**DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-,  
REHOBOTH EN NAMABETREKKINGE**

No R 1949

31 Augustus 1979

**WET OP ONDERWYS VIR KLEURLINGE, 1963  
WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES**

Kragtens artikel 34 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet 47 van 1963), wysig ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings, hierby die regulasies uitgevaardig ingevolge genoemde artikel 34 en afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1898 van 21 November 1963 in Regulasiekoerant 257 van 4 Desember 1963, soos gewysig met ingang van 1 Augustus 1979 verder soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit

S J M STEYN, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings

257

**DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS**

No R 1949

31 August 1979

**COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION ACT, 1963  
AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS**

In terms of section 34 of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963) I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations, hereby further amend the regulations made under the said section 34 and published under Government Notice R 1898 dated 21 November 1963, in Regulation Gazette 257 dated 4 December 1963 as amended, with effect from 1 August 1979 as set out in the Schedule hereto

S J M STEYN, Minister of Coloured Relations

666643

# Coloureds: one quarter jobless

GRAHAMSTOWN — Nearly a quarter of the economically-active Coloured population of Grahamstown are without jobs, and two thirds of all homes have an income of less than R100 a month

This was said at the weekend by the Western Cape University sociologist, Mr. James Ellis, reporting to the quality of life workshop.

He said 23,8 per cent of the town's Coloured adults were unemployed, while some 58 per cent were found to be economically inactive — a great number being pensioners and people living off social welfare grants.

These were results from a survey he conducted on the community with two other researchers for the Rhodes Institute of Social and Economic Research, the convenors of the workshop

He also found that only 10 per cent of homes in the Coloured community of 6 500 were earning more than R200 a month while a further 26 per cent were earning between R100 and R200 a month

There appeared to be an acute housing shortage with excessive overcrowding, and two or three families a house in many cases.

He said the Coloured community was almost entirely Afrikaans-speaking — but all public meetings in the community were in English

Another striking thing about the community was that 80 per cent of the Coloured adults had lived in Grahamstown for 15 years or more and two thirds of these had been born in Grahamstown.

Referring to community facilities he said while there were four primary schools serving 2 100 children there was only one high school, which had 350 pupils after "a

vigorous selection and weeding-out process"

Though there were several municipal clinics for the community and 12 registered midwives, there was only one nurse and no practising doctors

A black doctor, who had applied to establish a practice in the community was refused permission to do so by the authorities.

Mr Ellis said many people had alleged in the survey that Coloured patients were often maltreated at Grahamstown's Settler's Hospital

On mixed sport 79 per cent of the survey sample of 214 families, felt racially-mixed sport was "a good thing and should continue" Those who objected to mixed sport said it was always a one-way traffic of Coloured pupils going to play at white schools and then having to return to their sub-economic and sub-normal home-and-school environments

The survey revealed that the community listed unemployment as a main problem facing it followed by "gangsterism" and the housing shortage Reasons the community gave for unemployment were that whites were not providing enough jobs, and preference was being given to black labour at cheaper rates

Mr Ellis said the survey revealed much criticism of the Coloured Management Committee system, with 55,8 per cent of the sample wanting a joint city council in Grahamstown.

While there was no overt racial hostility towards whites and other blacks — with 38 per cent feeling closer links to blacks than to whites — there were "very strong feelings" about the town's 26 Indian families, with 74 per cent demonstrating a severe anti-Indian feeling.

— DDC

85  
257



**DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHO-  
BOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE**

No. R. 1990

7 September 1979

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP DIE  
KLEURLING - ONTWIKKELINGSKORPORASIE,  
1962 (WET 4 VAN 1962)

**WYSIGING**

Die Staatspresident het kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 22 van die Wet op die Kleurling-ontwikkelingskorporasie, 1962 (Wet 4 van 1962), die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1860 van 9 November 1962 gewysig soos in die Bylae hiervan uiteengesit

**BYLAE**

Regulasie 7 word gewysig deur paragrawe (a) en (b) van subregulasie (1) deur die volgende te vervang.

“(a) Verblyfkoste wat soos volg bereken word

(i) In die geval van afwesigheid van 24 uur of langer, R35 per dag in die geval van die Voorsitter van die Raad en R32 per dag in die geval van ander Direkteure, en vir elke volle uur bo 24 uur, of 'n veelvoud van 24 uur, R1,46 per uur in die geval van die Voorsitter van die Raad en R1,33 per uur in die geval van ander Direkteure;

(ii) in die geval van afwesigheid van minder as 24 uur, werklike uitgawes deur hom aangegaan tot 'n maksimum van R35 per dag in die geval van die Voorsitter van die Raad en R32 per dag in die geval van ander Direkteure: Met dien verstande dat waar die Voorsitter of 'n ander Direkteur vir die bywoning van 'n vergadering van die Raad op 'n ander plek as sy woonplek oornag, maar die duur van sy afwesigheid minder as 24 uur is, hy vergoed kan word asof hy 24 uur afwesig was

(b) Reiskoste teen openbare tarief of, indien private vervoer gebruik word, teen 'n tarief deur die Raad bereken”

**DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS**

No R 1990

7 September 1979

REGULATIONS UNDER THE COLOURED  
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ACT, 1962 (ACT  
4 OF 1962)

**AMENDMENT**

The State President has, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 22 of the Coloured Development Corporation Act, 1962 (Act 4 of 1962), amended the regulations published by Government Notice R 1860 of 9 November 1962 as set out in the Schedule hereto

**SCHEDULE**

Regulation 7 is amended by the substitution for paragraphs (a) and (b) of subregulation (1) of the following

“(a) Subsistence expenses calculated as follows.

(i) In the event of absence of 24 hours or longer, R35 per day in the case of the Chairman of the Board and R32 per day in the case of other Directors, and in respect of every full hour in excess of 24 hours, or a multiple of 24 hours, R1,46 per hour in the case of the Chairman of the Board and R1,33 per hour in the case of other Directors

(ii) In the event of absence of less than 24 hours, actual expenses incurred by him up to a maximum of R35 per day in the case of the Chairman of the Board and R32 per day in the case of other Directors. Provided that where the Chairman or any other Director has to stay overnight at a place other than his place of residence for the purpose of attending a meeting of the Board, but the period of his absence is less than 24 hours, he may be reimbursed as though he had been absent for 24 hours

(b) Travelling expenses calculated at public tariff or, if private transport is used, at a tariff calculated by the Board”

66669

(b) kragtens artikel 48 (1) (b) van genoemde Wet, dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousule 1 (1) (a), met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Desember 1980 eindig, bindend is vir alle ander werkgewers en werknemers as dié genoem in paragraaf (a) van hierdie kennisgewing, wat betrokke is by of in diens is in genoemde Nywerheid in die gebiede gespesifiseer in klousule 1 (1) (b) van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, en

(c) kragtens artikel 48 (3) (a) van genoemde Wet, dat die bepalings van die Wysigingsooreenkoms, uitgesonderd dié vervat in klousule 1 (1) (a), met ingang van die tweede Maandag na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing en vir die tydperk wat op 31 Desember 1980 eindig, in die gebiede gespesifiseer in klousule 1 (1) (b) van die Wysigingsooreenkoms *mutatis mutandis* bindend is vir alle Swartes in diens in genoemde Nywerheid by dié werkgewers vir wie enigene van genoemde bepalings ten opsigte van werknemers bindend is en vir daardie werkgewers ten opsigte van Swartes in hul diens

S. P. BOTHA, Minister van Mannekragbenutting.

#### BYLAE

#### NYWERHEIDSRaad VIR DIE KLERASIE- NYWERHEID (KAAP)

#### OOREENKOMS

ingevolge die Wet op Nywerheidsversoening, 1956, gesluit deur en aangegaan tussen die

Cape Clothing Manufacturers' Association  
Cape Knitting Industry Association

(hierna die "werkgewers" of die "werkgewersorganisasies" genoem), aan die een kant, en die

Garment Workers' Union of the Western Province

(hierna die "werknemers" of die "vakvereniging" genoem), aan die ander kant,

wat die partye is by die Nywerheidsraad vir die Klerasie-nywerheid (Kaap),

om die Ooreenkoms van die Raad, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R 1450 van 1 Augustus 1975, te wysig

#### 1 TOEPASSINGSBESTEK VAN OOREENKOMS

(1) Die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms moet nagekom word in die Klerasienywerheid—

(a) deur die werkgewers en werknemers wat onderskeidelik lede van die werkgewersorganisasies en die vakvereniging is;

(b) in die landdrostdistrikte Die Kaap, Wynberg, Simonstad, Goodwood, Bellville, Somerset-Wes, Strand, Worcester en George.

(2) Ondanks subklousule (1), is die bepalings van hierdie Ooreenkoms—

(a) slegs van toepassing ten opsigte van werknemers vir wie lone voorgeskryf word in die Hofooreenkoms, die Brei-afdelingsooreenkoms of die Plattelandse Gebiedeooreenkoms,

(b) nie van toepassing nie op handelsreisigers of werknemers en werkende direkteure wie se lone minstens R4 800 per jaar bedra

#### 2. KLOUSULE 3 —WOORDOMSKRYWING

(1) In die omskrywing van "George-ooreenkoms", vervang die uitdrukking "George-ooreenkoms" deur die uitdrukking "Plattelandse Gebiedeooreenkoms"

(2) Skrap die woordoms krywing "Dameskousafdelingsooreenkoms"

(3) In die omskrywing van "Hofooreenkoms", vervang die uitdrukking "Brei- en Dameskousafdelings" deur die uitdrukking "Brei-afdeling".

(b) in terms of section 48 (1) (b) of the said Act, declare that the provisions of the Amending Agreement, excluding those contained in clause 1 (1) (a), shall be binding, with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 31 December 1980, upon all employers and employees other than those referred to in paragraph (a) of this notice, who are engaged or employed in the said Industry in the areas specified in clause 1 (1) (b) of the Amending Agreement, and

(c) in terms of section 48 (3) (a) of the said Act, declare that in the areas specified in clause 1 (1) (b) of the Amending Agreement and with effect from the second Monday after the date of publication of this notice and for the period ending 31 December 1980, the provisions of the Amending Agreement, excluding those contained in clause 1 (1) (a), shall *mutatis mutandis* be binding upon all Blacks employed in the said Industry by the employers upon whom any of the said provisions are binding in respect of employees and upon those employers in respect of Blacks in their employ.

S P BOTHA, Minister of Manpower Utilisation

#### SCHEDULE

#### INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY (CAPE)

#### AGREEMENT

in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1956, made and entered into by and between the

Cape Clothing Manufacturers' Association  
Cape Knitting Industry Association

(hereinafter referred to as the "employers" or the "employers' organisations"), of the one part, and the

Garment Workers' Union of the Western Province

(hereinafter referred to as the "employees" or "trade union"), of the other part,

being parties to the Industrial Council for the Clothing Industry (Cape),

to amend the Agreement of the Council, published under Government Notice R 1450 of 1 August 1975

#### 1 SCOPE OF APPLICATION OF AGREEMENT

(1) The terms of this Agreement shall be observed in the Clothing Industry—

(a) by the employers and the employees who are members of the employers' organisations and trade union respectively,

(b) in the Magisterial Districts of The Cape, Wynberg, Simonstown, Goodwood, Bellville, Somerset West, Strand, Worcester and George

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subclause (1), the terms of this Agreement shall—

(a) only apply in respect of employees for whom wages are prescribed in the Main Agreement, the Knitting Division Agreement or the Country Areas Agreement,

(b) not apply to travellers or employees and working directors whose wages are not less than R4 800 per annum

#### 2. CLAUSE 3 —DEFINITIONS

(1) In the definition of "George Agreement", substitute the expression "Country Areas Agreement" for the expression "George Agreement"

(2) Delete the definition "Ladies Hosiery Division Agreement"

(3) In the definition of "Main Agreement", substitute the expression "Knitting Division" for the expression "Knitting and Ladies' Hosiery Divisions"



## 3 KLOUSULE 8—BYSTAND

Vervang subklousule (1) deur die volgende

"(1) *Gewone bystand*—(a) Vir die toepassing van subklousule (1) beteken "bedrae van hul eise" die verlies van lone vir die laaste week se diens by sodanige werkgewers, hetsy in die geheel of gedeeltelik, en/of vakansiebesoldiging en/of pro rata-vakansiebesoldiging vir die laaste 12 maande diens of minder by sodanige werkgewers, waarop sodanige werknemers kragtens die toepasslike ooreenkoms wat op daardie tydstip van krag is, geregtig geword het

(b) Werknemers vir wie lone in die Hofooreenkoms, die Brei-afdeling- en Plattelandse Gebiede-ooreenkomste voorgeskryf word, moet, behoudens paragrawe (c) en (d), bedrae betaal word gelyk aan die bedrae van hul eise teen die insolvente boedel van hul werkgewer ten opsigte van enige voorkeureise ingevolge die Insolvensiewet, 1936 (Wet 24 van 1936), soos gewysig Met dien verstande dat die eise van sodanige werknemers aan die Fonds gesedeer word

(c) Die totale bedrae betaalbaar aan werknemers ten opsigte van die bedrae van hul eise soos in paragraaf (b) bepaal, moet in geen geval meer wees as die bedrag gedek deur 'n waarborg ingedien ten opsigte van sodanige werknemers ingevolge klousule 6 (6) of klousule 6 (7) van hierdie Ooreenkoms, maar die totale bedrae wat betaalbaar is, moet verminder word na die bedrag wat deur die betrokke waarborg gedek word en die werknemers moet bedrae pro rata na die bedrae van hul eise betaal word Met dien verstande dat die betaalde gedeelte van die eise van sodanige werknemers aan die Fonds gesedeer word

(d) Uitbetaling van bystand deur die Fonds ingevolge hierdie subklousule moet gestaak word wanneer die bedrag in die krediet van die Fonds tot minder as R5 000 daal"

Namens die partye op hede die 27ste dag van Julie 1979 te Soutrivier onderteken

A M ROSENBERG, Voorsitter van die Raad  
L A PETERSEN, Ondervoorsitter van die Raad  
G J NEL, Sekretaris van die Raad

## 3 CLAUSE 8—BENEFITS

Substitute the following for subclause (1):

(1) *Ordinary benefits*—(a) For the purposes of subclause (1), "amount of their claims" means the loss of wages, either in full or in part, for the last week's employment with an employer and/or holiday pay and/or pro rata holiday pay for the last 12 months' employment or less with an employer, to which employees have become entitled in terms of the relevant agreement in force at the time

(b) Employees for whom wages are prescribed in the Main, Knitting Division and Country Areas Agreements shall, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d), be paid amounts equal to the amounts of their claims against the insolvent estate of their employer in respect of any preferential claims in terms of the provisions of the Insolvency Act, 1936 (Act 24 of 1936) Provided that the claims of such employees shall be ceded to the Fund.

(c) The total of the amounts payable to employees in respect of the amounts of their claims as provided for in paragraph (b), shall in no case exceed the amount covered by a guarantee lodged in respect of such employees in terms of either clause 6 (6) or clause 6 (7) of this Agreement, but the total of the amounts payable shall be reduced to the amount covered by the relevant guarantee and the employees shall be paid amounts pro rate to the amounts of their claims Provided that the paid portion of the claims of such employees shall be ceded to the Fund

(d) Payment by the Fund of benefits in terms of this subclause shall cease whenever the amount to the credit of the Fund falls below R5 000 "

Signed at Salt River on behalf of the parties this 27th day of July 1979

A M ROSENBERG, Chairman of the Council.  
L A PETERSEN, Vice-Chairman of the Council.  
G J NEL, Secretary of the Council.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from ...

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley

- 1 cucumber
- mint (fresh)

and parsley; peel and cube. piece of the member, onion and a little French with a few sprigs

# CRC in 'bread and butter' debate

257  
lost  
7/19/79

"BREAD and butter" issues will form a major part of the debates during the seventh session of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) which will be officially opened today by Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations, Indian Affairs and Community Development.

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the ruling Labour Party, said the CRC would deal mainly with the "serious" economic problems facing the coloured community.

"Our main concern will be to seek ways to alleviate the serious economic problems particularly in the Western Cape.

Mr Curry said the CRC would try to arrange a "private" session with Mr Steyn to discuss with him the economic problems and the continued removal of coloured people under the Group Areas Act.

"Besides dealing with the question of political rights, we will seek ways to have apartheid abolished in the economic sphere such as the removal of job discrimination, he said.

Dr W J Bergins, former leader of the Freedom Party, who will sit as an independent during this session of the CRC, said he would "actively" work with those who wanted the CRC abolished.

East London

cooked, then

Lube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

----00o----

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
- salanaise

- salt and pepper
- paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

----00o----

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.  
French dressing:  
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

----00o----

- 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 1 d curry powder

- 1 heaped T flour
- 1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form. Boil and (cooked beans)

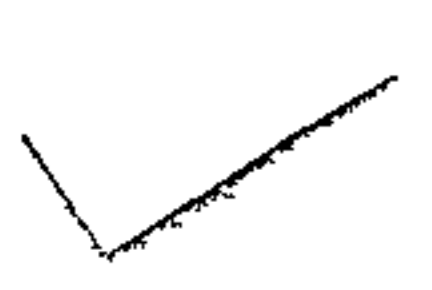
APPLE

- 1 med bit
- 2 cup ora
- 1 1/2 ora
- 1 6 L and

- orange sections,
- base, soya sauce
- juice

In a 1 tuna a and let those g... There is no longer a place for the CRC because it has lost all political credibility. "The stage should be prepared for a new political dispensation in South Africa and I hope this is what this session of the CRC will achieve," he said. The new leader of the opposition Freedom Party is Mr William Africa who took over when Dr Bergins led a breakaway group in Worcester last month.

----00o----





STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size  
cabbage  
onions  
carrots

tomatoes  
fresh pineapple  
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrot, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile it into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put iced water until the radishes open up.

---o0o---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port EJ

boiled potatoes  
cooked bacon  
mayonnaise

chopped onion  
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---o0o---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs  
salanaise

salt and pepper  
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---o0o---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced  
4 T finely chopped walnuts  
French dressing/mayonnaise  
lettuce

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced  
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:  
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

CAPE TOWN — The National Party is unperturbed by the extensive activities of the opposition parties in the previously safe Cradock constituency

The sitting MP for Cradock, Dr George Morrison, who is also the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, said yesterday. "I don't think they've got a chance of ousting me"

But both the Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party are organising throughout the seat which was unopposed during the 1977 general election

It was last contested in 1974 when Dr Morrison defeated the United Party's Mr D. J. Brotherton by 1 997 votes Mr Brotherton polled 3 114 votes, and his provincial running-mate at the time, Mr Clive Cawood, only polled 1 883 votes.

The extent of the opposition activities in the constituency is reflected by the fact the leaders of both the PFP and NRP are to visit it soon.

The PFP leader, Dr Van zyl Slabbert, is to speak at a lunch-time meeting in Cradock on September 27

and at a public meeting in Fort Beaufort, which is also in the constituency, that night.

The NRP leader, Mr Vause Raw, and the party's Cape leader, Senator Piet Swanepoel, are to speak in the constituency on October 2.

They follow on a five-day visit by the NRP's Natal leader, Senator Warwick Webber, last month when he spoke at meetings in Mortimer, Bedford, Stutterheim and Adelaide.

However, Dr Morrison, who is to hold a number of report-back meetings in the constituency at the end of this month following the Cape National Party congress, is not worried by the activities of the opposition parties

"All they will be doing is dividing their vote," he told me. Dr Morrison added: "It has been a Nationalist-held seat for years and they simply won't oust me or the party."

In spite of Dr Morrison's confidence, it is clear he will face one if not two opponents at the next election and he will have a far tougher fight then. — PC.

(News by Barry Streek, P O Box 84, Houtbaai).

# Opposition has eyes on Cradock

262/259 DD  
11/9/79

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)  
2 cups diced apple

1 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts  
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing

1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained  
1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---o0o---

# 'We will perish like fools...'

BELLVILLE. — Un-<sup>257</sup> South Africa that the dividing line be between patriotism and despotism is a very narrow line. "When you have to defend your country, you are a patriot, but when you want to share the good things in South Africa, you are an agitator."

The battlefields of the world were soaked with the blood of black South Africans who had fought for "nothing more than the breath of life given to them by God".

Turning to what he called the misused phrase, human rights, he said that all the despots of the world today spoke of so-called human rights. "You cannot have human rights unless you respect humanity."

Change in South Africa had to be made on moral grounds and not on "the grounds of political expediency".

As far as the Year of the Child was concerned, Mr Adams stressed the importance of the child as the future assurance of the welfare of the country. "When a nation allows a child to become unimportant then that nation forfeits its future, and the future of South Africa is in the balance."

"The indictment I lay on the whites of South Africa today is that in their greed they have allowed humanity to fly out the window." He was prepared to talk to the Opposition party in the CRC in an effort to find a common approach to the problems of the coloured people.

Mrs E Lambert, of the opposition, freedom Party said: "Children are growing up in a sick society in South Africa (without) being shown what is right or wrong with their society. How do you explain to a child that he can not get certain necessities of life because he is black, and then tell him that he must love his neighbour and the 'white man'?"

She called for the complete removal of all discriminatory laws in South Africa. — Sapa.

Mr A. A. Adams, said in the Coloured Representative Council yesterday.

Speaking on the second day of the debate on an Opposition motion accentuating the dangers facing South Africa, Mr Adams said: "I want to warn

the world were soaked with the blood of black South Africans who had fought for "nothing more than the breath of life given to them by God".

Turning to what he called the misused phrase, human rights, he said that all the despots of the world today

have allowed humanity to fly out the window." He was prepared to talk to the Opposition party in the CRC in an effort to find a common approach to the problems of the coloured people.

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She called for the complete removal of all discriminatory laws in South Africa. — Sapa.

Leslie Social Sciences Building  
University Avenue  
Groote Schuur Campus

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 Uith. 766

### INLEIDING

gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervaang deur 'n Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

### DIE OORSPRONK EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Frust wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).



the cost of raising the funds themselves native methods of producing them: interest of raising taxation. project, but may affect budget.

where the methods of sources in different by means of linear programming usually be presented

## 2. CHOICE OF PROGRAM

So far, we have discussed objective. But what lives themselves? Can to be given to participate more to child welfare

Overall criteria are in way that they can guide problem is not only to relate the various

There are various means of doing this; but all of them require that expenditure be accounted for by the ends it is expected to achieve.

### 2.1 Programme Budgeting

Programme budgeting, also known as budgeting by objectives, involves the presentation of expenditure data according to the objectives to which it is directed. Thus, projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

This is necessary:

- (a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective;
- (b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;

# Call national convention for acceptable government - CRC

Box 13/9/29  
 13/9/29  
 154

FOLLOWING calls for unity in the Coloured Representative Council from both sides of the floor during the last two days' discussions, the national leader of the ruling Labour Party, the Rev. H. J. Hendrickse, and leader of the opposition Freedom Party, Mr. W. J. Africa, have together drawn up an amendment to Mr. Africa's original 11-point motion of concern put to the house and found unacceptable by the Labour Party in part.

The Amendment, moved by Mr. Hendrickse yesterday, was accepted by the Council. Mr. Hendrickse moved that conscious of the grave crisis in which South Africa finds itself and in an attempt to create equal opportunities, this Council resolves to accept the following principles, namely that

- South Africa be governed by all its people.
- All discriminatory legislation be repealed as a matter of urgency to encourage true patriotism.
- All discriminatory legislation be repealed as a matter of urgency to encourage true patriotism.
- The people must share in the wealth of the country on a fair basis.
- Land set aside for industrial, residential, farming and business purposes be available to any person capable of purchasing it without there being any legal restrictions to withhold ownership rights.
- All must be equal and enjoy the same privileges and protection before the law.
- Equal rights as a principle be accepted.
- Work opportunities be created and guaranteed for all.
- All educational institutions be opened

- on a free basis
- Housing and security be provided for all as an investment for stability.
- All must strive for peace, friendship and co-operation.
- South Africa be defended by all its people as a common strategy against its enemies provided that all enjoy full citizenship rights.
- Whereas the present political system with its separate institutions like the White Parliament, Coloured Persons Representative Council, Indian Council and Homeland governments does not meet the demands of these principles for effective Government of South Africa, this Council further resolves that the present South African Government call a national convention representative of all South Africans to determine the principles essential for a new form of Government acceptable to all South Africans. —Sapa.

He adds:

"In practice, it is not an easy matter to make a hard and fast distinction between technical matters and matters of values or utilities in the health services. From one point of view, the question whether to treat schizophrenics in hospital or in the community is a technical one which is the cheaper way to fulfill whatever are the society's requirements for the treatment of this group? But community care originally became fashionable as a good thing in itself. The practitioners are very apt to muddle the medical and economic arguments when it suits them, and the politicians and administrators equally so when it suits them, but the economist's concern is to keep them separate".

Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GIRMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise

- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
- salanaise

- salt and pepper
- paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salated platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

-----000-----

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:

Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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(257) 13/9/79 BSA

# A clarity call

AN appeal for clarity on the changes to be sought in South Africa has been made by Mr David Curry, chairman of the Labour Party's national executive, in the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) this week.

Mr Curry was speaking during the debate on the motion of concern proposed by the leader of the opposition Freedom Party, Mr William Africa.

He called on the Freedom Party to discuss its motion and the changes it wanted in South Africa with the Labour Party, if necessary in a combined caucus, in an attempt to arrive at a joint decision.

Mr Curry said equal opportunity and the repeal of all discriminatory legislation necessarily implied one man, one vote "This principle must be enunciated quite clearly. There must be no double talk," he said.

"South Africa must be governed by all its people as decided at a national convention.

"The ANC must be unbanned and its leaders released from detention so that they can take their place at the conference table," Mr Curry said.

Mr Jac Rabie, Labour Party member for Reigerpark, called for the creation of a committee for equal opportunity, to remove discrimination

He said the CRC had to take "serious and effective action" which would force the Government to remove discrimination.

"It is important that we should reach unity," he said.

Opposition member Mr E Schroeder said the Freedom Party and the Labour Party should stop fighting one another.

"We should have one party to represent the needs of the people," he said.

and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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(257)

**DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-  
REHOBOTH EN NAMABETREKKINGE**

No R 2038

14 September 1979

**WET OP ONDERWYS VIR KLEURLINGE, 1963  
WYSIGING VAN REGULASIES**

Kragtens artikel 34 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet 47 van 1963), wysig ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings, hierby die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens genoemde artikel en afgekondig by Goewermentskenning R 1898 van 21 November 1963, soos gewysig, verder soos volg

(i) Deur in regulasie Y3 1—

(a) die bedrag "R4,50" na die woorde "St 8 Voltyds" deur die bedrag "R3,50" te vervang,

(b) die woorde "Ander nasionale diplomas en eksamens hoer as st 10 R4 per vak" deur die volgende te vervang

"Nasionale Sertifikaat/Diploma in Mediese Laboratoriumtegnologie

(a) Diploma in Kliniese Patologie R10 per vak,

(b) Alle ander diplomakategoriee R15 per vak,

(c) Intermediêre Sertifikaat R4 per vak

Alle ander nasionale diplomas en eksamens hoer as st 10 R4 per vak": en

(ii) deur die volgende nuwe subregulasie na regulasie Y6 4 in te voeg

"Y6 5 Die Sekretaris kan foutiewe name, vanne, geboortedatums en/of identiteitsnommers, wat op sertifikate voorkom as gevolg van foutiewe inligting op die inskrywingsvorme, regstel teen betaling van 'n bedrag van R5, op voorwaarde dat aanvaarbare bewysstukke ter regstelling van die fout voorgelê word."

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings.

**DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS**

No R. 2038 66 6654 14 September 1979

**COLOURED PERSONS EDUCATION ACT, 1963  
AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS**

In terms of section 34 of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations, hereby further amend the regulations made under the said section and published under Government Notice R 1898, dated 21 November 1963, as amended, as follows

(i) By the substitution in regulation Y3 1 for—

(a) the amount "R3,50" of the amount "R4,50" where it appears after the words "Std. 8 Full-time";

(b) the words "Other national diplomas and examinations higher than Std. 10 R4 per subject." of the following

"National Certificate/Diploma in Medical Laboratory Technology

(a) Diploma in Clinical Pathology R10 per subject

(b) All other diploma categories: R15 per subject

(c) Intermediate Certificate: R4 per subject.

All other national diplomas and examinations higher than Std 10: R4 per subject", and

(ii) by the insertion of the following new subregulation after regulation Y6 4

"Y6 5 The Secretary may correct erroneous names, surnames, dates of birth and/or identity numbers appearing on certificates as a result of incorrect information on entry forms, on payment of an amount R5, on condition that acceptable evidence for correcting such error is submitted"

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister of Coloured Relations.

# CRC told of operations on youth inmates

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

THE COLOURED Representative Council heard yesterday that unqualified staff at a youth institution under control of the Administration of Coloured Affairs performed minor operations on ill inmates while at another boys were forced to eat regurgitated porridge as a form of punishment.

The CRC was continuing the debate on the Adams Committee report following an inquiry into welfare institutions and reform and industrial schools for coloured persons.

Mr C W Hendrickse (Labour Party) said there was nothing wrong with the theory behind having such institutions. There was in fact a need for them but they had to be administered properly. He said the committee had reported factually and all the evidence had been taken under oath and led by a senior magistrate.

The youth camps had been established to control criminal elements and provide rehabilitative environments, but had instead become glorified labour camps to provide a source of cheap labour.

He added the number of children in need of care was so high because of the South African political system. Many law-abiding youths had registered and were called up to these camps yet the lawless element did not bother to register. Whereas it was statistically expected to register 25 000 youths a year this figure had never been higher than 9 000.

Meanwhile suitably-qualified personnel could not be attracted to these institutions because of the poor salaries paid by the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

Mr C J Reed (LP) told the CRC that at one centre it was found unqualified staff had performed minor operations on inmates and at a centre in Kimberley the district surgeon made a visit only once a year.

Mr A A S le Fleur (Freedom Party) said that a supervisor with 16 years service had at one centre forced boys to eat all the porridge they had allegedly stolen — and when they could have no more they were forced to have the regurgitated porridge.

He said youths received jail sentences for various offences while at the centres, and instead of being rehabilitated they left the institutions more hardened and with a criminal record.

Mr L Hollander (FP) said the coloured people found the cadet training centre unacceptable. Most of the youths taken up there came from rural areas where work opportunities were minimal and starvation wages were paid. Meanwhile the "skollie" element for whom the camps were intended were never registered or taken up.

Dr R H Arendse (LP) called for the appointment of full-time clinical psychologists at institutions such as the De Novo Centre for the rehabilitation of alcoholics.

The CRC session continues today.

JAARVERSLAG

1978

SENTRUM VIR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

garansie) - n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder n aandeel-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).



Mortality rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table I. For all of these major causes of mortality, the Asian and 'coloured' mortality rates exceed those of the whites.

However, in this context, what requires emphasis is that by using the major disease classification a certain amount of detail is lost. For example, despite the fact that the overall rates for diseases of the circulatory system are comparable for whites, Asians and 'coloureds', within this broad category the mortality rates for specific diseases vary markedly. Table II provides the proportional contribution of the major circulatory diseases for the whites, Asians, 'coloureds' and Africans. Whilst Ischaemic Heart Disease is the major Circulatory Disease in the white and Asian communities, Cerebrovascular Diseases are the major cause of Circulatory Diseases in the 'coloured' and African communities.

Similarly, if the Accidents, Poisoning and Violence category is examined in greater detail, motor vehicle accidents are the major cause of mortality in whites, 'coloureds' and Asians, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For

the expected life for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' is not meaningful to calculate as this group is subject to a historically better expectation apparent for all three communities. The ratios of the expectations of life for the white Asian: 'coloured' are 8.0,77 for females, at the age of 45 these are 1:0,91:0,86 for males and 1:0,79:0,85 for females. The 'coloureds' are less disadvantaged at 6,45 as compared to 6,0 for both males and females, a difference which is largely attributable to the high mortality rates in the 'coloured' community. It is also noteworthy that

Mr Du Preez also challenged the Labour leaders to release the tape recording they allegedly have regarding a conversation between him and a man from the Department of National Security. He regarded as "pure speculation" that he, Mr Lofty Adams - who resigned last week as Labour's chief whip - and the minority Freedom Party in the CRC would negotiate with the Government. At the moment, I am alone and reassessing my position," he said.

the South African population from all causes of death. The proportional contribution of the seventeen major disease categories of the International Classification of Disease (8th revision) to the overall mortality of the various communities is summarised in Fig. 5. The whites show a typical 'developed' country spectrum of mortality with Infectious and Parasitic Diseases being of minor importance (2,0%) and Neoplasms (15,6%) and Diseases of the Circulatory system (50,5%) being of major importance. For urban Africans and 'coloureds', Infectious and Parasitic Diseases make an important contribution to the overall mortality (19,5% and 23,5% respectively), with diseases of the respiratory system and certain causes of perinatal mortality also being of importance. Within the category of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diarrhoeal diseases and tuberculosis are the most important causes of mortality. The 'coloureds' experience an interesting combination of 'developed' and 'underdeveloped' mortality with a high death rate from enteritis and diarrhoeal diseases in the young and circulatory diseases in later life. What is also of interest is the relatively large number of symptoms and ill-defined conditions, particularly in the African community (22,5%). This provides some indication of the provision and utilisation of medical services to Africans in the urban areas. In general, the Asians have a spectrum of mortality intermediate between the whites on the one hand and the 'coloureds' and Africans, on the other. Clearly, the presentation of the cause specific mortality data as proportional mortalities conceals a certain amount of information. Table I provides a more detailed analysis of these data in the form of cause specific mortality rates for defined age groups by sex, in the white, Asian and 'coloured' communities.

If the mortality rates (Table I) are compared with the proportional mortalities for the seventeen major disease categories (Fig 5), it will be noted that despite the relatively minor proportional contribution made by circulatory diseases in the 'coloured' community, the actual rates for

# Former Labour Party man hits at PM

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

MR LES du Preez, who has resigned from the Labour Party and intends giving evidence before the Schiebusch constitutional commission, last week accused the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, of anticipating the findings of the commission.

Addressing a Labour Party public meeting in Coronationville, Johannesburg, last Thursday, Mr Du Preez said 'Before the commission's findings are made public, before it has completed its work, PW Botha is thinking of a constellation of states

"Mr Botha is going ahead of his commission. He is anticipating its findings and has already decided to have a constellation, Mr Du Preez added.

Mr Du Preez, chairman of the Coloured Representative Council's commission which proposed a Westminster-style constitution for the country, yesterday denied that his intention to now testify represented an "about face".

"On the contrary, I see no contradictions. If I testify before the Schiebusch Commission, it does not necessarily mean I will agree with its findings."

Reacting to the Labour leaders' argument that it would be pointless to testify if the CRC executive would in any case have to negotiate with the Government after it accepted the commission's findings, Mr Du Preez said "It is essential for us to give our point of view. Once the Government has issued a White Paper on the commission's findings, we can still negotiate on that basis."

In his Coronationville speech, Mr Du Preez also called on the Government to demonstrate its sincerity "because we are not prepared to go on any road if we don't know where it leads."

Mr Du Preez said the coloured leadership was in a position to talk to both whites and blacks.

"We have shown them they are not dealing with straw dolls. If the Government is sincere in preventing a bloodbath in South Africa and in helping reasonable people to talk reasonably to each other, we will assist."



processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. 10

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

2.2 Programme Evaluation

Methods of evaluation range from simple procedures for looking at costs, where the conclusions are left largely to intuition, to highly complicated processes which present more or less clear-cut solutions. For these more precise methods, most of the value judgements have to be made explicitly in advance. Some points on the spectrum between these two extremes are analysed below.

2.3 Looking at Expenditure

What the Government has to do to rectify the situation is thus repeat the Group Areas Act for a start. Then ensure the mobility of residents in areas of their own choice. And, thirdly, see to it that the Department of Community Development allocates funds on a more personal basis for coloured housing." Dr Willie Bergins, former leader of the opposition in the CRC and now an independent member of that body, says however that the authorities should be thanked for their dynamic policy in developing Atlantis and Mitchell's Plan.

Mr Hendrickse says there are major commuting problems for the residents of both Atlantis and Mitchell's Plan. "Irrespective of what plans have been made to solve the commuting problem, both townships are far removed from Cape Town, and with rising fuel costs, commuters will have to pay for such improvements as may be affected in transport facilities.

"Both have been artificially created and the coloured people do not identify with them."

For example, if it can be shown that expenditure on transport benefit all and not only the coloured people, Atlantis is an important facet in the provision of housing for the coloured people and there is a very real need for a Mitchell's Plan, he says.

"There are transport problems in both cases and some sort of subsidy would mean a lot to the people living there. High rentals and employment opportunities are also things that I would like to see ironed out, as such opportunities would ensure a higher standard of living for the coloured people."

"I am sure that in time these problems will be solved."

Dr Bergins said he was very satisfied with the future prospects offered by Atlantis.

"As far as I know, many coloureds want to live there."

"Mitchell's Plan, in general terms, contains the nucleus of a development which the coloured does not have to be ashamed of and will in time be proud of. Though development there is still in the embryo stage, I am sure that it will provide for the needs of the coloured people."

"I cannot think of anything that has been left out of the planning for Mitchell's Plan. The only thing I would like to see is a more rapid rate of development." - Sapa

ing. This is partly due to a deficiency in information on the results of the programmes which can be resolved by recourse to appropriate data. Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the benefits of different programmes to render them comparable to one another.

2.4 An Informal Method for Setting Objectives

The following method for guiding the choice of priorities has been described by John Bryant. 12 It has been used by medical and nursing students in Thailand, and one of its advantages is that it can be used where no numerical data is available. It, therefore, lends itself to discussion, to draw on the experience of a group of people.

# Atlantis has its people in two voices

CAPE TOWN. — There is considerable diversity of opinion among the coloured community concerning the two giant housing projects at Atlantis and Mitchell's Plan.

The two projects have elicited outright condemnation on the one hand and praise as a dynamic policy on the other. The projects are designed to ultimately house one million coloured people.

The national leader of the ruling Labour Party in the Coloured Representative Council, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, says he has never been happy with the establishment of either Atlantis or Mitchell's Plan.

"The Government has simply decided that no new coloured areas will be set aside for coloured housing in the Cape Peninsula and I am not prepared to accept this."

"I am not prepared to accept Mitchell's Plan as a little coloured homeland. The moving of people to this area is a wicked scheme."

"The coloured people must have the choice of mobility. It is their right to decide where they want to stay and whether they can afford it."

"Houses are standing empty in many white areas. The Government's decision to establish Mitchell's Plan and Atlantis are ideological policies based on racial issues. Atlantis is a meaningless waste of State money, and a project which is not economically viable."

spaced families	+++	+++	+++	++	96
Inadequate ante-natal & obstetric care	+++	++	++	++	48
Malnutrition	+++	++	++	++	36
Need for medical care	++	++	+++	++	32
Specific diseases:					
V.D.	++	++	++	++	16
Dental problems	+++	++	++	++	16
TB	+++	+++	++	++	54
Common cold	+++	+	+	+	0
yaws	-	++	+++	+++	0

\* Added to test scoring method



No. 2529 666722 9 November 1979

No 2529 9 November 1979

DELEGATION OF POWERS TO THE MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE OF THE COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL ENTRUSTED WITH COMMUNITY WELFARE AND PENSIONS

DELEGERING VAN BEVOEGHEDS AAN DIE LID VAN DIE UITVOERENDE BESTUUR VAN DIE VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURLING-RAAD AANGEWYS VIR GEMEENSKAPSWELSYN EN PENSIOENE

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 17 (6) (c) of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964) as amended, I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations, hereby delegate to the Member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council entrusted with community welfare and pensions the powers conferred upon me by law, as set out in the Schedule hereto

Ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings, handende pragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 17 (6) (c) van die Wet op die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1964 (Wet 49 v. n. 1964), soos gewys g. deleger hierby aan die Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad aangewys vir gemeenskapswelsyn en pensioene die bevoegdhede wat by wet aan my verleen is, soos uiteengesit in die Ryke hiervan

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister of Coloured Relations

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings

SCHEDULE/BYLAE

NATIONAL WELFARE ACT, 1978 (ACT 100 OF 1978)/NASIONALE WELSYNSWET, 1978 (WET 100 VAN 1978)

Section/Artikel	Power/Bevoegdheid
5 (a)	Establish regions and determine the name of such region Streke instel en die naam daarvan bepaal
5 (b)	Increase or decrease the limits of any region, alter the name, abolish any region or incorporate any region with any other region Grense van streke uitbrei of inperk, die naam verander, 'n strek afskaf of 'n strek by 'n ander strek inlyf
5 (c)	Amend or withdraw any notice 'n kennisgewing wysig of intrek
6	Establish a regional welfare board for each region Instelling van 'n streekwelsynsraad vir elke strek

7 (1)	Determine the number of members of a regional welfare board Bepaling van die aantal lede van 'n streekwelsynsraad.
7 (2)	Appointment of members of a regional welfare board Aanstelling van lede van 'n streekwelsynsraad
7 (3)	Selection of a chairman and deputy chairman of a regional welfare board. Aanwysing van voorsitter en adjunkvoorsitter van 'n streekwelsynsraad
8 (1)	Determine the conditions of appointment of a member of a regional welfare board Bepaling van voorwaardes waaronder 'n lid van 'n streekwelsynsraad aangestel word
8 (2)	Appointment of a member to a regional welfare board where a vacancy occurs Aanstelling van 'n lid waar 'n vakature in 'n streekwelsynsraad ontstaan

No			
Railways General 1 872	8 (4)	Termination of the period of office of a member of a regional welfare board Beëindiging van ampstermyn van 'n lid van 'n streekwelsynsraad	12 (6)
Social W Governm R 2447 R 2448	10 (1)	Compilation of a list of names of nominated persons Opstel van 'n lys van name van genomineerde persone	15 (1)
Transport Governm 2480	10 (2)	Request to the nomination college of each region to submit names of persons for appointment to the regional welfare board Versoek aan benoemingskollepe vir elke strek om name van persone voor te lê vir aanstelling as lede van 'n streekwelsynsraad	15 (7)
General 2 889	10 (6)	Determination of a shorter period for nomination lists Bepaling van korter tydperk vir nominasielyste	18 (1)
Water Aff Governm 2483 2523	11 (3)	Determination of other periods in respect of which a regional welfare board shall report on its activities Bepaling van ander tye ten opsigte waarvan 'n streekwelsynsraad verslag van sy werksaamhede moet doen	19 (1)
General A 888	12 (1) (a)	Request to a regional welfare board to determine the welfare needs of a region Versoek aan 'n streekwelsynsraad om sekere welsynsbehoefes van 'n strek te bepaal	20 (1)
	12 (1) (b)	Request to a regional welfare board to plan and compile a welfare programme and to make recommendations Versoek aan 'n streekwelsynsraad om 'n welsynsprogram te beplan, op te stel en aanbeveling te doen	20 (2)
	12 (5) (a) (b)	Approval, rejection or referring back of a welfare programme Goedkeuring, afwysing of terugverwysing van 'n welsynsprogram	21
			12 (6) Referring welfare program to regional welfare board for reconsideration Terugverwysing van program welsynsraad vir wysiging of
			15 (1) Constitution of an appeal committee Samestelling van 'n appellik.
			15 (7) Determination of remuneration of members of an appeal committee Bepaling van vergoeding van appellikomitee
			18 (1) Delegation of powers to a member of Coloured Affairs, officer in the Administration of Affairs, except the powers mentioned in section 5, 6, 7 or 21 Delegering van bevoegdhede aan 'n lid van die Administrasie van Sake, uitgesonderd die bevoegdhede in artikel 5, 6, 7 of 21 bedoel
			19 (1) Determination of fees payable to a member of a regional welfare board, executive of a welfare committee Bepaling van gelde en toevoeringe aan 'n lid van 'n streekwelsynsraad of 'n uitvoerende komitee of 'n
			20 (1) Grants to a national organisation or branches of a national organisation Toekening aan 'n nasionale organisasie of tak van 'n
			20 (2) Determination of the conditions to which a grant in terms of (1) is made Bepaling van die voorwaardes waaronder 'n toekening in terms van (1) gedoen, onderworpe is.
			21 Make regulations with respect to the matter mentioned in paragraph (a) to (g)

criteria, and

201



the cost of raising the necessary funds has to be taken into account. The funds themselves are already justified by comparison with the alternative methods of provision, but there are additional costs involved raising them: interest on loans, or administrative and incentive costs of raising taxation. These are normally insignificant for any given project, but may affect the overall amounts available for the health budget.

Where the methods of providing a given service use the same kinds of resources in different proportions, the decision-making can be simplified by means of Linear Programming, though health service choices cannot usually be presented in the simplified way required by this method.

## 2. CHOICE OF PROGRAMMES

So far, we have discussed methods of choosing means to obtain a given objective. But what tools are available to aid the choice of objectives themselves? Can anything be said on the question of the priority to be given to particular diseases or age groups, whether to allocate more to child welfare clinics or care of the aged?

Overall criteria are needed, and they have to be expressed in such a way that they can guide these detailed questions. Essentially, the problem is not only to relate resources used to objectives achieved, but to relate the various objectives to each other.

There are various means of doing this; but all of them require that expenditure be accounted for by the ends it is expected to achieve.

### 2.1 Programme Budgeting

Programme budgeting, also known as budgeting by objectives, involves the presentation of expenditure data according to the objectives to which it is directed. Thus, projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

This is necessary:

- (a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective;
- (b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;

# Coloureds to meet Botha today

Political Reporter

THE Coloured Representative Council executive will hold talks with the Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, in Pretoria today.

Mr Botha's 12-point plan for reform is expected to figure prominently. The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said the meeting was being held at the request of Mr Botha.

Labour Party members are expected to protest at the inclusion of Mrs Alathea Jansen, nominated chairman of the CRC executive. They have repeatedly said she was not elected and could therefore not speak for coloured people.

Another issue certain to figure is the Government plan for a future constitution, which is being probed by the Schlebusch Commission. The Labour Party rejected the Government's original three-tier parliamentary proposals for whites, coloureds and Indians.

The party declined to give evidence before the commission, saying it would only negotiate with the Government on the basis of its own Du Preez report. Mrs Jansen recently gave evidence in camera to the commission.

The grouping of expenditure into programmes is an art. Pole, an economist in the U.K. Department of Health, writes:

"Programme structure should, in my view, be mainly determined by the decisions to the taking of which one wishes it to contribute... One might suggest that where decisions are primarily a matter of political or moral judgement - of determining basic priorities - one would want the activities to be compared to reside in different programmes - the mentally handicapped against the alcoholics; but where it is a more technical question of how particular objectives can best be achieved - drug therapy against behavioural therapy - one would want the activities to be compared to be within a particular programme. This distinction ties up with an economic jargon of slightly older vintage - that of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness; and through that to the main stream of neoclassical welfare economics, which attempts to make a distinction between the choice of the composition of the basket of outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which each output is to be produced. The former is, in a broad sense, a question of tastes, values, or utilities; the latter is a question of techniques".

He adds:

"In practice, it is not an easy matter to make a hard and fast distinction between technical matters and matters of values or utilities in the health services. From one point of view, the question whether to treat schizophrenics in hospital or in the community is a technical one. Which is the cheaper way to fulfil whatever are the society's requirements for the treatment of this group? But community care originally became fashionable as a good thing in itself. The practitioners are very apt to muddle the medical and economic arguments when it suits them, and the politicians and administrators equally so when it suits them, but the economist's concern is to keep them separate".<sup>9</sup>

Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political



9 No

257

No 2530

9 November 1979

No 2530

COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

In terms of sections 175 and 176 of the Electoral Consolidation Act 1916 (Act 46 of 1946), read with section 9 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council Act, 1964 (Act 49 of 1964), I hereby declare that on account of the death of Mr Charles William Hendrickse on 13 October 1979, a vacancy has arisen in the Coloured Persons Representative Council in the constituency of Wentworth with effect from 14 October 1979

C J DE WEE, Secretary to the Council, Coloured Persons Representative Council Cape Town, 16 October 1979 (14 December 1979)

Printed Res

VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURL VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Ooreenkomstig artikels 175 en 176 van Konsolidasie van die Kieswette, 1946 (Wet 1946), gelees met artikel 9 van die Wet teenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, 1964 (Wet 49 van 1964) verklaar ek hierby dat daar, weens die dood van Charles William Hendrickse op 13 Oktober 1979 'n vakansie ontstaan het in die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad in die kiesafdeling Wentworth met effek vanaf 14 Oktober 1979.

C J DE WEE, Sekretaris van die Raad vir die Kleurlingraad Kaapstad, 16 Oktober 1979 (14 Desember 1979)

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# Botha and CRC <sup>5/11/77</sup> in angry clash <sup>(257)</sup>

## Political Correspondent

A meeting between the Prime Minister, M. P. W. Botha and the Coloured Representative Council's executive developed into a showdown in the Prime Minister's office today.

Areas of disagreement included whether the CRC should give evidence before the Schabas Commission on the constitution. The fact that the CRC favoured the abolition of

the council, various other matters including the opposition of the CRC to coloured school cadets and the formation of separate local coloured governments.

The only area of agreement was that they were all against violence.

At one stage the CRC delegation threatened to walk out but the Prime Minister ordered them to sit down and complete the discussions.



the cost of raising the necessary funds has to be taken into account.

The funds themselves are already justified by comparison with the alternative methods of provision, but there are additional costs involved in raising them: interest on loans, or administrative and incentive costs of raising tax

project, but budget.

Where the main sources in the budget usually be provided

2. CHOICE OF OBJECTIVE. So far, we have lives themselves to be given more to child

Overall criteria way that the problem is to relate to

There are various expenditure

2.1 Programme

presentational is directed geriatric

# Labour to ask black leaders: Stop warring

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA Political Reporter

THE Labour Party is to ask black leaders to stop their public feuding

The party's deputy leader, Mr Norman Middleton, said this week he would call on the Inkatha leader, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, not to hit out at other black leaders

Addressing a public meeting called by the Labour Party in Coronationville, Johannesburg, he said Labour would also ask opponents of Chief Buthelezi to stop attacking the KwaZulu Chief Minister

Mr Middleton said the request would be made when the SA Black Alliance, under the leadership of Chief Buthelezi, meets later this month. The Labour Party is a member of the alliance

Answering an interjection from the audience, Mr Middleton agreed the peace call would include asking people to refrain from physical attacks, such as

the tarring and feathering incident at an anti-SA Indian Council conference in Durban last month

Throughout the Coronationville meeting, Labour leaders stressed there were different strategies towards "liberation". These included using Government-created platforms, people who had opted out of "the system" and worked quietly underground, and people who applied pressure on the Government

The Labour leadership said it would not condemn those who had turned to violence because they had been driven to it through frustration

"We do not apologise for using the CRC," said Labour leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse. "But we are one egg in the basket of strategies to get rid of apartheid."

Mr Middleton called on blacks to stop their internecine feuding and to recognise one another's roles

"I will not condemn my black brothers, and I expect that they will not condemn us by calling us sell-outs," he said

He said black leaders working towards liberation should map out a strategy, and agree to disagree if necessary

Mr Hendrickse criticised the movement boycotting Government-created institutions "In 1948, because we boycotted the elections, the National Party came into power. They won a lot of marginal seats because of the stay-away of coloured voters"

He was involved in an exchange with Dr Joe Veriava, chairman of the pro-boycott Solidarity Front when he claimed the Labour Party was the only organisation to have the courage to call openly for boycotts of, and pressure on, South Africa

Dr Veriava disputed the claim

(c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different objectives, so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford - so many geriatric day care centres, so many child welfare clinics, etc.

Statistics are not traditionally arranged on this basis but in such as 'salaries', 'transport', 'medicines', etc. A separation between expenditure on different disease groups or age groups

of expenditure into programmes is an art. Pole, an economist. K. Department of Health, writes:

structure should, in my view, be mainly determined by decisions to the taking of which one wishes it to contribute. One might suggest that where decisions are primarily of political or moral judgement - of determining basic objectives - one would want the activities to be compared to different programmes - the mentally handicapped against alcoholics, but where it is a more technical question of behavioural objectives can best be achieved - drug therapy against behavioural therapy - one would want the activities to be compared to a particular programme. This distinction is up with an economic jargon of slightly older vintage - cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness; and through that main stream of neoclassical welfare economics, which attempts a distinction between the choice of the composition of the outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which output is to be produced. The former is, in a broad question of tastes, values, or utilities; the latter is a question of techniques.

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- This is necessary:
- (a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective;
  - (b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;
- ing out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political

# Premier and CRC stay adamant on constitution

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The rift between the Government and members of the CRC executive widened today as both sides took up uncompromising positions on the issue of constitutional change

ment on future constitutional change on the basis of the Du Preez committee findings

"What we want is one man-one vote in a unitary structure"

Mr Curry said that the Prime Minister at Friday's talks gave the impression that he was anticipating the findings of the Schlebusch Commission when he spoke about ethnic municipalities

Leaders of the CRC did not see coloured municipalities as economically viable

#### MR HENDRICKSE

The Prime Minister was downright rude and expected Labour Party members to jump to his demands like "hotnots," the Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the party, told a meeting in Johannesburg

The report-back meeting was attended by about 100 Eldorado Park residents

"The ball is now in Mr Botha's court and he must come back to us and we will go but not to subscribe to his demands," Mr Hendrickse said

The leader of the official opposition in the CRC and of the Freedom Party, Mr W S Africa, today called on the Prime Minister to reopen his talks with the CRC executive

The Indian Reform Party has urged the coloured Labour Party to give evidence before the Schlebusch Commission but party leaders still refuse to do so

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha today took by the position he took in Friday's clash with coloured leaders that the Schlebusch Commission was the only vehicle for discussing a new deal.

He said he was prepared to discuss constitutional change within the machinery set up by parliament, with any "responsible" leader

The national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, accused the Prime Minister of reserving for himself the right to talk to people outside Parliament about constitutional change, and to anticipate the findings of the Schlebusch Commission

#### OTHER LEADERS

"His Government has said they will speak to the elected leaders as provided for under the present constitution and under the present legal set-up. In terms of the present legal setup the CRC represents the coloured people," Mr Curry said

"Now he says to us, however, that he will negotiate with other leaders who have not been elected by the very machinery his Government created"

When the Schlebusch Commission had completed its work the process of negotiation on a new constitution had to begin between the various groups

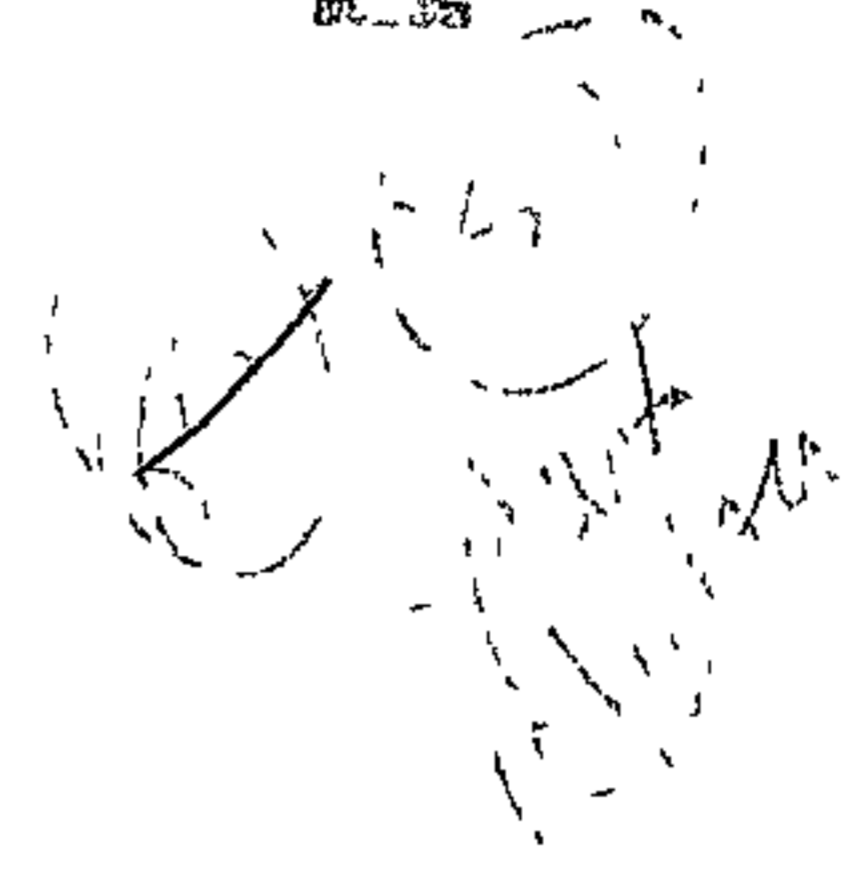
Since the majority of this commission are National Party members, "there is a distinct possibility that the majority recommendations will be favourable to demands made by NP policy in the past"

#### MUNICIPALITIES

When the commission had completed its work the CRC executive would be prepared to negotiate directly with the Govern-



# Coloureds, PW swop verbal blows



The Rev Alan Hendrickse, leader of the coloured Labour Party, said today he and other members of the executive had been "insulted, intimidated and treated like children," by the Prime Minister, Mr Botha during the talks yesterday in Pretoria, between Mr Botha and the executive of the Coloured Representative Council.

"The talks exposed Mr

Botha's attitude towards our people. He wants to consult in his way. He just wants us to do everything he suggests, instead of being prepared to negotiate properly with us," Mr Hendrickse said.

We were very disappointed in the talks. We had hoped Mr Botha would spell out his plans for the future.

Mr Hendrickse said he and all the delegates were "deeply distressed" and disappointed at the outcome of their meeting.

They had gone in good faith at the Prime Minister's invitation. But found him "hostile and insulting" when they did not want to do what he wanted them to do.

Our Political Correspondent writes that Mr Botha has written off as unbridgeable the gulf between the Government and the leadership of the majority Labour Party.

Mr Botha had them in mind in attempts at reaching interracial accommodation by constitutional means he would seek those who would

"The Government will have to find its own methods to bring coloured communities into their own because the Labour Party will not cooperate."

"I don't think you speak on behalf of all the people in your party or on behalf of the responsible section of South Africans in the coloured community," he told them.

"I will go ahead on my path of consultation to search for people who want to walk this path with me, and I have no doubt I will get it," the Prime Minister said.

**'Insulting'**  
In a major, and for the Prime Minister an ironic, setback to his reconciliation efforts, yesterday's talks ended in uncompromising deadlock.

The Government and the coloured leadership appear to be furthest apart on the problems presented by apartheid and how to solve them.

The main points emerging from a transcript of yesterday's sharp and bitter exchanges are:

• The Government will consider scrapping the Coloured Representative Council and ending the services of CRC executive. This was pleaded for by the delegation.

• The Prime Minister issued a sharp warning to the leaders that if they refused to give evidence to the Schibusch Commission on the constitution (which they did) they would have reason to be sorry if they tried to achieve their aims outside official channels.

Although the CRC and the Prime Minister agreed at least on one thing — that violence was out, Mr Botha said "I wouldn't advise anyone to try violence. The newspapers say I am ruthless. I have put out my hands for friendship but don't regard that as weakness."

Among the last words directed by Mr Botha at the delegation were "I say it again. One man, one vote is out. That is never. And I further want to say — don't try to do something unconstitutional."

• Mr Hendricks will address a public meeting at Eldorado Park, Johannesburg, this afternoon, and he said he would speak on the outcome of talks with the Prime Minister.

processes is essential; and the division will have to be more fine the more discriminating public decisions can be. 10

The results of programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although the mere procedure does not necessarily ensure that better decisions will be made. Their potential is realised only if there follows an assessment of the value of expenditure in each programme.

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# Botha, CRC executive clash in 'hostile' talks

By HELEN ZILLE  
Political Correspondent

THE plan of the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, for drawing coloured leaders into his 'total strategy' came close to collapse yesterday when a meeting with the executive of the Coloured Representatives Council ended in deadlock on four major issues

The 90 minute meeting described as 'tense, hostile and bitter', was in marked contrast to the meeting in February this year at which Mr Botha appeared to have worked out a tentative accord with coloured leaders

Yesterday's meeting could mark a dead-end in the Prime Minister's attempt to draw

coloured leaders into co-operating with present Government structures and participating fully in the defence of the country

The only area of common ground at yesterday's meeting was that violence was not the answer to South Africa's problems

The meeting was attended by the Prime Minister and the CRC executive. They are the Rev Allen Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, Mr Norman Middleton deputy leader, Mr David Currie the party's national chairman and Mrs Althea Jansen the chairman of the CRC executive

Angry Labour Party leaders last night accused Mr Botha of being 'kragdadig' and unwilling to listen to them reports AMEEN AK-HALWAYA

Mr Hendrickse said Mr Botha's attitude was 'insulting and belittling'

'It was a case of the boss speaking to his boys', Mr Hendrickse said. 'We felt like walking out before the meeting officially ended'

the choice of priorities has been its advantages is that it can be used. It, therefore, lends itself to the choice of a group of people.

Potential health problems are first listed, and then given a score (from one to four pluses) under each of four headings:

Diagram 1: A method of ranking health problems

Problem	Prevalence	Severity	Community concern	Vulnerability to management	Total
Large & poorly spaced families	++++	++++	+++	++	96
Inadequate antenatal & obstetric care	++++	++	++	+++	48
Malnutrition	+++	+++	++	++	36
Need for medical care	++	++	++++	++	32
Specific diseases:					
V.D.	++	++	++	++	16
Dental problems	++++	+	++	++	16
TB	+++	+++	+++	++	54
Common cold *	++++	+	+	-	0
Yaws *	-	++	+++	++++	0

\* Added to test scoring method



# 'Partnership must replace consultation'

By HELEN ZILLE  
Political Correspondent

A LEADING Afrikaans academic, Prof Marius Wiechers, has called on the Government to break the deadlock with coloured leaders by inviting them to enter negotiations as a new constitution as full and equal partners.

The breakdown and bitterness at last Friday's meeting between the coloured leaders and the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, showed that the time for consulting black leaders was over, Prof Wiechers said.

"They have to be included in negotiations as full and equal partners," he said.

Prof Wiechers, who is a prominent constitutional expert, was commenting on the deadlock that arose over the Labour Party leaders' refusal to give evidence to the Schibusch Commission investigating a new constitution.

After the meeting, Labour Party leaders accused the Prime Minister of being like "the baas talking to the boys," and stood by their refusal to give evidence which, they said, could easily be ignored by a commission.

They repeated that they would only participate in con-

stitutional talks as a full and equal partner.

Emphasising that he found the Labour leaders' rejection of violence "extremely encouraging", Prof Wiechers said the meeting had exposed the fact that the time for consulting black leaders was over.

"In consultations one party has the power and the other party acts in an advisory capacity. One party inevitably starts at a disadvantage and feels inferior as its advice can be ignored," Prof Wiechers said.

"Black leaders are no longer satisfied with this kind of thing. They are demanding full and equal status in negotiations."

Prof Wiechers, who was one of the 29 academics who called for full political rights for coloureds in 1971, said the Government could break the deadlock by widening the base of the Schibusch Commission to include elected leaders of other groups.

The coloureds had been represented on the Theron Commission investigating their future some years ago. He could see no reason why they could not serve on a constitutional commission which also inti-

mately affected their future. The failure of consultation as a method of government exposed the inherent weakness of the Government's plan to have a Council of Cabinets in which consultation would take place between Coloured, Indian and white leaders, he said.

Prof Wiechers' criticism of consultation was echoed by Mr Amichand Rajbansi, a prominent member of the Indian Reform party.

However, Mr Rajbansi said the decision of the Labour Party to boycott the Schibusch Commission would not influence the Reform Party, which will decide today on whether to give evidence before the commission.

The Reform Party, the Labour Party and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's Inkatha movement together form the Black Alliance, but each had the right to decide on its own strategies, Mr Rajbansi said.

He doubted whether the Labour Party's stand would influence the decision of either the Reform Party or Inkatha in regard to the Schibusch Commission.

**Editorial Comment**  
— See Page 10

## 2.1 Programme Budgeting

Programme budgeting, also known as budgeting by objectives, involves the presentation of expenditure data according to the objectives to which it is directed. Thus, projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

This is necessary:

- (a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective;
- (b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;

231

232

- (c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different objectives, so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford - so many geriatric day care centres, so many child welfare clinics, etc.

Financial statistics are not traditionally arranged on this basis but in categories such as 'salaries', 'transport', 'medicines', etc. A separation, e.g. between expenditure on different disease groups or age groups cannot be made.

The grouping of expenditure into programmes is an art. Pole, an economist in the U.K. Department of Health, writes:

"Programme structure should, in my view, be mainly determined by the decisions to the taking of which one wishes it to contribute... One might suggest that where decisions are primarily a matter of political or moral judgement - of determining basic priorities - one would want the activities to be compared to reside in different programmes - the mentally handicapped against the alcoholics; but where it is a more technical question of how particular objectives can best be achieved - drug therapy against behavioural therapy - one would want the activities to be compared to be within a particular programme. This distinction ties up with an economic jargon of slightly older vintage - that of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness; and through that to the main stream of neoclassical welfare economics, which attempts to make a distinction between the choice of the composition of the basket of outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which each output is to be produced. The former is, in a broad sense, a question of tastes, values, or utilities; the latter is a question of techniques".

He adds:

"In practice, it is not an easy matter to make a hard and fast distinction between technical matters and matters of values or utilities in the health services. From one point of view, the question whether to treat schizophrenics in hospital or in the community is a technical one. Which is the cheaper way to fulfill whatever are the society's requirements for the treatment of this group? But community care originally became fashionable as a good thing in itself. The practitioners are very apt to muddle the medical and economic arguments when it suits them, and the politicians and administrators equally so when it suits them, but the economist's concern is to keep them separate".

Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political





Mr Botha, hardline attitude

# P.M.'s stormy talks with CRC leaders

Below are excerpts from the transcript of last week's meeting between the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, and the executive of the Coloured Representative Council, which ended in a deadlock. The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev. Allen Hendrickse, said afterwards the talks were a "case of the boss speaking to the boys".

Prime Minister: I see it that the Cabinet Ministers go to their offices and I'm asking you under the law of this land, as Prime Minister, of this country, are you carrying out your commitments? Of course we do.

Prime Minister: How many hours - how many days per week are you doing?

Mr. Hendrickse: We are always

Prime Minister: No, it is not so and you know it is not so. You refuse to carry out your responsibilities.

Mr Hendrickse: I take exception to that.

Prime Minister: You can take exception I take exception to many things you do say. This is what I want to say firstly, and now I want to add something to that. Secondly, I want to add

this where we are now standing in regard of your standpoint on the Coloured "Urnale" Representative Council. Don't you want to furnish me with your standpoint on this? Mr Hendrickse: I must take exception to the threat Mr Prime Minister. I am the and we as a party will not look for an extra parliamentary

State. And this is to create the broadest form of consultation, namely a Joint Select Committee. Now you say you are not prepared to use it. In other words, you do not want violence, and I accept your word, but you are not prepared to appear before this Select Committee. In other words you are not prepared to do something.

Mr Hendrickse: I am prepared to talk, Sir.

Prime Minister: But we are talking this morning. I am asking you to use the instrument I am creating for you, but you don't do this.

Mr Hendrickse: This is where you are prescribing for us. Prime Minister: No. I'm not going to stand instead of this select committee. I'm the Prime Minister of this country. I have other work to do as well. I can't sit here for hours having my own investigation while Parliament has certain prescriptions. I am sorry I can't do it.

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Prime Minister: You know for a fact that we would have appointed the chairman as the practice was if you were prepared to co-operate and do the job, but you know for a fact that you are not prepared to see that the people get their pensions and salaries. You know it, don't try and bluff me, but I am going to ask you.

The party's national chairman, Mr David Curry said Mr Botha, while talking of new policies, did not know where he was going. That is the spirit in which you came here this morning. Mr Curry said that while men want us to give him a blank cheque and he calls us irresponsible because we won't talk with him I would not walk with a blind man if he doesn't know where he is going. That is the spirit in which you came here this morning.

No, but nobody can understand you, naturally. But you won't accept responsibility. You want to stay in your positions and how I finally want to warn you. I say this now, again, one man one vote in this country is out. That is, never and now I further want to say this. Don't try and do something unconstitutional. You will be sorry for yourself.

Mr Hendrickse: We don't need that warning, Sir.

Prime Minister: And each man who tries it will be sorry for himself.

Mr Hendrickse: We don't need that warning, we are not interested in that type of thing.

Prime Minister: Thank you gentlemen. Thank you. The interview is over.

Mrs A. Jansen (appointed chairman of the CRC): I would like to appeal to my colleagues to talk to the Schlebusch Commission, give that background. I feel that South Africa needs every South African and I am sure Mr. Prime Minister you agree with me. We need the ability of every South African, be it in a leadership capacity or serving in a menial way.

Prime Minister: Thank you Mrs Jansen. I appreciate your contribution. I think I owe you an answer regarding the position of Mrs Jansen. She has shown herself very able. She only did what the law of the land expected from her. If it wasn't for her contribution, the teachers today would not have been paid.

Now, in this respect I want us to have absolute clarity with each other. I again I friendly invite you, as a party, to take part in the consultations, as prescribed by parliament. That committee has not yet finished its work. It is still available to you. We are not bound by the reports, under no circumstances.

You asked me a second question. You asked me to refer to the fact that I have said that I get co-operation from other people but not the coloureds. No, I did not say that I said I get much co-operation from the coloured people, groups, individuals for whom I have much appreciation. But I said I am not surprised that I do not get the same co-operation from a section of the Labour Party leaders.

While I am creating the opportunities for them. You refuse to partake in the budget process, from which pensions and salaries and welfare services have to be paid to a large section of the population.

Prime Minister: You are not prepared to give evidence. Then good. Now what right do you have to take exception against me when I say in public that you do not give me your co-operation? I was correct then, was I not?

Mr Hendrickse: Mr Prime Minister - the times in which we are living.

Prime Minister: No, leave alone the times in which we are living. I don't think you are speaking for all the people in the party and I don't think you speak as the responsible part of South Africans in the Coloured community and I shall carry on to look, on my road to consultation, for people who want to take the same road as I do, to defend the destiny of all South Africans.

As far as the Representative Council is concerned, the Government will have to consider to make an end to it and to suspend the services of the Executive Committee.

I thank you for your attention. If you make any statements to the Press I will release a tape recording to the Press. So, my advice to you is not to make your own statements before the time has come. I offer you the opportunity to check the tape together with your secretary and Mr Neville Krige to release it jointly. But if you make a unilateral statement, I shall release the tape as soon as I have it. It is for you to decide what you want to do.

Mr Hendrickse: Mr Prime Minister, what we want before we go with reference to your summing-up remark, I want to say again, Sir, as we've said before that we are prepared to go the road of consultation, we have an interest in peace and security and the welfare of all South Africans. I also want to say, Sir, that it is evident that you expect by co-operation to mean for us to do that which you want us to do.



# CRC 257 may be scrapped, says <sup>CT.</sup> Steyn <sub>13/11/79</sub>

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Coloured Persons' Representative Council, created 10 years ago as the "parliament" of the disenfranchised coloured people, may be scrapped when its present term expires next March

Either an interim committee of coloured people will be formed, or the Department of Coloured Relations will take over its functions till Parliament approves a new constitution for the Republic

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, after last week's bitter clash in Pretoria between the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and coloured leaders

## No elections

Mr Steyn, who attended the Pretoria meeting, said in an interview that no elections for the CRC were being planned after the State-created institution's five-year term expired at the end of March

"The coloured leaders themselves have asked for the CRC to be closed down," he said

"If that is what they want, we will still have to carry out our functions. This will be done either by an interim committee or by the department until the constitutional commission's recommendations are accepted"

The Schiebusch Commission, of which Mr Steyn is a member, is hearing evidence on a new constitution. The Labour Party's refusal to give evidence before the commission was a major point of conflict between its leadership and Mr Botha

The commission's report is unlikely to be placed before Parliament before the 1980-1 session

Mr Steyn...  
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 Mr Ron Dick, manager of the  
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was to be created. There is speculation that it could be chosen by an electoral college comprising local coloured management committees

If this happens, the CRC would find itself in the position of the present Indian Council, which is partly nominated and partly chosen by an electoral college of management and advisory committees. Ironically, the SAIC is to have its first elections in March

Mr Steyn rejected the Labour leaders' claim that Mr Botha's attitude at their meeting was "kragdadig" and that he was unwilling to listen to them.

Last week's clash was the latest turn in the confrontation



Mr Marais Steyn

between the government and Labour Party since the founding of the CRC 10 years ago

Although Labour won a clear majority of elected seats in the first elections in 1969, a host of people were nominated by the government in an attempt to stop Labour taking control

In the 1975 elections Labour fought on a platform of closing down the CRC. As the Labour Party was about to take control in spite of the nominated members, the government intro-

party in Rylands and Cravenby  
 and were therefore not in the  
 same position as most other  
 referees who could select

# Coloureds and Govt in new clash over CRC

Steyn  
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13-11-79

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Government and coloured leaders clashed again today on the way in which the Government intends abolishing the Coloured Representative Council

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn, said that the CRC could be naturally phased out on March 31 unless the Labour Party leaders in its executive adopted a more reasonable attitude by then

The leader of the Labour Party, Mr Alan Hendrickse, said anything the Government did with the CRC would suit his party, but he said the way in which it was being done underlined what he described as the history of

the "immorality" of the Government towards the coloured people.

Mr Steyn said in an interview that the abolition of the CRC had not yet been fully investigated Mr Hendrickse and his colleagues had asked for this to be done as soon as possible

## HANDLED

The five year term ends on March 31

If the CRC was disbanded, matters administered by it up to now could be handled by an interim committee of coloured people, and the Department of Coloured Relations Mr Steyn said he could not at this stage say how such an interim committee would be constituted

He accused the Labour members of the CRC executive of looking for confrontation when they met the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on Friday

It had on two occasions been explained to them that a commission such as the Schlegbusch Commission which was dealing with the constitutional proposals did not bind the Government.

After such a commission had presented the evidence given to it along with its findings and recommendations, the Government then negotiated with interested parties. The Labour leaders were being unfair to the commission and to their own people by not wanting to give evidence

Mr Hendrickse said today "It does not matter what Mr Marais Steyn and the Government do to abolish the CRC, it suits us

"But the manner in which they are doing it underlines the history of the immorality of the Government towards the coloured people

## REMOVAL

"It reminds one of the immoral removal of the coloured people from the common voters roll"

He said the basic cause of the clash with the Prime Minister and the Government was the Prime Minister's attitude that co-operation meant "acceptance of everything he expects us to do."

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## DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

The standardised 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 affect 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 summarised in Fig. 3. Once again, difficulty is experienced in obtaining data for Africans. Birth statistics for Africans 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. (See also ref.15). 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 Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.<sup>12</sup> An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of



## PM Meets CRC

# CRC, Botha over constitution

### Political Correspondent

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and executive members of the Coloured Persons Representative Council have become involved in an acrimonious dispute over the issue of constitutional change.

One of the major differences during the 90-minute discussions in the Union Buildings last Friday was over the Labour Party's refusal to testify before the Schlebusch parliamentary committee which is investigating constitutional change. The Labour Party, the majority party in the CRC, stands by its own Du Preez committee report, which recommended a system of one person, one vote within the present Westminster unitary system.

Those present included Mr Botha, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn the nominated CRC chairperson, Mrs Alatheia Jansen, the Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrikse and Labour Party executive members Mr David Curry and Mr Norman Middleton.

The following is a verbatim translation of a summary of the talks Mr Botha's office issued yesterday.

### Opportunity

Mrs Jansen thanked the Prime Minister for the opportunity of discussing matters with him and said she thought she spoke on behalf of the whole delegation when she thanked the Prime Minister for the way in which he was working to bring about change.

The Rev Hendrikse said they were concerned to have read in the press that the Prime Minister said he had the co-operation of all population groups except the coloured people, and that the coloured people were more revolutionary in their actions than others. The Rev Hendrikse said he admired the Prime Minister for his Upington speech and that the Prime Minister was prepared to "move" despite poor by-election results such as that in Koedoespoort.

"We have come to hear how the Prime Minister sees the future," he said.

Asked by the Prime Minister why the interview had been requested, the Rev Hendrikse said the executive did not believe in violence but that the future should be discussed around a conference table. Secondly, the Prime Minister had

already had discussions with other population groups — an opportunity the coloured people had not had thus far.

### Committee

The Prime Minister pointed out that, when he met coloured leaders at the beginning of the year, he informed them he would appoint a joint committee of Parliament — an initiative he was taking to make



Mr Norman Middleton against serving on committee

consultation possible and that all parties could lay their proposals before the Schlebusch committee before any decisions in principle were taken.

Asked by the Prime Minister if he should deduce that the Labour Party did not wish to give evidence before the Schlebusch select committee, the Rev Hendrikse declared this was so and that they had stated so in a letter to the Prime Minister. They had asked that the old Du Preez committee complete its work.

The Rev Hendrikse conceded that the Prime Minister had kept his word, but added that two issues were still outstanding, namely a possible reconsideration of the question of a cabinet council (in the future constitutional dispensation) and Mrs Jansen's position as CRC chairperson. Following repeated questions from the Prime Minister, the Rev Hendrikse confirmed that his party was not under any circumstances prepared to give evidence before the joint select committee. He pointed out that the CRC had decided unanimously that the Du Preez committee find-

ings should serve as the basis for negotiations with the government.

The Prime Minister asked whether the coloured leaders were then prepared to deal with the findings of the Du Preez committee in evidence before the select committee. The Rev Hendrikse replied that they differed here on principle because, when one talked of negotiations on constitutional change, there was a difference



Mr P W Botha One man, one vote in this country is out

between negotiation and giving evidence.

The Prime Minister then asked whether the Rev Hendrikse realized that any change in South Africa could only come about through parliamentary action, to which the Rev Hendrikse answered in the affirmative.

The Prime Minister again pointed out that the parliamentary machinery was the appropriate channel through which

### Confirmed

bodies could make representations for change, and he again asked whether the Rev Hendrikse's party would appear before the committee.

The Rev Hendrikse again confirmed that he was not prepared under any circumstances to give evidence before the select committee. The Rev Hendrikse said his party believed the Prime Minister's select committee should do its job and that what the Du Preez report had requested should also be looked at so that there could be further talks afterwards.

The Prime Minister pointed out that he was responsible to Parliament and that there was an open invitation to all to state their viewpoints so that a report could be drawn up. The coloured leaders (of the Labour Party) were not prepared to do this. He was thus as Prime Minister entitled to say he did not have the co-operation of the Rev Hendrikse's party.

The Prime Minister also pointed out to the delegation



Mr David Curry Council would never satisfy expectations

that white leaders after the South African War had used the instruments created for them and that Union had been possible within a year. They had not asked immediately only for full independence, but had worked with the British Government step by step until a great measure of satisfaction was created for them.

At this stage the Prime Minister issued a stern warning that anyone who tried to use extra-parliamentary methods to propagate change would be sorry he had ever harboured

the idea.

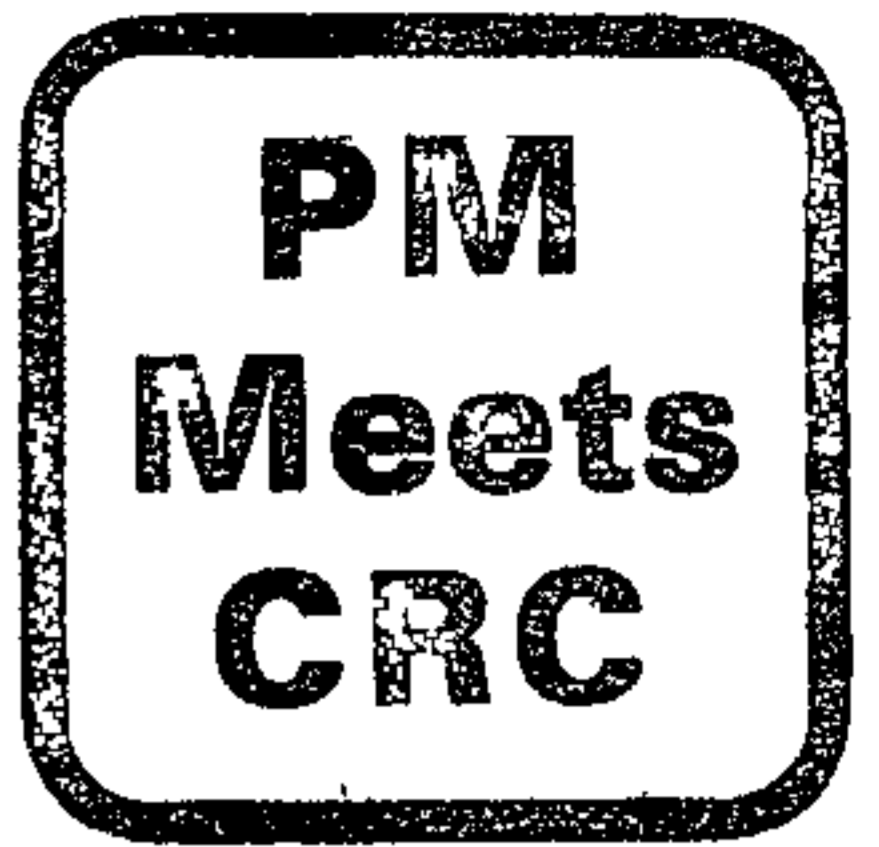
The Rev Hendrikse gave the assurance that his party was against the use of violence.

After this the Prime Minister again issued a friendly invitation to the Labour Party to participate in the process of consultation as prescribed by the parliamentary institution.

The Prime Minister said his standpoint that he did not have the co-operation of a portion of the leaders of the Labour Party was further confirmed by the fact that they refused to take part in the budgetary process.



# In bitter battle Constitutional change



whereby pensions, salaries and welfare payments had to be made to a large proportion of the population

Mr Hendrikse and Mr Curry objected when the Prime Minister asked how many hours a week they, as executive members, spent at the office

The Prime Minister steered the conversation in the direction of the position of the CRC, and Mr Curry replied that the council would never satisfy the



Mrs Alatheia Jansen 'For goodness sake, let's work together'

expectations of the coloured population. He and the Rev Hendrickse agreed that the CRC and the Executive Committee should be scrapped

Later in the conversation the Prime Minister replied that the government would have to consider doing away with the CRC and terminating the services of the executive

The Prime Minister again warned against violence, and said he was pleased that the delegation rejected it. The Prime Minister said he planned to institute, step by step, improved machinery and structures within which reasonable relations could take place

As a Prime Minister who had himself had considerable contact with the coloured community, Mr Botha knew the stand taken by Mr Hendrickse did not represent the opinion of the coloured people

## Management

At this stage, the Prime Minister wanted to know if the delegation was in favour of local management for the coloured community or not

The delegation spoke out against local management for coloured people, and said such local management would not be economically viable

Again the Prime Minister asked why they were not prepared to put this standpoint to the select committee which was now busy with a thorough investigation of all the facets

Mrs Jansen expressed the opinion that she had never seen the CRC as the end of the road



The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, present at meeting.

for the coloured people. She said there should be discussions in order to establish improvements. She had never asked to be appointed to her present position, but she accepted it under difficult circumstances to be of service to her people

She said everyone, including the Prime Minister, was aware of the necessity of change. South Africa needed all its people now, and because the leaders of the executive had so much knowledge, she called on them to talk to the select committee

There had already been a number of improvements with respect to the position of coloured people. She had never said that everything was alright, but she was prepared to work with "these positive things in order to come by the things that are not right. "For goodness sake, let's work together," she said

The Prime Minister said Mrs Jansen's position was not a party political one, just as that of the State President or an administrator. He praised her for

her capable and dedicated service, and pointed out that if it had not been for her, the coloured teachers, pensioners and social workers would not have been paid

## Faure

A long discussion of the training centre near Faure followed. During this part of the conversation the coloured leaders expressed their opposition



The Rev Alan Hendrikse in favour of consultation, against the use of violence

to the extension of the military base at Faure for the training of coloured soldiers, as well as to a school cadet system for coloured children

Mr Middleton objected to the fact that he had heard only now that it had been decided two years ago that Faure should be extended for military purposes, while the CRC had in the meantime decided that Faure should be made into a rehabilitation centre and an industrial training school for coloured youths. It was decided that the matter should be investigated again

At the invitation of the Prime Minister there was also a short discussion about whether coloured leaders would serve on the committee which is organizing the next Republic festival in Natal. Mr Middleton confirmed that they were against serving on the committee

## Statement

When he took part in the approximately 90-minute discussion for the last time, the Prime Minister said he stood

by his statement that the leaders of the Labour Party did not want to co-operate. The offer of the government to make the machinery which had been created available to the delegation to serve the coloured people, still stood. The government, however, had a responsibility to the coloured community and would have to find its own methods to let justice be done to that community, because the Labour Party did not want to co-operate

The Prime Minister also thought the delegation did not speak on behalf of all the people in the party or for the responsible section of the coloured community. "I will go ahead on my path of consultation and look for people who will walk this path with me to defend the lot of all South Africans and to help secure the safety of all South Africans. I have no doubt that I will get it," the Prime Minister said

## In favour

At the conclusion, Mr Hendrickse declared that his people were in favour of consultation and that they had an interest in peace, the security and the progress of all South Africans. But he thought that the Prime Minister accepted that co-operation meant that the coloured leaders ("us" was his word) had to carry out his will

On the subject of Mrs Jansen's appointment, Mr Hendrickse said the government had itself created the precedent that the leader of the majority party was appointed chairperson of the CRC

The Prime Minister said the old arrangement with regard to the appointment could have been continued with if Mr Hendrickse had been willing to do the job, but he did not want to co-operate. The Prime Minister objected to the spirit in which the delegation had come to him, by saying beforehand at a meeting in Coronationville that he, the Prime Minister, did not know where he was going and that the leaders of the Labour Party demanded one person, one vote, one nation, and one parliament. On this point the Prime Minister warned as follows: "One man, one vote in this country is out and don't try to do anything unconstitutional because you will regret it"



the cost of raising the necessary funds has to be taken into account. The funds themselves are already justified by comparison with the alternative methods of provision, but there are additional costs involved in raising them: interest on loans, or administrative and incentive costs of raising taxation. These are normally insignificant for any given project, but may affect the overall amounts available for the health budget.

Where the methods of providing a given service use the same kinds of resources in different proportions, the decision-making can be simplified by means of Linear Programming, though health service choices cannot usually be presented in the simplified way required by this method.

### 2. CHOICE OF PROGRAMMES

So far, we have discussed methods of choosing means to obtain a given objective. But what tools are available to aid the choice of objectives themselves? Can anything be said on the question of the priority to be given to particular diseases or age groups, whether to allocate more to child welfare clinics or care of the aged?

Overall criteria are needed, and they have to be expressed in such a way that they can guide these detailed questions. Essentially, the problem is not only to relate resources used to objectives achieved, but to relate the various objectives to each other.

There are various means of doing this; but all of them require that expenditure be accounted for by the ends it is expected to achieve.

#### 2.1 Programme Budgeting

Programme budgeting, also known as budgeting by objectives, involves the presentation of expenditure data according to the objectives to which it is directed. Thus, projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

This is necessary:

- (a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective;
- (b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;

# Housing backlog will be erased

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

THE Department of Community Development outlined plans yesterday which it said would eliminate the massive coloured and Indian housing shortage in Johannesburg within the next two to three years

It also disclosed plans to build more than 11 000 houses in the next nine years in Ennerdale, a new town for coloureds between Johannesburg and Vereeniging which will have an estimated population of 100 000 by the year 2000

The plans were outlined when the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, his deputy, Mr Pen Kotze, the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, and the regional representative in Johannesburg, Mr J N Swart, visited the department's projects in white, coloured and Indian areas in

Johannesburg  
But they also revealed that some of the 1 000 Indian families still remaining in Pageview, who were hoping for a reprieve, will be resettled in Lenasia within a year, and that the people living in the slums of Lenasia's Thomsville-Greyville complex will only be rehoused after the present backlog is eliminated

Mr Steyn said the Indian and coloured housing backlog would be eliminated within three years in Johannesburg, and thereafter housing would continue to be provided for natural growth in those areas

"Only an influx of people from areas like Natal could add to the backlog," he said, "but that does not really worry me at present. Once the Indian and coloured backlogs are cleared, we will go full out on black housing in the Johannesburg area."

# Another 25 ZR dead

spent in RIC at in para-coups on-

ROM 13/11/77  
257

to the main stream of neoclassical economics to make a distinction between the choice of the basket of outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which each output is to be produced. The former is, in a broad sense, a question of tastes, values, or utilities; the latter is a question of techniques.

He adds:

"In practice, it is not an easy matter to make a hard and fast distinction between technical matters and matters of values or utilities in the health services. From one point of view, the question whether to treat schizophrenics in hospital or in the community is a technical one. Which is the cheaper way to fulfil whatever are the society's requirements for the treatment of this group? But community care originally became fashionable as a good thing in itself. The practitioners are very apt to muddle the medical and economic arguments or to suit them, and the politician and administrators equally so when it suits them, but the economist's concern is to keep them separate."

Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political

can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;

CT. 19/11/79

# CRC delegation quizzed on guns

257

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

**MEMBERS OF the Coloured Representative Council who met the Prime Minister for talks in Pretoria last Friday were asked, before they entered Mr Botha's office, whether they were carrying weapons, Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, disclosed yesterday.**

Mr Curry, who was a member of the CRC delegation which clashed bitterly with the Prime Minister during the 90-minute meeting, said that he and his colleagues — Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, and deputy leader Mr Norman Middleton — treated the question on weapons by a security man "as a joke".

Mr Curry said "We laughed off the question, as we thought it ridiculous that we would carry guns into the Prime Minister's office. But it was also a strange question in that it was the first time it has ever happened to us at an interview with the Prime Minister."

The disclosure about the security check came during an interview yesterday when Labour Party leaders were asked for comment on the announcement by Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Coloured Relations, that the CRC may be scrapped and the duties of the CRC executive handed over to an "interim committee" of coloured people or handled department-

ally

Mr Steyn said a possible course was to phase out the CRC after March 31 next year, when its current term ends, and not call new elections after that.

Yesterday Mr Hendrickse said it did not matter how the government ended the life of the CRC, as the Labour Party in any case wanted that body abolished.

He added "Appointing an interim committee, however, would be just another immoral step in the government's history of immoral dealings with the so-called coloured people. Also, the government must understand that the Labour Party will grow stronger if the CRC is abolished, because many people did not want to join us because of the party being a part of the CRC."

Mr Curry said that the party would gladly return to the negotiating table if the Prime Minister wished to have another meeting. "We have not taken up an all-or-nothing

stance, we believe we must negotiate, we do not want or preach violent confrontation — which is why we found it ridiculous to be questioned about carrying weapons before entering the Prime Minister's office."

He added "Closing the CRC will simply return us to the position prior to the establishment of the CRC, when the Department of Coloured Affairs was in control. But we do not want only the CRC scrapped. We want the whole system including management committees taken off the map."

"The government must also realize that anyone serving on the proposed 'interim committee' will be regarded with suspicion, and as stooges, because of the refusal of the government to talk to the elected leaders. We in the CRC already have a credibility problem."

"If the government wants the present executive removed and the CRC scrapped, it will have to repeal or amend the CRC Act — and I look forward with interest to see how it is going to be done."

"It must be understood clearly that, while we are prepared to negotiate and talk, we do not want to be dictated to, and we will continue to ask for tangible proof that a square deal with full rights will be given to us," Mr Curry said.

● Mr Neville Krige, the Prime Minister's press secretary, said yesterday Mr Botha was not available to answer any questions relating to Friday's meeting with the CRC.



# The Cape Times

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1979

257

## *Reason to be unreasonable*

THE minister of coloured relations, Mr Marais Steyn, threatens to abolish the CRC unless coloured Labour Party leaders adopt a "more reasonable attitude". Quite apart from the apparently unconscious irony of Mr Steyn's threat — the Labour Party welcomes the disappearance of that ineffectual and impotent body — it presupposes that the leaders have no reason to be unreasonable. A perusal of a letter written by Mr David Curry, chairman of the Labour Party, and published on this page yesterday, might help to dispel Mr Steyn's illusions. For Mr Curry incisively identified the reasons why Mr P W Botha and his government are not enjoying the majority coloured party's "co-operation".

He explained that this was not possible until the Group Areas Act and the Mixed Marriages Act, in particular, were removed from the statute book. As long as they remained on it, his party would not be bowled over by the prime minister's new verligte attitude. And he exposed a fatal flaw in the government's expectation that the communist threat was sufficient to unite South Africans of all races in common loyalty, no matter how some were treated under the existing system. He said: "It is not communism that white people fear, but integration, and it is not communism we fear, but white racism, white arrogance and white *baasskap*. You want to frighten us with communism. Communism

did not take away our rights or proclaim group areas. People fear those things they experience." Perhaps when Mr Steyn realizes that the laws of the land do far more to disrupt the coloured community, subject it to insult and keep it in political subjugation, than communism ever did, he will understand how unreasonable it is of a government spokesman to accuse coloured leaders of unreasonableness.

Why should a man be reasonable while he is still being kicked out of restaurants for racial reasons, as Mr Curry himself was recently in Maritzburg? While coloured music pupils are excluded from town hall piano concerts, as they were at Ceres when Professor Lionel Bowman, through no fault of his own, played for the exclusive enjoyment of a mere 37 white music lovers? While his people have to vacate their homes to make way for a technikon that only whites can attend? While Golden Acre cinemas and Worcester children's days and Hout Bay sea harvest festivals and Parow station ticket offices all, in one way or another, pander to white exclusivity? These are some of the real causes of confrontation, not the coloured leaders' refusal to accept magnanimous scraps from the master's table. The scraps may be getting bigger, but until all share equally in preparation of the meal, those at the receiving end will have good reason to be unreasonable.

# Labour stand wins Motlana's support

By AMEEN AKHALWA YA  
Political Reporter

THE chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten, Dr Nthato Motlana has endorsed the Labour Party's refusal to give evidence before the Schiebusch Commission inquiring into a new constitution for South Africa.

Dr Motlana gave his backing for their stand — which was a major point of conflict at their meeting last week with the Prime Minister Mr P W Botha — after informal talks with Labour leaders this week.

Dr Motlana said yesterday the confrontation had shown up the futility of operating from Government-created institutions and had vindicated his decision not to participate in the regional committee created by the Government to advise it on matters affecting blacks outside the homelands.

"This type of consultation is

at implementation level and not at decision-making level. In other words the Government makes a decision and it is prepared to consult blacks only on its implementation," he said.

During the talks with Dr Motlana, the Labour leaders — the Rev Alan Hendrickse, Mr Norman Middleton and Mr David Curry — brought up the controversial question of black leaders feuding in public.

Dr Motlana said he made it clear that while he agreed the public fighting "would bring comfort to our enemies", groups with different ideologies, principles and programmes would continue to disagree.

"If one group makes a statement on a particular issue, obviously another will state its own opinions or criticise the other. But I will not indulge in personal attacks or character assassination."

Inkatha officials however, have accused Dr Motlana of starting the feud with their leader Chief Gatsha Buthelezi following the talks between Dr Motlana, Chief Buthelezi and Bishop Desmond Tutu of the South African Council of Churches arranged by visiting United States civil rights campaigner the Rev Jesse Jackson.

They have also been angered by Dr Motlana's reported reference to Chief Buthelezi as a "traitor".

Inkatha's Mr Gibson Thula said yesterday "We fully endorse the Labour Party's concern about the feuding. But Inkatha only reacts when it is provoked. We are entitled to defend ourselves."

At a meeting in Coronationville last week, the Labour Party, a member of Chief Buthelezi's SA Black Alliance, said it would call on black leaders to stop their public feuding.

Meanwhile, Mr Hendrickse said from Cape Town that the talks with Dr Motlana were part of the party's policy of consultation because the country's future could only be decided through consultation among all its people.

"Since our meeting with the Prime Minister, we have talked to Dr Cedric Phatudi of Lebowa, Chief Buthelezi, Dr Motlana and Mr Percy Qoboza. It is a question of informing the African leadership where we stand, what we stand for, and also to gauge the amount of understanding in terms of what we are doing as well as what they are doing," he said.

Mr Hendrickse forecast that if the Government closed down the Coloured Representative Council, the Labour Party would draw even more support since many coloured people had refused to join it because of its CRC participation.

(b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;

231

(c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different objectives, so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford — so many geriatric day care centres, so many child welfare clinics, etc.

Financial statistics are not traditionally arranged on this basis but in categories such as 'salaries', 'transport', 'medicines', etc. A separation, e.g. between expenditure on different disease groups or age groups cannot be made.

The grouping of expenditure into programmes is an art. Pole, an economist in the U.K. Department of Health, writes:

"Programme structure should, in my view, be mainly determined by the decisions to the taking of which one wishes it to contribute... One might suggest that where decisions are primarily a matter of political or moral judgement — of determining basic priorities — one would want the activities to be compared to reside in different programmes — the mentally handicapped against the alcoholics, but where it is a more technical question of how particular objectives can best be achieved — drug therapy against behavioural therapy — one would want the activities to be compared to be within a particular programme. This distinction ties up with an economic jargon of slightly older vintage — that of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness; and through that to the main stream of neoclassical welfare economics, which attempts to make a distinction between the choice of the composition of the basket of outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which each output is to be produced. The former is, in a broad sense, a question of tastes, values, or utilities; the latter is a question of techniques."

He adds:

"In practice, it is not an easy matter to make a hard and fast distinction between technical matters and matters of values or utilities in the health services. From one point of view, the question whether to treat schizophrenics in hospital or in the community is a technical one. Which is the cheaper way to fulfil whatever are the society's requirements for the treatment of this group? But community care originally became fashionable as a good thing in itself. The practitioners are very apt to muddle the medical and economic arguments when it suits them, and the politicians and administrators equally so when it suits them, but the economist's concern is to keep them separate."

Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political

232



# CRC leaders willing to meet Botha again

14/11/79  
DD  
257

CAPE TOWN — Members of the Coloured Representative Council who met the Prime Minister for talks in Pretoria last Friday were asked before they entered Mr Botha's office whether they were carrying weapons, Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, disclosed yesterday.

Mr Curry, who was a member of the CRC delegation which clashed bitterly with the Prime Minister during the 90-minute meeting, said he and his colleagues — the Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, and deputy leader, Mr Norman Middleton — treated the question on weapons by a security man "as a joke".

The disclosure about the security check came during an interview yesterday when Labour Party leaders were asked for comment on the announcement by Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of

Coloured Relations, that the CRC may be scrapped and the duties of the CRC executive handed over to an "interim committee" of Coloured people or handled departmentally.

Mr Steyn said a possible course was to phase out the CRC after March 31 next year, when its current term ends, and not call new elections after that.

Yesterday Mr Hendrickse said it did not matter how the government ended the life of the CRC, as the Labour Party in any case wanted that body abolished.

He added "Appointing an interim committee, however, would be just another immoral step in the government's history of immoral dealings with the so-called Coloured people. Also, the government must understand that the Labour Party will grow stronger if the CRC is abolished since many

people did not want to join us because of the party being a part of the CRC."

Mr Curry said the party would gladly return to the negotiating table if the Prime Minister wished to have another meeting. "We have not taken up an all-or-nothing stance, we believe we must negotiate, we do not want to preach violent confrontation — which is why we found it ridiculous to be questioned about carrying weapons before entering the Prime Minister's office."

He added "Closing the CRC will simply return us to the position prior to the establishment of the CRC when the Department of Coloured Affairs was in control. But we do not only want the CRC scrapped. We want the whole system including management committees taken off the map."

"The government must also realise that anyone

servicing on the proposed 'interim committee' will be regarded with suspicion and as stooges because of its refusal to talk to the elected leaders. We in the CRC already have a credibility problem."

Meanwhile the chairman of the Soweto Committee of 10, Dr Nthato Motlana, has endorsed the Labour Party's refusal to give evidence before the Schlegbusch Commission investigating a new constitution for the country.

Dr Motlana said yesterday the confrontation had shown up the futility of operating from government-created institutions and had vindicated his decision not to participate in the regional committee created by the government to advise it on matters affecting blacks outside the homelands — DDC.

Editorial opinion, page 14.

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,54	2,10	1,24	7,00	6,86	19,69	19,83
1-4	0,04	0,04	0,21	0,35	0,75	0,77	2,58	2,48
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,09	0,06	0,08	0,03	0,21	0,23
25-44	0,05	0,05	0,28	0,17	0,42	0,31	0,72	0,78
45-64	0,44	0,18	1,73	1,04	1,73	1,02	3,80	3,64
65+	1,84	1,95	8,32	6,56	8,55	5,71	14,69	14,84
ALL	0,22	0,23	0,56	0,38	0,83	0,65	1,80	1,96
NO.	463	485	199	134	943	761	3765	3145

XVII ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,85	0,69	0,70	0,31	1,18	1,24	0,32	0,19
1-4	0,49	0,21	0,31	0,27	0,63	0,61	0,21	0,20
5-24	0,71	0,22	0,68	0,20	1,40	0,38	0,68	0,12
25-44	1,18	0,30	1,43	0,37	3,32	0,70	1,22	0,26
45-64	1,25	0,42	1,55	0,40	2,89	0,76	1,10	0,31
65+	1,26	0,71	1,34	0,91	2,19	0,90	1,02	0,53
ALL	0,95	0,33	0,95	0,29	1,91	0,56	0,89	0,20
NO.	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868	324

257

# Row over church site cost

14/1/79

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee was on the brink of adjourning its meeting last night over the "hardline" attitude adopted by the city council over the sale of church sites in Coloured areas

But the situation was saved by the chairman of the Action Committee, Mr Errol Spring, who said council's stand was being interpreted wrongly and that council was prepared to review the question

The question arose out of the sale of a church site to the Jehovahs' Witnesses for R1 807 The price is in keeping with a council ruling to sell church sites for a third of the municipal site value.

But the CMC wants council to sell church sites for the nominal R2 fee as in the past

Mr H Cox said his church had been stalled for several years in starting to build because of indecision on the price of the site and urged that the matter be settled quickly because they were facing continued building escalation costs

The chairman, Mr Dody

Nash, attacked what he called the uncompromising attitude of the council.

"We are supposed to control our areas but look at this bullying attitude of the council I think in the light of this we should adjourn this meeting and write to the Administrator to get this matter resolved," Mr Nash said

"We must get the Administrator to arbitrate because there is no sense in us sitting here and just being powerless in matters which affect our areas"

The councillor with the Coloured portfolio, Mr Rob Snodgrass, said coun-

cil's financial situation did not allow them to give away sites as in the past otherwise the ratepayers would have to foot bills for the service charges

"We have to have money to run the city and although I sympathise with the church, the money just has to come from somewhere," he said

After Mr Nash suggested the matter be sent back to council's Action Committee, Mr Snodgrass said he was certain the same position would pertain and churches would be forced to pay one-third of the value of the sites

Mr Spring pointed to the resolution on the matter and Action Committee was waiting for a report on the matter and would discuss it again

"I think the Action Committee has been slated unfairly here," Mr Spring said

The deputy chairman, Mr Corrie Alexander, asked why the police could be given a site at a nominal R2 to build a police station and it was pointed out the police belonged to a state department and if the land was not made available to them, the government could expropriate it — DDR

## Press barred from talks on noise

EAST LONDON — The press was barred last night from discussions at the Coloured Management Committee meeting on noise incidence zones around the East London airport and how it would affect the development of the city

At the start of discussions on the laws governing development of

land around the airport which an article in Tuesday's Daily Dispatch said would strangle development of large areas of East London, the press was asked to leave

The chairman, Mr Dody Nash, at first said the press could stay providing they did not report on the matter

But when he asked

municipal officials to explain what noise incidence contours were all about and how they would affect the city, the senior deputy city engineer, Mr S F Martin, said "Mr Chairman, if you are going to asks that question then we will have to ask the press to leave"

Mr Nash agreed and the matter was discussed in committee — DDR



257

# Why CRC boss quit Labour



Mr. Les du Preez, said political differences in the Labour Party made him resign.

**THE CHAIRMAN** of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, Mr Les du Preez, said in Johannesburg yesterday that political differences within the Labour Party had left him with no choice than to resign from the party.

In a statement he said his immediate political future was not clear at present, but he appealed to moderates in the community who agreed with his viewpoint to get in touch with him

"From the beginning my viewpoint was that we should co-operate with the Schlebusch Commission and give evidence before it," he said.

Mr du Preez has strongly denied statements that he was questioned for three hours by members of the Department of National Security before three members of the executive met the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, recently

A member of the executive, Mr Norman Middleton, told a Press conference in Cape Town this week that according to Mr du Preez he had been asked how Mr Middleton, the Rev Allen Hendrickse and Mr David Cuffy reacted under certain circumstances.

Mr du Preez says in his statement (text). "In the light of statements made at a Press con-

ference by the leadership of the Labour Party in Cape Town, which alleges that I was questioned for two to three hours either by the security police or by the Department of National Security in connection with the characters and personal qualities (eienskappe) of the three gentlemen on the eve of their talks with the Prime Minister, I wish to strongly deny the allegations.

"If the leadership of the party is looking for justification for the failure of their discussions with the Prime Minister, it is wrong to try and create sensation to obtain justification for their point of view (standpunt).

The statement continues "I would like to add that I am the person who was responsible for the attempt to move the Labour Party in the direction of holding discussions with the authorities

"The decision which was taken by the party's conference in Bloemfontein that the party should negotiate with the Government, was taken at my initiative. The reason for this is that I am convinced that everyone who is seriously looking for a peaceful solution for our problems in South Africa, should go earnestly ahead with meaningful (sinvolle) discussions"

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,54	2,10	1,24	7,00	6,86	19,69	19,83
1-4	0,04	0,04	0,21	0,35	0,75	0,77	2,58	2,48
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,09	0,06	0,08	0,03	0,21	0,23
25-44	0,05	0,05	0,28	0,17	0,42	0,31	0,72	0,78
45-64	0,44	0,18	1,73	1,04	1,73	1,02	3,80	3,64
65+	1,84	1,95	8,32	6,56	8,55	5,71	14,69	14,84
ALL	0,22	0,23	0,56	0,38	0,83	0,65	1,80	1,96
NO.	463	485	199	134	943	761	3765	3145

ALL CAUSES

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	21,76	16,18	40,44	27,11	133,70	119,02	91,30	88,18
1-4	1,17	0,94	2,42	2,39	17,22	16,21	10,23	9,93

# Sonny Leon has serious doubts about Labour's stand with PW

THE former leader of the Labour Party and current executive member of the CRC, Mr Sonny Leon, has expressed serious doubts about the party's stand in its confrontation with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

In an interview with Die Burger, Mr Leon said although he had other views and opinions in this connection, he was bound to uphold the rules and regulations of the party. He stressed that he would not resign

from the party, not from the risk of being expelled.

"I intend sticking to the decisions of my party despite any doubts I may have. For many years I have been a loyal member of the party and I want to remain one."

He said that later this week he would issue a statement on his views concerning the confrontation between the Prime Minister and the Labour executive members. He would also

explain why he did not join the executive delegation to Pretoria.

Mr Leon said speculation was ridiculous that he could possibly be one of the "other leaders" to which the Prime Minister referred when he said he would find other brown leaders with a more reasonable attitude towards the Government.

"I have no political aspirations. I am 68 years old, and if I do anything, it will be to retire," he said.



Mr Sonny Leon expressed doubts

257



p1,5



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

**STAATSKOERANT**  
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Vol 173]

PRETORIA, 16 NOVEMBER 1979

[No. 6733

**PROCLAMATION**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No R 273, 1979

COMING INTO OPERATION OF THE EDUCATION AND TRAINING ACT, 1979 (ACT 90 OF 1979)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 46 of the Education and Training Act, 1979 (Act 90 of 1979), I hereby determine that the said Act shall come into operation on 1 January 1980

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine

M VILJOEN, State President  
By Order of the State President-in-Council  
F HARTZENBERG

**PROKLAMASIE**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No R 273, 1979

IN WERKING TREDING VAN DIE WET OP ONDERWYS EN OPLEIDING 1979 (WET 90 VAN 1979)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 46 van die Wet op Onderwys en Opleiding, 1979 (Wet 90 van 1979), bepaal ek hierby dat genoemde Wet op 1 Januarie 1980 in werking tree

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig

M VILJOEN, Staatspresident  
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade  
F HARTZENBERG

258

# Crisis hits coloured Labour Party ranks

257  
Rom 16/11/79

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA  
Political Reporter

THE anti-apartheid coloured Labour Party has been plunged into its biggest crisis following the resignation yesterday of one of its most prominent members, Mr Les du Preez.

Amid fears that the tough line taken by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, against the party leadership could split their ranks, Labour members forecast more of their colleagues would resign or be expelled.

A question mark also hangs over the future of the party's former leader, Mr Sonny Leon, who has expressed his unhappiness over the Labour leaders' stand in their acrimonious meeting with the Prime Minister last week.

And in another development, the Prime Minister's Press Secretariat yesterday released the full transcript of the Pretoria talks.

The crisis in the Labour Party comes at a time of

fluidity across the entire South African political spectrum in the wake of Mr Botha's new policy initiatives, and lends weight to forecasts by political observers that these would lead to a major realignment of political groupings, both black and white.

The Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said Mr Du Preez's resignation proved his colleagues were being intimidated.

Although he called the upheaval a "limited crisis", he was happy that the "waverers" in Labour ranks would be "flushed out".

"We will lose a few members who are not happy with our stand, but we will gain many more from the ranks of those who were opposed to our role in the CRC," Mr Hendrickse said.

Mr Du Preez resigned after Mr Hendrickse and the deputy leader, Mr Norman Middleton, alleged he had been intimidated by

members of the Department of National Security.

The Labour leaders yesterday stood by this claim, saying they had proof in the form of a tape recording.

Three Transvaal Labour members, Mr Miley Richards, Mr Sam Solomon and Mr Mohamed Dangor, said Mr Du Preez himself told them last Saturday he was quizzed by DONS men.

Mr Du Preez emphatically denied the allegations, and claimed his Transvaal colleagues were "ganging up" on him.

He also denied the "DONS questioning" claims led to his resignation. He said political differences within the party had left him no alternative but to quit.

Mr Du Preez, Speaker in the Coloured Representative Council, was chairman of the CRC commission which proposed a new constitution for the country.

□ To Page 2

Programme budgeting, also known as budgeting by objectives, involves the presentation of expenditure data according to the objectives to which it is directed. Thus, projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

- This is necessary:
- (a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective;
  - (b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;

- (c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different objectives, so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford - so many geriatric day care centres, so many child welfare clinics, etc.
- Financial statistics are not traditionally arranged on this basis but in categories such as 'salaries', 'transport', 'medicines', etc. A separation, e.g. between expenditure on different disease groups or age groups cannot be made.

The grouping of expenditure into programmes is an art. Pole, an economist in the U.K. Department of Health, writes:

"Programme structure should, in my view, be mainly determined by the decisions to the taking of which one wishes it to contribute... One might suggest that where decisions are primarily a matter of political or moral judgement - of determining basic priorities - one would want the activities to be compared to reside in different programmes - the mentally handicapped against the alcoholics; but where it is a more technical question of how particular objectives can best be achieved - drug therapy against behavioural therapy - one would want the activities to be compared to be within a particular programme. This distinction ties up with an economic jargon of slightly older vintage - that of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness; and through that to the main stream of neoclassical welfare economics, which attempts to make a distinction between the choice of the composition of the basket of outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which each output is to be produced. The former is, in a broad sense, a question of tastes, values, or utilities, the latter is a question of techniques".

He adds:

"In practice, it is not an easy matter to make a hard and fast distinction between technical matters and matters of values or utilities in the health services. From one point of view, the question whether to treat schizophrenics in hospital or in the community is a technical one. Which is the cheaper way to fulfil whatever are the society's requirements for the treatment of this group? But community care originally became fashionable as a good thing in itself. The practitioners are very apt to muddle the medical and economic arguments when it suits them, and the politicians and administrators equally so when it suits them, but the economist's concern is to keep them separate".

Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political

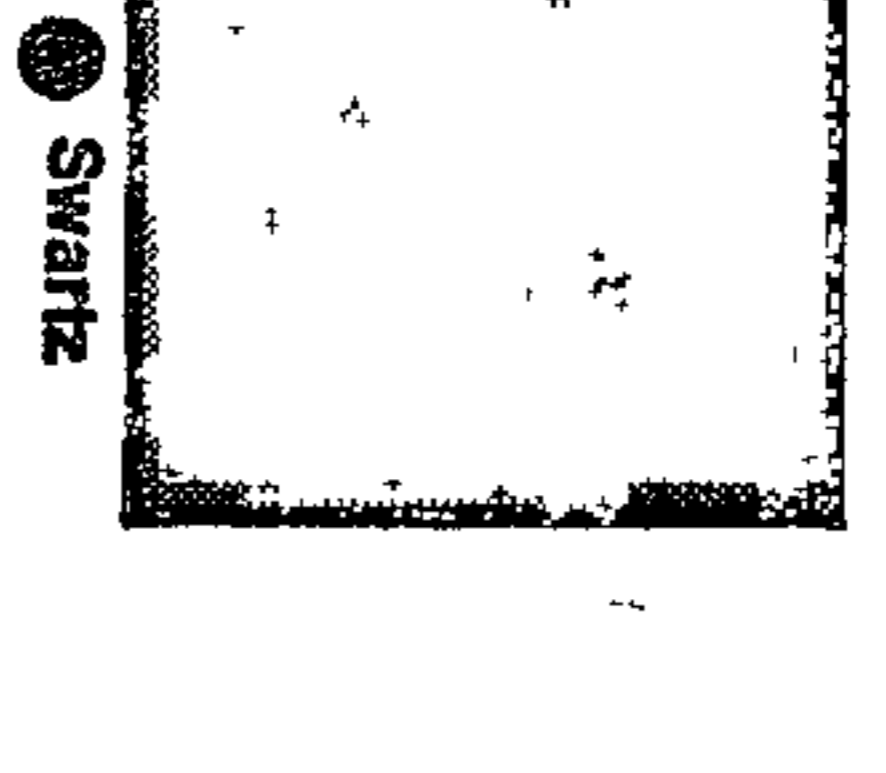
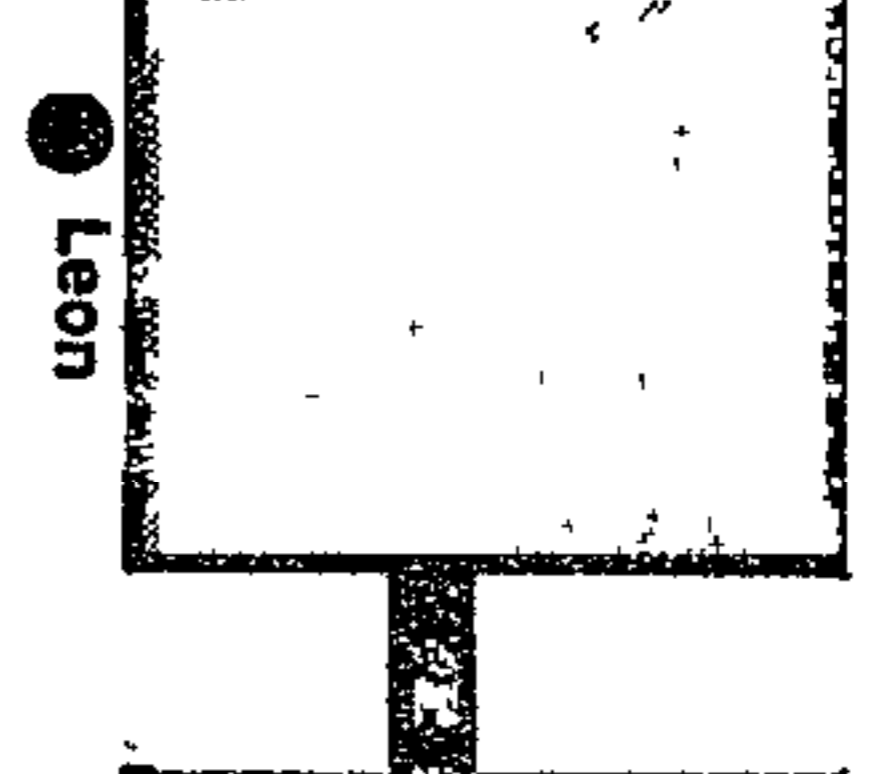
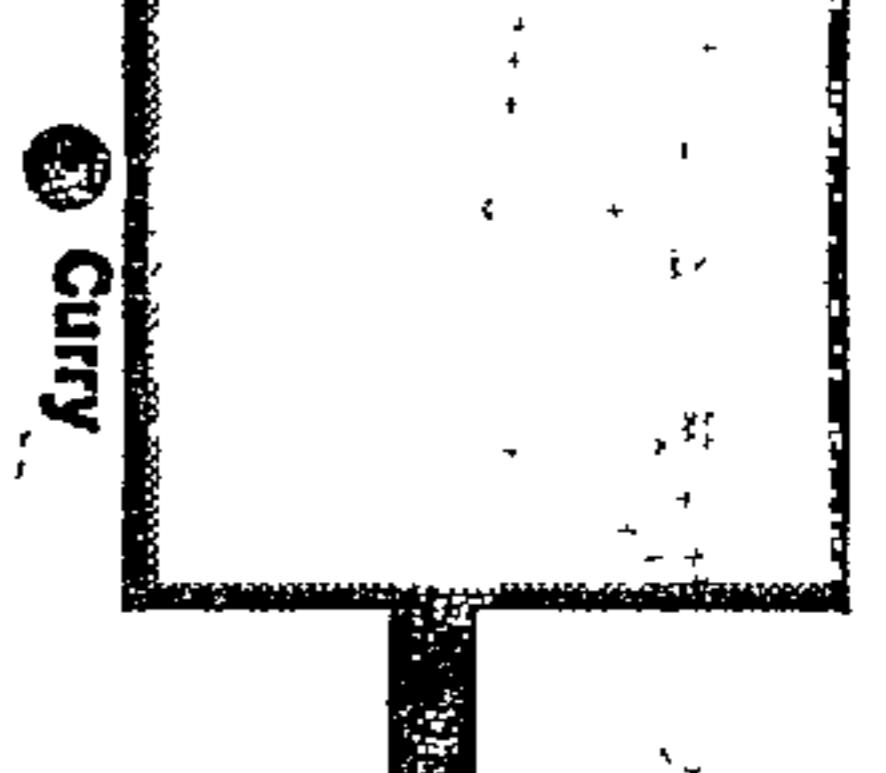
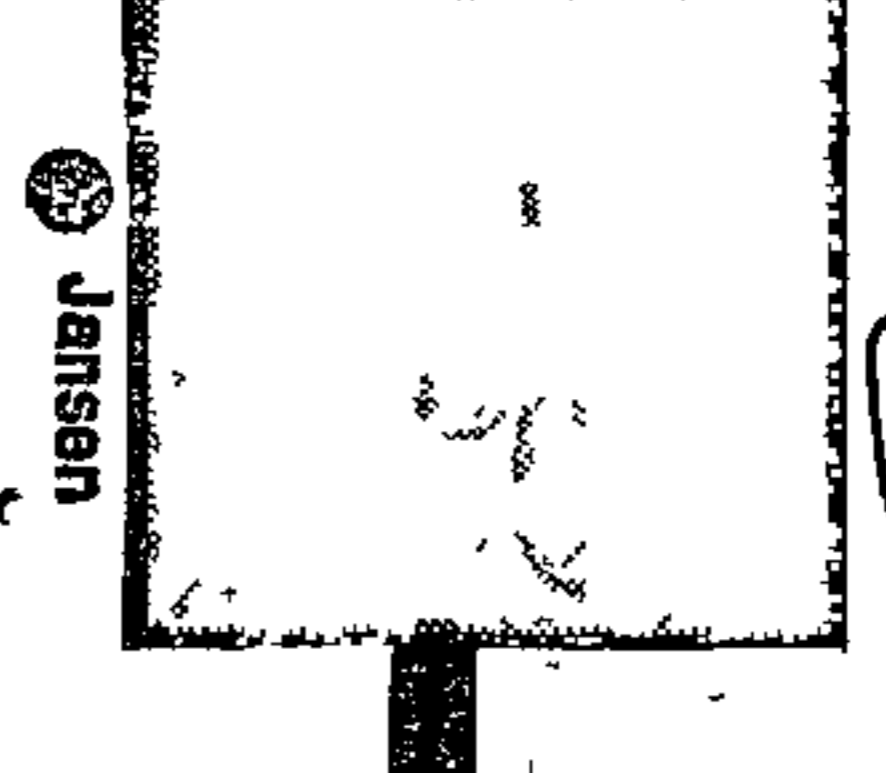
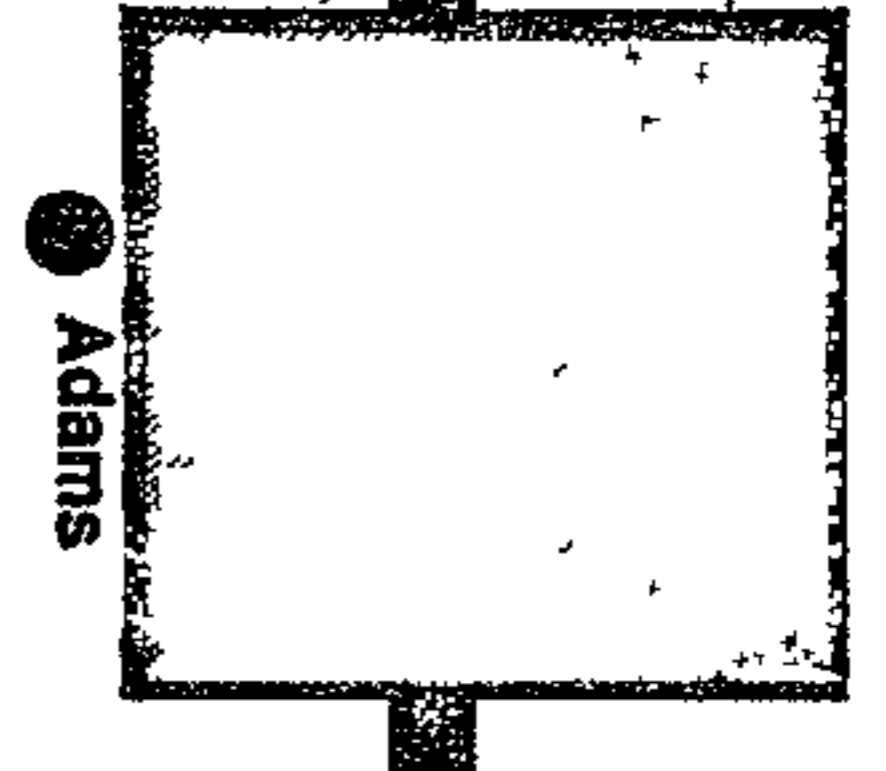
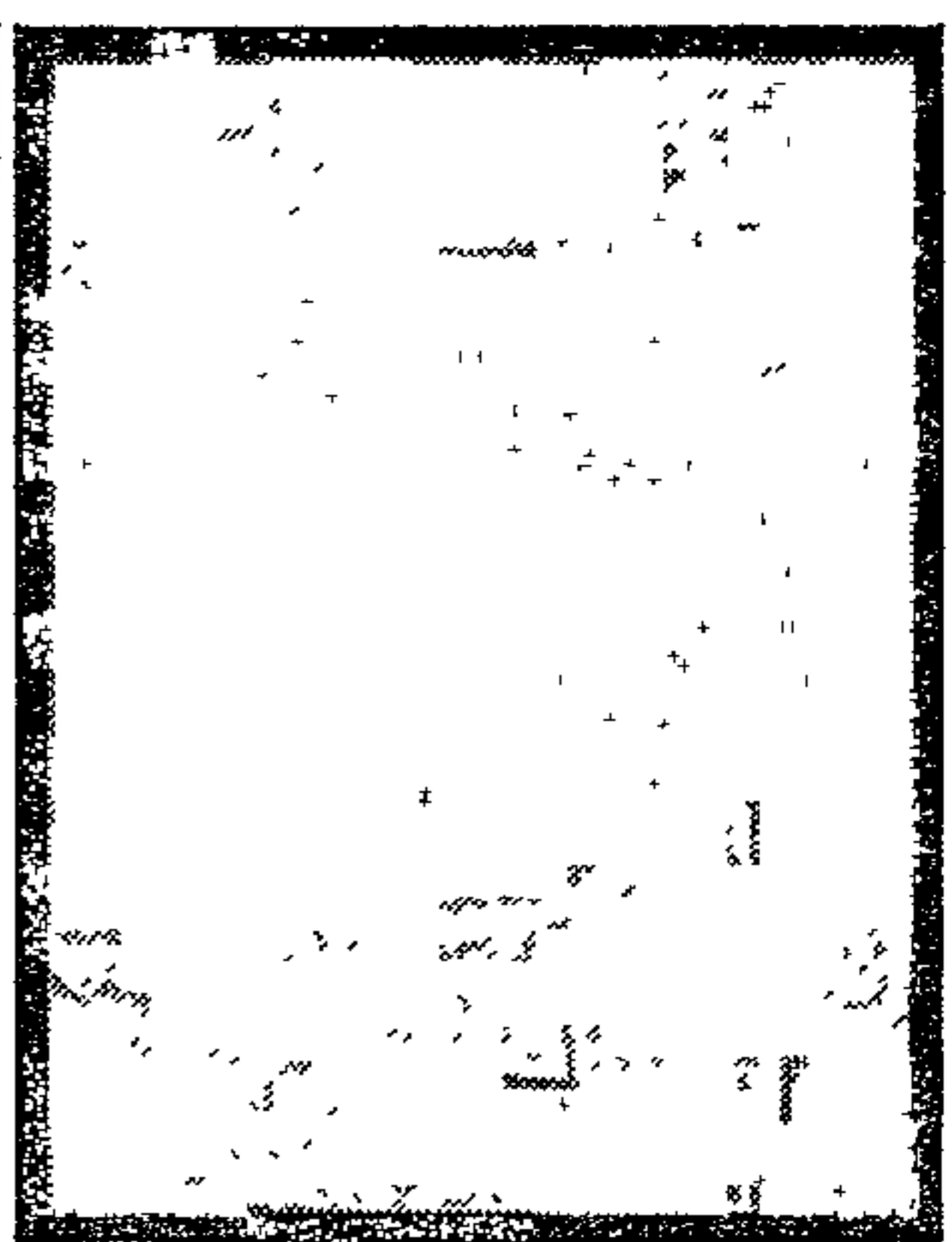


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# IS HE SERIOUS?

Sun. Feb 24 1979  
16/11/79  
(257)

## AFTER THE SHOWDOWN, COLOURED LEADERS QUESTION BOTHA'S SINCERITY



**BITTER** coloured leaders are claiming their fight with Prime Minister P. W. Botha is another chapter in "immoral" treatment of them since 1948.

And, they claim, the Prime Minister's treatment of them has placed a question mark over the seriousness and sincerity of his moves to create a just society.

Faced with the possibility of widespread defections this week, the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse and members of his executive left on a nationwide tour to consolidate coloured support. They were fighting Mr Botha's threat that if they did not co-operate with him he would find leaders who would.

And the defection from the Labour Party of CRC chairman Les du Preez reinforced Mr Botha's view that he could get other support.

Two more resignations from the Labour Party — former leader Sonny Leon's and former Chief Whip Lofly Adams' — were being widely predicted this week to add impetus to Mr Botha's

### VIEW

## BY PETER MANN

And they point to their treatment by the National Party since 1948 as evidence that their views would not be listened to.

The coloureds say the Government has tried every means at its disposal to keep them subjugated.

In 1948 when Dr Malan's National Party came to power, coloured men were still able to vote on a common roll with whites.

This right was entrenched in the Constitution. But the National Party in 1951 drafted a Bill to remove it.

In the next five years the National Party did everything it could to force the coloureds off the voters' roll.

The episode culminated in the enlarging of the Coloured Persons' Rep-

resentative Council (CRC) described as one of the most shameful episodes in South African history — which achieved the National Party aim. Instead of the coloureds being allowed to elect their own representatives, they were now forced on to a separate roll and could only elect whites to represent them in Parliament. But the Government found that this was also unworkable. The coloureds, angered at their treatment, elected only opposition members. To overcome this the Government nominated 20

members to support Tom Swartz's. If elected effectively giving him a 31-29 majority over the Labour Party.

Mr Swartz himself was nominated to the CRC and then made its chairman by the Government although he had been defeated in the election.

Despite the Government interference the majority Labour Party finally gained control of the CRC. Its strategy was to use it as a platform but refuse to cooperate with the Government.

To do this Labour Party members of the CRC executive refused to carry out the normal functions of Government. One of their first acts was to refuse to pass the CRC

budget — causing consternation in the Government.

Mrs Althea Jansen was then appointed chairman of the CRC executive by the Government. She immediately carried out all the functions the Labour Party members refused to undertake — although as a Government-nominated member she did not represent the people.

Mrs Jansen is still in her position — a fact which infuriates the Labour Party. Perks for her job include:

- A salary of R20 340 a year — or R1 695 a month.
- A Government house valued about R80 000 for which she pays R35 a month.
- A Government-provided chauffeur-driven car.
- A private secretary.
- A bodyguard.

It was against this background that Labour Party leaders welcomed the Prime Minister's new initiative and his stated intention of turning the country into a society of mutual respect among the races.

And, according to Mr David Curry, Labour Party national chairman, the meeting with Mr P. W. Botha last week started

"We've had this experience in the past and it doesn't work."

Mr Hendrickse said he had been approached by many white Afrikaners who were unhappy with Mr Botha's outburst.

"I think it has conveyed the impression of non-seriousness and a lack of sincerity in his initiative."

"We are still prepared to negotiate. The Government should realise it is going to have to speak to us," he said.

infant mortality rates (whites and 'coloureds' at whites have experienced a 1929, the 'coloureds' a 1941 to 1970, the white improvement of 57,6%... base 1 from 164,8/1 000 to 127,1 from 164,8/1 000 to 127,1... the ore easily should... 1941 and 1970



May Bennett, Ridgeworth

ONION RINGS

Peel and slice large onions, and separate the rings. Heat a pan; add oil. Dip the rings in milk and then coat with flour. Fry till brown in the hot oil. Drain the oil and season with salt and pepper.

do you not go and tell these things to the parliamentary committee? Do you want to have an interview every two months with me and come and sit and tell me what is wrong, but when I create the machinery for you to rectify matters, then you don't do it I cannot place my time, at your disposal in this manner, then you tell me that I am wrong when I say that all the coloured people do not agree with you I say that the majority of coloured people do not agree with you

MR HENDRICKSE Let's have an election tomorrow  
PRIME MINISTER Yes, make use of the machinery I am creating for you and you can have your election I challenge you - you can have your election You can have your election Make use of the machinery I am creating to have that election You don't want to use the machinery that exists, and you don't want to make use of the machinery I am creating So what are you up to?

MR CURRY (Afr) MR Prime Minister, I ask in all fairness that I explain my case to you.

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) Yes, you can do that

MR CURRY (Afr) Look, as I have said, I am pleased that you are speaking directly, as I am going to speak to you directly You must also not underestimate our friendship Afrikaner blood flows strongly in the veins of some of us You must understand this and we can be just as, just as hard if we work for the future of South Africa and I respect your position as Prime Minister

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) It does not help to talk in generalities, come let us come to direct points We have had enough of this sort of general stories I would like to know where I stand with you with reference to practical things

MR CURRY (Afr) Mr Prime Minister, this is what I am answering you on

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) Good

OLO FAMILY OR

# CRC talks with the PM

and bake in a oven with a cut of lemon and sifted with a layer of preserve or marmalade on a hot plate, with a layer of marmalade on top. Time, 26 minutes, average cost, 6 d, seasonable at any time.

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SPATCHCOCK - 1900

MR CURRY (Afr) You say that we are not prepared to work with you The Rev Hendrickse years ago asked your (forum?) government that all powers in connection with education - a decision of the CRC executive - be handed over to it - we have not yet even had an answer to that proposal

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) To do what?

MR CURRY (Afr) That all powers in connection with education should be given to the member who is in charge of education

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) But we handed all power in connection with the budget to you, and what did you do with it?

MR CURRIE (Afr) Mr Prime Minister

PRIME MINISTER If we create the machinery for the payment of pensions and the salaries of old people and of sick people, then you do not want to do it This is what I accuse you of. You are prepared to let coloured teachers go without salaries, you are prepared to allow pensioners to die without their pensions, if we did not take steps to see that they were paid out, then you still come and say that I do not want to work with you What nonsense

MR CURRY (Afr) No Mr Prime Minister, that is not what I said That is not what I said that you are not prepared to work with us. I must say in all fairness to you that I reject the accusation that I am not prepared to co operate

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) But where is your co operation? There is the budget. You vote against it, in other words you are not prepared to pay out the pensions and salaries of people The government had to put another instrument to ensure that this was done And then you accept the salaries that are allocated to you in the budget, which you yourself had voted against - what craziness is this?

MR CURRY (Afr) Mr Prime Minister, I must be honest with you We cannot reach each other if we talk like this to each other I must be honest with you

out flat. Brush with oil, chopped onion and mixed herbs. Grill and continue cooking

lett, Ridgeworth

- 1 small cup chopped raisins
- 1/2 grated beef suet
- 1/2 pt milk
- 1/2 t salt
- a little mixed peel finely cut

- 1 t baking powder
- 1 large cup brown sugar
- 1 cup currants
- 3 beaten eggs
- 1/4 t ground spice

Mix all ingredients together well. Tie in a pudding cloth, and boil for three hours. Serve with hot nutmeg sauce. This recipe was used for Christmas dinner in 1916 by my mother and gran, who says "we used 1 cup of flour and 1 cup of stale breadcrumbs instead of 2 cups of flour. Very successful"

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MUTTON, ROAST SHOULDER OF 1900

- shoulder of mutton
- salt
- dripping
- flour

Put the joint to a bright clear fire, floured well. Baste contin-



## ONION RINGS

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Peel and slice large onions, and separate them. Add oil. Dip the rings in milk and then coat till brown in the hot oil. Drain the oil off and season with salt and pepper.

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257

The Cape Times, Wednesday, November 21, 1979

# Hendrickse's wife is angry

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

MRS TERRY HENDRICKSE, wife of Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse, is an angry woman. She said yesterday that criticism of her husband's office hours was unfounded, that he was being spread and that her husband worked himself to a standstill.

She was commenting on the controversy which had blown up since the meeting the CRC executive had with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Pretoria on November 9.

Speaking from her Uitenhage home, Mrs Hendrickse said, "It makes my blood boil that my husband is being accused of not doing his job. I am his wife and I should know better. Since the petrol restrictions were imposed, he does not even come home (from Cape Town) every weekend.

"He is away from home so often I feel like a little child every time he returns...so much I miss him."

Meanwhile, Mr Hendrickse yesterday reacted angrily to criticism of his office hours following a statement issued by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn. The statement was the Prime Minister's reply to a resolution of

the CRC executive last week to adjourn its meeting till the Commissioner of Coloured Affairs had ascertained the source of information about executive members' office hours.

Mr Steyn said in his statement that the CRC executive had been informed that the Prime Minister was not prepared to comment on the adjournment resolution or to supply further information. Mr Steyn added that the executive's concern about the office hours issue was "not understood or appreciated".

He said it was generally known that Mr Hendrickse carried on with his normal occupation in Uitenhage, in spite of his election to the fulltime post of executive committee member "at an annual salary of R16 236".

Speaking from Uitenhage yesterday before leaving for a meeting in Bloemfontein, Mr Hendrickse said, "The executive will meet in office next week. Then we'll decide what further action to take. Meanwhile I take exception to the rubbish Mr Steyn is talking.

"If people cared to check the security book in Melrose Building (where the executive offices are based) it will be seen that I often work on Saturdays, Sundays and at night, Mr Hendrickse said.

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May Bennett, Ridgeworth

## PLUM PUDDING

2 cups flour  
1 t baking powder  
1 large cup brown sugar  
1 cup currants  
3 beaten eggs  
1/4 t ground spice

1 small cup chopped raisins  
1/2 grated beef suet  
1/2 pt milk  
1/2 t salt  
a little mixed peel finely cut

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shoulder of mutton salt  
dripping flour

Put the joint to a bright clear fire, floured well. Baste contain-

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## Labour want CRC scrapped

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

THE National chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, yesterday repeated the call that the Coloured Representative Council should be scrapped, adding that the party was fully behind the leadership in their dealings with the government, and that members were not worried about losing their allowances should the CRC be scrapped.

Elaborating yesterday — following criticism that executive members were not spending enough time in their offices — Mr Curry said that their expenses were paid when out on official business (not party business), but that there have been arguments about what constituted official business.

He said that his members of his party were not worried about losing their CRC pay, pointing out that members who had lost elections simply went back to their former professions.

## Labour views 'of value' — Eglin

Staff Reporter

THE RIFT between the government and the Coloured Persons' Representative Council reflected a "lack of sensitivity" on the part of the National Party, and "frustration" on the part of the those serving on the CRC.

This was said yesterday by Mr Colin Eglin, the Progressive Federal Party's newly-appointed spokesman on coloured relations.

Mr Eglin warned that there were growing numbers of "angry" coloured militants who saw no point in dialogue with whites.

This was because the government had, for some time, been moving toward a "deadlock situation with representative coloured leaders".

Mr Eglin's remarks followed an announcement yesterday by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, that Mr Eglin had been appointed PFP spokesman on coloured relations, pending an announcement on the re-allocation of portfolios among PFP caucus members.

Mr Eglin said there appeared to be considerable stubbornness on both sides on the issue of giving evidence to the Schlebusch constitutional commission.

"As a member of the commission I believe that it would be of value to hear the views of the Labour Party in amplification of the views already expressed in the Du Preez commission."

But he said it would be "quite wrong for anyone to be dragooned into giving evidence.

"Evidence not given freely and voluntarily would not be worth the paper on which it was recorded," he said.

Mr Eglin said he would, in line with PFP policy, "work for the day when coloured South Africans take their place as full citizens in this country — socially, economically and politically."

He added that he would also "work for the day that coloured affairs ceased to be a separate department of government."

## CRC men deny trip animosity

THE four CRC members who took part in the television programme "Verslag" last week, have described as "nonsense" a Sunday newspaper report that they refused to travel together from Cape Town and from Jan Smuts airport to the SABC studios.

Mr W S Africa, leader of the opposition CRC Freedom Party, said "The report is unfounded. There was no animosity between us. The fact that the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Mr David Curry and I were not seated together on the aircraft was beyond our control.

"At Jan Smuts, separate cars were sent by the SABC to fetch us and I simply accepted the arrangements," he said.

Mr David Curry, national chairman of the Labour Party, said "We never asked to travel separately."

Mr Solly Essop, an Independent CRC member, said "To say or imply that there was animosity leading to us not wanting to travel or eat together, is nonsense."



257



# Current CRC row began in Prime Minister's office

THE current row about how much time executive members of the Coloured Persons Representative Council spent at their offices began at their meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on November 9.

This second extract from the verbatim record of the discussion shows how the issue was first raised by Mr Botha and how the mood of the meeting, which had begun fairly amicably, deteriorated rapidly.

While Mr Botha urges them to make use of existing machinery, Labour Party leaders call for the abolition of the CRC.

Present were Mr Botha, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, the Secretary for Coloured Relations, Mr Jan Mills, the nominated chairman of the CRC executive, Mrs Alabeta Jansen, the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, the party's deputy leader, Mr Norman Middleton and the party chairman, Mr David Curry.

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) Now you have put a second question to me. You asked me, or rather, you refer to the fact that I was supposed to have expressed regret getting the co-operation of many people, but not from the coloureds. No, I did not say that I said I get a lot of co-operation from coloureds — groups of coloureds, individual coloureds, which I appreciate highly.

**"Mr Prime Minister, I think your attitude is an insulting one." — the Rev Allan Hendrickse.**

(Afr) But I expressed surprise that I do not get the same co-operation from the Labour Party, while I create the opportunities for them. And let me now give you two examples of what I meant. The first is the fact that you refuse to participate in a budgetary process

through which pensions and salaries and welfare services have to be paid to a large section of the population. You refuse to participate — you reject it totally. And on that I justify my standpoint.

(Afr) And the second is — well, I want to ask you — how much official time do you executive committee members spend at the office? How many days a week do you spend at your office fulltime to do the work the country expects you to do for your people? Just answer those two questions first.

MR HENDRICKSE Mr Prime Minister, I think your attitude is an insulting one. I don't think any of us has asked any Cabinet Minister at any time how much time he spends in a normal day's work.

PRIME MINISTER I am asking I'm the Prime Minister of the country. MR HENDRICKSE That's right I don't keep a record Sir, PRIME MINISTER I'm the Prime Minister of the country and I see to it that the Cabinet Ministers go to their offices and I'm asking you now under the law of the land, as Prime Minister of this country, are you carrying out your commitments?

**"I plan to help people step by step to use machinery to get better machinery and structures in which we can communicate each other in various fields." — Mr P W Botha.**

MR HENDRICKSE Yes; of course we are. PRIME MINISTER How well, I want to ask you — how much official time do you executive committee members spend at the office? How many days a week do you spend at your office fulltime to do the work the country expects you to do for your people? Just answer those two questions first.

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**"You must not underestimate our friend-ship. Afrikaner blood runs deep in some of our veins." — Mr David Curry.**

MR CURRY Mr Prime Minister, we have said this in no uncertain terms, we have said this openly, we have said it to our present Minister, that the Coloured Representative Council, not the Union Council, the CRC, has never met the hopes and aspirations of the so-called coloured people.

PRIME MINISTER In other words, must I accept now that as the Council is functioning at present and is constituted by law, that you are in favour that it does not continue its functions when its time expires.

MR HENDRICKSE That it be scrapped. PRIME MINISTER Together with the executive committee

er with the executive committee. MR HENDRICKSE Yes, everything. PRIME MINISTER In other words, I assume now from you this is the official standpoint you are giving me this morning that the Council, when its time expires, should not be reconvened, and the executive committee connected to it not be reconvened.

MR HENDRICKSE That is correct. We have previously correct. PRIME MINISTER May I just know if all the other members present here with you agree.

MR CURRY (Afr) Mr Prime Minister, could we just come in — I am happy about your direct way of talking. We know you like that. I am glad we are talking about it, because they are important issues. To come here this morning, and to say that we — to come and tell you we have no differences — it wouldn't be true to the position.

**"You take the salaries made available by that budget which you yourselves voted down — what nonsense is this?" — Mr P W Botha.**

(Afr) I must put it to you clearly. I appreciate your frankness as we know from the past that you will put your point clearly — and we also know we must put our case clearly to you. The last point you mentioned here — I told Mr Marais Steyn when he asked us, if the Council has to be scrapped completely, then everything must be scrapped — management committees and all. That is our standpoint. We have said from the beginning it does not matter to me if I lose my position.

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we met told you we have problems with many people — leaders in our community, the intelligentsia who do not want to go along with us in this deal. And along with us in this deal. And along with us in this deal. And along with us in this deal.

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) I feel it in my heart that I cannot agree with the things you said this morning regarding the work of the executive committee, because our work as executive committee members is not only at the office.

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) My information is that you spend a fair amount of time at your office. Mr Curry.

MR CURRY (Afr) No, Mr Prime Minister, I am not only concerned with Rural Areas, I am president of the Association of Management Committees

(Afr) Then there remains only constitutional developments and in constitutional developments this government has not only to do with the coloured community. This government has to do with many communities in this country, and I said last night at a gathering that one fool can start a big fire, but he would not be there to put the fire out, other people would have to help to start a fire. It is my plan to help the people step by step to make use of the machinery to obtain improved machinery and structures in which we can communicate meaningfully with one another in this country in various areas.

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) And I think I have shown my good faith in the past months from the time I became

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Bennett, Ridgeworth  
Heat a pan;  
Coat with flour, and fry  
off on a paper towel,



Cape Times  
21/11/79  
257

**"Mr Prime Minister, I must be honest with you. We are not going to reach each other if we talk to each other like this." — Mr David Curry.**

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) Now come let you and I talk a little like sensible people. Come let us look a little at the history of South Africa. Now I don't want to rake up old stories I will look at the history of my own people, of the Afrikaner of whom I am the leader. We were in a violent confrontation with those who were ruling us, 79 years ago and we lost that confrontation. I want now to tell you something. Then, after that confrontation, wherein blood flowed then the conquerer came but did not give us freedom, he gave us representative rule in four provinces. But the leaders of that time, of my people, General Botha, General Herzog, General Smuts and others who had lost the fight, the violent fight — those people did not say we will not have anything to do with the machinery that you have created for us. They went immediately and they used the machinery that had been created for them in the four provinces, they climbed in and landed in executive posts in those organizations and within a few years they had created such a situation that Union could take place and with the coming into being of Union they did not assume freedom but always just responsible control.

(Afr) But they did not go and stand one side and say no, we want only full independence and self determination, they accepted the second step. And thus they worked step by step with the British government until a great measure of satisfaction had been created for them.

(Afr) Now you will say to me yes, but this is not analagous. It is not altogether analagous, but the principle remains the same, that people are either prepared to work together for the sake of their people with the machinery that is there and to look for improved machinery or they are not. And now you have heard the chairman, the leader of this important organization of a large section of our community of South Africa, rejecting violence — and I am pleased that he says so, otherwise I would have issued a far more drastic warning this morning than I doing now. Anyone who tries in South Africa — and let me tell you this — whoever he may be, whether he is here this morning in this room, or whether he is not here, I would not advise him to

coloured community comes and says "not for me". Because I have a great deal of contact with the coloured community in my own way, and I want to say something to you. This standpoint of the Rev Hendrickse is not the standpoint of the coloured community.

MR CURRY Mr Prime Minister, can I answer you, now please. I feel that I owe you an answer. I feel that your approach and the facts that you give are incorrect — I must put it to you in all fairness.

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) Oh, well.

MR CURRY No, no, let me give you an example. I am a member — I have said I am president of the Association of Management Committees. In the Cape Province we had three or four times tried to meet Minister LAPA Munnik, the Minister of Health, when he was still Administrator — we had for years tried laboriously, as an association, to meet him, to meet him, I serve on a committee which I also name the "Schlebusch" Committee — Dr Schlebusch who is the provincial councillor for Queenstown. We serve on it, we began together. We made concessions to ask for powers for management committees and direct representation. We had to struggle with that report — it was only signed on Saturday.

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) Good, Mr Curry.

MR CURRY (Afr) Can I Can I just

PRIME MINISTER (Afr) But you should also listen to me a while, you cannot only address me. And the question that I want to put to you is why

To page 5



## It is lies — wife

CAPE TOWN — Mrs Terry Hendrickse, wife of Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday that criticism of her husband's office hours was unfounded, that lies were being spread and that her husband worked himself to a standstill

Speaking from her Uitenhage home, Mrs Hendrickse said. "It makes my blood boil that my husband is being accused of not doing his job. I am his wife and I should know better. Since the petrol restrictions were imposed, he does not even come home (from Cape Town) every weekend"

Mrs Hendrickse said "Lies are being spread about my husband. I would like to know who is doing it" — DDC

## Eglin warns of growing Coloured rage

CAPE TOWN — There were growing numbers of "angry" Coloured militants who saw no point in dialogue with whites, the Progressive Federal Party's interim spokesman on Coloured relations, Mr Colin Eglin, warned yesterday

He said this was because the government had, for some time, been moving toward a "deadlock situation with representative Coloured leaders"

Mr Eglin's remarks followed an announcement yesterday by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, that Mr Eglin had been appointed PFP spokesman on Coloured relations pending an announcement of the re-allocation of portfolios among PFP caucus members

Mr Eglin said he "willingly accepted" responsibility for the PFP's Coloured affairs portfolio

"In doing so I must make it quite clear that in line with PFP policy I shall work for the day when Coloured South Africans take their place as full citizens in this country —

socially, economically and politically"

Mr Eglin added he would also "work for the day that Coloured affairs ceased to be a separate department of government"

"I hope that in this spirit I will enjoy the trust and the co-operation of these citizens of our country," he said

Meanwhile, the four CRC members who took part in the television programme Verslag last week have been described as "nonsense" an Afrikaans Sunday newspaper report that they refused to travel together from Cape Town and from Jan Smuts Airport to the SABC studios

Mr W S Africa, leader of the opposition CRC Freedom Party, said "The report is unfounded. There was no animosity between us. The fact that the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Mr David Curry and I were not seated together on the aircraft was surely beyond our control"

"At Jan Smuts separate cars were sent by the SABC to fetch us, and I simply accepted the arrangements," he said

— DDC

## What they earn

CAPE TOWN — Although the CRC's ruling group wants it scrapped, doing away with it could mean financial hardship for those members who depend solely on their government cheques for a living

The national chairman of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said yesterday members were not worried about losing their allowances

The government-appointed chairman, Mrs Alatheia Jansen, receives an annual salary of R20 340 or R1 695 a month. She lives in an R80 000 house paying a monthly rental of R35. She also has a government-provided chauffeur-driven car, a private secretary and a personal bodyguard

The other four executive members receive about R16 000 annually and are also entitled to R50 000 government houses and self-driven government cars

Officially, the salaries are called allowances, and all members are allowed to have other jobs, except the members of the executive

**DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS**

No. 2715

30 November 1979

**DIVISION OF THE REPUBLIC IN SCHOOL  
REGIONS**

In terms of Regulation D1 of the regulations promulgated in terms of section 34 of the Coloured Persons Education Act, 1963 (Act 47 of 1963), and by virtue of the powers vested in me by Government Notice R. 3669 of 31 October 1969, I, Helenard Joe Hendrickse, Member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council entrusted with Education, hereby amend the division of the Republic into school regions as published in Government Notice R. 59, dated 13 January 1967, by the substitution for the said division of the following.

I. Wynberg Region comprising the Magisterial Districts of Cape Town, Wynberg en Simonstown

II. Bellville Region comprising the Magisterial Districts of Bellville, Hopefield, Malmesbury, Paarl, Piketberg, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Strand, Vredenburg and Wellington

III. Worcester Region comprising the Magisterial Districts of Bredasdorp, Caledon, Ceres, Heidelberg, Laingsburg, Montagu, Robertson, Sutherland, Swellendam, Tulbagh and Worcester.

IV. Beaufort West Region comprising the Magisterial Districts of Beaufort West, Carnarvon, Fraserburg, Hanover, Middelburg, Murraysburg, Noupoot, Prince Albert, Richmond, Victoria West and Williston

V. Kimberley Region comprising the Magisterial Districts/Bantu Affairs Commissioner Areas of Barkly West, Britstown, Colesberg, De Aar, Hay, Herbert, Hopetown, Kimberley, Kuruman, Mafeking, Philipstown, Postmasburg, Taung, Vryburg and Warrenton

VI East London Region comprising the following Magisterial Districts/Bantu Affairs Commissioner areas:

Albert, Aliwal North, Barkly East, Cathcart, Elliot, Fort Beaufort, Indwe, Keiskammahoek, King William's Town, Komga, Lady Grey, Maclear, Maraisburg, Middledrift, Molteno, East London, Peddie, Queenstown, Sterkstroom, Steynsburg, Stockenstrom, Stutterheim, Tarkastad, Venterstad, Victoria East, Wodehouse.

VII. Springbok Region comprising the Magisterial Districts of Calvinia, Clanwilliam, Namaqualand, Vanrhynsdorp and Vredendal

VIII. Upington Region comprising the Magisterial Districts of Gordonia, Kenhardt and Prieska.

IX. George Region comprising the Magisterial Districts of Calitzdorp, George, Joubertina, Knysna, Ladismith, Mosselbaai, Oudtshoorn, Riversdale, Uniondale and Willowmore

X. Port Elizabeth Region comprising the Magisterial Districts of Aberdeen, Adelaide, Albany, Alexandria, Bathurst, Bedford, Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Humansdorp, Jansenville, Kirkwood, Pearston, Port Elizabeth, Somerset East, Steytlerville and Uitenhage

XI. Johannesburg Region comprising the whole of the Transvaal.

XII. Durban Region comprising the whole Province of Natal.

XIII Bloemfontein Region comprising the whole of the Orange Free State."

H J. HENDRICKSE, Designated Member.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-,  
REHOBOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE**

No. 2715

30 November 1979

**INDELING VAN DIE REPUBLIEK IN  
SKOOLSTREKE**

In terme van Regulasie D1 van die regulasies uitgevaardig kragtens artikel 34 van die Wet op Onderwys vir Kleurlinge, 1963 (Wet 47 van 1963), en kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 3669 van 31 Oktober 1969 wysig ek, Helenard Joe Hendrickse, Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad aangewys vir Onderwys, hierby die indeling van die Republiek in skoolstreke soos in Goewermentskennisgewing R. 59 van 13 Januarie 1967 afgekondig deur dit met die volgende te vervang

I Wynberg-streek wat bestaan uit die landdrost-distrikte Kaapstad, Simonstad en Wynberg

II Bellville-streek wat bestaan uit die landdrost-distrikte Bellville, Hopefield, Malmesbury, Paarl, Piketberg, Somerset-Wes, Stellenbosch, Strand, Vredenburg en Wellington

III Worcester-streek wat bestaan uit die landdrost-distrikte Bredasdorp, Caledon, Ceres, Heidelberg, Laingsburg, Montagu, Robertson, Sutherland, Swellendam, Tulbagh en Worcester

IV Beaufort-Wes-streek wat bestaan uit die landdrost-distrikte Beaufort-Wes, Carnarvon, Fraserburg, Hanover, Middelburg, Murraysburg, Noupoot, Prins Albert, Richmond, Victoria-Wes en Williston

V Kimberley-streek wat bestaan uit die landdrost-distrikte/Bantoesakekommissarisgebiede Barkly-Wes, Britstown, Colesberg, De Aar, Hay, Herbert, Ilopetown, Kimberley, Kuruman, Mafeking, Philipstown, Postmasburg, Taung, Vryburg en Warrenton

VI Oos-Londen-streek wat bestaan uit die volgende landdrost-distrikte/Bantoesakekommissarisgebiede:

Albert, Aliwal-Noord, Barkly-Oos, Cathcart, Elliot, Fort Beaufort, Indwe, Keiskammahoek, King William's Town, Komga, Lady Grey, Maclear, Maraisburg, Middledrift, Molteno, Oos-Londen, Peddie, Queenstown, Sterkstroom, Steynsburg, Stockenstrom, Stutterheim, Tarkastad, Venterstad, Victoria-Oos, Wodehouse

VII Springbok-streek wat bestaan uit die landdrost-distrikte Calvinia, Clanwilliam, Namakwaland, Vanrhynsdorp, Vredendal.

VIII. Upington-streek wat bestaan uit die landdrost-distrikte Gordonia, Kenhardt en Prieska

IX. George-streek wat bestaan uit die landdrost-distrikte Calitzdorp, George, Joubertina, Knysna, Ladismith, Mosselbaai, Oudtshoorn, Riversdal, Uniondale en Willowmore.

X Port Elizabeth-streek wat bestaan uit die landdrost-distrikte Aberdeen, Adelaide, Albany, Alexandria, Bathurst, Bedford, Cradock, Graaff-Reinet, Humansdorp, Jansenville, Kirkwood, Pearson, Port Elizabeth, Somerset-Oos, Steytlerville en Uitenhage

XI Johannesburg-streek wat bestaan uit die hele Transvaal.

XII Durban-streek wat bestaan uit die hele provinsie Natal

XIII Bloemfontein-streek wat bestaan uit die hele provinsie Oranje-Vrystaat."

H J. HENDRICKSE, Aangewese Lid.



68

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257

DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, RHODOSIA  
AND NAMA RELATIONS

No 2772

7 December 1979

THE NATIONAL WELFARE ACT, 1978  
(ACT 100 OF 1978)

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by Government Notice 2529, dated 9 November 1979, read with Proclamation R 183, dated 24 August 1979, I, Norman Stewart Middleton, Member of the Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council entrusted with Community Welfare and Pensions, hereby—

(a) define, in terms of section 5 of the National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act 100 of 1978), the welfare regions, as set out in the Schedule hereto and

(b) establish, in terms of section 6 of the said Act, regional welfare boards for the regions mentioned in (a) above

N S MIDDLETON, Member of the Executive

DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-,  
RHODOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGE

No 2772

7 Desember 1979

DIE NASIONALE WELSYNSWET, 1978  
(WFT 100 VAN 1978)

Ek, Norman Stewart Middleton, Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad, handelende kragtens Goewermentskennisgewing 2529 van 9 November 1979, gelees met Proklamasie R 183 van 24 Augustus 1979—

(a) bepaal, kragtens artikel 5 van die Nasionale Welsynswet, 1978 (Wet 100 van 1978), hierby die welsynstreke soos vermeld in die Bylae hiervan, en

(b) stel, kragtens artikel 6 van gemelde Wet, hierby welsynstreeksrade in vir die streke gemeld in (a) hierbo

N S MIDDLETON, Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur

12 No 6764

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 7 DECEMBER 1979

Name of region—Western Cape and Namaqualand  
Magisterial districts—Bredasdorp, Caledon, Calvinia, Ceres, Clanwilliam, Heidelberg (C P), Hermanus, Hopefield, Laingsburg, Malmesbury, Montagu, Namaqualand, Paarl, Piketberg, Robertson, Sutherland, Swellendam, Tulbagh, Vanrhynsdorp, Vredenburg, Vredendal, Wellington, Worcester

Naam van strek—Wes K en Namakwa  
Landdistrikte—Bredasdorp, Caledon, ma, Ceres, Clanwilliam, Heidelberg (K P), nus, Hopefield, Laingsburg, Malmesbury, Montama, kwaland, Paarl, Piketberg, Robertson, and, Swellendam, Tulbagh, Vanrhynsdorp Vrede/re, dendal, Wellington, Worcester

DIVISION

Kolon 1	Kolon 2	Kolon 3	Kolon 4	Name of
14 Bonnevale	<p>Daar die gemeente binne die Afdeling Landgebiede van Robertson Swaklandin vele buite die voorheen genoemde Perimeter van die Kappaspoorpad en die Kappaspoorpad... (The rest of the text is heavily faded and partially obscured by a large handwritten 'X' and a diagonal line.)</p>	Datum van publicasie daarvan	Wanneer en onder welke omstandighede	<p>Name of Magister Richard The Name of Magister Richard Name of Magister Richard Name of Magister Richard</p>
<p>257</p>				<p>Name of Magister Richard</p>
<p>896764 7/12/79</p>				<p>Name Magister Richard</p>



## SCHEDULE

*Name of region.*—Cape Peninsula.

*Magisterial districts*—Bellville, Goodwood, Kuils River, Simonstown, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Strand, The Cape, Wynberg.

*Name of region*—Durban and Natal.

*Magisterial districts*—Alfred, Babanango, Bergville, Camperdown, Dannhauser, Dundee, Durban, Eshowe, Estcourt, Glencoe, Helpmekaar, Hlabisa, Inanda, Ixopo, Klip River, Kranskop, Lions River, Lower Tugela, Lower Umfolozi, Mahlabatini, Mapumulo, Mooi River, Mount Currie, Mpendle, Msinga, Mtonjaneni, Mtunzini, Ndwedwe, Newcastle, New Hanover, Ngotshe, Nkandla, Nongoma, Nqutu, Paulpietersburg, Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown, Polela, Port Shepstone, Richmond (N), Ubombo, Umlazi, Umvoti, Umzinto, Underberg, Utrecht, Vryheid, Weenen.

*Name of region*—Midlands.

*Magisterial districts*—Barkly West, Beaufort West, Bethlehem, Bethulie, Bloemfontein, Boshof, Bothaville, Brandfort, Britstown, Bultfontein, Carnarvon, Cloccolan, Colesberg, De Aar, Dewetsdorp, Edenburg, Excelsior, Fauresmith, Ficksburg, Fouriesburg, Frankfort, Fraserburg, Gordonia, Hanover, Harrismith, Hartswater, Hay, Heilbron, Hennenman, Herbert, Hoopstad, Hopetown, Jacobsdal, Jagersfontein, Kenhardt, Kimberley, Koffiefontein, Koppies, Kroonstad, Kuruman, Ladybrand, Lindley, Mafeking, Marquard, Middelburg (C.P.), Murraysburg, Noupoot, Odendaalsrus, Parys, Petrusburg, Philippolis, Philipstown, Postmasburg, Prieska, Prince Albert, Reddersburg, Retz, Richmond, Rouxville, Sasolburg, Senekal, Smithfield, Theunissen, Trompsburg, Ventersburg, Victoria West, Viljoenskroon, Virginia, Vrede, Vrededorp, Vryburg, Walvis Bay, Warrenton, Welkom, Wepener, Wesselsbron, Williston, Winburg, Zaaron.

*Name of region*—Southern and Eastern Cape.

*Magisterial districts*—Aberdeen, Adelaide, Albany, Albert, Alexandria, Aliwal North, Barkly East, Bathurst, Bedford, Calitzdorp, Cathcart, Cradock, East London, Elliot, Fort Beaufort, George, Graaff-Reinet, Hankey, Hofmeyr, Humansdorp, Indwe, Jansenville, Joubertina, Keiskammahoek, King William's Town, Kirkwood, Knysna, Komga, Ladismith, Lady Grey, Maclear, Maraisburg, Middeldrift, Molteno, Mossel Bay, Oudtshoorn, Pearston, Peddie, Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Riversdale, Somerset East, Sterkstroom, Steynsburg, Steytlerville, Stockenstrom, Stutterheim, Tarka, Uitenhage, Umondale, Venterstad, Victoria East, Willowmore, Wodehouse.

*Name of region*—Transvaal

*Magisterial districts*—Alberton, Amersfoort, Balfour, Barberton, Belfast, Benoni, Bethal, Bloemhof, Boksburg, Brakpan, Brits, Bronkhorstspuit, Carolina, Christiana, Coligny, Cullinan, Delareyville, Delmas, Ermelo, Germiston, Groblersdal, Heidelberg (T), Highveld Ridge, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Klerksdorp, Koster, Krugersdorp, Letaba, Lichtenburg, Lydenburg, Marico, Messina, Middelburg (T), Nelspruit, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pietersburg, Piet Retief, Pilgrim's Rest, Potchefstroom, Potgietersrus, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Rustenburg, Schweizer-Renke, Soutpansberg, Springs, Standerton, Swartruggens, Thabazimbi, Vanderbijlpark, Ventersdorp, Vereeniging, Volksrust, Wakkerstroom, Warmbaths, Waterberg, Waterval-Boven, Westonaria, Witbank, White River, Wolmaransstad, Wonderboom

## BYLAE

*Naam van streek.*—Kaapse Skiereiland.

*Landdrosdistrikte.*—Bellville, Die Kaap, Goodwood, Kuilsrivier, Simonstad, Somerset-Wes, Stellenbosch, Strand, Wynberg.

*Naam van streek*—Durban en Natal.

*Landdrosdistrikte.*—Alfred, Babanango, Bergville, Camperdown, Dannhauser, Dundee, Durban, Eshowe, Estcourt, Glencoe, Helpmekaar, Hlabisa, Inanda, Ixopo, Kliprivier, Kranskop, Lionsrivier, Lower Tugela, Lower Umfolozi, Mahlabatini, Mapumulo, Mooirivier, Mount Currie, Mpendle, Msinga, Mtonjaneni, Mtunzini, Ndwedwe, Newcastle, New Hanover, Ngotshe, Nkandla, Nongoma, Nqutu, Paulpietersburg, Pietermaritzburg, Pinetown, Polela, Port Shepstone, Richmond (N), Ubombo, Umlazi, Umvoti, Umzinto, Underberg, Utrecht, Vryheid, Weenen.

*Naam van streek*—Middellande.

*Landdrosdistrikte.*—Barkly-Wes, Beaufort-Wes, Bethlehem, Bethulie, Bloemfontein, Boshof, Bothaville, Brandfort, Britstown, Bultfontein, Carnarvon, Cloccolan, Colesberg, De Aar, Dewetsdorp, Edenburg, Excelsior, Fauresmith, Ficksburg, Fouriesburg, Frankfort, Fraserburg, Gordonia, Hanover, Harrismith, Hartswater, Hay, Heilbron, Hennenman, Herbert, Hoopstad, Hopetown, Jacobsdal, Jagersfontein, Kenhardt, Kimberley, Koffiefontein, Koppies, Kroonstad, Kuruman, Ladybrand, Lindley, Mafeking, Marquard, Middelburg (K.P.), Murraysburg, Noupoot, Odendaalsrus, Parys, Petrusburg, Philippolis, Philipstown, Postmasburg, Prieska, Prins Albert, Reddersburg, Retz, Richmond, Rouxville, Sasolburg, Senekal, Smithfield, Theunissen, Trompsburg, Ventersburg, Victoria-Wes, Viljoenskroon, Virginia, Vrede, Vrededorp, Vryburg, Walvisbaai, Warrenton, Welkom, Wepener, Wesselsbron, Williston, Winburg, Zaaron

*Naam van streek*—Suid- en Oos-Kaapland.

*Landdrosdistrikte.*—Aberdeen, Adelaide, Albany, Albert, Alexandria, Aliwal-Noord, Barkly-Oos, Bathurst, Bedford, Calitzdorp, Cathcart, Cradock, Elliot, Fort Beaufort, George, Graaff-Reinet, Hankey, Hofmeyr, Humansdorp, Indwe, Jansenville, Joubertina, Keiskammahoek, King William's Town, Kirkwood, Knysna, Komga, Ladismith, Lady Grey, Maclear, Maraisburg, Middeldrift, Molteno, Mosselbaai, Oos-Londen, Oudtshoorn, Pearston, Peddie, Port Elizabeth, Queenstown, Riversdal, Somerset-Oos, Sterkstroom, Steynsburg, Steytlerville, Stockenstrom, Stutterheim, Tarka, Uitenhage, Umondale, Venterstad, Victoria-Oos, Willowmore, Wodehouse

*Naam van streek*—Transvaal.

*Landdrosdistrikte.*—Alberton, Amersfoort, Balfour, Barberton, Belfast, Benoni, Bethal, Bloemhof, Boksburg, Brakpan, Brits, Bronkhorstspuit, Carolina, Christiana, Coligny, Cullinan, Delareyville, Delmas, Ermelo, Germiston, Groblersdal, Heidelberg (T), Hoefeldrif, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Klerksdorp, Koster, Krugersdorp, Letaba, Lichtenburg, Lydenburg, Marico, Messina, Middelburg (T), Nelspruit, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pietersburg, Piet Retief, Pelgrimsrus, Potchefstroom, Potgietersrus, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Rustenburg, Schweizer-Renke, Soutpansberg, Springs, Standerton, Swartruggens, Thabazimbi, Vanderbijlpark, Ventersdorp, Vereeniging, Volksrust, Wakkerstroom, Warmbad, Waterberg, Waterval-Boven, Westonaria, Witbank, Witrivier, Wolmaransstad, Wonderboom

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*Name of region*—Western Cape and Namaqualand

*Magisterial districts*—Bredasdorp, Caledon, Calvinia, Ceres, Clanwilliam, Heidelberg (C P), Hermanus, Hopefield, Langsburg, Malmesbury, Montagu, Namaqualand, Paarl, Piketberg, Robertson, Sutherland, Swellendam, Tulbagh, Vanrhynsdorp, Vredenburg, Vredendal, Wellington, Worcester.

*Naam van streek*—Wes-Kaap en Namakwaland

*Landdistrikte*—Bredasdorp, Caledon, Calvinia, Ceres, Clanwilliam, Heidelberg (K P), Hermanus, Hopfield, Langsburg, Malmesbury, Montagu, Namakwaland, Paarl, Piketberg, Robertson, Sutherland, Swellendam, Tulbagh, Vanrhynsdorp, Vredenburg, Vredendal, Wellington, Worcester.



## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

No 2791 14 December 1979

## ALIENS ACT, 1937

CHANGE OF SURNAME—DANTJE  
TO HO DENTE

The State President has been pleased, under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Raymond Dantje and his wife Magdalena Unice, born Scott residing at 75 Allenby Drive, Retreat, to assume the surname of Ho Dente

No. 2794 14 December 1979

## ALIENS ACT, 1937

## CHANGE OF SURNAME—SHEZI TO GUMEDE

The State President has been pleased, under the provisions of section 9 of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937), to authorise Betisisa (Pheleisa) Belsie Shezi, residing at 76 Jacobs Mens Hostel, Jacobs, to assume the surname of Gumede

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER  
UTILISATION

No 2786 14 December 1979

FACTORIES, MACHINERY AND BUILDING  
WORK ACT, 1941

## CONTINUOUS PROCESS

I, Stephanus Petrus Botha, Minister of Manpower Utilisation, hereby, in terms of the first proviso to section 19 (1) (a) of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941, declare the heat treatment of motor vehicle components as carried out by Sigma Motor Corporation (Pty) Limited, in the Magisterial District of Pretoria, to be an activity in which continuous working by means of three shifts per day is necessary

S. P. BOTHA, Minister of Manpower Utilisation

## DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No 2793 14 December 1979

CHANGE IN THE DESIGNATION OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS

It is hereby notified that the State President has been pleased to approve the change, with effect from 1 November 1979, of the designation of the "Department of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations—Departement van Kleurling-, Rehoboth- en Namabetrekkings" to "Department of Coloured Relations—Departement van Kleurlingbetrekkings"

No 2799 14 December 1979

## APPOINTMENT OF ACTING MINISTER

It is hereby notified that the State President has appointed the Honourable P. W. Botha from 29 November 1979 as acting Minister of Foreign Affairs, during the absence from South Africa of the Honourable R. F. Botha

## DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SA

No. 2791 14 Desember

## WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

VANSVERANDERING—DANTJE  
IN HO DENTE

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om, kragtens bepaling van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Raymond Dantje, en sy Magdalena Unice, gebore Scott, woonagtig te Allenbyrylaan 75, Retreat, te magtig om die van Ho Dente aan te neem

No 2794 14 Desember

## WET OP VREEMDELINGE, 1937

## VANSVERANDERING—SHEZI IN GUMEDI

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om, kragtens bepaling van artikel 9 van die Wet op Vreemdelinge 1937 (Wet 1 van 1937), Betisisa (Pheleisa) Belsie Shezi woonagtig te Jacobs Mens Hostel 76, Jacobs, te magtig om die van Gumede aan te neem

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG-  
BENUTTING

No 2786 14 Desember 1979

WET OP FABRIEKE, MASJINFRIE EN  
BOUWERK, 1941

## ONAFGEBROKE WERK

Ek, Stephanus Petrus Botha, Minister van Mannekragbenutting, verklaar hierby, ingevolge die eerste voorbehoudsbepaling van artikel 19 (1) (a) van die Wet op Fabriek-, Masjinerie- en Bouwerk, 1941, dat hittebehandeling van motorvoertuigonderdele soos gevoer deur Sigma Motorkorporasie (Edms.) Bep in die landdrost distrik Pretoria, 'n bedrywigheid is waarin onafgebroke werk deur drie skifte per noodsaaklik is

S. P. BOTHA, Minister van Mannekragbenutting.

## DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No 2793 14 Desember 1979

VERANDERING IN DIE BENAMING VAN  
DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHOBOTH- EN  
NAMABETREKKINGS

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat dit die Staatspresident behaag het om goedkeuring te heg aan die verandering, met ingang van 1 November 1979, van benaming van die "Departement van Kleurling-, Rehoboth- en Namabetrekkings—Departement of Coloured Rehoboth and Nama Relations" na "Departement van Kleurlingbetrekkings—Departement of Coloured Relations"

No. 2799 14 Desember 1979

AANSTELLING VAN WAARNEMENDE  
MINISTER

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Staatspresident Sy Edele P. W. Botha van 29 November 1979 as waarnemende Minister van Buitelandse Sake aangestel het, gedurende die afwesigheid uit Suid-Afrika van Sy Edele R. F. Botha.

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14/12/79  
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So full was su 480

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No 2798 14 December 1979  
APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY MINISTER OF  
COLOURED RELATIONS

It is hereby notified for general information that the State President has, in terms of section 21 (1) of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1961 (Act 32 of 1961), appointed the Honourable S F Kotzé, Deputy Minister of the Interior and of Community Development, also as Deputy Minister of Coloured Relations with effect from 1 January 1980

From the above-mentioned date the designation of the Honourable S F. Kotzé will be Deputy Minister of the Interior, of Community Development and of Coloured Relations

No 2800 14 December 1979

It is hereby notified that the State President has, in terms of the rules published under Government Notice 2004 of 27 December 1963, approved of the under-mentioned South African citizens accepting the foreign award of honour "Medele WA Vhuchilano WA Mmori YA Lushaka YA Venda" and of their wearing the insignia thereof on suitable occasions

Dr the Honourable Johannes Cornelius Otto.  
Dr the Honourable Michiel Daniel Christiaan de Wet Nel

The Honourable Chief Justice Gerhardus Petrus van Rhyn

Mr Johannes Jurgens Theron Viljoen  
Mr Johannes Nieuwoudt  
Dr Jacobus Scholtz Roos

*South African Defence Force*

Maj.-Gen Duncan Macdougall Ralston  
Brig Lourens Erasmus Oosthuizen  
Col Andries Matthys Eagar.  
Capt Marshall Peter Sterley  
Maj Launcelot Alfred Clulee  
2 Lt Nicolaas Johannes Stephanus van der Merwe  
Warrant Officer 2 Pieter Willem Schoeman  
Warrant Officer 2 Ernest Otto Schiller  
Cpl Fiederich John McKenzie  
Comdt John Andries Swart

*South African Police*

Gen Michiel Christian Wilhelm Geldenhuys.  
Lt-Gen. Frederik Lodewyk Christian Engels  
Maj.-Gen. Adriaan Alettes Johannes Coetzee  
Maj.-Gen. Andries Godlieb van Tonder  
Brig. Petrus Johannes Coetzee  
Col Henry Brian Michael Murrhy.  
Col Dawid Nicolaas Schalk Erasmus.  
Col Antonie Herold Neveling  
Lt-Col Carel Johannes Kruger.  
Maj. George Philippus Kuhn  
Maj Hendrik Johannes Jacobus Westraat  
Capt. Sybrand van Dyk  
Capt Joseph Adlam  
Capt Albertus Thomas Meiring  
Capt Johannes Wilhelmus Fourie  
Capt Jan Johannes Jacobus Viljoen  
Lt Jacobus Johannes Swanepoel  
Lt Roy Engelbrecht

No W50038W Warrant Officer Daniel Elardus Erasmus

No W53656F Warrant Officer Johan Nothnagel

No. W26593H Warrant Officer Petrus Jeremia Bezuidenhout

No. W53667R Lance-sergeant Herman Adriaan Ipland

No 2798 14 Desember 1979  
AANSTELLING VAN ADJUNK-MINISTER VAN  
KLEURLINGBETREKKINGE

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat dit die Staatspresident behaag het om, kragtens artikel 21 (1) van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1961 (Wet 32 van 1961), Sy Edele S. F. Kotzé, Adjunk-minister van Binnelandse Sake en van Gemeenskapsbou, met ingang van 1 Januarie 1980 ook as Adjunk-minister van Kleurlingbetrekkings aan te stel

Sy Edele S F Kotzé sal van genoemde datum af as Adjunk-minister van Binnelandse Sake, van Gemeenskapsbou en van Kleurlingbetrekkings bekend staan

No 2800 14 Desember 1979

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat die Staatspresident, ingevolge die reëls afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 2004 van 27 Desember 1963, goedgekeur het dat ondergenoemde Suid-Afrikaanse burgers die vreemde erbewys "Medele WA Vhuchilano WA Mmori YA Lushaka YA Venda" aanvaar en die onderskeidingstekens daarvan by gepaste geleenthede dra

Sy Edele dr Johannes Cornelius Otto  
Sy Edele dr Michiel Daniel Christiaan de Wet Nel  
Sy Edele Hoofregter Gerhardus Petrus van Rhyn.  
Mnr Johannes Jurgens Theron Viljoen.  
Mnr. Johannes Nieuwoudt  
Dr. Jacobus Scholtz Roos.

*Suid-Afrikaanse Weermag*

Genl-maj Duncan Macdougall Ralston  
Brig Lourens Erasmus Oosthuizen  
Kol Andries Matthys Eagar  
Tapt Marshall Peter Sterley  
Maj Launcelot Alfred Clulee  
2 Lt Nicolaas Johannes Stephanus van der Merwe.  
Adjutant-offisier 2 Pieter Willem Schoeman  
Adjutant-offisier 2 Ernest Otto Schiller.  
Kpl Frederich John McKenzie  
Kmdt John Andries Swart

*Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie*

Genl Michiel Christian Wilhelm Geldenhuys.  
Lt genl Frederik Lodewyk Christian Engels.  
Genl-maj Adriaan Alettes Johannes Coetzee  
Genl-maj Andries Godlieb van Tonder.  
Brig Petrus Johannes Coetzee  
Kol Henry Brian Michael Murphy  
Kol Dawid Nicolaas Schalk Erasmus.  
Kol Antonie Herold Neveling.  
Lt-col Carel Johannes Kruger  
Maj George Philippus Kuhn  
Maj Hendrik Johannes Jacobus Westraat  
Kapt Sybrand van Dyk  
Kapt Joseph Adlam  
Kapt Albertus Thomas Meiring  
Kapt Johannes Wilhelmus Fourie  
Kapt Jan Johannes Jacobus Viljoen  
Luit Jacobus Johannes Swanepoel  
Luit Roy Engelbrecht

No W50038W Adjutant-offisier Daniel Elardus Erasmus

No W53656F Adjutant-offisier Johan Nothnagel

No W26593H Adjutant-offisier Petrus Jeremia Bezuidenhout

No W53667R Ondersersant Herman Adriaan Ipland.



DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No 2793

14 December 1979

CHANGE IN THE DESIGNATION OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH  
AND NAMA RELATIONS

It is hereby notified that the State President has been pleased to approve the change, with effect from 1 November 1979, of the designation of the "Department of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations—Departement van Kleurling-, Rehoboth- en Namabetrekkings" to "Department of Coloured Relations—Departement van Kleurlingbetrekkings"

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No 2793

14 Desember 1979

VERANDERING IN DIE BENAMING VAN DIE  
DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHO-  
BOTH- EN NAMABETREKKINGS

Hierby word bekendgemaak dat dit die Staatspresident behaag het om goedkeuring te heg aan die verandering, met ingang van 1 November 1979, van die benaming van die "Departement van Kleurling-, Rehoboth- en Namabetrekkings—Departement of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations" na "Departement van Kleurlingbetrekkings—Departement of Coloured Relations"

TABLE II

	WHITE		ASIAN		COLOURED		BLACK	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Rheumatic Heart Diseases (390-398)	115 1.2%	121 1.5%	28 2.5%	15 1.9%	120 3.9%	139 4.4%	49 2.1%	56 2.9%
Hypertensive Diseases (400-404)	212 2.2%	389 4.9%	115 10.1%	127 15.8%	190 6.1%	276 8.8%	273 11.4%	212 11.0%
Ischaemic Heart Diseases (410-414)	5737 58.8%	3118 39.3%	537 47.3%	246 30.6%	845 27.1%	566 18.0%	148 6.2%	66 3.4%
Cerebrovascular Diseases (430-438)	1587 16.3%	2181 27.5%	273 24.1%	239 29.7%	939 30.2%	1278 40.7%	772 32.3%	749 39.0%
Total	9752 100%	7926 100%	1135 100%	804 100%	3114 100%	3140 100%	2390 100%	1921 100%
Circulatory Diseases (390-458)	750	227	122	28	577	161	282	59

**Cape Corps Battalion to be split into three**

Defence Reporter

AT MIDNIGHT on New Year's Eve the South African Cape Corps Service Battalion will be disbanded — and then immediately reborn in a much bigger and better form.

The battalion is to be split up into three separate units which presage a greater role for its soldiers, who are mainly volunteer-national servicemen trained and led by Permanent Force soldiers.

The present service battalion will be divided into an infantry battalion known as 1 SA Cape Corps Battalion, a logistics unit known as the SA Cape Corps Maintenance Unit; and the Cape Corps School.

The present OC Cape Corps, Commandant Ben Cronje, said yesterday the reshuffle would lead to better organization and control.

The reshuffle is official recognition of the fact that the Cape Corps has far outgrown the role it had when it was founded in 1963 as a small unit called the SA Coloured Corps, the members of which were used mainly in supporting rather than combat roles, although all received the standard training.

By this year the unit, now renamed the Cape Corps after repeated representations by ex-servicemen and others, had grown to a full-strength infantry battalion, a maintenance company and several training wings.

The present command structure will expand to fit the 1980-style Cape Corps.

see ref. 13.

(8th revision).



# POST

TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

IT IS now a week since the police started investigating the mysterious teargas attack on the Memorial chapel in Dube, and there is still no indication of what action has been taken.

The chapel was packed with young people, minding their business, who had spent an exciting night listening to poetry and enjoying various performances. Their business went on to the following day and there was no trouble at all.

They allege that a police van came by, stopped and fired a teargas canister into the hall causing pandemonium. It was lucky that nobody was seriously injured in the process.

Reporters on this newspaper kept the spent teargas canister and handed it over to the Security Police at their request.

At that stage there was talk that the police were investigating charges of malicious damage to property.

We believe that in the interests of maintaining healthy relations between the police and the community, strong and decisive action should be taken in this case.

To maintain silence — as is happening now — will only help give the unfortunate impression that such alleged actions are tolerated.

It is in the interests of the police force that the community be assured of protection. So action must be seen to be taking place.

August 27/12/79 (257)

# More autonomy wanted

## Municipal Reporter

THE Mayor of Simonstown, Mr G J Wilson, has appealed to the Provincial Administration to allow more autonomy to local authorities with a record for responsibility.

In his annual report, Mr Wilson suggests that the Provincial Administration 'should see its way clear to have more trust in the

municipal councils that have proved themselves to be trusted with the management of their local affairs'

His report points out that local authorities know their areas and their particular problems better than 'the numerous desk-bound provincial civil servants in Wale Street'

'Of course' his report

continues 'every acts with utmost good faith but the responsible local authorities, judged by their recent record, can be graded, irrespective of size, on a constantly reviewed scale and allowed more autonomy in decision-making without time-consuming reference of so many matters to Province.'

Mr Wilson says he realises that uniformity is necessary in some particular matters. But in these cases, he suggests, the Provincial Administration's requirements could be 'spelt out and conformity demanded'

Mr Wilson says these views have been conveyed to the new Administrator, Mr Gene Louw.



# Black leaders warn of violence if...

Argus 28/12/79  
257

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Black leaders attending the annual conference of the Labour Party here have warned of violence if black aspirations are frustrated.

Opening the congress here last night, Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of Post, said blacks had been left cynics by bitter experiences of broken promises.

Mr Qoboza appealed to Labour Party leaders to re-examine their strategies, in terms of the reality of the South African situation.

'I think the time has come for apartheid to be removed from the dummy institution the master has created and taken to the national laboratories', he said.

## 'Evil plan'

'The Government has shown it does not want participation but wants to co-opt you in the evil plan to continue imposing injustices.'

He said violence was seen as the only solution in some quarters. 'If violence was inevitable, I would not be standing here tonight.'

'I must warn that the men of goodwill and courage are becoming extinct and irrelevant. The angry young people want revolution.'

## Political power

Mr Qoboza said nothing would stop blacks from getting political power in South Africa.

'If not in my life, I will die with a smile because I know it is inevitable. What keeps me awake at night is how it is going to come about,' he said.

The Labour Party Leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said the 1980's represented the last period for peaceful change in South Africa.

## ANC and PAC

The Labour Party, he said, endorsed the goals of the ANC and PAC but differed on strategy.

His party had opted for non-violent change.

In spite of the arrogance and hostility of the Prime Minister, his party was still prepared to talk to the Government — but as equals.

Mr P. W. Botha's refusal to reconsider the future of District Six was a continuation of dispossession.

'P. W. Botha's intransigence is proof that his initiatives are no indication of real and sincere intentions,' he said.

# Labour claims victory over PM

257

29/12/79

Weekend Argus Correspondent

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — The Prime Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha, had created a new image for the Labour Party when he belittled party leaders during a meeting in Pretoria, the 14th annual congress of the party was told yesterday.

Mr Fred Peters, secretary of the party, said the Labour Party, not the Prime Minister had won the day

'Our leaders went neither cap in hand nor in a spirit of confrontation to meet him,' he said 'He invited us and we accepted, hoping some good would come out of the discussion about the future of the so-called coloured people.

'We went in a spirit of goodwill. The Prime Minister welcomed our leaders with a clenched fist

'If Mr Botha wishes to bring meaningful changes he should at the next parliamentary session repeal all discriminatory laws and then follow this by renaming the Day of the Covenant the Day of Reconciliation

'While he talks of changes there are still group areas removals and we are still imprisoned under the permit system

'These changes are for the benefit of the capitalist but bring no relief to the sub-economic township dweller.'

Delegates unanimously agreed that a stand of non-violence and non-cooperation would be the future strategy of the Labour Party

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of Kwazulu in a speech read on his behalf, warned that the time might come when the Government would have to talk to people who wanted to fight them

## HUMAN RIGHTS

'Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of Post, warned Prime Minister that he had to stand up for human rights or face a bloody revolution

Observers believed the action of Mr Les du preez, chairman of the CRC-appointed commission of inquiry into the constitutional proposals, had pulled the carpet from underneath the labour Party when he handed the committee report to the Schiebush Commission.

Incensed delegates called for legal action against Mr du Preez. They also endorsed the stand of

the party leadership not to give evidence before the Schiebush Commission

## SCHOOL CADETS

Congress decided to urge black school committees, parents and teachers to reject any form of high school cadet training.

It also decided not to participate in the 1981 Republic Festival.

Resolutions rejecting coloured municipalities and demanding the resignation of Mrs Alatheia Jansen, the Government-appointed chairman of the CRC Executive, were passed.

Congress also

- Urged Mr Botha to carry out his threats to close the CRC.
- Decided to refuse to serve on liaison committees
- Condemned a recent decision to use the Western Cape military base at Faure for the Cape Corps.

The party executive met late behind closed doors to decide the continued membership of Mr Lofty Adams.



REFERENCES

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3. Department of Statistics (1976). Report on Bantu Deaths in Selected Magisterial Districts 1974. Report 07-03-08 Government Printer, Pretoria.
4. Department of Statistics (1976). South African Statistics 1976. Government Printer, Pretoria.
5. Department of Statistics (1974). Report on Bantu Deaths in Selected Magisterial Districts 1968 to 1971. Report 07-03-04. Government Printer, Pretoria.
6. South Africa Act 58 of 1970.

# School cadet idea opposed

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Black school committees, teachers, parents and pupils would in future be urged to reject any form of high school cadet activities, the Labour Party resolved at its 14th annual conference in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Party leaders, who recently confronted the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on the matter, were unanimously supported in their resolution, which urges teachers not to enlist as cadet training officers.

The resolution was passed after the national chairman of the party, Mr D M G Curry, had recommended a non-cooperation strategy against the government.

"The doctrine of non-violence is the weapon of the strong. Non-co-operation with this government is our duty," he said.

Mr Curry's statement followed remarks in a message from the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, that absolute refusal was the most dramatic representation of black power.

"We must occupy one after another a series of points of no return," Chief Buthelezi said in a speech read on his behalf yesterday.

The Labour Party also passed resolutions refusing to participate in the 1981 Republican festival or to defend the government's separate development policies. It was agreed

that while they would be prepared to defend South Africa, they would not be prepared to celebrate or fight for ideologies they had no part in establishing.

Other resolutions passed yesterday were



Mr David Curry

- To condemn a recent decision to use the Western Cape military base at Faure for the Cape Corps

- To demand the resignation of Mrs Althea Jansen, the government-appointed chairman of the Coloured Representative Council executive

- To reject the entire idea of coloured municipalities until they were economically viable. It was argued that blacks had a right as South African citizens to be part of any municipalities. Coloured municipalities were therefore rejected on principal.

- To urge Mr Botha to carry out his threat to close down the CRC.

- To refuse to give evidence to the Schiebusch Commission

In to thank the Board of the Colonial Mutual Life for their generous financial assistance.

with selected major categories of disease. Clearly, this is an entirely hypothetical situation. However, these competing risks life tables not only provide an indication of the relative importance of various disease categories to both the overall mortality experience and also to expectation of life of the three communities, but also, since there is an approximately linear relationship between the reduction of mortality and the percentage increase in life expectancy, any improvement will give rise to a proportional improvement in the expectation of life. Thus, if the mortality associated with any of the diseases included in Fig. 6 are reduced by 50%, then the increase in the expectation of life will be 50% of the improvements indicated.

With the exception of Neoplastic Diseases and Diseases of the Circulatory System in men, the 'coloured' community stand to gain most from measures control of any of the selected diseases included in Fig. 6. Importance are the Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, are frequently amenable to the implementation of relatively of prevention.

15. Department of Health, Epidemiological Comments Dec. 1978, 1-21.

\* \* \* \* \*

# Hoë Arbeiders is kniediep in 'moeilikheid'

257  
RAPPORT 30/12/79

**Van CONRAD SIDEGO**  
**PORT ELIZABETH**

TWEEF senior lede van die Arbeidersparty is kniediep in die moeilikheid. Mnr Les du Preez, lid van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad vir die kiesafdeling Witwatersrand en ook voorsitter van die VKR kan regstappe teen hom verwag. Dit is oor beweerde onbehoorlike optrede in verband met die Schlebusch-kommissie.

Mnr Lofty Adams lid vir Kasselsvlei (Bellville), is summier uit die party geskors oor sy onlangse oorsese besoek saam met Suid-Afrikaanse Regeringsmanne en die eenmanskruistog vir vrede wat hy sonder die goedkeuring van die party landwyd begin het.

Besonderhede hieroor is gistermiddag hier in Port Elizabeth op die laaste dag van die veertiende jaarkongres van die Arbeidersparty bekend gemaak.

Mnr Du Preez is amptelik nie meer lid van die Arbeidersparty nie. Hy het onlangs bedank uit protes teen die party se besluit om nie voor die Schlebusch-kommissie getuie af te lê nie. Hy het egter nie sy posisie as voorsitter en lid van die VKR bedank nie.

Mnr Du Preez was ook voorsitter van die komitee van vyf lede wat deur die VKR aangestel is om alternatiewe voorstelle vir grondwetlike veranderinge te ondersoek. Die komitee het later sy naam gedra — die Du Preez-komitee.

Nou, ná sy bedanking het hy die Schlebusch-kommissie laat weet dat hy bereid is om mondelinge getuie af te lê. Hy het ook 'n afskrif van die Du Preez-komitee se verslag saamgestuur.

Hieroor is die Arbeidersparty baie omgekrap.

Die partyleier, eerw. Alan Hendrickse, het bekend gemaak dat hy en sy bestuur die moontlikheid gaan ondersoek om 'n interdik teen mnr Du Preez se indiening van die verslag aan te vra. Dit sal moontlik in die komende week gebeur. Ek het mnr Du Preez gistermiddag gebel en van die moontlike stappe teen hom vertel.

Hulle is nou besig om snert aan te vang. Die party

is sonder rigting en het geen duidelike doelwit nie. Dit is waarom hy hom nou ophou met sulke onbenullighede," was sy kommentaar.

Hy het gesê hy het die brief aan die Schlebusch-kommissie al op 3 Desember gestuur en dat hy as gewone lid van die VKR gaan getuig — "nie eens as voorsitter van die VKR nie." Dit het niks met die Arbeidersparty uit te waa nie, het hy bygevoeg.

Mnr Du Preez het gesê elke lid van die VKR het 'n afskrif van die verslag en hulle kan daarmee maak wat hulle wil.

Mnr Lofty Adams het sowat twee maande gelede " 'n kruistog vir vrede" deur die hele land beplan. Hy het toe aan RAPPORT gesê dit is sy persoonlike bydrae tot die verbetering van rasseverhoudinge en die algemene politieke toestand in ons land.

Hy het onder meer groot vergaderings in Kaapstad en Johannesburg gehou. Die Arbeidershoofbestuur het hom daaglik ingeroep en 'n verduideliking geëis. Omdat hy, volgens die partybestuur, besig was om dit onder die Arbeidersvaandel te doen.

Hulle het hom gevra om dit te staak, maar hy het voortgegaan en gedreig met hofstappe as die party hom sou skors. Hy het egter verskoning gevra omdat hy die party nie vooraf oor sy plan ingelig het nie.

Oor sy besoek aan Duitsland saam met o.a. Rege-

ringsondersteuners het die party se hoofbestuur verskeie briewe aan hom gestuur. Hy het nie daarop gereageer nie. Dit is by die kongres gesê. Dit het daartoe gelei dat mnr Adams summier deur die hoofbestuur van die party geskors is.

Toe RAPPORT mnr Adams gistermiddag in verband met sy skorsing opbel, het hy nog niks geweet nie. Hy het aan RAPPORT gesê hy gaan nie kommentaar lewer alvorens hy amptelik van sy skorsing in kennis gestel is nie. Hy sal ook eers met sy regsadviseurs oorleg moet pleeg.



# LP stand firm on policy: Bid against Du Preez

ing life contrasts

SUNDAY TIMES Reporter

THE LABOUR PARTY is prepared to negotiate with the government on the future of South Africa — but, only as equals.

This is the message, which came through at the party's congress in Port Elizabeth

This year's congress is said to be one of the biggest attended in the party's history

It is thought to be a clear indication of support for the party's leadership stand during the stormy meeting with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, in Pretoria in November



Mr Les du Preez, chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into the country's proposed constitutional proposals. A resolution was passed censuring him and threatening him with legal action

Anger at the action of Mr Les du Preez, chairman of the CRC Commission of Inquiry into the constitutional proposals, came to a head at the congress

A resolution to investigate the possibility of tak-

ing legal action against Mr Du Preez was passed

One of the main bases of Labour Party negotiation with the government is the Du Preez report

Observers feel Mr Du Preez's action could seriously jeopardise the party's chances of using the report as a basis for negotiation after the tabling of the Schlebusch report

The national leader of the party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, said Mr Du Preez had had no right to hand in his report

He ceased to be chairman of the committee once the report was handed to the CRC executive

By doing that, he seriously usurped CRC powers, said Mr Hendrickse

Mr Lotty Adams' action in criticising party leadership also came under fire. Delegates called for his expulsion

### Warning

One delegate, Mr Hansie Christians, of the Ravensmead branch, has warned that 'God will take Lotty Adams away, if he is not expelled by the party'

The party executive committee will later decide on the continued membership of Mr Adams

Various speakers stressed the importance of party negotiation with the government, as opposed to violent confrontation

Mr Percy Qoboza, the Post newspaper editor, who officially opened the congress, said blacks had a critical role to play — to save the white man from destroying himself

He said violence was seen as the only solution in some quarters

'If violence was inevitable, I would not be standing here tonight,' he said

Mr Qoboza said white South Africa was so blinded by selfishness that it did not see the levels of anger in the black community

### Warning

'I must warn that the men of goodwill and courage are becoming extinct and irrelevant. The angry young people want revolution

'If the government is not willing to talk now, to people who want to talk to them, they will have to talk to people who want to fight them,' he said

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu, appealed for more

political consultation between coloureds, Indians and blacks

He said he did not believe South African politics was like a tug-of-war, with whites on the one side and blacks on the other side

'We must, at every cost, avoid creating the situation in which our only options are protest politics,' he said

Chief Buthelezi said the struggle for liberation was a people struggle, and black political organisations, working for a people's freedom, could not demand obedience from people in the pursuit of party political lines

S. James 30/12/79  
257



Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwa-Zulu, who gave a warning

Government Printer, Pretoria.

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10. Doll, R. (1976) : Monitoring of Government Statistics, in Community Medicine, Volume 2. *ibid.*

# Labour plans new struggle in 1980s

257

Argus 3/12/77

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Labour Party will play a far more positive and active role in the 1980s.

This was apparent in the decisions taken at the party's annual congress here.

The congress resolved that the Government's constitutional proposals were a 'mere illusion of power sharing'.

Delegates noted with concern the Government's refusal to hold a national convention. It was decided that the party executive should organise a national convention in conjunction with the South African Black Alliance.

## A fund

A 'freedom fund' will be established and a roving ambassador appointed to lobby overseas support for the Black cause.

The party will seek observer status in the United Nations. A memorandum is to be submitted to the UN.

The party again called on the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, to remove Mrs Althea Jansen, the nominated chairman of the executive of the Coloured Representative Council. It called on Mrs Jansen to resign if she interfered with the people should they so choose to fail to act on the party's request.

## Closure call

A call was made to the Government to close the CER and abolish the system.

The party reiterated its strategy of mass resistance and plans to establish a Black Alliance. It called for national operations in a variety of ways.

The party will make a concerted effort to lead a united front.

An appeal was made to Black Churches to involve themselves in the struggle.

## The stand

The party endorsed the call for the National Black Alliance. It called for the people to stand against the Government's policy of sanctions.

The party called for the removal of the Government's direct control over the economy. It called for complete control over black workers.

A call was made for an end to Group area removals, especially the removal of Blacks from the Walmer township in Port Elizabeth.

The congress decided that members would seek interviews with foreign sports commissions of inquiry visiting South Africa and to make them aware of the Black struggle.

Party members compared the struggle for liberation to the Afrikaner struggle.



# Labour leaders elected

257

3/12/79

Alger Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. —  
The Rev H J Hen-  
drickse was re-elected  
national leader of the  
Labour Party during  
the last session of its  
annual congress in Port  
Elizabeth

All but one of the party's  
office bearers will re-  
tain their offices in  
1980

The only newcomer to the  
party executive is Mr  
Eliot Gordon of Stellen-  
bosch who succeeds Mr  
Wally Miller as national  
assistant secretary

Mr Norman Middleton was  
re-elected national  
deputy leader and Mr  
David Curry national  
chairman

Other office bearers are:  
Mr Clarence September  
(national vice-  
chairman), Mr Fred  
Peters (national secre-  
tary), Mr Arthur Stan-  
ley (national treasurer),  
and Mr Richard Lekay  
(national trustee)