

PUBLIC - SECTOR

LOCAL AUTHORITIES TRANSVAAL

APRIL 1975 - MAY 1977

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Springs council workers seek salary increases

DM
8/4/75

Staff Reporter
UNABLE TO cope with the ever increasing cost of living, Springs municipal workers have asked the council for pay increases

The Springs branch of the South African Association of Municipal Employees (SAAME) has approached the council for a salary re-grading. They said the cost of living had soared faster in the past six months than in the corresponding period last year.

"Indications are that this

tendency will persist", a SAAME spokesman said. His executive has asked the council to make provision for salary increases in the next council budget.

He said the cost of living had increased by 44 per cent on the price index over the past four years.

"The circle in the economy now is salary increases following rising cost of living, or vice versa, and no solution has so far been found for this disturbing economical tendency."

The branch executive said

it seemed that salary grades with notch increases no longer served any purpose. Notch increases are normally five and a half per cent per year.

The town treasurer, Mr Patri van Rooyen, warned that salary increases would inevitably result in rates and taxes increases for the tax payer.

The management committee has decided to consult the Transvaal Municipal Association in the matter and also on uniform salary scales for the current financial year.

Pretoria Blacks CAN ticket

Pretoria Bureau

STAR 17/4/75

The Pretoria City Council's Black traffic inspectors are entitled to take action against White motorists who break the law.

However, the chances of them ticketing Whites is slim because the council's 32 Black inspectors operate mainly in the city's neighbouring Black townships.

Disclosing this, a spokesman for the traffic department said there was "nothing to stop them from prosecuting Whites."

The spokesman also pointed out that if a Black inspector was passing through a White area and he saw a drunken or reckless driver he was duty-bound to take action.

More than 600 motorists were fined in Johannesburg yesterday for turning at no turning intersections at the corners of Eloff Street with Pritchard and President streets, and at the corner of Twist and Plein streets. The picture shows Black traffic officers ticketing Black motorists. The policy of the city council is that Blacks should not ticket Whites as this could lead to friction. White traffic officers also took part in the blitz.

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Star Times
30/4/75

By TONY STIRLING

THE REGISTRAR of Pensions, Mr J. W. Louw, has asked the Joint Municipal Pension Fund (Transvaal) — which has 10 000 members — for information on the granting of a R1.7-million bond to a company in the collapsed Repcar Holdings group of companies, following a report in the SUNDAY TIMES.

The SUNDAY TIMES reported the granting of the bond on April 6.

In an interview this week, Mr Charles van Bergen, a director of Repcar Holdings, told me that negotiations for the bond were going on while the company was facing liquidation proceedings.

The loan, which was being sought by Bree Holdings (Pty) Ltd — one of the Repcar Holdings group of companies — was negotiated subject to the provision that the company should first come out of liquidation.

Mr Van Bergen said that the builders involved in the project had brought liquidation proceedings against Bree Holdings. A business associate of Mr Walter Pugh, one of the principals in Bree Holdings, had intervened financially through one of his companies. As a result of a compromise, Bree Holdings had been brought out of liquidation.

The Rand Supreme Court this week granted a provisional order for the recovery by the Joint Municipal Pension Fund (Transvaal) of interest and capital amounting to R413 514.23 from Bree Holdings.

A provisional order was also granted for the payment of 12 per cent interest a year on the amount in question, R359 000, of which was the first instalment of the R1.7-million building bond signed in September 1974.

Acquired

Three Bree Holdings properties in Bree Street, Johannesburg, were subject to a provisional order making them executable.

Mr Van Bergen told me that negotiations in which he had taken part had already proceeded with the Joint Municipal Pension Fund (Transvaal) for the building bond and had been concluded in the second half of 1974.

He said that previously Bree Holdings had acquired a series of loans of a similar nature. The last had been from the Iscor Pension Fund.

"The full amount, if I recall correctly, was for R1.3-million, of which about R300 000 had already been advanced. At that stage there was an investigation into the Iscor Pension Fund."

Iscor, he said, had apparently been unhappy about its investment in Bree Holdings, and the total amount of its building bond was in any

case not sufficient to complete the envisaged Bree project.

The Joint Municipal Pension Fund (Transvaal) had then advanced the amount of about R360 000 to liquidate the loan taken from the Iscor Pension Fund.

"There was a second bond holder, Modern Leasing, which agreed to allow the Joint Municipal Pension Fund to assume the position of first bond holder — a position which had previously been held by the Iscor Pension Fund — because the fund was only prepared to participate on this basis," said Mr Van Bergen.

He said that the remainder of the R1.7-million building bond was to have been advanced for building costs as the project developed. "Apparently no further development took place since there appears to have been no more money forthcoming from the pension fund."

"The bond, as I recall it, was to run for 20 years, with repayments of interest only for the first two years and capital repayments over the last 18 years" he said. He was not aware if interest had been paid over the period the bond had been running.

One of the court documents indicated that interest on the original advance of R359 000 had been accumulating since the inception of the bond.

The spokesman for the Registrar of Pensions office said that pension fund trustees were obliged to take certain precautions in respect of investments.

Coloureds' wages up

STAR 15/5/75

262

Labour Reporter
Johannesburg municipality has raised wages for Coloured workers to at least 80 percent of comparative White rates.
The increase — ending a year-old dispute between the city council and the Johannesburg Municipal Coloured Employees' Union — is effective from last July.

Under the settlement reached before an industrial conciliation board, the union's 400 members will receive 85 percent of White pay rates coming into effect this July, and 90 percent of White pay rates under the first subsequent general wage review.

The settlement applies

to all of Johannesburg's Coloured municipal employees, except for 215 members of the Municipal Transport Workers' Union who are already on White rates.

A job evaluation has been conducted to ensure that Coloured workers in occupations which have no White equivalent will receive the full benefit of the adjustment.

Multi race bodies aid harmony

1 155
2 767
3 88

The Johannesburg City Council's multi-racial committees, formed several years ago, have improved understanding between the races in the city, according to council officials.

Now the Department of Coloured Affairs has asked magistrates throughout the country to form local committees, made up of equal members of Whites and other races, to help eliminate racial friction.

Although municipalities are not prohibited from forming multiracial committees, Johannesburg is reported to be the only city to have done so.

COUNCILLORS

Two committees were formed nearly three years ago for Coloured people and Indians respectively. Each is made up of seven White city councillors and seven members of the respective management committee.

Both make recommendations to the city council's management committee. They can deal with all matters relating to their race groups and are not as restricted as the Coloured or Indian management committee.

LAND

Proposals, such as the need for more land for Coloured people, have been taken up by the city council.

The council also established three multiracial committees in 1979, for Coloured people, Indians and Africans respectively, on which White city councillors sat. These however are now defunct.

They formulated the proposals which greatly eliminated petty apartheid in the city when the city council supported these measures.

REFUSED

The National Party in the city council has refused to sit on any of the multiracial committees.

Officials believe the proposed country-wide committees, which will consist of nominated members, could mean the death-

Equal Pay

TUCSA LABOUR MIRROR
JUNE 1975

1-135
2-262
3-354

A major advance towards achieving equal pay between Coloureds and Whites in local government has been made by the Johannesburg Municipal Coloured Employees Union. They were assisted in this move by TUCSA's Head Office.

DETERMINED to achieve equal pay for equal work in the face of City Council resistance, the union declared a dispute, and asked the Minister of Labour to appoint a Conciliation Board

THEY then approached the TUCSA for assistance, and in some behind the scene moves, the stage was set for further direct negotiation to take place between the union and the City Council

AFTER some hard bargaining, the union got the council to agree to pay Coloured council employees 80 per cent of what Whites in "comparable" jobs were getting - this to be backdated to July last year - and from July 1 this year 85 per cent of the White rates, rising to 90 per cent when the next general wage review takes place

THIS agreement applies to Coloureds and Indians in about 14 graded posts, where minimum standards of training or education also applicable to Whites are laid down

EMPLOYEES in non-graded jobs were given a straight 20 per cent increase backdated to July last year and the council agreed to review all these jobs to ascertain whether or not they should be differently graded and the wage structure altered

IN spite of the significant gains made, union members let it be known that they regard the agreement as an interim one and that they will continue to press for nothing less than parity with Whites.

Council workers' pay rise likely

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Johannesburg's municipal workers are likely to receive substantial pay increases during the coming financial year.

These increases must still be approved by the city council at its monthly meeting on June 24. Because of political strife in the council, the increases are not guaranteed.

Pay rises of about 10 percent from July 1 and a further five percent from January, are on the cards for the council's more than 8 000 White employees.

Mr S F van den Berg, general secretary of the 6 500-strong Johannesburg Municipal Employees' Association — by far the largest union involved — said today his union was mostly in favour of the settlement.

A similar pay increase has just been approved by the Pretoria City Council.

Other municipal unions in Johannesburg are expected to support this increase.

Recently, after negotiations, the Johannesburg Municipal Coloured Employees Union, representing about 2 000 workers, agreed with the city council to raise Coloured wages to 85 percent of their White counterparts from July.

BUDGET

This will be increased to 90 percent when White pay is next reviewed.

As the council's policy over the past few years has been to narrow the gap between White and Black pay, the 20 000 Black municipal workers have greater increases in store.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the city council's management committee, said the council's budget could not be presented before the end of this month because he was still awaiting a reply from the unions.

Mr van den Berg confirmed he had not yet sent a formal reply, although he said his union was mostly in favour of the proposed increases.

Pretoria

slices (262)

pay
rises

STAR
4/6/75

Pretoria Bureau

The Pretoria City Council has granted employees only two-thirds of a 1 percent pay increase demand, in response to the Prime Minister's anti-inflation plea earlier this year.

By giving White employees an immediate 10 percent rise and Black employees an 11 percent rise, with a "promise of a possible" five percent increase next January, the Pretoria City Council is the first major employer to heed Mr. Vorster's plea. Mr. Vorster said in February that employees should not demand or be given increases as high as the increase in the cost of living.

PROGRESS

In previous years they had made progress over the cost of living index, and so, in the fight against inflation, could afford for once to take lesser increases.

Last week, however, the city council voted its own members a 26 percent increase. The new allowances for cities with revenues over R64 million were those recommended by the Transvaal's Director of Local Government.

The councillors' pay rise will cost the council an extra R14 400 a year.

1966/10/6/75

Nats on mixed committee

The *Virgin* Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — For
the first time in the
Johannesburg City Council,
members of the National
Party have agreed to sit
on multiracial committees.

Mr. Carel Venter, leader
of the party in the coun-
cil, and his deputy, Mr.
Jan Burger, will sit on
the ad hoc committee for
Coloured Affairs.

Mr. Venter and Mr. E.
de Wet will sit on the ad
hoc committee for Indian
Affairs.

The Johannesburg City
Council, working through
a loophole in an ordin-
ance, operates the only
multiracial committees at
municipal level in the
country.

Mr. Burger said the rea-
son the National Party
had not agreed to sit on
the ad hoc committees in
the past was that they
consisted of co-opted mem-
bers and not purely mem-
bers of the city's Col-
oured and Indian manage-
ment committees.

Vaal town to spend R21-m on services

KDM
16/6/75

VAN DER BIJLPARK is to spend R21-million on capital works over the next three years to keep pace with the phenomenal growth of this huge steel centre.

This was announced by the town's management committee chairman, Mr J. M. (Vlooi) van Rooyen, who said the greater part of the money would be absorbed by services to new and developing townships.

Mr Van Rooyen said expansion of the town's electricity and sewerage reticulation undertaking would cost a great deal of money — particularly the sub-station to serve the new townships south of the Parys road and the sewerage in the south-eastern areas.

VAAL TRIANGLE: FRANK DAY

"New supply and storm-water drainage in the new areas will also impose a heavy drain on the council's coffers," he said.

In its plans for the next three years the council also made provision for the development of the riverfront into one of the finest pleasure and recreation resorts in the country, said Mr Van Rooyen.

If this undertaking was carried out as planned the ultimate cost would be about R2 500 000 and the council was hoping to get State aid for the project.

The big capital works programme would be largely financed through loan funds. A loan of R5-

million was being negotiated through a Johannesburg bank.

A TEACHER and a newspaperman, both from the Vaal Triangle have been selected as coaches to the Vaal provincial team of boys and girls who will compete in the huge gymnastade in West Berlin.

They are Miss Mickey van der Merwe, who lives in Sasolburg but teaches at the Lettie Fouche Commercial High School in Vanderbijlpark and Mr Jakkie Dominicus, who is on the reporting staff of the Vaal Weekblad.

Miss Van der Merwe will coach the girl's team of five, including a reserve.

Mr Dominicus is to coach the team of four boys, one of whom is Gawie, son of Mr G. J. P. Vorster, Sasol's chief mine surveyor and one of the first men transferred to Sasol 2.

Mr Dominicus was himself a gymnast of note and Miss Van der Merwe was a member of the first South African team to compete in a gymnastade — in Vienna in 1965.

Vereeniging

VEREENIGING Rotary's "Educate Sharpeville and Sebokeng" youth essay project was an outstanding effort to provide the young people of those two African townships with better educational opportunities, Mr H. R. Reid, managing director of Vereeniging Refractories, said last week.

Mr Reid presented the president of the Vereeniging Rotary Club, Mr Reg Mason, with a cheque for R2 000 from the Anglo-American group Chairman's Fund.

Thanking Mr Reid and the fund, Mr Mason said his motto during the coming year would be: dignify the human being, and the essay project was designed to do just that by educating Africa's youth.

Municipal pay rise decision

STAR 18/6/75

Labour Reporter

Transvaal municipal employees outside Johannesburg and Pretoria will have to wait until January for their next pay increase.

But those municipal workers whose pay is lower than that recommended by the Transvaal Municipal Employers' Association are to have their pay brought in line with the recommended levels next month.

This was decided at the association's special general meeting in Pretoria yesterday.

The association, representing all Transvaal municipalities apart from the two biggest cities, decided to wait until January for possible guidance from the Public Service Commission before recommending increases.

"Whatever the State decides we shall give," said Mr. L. D. J. Erasmus, the association's secretary.

"But we guarantee all our White employees an increase at least equivalent to the rise in the Consumer Price Index since the last adjustment in July 1974."

The association is concerned only with Whites and leaves Black wages to the individual municipali-

① 262
② 28

Indians win flower case against council

RJM
19/6/75

Staff Reporter

TEN INDIAN flower sellers have been successful in their Rand Supreme Court application for the setting aside of a decision by the management committee of the Johannesburg City Council to refuse their applications for flower stands.

Mr Justice McEwan also ordered the management committee and the Johannesburg City Council, both cited as respondents in the action by the flower sellers, to pay the costs of the application.

The flower sellers, who have occupied their stands for many years, brought an urgent application before the court last month when a dispute arose over the meaning of the word

"tender" in the municipal by-laws.

The flower sellers contended that the word meant they were only required to "offer" to occupy a flower stand and not offer money, but the management committee claimed that a cash tender had to be made for written authority.

The flower sellers claimed their tenders had been wrongly refused by the committee.

The court heard that nine other Johannesburg flower vendors had made tenders totalling R3,000 for stands in Rosebank.

Earlier this year the management committee resolved to accept the highest offer for various stands. It also resolved to invite fresh tenders for those stands for which no offers of money were received.

Setting aside the committee's decision yesterday, Mr Justice McEwan said the committee did not apply its mind to the proper meaning and purpose in the by-laws of the word "tender" and had misconceived its function when considering the applications. He said the committee should reconsider the applications.

Dealing with the meaning of the word "tender" he said the word was purposely used by the Provincial Administration legislator to assist a local authority to choose between competing applicants. It did not merely mean an "offer" to occupy, as was contended on behalf of the flower sellers.

A tender in money could be accepted in terms of the by-law, and the committee was entitled to accept a tender of as little as R1, which was better than no offer at all, but the committee was not entitled to turn down an only tender for a single stand solely on the grounds that it was not accompanied by money, the judge explained.

The committee had lost sight of the purpose of the by-law, which was to effect a means of selection, he said.

① 262
② ~~271~~

Now the library 'is full of life'

RDM
19/6/75
Municipal Reporter

JOHANNESBURG'S Children's Library had become very quiet, but when its doors were opened to Black children they flooded in and once again the library has become a "bustling, well-used and lively place", a report from the Library and Africana Museum Departments of the city council said this week.

The report before the management committee outlined the number of Blacks using the various library facilities and asked for the creation of three new posts for Black librarians to cope with the increased demand.

Referring to use of the children's library the report said:

"Because of the large number of children's libraries in White suburbs and the lack of White children being educated or living in the central area, the children's library had become very quiet."

The opening of the library doors to all races changed this.

"The influx was particularly noticeable on Saturday mornings when a long queue of children stretched down the steps."

"From February 1974 until January 31, 1975 the membership of the children's library increased by 1 665 — 796 Whites (including renewal of membership) and 869 Blacks."

"The issue of books rose from 2 733 in January 1974 to 5 138 in January 1975 and the interest has not subsided."

According to the report, by the end of January this year — a year after the library and museum facilities had been thrown open to all races — 14 582 Blacks had used the various reference services of the library.

Pay bill soars for city

STAR 21/6/75

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202

Pay increases of almost 30 percent for thousands of Johannesburg City Council's Black workers over the next year will contribute to a R10,9-million increase in the city's wage bill.

Vote for 25pc

Johannesburg city councillors will probably vote themselves a hefty pay rise of more than 25 percent at next week's council meeting.

Monthly pay for ordinary councillors will rise from R150 to R190, if the proposal is accepted.

Informed sources do not believe there will be any significant opposition in the council to these increases.

Leaders of the two opposition parties, the National and Reform parties, will each receive twice the ordinary councillor's fee — R380.

MAXIMUM

Members of the management committee will each receive R570—three times as much as ordinary councillors.

The chairman of the management committee will receive R608.

The last increase was in July, 1973.

The present increase is the maximum allowed by the Administrator of the Transvaal.

The maximum allowance which a local authority may authorise is fixed by the income of that authority. Since Johannesburg falls in the maximum income category, it can pay its councillors the top level allowed by the Administrator. City councillors, including management committee members, are not full-time representatives.

The council's budget could be a record R270-million, R40 million more than last year.

The proposed increases, which will be considered by the council next week, are designed to further the council's policy of narrowing the gap between wages for Blacks and Whites.

Wage rises for more than 8 000 White employees will amount to about 10 percent from July and another five percent from January next year.

African employees will obtain between 20 and 25 percent from July, and between about five and 10 percent from January.

Coloured and Indian pay is also moving closer to that of Whites.

They will receive 85 percent of White pay in comparable jobs from July and 90 percent from the next White increase from July next year.

The minimum monthly pay for African men from January next year will be R93,43, compared with the present R72,45.

STILL HIGHER

Africans will receive, percentage-wise, about twice as much as Whites, while Coloureds and Indians too will receive more than Whites in terms of percentage.

However, the 17 500 African, Coloureds and Indian workers will receive R4 846 100, an increase while the Whites, who number about half the other races, will receive R4 944 100.

These figures do not include cost of overtime, annual leave, bonus and pension fund contributions by the council.

The reason for the slightly greater total increase for White in money terms is that White pay is still far higher.

Let all races run own show

STAR 25/6/75

262

All race groups in Johannesburg should be allowed to run their own local authorities, says Mr J.F. Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the city council's management committee.

Speaking at last night's city council meeting, he said Lenasia could easily become a separate local authority because of its geographic situation.

"If you strip it of its racial connotations, it is geographically more separate from Johannesburg than Randburg or Sandton," he said.

"Lenasia is better suited to be a local authority than places like Amersfoort, Amsterdam or Naboomspruit."

"If the Indians, Coloureds and the Blacks had their own separate local authorities, they would not have to come cap in hand to us for help."

SOWETO TOO

Mr Oberholzer, who is acting UP leader in the Transvaal, suggested that Soweto could also become an independent municipality. If suburbs such as Pageview and Vrededorp became Indian, there was no reason for them not to become part of an Indian local authority.

Earlier, National Party councillors called for Coloured and Indian communities in the city to be given municipal autonomy in five years.

Dr Selma Browde MPC (Progressive Party) said the formation of separate local authorities for different races was directly against the wishes of the people concerned.

She was speaking on an item in which the council agreed to increase the status of the council's Col-

oured and Asian Division to that of a department of the council.

In reply, Mr Oberholzer said the Progressive policy of allowing direct representation would swamp the council with representatives of people who did not pay rates.

He accused the Reform Party leader in the council, Mr Alf Widman, MPC, of having a similar policy.

Mr Oberholzer said that on a metropolitan basis there could be a multiracial council to discuss plans affecting various local authorities.

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(262)
1 L/A
2 Group Areas

Indian, Coloured areas get R18,8-m

STAR 27/6/75

Spending on Johannesburg's Coloured and Indian areas will almost double during the next financial year, according to the city council's budget

To reflect the growing status of these two race groups in the city, the council's Coloured and Asian Division is to receive departmental status from July 1
Capital spending by the

department during its first year will be R18,8-million compared with R9,9-million spent by the division during the past year

Major spending is on housing schemes in Eldorado Park for Coloured people. The aim is to build between 1 500 and 2 000 houses a year

PLAZA PROJECT

During the coming year, R4,1-million will be spent on the R14,3-million Oriental Plaza project in Fordsburg, now nearing completion.

The City Engineer's Department Coloured and Asian services branch will speed up its work on capital projects during the coming year, spending R4,5-million compared to R2,5-million during the past year

About R2,8-million will be spent during the next year on roads and storm-water drainage in Lenasia

This money emanates from a R2-million subsidy and a R2-million loan by the Government

Increased spending on Coloured and Indian areas follows the takeover of administration of African suburbs such as Soweto by the West Rand Administration Board in 1973.

Trying to close an uncloseable gap

JOHANNESBURG'S effort this week to close the dreaded wage gap in the municipal budget for the coming year shows basically how uncloseable the gap really is.

The city had two major factors running for

● A far lower existing wage discrepancy than the South African norm;

● A firm policy to narrow the gap, uncommonly indicated by the profit questions which apply in industry.

It tried hard. Yet still its success was strictly limited. Overall, the gap widens. The 17 500 Africans, Indians and Coloureds share a total in-

crease just a little lower than the amount divided among half that number of Whites.

In the case of comparable jobs, the picture is more cheerful. Not that the gap has always diminished, but at least it hasn't often widened.

For example, in the top rate for a health inspector, the gap between White and African pay falls from R226 a month now to R157 from

next year. But then again, on bottom rate for the same job it increases marginally from R109 to R113.

For traffic officers, the gap at the maximum grade drops by R20 a month — to R103, and at the minimum by R1 to R61.

The pay of semi-skilled Africans — fork-lift drivers, sewer blockage supervisors, heavy plant operators, and so forth — varies from R27

to R46 a week. Almost all of them will get increases of about R13.

Whites in broadly similar, or sometimes less demanding positions, such as public-convenience attendants and white-line markers, are earning between R44 a week and R74, and will go up by R11 and R14.

Where the gap does not change, the proportion of Black wage to White increases with each

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successive increase in earnings, but there is still the question of the principle of paying people different wages for identical jobs solely on account of their colour.

Apologists for this practice have commonly justified it on two grounds — that Blacks pay less for necessary items and have a lower standard of living.

To its credit, the City Council has neither sought refuge in these suspect arguments nor in the two other usual tricks of the trade — changing job titles to pass them off as lesser jobs than the Whites are doing, and bragging about high Black percentage increases in order to obscure rands and cents figures.

Race row in council

STAR 11/7/74

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Pretoria Bureau

A row over race discrimination last night caused the Pretoria City Council to stage its first division in several years when the issue came to the vote.

The move was sparked by Mr Etienne Louw, who said a four-day difference between the leave of senior White and Black salaried personnel was a deliberate attempt by the management committee to show Black workers the "White man was still here".

Earlier the management committee had proposed that Black salaried staff should have from 21 to 32 days' leave depending on

their salary scales. Wage earners would get 21 days. The committee also proposed other improvements in sick and special leave privileges for Black staff. Black workers would have 10 instead of five public holidays a year on full pay. Indians and Coloureds already enjoy this privilege. Only four councillors voted against the proposal at the division.

Municipal workers get pay increase

RDM 10/7/75

SAW Staff Reporter

ABOUT 27 000 White municipal workers in 120 municipalities in the Transvaal have been given pay rises from July 1

Last month 11 000 White workers in the employ of the Johannesburg and Pretoria City Councils negotiated 10 per cent increases from July 1 with the promise of further rises in January.

Johannesburg workers will get another five per cent in January, and Pretoria workers a percentage

still to be determined.

In Pretoria this week the Industrial Council for Municipal Workers and the South African Municipal Employees' Association accepted a substantial offer by the Transvaal Municipal Association for another 16 000 Whites.

The president of the SA Municipal Employees' Association, Mr A I Nieuwoudt, said yesterday the agreement reached provided for an immediate increase of seven per cent on July 1, and a further increase in January next year.

The January increase

will be calculated on a projection of the rise in the consumer price index from July 1974, to June 1976.

The January increase will be this figure — which is expected to be more than 20 per cent — minus the seven per cent July increase

Mr Nieuwoudt said that 65 000 Black municipal workers were also expected to be given increases from July 1. These would be greater in terms of percentages than the increase granted to Whites

However, the SA Municipal Employees' Association was an all-White union and there were no negotiations on behalf of Black workers

"The extent of the increases to be paid to Black municipal workers will depend on the individual municipalities, but I expect they will be given adequate rises," he added

Mr Nieuwoudt, who is also president of the nearly 200 000-strong SA Confederation of Labour, said yesterday the increases granted to municipal workers should compensate for cost of living rises in the past 18 months

Tube 'would have to be for all races'

STAR 31/7/75

Any underground railway system in Johannesburg would have to be racially integrated to be acceptable to the Progressive Reform Party.

Mr Alf Widman MPC, the party leader in the council, said last night this was "the only practical way" such a system could be introduced.

He was responding to a call for mixed transport facilities made yesterday by Dr C Verburgh, formerly of the Rand Afrikaans University.

UNFEASIBLE

Apart from the principle involved, Mr Widman said, economic factors made parallel systems unfeasible.

"When the London Transport Commissioner gave the council a report in 1971, it estimated the cost of a single system over 22,5 km as R190-million.

"This figure has already risen to between R300-400-million through inflation, and separate facilities could double the cost.

"A tube system would be a sheer waste of money if it wasn't integrated."

Mr Widman said there was no more risk of crime in mixed stations than in segregated ones.

UNACCEPTABLE

Mr Carel Venter, National Party leader in the council, said full integration would not be acceptable to his party.

"I could see an underground run on the same lines as suburban trains, with separate carriages for Blacks and Whites," he said.

"But complete integration would have to apply throughout the entire transport system, and that we couldn't accept."

Mr J.F. Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the management committee, said the council was making a thorough study of the entire transport question in view of the Driessen report and White Paper.

"There are higher authorities to be consulted," he said, "and I would not like to comment on the integration issue."

What a break for Brakpan

ADM 7/8/75

FAR EAST RAND: JOHAN BUYS

262

WHILE most people in private employment are facing the unwelcome possibility of no salary increases this year because of inflation, Brakpan municipal employees went home to their wives with the good news that their salaries had been increased by 8,5 per cent.

The salary increases were announced at a council meeting. To the SA Association of Municipal Employees, this was good news for it had been at loggerheads with the Transvaal Municipal Employers Association for a long time in its battle for salary adjustments.

The dispute was taken to the Industrial Council which ruled that salaries should be increased to help cope with the rising cost of living.

Even better news for Brakpan municipal staff was that in terms of the Industrial Council decision, their salaries would be adjusted with effect from January next year.

This will be done in accordance with the rise in the consumer price index from January, 1974, to December 1975. The salary increases were granted retrospectively from last month.

262

Fire jobs for Blacks

ARGUS 7/8/75

The Argus Correspondent
VEREENIGING, — Van-
derbijlpark's Fire Depart-
ment is employing Black
firemen's assistants.

The 12 men have been
given exactly the same
training as White firemen
and although they are
always under the super-
vision of a White fireman
when they go on duty,
they are fully capable of
dealing with any emer-
gency.

They are all trained in
first aid and all of them
passed a recent depart-
mental test set by the
head of the fire depart-
ment, some of them with
distinction.

At the moment they are
helping us enormously,
said Mr Rudi Klopper,
head of the Vanderbijlp-
ark Emergency Services.
They maintain the equip-
ment and buildings, just
as the Whites have done
for years, and they have
gone out with us to fight
veld fires, greatly increas-
ing our manpower.

SERIOUS FIRE

We have not yet had a
serious fire in Vander-
bijlpark, but their re-
sponses in a crisis, but
judging by their perform-
ances so far I have abso-
lute faith in them.

Mr Klopper said the
council hoped the men
would ultimately be the
nuclei of fire fighting ser-
vice in the homelands
and they were being given
the fullest training.

The South African Fire
Services Institute has
made it possible for
Blacks to write their ex-
aminations and send
them on training courses
regularly.

The men receive above
average pay, enjoy medi-
cal, pension and sick leave
benefits and are supplied
with free uniforms.

78 fined for not working

JOHANNESBURG, July 27.—(AP)—A group of 78 men, all Blacks, were arrested on Friday morning by the Johannesburg police after they had refused to return to work on the day after the strike. The men were taken to the Johannesburg Police Station and yesterday appeared for half an hour before the Hon. Mr. Horne at the Johannesburg Municipal Magistrate's Court. The men, who are registered as unemployed, pleaded guilty. None of the accused had anything to say in mitigation after the facts had been accepted.

Uniform pay is aim of towns

STAR 12/18/75

Pretoria Bureau
Uniform-pay conditions among Transvaal municipalities to avert unequal competition for staff was the aim of talks under way, the president of the Transvaal Municipal Association, Mr J.F. Becker, said today.

In his presidential address to the association's congress in Pretoria, he described as a breakthrough a new approach, arrived at after high-level consultation with the Public Service Commission, in which municipal, provincial and Government salary structures should move closer to each other.

The consultations had also accepted that the buying power of salaries should not be tested against the consumer price index alone, but that the employee's standard of living also had to rise.

In determining pay increases, a graph could be drawn three years ahead and broken down into yearly projections. Rises could be granted on the basis of being over-

taken by cost increases within 12 months, at which stage a further pay adjustment would be made for the following year.

The Transvaal Municipal Employers' Association, which met yesterday, was busy with a staff survey involving all municipalities in the province, together with vacancies and the salaries attached to them. This would reveal the employment market at a glance, and would be of inestimable value to local authorities.

Mr Becker expressed unhappiness because market agents' licences were no longer a matter for local authorities to decide on (all trading licences are handled by local board).

He felt that market agents were so connected with the wellbeing of local consumers, and so connected with markets which were always a municipal function, that the Provincial Administration should be approached to amend the licensing ordinance, and return the licensing of these agents to local authorities.

Blacks 'won't be firemen'

RDM
13/8/5

Staff Reporter

THE Chief Minister of QwaQwa, Mr Kenneth Mopeli and four of his Cabinet Ministers were yesterday guests at a demonstration of fire-fighting by 12 African firemen's assistants at the Vanderbijlpark Fire Station.

Vanderbijlpark has taken the lead in South Africa by training Africans as firemen's assistants.

But the head of the department, Fire Chief D. J. Pieterse, said in an interview before the demonstration that the Africans would not become firemen in the town.

The firemen's assistants will be used only to fight grass fires and fires in the

townships, and they would have to be accompanied by a White officer.

He admitted there had been some controversy about the appointment and training of the Blacks.

"However, most people were misled by some Afrikaans newspaper reports which said the Blacks were actual firemen.

The head of the emergency services for Vanderbijlpark, Mr R. Kloppe, said one reason for the appointment was for Blacks to learn as much as possible about fire-fighting.

"It is likely that one day these men will become firemen in their own areas," he said.

5-TAR 12/9/75

Confusion over the compounds

Living quarters for Johannesburg's municipal workers will continue to be called "compounds" in spite of criticism of the word

Last year, the city council's management committee asked heads of departments to use the word hostel instead of compound.

Later, the clerk of the council was asked to investigate the "legality" of the change.

A report to the management committee this week by the clerk of the council's department says a hostel and compound are two separate concepts.

"A hostel may now only be established by a Bantu Affairs Administration Board and is intended primarily for the use of migrant labour.

"A compound on the other hand is established by a large employer of Black labour for the housing of its labourers," the report says.

NO OBJECTION

The report adds the word hostel instead of compound could lead to confusion. Inquiries among a number of African employees of the council showed no objection to "compound."

The management committee agreed to retain the word compound.

Mr David Neppe, a Progressive Reform Party councillor who has fought for a non-racial vocabulary, said "You never talk of White compounds, why talk of Black ones?"

He said the word was humiliating and degrading and called on the management committee to use its influence to change the official vocabulary.

During the past few years mining houses have dropped the word compound and use hostel.

① 262
~~② 127~~
~~③ 323~~
~~④ 204~~

STAR 11/9/75

Bid for Black trade union turned down

Staff Reporter

The West Rand Administration Board has vetoed moves by its Black clerical staff to form a trade union. The proposals for a union came from senior staff.

The board, in turning down the proposals, recommended staff liaison committees at its township administrative offices

A spokesman for the six-man delegation which made representations to the board said the committees had been operating for some time

The spokesman said these existed "only in name" They had no powers and operated under White supervision.

The council's Black staff planned to operate on the same basis as White trade unions

THEIR TARGET

"The board's decision will not submerge our will to fight for our rights," the spokesman said

"The union was not meant to disrupt work, but to make strong suggestions on how work could be improved."

The spokesman refused to be identified for fear of reprisals

The union's objectives would have been to fight for better working conditions, equal pay for equal work, and improved and regular contact between the board and the staff.

A spokesman for the board declined to comment on the vetos.

223
② 262
~~③ 138~~
④ 147

Pretoria to pay incentive bonuses

Nov 18/9/75

(1) 262
~~(2) 274~~
~~(3) 249~~

Pretoria Bureau

The Pretoria City Council is to start a productivity campaign based on incentive bonuses following the success of a similar scheme which it monitored earlier this year in Port Elizabeth.

This has been decided by the management committee.

The bonuses will be based on work studies of each task included in the scheme, and will be administered by the city's organisation and method division.

Extension of the scheme to other departments will depend on the results gained in initial tests and will be done in consultation and only with the full consent of municipal worker bodies.

The scheme studied by Pretoria municipal officials in Port Elizabeth was limited to that city's electricity and engineering departments. The work involved included drawing, inspection, maintenance, artisan and manual tasks.

REDUNDANCY

The Pretoria Management Committee has given employee bodies its word that no worker would be dismissed from his post or transferred against his will in the event of his post becoming redundant through the efficiency campaign.

The committee was told the scheme in Port Elizabeth had resulted in:

- Productivity increases of up to 50 percent and unit cost decreases of 15 to 20 percent.

- More reliable planning and costings through better information on each task.

- Better labour relations through higher earnings, greater interest in the job, and more participation by workers in eliminating adverse work factors.

Mixed bathing could cause bloodshed'

① 262
② 271

262

RJM
4/9/75

Municipal Reporter
THE relaxation of Johannesburg's regulations on petty apartheid will go no further, the chairman of the Management Committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said yesterday.

"We have gone as far as we intend going," he said. Mr Oberholzer was replying to a demand from Mr Albie Pop, Coloured Representative Councillor for Nancefield, that all public amenities be shared.

Mr Pop's call followed a hectic debate in the council chamber when Progressive-Reform members called on the United Party-controlled management committee to purge the city's by-laws of discrimination.

In the debate Mr Oberholzer warned that there would be "friction and even bloodshed" if swimming pools and recreation centres were opened to all races.

Yesterday Mr Oberholzer underlined his determination to go no further.

"Our policy is quite clear, we believe that it will cause friction — despite what Mr Pop says — if we open pools to all," he said.

"If Black flat labourers were to invade the Yeoville pool, as they would

do if they were permitted, it would cause resentment," he explained. "If Coloured pools were opened to Africans, it would also cause resentment.

"We have gone far enough," he said of the council's move to open libraries, museums and parks to all races. "The experiment was a success, but to do it on a personal level can only lead to trouble."

Mr Pop backed up his demand for shared swimming pools by describing this as "an inalienable right, not a concession."

"We would like Mr Oberholzer to state precisely what is so sacrosanct about these public amenities," he said.

"All over the world, and South Africa is a tiny segment of this world, people eat, swim, play together without the earth disintegrating. Why should this poor benighted land of ours be different?"

● The city council decided to abolish "petty apartheid" in a number of selected facilities from February 1 last year. This was before the breakaway by the Reform Party members.

There were no unpleasant incidents associated with the mingling of races in art galleries, museums, parks and libraries.

RD 11 26/9/5 ① 262
② 88

Coloureds were told of fare increases

Staff Reporter

CLAIMS by some Coloured residents that they were not told about increased bus fares were yesterday dismissed as untrue by a Nigel Municipality Bus Service spokesman. Mr J Hoover, a mechanical engineer for the bus service said Coloured residents at Elra Park, formerly Charterston, before the removal of Africans, were told of the new fares through the Director of Coloured Affairs two months ago.

Increased tariffs came into operation almost a fortnight ago, he said. Those affected were passengers buying daily return tickets which have gone up by 6c for each leg of the trip.

The old fares of 9c are now 15c. The increase had been necessitated by salary increases for drivers and rises in costs of fuel and parts, Mr Hoover said.

Told of complaints from some Coloured residents that they could not afford the new fares, Mr Hoover said African passengers from Duduza Township were quite happy because they were making use of weekly coupons. These were cheaper than daily tickets, he said.

If the Coloured residents did the same, there would not be complaints.

Bus passengers travel from Elra Park, Duduza and other areas to industrial complexes at Vorster Kroon in Nigel and Nigel Station.

This is how fares have been increased for daily tickets: Six cents for up to six kilometres; six-12 km (9c); 12-18 km (15c); 10-15 km (15c); 15-20 km (30c).

Weekly coupons vary from 75c to R1 05.

Star 17/10/75

Let nannies in—official

① 262-704 ② 271 ③ 281

Superintendents at Johannesburg paddling pools were told officially today: Let the nannies in.

"There is a clear instruction from today that nannies will be able to accompany their charges to all pools where no entry fee is charged," Dr A D Bensusan, chairman of the city council's health and amenities committee said.

But he added that the key word was "accompany."

"The idea is to accompany the children, not that the nannies should swim themselves," he said.

Any superintendent who now ejected nannies would be disobeying instructions

Commenting on the refusal of the district pool

superintendent at Parkhurst, Mr Steve Naude, to let Black nannies in, Dr Bensusan said there may have been a misunderstanding until now, and no action would be contemplated against Mr Naude.

Superintendents would be disobeying orders if they ejected Black nannies from the area — but they

would be in order if they told Blacks paddling in the pools to get out of the pool itself.

Blacks are specifically excluded from regional pools where fees are charged.

But nannies in Johannesburg were not visiting district swimming pools today — this time the weather was to blame.

262 - Tol.

RDM 21/10/75 (1) 223 (2) 262 - Tol.

Kempton bus fares rocket

Staff Reporter

FARE increases of up to 50 per cent yesterday came into effect on Kempton Park's municipal buses

The increases will affect only White commuters, as fares for Blacks remain at 5c per trip

The increases will affect scholars who travel by coupon and all adult passengers

Scholars will now pay 7½c per coupon or 10c cash.

Previously coupons cost 5c

Adult bus fares rose by 5c with the new fares being 20c cash and 15c for coupons.

The increases were agreed to by the town council when it discussed the budget earlier this year, and have recently been accepted by the Road Transportation Board.

A spokesman for the council said the increases would partially cover the loss at which the bus ser-

vice was running

During the last financial year, the bus service showed a deficit of about R300 000, against the R120 000 earned in fares

The increases would bring in an extra R40 000, but a loss of about R280 000 was expected for the present financial year

The spokesman added that commuters would still be able to use the lower-price coupons

Town's probe an 'insult'

262- Tol

Own Correspondent

PIETERSBURG — The town council has appointed an investigating committee to examine keeping the number of Blacks in the town to a minimum

About a month ago the "Keep Pietersburg White" controversy started when a women's organisation stated women were having difficulty shopping as they were being over-crowded by Blacks

The Pietersburg Chamber of Commerce condemned the statement and said Pietersburg needed Black capital to keep growing

It is expected the council investigation committee will spend about a month working on the problem

Letters have been sent to one of

the local newspapers, The Northern Review, complaining of the town council's "cowardice" in not stopping the flow of Blacks into the town

Blacks who work in the town, but live in Sheshego, the capital of the Lebowa homeland, say the move is insulting

A few years ago there was a campaign to keep Pietersburg White by night and most Black accommodation was moved out of town

The Blacks feel that Pietersburg cannot keep growing without the inflow of capital from Blacks

It was pointed out that 49 furnishers in Pietersburg are mainly supported by Blacks

More than 20 of these cater exclusively for the Black market

1) 262 - Tol.
2) ~~271~~

Star 7/11/75

Sandton to fight for Black centres

Sandton Town Council is to fight the decision by the Department of Bantu Administration to bar the establishment of 17 Black community centres in the town.

Last week a letter from Mr M C Botha's secretary warned that the council's plan to have Black recreation centres in White areas was against Government policy and there is no point in further discussion.

The centres were to have recreational facilities for Blacks employed in Sandton to use during their off-duty hours.

NECESSITY

Hoel Paton-Jones, chairman of Sandton management committee, said today: "We will go back to the Minister. The centres are an absolute necessity."

Mr Paton-Jones said there were about 12,000 Black workers in Sandton. "We wanted to give them a place to congregate to talk, see film shows, play games, listen to the radio or watch television."

The idea resulted from a R100,000 donation by the Howard Pim and Hardy Trust for establishing Black recreational centres.

"We matched the donation, and most ratepayers' associations approved of our plan," said Mr Paton-Jones.

"When the plans were originally discussed with Mr Punt Janson he was in favour of parks and libraries for Blacks in White areas."

262 - Tel

Randfontein bus service to stop

W. F. Rand Bureau

The bus service for Whites in Randfontein is to be discontinued from December 4 because of lack of public support.

The decision was made at a meeting of a subcommittee in the office of the Randfontein Town Clerk, consisting of the chairman of the management committee, Mr. John Griffiths, Mr. W. Kruger, the town

representatives of Greyhound bus lines. The meeting was to investigate the financial position of the bus service.

As a result of poor public use of the buses in Randfontein Town, Council felt it could not increase its subsidy and it would be impossible therefore to continue to operate the service economically.

In order to keep the running for all commuters the town Council would have had to increase its subsidy by about 300 percent to cover a loss.

The general manager of Greyhound bus lines said increases in the price of fuel had made it impossible to continue the bus service unless the subsidy provided by the town Council was increased, and the Council had declined to do so.

① 262 - Top.
② 282



RAPPORT se KOBUS TERBLANCHE kners op sy tande onder die gewig, maar agter lag die swartman breed. Vir hom is dié werk kinderspeletjies. Hier onder vertel Kobus van die oggend toe hy asblik gaan dra het.

Rapport 9/11/75

Dié drawwers slaan my hand lag-lag in as

DR. CONNIE MULDER het vandeeweek aan almal wat nie geweet het nie, vertel van waar die uitdrukking „hy is so haastig soos 'n asdraer" kom. En toe word dit my lot om te gaan sien en véél presies hoe haastig die swart vullisdraers, van Johannesburg beweeg. Die pyne is nog knaend, dankie.

Die oggend se onverwagte harde-arbeid was die skuld van die smeerprennt Last Grave at Dimbaza, wat nou oorsee op die beeldradio gewys word. Die arme mense hardloop so omdat die wit bestuurders van die vragmotors weier om vir hulle stil te hou, lui die smeerpropaganda.

Dr. Mulder, wat self die prent gesien het, het vandeeweek op verskeie onwaarhede gewys. Hy sê die vullisdraers bly aan die hardloop omdat hulle kontraktwerk doen. Hoe vinniger hulle werk, hoe gouer is hulle klaar.

Vandaar die uitdrukking „Hy is so haastig soos 'n asdraer," sê dr. Mulder.

Meet met oog

Nou ja, daar staan ek in my kantoorklere en meet die man met die oog. Goed, dit lyk nie te swaar nie. Ek ek 'n oorpak aan. Om my lag die swart manne wat hul goed en botter elke dag só moet verdien.

Hulle lag nog meer toe ek vra: „Wie het gesê julle moet hardloop?" Die antwoord: „Niemand." Dan:

By die beamptes wat in beheer is van die stad se vullisverwydering, hoor jy snaakse stories. Daar is die probleem van honde in die agterplase waar die werkers die vullis moet gaan haal. Hulles het 'n plan gemaak — 'n verestowwer wat hier agter by jou sitvlak vasgemaak word, is glo net die ding om enige hond te laat omdraai as dit rondswaai terwyl jy hardloop.

Hulle vertel van die skouerbeskermers wat aan die werkers uitgereik word. Dié gebruik hulle nie, want dis hul trots om 'n harde kol daar te ontwikkel en daarmee te spog as hulle by die huis kom.

Mnr. Val Boletho, assistent-stadsingenieur van gesondheidsdienste, kom met interessante gegewens oor die hardlopery van die werkers:

„Hulle is trots op hul werk. As 'n mens ingaan op die geskiedenis van die werkers, wat almal uit dieselfde stam kom, ontdek jy dat dit 'n groep is wat destyds al onder hul eie mense onderdruk is. Vandag glo hul-

le nog die hul plig om die stede skoon te hou.

„Niemand kan stry dat hulle met die vullishouers hardloop omdat hulle wil vroeg klaarkry om by hul huise te kom nie. Hulle doen dit uit hul eie en geniet dit. Daar is niemand wat kan spog soos hulle met die geld wat hulle vir die harde werk verdien nie.

„Ek glo nie die mense oorsee sal dié ding kan verstaan nie.

„Daar is al met die asdraers gepraat en gevra dat hulle nie so moet hardloop nie. Dit help nie, want dis deel van hulle en niemand gaan dit uit hulle kry nie. „In Durban, waar daar baie Zoeloes is, kan 'n mens ook maar gaan kyk: dis dieselfde mense uit daardie een stam wat daar ook werk," sê hy.

Dis moeilik om presies vas te stel hoe ver die manne elke dag hardloop, dis gemiddeld sowat 25 km per dag vir elke man. Die lone wissel baie omdat hulle volgens 'n bonusstelsel werk, maar dis sowat R30 per week.

meet met oog
„Waarom hardloop julle dan?" Soos een man antwoord hulle: „Omdat ons wil gou klaarmaak en by die huis kom."

Dis nou presies wat dr. Mulder oor die hardlopery te sê gehad het.

En toe kom die vragmotor nader. Rondom my gryp hulle die houers, slinger dit oor die skouer en begin hardloop om die vrag in die vulliswa se bak te smyt.

Ek probeer ook Kry dit reg, altans, kry die houer op die skouer. Dis toe dat dit met die goedgaan sleggaan. Ek hardloop, maar die houer dwing ongevraag grond se kant toe. Dis swaar. Agter my beduie 'n swartman dat ek die ding moet regop hou, anders kom net ek en die houer by die vulliswa aan en die vullis gaan nie saam nie.

Lag netjies

Die skouer raak seer. Die arm raak lam. Die groep wat lustig rondom my hardloop, lag half netjies. Dink ek sien nie. Ek kry die houer leeggemaak. Die vragmotor beweeg al weer.

Dankie, nie weer nie. Dis harde werk dié. Vir die man wat dink dis speletjies, dié raad bly weg en bewonder maar eerder op 'n afstand die manne se uithouermoë.

One-man bus

STAR 7/1/76
move may

cut costs

Johannesburg bus drivers are to be allocated their own buses in an experiment to determine whether pride in their vehicles will cut maintenance costs.

This is one of the innovations to be introduced at the ultra-modern R1,8-million Village Main bus depot which will be opened at the end of this month.

Mr Les Pettey, deputy general manager (operations) of the city council's transport department, said

this would be the first time a big bus operator introduced the "one-man one-bus" system in South Africa.

"I think we will be the first big city service in the world to use it. I can't recall having come across it on my travels in the United States or elsewhere, except on longhaul routes."

RESERVES

Of the 150 buses to be stored at the new depot about half would be allocated to individual drivers. If the system was successful it would be used at the main Fordsburg depot as well.

He said the system could not be used on all the city's buses as a reserve fleet had to be maintained. Overtime work and part-time drivers also prevented full use.

The new Village Main depot will help take pressure off the Fordsburg depot, which is to be modernised.

Another innovation at the new depot will be a chassis dynamometer which will help gauge smoke levels and aid mechanics in reducing smoke emission from diesel buses.

The new depot will serve the southern and eastern suburbs.

262 - Transvaal

16/1/76 NOABA DD
R230 for 30 years service

A municipal labourer who resigned after 30 years service with the Randfontein Town Council has received R230 as his pension

He is 75-year-old Mr Philip Kwele, a father of six children of Mohlakeng township

Mr Kwele entered the service of the Randfontein municipality of February

1, 1945 as a trolley driver in the cleansing section. Later he became a "boss boy"

In an interview, Mr Kwele said because of ill health he decided to tender his resignation on May 1, 1975

In an interview, Mr Kwele said because of ill health he decided to tender his resignation on May 1, 1975

He added "I was stunned when the Randfontein Town Council offered me a sum of R230 as a reward or pension money. This amount is surprisingly small for a man with such excellent long service. I just can't imagine how I am going to make ends meet with the cost of living so high"

262 - Tol

Council told to slash spending

STAR

8/1/76

East Rand Bureau
The Director of Local Government has given municipal councils three months to cut their spending sharply. They are to report then by how much and in ways they have saved money.

Amounts already approved must be shown with revisions and deletions as the result of this directive.

Mayors' entertainment expenses, and attendance at congresses come under particular fire.

Circular Number 8 of L 1975, signed personally by Mr. E. Uys, was received yesterday by all town clerks for placing on this month's council agenda. In it local authorities are asked to re-examine their capital programmes and to continue only with those services which cannot be cancelled at this stage.

When seeking approval of such services, local authorities must give clear reasons why the work must be done now especially in respect of building activity.

The seven-page circular comes down hard on mayoral functions.

"These must be substantially limited or eliminated. This is particularly so regarding inductions and farewell functions to mayors and mayoral Sundays when first citizens visit each other's towns."

BENEFIT

Many organisations expect the mayor to entertain them, but however well deserved such entertainment may be, it is not necessary, says the circular which emphasises that the criterion of any entertainment should be solely what benefit it brings to the town or city involved.

In March, when the new mayoral term starts, local authorities must reduce this allowance considerably.

262 - ~~General~~
Transvaal

RDM 27/1/76

Alberton raises bus fares, scraps 86 Black posts

RDM
27/1/76

a
p
e

By Reporter
BUS TARIFFS for Blacks in Alberton are to be increased by an average of 20 per cent.

At a meeting last night Alberton Town Council decided to make application to the local road transport board for permission to increase fares.

Fares for the internal service in Thokoza would increase from 7c to 8c.

Journeys under 10 km would go up from 9c to 11c and above 10 km from 12c to 15c.

Buses hired to transport funeral mourners would cost R25 for Thokoza and R30 for Natalpruit compared to the present char-

ges of R20 and R25 respectively.

The 10 per cent discount for schools, churches and non-profit making organisations would remain if the trips were under 60 km.

The council also decided that Black employees could travel to and from work on the buses free of charge if the municipal departments concerned carried the costs of the tickets.

The council also decided to scrap 86 posts in its Black labour force in an effort to save money.

The posts are at present vacant, and will simply not be filled.

Under an agenda item headed "Devaluation and Inflation" the council de-

cidied that 79 posts in the Departments of Transport, the Town Engineer, electricity and parks and recreation should be scrapped.

Under another item, 14 Black posts in the Health Department were done away with. In the Transport Department the nine posts concerned were for labourers and semi-skilled labourers.

The types of work in the other three departments concerned were not specified.

Hardest hit was the engineer's department which lost 30 posts, followed by parks and recreation, 20. Thirteen posts went in the electricity department.

1. 262 - Top.
2. 323

1976

(1) 244
(2) 262 - Tol.
(3) 123

Anglo superdump big as Brakpan

Graeme Addison

The Anglo American Corporation is planning a "superdump" on the East Rand big enough to bury a town the size of Brakpan.

It is to be built at Witlok about 11 km south of Brakpan, in an open valley at present surrounded by smallholdings and farmland.

The superdump will be the biggest man-made mountain in the history of the Reef, covering 750 hectares.

The Star's CARE office has urged Anglo to design the dump as a community asset such as a sports stadium or scenic park.

Mr Denis Litheredge, head of Anglo's gold division, said the idea was "exciting" and Anglo would consider it.

The R100 million project is to recover gold, uranium, pyrites and saleable acids from old slimes dams along the East Rand.

The project entails the removal of about 16 dams over the next 20 years from Boksburg, Benoni, Brakpan and Springs — making way for houses, factories, and parks in these areas.

The reclaimed land will

be worth many millions of rands, and will start to become available in about six years.

Municipal spokesmen agree that the removal of the dumps opens up tremendous planning opportunities and could

change the face of parts of the Reef that are now spoiled by dust, uncoloured by dump.

The project will be undertaken by Anglo American Gold and Uranium Company (Pty) Ltd. The dams are to be broken

down and the debris

is to be used for

filling in areas

which have been

excavated for

① 323
② 262 → Tol.

Blacks to pay STAR 27/1/76 more on buses

The Alberton town council has decided to apply for an increase in Black bus fares

The council also decided to press for an increase in the Government's subsidy allocated to the bus service

A 7c ticket from Alberton to the Thokoza township will cost 8c if the new tariffs are approved by the local transport board. The council plans

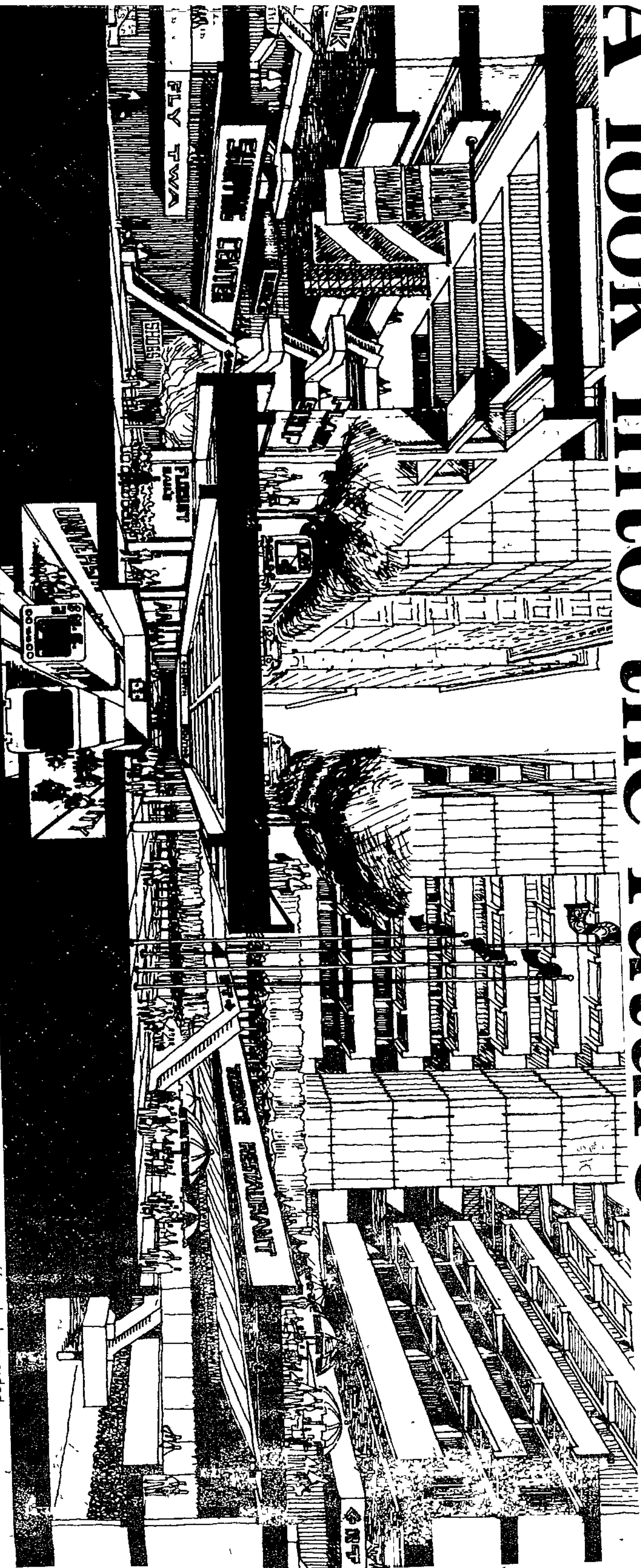
to increase the cost of a 12c fare to 15c

In an attempt to cut costs the council decided to scrap 86 municipal posts for Black workers in accordance with the anti-inflation campaign

But Mr. J. van der Merwe, chairman of the management committee, said no Black workers would be fired. The posts would be scrapped only as they fell vacant

A look into the future

RDM 10/2/76



194
print

This design for Seattle, Washington, gives an idea of the Johannesburg plan, in which multilevel movement is used and the pedestrian-traffic clash avoided

Jo'burg's blueprint for a super-city

By CHRIS SMITH
Municipal Reporter

JOHANNESBURG as a city of broad malls, open-air art displays, super-block shopping complexes and leafy parks is foretold in a report from the City Engineer's Department to be released this week.

Johannesburg of the future, with no on-street parking in the centre and a minimum of tasteful advertising, has been outlined in the most exciting blueprint ever produced for the city.

In a 134-page handbook, the City Engineer deals with "the intimate structure of the city centre and the human activities and amenities that it possesses and lacks."

The accent has been placed on the conflict of pedestrians and vehicles with those on foot being given priority. Other re-

commendations include

- Facilities in the form of lighting, seating and amphitheatre platforms to be provided to encourage spontaneous entertainments, public speakers, outdoor plays and other uses in the city centre

- All buildings of historic or architectural interest in the city centre to be identified and zoned for preservation, if merited

- Parks to be made more attractive for night-time activities and open spaces in superblock developments to be maximised in terms of the council's "bonus-bulk" policy.

- Roving taxis should be encouraged in the inner area and street-parking of cars discouraged

Dealing with the separation of traffic, the planners have presented a conceptual transportation network in which more than

half the city streets will be marked for either bus or pedestrian priorities

Kerk and Fox Streets will be allocated for pedestrians and buses in an east-west direction, while Bree, Jeppe, Market, Commissioner and Marshall will be for buses and other vehicles

In a north-south direction Joubert and Von Brandis-Hoek streets will exclude private traffic, and Klein, Eloff, Rissik, Simmonds and Sauer streets will be for buses and cars

The report also stresses the need for more and better entertainment facilities for Blacks in the centre.

Dealing with entertainment in general the report describes Johannesburg's equivalent of London's West End, "the East End"

It suggests that the East End—the area close to Union Grounds—is a

unique area and entirely suitable as an entertainment hub

"The commissioning of sculpture, statues and fountains to improve the visual scene (are) to be vigorously undertaken. Facades of buildings such as cinemas and theatres must be made attractive so that they do not detract from the streetscape when not in use," it says.

In this recommendation, and in others, the City Engineer's report has taken existing uses and buildings into consideration. Where some land uses are deemed to be obsolete, "changes will be encouraged by improvement in the infrastructure"

Copies of the plan are on sale to the public at R15 each. Comments and suggestions from interested people or groups would be welcomed

City's plan not final

Municipal Reporter

THE CITY Engineer's blueprint for future Johannesburg, will secure the viability of the central city area, but it is not a final plan, said the chairman of the management committee, Mr. Francois Oberholzer, yesterday.

While welcoming many of the concepts outlined in the recommendations, Mr. Oberholzer conditioned this by saying the council would consider reaction from the public before coming to a decision.

DIFFER

The final plan may differ considerably, he said. "We would like to plan this with the people."

The City Engineer, Mr. Eric Hall, endorsed this attitude when he described the plan as "a base document, looking for comment."

"We don't want to present the public with a fait accompli. We want the public to say what it thinks, we want reaction."

Mr. Hall said he was hoping for influence from public bodies, such as the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and the Automobile Association.

RDM

10/3/76

262

262 - Tol

Pay rise for civic workers

STAR
Labour Reporter 6/4/76

Some pay relief for Transvaal municipal employees is in the offing. But there will be no adjustments at the expense of rates and tariff increases.

In the long run, Transvaal municipal workers will be no better off than Government employees.

That has been made clear by a statement issued by Mr M-P Kotze, chairman of the industrial council for Transvaal municipalities.

Unlike civil servants — who have gone without pay adjustments since July 1974 — Transvaal municipal workers received a seven percent adjustment last July.

Their industrial council has now decided to put into operation the postponed adjustments with effect from January, making allowances for the sacrifices demanded under the manifesto against inflation.

NO DEMANDS

Mr Koeze's statement does not make it clear what percentage increases that means. But it points out that the Provincial Administration will not consider any increases in rates and tariffs necessitated by salary increases.

These restrictions would only be lifted when salaries for Government employees were improved and then only to the extent of the improvement granted for Government salaries, the statement said.

Johannesburg, which does not fall under the industrial council, also appears to be subjected to the provincial ruling.

Mr S F van den Berg, general secretary of the Johannesburg Municipal Employees' Association, said today that his association had made no demands for adjustments so far.

"But we have asked the city council to make suitable provision for pay increases in the budget," he said.

262-701

Mixed buses: Randburg in turnabout

22/4/76 STAR.

The Randburg Town Council has rescinded its resolution to ask the transport concerns serving Windsor to apply for permits to carry all races

The resolution was among the controversial United Party proposals on mixed amenities in Windsor passed at the October council meeting last year, including one to open the Windsor swimming pool to all races

In putting forward the original motion, Mr Noel van der Merwe (UP), said the Progressive Reform Party's victory in the Windsor by-election earlier that month gave a clear mandate for PRP policy in the ward.

UNLIKELY

The decision to rescind the motion was taken after Mr Charles du Toit (PRP) asked for the matter to be submitted to the council again. He felt the management committee did not have the authority, in terms of the resolution, to deal with the matter "in the way it did". Greyhound Bus Lines, who provides the Windsor Park bus service, told the council it was unlikely to be granted a permit for

mixed buses because bus operators serving Black people in the area would object to the application

Even if the application were approved, it would be on condition the races were separated by a partition, making a conductor necessary on buses which

had only a driver at present, Greyhound added

All the councillors voted in favour of rescinding the resolution, except the four PRP representatives who abstained, as they did when the resolution was passed last October

'New era

in SA

Indian

politics

STAR 26/3/76

088
(2) 262 - Top

Unification of the Indian Consultative and Management Committees in the Transvaal heralds a new political re-awakening among the Indian people

This unity comes in the wake of the newly formed Transvaal Association of Consultative and Management Committees with one of its aims being that it will act as a pressure group on the SA Indian Council

This is the first time Indian leaders have united to form a body to press for their development since the spate of bannings of Indian political parties in the early '60s

National body

Another ultimate goal of the association is to unite with its two sister bodies in the Cape and Natal to form a national body of Consultative and Management Committees

Should they form a national body the Indian people would automatically incorporate Coloured committees. This is because the Coloured committees in Natal have merged in principle with the Natal Association of Local Affairs Committees (formerly an all-



After 15 years of non-activity in the political arena Indian people have united to form a new pressure group reports RASHID CHOPDAT



Committee, said one of the unwritten aims of the association was to form a political party

But he believed this could be only done if all 33 committees in the Transvaal joined the association.

Political party

Mr P Mestry, chairman of Bushnee Consultative Committee, said Indian people would have a better chance of bargaining as a collective group than as small groups

Mr Bhana disagreed. He did not consider the association to be a dramatic entry into the political arena

① 373
② 262 - Travel
③ 127

Joh'burg plan gives hope to homeless

By PATRICK LAURENCE
THE Johannesburg City Council yesterday formally proposed a revolutionary plan to eliminate the housing shortage in Soweto.
At a meeting between top officials of the city council and the West Rand Bantu Administration board, the council management committee proposed the establishment of a revolving fund—and offered to pay R200 000 into it immediately and thereafter R500 000 a year for the next five years.
Present at the meeting were the management committee chairman, Mr J. F. Oberholzer, and the board chairman, Mr Manie Mafene — who was asked to arrange a meeting with the minister of Bantu Administration and Development to get Government approval.
Mr Oberholzer said “The management committee is concerned that the provision of housing in Soweto

is not keeping pace, or White.”
There are no conditions to the offer — except that African employees of the council should be given the opportunity to buy houses built from the proposed fund.
The proposal contained a further plan that the setting up of a joint council-board committee to approach employers of African labour for contributions to the fund.
The employers would be asked to provide money for the building of houses for their employees.
The money would in effect be lent to African employees through the fund and they could pay it back in the form of bond payments. But in terms of the council plan a payment would be at six per cent, not at the normal building rate.
The repayments would then be fed back into the revolving fund to provide which is not in the best interests of either Black

more money to build houses.
The idea of the scheme is to enable the council to plan ahead and provide housing for the future. It is subject to the approval of the council.
Last year the board put a plan to build 15 000 houses of about 2000 sq ft on the primary site. The plan was to build 1000 for Mr C. de Vries, spite of work proceeding on more than 2000 houses and of “very few advanced” plans for another 2000.
But according to a figure quoted by the board, 103,000 sq ft of housing, or 700 houses, were actually completed.
The board’s population growth is at an estimated rate of 2 per cent a year. It is estimated that 100 000 houses will be needed to keep up with the growth.

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262 - Transvaal

Civic workers' big pay boost

12/5/76
STAR

East Rand Bureau

Municipal workers in Transvaal towns are not complaining about living costs — they will have had a 22 per cent salary increase in six months, at a cost of millions of rands to ratepayers.

When Escom's and the Rand Water Board's higher charges come into effect, this group will once again be richer because their pay scales are automatically adjusted against municipal revenue.

Each time assessment rates, busfares and sewerage-removal charges rise, so do municipal salaries.

The Municipal Association of the Transvaal recently approved a salary increase of seven percent effective from next month. A further 15 percent increase is back-dated to last January.

LARGEST

This follows a 25 percent increase in the consumer-cost index from July 1974 to June 1975, says a letter from the association to all municipalities.

Municipal workers belong to the largest "trade union" in the country — the South African Association of Municipal Employees.

A growing number of economists is asking whether it is not time for municipalities to be incorporated into the civil service. They say for a municipal worker to earn so much more than his State counterpart is one of the worse examples of the tail wagging the dog.

Mr N P Kotze, chairman of the Transvaal Municipal Employers' Association, had no comment to make about the salary structure today.

Mr Joos Becker, president of the South African United Municipal Executive, declined to comment.

Pretoria step threatens all TVI theatre

Own Correspondent
Live theatre in the whole of the Transvaal and not only Pretoria could dry up unless the Pretoria City Council reverses its refusal to recommend mixed audiences at the Breytenbach Theatre

This was said today by sources close to Pact who believe the Pretoria ban will lead to playwrights and actors boycotting the city

"If they refuse to allow Pact to perform their plays, because of the situation in Pretoria the whole Transvaal will suffer. Pact will not be able to take any of these plays on tour," said a source.

It has now been established that the Pretoria City Council management committee will not give official reasons for its ban. It has refused to tell Pact officials why the application for the Breytenbach Theatre, as vetoed, "because it is not in the public interest".

Some councillors said the permit had been refused because the Breytenbach was a white area and was too intimate. Black, coloured and

Indian theatre patrons could be humiliated if they are refused service at licensed restaurants or bars attached to theatres which have now been thrown open to all races.

This was said today by Mr Michal Grobbelaar, chairman of the South African Association of Theatre Managements, and general manager of the Johannesburg Civic Theatre.

Mr Grobbelaar said he had hoped mixed liquor licences would be granted along with permission for

mixed theatres this week. At least three Johannesburg theatres now opened to all races have liquor licences

Mr Grobbelaar said he had applied to the National Liquor Board about two weeks ago to consider mixed licences as a special case, despite the fact that the deadline for international liquor licences had expired

Theatres should be considered as a special case as they were told only on April 15 to apply for mixed audiences.

262 - Tol.

Jo'burg narrows pay gap

Pay for Black Johannesburg municipal workers will, from July 1, increase to 80 percent of the amount their White counterparts earn. Coloured employees will receive 90 percent of Whites' salaries.

At present, Black workers receive 75 percent of White pay and Coloured workers receive 85 percent.

This further narrowing in the wage gap was announced at yesterday's city council meeting by Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the council's management committee.

He said wage parity or the rate for the job could not be achieved overnight because this would hit ratepayers.

"We will reach the stage one day when the gap will be completely wiped out," he said.

CRITICISM

In an interview after the meeting Mr Oberholzer could not disclose by how much White salaries would increase. But he undertook that Black and Coloured pay would increase more.

Mr Geoff Stark (PRP) criticised the existing pay differential.

He said a Black traffic officer in his 18th year received the same as a White traffic officer in his fifth year.

In his speech Mr Oberholzer said White and Black traffic officers did not do the same work.

Salaries for all traffic officers will increase as they will work a 50-hour week instead of a 44-hour week, because of a manpower shortage.

Mr Oberholzer disclosed that previously Black traffic officers did not receive overtime pay, while the White colleagues did.

262-709

RDM 14/6/76
**Council gives
Black busmen
room to relax**

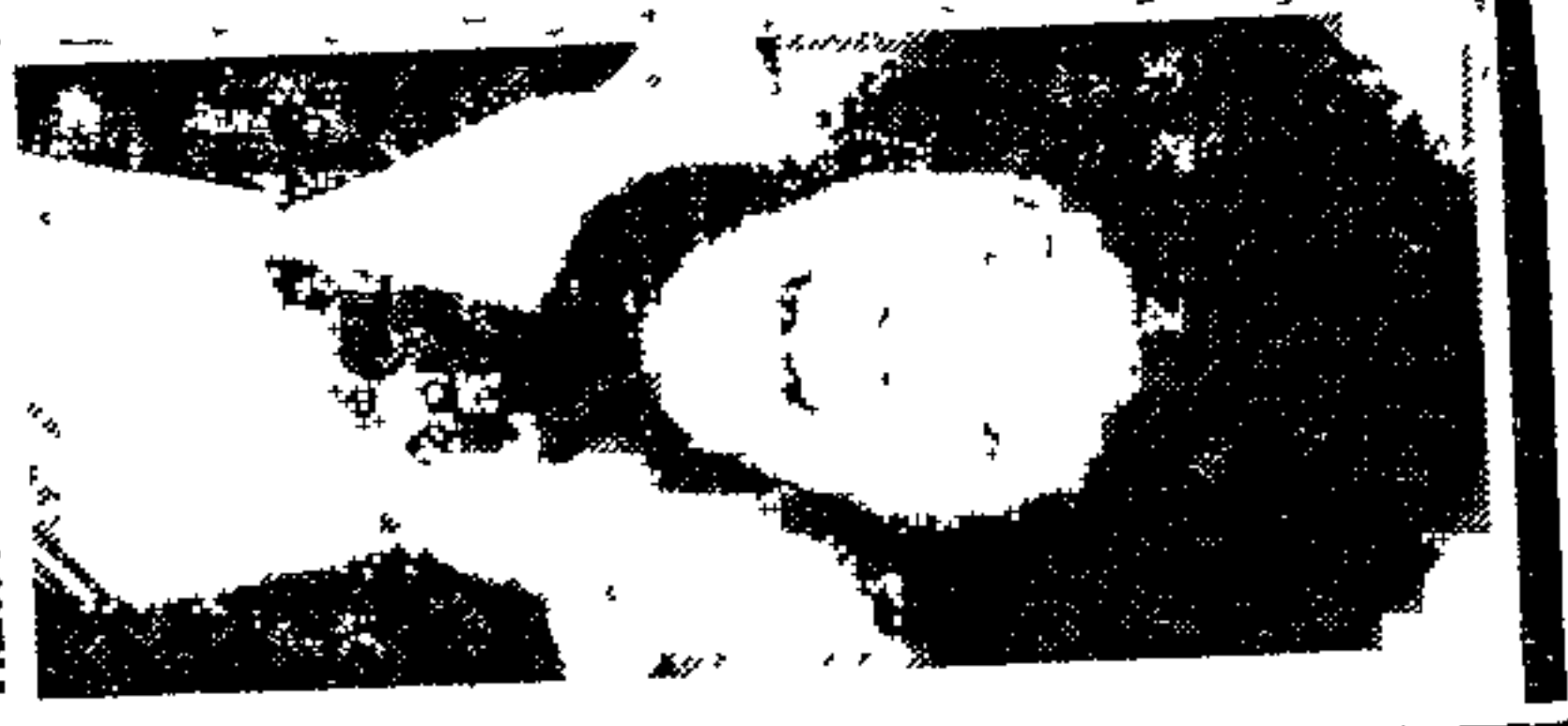
Municipal Reporter

BLACK bus drivers and conductors employed by the Johannesburg Municipality are to get recreation facilities at the bus depot to help them pass the time between trips.

The transport committee has recommended that R5 000 be spent on recreational facilities "in order to keep Black staff occupied".

A report considered this week says that because of heavy demand for peak hour transport, the running staff have to spend much time in the city centre.

The full council will be asked to approve the proposal at its meeting on June 29.



RICHARD JON SMITH

Pop goes a 'White' city hall

5 APR 1947

Pretoria Bureau
Coloured singing star Richard Jon Smith has been given permission to appear in Pretoria City Hall after a city council debate lasting 75 minutes.

This is believed to be the council's longest debate on a single issue in the past two years.

Mr Smith applied for permission to appear before an all-White audience in the city hall next month.

Last month the council offered the Piet van der Walt theatre for the show but Mr Smith's agent declined, saying it was too small for the expected attendance.

Opposition to the pop singer's use of the city hall was led last night by former mayor, Mr Klasië Coetsee.

He strongly opposed the management committee's recommendation that the city hall be made available to Mr Smith.

Mr Coetsee said the city hall was a symbol of "White Pretoria" and allowing Mr Smith to appear there would turn the building into a "grey hall

and a grey environment".

He said that allowing Mr Smith to appear would create a "climate" which would be of concern to many people in the city.

Allowing Mr Smith the use of the city hall would be the start on controlled integration.

Mr H Heron, councillor for Arcadia, said the people of Pretoria should decide themselves whether they wanted to see artists of races other than White on the stage

of the city hall.

He said all races paid rates and taxes and therefore should be allowed to appear before all-White audiences if the public wanted to see them perform.

Management committee member, Mr Joos Becker, said there was no question of integration by allowing an artist of a race other than White to perform in the city hall.

He reminded the council that other racial

groups had appeared in the city hall in the past.

Mr Becker also asked the council why its members had not objected to such artists appearing on cinema and television screens watched by Whites.

"Don't let us make a mountain out of a molehill," Mr Becker said. "We must learn to live in harmony and peace and respect the colour of another man's skin."

Mr Oscar Hurwitz, Mr J

H Potgieter and Mr L Cloete supported Mr Smith's application.

Twenty-three councillors voted for the application and six against. Those who voted against were Mr W F Boshoff, Professor Herman Venter, Mr Klasië Coetsee, the deputy mayor, Dr J Greyvon steyn, Mr F P van Zyl and Dr F Theron.

Management committee member, Mr T H Janse van Vuuren abstained from voting.

Handwritten notes: "262-72" circled, and "E 979" circled.

(1) 762 - Tot.

(2) 334

Municipal pay inquiry call

22/5/76 STAR

A commission of inquiry should be appointed to examine anomalies in the wage structure of municipal employees, says Rand-

burg's management committee chairman, Mr Cyril Ford

"Somewhere along the line at Government level the means of deciding salary increases should be

examined and regularised" he suggests.

Town council employees in the Transvaal have received 22 increases in six months

But, while some sections

of the salary structure are excessive, municipal engineers are getting too little, Mr Ford felt

He pointed out that at a recent conference, the retired city engineers of Durban and Cape Town stressed the vital need for engineers of calibre to co-ordinate and mastermind municipal development

Inadequate work, inefficient design and the constant repairs they caused led to tremendous costs for ratepayers, they stated

But, said Mr Ford, young engineers were joining construction and consulting companies rather than municipalities. This was because basic council salaries could not rise above the scale of the town clerk, pegged by the Administrator, and were not competitive with private enterprise

"We are heading for a major problem. Right now it is the subject of direct representations by the SA Institution of Civil Engineers to the Prime Minister," he said

Nats back R300m Jo'burg budget

25/6/76

STAR

Johannesburg's R300-million popular pre-election budget will be passed with qualified National Party support for the United Party.

The Progressive Reform Party has rejected a 6,5 percent increase in the rate for business properties.

It has also rejected a bus fare increase for Blacks.

But it has not opposed an increase for other races.

The National Party's finance spokesman, Mr Gerrit Bornman, MPC, says:

"This year it will again be our approach to support acceptance of the budget, depending on conditions aimed to bring more effective city management and improvements in the interests of the city and its people."

The National Party is expected to introduce an amendment calling for

- A three-party financial committee,

- A review of the council's trading departments such as electricity, gas, transport, water,

- An overhaul of the council's capital position.

Mr Bornman said it was popular not to increase property rates.

But the council was using tariffs as indirect rating, he added.

An average Mayfair-West or Westdene household paid R426 a year for electricity, water, sewerage, refuse removal and busfares against R203 in 1971.

It paid only R70 in rates.

Mr Bornman warned that the council's capital debt would be more than R570-million this year.

Its capital charges, he said, would be R53,8-million, which was more than its rates income.

He described the transport department, which would make a R7,9-million deficit in the coming year, as the cancer in our municipal system.

The Progressive Reform Party leader in the council, Mr Alf Widman, MPC, said the council had a big surplus each year.

He predicted a R3,8-million surplus after the coming year.

(1) 262 - Tol

(2) 323

one copy more

262 - Top

R.D.M. 25/6/76

Regional

Jo'burg wages nearly R98m

By CHRIS SMITH
Municipal Reporter

MUNICIPAL salaries and wages—the largest cost item of the Johannesburg City Council budget—will amount to almost R98-million.

This shows a jump of nearly R10-million above the estimated bill for the present year, which is half of the total increase in the new budget.

It is in spite of an effective 10 per cent reduction of staff which was instigated by the manage-

ment committee last year.

The city treasurer, Mr E M Penrose, said "this reduction in the number of employees and rationalisation of staff has kept the increases in the budget to less than they might have been."

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, pointed out that middle and lower salaries had kept pace with the rise in the consumer price index, but that senior posts, where salaries were pegged by

the province, had fallen below comparable posts outside municipal service.

The policy of narrowing the wage gap between Black and White has been continuing, with Coloured and Asian salaries set to reach 90 per cent of the White rate this year. African wages and salaries will reach 80 per cent of the White equivalent.

Mr Oberholzer said Black wages will, in some cases, be 200 per cent higher than they were in 1970. Unskilled African wor-

kers on the lowest rate will get R108 a month next January compared with R40 a month in April 1970.

In reply to a question of what, if anything, had gone down in cost, Mr Oberholzer thought carefully before replying.

"I can't think of anything," he said. "But I can tell you what has remained the same — councillors' allowances."

No increases in this section of the budget are being considered.

Fares: delays cost R80 000 a month

STAR

4/8/76

With every month that Johannesburg's proposed bus fare increases are delayed, the municipal transport department will lose R80 000

No date has yet been set for the Local Road Transportation Board to hear the city council's

application for a fare increase, but a date is expected to be announced soon

Mr Les Pettey, the general manager of transport, said he still hoped White fares would be increased on September 1

He said fare increases for Blacks would be delayed by another month because there was greater difficulty in com-

municating fare increases to them

Johannesburg's proposed fare increases, approved by the council in June, are 2c for coupons for Whites and 1c for coupons for Blacks

Proposed cash fare increases are greater in some cases, but in others no increase is envisaged

The proposed fare increase will be opposed by the

Citizens' Action group which received 280 signatures protesting against the increases

However, Mr Pettey said the Department of Transport had indicated it was in favour of the increase

The increase is designed to cut the transport department's deficit from a possible R8-million for the current financial year to about R7-million

270

STAR
16/9/76

Buses will be R 7.9-m losers

Johannesburg's municipal bus service will still lose R7.9-million this year, despite the fare increase to be imposed on October 4

the difference in cash after October 4, as ticket machines only issue tickets in multiples of 5c. Fares for pensioners remain unchanged

Without the 2c coupon increase, and some cash increases, the deficit for this year is expected to be R7.9-million. The deficit is expected to be R7.9-million without the 2c coupon increase, and some cash increases, the deficit for this year is expected to be R7.9-million.

~~270~~ - Top
270

STAR 9/16/76

Pretoria puts off decision on pay

Pretoria Bureau

In an unprecedented move Pretoria City Council has delayed by a week a decision on wage and salary increases eagerly awaited by about 15 000 White and Black municipal workers

The meeting was called in a surprisingly short notice to review municipal wages

Instead, the chairman of the council's management committee, Mr. Philip Nel attacked a Pretoria newspaper for publishing a report containing details about the expected increases on Monday

The meeting was called for 4.30 pm yesterday. At 4 pm a public relations officer of the council told pressmen the meeting would not be held, but that a statement would be issued

Minutes later the news men were told the meeting would be held after all

The councillors, who were attending a management committee meeting, adjourned for the special meeting

Mr Nel told the meeting that the management committee had not yet agreed on a recommendation about reviewing salary and wage grading scheme and amendments to the municipal pension fund by laws

He asked that the meeting be postponed until next Tuesday

Mr Nel then launched his attack on the newspaper, saying that Monday's report contained

confidential information which could only have been obtained from someone who had access to the council's confidential agendas

This information could only have leaked out to the newspaper from an official or a councillor, he said

Mr Nel said the management committee would consider taking steps which would not be to the bene-

fit of the newspaper concerned.

"Don't blame the management committee if it decides not to grant interviews to the newspaper in future

"I regret this as the management committee had a good understanding with the newspaper in the past"

Mr Nel called on the newspaper to undertake to refrain from publishing confidential information

262 - Tol
270

RDM 16/6/76
Pretoria workers to get 10 pc pay rise

... Reporter
PRETORIA'S 14 500 municipal workers are to receive a 10 per cent salary increase and a 5 per cent pension increase from July 1 which will cost the city about R3 800 000.

A special council meeting was held yesterday to discuss the increases.

Mr Philip Nel, chairman of the management committee, said in introducing the proposal that, as the national government was to introduce a 10 per cent increase, Pretoria was bound to follow its example.

Opposing the increase, Mr Etienne Louw said the government 10 per cent would in fact only be 5 per cent because government employees had not received increases for two years.

He said the management committee proposal was almost "economic sabotage" and said other municipalities in the Transvaal would follow suit.

Sandton: pay rises swell budget

29/6/76
STAR

Up to R900 000 will have to be added to the Sandton Town Council's estimated 1976-77 spending to cover salary rises the management committee did not expect.

Last night the council agreed to spend R600 000 on a 15 percent increase negotiated by the South African Association of Municipal Employees (SAAME), taking effect next month.

Deputy management committee chairman Mr Morris Egdes said the figure could be 50 percent higher if the council had to make the increases retrospective to the beginning of the year, as had been requested.

Mr Algernon Sparks asked why the rises had not been anticipated before the estimates meeting held in May, when SAAME had been negotiating them in March.

"DISHONEST"

Mr Egdes rejected allegations of "pre-election tactics", as indicating what he considered a dishonest approach. He said all councillors had been invited to the estimates discussions and what they had missed was their responsibility.

Mr Visser praised Dr Jan Hattingh, Sandton's

town clerk, on the efficiency of the civil defence network he had organised, as revealed by its work in the riots in adjoining Alexandra.

He also thanked the staff at Tara Hospital and at the private Sandton Clinic for taking in casualties when they could not be admitted to Tembisa Hospital.

A report is to be presented in July on council action following an independent committee's findings on contraventions of the building by-laws in the Atholl Village project.

The council agreed to upgrade the post of fireman (communications), which has been vacant for most of the past year, to senior typist. The previous designation was misleading, it was told.

~~270~~ - Top
270

Regional

RDM 30/6/76

Witbank opens jobs to Blacks

Staff Reporter
WITBANK — Changes announced by Witbank municipality will open many jobs to Africans which were previously reserved for Whites

An African public relations officer is to be appointed and the municipality will consider Africans as meter readers, health inspectors and clerks

African salaries have been raised by up to 50 per cent and other benefits introduced. The aim is to increase productivity and give the African workers greater incentive

Witbank's White publicity officer, Mr Teuns van Niekerk, said yesterday "I

know of no municipality outside the cities which has given Blacks this kind of opportunity.

"We hope we are being a forerunner and an eye-opener to the rest of the country.

"There is no question of interfering with Government policy. The entire project has been carefully researched for more than a year. To me it seems inevitable."

In addition to the new job opportunities, African municipal workers are to have subsidised transport. A feeding scheme is to be introduced. Details will be announced later.

At present there are only

a handful of Africans on the salaried staff. They will benefit from the 50 per cent increase in salaries.

Daily-rated workers, who receive between R2 and R9 a day, are to have a 15 per cent increase.

Africans taken on as meter readers, health inspectors and clerks will get a maximum R2 580 a year.

A bonus scheme for all African workers will pay between 5c and 50c a working day.

Details of the work to be done by the African Public relations officer have still to be announced. It is understood that the position will be advertised soon. The man appointed will work in close collaboration with Mr Van Niekerk.

The increases in wages and the new positions offered to Africans will cost the municipality R95 000 in the 1976-77 financial year.

This figure was announced in the annual budget, released yesterday. Mr A. Fouche, chairman of the management committee, announced a deficit of R214 000.

Most of the jobs being opened to Africans, particularly in the clerical staff, have attracted few White applicants in the last few years. Whites prefer to work in the industries in and around the town.

The starting salary for White clerks in the lowest grades in the past has been R2 124. This is only R264 a year more than the minimum starting salary which is to be offered to Africans.

~~270~~ - Tol
270

R1 attendance bonus

Staff Reporter

EDENVALE Town Council will pay its African employees an attendance bonus of R1 a week from today in an effort to increase their productivity.

It will be paid to all Africans not on White salary scales. To qualify, employees must attend work every day for a week.

At a town council meeting this week, the Deputy Mayor, Mr Jack Coleman,

ROM 1/27/76
said he had watched African gangs at work. In some cases one man would work while others sat around.

The management committee chairman, Mr J. N. Heydenrych, said supervision of gangs was difficult. Whites were not keen on the job of overseer.

A system of African "indunas" had been introduced, he said, but it had not been very successful so far.

Rivonia Road changes to cost R2-m

STAR

10/11/76

Consultants appointed by the Sandton Town Council have made recommendations on the long-awaited relocation of Rivonia Road, a backbone of the town's road network.

Total cost of the project is likely to be more than R2-million.

The strain on the existing road, which carries 15,000 vehicles each week day, will be substantially increased when the western bypass is completed in three years' time.

The new route will link an interchange feeding Sandton from the bypass to the present Rivonia Road.

The interchange, which could be open by 1978, is expected to raise the volume of traffic through Rivonia by up to 75 per cent by 1980.

On instructions from the council the consulting traffic engineers have produced environmental impact reports on the different routes the road could take.

R2-MILLION

These assess the effect each would have on the people who live, work, and shop in Rivonia. Safety, noise and visual intrusion factors have been taken into account in an attempt to reduce the disturbance the road will cause.

It will have to be at least four lanes wide, and slightly more than 2 km long.

One problem facing the council is whether to locate the road through Rivonia's "business strip" or to bypass it. An elevated road above the existing road has also been investigated, but the cost would be prohibitive. The council is to make its decision by the end of the year.

(270)

New bus service to Auckland Park

The Berea-Braamfontein bus service will be extended to Auckland Park from Monday

This extension has been introduced because the Johannesburg Municipal Transport Department felt that development in the Auckland Park area justified a regular bus service from the high density areas of Berea, Hillbrow and Braamfontein

The existing link runs from Tudhope Avenue and Abel Road, Berea to Station Street, Braamfontein

The extension of this route will run along De Korte and Wessels Streets to Show Ground Road through Auckland Park to University Road

Commuters using this service will be able to use the same transfer facilities applicable to the cross-city service

The supervision of municipal streetlight replacers

previously done by two whites, will now be done by one coloured man.

The Johannesburg City Council's Management Committee has decided to create the post of a coloured supervisor for the job and abolish the two white supervisory posts.

Coloured men replace the city's problem street-light units

The estimated annual saving will be R750. About R500 will be saved during the rest of the current financial year

Call for buses to be mixed

S Far 17/4/66

Bus integration, where feasible, was suggested today by the Government's adviser on urban transport, Mr Johan Driessen.

Mr Driessen, a former Secretary for Transport, said integration and staggered working hours would ease traffic peaks.

He was addressing the annual congress of the South African Road Federation in Johannesburg today.

Fewer buses would be needed to convey more passengers, he said.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC and chairman of Johannesburg's Management Committee, said integration would solve the city's transport problems.

But Mr Alf Widman, Progress leader in the city council, welcomed the integration suggestion.

Mr Driessen said assuming the Urban Transport Bill became law next year, it would be unrealistic in the tight economic situation to embark on high-cost metropolitan transport ventures, however much they might be required.

The best course was to go for low-cost improvements and getting the machinery ready for an all-out push when the economy picked up.

Priorities

Priority should be given to staggering working hours and the desegregation of public transport where at all possible.

Mr Driessen stressed he was not speaking as a Government official, but in his own private capacity.

Better use would then be made of the available buses by shortening periods buses stood idle and using fewer vehicles to convey more passengers on routes now used by segregated white and black buses.

Sensible

Traffic congestion would be relieved, and the buses used more economically which, in turn, would help keep fares down and reduce the need for subsidies.

The implementation of desegregated buses would cost nothing.

Mr Oberholzer said Johannesburg's transport

Mix buses Driessen

From Page 1

problems were at peak hours — when all buses, black and white, were full. So desegregation would not help.

But Mr. Widman said one of the main reasons for the city losing up to R7 million a year on transport was bus apartheid.

"I would welcome desegregation, it's only sensible that this should be done. It can't come quickly enough."

Mr. Ron Williams, chairman of Durban's management committee, said today on hearing Mr. Driessen's suggestion Durban would immediately call for bus integration.

In Johannesburg and Durban there is apartheid between white and black services. In Johannesburg coloured people and Indians can use white municipal services where no such service for their group exists. Coloureds also use black services.

In Cape Town, blacks, coloureds and whites can travel on the same buses, but in segregated sections.

270

One man buses soon

The Johannesburg Transport Department will have completed its conversion to one man operated buses by Monday.

The latest batch of 54 new double deck buses are expected to be delivered by Monday and will go into operation in the north-eastern areas.

With the introduction of these buses the department will be able to retire a number of old buses which frequently break down.

A spokesman for the department said the phasing in of one man operated buses started in 1969 and the gradual switch-over had resulted in the reduction in white running staff by 42.7 percent.

Handwritten notes:
 1/11/69
 8/1/69

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272

**Fund for
Soweto**

residents

JOHANNESBURG --A

fund with an immediate target of R100 000, to aid people in Soweto who suffered losses in the riots earlier this year, was launched here yesterday

The launching of the fund, to be known as the Mayor's Soweto Fund was announced at a press conference at the Civic Centre by the Mayor of Johannesburg Mr. Monty Sklaar, and the chairman of the Urban Bantu Council and "Mayor" of Soweto, Mr David Thebehali

In a joint statement, Mr Sklaar and Mr Thebehali said the three main objectives would be to generate relief in terms of money goods and services to provide a civic channel through which members of the community could contribute such relief and to improve race relations by expressing concern in a practicable visible and substantial way

Mr Sklaar said a special interracial mayoral committee had been formed to deal with the fund — Sapa

02
02

11/10



336
270

CPM 29/12/76
Pretoria

**arts group
calls for
riot fund**

By **JOHN MOJAPELO**

THE Pretoria Arts, Music and Drama Association has appealed to the White and Black mayors of Pretoria to help it form a Pretoria Mayors' Fund in aid of the victims of township unrest

Mr Thami Mkhwanazi, the organising secretary of Pamda, said his association would serve as the nucleus of the effort

The project would also provide jobs for musicians, actors, directors, producers, dancers and painters

The fund will be similar to the newly-established Mayor's Soweto Fund under the patronage of Mr Monty Sklaar, the Mayor of Johannesburg, and Mr David Thebali, the "mayor" of Soweto

"Pamda appeals to the mayors of Black and White Pretoria to come together with Pamda in the launching of the Pretoria Mayor's Fund in order to provide for the people of Pretoria, who suffered as a result of the riots," Mr Mkhwanazi said

The launching of the Pretoria Mayors' Fund will coincide with the introduction of "Artsaction 77", a fund-raising programme designed by Pamda

Mr Mkhwanazi said the launching of Artsaction had been shelved because of the plea by the Soweto Students' Representative Council to observe the period of mourning in the Black townships

The veteran playwright and production manager of Pamda, Mr Oswald Msimang, has offered his production, "Divorce" to help the Soweto fund

Mr Alex Kekana and Mr E Sibanyoni, the "mayors" of Mamelodi and Atteridgeville respectively, were not available for comment yesterday

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Council tightens labour policy

Johannesburg City Council's 23 000 employees are getting pay increases this month — about 4½ percent for whites and about 8½ percent for others.

But the council has tightened its labour policy in keeping with the economic climate by.

● Cutting down on black labour and holding back job creation for whites.

● Warning pensioners in its employ that some must make way for younger workers.

● Taking on fewer school leavers

A spokesman for the council's staff board said there had been no lay-offs but contracts of some black migrant workers had not been renewed and "we're thinking twice before filling any vacancy"

The council's black labour force had shrunk by more than 1 500 to 15 085 in November

Of this cutback 411 were black workers in the cleansing department's Soweto division which was taken

over by the West Rand Administration Board

The number of white municipal workers remained almost unchanged at 7 945 in November compared with 7 979 two years ago

The council is taking on only about 100 school leavers, of whom 56 are apprentices, 20 more than last year

"We had about 180 applications by would-be apprentices and for the first time for years we were able to be fairly selective," the spokesman said

270

City's plea for aged to continue

CONFERENCE

Johannesburg City Council will continue the struggle to achieve rate remissions for elderly and poor householders despite a decision by the Administrator of the Transvaal to reject the idea

Mr S. G. J. van Niekerk, the Administrator, said today the Rating Ordinance did not allow any examination of the means of the aged to pay rates. The Department of Social Welfare and Pensions, he said

r No. 29

The council had asked the province for permission to peg rates at the pre-1974 level for women aged more than 60 and men more than 65 whose fixed incomes were less than R300 monthly

Two Agricultures?

A prel.

black farmers and white farmers

Mr J. F. Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the council's management committee, said the council's legal advice had been that this could be done under the Rating Ordinance.

Lipton

IRONIC

"We will appoint senior council to look into the matter," he said.

It was ironic that the National Party provincial administration had rejected the idea as the proposal was first put forward by Mr Gerrit Bornman, MPC, a NP councillor, he added.

Mr Bornman could not be contacted for comment.

Mr Oberholzer said the remissions would have cost the council R80 000 yearly, compared to its rate income of R52 million.

He also said elderly people had been forced to sell their homes since the increased valuations on 1974 because they could not afford to pay the rates.

Preliminary Draft : No portion of this paper may be quoted without permission of Saldru, School of Economics, University of Cape Town.

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Fight on hospital road bill

Transvaal's Provincial Roads Department has refused to help the Johannesburg City Council finance new roads in Parktown being built to serve the province's new general hospital.

The City Council intends to take the matter on appeal directly to the Administrator, Mr S G J van Niekerk, says Major J D Opperman, MPC, chairman of the council's technical services committee.

Johannesburg had asked the province for a subsidy of R972,000 towards the cost of the Victoria Avenue/Jubilee Road scheme and the Carse O'Gowrie scheme.

SHOULD SHARE

The council believed the province should pay the total cost of those roads which would not have been upgraded, but for the hospital.

It believed the province should also share the cost

of reconstructing other roads, on the ratio of the estimated daily traffic using them to reach the hospital.

But Mr L J Terblanche, the province's Director of Roads, replied the new hospital was "solely there for the benefit of the local community".

He added: "This department can therefore not incur additional costs by assisting you financially in the execution of your council's constitutional obligation."

Public Sector
Local Authorities 20
TVH

Province in the red by R52-m

Pretoria Bureau

The Transvaal is having difficulty in balancing its budget, the Administrator, Mr van Niekerk, said today.

He said in calling for a R52-million additional appropriation the province expected a R20-million deficit this year.

This he attributed to increased costs over which the province had no control and to drastic cuts in Government subsidies.

Government subsidies to the Transvaal for this year had been cut by R62-million which represented about 10 percent of total income on the province's current account.

Mr van Niekerk told the Provincial Council he found it impossible to balance the revised budget, which had already been cut to the maximum, without drastically reducing services.

BANK LOANS?

If revenue continued as expected it would be possible to finance most of the deficit temporarily out of uncashed cheques and other internal sources until subsidies for next year were available.

It was probable, however, a part of the shortfall would have to be financed by bank loans.

More than half of the additional appropriation — a total of R28-million — was required for salary increases and consequent higher pension contributions.

The remainder — R24-million — comprised R10-million for price increases and the remainder for land expropriations, professional fees and construction projects.

PRESS RELEASE BY THE SECRETARY FOR AGRICULTURAL,
ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

ABATTOIR AND SLAUGHTER FEES AT PUBLIC ABATTOIRS IN THE
WITWATERSRAND AND PRETORIA AREAS

After the new Johannesburg abattoir at City Deep came into operation at the end of January 1977, it became advisable to review -

the tariffs payable to the owners of public abattoirs in the Witwatersrand and Pretoria controlled areas for the use of these abattoirs; and

the fees payable to the slaughter contractor in respect of the actual slaughter function as well as the handling of offal, hides and skins.

The same marketing arrangements and guaranteed prices to producers apply in these areas so that uniform abattoir tariffs and slaughter fees should preferably be fixed in respect of all these abattoirs. This became all the more necessary in order to prevent the under utilisation of the new abattoir at City Deep and the over utilisation of the older abattoirs in these areas.

ABATTOIR TARIFFS

With regard to pigs, the abattoir tariffs at abattoirs in the Witwatersrand and Pretoria areas, where pigs are slaughtered, were as follows prior to 28 February 1977:

Krugersdorp	R6,03 per head
Benoni	R3,44 per head
Springs	R3,44 per head
Pretoria	R1,97 per head.

After February 1977 a uniform tariff of R5,01 per head was determined. However, in the light of more complete information and a re-calculation of costs, this tariff has now been reduced to R4,26 per head.

The/....

The upward adjustment and equating of abattoir tariffs in the Witwatersrand and Pretoria areas is at present receiving wide interest. In this regard I may mention that, due mainly to the relatively high cost of R33 million of the abattoir at City Deep, the uniform abattoir tariff for cattle, for example, is at present R8,27 per animal as against the R2,85 per animal applied at the old Newtown abattoir in November 1974. The comparable figures for sheep are R1,90 and R0,96. Everything taken into consideration, this is not regarded as unreasonable, especially as the Johannesburg City Council did not see its way clear, in 1972, to erect a new abattoir at an estimated cost of R28 million.

REMUNERATION TO THE SLAUGHTER CONTRACTOR

It also became necessary, as a result of cost increases, to revise the fee payable to the slaughter contractor in respect of the actual slaughter function as well as the handling of offal, hides and skins. In total the remuneration for these services, at the various abattoirs, were as follows:

<u>Kind of animal</u>	<u>City Deep</u>	<u>Other Rand Centres</u>	<u>Pretoria</u>
	<u>(R per head)</u>		
Cattle	2,93	2,49	2,69
Sheep	0,57	0,51	0,54
Pigs	-	1,28	1,30

All the services concerned are performed by one organisation. With the view to equating and consolidating these costs it has been decided that the remuneration to the slaughter contractor will be recovered from the auction price of the carcass by way of a consolidated uniform tariff, while the Meat Board will make the necessary adjustments in the prices to the producer for offal, hides and skins. These consolidated

tariffs/....

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TABLE 1.

MINISTERIAL ESTIMATES OF REGISTERED UNEMPLOYMENT

1971 - 75

Hansard B vol 940 26/4/77

(Thousands)

SAIRR Survey	Date	Non-Africans Number	Date	Africans Number	Number	Total %
1971	31.12.70	6	31.12.70	70	76	1,0
1972	31.12		31.12.71	87	95	1,1
1973	31.12			87	97	1,1
1974	31.12			60	67	0,7
1975	31.12			94	102	1,1

Unratable Government buildings
 *6 Mr G W MILLS asked the Minister of Finance
 (1) Whether consideration is being given (a) to increasing the payment made to the Pretoria City Council in order to compensate for unratable Government buildings and (b) to extending to all municipalities financial reimbursement on unratable Government buildings within their boundaries,

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(2) how is the present payment to the Pretoria City Council assessed
 †The MINISTER OF FINANCE
 (1) (a) On the latest particulars furnished by the Pretoria City Council, the Council qualifies for an increased grant under the subsidy formula in the present financial year
 (b) No, but for the information of the hon. member I wish to add that an interdepartmental committee appointed by me during 1975 was requested to, *inter alia*, reconsider the existing formula used to assess the contributions to local authorities.
 (2) The Council is receiving the same arbitrary grant paid to it prior to the implementation of the present formula, as the Pretoria City Council was the only local authority that would have received less under the subsidy formula.

poverty and migrant labour in have undertaken sample surveys that underemployment was at of 1964 and at least 22,5% If of 1968. I quote their
 y are those who were doing e survey nor had been doing ns. They owned no land, had ot work as farm assistants, nor the case of women). Under- as the case where at most g the year in which each of

The problems with this study are :

Firstly, it was a 'once-off' affair, i.e. it did not lead to a series of unemployment figures. It also did not cover the whole country.

/cont:

Germiston bus fare rise looms

Staff Reporter

THE Germiston City Council will apply to the Road Transportation Board for bus fare increases of 20 per cent from January 1. According to a report tabled at a council meeting, the cost of running the bus service is expected to increase by at least 20 per cent next year.

The loss on the bus service for Whites up to June is estimated at R323 000.

An application for fare increases for Black buses, which do not run at a loss, will also be made to make up anticipated increases in running costs. The increase, if granted, is also expected to be around 20 per cent from January 1.

270

1961

Up go power and water

29/4/77
gpa

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Putco bus fares may rise

Labour Reporter

Putco, the bus company carrying about 200-million black passengers a year, has told the Department of Transport that it needs another fare increase.

Mr Ian Archibald, a senior Putco executive, declined to say how big a rise was needed or to what extent subsidies from employers and the Government might reduce the need to raise fares.

Mr Archibald said Putco's costs had risen steeply since last June when fares went up by about 10 percent and subsidies from employers and the Government added an equal amount.

The Secretary for Transport, Mr A B Eksteen, told The Star that the levy on employers, currently providing about R10-million a year, fell far short of the demand for black transport subsidies.

An extra R30-million a year was now required from the Treasury and this was rising rapidly.

Employers are objecting to the sectional taxation imposed on them by way of a levy to subsidise black bus-fares.

A levy of R1 per worker per month was imposed on Springs employers this month, after the bus boycott by 25 000 black commuters there after a fare rise last year.

● Putco is seeking a new image — Page 14.

Johannesburg City Council will increase property rates and electricity, water, sewerage and other tariffs in the next two months.

The city can expect a record budget of about R330-million in June — R30-million more than last year.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the council's management committee, said today. "We are going to have to find the R30-million somewhere."

The increase was forced by the 11 percent inflation rate, he said, while expected increases in Escom, railways and coal tariffs would force up electricity prices.

Although he did not confirm that property rates, the main source of council revenue, would increase, it is understood that this is inevitable.

BUS FARES

In the past two years, rates for householders have increased by only five percent. Last year, in a popular pre-election budget, rates for householders did not increase at all.

As the new three-yearly property valuation will be used to determine rates, the rate-in-the-rand can be expected to drop. But ratepayers will still effectively be paying more.

Householders pay 2,1c in the rand, while the rate for flats is 2,45c and for other revenue-earning properties 2,61c.

Mr Oberholzer said that although the Electricity Department had recently increased tariffs by R20 million, this only covered Escom, rail and coal increases.

Mr Gerrit Bonman, MPC, chairman of the council's transportation committee, said there was a strong chance that bus

tariffs would increase, because of rising costs.

He said the Transport Department would have a deficit of about R7,5-million this year (Bus fares in Pretoria are to increase by 50 percent).

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156

Row over overtime pay brewing in Springs

12/19/77

RJM 12/15/77

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Staff Reporter

THE Springs City Council may be in for a shock if its decision five years ago not to pay several hundred top municipal employees overtime is overruled in court.

A contract under the Springs municipal by-laws on staff regulations dating back to 1970 states that employees shall be compensated for overtime. There is also an industrial council agreement for Transvaal municipal employees which sets out overtime rates.

The employees affected are on salary scales from Grade 1 to Grade 9 and include top personnel such as engineers and the town clerk as well as inspectors, foremen, clerks and artisans.

This week the Springs management committee refused a request from the SA Association of Municipal Employees (Saame) to pay overtime rates.

The association claims the decision of the council in June 1972 not to pay is ultra vires under the council's own regulations.

The regulations state that a head of a department can ask a staff member to work overtime. Rule II in the staff regulations in the by-laws states that employees shall be compensated for overtime work.

Yesterday a Saame executive member, Mr Kobus du Plessis, said the overtime pay regulations contained in an industrial council agreement for 104 local authorities in the Transvaal and affecting 14 000 employees applied to Springs.

Employees earning up to R6 720 a year are paid overtime rates similar to those applying in industry — time-and-a-third on weekdays and Saturdays, time-and-a-half on public holidays and doubletime for Sundays and religious public holidays.

Most local authorities fixed rates for employees earning over R6 720.

On the Krugersdorp municipality all senior men including the electrical and mechanical engineers, certain superintendents and foremen receive an automatic allowance of R40 a month for overtime.

Mr G J Van der Westhuizen, chairman of the Springs Saame committee said yesterday the issue was in the hands of legal counsel.

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Rates may go up ^{Rm} 24/7/77

Staff Reporter

KEMPTON PARK town council may increase the town's rates and service charges this week, to supplement cuts in capital expenditure by the Transvaal Provincial Administration

The council meets tomorrow night to discuss the budget for the 1977/8 year.

With all other Trans-

vaal municipalities, the town faces the prospect of cutting capital expenditure in line with the Provincial Administration budget tabled recently.

There are indications that Kempton Park residents could face increases in rates, electricity and other service charges to meet the cost of necessary capital expenditure on sewage reticulation, storm-water drains and street tarring programmes.

City needs

nutritional survey and learning some particular. We have patients discharged are looking at some what the causes of prevent these disease so much a problem.

'still more' from its ratepayers

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STAR 7/7/77

the problems of nutrition in with geriatric rates at present Africa, seeing in order to, they are

Group 5: Michael

I will attempt to for Saldru. She statistics, examining many points. She statistics for inclusion also concerned with

Mediaeval cities built stone walls to keep invaders out. Johannesburg needs a wall of money to defend it against "the vagaries of capital markets." This is the view of Mr Maurice Penrose, who retired as city treasurer at the end of this month after nearly 44 years of council service.

Patrick Harries of Hi

the period 1865-1896 the traditional sector and political change was taking place - the and parts of Black Africa political structure of

The wall of money can come only from one source: the city's ratepayers will have to pay higher tariffs for services such as electricity and sewerage.

Geoff Lever of Sociol

two projects, both of first project concerns possibilities for the to be the municipal project engaged, again with Simon the Western Cape. The starting, is an examination structure of the Black west of the Riekert line

Why the need to build this expensive wall? Because of the very high cost of borrowing," said Mr Penrose. And because sometimes money for outside loans dries up, it happened recently.

Next we had Mr. Frank B

who is examining the cost period 1960-1975. He

Money now costs the council about 13 percent to borrow. And the council punts itself lucky if it has money to borrow rather than rely on this quagmire of expensive, unreliable finance. Mr Penrose advocates a public capital development fund - the proper name for the wall of money.

Higher tariffs

This is how the fund should work: Each year, large surpluses from capital-intensive departments such as electricity and sewerage, should be ploughed into the fund. The surpluses would come from unpopular, but necessary higher tariffs. This fund should then be used to finance all the council's new capital projects, such as new roads, sewerage works and electrical installations, at far lower interest rates than those offered by money-lenders. At the moment the council's capital develop-



Mr Maurice Penrose... his ideas may be unpopular, but they may be best for the city.

contributions to the fund, as well as obtaining a windfall when it sold its telephone department to the Government

Another aspect of municipal finance Mr Penrose feels strongly about is the heavy burden of rates on householders, especially those whose land values have increased through no act of their own.

For example, Westdene residents paid much higher rates than before when the nearby Rand Afrikaans University and SABC complexes increased their land values.

Mr Penrose does not advocate abolishing the rating system, which does not tax according to a person's wealth or earnings

He, together with so many other local government men, pleads instead for additional sources of municipal revenue, to relieve the burden on ratepayers.

New sources

New sources of revenue could include

A return to the rating of Government property, now exempt from rates.

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Star

7/7/77

ment understand at least
n R100-million. This
only R13.3-million of
the city's R80-million capi-
tal spending came from
this fund.

Only about R5.5-million
of council revenue will
flow into the fund.

Penrose says this
flow should be substantial
increased.

Why did Johannesburg
not build up this fund —
the protective wall of
money — in the good old
days when money was
plentiful?

Election fear

Mr Penrose is too much
of a gentleman to say
why.

But Mr Fraser Simpson,
Progref financial spokes-
man in the council, gave
the reason: "The council
missed the boat, not
because of Mr Penrose,
but because politicians
missed elections."

The politicians in the
council were afraid to lose
votes by putting up
tariffs, to swell the fund,
before elections, he said.

Mr Penrose's dream of
the wall of money may be
unpopular with city re-
sidents, for it would mean
the city's money paying for
projects to be enjoyed by
tomorrow's people.

We are used to having
other way around
— borrowing money at
high rates which future
people will have to pay.

But even in these aus-
tere times, it might not be
too late to turn the wall
of money into a reality.
Council contributions to
the fund are mounting
slowly — but too slowly
for Mr Penrose.

Heavy burden

These contributions can
be increased. Mr Simpson
said that in a few years,
today might be regarded
as the good old days.
Therefore there is still
the chance of squeezing a
little more from the
public for the fund.

Durban is largely re-
liant on its capital deve-
lopment fund, even
though this was started
later than Johannesburg's.
The Natal city achieved
this through higher con-

• a larger slice of mo-
tor vehicle taxation from
licences and fuel tax —
after all, the city builds
the roads for these
vehicles.

• Business taxes which
could, in effect, tax out-
of-town shoppers and
workers who use the city's
facilities without paying
for them.

A turnover tax could be
introduced, in which bu-
sinesses with higher turn-
over would pay more to
the city. Businesses could
also have a payroll tax on
the number of their
workers.

Mr Penrose welcomed
the new Urban Transport
Act, which will for the
first time make all muni-
cipalities in a metropol-
itan area pay for roads
and transport, instead of
leaving the core city —
Johannesburg — with the
burden as in the past.

Mr Penrose also be-
lieves the larger cities
should be given more say
in their own affairs by
the provincial councils.

Johannesburg, with its
budget of R350-million, is
very different from a
small town with a popula-
tion of a few thousand,"
he said.

Pinpricks

"When it comes to
financial management, if a
city is to make full use of
its management potential,
it must be left free to do
so."

Municipal officials
resent the pinpricks of pro-
vincial authority, which
controls everything from
the salaries the council
can pay to the tariffs it
can charge.

Mr Penrose is to stay
on an extra year with the
council on a temporary
basis, to advise on finan-
cial matters, such as the
implications of the Urban
Transport Act.

He began his council
career as a messenger in
the library department in
October 1933. He became
city treasurer in 1969.

The former messenger is
held in high regard by
the city's financial world,
says Mr Simpson, himself
an economist.

(270) PDM 13 17 1967

Home help for Brakpan employees

By JOHAN BUYS

ALMOST a quarter of Brakpan's white municipal employees will get a 30% subsidy on their house bond repayments in terms of a new agreement.

The Brakpan branch of the SA Association of Municipal Employees announced yesterday it had won its battle with Brakpan Town Council to bring employees into line with other Reef municipalities who receive help to buy their own homes.

The council's Public Relations Officer, Mr Frans Geldenhuys, said 100 of the Council's 460 white employ-

ees qualified for the scheme.

The Council has approved the subsidy subject to certain conditions with which the Staff Association will have to comply.

One is that the present area allowance of R180 a year paid to Council officials will fall away in respect of new appointees and will be consolidated with salary scales when the Council considers future regradings.

Bachelors and female employees will also lose their R120 a year area allowance, on a sliding basis, from next year.

'I don't call it stealing—I call it bad management'

PAGE

For the

270

Sun. Express 14/8/77

"I DON'T call it stealing — I prefer to call it bad management."

So says Mr Jan Hendrik Potgieter, the Pretoria city councillor who this week was given a three-year suspended jail sentence after pleading guilty to 159 counts of theft totalling more than R19 000.

"Steal" was the term used in court, Mr Potgieter told the Express

In the Pretoria Regional Court he admitted misusing money entrusted to him by President Insurance

The magistrate, Mr J H Bekker, told Mr Potgieter his responsible position in the local community "has taken a severe blow as a result of this"

Mr Potgieter, sole owner of Toriader Insurance Brokers, told me: "Shall we say my business affairs did not have my full attention at that stage

"I used money from President Insurance to invest in business dealings that didn't come off"

Mr Potgieter will not resign as a member of the Pretoria City Council — "I'll look the world in the face and bounce back."

And neither do his colleagues feel his resignation is necessary

Mr J P M Cronje, chairman of the local ratepayers' association, said "We have asked Mr Potgieter not to resign because we feel this is a private affair that has nothing to do with his work as a councillor

"He is certainly not crooked — this was obviously an error on his part"

Mr Philip Nel, chairman of the Pretoria management committee, said angrily that as far as the committee was concerned there was no reason to force Mr Potgieter to resign.

"Our council lawyers assure us that because he was not jailed without the option of a fine, he is under no obligation to resign"

Mr Nel said no caucus meeting would be held to discuss the matter, nor would any action be taken.

But two or three of Mr Potgieter's constituents called for his resignation.

"He should have resigned immediately," said Mr D Jonker "It is funny that a person can do such things and carry on being a councillor"

Mr P Potgieter, of Skinner Street, Pretoria, feels Mr Potgieter should have resigned at once

"It is not right for him to carry on," he said.

Guilty councillor backed by chairmen

By JUNE WOTHERSPOON

But a third constituent said: "I don't know anything about Mr Potgieter or what really happened. It could happen to anyone — a millionaire or a councillor. Who are we to point a finger?"

One of Mr Potgieter's supporters said Mr Potgieter had put a great deal of effort into finding council houses for pensioners

"His reputation among his voters certainly won't be affected by this," he said

Dr Selma Browde, MPC and Johannesburg city councillor, feels Mr Potgieter should resign

"Purely as a matter of principle, if a man oversteps the bounds in this way he is morally and ethically obliged to resign.

"The public should not tolerate this sort of thing. Anywhere else a man in this position would be forced to resign through public outcry"

Mr Potgieter himself says "Of course people will point and say 'daar loop die skelm'. But through this agony I have found my true friends who have stuck by me.

"But I haven't sat back and let the world fall on me — I've looked them in the face and bounced back. I have found a new job with a finance firm and will work like crazy to pay back the money and regain my old lifestyle"

Mr Potgieter owes R8 251 of the original R10 780 he has to pay back.

"We have moved from our house in Monument Park to a flat in town and our furniture has been taken from us

"Thank the Lord my wife has stood by me, although she is a nervous wreck because of it"

The Mayor of Pretoria, Dr J Greyvensteyn, refused to comment on the matter because, he said, he did not know the "ins and outs of it"

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Administrator hits at 'loafers'

STAR 19/8/77

Staff Reporter

RUSTENBURG — Mr Sybrand van Niekerk, Administrator of the Transvaal, yesterday criticised black "loafers" for polluting parks in white areas, including Pretoria's Church Square, with litter.

He rejected the idea of land ownership for blacks in urban areas like Soweto.

Mr van Niekerk was opening the annual congress of the Transvaal Municipal Association (TMA) in Rustenburg. He called for black recreation

facilities to be placed in black residential areas.

He said the opening of parks to all races had not made any marked progress in the struggle for better race relations.

From his office window in Pretoria he could see Church Square where black loafers polluted the square with litter.

He said an old woman who used to feed the pigeons in the square no longer did so because the square was "littered with layabouts."

He criticised employers for using open parks as an

excuse for not providing eating and rest facilities for their workers.

The provincial administration had embarked on a programme to provide such facilities, but this would take years.

MISLEADING

Servants' quarters were being used to house the "loafers" who lounged in the parks, he said.

He said people misled themselves if they thought riding together in lifts and similar practices, where they were justified, constituted extensive basic concessions, or that the

banning of these practices, where it was expedient and justified, was a terrible sin.

Mr J. F. Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee, who led the city's decision in 1974 to open parks and other amenities, refused to comment on Mr van Niekerk's statements. Mr Oberholzer said he was now "non political" in the council.

The outgoing TMA president, Mr Dries Niemandt, also criticised the sharing of facilities such as schools, cinemas and theatres.

Bus rides to be more expensive

STAR 23/8/77.

270

Johannesburg's Local Road Transportation Board approved busfare increases of up to 120 percent yesterday. But from today passengers can buy cheap monthly season tickets to take the sting out of the increases.

The increased coupon and cash fares will apply from September 6. But the cheaper season tickets will be valid from September 1.

Cash fares for adults using the link services will soar from 25c to 55c and coupon fare will rise from 19c to 40c.

But if passengers have season tickets they will avoid these increases entirely.

ZONES

The city has been divided into four zones. Season tickets can be used anywhere in the relevant zones.

The price of all day season tickets is R6,50 for Zone 1, R9,80 for Zone 2, R13,10 for Zone 3, and R16,50 for Zone 4.

Even bigger savings can be achieved if passengers buy off-peak season tick-

ets. These will not be valid on weekdays between 7 am and 8 15 am and between 3 45 pm and 5 15 pm.

They will cost R4 for Zone 1, R6 for Zone 2, R8 for Zone 3 and R10 for Zone 4.

The new season tickets, and coupons, are available

from today at the coupon office, in the Market Street side of the City Hall. Coupons, but not season tickets, will be available at Plus Chemist outlets.

● Fares for pensioners remain unchanged at 3c for coupons and 5c for cash.

'Cut rates, or Jo'burg will be a ghost town'

STAR 23/8/77

Johannesburg is approaching a crisis in which property owners will abandon their buildings to cut their losses, turning city centre offices and shops into "ghost buildings".

This warning has been given by Mr Alastair Barclay, chairman of the rating and services committee of the South African Property Owners' Association (SAPOA).

He said owners of buildings which were largely empty, would simply "walk away" leaving them derelict, as had happened in New York.

Mr Barclay was addressing the inaugural meeting of the Johannesburg Central Business District (CBD) Association, founded yesterday to halt deterioration in the city centre, caused by suburban centres and the economic slump.

Mr Barclay said the city council had been asked to provide financial relief to CBD buildings which had a high proportion of unlet space.

He said Provincial rat-

ing ordinances prevented the council from granting rebates or remissions in rates for specific buildings.

The council could only provide relief from rates for classes of properties, or all properties in certain areas.

Mr Barclay said abandoned buildings would become a burden on the city

council, which would be deprived of all rates from those properties.

It would be better for the city council to relieve the owners of their rate burden, rather than to let the owners abandon their buildings to escape paying rates and other expenses, as their income from rent failed to cover these.

'Give property owners the vote'

Johannesburg property owners should have the vote in municipal elections, to give the city-centre area some say in the city council.

This was suggested by Mr Don Kennedy, director of the South African Property Owners' Association (SAPOA), at yesterday's inaugural meeting of the Johannesburg Central Business District Association.

At present all city residents who are on the voters roll can vote in municipal elections, leaving city-centre businessmen with no say on the council.

Mr Kennedy said that the "corporate franchise" system, giving property owners the vote, existed in the Cape and Free States, but not in the Transvaal and Natal.

STAR 27/8/77

① 270



City boosts pension benefits for all

David Breier
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg City Council last night revolutionised its pension schemes, introducing equal benefits for all races including a 13 percent increase in

black, coloured and Indian municipal pensions

In a rare show of solidarity in the politically divided council, the Progressive Reform Party opposition praised Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, and his

management committee for the move.

At the same time, pension benefits for whites were improved, and these improvements were also passed on to the other races

This move compensates municipal employees for the council's decision this year not to grant general pay increases

HOUSING LOANS

Black, coloured and Indian council employees will also become eligible for subsidised council housing loans at four percent less than bond rates. Up to now, only white council workers qualified for such loans.

A loan scheme still has to be submitted for council approval

Black, coloured and Indian employees now actually have a slight advantage over their white counterparts, as their contributions to the pension fund are 0,5 percent lower than those for whites.

● Council warned over Plaza — Page 13.

Give blacks direct bus link-expert

270 STAR 29/9/77

A bus service should operate directly between Soweto and Johannesburg's northern suburbs at least during peak hours, according to Mr Roger Perry, transport expert for the Parkview Residents Association

The association, one of the most active and expertly advised in Johannesburg, has joined CARE's debate on public transport by advocating that buses service Soweto and the city's northern suburbs, making use of the highway to by-pass the central area

FOCUS

Although Putco has a direct Soweto-Randburg route the remaining suburbs are served by the Johannesburg Transport Department which does not run buses to Soweto. As Soweto will eventual-

How will we get to town?

ly become a fully fledged city and is likely to remain a natural focus of the black population there is an urgent need to strengthen transport links with Johannesburg

Comments Mr Perry "At the moment many blacks working in the northern suburbs take a bus from home to their local station, then commute by train to the city centre, and from there go by bus to the northern areas

"It is important that we reduce transport costs for blacks and eliminate this cumbersome, time-consuming and costly bus-train-bus service" (CARE

Electricity got us about in the days of this draughty carriage and it might well be the answer in the future . . . after all, there is talk of the trams returning. But then, of course, the trolley is being phased out. It doesn't seem logical. What do you think? Join the big debate on urban transport. Write your opinions to The Star's CARE campaign (Box 1014, Johannesburg) and we'll publish some of them, and make sure all of them are passed on to the experts

SECTION 2:

Board Hostels

The Board hostels conform to the same plan as the hostels in the zones in Langa. (See p. 12). The only difference is that the Guguletu hostels are joined together in buildings of many more than two units. There are 172 units altogether, with 16 men in each unit. In all, 2 752 contract and local men live in the hostels. Fifty seven of the men are employed by the Bantu Affairs Administration Board. The remainder of the men are employed by companies in the private sector. (Photograph on facing page).

The conditions of the living quarters of these men does not differ materially in any way from the conditions described in the section on the Langa zones. (see p. 12). They are therefore not repeated here again.

Employers' Dormitories

The employers' dormitories are dormitories built since 1971 by the Employers, and formally owned by the Board. They are occupied only by contract workers. Basically there is not that much difference between these dormitories and those found in Langa. However, there are certain dissimilarities sufficient to warrant a separate report on the conditions.

DAVID BREIER reports

Mar 26/10/77
Jo'burg

to buy

45 buses

for R4-m

Johannesburg City Council agreed last night to spend R4-million on 45 new double-decker buses as part of a proposed five-year-plan to spend nearly R30-million on 315 new buses

Officials can evict blacks'

Blacks who bought houses in Soweto could be thrown out on the whim of an official, even if the houses had been fully paid for.

Mr. Fraser Simpson (PFP) said this at yesterday's Johannesburg City Council meeting

The council agreed to grant the same housing-loan benefits to its black, coloured and Indian workers, as it gives to its white employees

But Mr Simpson said the "certificate of occupation" given to black householders could not prevent an official of an administration board of the Government, from evicting them.

Should an official so decide, the householder had no recourse to the courts, Mr Simpson said

The huge bus-buying programme is designed to cope with an expected swing of car commuters to the buses

As many old buses will be replaced, the council's bus fleet will grow from the present 530 to 632 by 1982/83

Mr Gerrit Bornman, chairman of the council's transportation committee, predicted the bus fleet would double in 10 years.

Whether the city received a tube system or not, more buses would still be needed, he said "In future we will have to physically limit the use of motorcars," he added

IDEAS CHANGED

Last night's council decision overturns its earlier intention of reconditioning 45 old buses. Instead, the council will buy 45 new ones

Mr Bornman said reconditioning each old bus would cost R40 000, including a new engine and body

New buses, expected to be Mercedes, would cost R76 000 each. But Mr Bornman said in the long run, the new buses would be cheaper.

They were technically better, would last longer, needed less upkeep and had higher seating capacities, he said.

Mr Max Neppe (PFP) supported the new bus purchase. If the city obtained tubes for trams, buses would provide a feeder system

TENDERS

But Mr Fraser Simpson (PFP) said the city should take the lead and buy tröllies to beat the fuel crisis

The council will soon call for tenders

It will ask the Minister of Finance to waive a 15 percent surcharge payable for importing built-up chassis frames

The council passed the item as a matter of urgency to enable chassis to be delivered to the bodybuilders by March

The new buses will start operating in May next year.

Work force cut, more gets done

STAR 13/12/77 270

Johannesburg's City Engineer's Department, the biggest branch of the city council, has cut its work force to fewer than were employed in 1961, but the men are producing more work than their 1961 counterparts.

The city engineer, Mr Eric Hall, has disclosed

that black staff was reduced by 500 during the past year to 7400. In 1961, the CED employed 9500 blacks.

White staff was decreased during the past year by 100 to 1640 — the same as in 1961. In 1974, the CED employed 1813 whites.

Mr Hall said staff reductions were achieved by not replacing employees who retired or resigned. "Fewer people do more work, and they do it much better," he said.

This followed a productivity programme that improved the output of all staff from top management, to road repairers and dustmen.

Management was being taught to make optimum use of the resources of manpower, money and machinery.

Professional staff are being encouraged to study management, and two young engineers are being sent on full-time management courses.

KNOW JOB

Managers were able to instruct labourers who knew exactly what their job was.

Mr Hall said that new equipment, such as that used by road repairers who repaired potholes and other faults, also increased productivity.

Greater productivity had been achieved despite the fact that the city had expanded to the south, the north-east and north-west in the past eight years.

"I believe we are giving a better service with reduced staff," Mr Hall said.

An example of increased productivity was refuse removals where the plastic bag system had meant fewer staff giving more hygienic service with less spillage of rubbish.

970 Union tilts at Pretoria council

Pretoria Bureau

Several Pretoria City Council departments force workers to sign undated letters of resignation before they are employed, alleges an article in the latest South African Association of Municipal Employees Journal, Festina Lente

The Secretary of the association's Pretoria Branch, Mr Gerhard van Niekerk, said today that this "deplorable practice" was difficult to prove but fairly general

"New employees often sign these forms completely ignorant of what they are. The practice has been going on for years and if

nothing is done to eradicate it soon, the association will really go to town to stop it," he said

The association had already made representations to the staff board to eliminate the practice "but no proper action was taken" the article in Festina Lente said

The letters are allegedly

used whenever an employee incurs the wrath, warranted or not, of his immediate superior who then uses the letter to get rid of the signatory's services

A spokesman for the personnel department of the council today denied knowledge of the practice

PUBLIC SECTOR

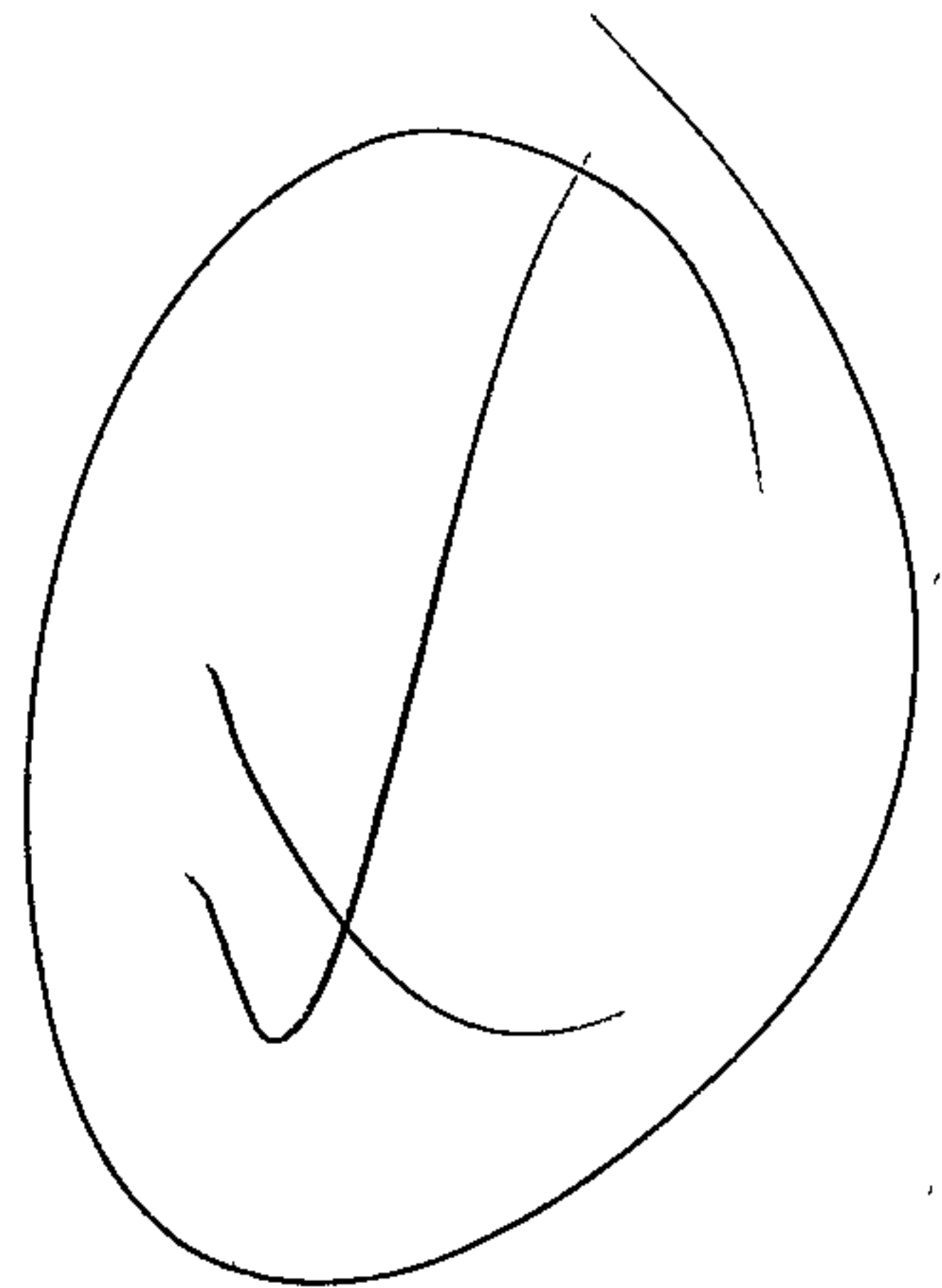
LOCAL AUTHORITIES

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25/1/78

14/12/79



Huge rate loss if Mall case succeeds

The Johannesburg City Council stands to lose R100 000 a year in rates if an objection by the owners of the Rosebank Mall against a site valuation succeeds

In the valuation court today, Mr David Osborn, S C, appearing for the owners, said the true value of the land is R5,2-million. The council has placed a value of R8,55-million on the land

The difference of more than R3,3-million involves rates of about R100 000

The court heard that the owners of the Rosebank Mall — the Southern Life Association, Shell, and Rapp & Maister — calculated their R5,2-million value by adding R1-million to a theoretical purchase price of R4,2-million

DEVELOPMENT

The R1-million was for a development contribution which still had to be paid to the city council (A development contribution is paid to the council when a stand is rezoned — in this case from residential to business)

Mr Rene Kruger SC, for the city council, argued that the owners failed to add the amount spent on parking to the value of the land

Mr Kruger said this was essential as the owners are forbidden from developing the site until parking has been provided to the satisfaction of the council

Mr Roland Walker, a property expert testifying for the owners, said there are no comparable sales of land in Rosebank on which to base a valuation. Mr Kruger denied this

Mr I. E. Lubinsky is presiding. Mr Osborn, assisted by Mr Jonathan Heber, instructed by Werkmans. Mr Kruger, assisted by Mr Colin Kinghorn, instructed by Moodie and Robertson.
(Proceeding)

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glad 16/2/78 (266)

Council call for black local authorities

Pretoria Bureau

A call for the establishment of black local authorities responsible to the Transvaal Provincial Council and not the Department of Bantu Administration and Development was made in Pretoria's Raadsaal yesterday

Mr Sam Mols (PFP, Parktown) said "massive doses" of Government finance would have to be



injected into such bodies to make them viable

He also suggested the province train blacks to play a role in the development of their urban areas. The council could apply to the State for the ma-

chinery needed to start this training

Urban blacks had not been accommodated in the Government's new constitutional deal, he said. Their permanence in the white areas had to be accepted

Lack of employment opportunities in the homelands made it impossible to absorb urban blacks

By creating local

authorities with "teeth" true black leaders would be brought forward to take part in the next step — metropolitan authorities, Mr Moss said

Mr P Nixon (PFP Johannesburg North) said Government members maintained what had been said by Dr Connie Mulder, about blacks not having citizenship in South Africa, was in fact "the end of the road"

Fm 3/3/78

TRAFFIC OFFICERS
— And non-officers

(266)

When is a traffic cop not a traffic cop?
When he is black, employed by the Johannesburg City Council, and tries to ticket a white madman who roars through a red robot

He can, however, ticket a black if he catches him doing the same thing Johannesburg management committee supremo Francois Oberholzer confirms to the *FM* that black traffic officers can ticket whites, but only for "violations involving stationary vehicles." Whether blacks will be allowed to ticket whites for other offences is under consideration

Black officers also have other complaints Some Soweto officers tell the *FM* that the Johannesburg traffic department is only paying lip service to the concept

of equal job opportunities and that it is doing too little, too late. One officer adds: "We have been given instructions not to speak to newspapers"

Others want to know what the council is doing to narrow the wage gap between its black and white officers, and why blacks are not armed while on duty whereas whites are They say that black officers — especially those working in the townships — are faced with violence, as was the case during the disturbances in 1976, and they want to know why, if the SAP has armed most of its blacks, traffic authorities have not done likewise

Oberholzer tells the *FM* that his committee hasn't taken any decision on arming black traffic officers. "This is something to be examined in the light of the country's laws."

Oberholzer will not reveal what actual black and white salaries are He says it is

now five years since the council decided to narrow the pay gap between black and white officers At the moment, he adds, blacks are earning 80% of what whites earn. "This is a continuing process. Ultimately they will get the same salary."

Why did blacks wear different uniforms from their white colleagues? This, says Oberholzer, has nothing to do with blacks being discriminated against It is a means of identifying the department to which each officer belongs.

Flats can

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Johannesburg City Council's town-planning committee has taken a major decision to allow a second dwelling to be attached to houses, and to support land subdivisions in some areas.

This will be good news for householders who wish to house grandparents and other relatives in separate flats.

Mr Eddy Magid, chairman of the town-planning committee, announced today that, after several marathon meetings, his committee had decided to recommend to the council that the Town Planning Scheme be amended to allow second dwellings to be attached to homes.

A second dwelling will be allowed if

● Applications to the council for consent are made.

● These applications are properly supported — for example by stating the need to house dependents.

● The flats are attached to the main house and are not separate "garden cottages".

● The flats are not bigger than 70 sq metre.

Separate dwellings can include kitchens and bathrooms.

Mr Magid said that householders who had built second dwellings on to their houses would have to apply for these to be legalised. They would be favourably considered.

ACTION

Mr Magid added that where homeowners had illegally built garden cottages separate from their dwellings, action would be taken against them.

They would have to demolish the cottages or turn them to some other use such as a toolshed.

He said that the council would now support most subdivision applications in Oaklands and Craighall.

The council would continue to treat applications for subdivision in Melrose North "on merit," but would generally oppose subdivision in Parktown West, unless stands were large, elongated and had more than one road frontage. Mr Magid said that when the city's transport plan, expected shortly, was published, more people would be given the chance to live in suburbs along transport routes.

Mulder pledge to community council

By HELEN ZILLE and
STEVE KGAME

A four-phase plan which will make the West Rand Administration Board "redundant" in matters of local authority in Soweto would begin within two weeks, Dr Connie Mulder, the Minister of Plural Relations, said yesterday.

After opening the Soweto Community Council's inaugural meeting yesterday, Dr Mulder said he was working on the final details of a four phase plan to transfer full local authority to the council.

He would give no details of the plan, and said Soweto's achievement of municipal status within a certain period did not mean all community councils could expect the same.

Power over influx control and the township's hospitals would not be

transferred to the council "as these are State functions," he said.

The first phase would begin within two weeks "and gradually the West Rand Administration Board will become redundant as far as local authority in Soweto is concerned."

However, the board would remain to administer other townships on the West Rand.

Dr Mulder would not say what powers would be transferred during phase one but said "I will announce it shortly and it will make headlines."

Earlier the council's newly-elected chairman, Mr David Tebehali, urged Dr Mulder to give an assurance that the council would become "a proper decision-making institution providing for the civic needs of Soweto."

In his inaugural address to the 28-man council, Mr Tebehali said "If we don't get meaningful powers, even the few people who elected us will call on us to resign."

"Now is the time for the Government to prove its sincerity and honesty. The ball is not in our court to make this council effective."

Dr Mulder said afterwards he accepted this and intended doing something about it immediately.

He was disappointed with the 6% poll in the council by-election at the weekend but predicted a higher poll in future when the council had had time to prove itself.

In his opening address Dr Mulder said

By-elections would be held for the two seats still

vacant and he would use his power only to appoint members as a temporary measure in exceptional circumstances.

Existing legislation on community councils was not the final word on the subject and if necessary, amending legislation would be considered from time to time.

Although the transfer of power would be a gradual process, there was no reason why a stipulated timetable could not be determined.

"The fact that you may achieve municipal status in Soweto within a certain period of time will not necessarily be a precedent or guarantee that all councils will achieve the same stage of development within the same period of time."

See Page 8

Municipal pay ²⁶⁶

increase row: ^{21/4/78} ^{that}

anger spreads

East Rand Bureau

Boksburg could be the next East Rand municipality to resign from the Transvaal Municipal Employers Association over the issue of a five percent salary increase for municipal workers

So far, Benoni, Nigel and Brakpan have resigned

Town councils have taken exception because they were not first consulted by TMEA which is supposed to represent their interests. The decision was taken by the Industrial Council for Local Authorities of Transvaal, which is made up of members of TMEA and of the Association of Municipal Employees

Mr Chris Smith, chairman of the management committee, Boksburg, said a five percent increase in salaries would mean an extra R200,000 a year on the municipal wage bill. There would be further

financial implications because Boksburg Municipality also paid a 7½ percent leave bonus

"At a special meeting of the town council this week, the council gave the management committee the mandate to resign from TMEA if it felt this would be in the best interests of Boksburg," he said

Mr Smith said he expected the management committee to make a final decision on Monday

The question of municipal salaries will be discussed by the Nigel branch of the South African Association of Municipal Employees next Wednesday

Mr T N Venter, chairman of the Nigel branch of SAAME, has strongly denied his branch told Nigel Town Council it did not want the proposed increases, as has been reported

He said if the town council approved an increase all employees would appreciate it.

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266 Star 7/6/78

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL

School move kept Nat's phone busy

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — Some private schools in the Transvaal were using the admission of black pupils to cause conflict, the Provincial Council was told last night.

Mr C J Derby-Lewis (Edenvale), the first English-speaking Nationalist in the council, said such an approach should be condemned in the strongest terms.

When some schools in his constituency had decided to admit black pupils his telephone had not stopped ringing for three days as parents complained.

Of the 223 applications to admit black pupils this year, six schools had been responsible for 155, said

Mr Derby-Lewis

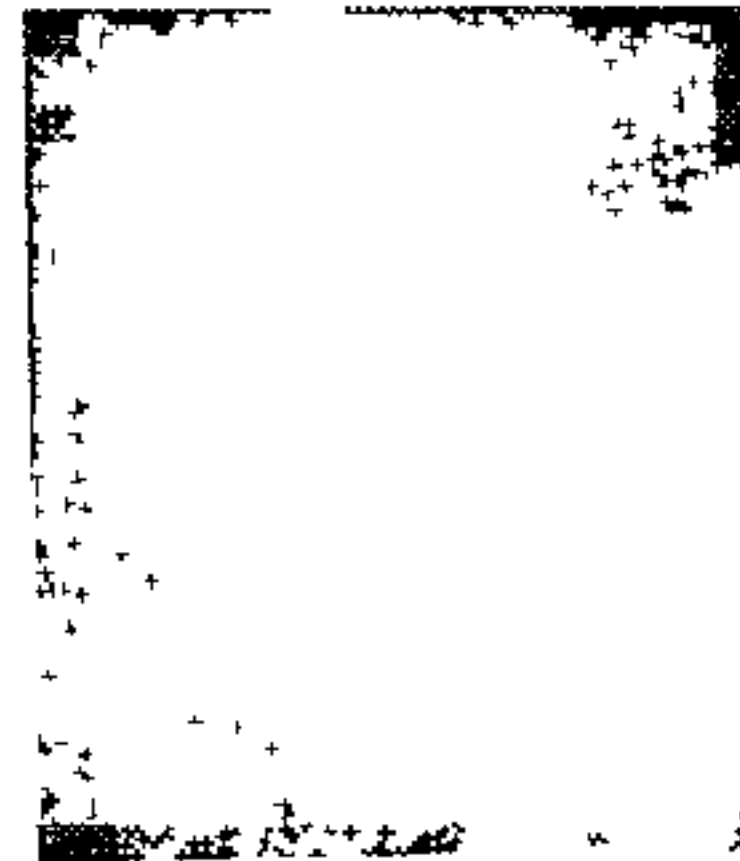
The crux of the matter was that the "main purpose of this experiment is conflict," he said.

He also claimed that the Roman Catholic Church in fact supported the policy of separate development. Statements made by American church leaders and a South African bishop had demonstrated this.

"I say we (the National Party) are not in conflict with the church."

He was met with angry interjections from Opposition benches that he was "totally wrong."

Mr Derby Lewis said he agreed with the education circular in which mixed school sport was declared "undesirable."



Mr Derby-Lewis . . . "not in conflict with the church"

School sport was arranged in age groups, and the age difference between blacks and whites in the same standards would have the effect of embarrassing blacks.

'Some teachers losing out'

Pretoria Bureau

Young men who become teachers should be credited with the two years they spend doing national service, the Transvaal Provincial Council has been told.

Mr Tom de Ridder (NP, Florida) suggested yesterday that servicemen were currently finding themselves two notches behind matric colleagues who were unfit for military service.

Mr de Ridder also welcomed the consolidation of State pensions in 1973, but said he felt sorry for teachers who retired under the old scheme. He urged the Administration to improve their position, emphasising the plight of a woman who was widowed while her teacher-husband was on pension.

No change in subsidy

Pretoria Bureau

The Transvaal Provincial Administration is not planning to increase its subsidy to Pretoria City Council, Mr Fanie Hough, MEC in charge of local government, said yesterday.

Replying to a call from Mr Fanie Schoeman (NP, Pretoria East), he said the subsidy — R180 000 a year in lieu of property assessment rates on provincial property — was in fact a free grant on top of the State's subsidy.

Problems of safe running

Pretoria Bureau

Legislation to protect runners on public roads would be impracticable, Mr Fanie Hough, the MEC in charge of road traffic, said yesterday.

Mr Hough, replying to a request by Mr Alan Gadd (PFP Yeoville) said no one might organise or take part in any race, speed test or sports meeting on a public road without the written permission

of the Administrator

The Administrator could lay down conditions such as use of reflective clothing.

Mr Hough said reflective bands worn by traffic inspectors cost about R11,50 and it could therefore be accepted reflecting clothing would cost much more.

"The biggest problem in this connection is really not organised meetings, or

people who run, but ordinary pedestrians," said Mr Hough.

This, as well as the practical problem of applying a regulation made it impracticable to legislate for the protection of runners.

Mr Hough said the question of the visibility of bicycles was being investigated by the National Institute for Transport and Road Research.

(159) Star 7/6/78

Call to fire town council

Staff Reporter

UNHAPPY residents of Balfour, Transvaal, are demanding their entire town council be sacked because of alleged malpractices and mismanagement.

At a mass meeting of more than 600 white residents, out of a total white population of 2 600, a spokesman claimed the present council members constantly interfered with

department heads. Things had got so bad they could not even organise the removal of sewerage and rubbish, he said.

Mr Harry Capaan, one of the leaders of the Independent Group, which was formed by the residents, said people were having to wait until their pits overflowed before sewerage was taken away.

Yet the mayor and some

of the councillors had regular services, he said.

The group decided to send a petition to the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Sybrand van Niekerk, to disband the council and allow them to elect a new one.

Mr Capaan said the town clerk, Mr M J Strydom, had compiled a 52-page report and brought a R50 000 claim against

the council.

Mr Strydom yesterday refused to comment.

Mr Capaan said the former town council with Mr Strydom as town clerk had had no difficulty in running the town. It was only since the election of the new council last year that the town had experienced these problems, he said.

He said the only member of the council to be re-elected last year, Mr F W Myburgh, had resigned two weeks ago. He suggested this was because Mr Myburgh no longer wished to be associated with the new councillors.

Mr Myburgh last night denied this, saying he had resigned because of ill-health. He was in no way connected with the dissident group, he said.



SALISBURY — Fifty Black children queue outside Frank Johnson primary school in the White suburb of Waterfalls here. But they were not admitted — legislation allowing Blacks to attend formerly all-White schools had still not been passed — (Cablecast)

Black pupils turned down

~~18/11/79~~
 NM 18/11/79
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JOHANNESBURG — The Transvaal Provincial Administration had approved only three of 219 applications from Black pupils for admission to private schools, a senior official of the administration confirmed here yesterday.

The official said 216 applications — from Black, Indian and Coloured pupils — had been turned down.

The Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Sybrand van Niekerk, said people had used all sorts of loopholes in the past to admit Black pupils to private and church schools.

The private schools had intimated that they were not aware of the requirements or that permission had to be granted to admit Black pupils, and in this way had admitted many Black pupils.

“Now we in the Transvaal have decided to support the Cabinet decision to allow only exceptional cases to attend private schools.

“We have circulated the Cabinet decision to all schools and have fully informed them on how the decision affects the Transvaal,” Mr van Niekerk said.

Factors

There were three factors in the past which had enabled private schools to admit a Black pupil. The pupil must be able to finish his curriculum, be socially adaptable, and the parents must be able to pay the school fees.

“Not one of these reasons is highly exceptional. If a child is not able to finish his curriculum then he is out of place anyway.”

Mr van Niekerk said that in accordance with the country's laws there was no authority to give permission in any instance for Black and Coloured children to attend White schools. — (Sapa)

which relies on commodity supply to be controlled and retain confidence. Is there a "perfect" supply make this a

4. Different kinds Gradual evolution of semi-precious metals GOLD/SILVER and the convertible and income money supply today (Note that not all of these are the 100% or face value is equal to a large extent)

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18/1/79 (STAR) 266

Council warns on illegal buildings

By David Breier
Municipal Reporter

Thousands of Johannesburg property owners who have made unapproved alterations worth millions of rands face prosecution and possible demolition of illegal buildings

Mr Eddy Magid, chairman of the city council's town planning committee, said his committee had decided this week to give

alterations were against council by-laws, this could not be condoned and owners would be ordered to demolish

Mr Magid said reorganisation of the building survey branch had led to speeding up of approval of building plans

"With the resultant speed-up in the processing of plans, immediate action will be taken against any member of the public who chooses to commence building operations prior

to official approval of plans," he said

The council would order that such building operations cease immediately, he said

"I wish to caution all prospective purchasers of property that, before concluding a purchase, they should ensure that the properties in question are in conformity with the council-approved plans," he said

With four qualified architects now in the building

survey branch, the time to approve plans had been halved

New timetables for approving plans are

- Domestic additions and alterations two weeks.
- New dwellings four weeks
- Minor industrial and commercial alterations eight weeks
- Larger commercial and industrial buildings 16 weeks.

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property owners a moratorium until December 31. During that time, all property owners must ensure their buildings conform to plans in possession of the council

REDRAW

If they have carried out illegal alterations not shown on the plans, they will have a chance this year to redraw the plans without being prosecuted

But Mr Magid warned that if these building al-

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Argus 21/1/74
**Home buyer
 faces jump
 in legal fees**

266

Argus Correspondent
 JOHANNESBURG

Legal fees for the average homebuyer increase today from R90 to R130.

Conveyancing fees for the registration of transfers and bonds are up. The average rise in combined fees is about 25 percent

INCREASE

The bond registration fee on a R30 000 house, for example, has gone up from R180 to R225 and the transfer fee from R180 to R210.

The secretary of the Transvaal Law Society, Mr Pieter Erasmus, said the last increase had been authorised by the Department of Justice in 1975.

= 5,16 per 200 lb. bag including price of bag.

Selling price of highest grade R52,30 per ton

Maize

Assume a 20% mark-up by stores in homelands

Therefore selling price of bag

= R6,20 per annum

= 0,52 cents per month.

Therefore income per chicken

$$= \frac{R 2 \times (272 - 147)}{R 4,41 \times 147} + \frac{272}{R 4,41 \times 147}$$

= R(0,92 + 2,38) = R3,3 p.a.

= 28 cents per month.

hens equals R4,41 p.a.

equals R5,41 p.a. Less feed at R1,00 per annum net revenue from laying

Laying hens give 0,71 eggs per day at 3 cents each for 255 days per annum,

272 fowls were found to include 147 laying hens laying 104 eggs per day.

Chickens

Therefore net value of pigs R10 p.a. or 83 cents per month.

Pigs are slaughtered once a year at R20 each less cost of feeding, R10.

Pigs

A better

Star

27/9/78

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deal on

buses

Johannesburg City Council is to give a better deal to a wide range of children, students and adults who use the municipal bus service

Proposals will be put before the council's meeting next week. If the council agrees, final approval will be sought from the Local Road Transportation Board.

The proposals will, for the first time, give concessions to university and college students, who will be encouraged to use buses during off-peak periods.

R10 A QUARTER

These are the proposals:
● Full-time students at any technical college, university, teachers' training college or other recognised place of higher education, may purchase quarterly off-peak season tickets.

These tickets will cost R10 a quarter. Students using these tickets may not board from 7 am to 8.30 am, and from 4 pm to 5.30 pm for zones One and Two.

For zones Three and Four they may not board between 6.45 am and 8.15 am, and between 4 pm and 5.30 pm.

Scholar coupons of 10c are at present valid only for journeys begun and ended in Johannesburg. They will now also be valid for journeys to schools in other municipalities, provided the trip begins in Johannesburg.

● Between 1.500 and 2.000 children at children's homes and orphanages in the city will be able to use the cheap 10c scholars coupons on Sundays.

● The high flat fares for link services will be abolished.

Mayoral rise?

Johannesburg's Mayor's allowance is likely to increase by about 17 percent, adding roughly R5.000 to the yearly mayoral bill.

This recommendation by the city council's management committee will be put to this week's council meeting.



star 7/3/78

Move to reduce *(266)* Jo'burg bus fares

Public action has turned wheels, and the Local Road Transportation Board is now considering reducing bus fares on Johannesburg's link services.

The city's transport chief, Mr Les Pettey, told CARE that due to constant complaints — many of them passed on by CARE — about the high "cash only" fare at weekends and at night, he had decided to reduce it.

COUPONS

If the board approves the scheme, link services will operate according to the zone system and both cash and coupons will be accepted

As patronage had drop i considerably on these services, Mr Pettey hoped "the reduction will get people back on the buses."



Council offer far short of pay demand

Thousands of Johannesburg City Council workers who had hoped for a 20 percent pay rise to cover the cost of living increase since their last pay rise two years ago, have been offered only 6,3 percent.

"This does not meet what we asked for," said Mr H. M. Wallis, general secretary of the 1 000-strong Municipal Transport Workers' Union.

But he said the offer would be put to the union's members.

Mr S. F. van den Berg, general secretary of the 6 000-member Johannesburg Municipal Employees' Association (JMEA), said the 6,3 percent offer would be submitted to members on an informal basis for reaction.

The JMEA's reaction would be known next week, he said.

At this stage it is not known whether the municipal unions will declare a state of dispute with the city council.

The proposed 6,3 percent increase is similar to the five percent rise recently granted to civil servants.

TOO HIGH

Mr J. F. Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the council's management committee, said a pay increase tied to the consumer price index would have added R20-million to the council's wage bill, "which is obviously out of the question".

He said the council had to deal with salary revisions in terms of what the ratepayers could afford, and the pattern set by the central government.

The council's 17 000 black, coloured and Indian workers will receive the same 6,3 percent increase.

The wage gap between whites and workers of other races will not be closed this year because

of financial stringency, Mr Oberholzer said.

Africans in comparable jobs receive 80 percent of white pay, and coloured and Indian workers receive 90 percent.

The proposed 6,3 percent increase for all council workers will include a five percent rise of one notch up the pay scale. The other 1,3 percent will be a bonus paid at the end of the next financial year in July 1979.

The proposed pay increase is to take effect from July this year, and still needs the approval of the full council.

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Why Joburg power costs too much

ELECTRICITY would be much cheaper in Johannesburg today had it not been for political pressures and a "totally baseless and broken" Escom promise of cheaper power

Councillor Max Neppe the man who led the city's eventually futile fight against Escom shouldering in on power supplies to Johannesburg's homes, this week pin-pointed for Expressscope the two broken pledges which lost Johannesburg the right to go on producing its own low-cost electricity

● An unfulfilled policy that municipalities would only have to join the Escom grid

if they could not produce power at a lower cost

● Escom's pledge that — although Johannesburg's power was then cheaper — the commission would provide it at a lower cost in the future

"Escom's electricity was more expensive when they stopped us building the southern power plant in 1968 — and it is still wildly more expensive today despite their pledge of cheaper power," said Mr Neppe.

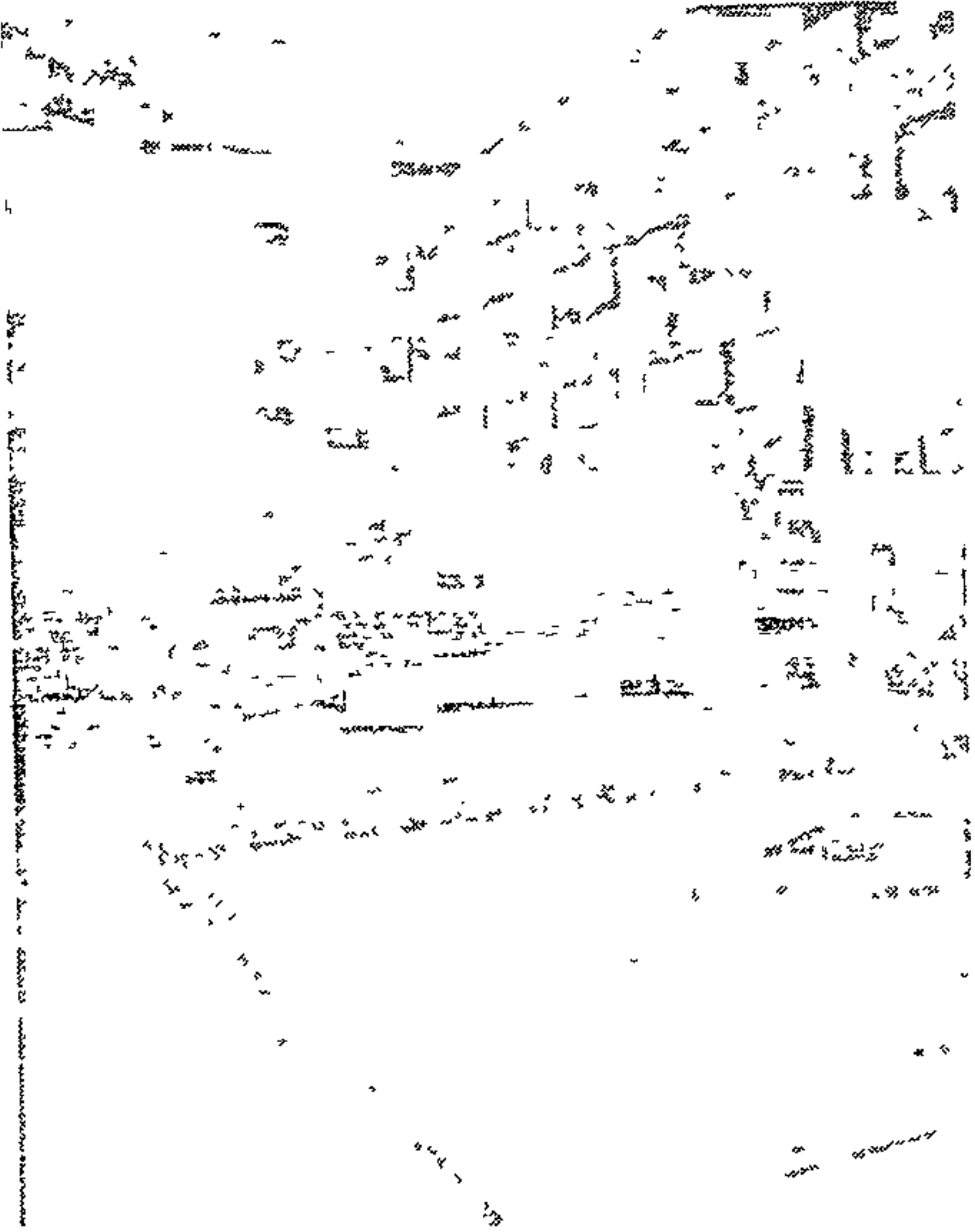
Escom's Johannesburg tariffs have increased by 123% in the past five years, while the city's share of increased electricity costs has been held at 19%

In 1974 a householder's monthly bill was R20. Today it is nearly R70 — a far greater rate of increase than the overall cost-of-living combined with the inflation rate

The Board of Trade and Industries' findings — that Escom made too much profit and seriously lacked effective management in planning and control — was welcome confirmation that Johannesburg had been right to fight to stay out of Escom's clutches, said Mr Neppe, who was chairman of the utilities committee during the 1968 struggle

"We fought Escom all the way and, to the satisfaction of the Supreme Court which twice supported us, proved we could produce electricity at a lower tariff" said Mr Neppe

Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria were also able to produce power more cheaply than Escom before they were forced by the Government to link up with the commission's grid instead of increasing their



● Megawatt Park an Escom extravaganza

own generating capacities. The Minister of Economic Affairs at the time, Mr Jan Haak, had laid down the policy that all municipal electrical supply undertakings would have to take their power from Escom unless they could produce at a lower cost

But Escom's chairman, Dr R L Straszacker, gave evidence that the commission was able to provide Johannesburg with cheaper power than the city's scheme could provide

Escom's tariffs were already higher than Johannesburg's at the time

Dr Straszacker said, in 1968 that the position could not be maintained for long and that Escom would be able to provide much cheaper power in the future

The city still produces nearly two-thirds of the power it needs but one of the system's remaining power stations — Orlando — is ageing fast and may soon have to be closed down

This means that another third of the city's power will have to be bought from Escom at immense extra cost

If Johannesburg had been allowed to build its third power station at Liefde en Vrede, the city would still be largely independent of Escom power — and there would not have been as much strain on the Orlando plant, which has had to produce as much power as possible to cut down on purchases from Escom

Johannesburg's electrical distribution service is by far Escom's biggest customer — retailing 35% of the commission's power

Despite this bulk of purchase Escom levies a 108% surcharge on its standard tariff for Rand consumers

This week Dr Straszacker refused to comment on his 1968 statement and the ensuing tariff increases

An Escom spokesman also refused to comment on the Board of Trade and Industries' indictments of the commission's profit-making and managerial deficiencies

The city's fight to generate its own power needs was eventually lost when the Administrator, Mr Sybrand van Niekerk, refused permission for the raising of a R40-million loan to build a new power plant — and ordered the city to draw its extra needs from Escom

Cape Town, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria were also prevented from expanding their generating capacity by provincial administration obstruction

"Now we are being saddled with Escom's extraordinary system of taking us development capital from today's consumers — we are expected to pay now for development which future generations should share" said Mr Neppe

Race barriers must go, says Oberholzer

By GRAHAM BROWN
Municipal Reporter

THE chairman of Johannesburg's management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, has called for complete racial integration in the city's central business district, including restaurants and cinemas

Speaking on the first day of the 50th annual conference of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants in Port Elizabeth this week, Mr Oberholzer said integration of all industrial and commercial properties was essential to the revitalisation of the CBD

But he qualified his stand by adding that individual propertyowners should have the

right to opt for integration or not and it should be a condition that no desegregated properties could be used for residential purposes

Mr Oberholzer called for the establishment of multiracial, metropolitan councils comprising all white, coloured, Indian and black local authorities to deal with common regional problems

Such a body, he said, would probably have prevented the 1976 Soweto riots

"I believe we would have dissuaded the authorities from prescribing the use of Afrikaans in black schools and so extinguished the spark which fired these riots"

In a side-swipe at anti-motorway campaigners, Mr Oberholzer hinted at motorways to come for Johannesburg and said the city had a choice to go ahead with essential transportation corridors or face economic stagnation

"Our network of motorways, which we will be adding to, is a perfect example of a controversial undertaking"

He said they paid for themselves by cutting traffic congestion, fuel consumption, time, accidents and insurance premiums

In a wide-ranging speech, Mr Oberholzer accused the Provincial Administration of "prying more and more" into local affairs and of being determined to "complicate the administrative process as much as they possibly can"

"In Johannesburg an annual excursion for coloured children costing R250 needs the Administrator's approval. This kind of pettiness costs time and money," he said

Mr Oberholzer also called for a commission of inquiry into the unhealthy office decentralisation into the suburbs

He repeated his constant appeal for alternative sources of revenue to replace residential property rates, including

- 0,5% extra on general sales tax for local authorities,
- Giving municipalities a share of fuel taxes and a bigger share of motor licence revenue to finance road programmes

266
ROM
11/4/74

Kruger tipped as new Administrator of Tvl

266

Political Reporter

SPECULATION mounted yesterday that the Minister of Justice, Mr J. T. Kruger, would soon be out of the Cabinet, paving the way for the admission of Dr Andries Treurnicht, the leader of the National Party in the Transvaal.

The pro-Nationalist newspaper Die Vaderland speculated yesterday that Mr Kruger would replace Mr Sybrand van Niekerk as Administrator of the Transvaal.

At the same time, Mr Van Niekerk is being touted as the next Nationalist MP for the vacant Koedoespoort constituency.

Mr Van Niekerk told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday

he had not been approached to contest the seat, which became vacant after the death of Mr Piet Krynauw last month.

Asked if he would consider the offer to contest the seat, Mr Van Niekerk said:

"As I have not been approached, I consider the question hypothetical.

"It would be premature for me to say what I would do."

Mr Kruger, who was widely condemned for his remarks on the death in detention of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko, could now be reached for comment late yesterday.

But the mounting speculation in Nationalist ranks about his future indicates

that a Cabinet reshuffle could be imminent.

Mr Kruger has also been tipped for a diplomatic posting abroad, possibly as Ambassador to France.

According to Die Vaderland, observers say Mr Kruger would be succeeded in the Justice portfolio by the present Minister of the Interior, Mr Alwyn Schlabusch.

Dr Treurnicht would in turn become Minister of the Interior, a position once held by the man he succeeded as Transvaal leader of the National Party, Dr Connie Mulder, who resigned over the Information scandal.

The divisional committee of the National Party in Koedoespoort was due to meet last night to discuss its choice of candidate.

'Favouritism' to cost Jo'burg R1 000m

ROM
14/5/79

Jds

By DEREK SMITH
City Editor

A SHOCK finding on Johannesburg finances has shown that official favouritism towards Government departments, large property owners and mining companies will cost the city at least R1 000-million over the next 40 years.

The assessment has been made by a special, non-political action group of councillors which is strenuously campaigning to abolish the rates income system altogether and replace it with a 0,5% contribution to municipalities from the General Sales Tax.

But although city residents face a R34-million increase in municipal bills this year, the Department of Community Development is continuing to pull down hundreds of houses in Johannesburg to avoid hav-

ing to meet its share of the burden

The city is also losing badly-needed income from water, electricity and gas which it used to supply to these houses.

The fact that ratepayers are being increasingly hard hit has been underlined by figures released yesterday which show that the number of householders unable to meet their rates bills has reached a record 8% — and is still growing.

The last straw has come with the new provincial rating ordinance which specifically forbids local authorities such as Johannesburg from levying full rates on owners of large stands. Previously the owners had to apply for the privilege.

This means that large property owners — like Mr. Harry Oppenheimer, who has never availed himself of

the cut rate — will pay as little as a quarter of the going rate, even though they may be quite happy to pay in full.

The mounting pressure on ratepayers is uniting thousands of residents behind the new action group, according to one of its leading members, Councillor John Fossett.

The group is headed by Management Committee chairman Mr. Francois Oberholzer.

The move to scrap rates, once regarded as an almost impossible dream, is now receiving powerful support and the idea has already been accepted by the Transvaal United Municipal Executive.

The executive, it is understood, will take up the

□ To Page 2

'Favouritism' to cost city R1 000m

matter directly with the Government

The first major move to explain the idea to the public will be made tomorrow night when Mr. Oberholzer will address a public meeting at the Queen's High School in De Wets Hot Extension.

But the campaign will be extended from there, according to Mr. Fossett, and meetings will be held in all Johannesburg suburbs to rally support for the anti-rates cause.

Mr. Fossett emphasised that the campaign was not being run on political or racial lines.

He said it would benefit all urban dwellers by spreading the financial load more equably between the cities and the smaller centres.

"But even in the cities the burden is unevenly spread with homeowners and businessmen bearing the brunt.

A close study by the action group has shown that if Government and provincial land in Johannesburg was rated on the same basis as other property, Johannesburg would receive an additional R5-million a year.

Johannesburg officials have been further angered by the fact that the Department of Community Development is continuing to pull down houses in the Jeppe/Fauview/Troyville area and in New Doornfontein. Mr. Fossett said a department official had explained that as soon as the houses are down the department is relieved of the tax burden.

An assessment of the losses faced by the city because of

Continued from Page 1

this policy — which made large areas of the eastern suburbs look like a battlefield — would be made, he said.

The latest study has shown, according to Mr. Fossett, that exempt mining land could be contributing a further R21-million a year to Johannesburg. These losses, coupled with the underpayments by province and central government, would amount to R1 000-million over the next 40 years.

The new rating ordinance, on which the forthcoming Johannesburg valuation roll will probably be based, has not made matters easier by compelling the council to apply "farm rate" taxes on residential properties of more than 1,5ha, he said.

The benefits of dropping rates would be spread throughout the whole community, including 13 000 homeowners in the black townships.

Whites in low-cost housing would save up to R3 a month, 2 555 Coloured homeowners in the Johannesburg area would be freed of the rates burden and 4 200 Indian owner-occupiers in Lenasia would benefit.

If rates were not dropped completely, said Mr. Fossett, then all property-owners would have to pay their share.

"With an extra R1 000-million over the next 40 years we may be able to save people from having to quit their homes — something which is happening already," he said.

Small traders face eviction

By GRAHAM BROWN
Municipal Reporter

HUNDREDS of small Johannesburg businessmen could find themselves evicted from their premises from January 1, 1981, if they do not contact the city's town planning branch soon

That is when their 15-year right to trade in areas zoned for non-business use — mainly residential — expires

The city council yesterday launched a campaign to contact some 700 businesses with "existing use" rights

The town planning committee chairman, Mr Eddie Magid, is worried that many are not aware that their business sites are not permanently zoned for trading purposes

"Someone hiring his premises, who may have sunk all his capital into his business, may not know that he is making use of a temporary existing right"

"His landlord may have concealed the fact and, depending

on his agreement, the businessman could have no legal redress against him if evicted"

The council is empowered to grant a further extension up to 15 years. If it refuses, the businessman can apply to the Province for a rezoning that will allow him to remain permanently on the site

But if no attempt is made by 1981, the businessman will find himself out on the street

Businesses such as corner cafes and small industries are most likely to be affected

The council is unlikely to extend the rights of "nuisance" concerns — those which are regarded as an intrusion into the residential character of a neighbourhood

Efficient, clean businesses providing needed services, keeping proper hours and not causing environmental problems, are probably home free — if they remember to apply to the council

Springs' black traffic men get bikes at last

Staff Reporter

BLACK traffic policemen in Springs are to get motorbikes. The town is one of the few on the reef where black traffic men have to do their work on foot while their white colleagues used fast motorbikes.

The town council has decided to buy nine bikes at a cost of R8 000 after complaints from the traffic department that their black colleagues could not do their work efficiently be-

cause of transport and other problems. To reach their destinations, they had to travel by bus or taxi.

Some taxi drivers offered free rides and then expected the inspector to turn a blind eye if they exceeded speed limits.

There was also the frustration of seeing an offender "getting away with it" because the traffic man on duty did not have a motorbike to give chase.

We want 11% more say Springs workers

Staff Reporter

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THE SPRINGS Town Council has passed a demand from its employees for an 11% salary increase to the Transvaal Municipal Employers Association

The move was made at last night's monthly council meeting after talks between the council and the Springs branch of the South African Municipal Employees Association (SAMEA)

SAMEA representatives told the council they wanted the increase for 600 white municipal workers, whose living standard was declining because of continuous price increases, from July 1

20/11/79
We are thoroughly aware of the present economic situation which would result in increased costs at all levels for the council and are not indifferent to this

"But we regard our request as reasonable," a union executive told the council

According to acting Town Treasurer Mr N Sachse, the demand would mean an additional R555 000 per year on the council's wage bill

He said in a report to the council that the wages of black employees should receive attention at the same time and a 10% increase would result in an extra R117 500 on the annual payroll



Zoom in Jo'burg

Star 3/5/79

rates expected

266

Pay increases, inflation — and the weather — will almost certainly raise Johannesburg's tariff and rate structure in the municipal budget to be presented next month.

The warm winter last year and the warm weather so far this year have meant the council has sold less electricity than hoped for. Unless the weather turns cold soon, the council, which hoped to gain R108-million from electricity sales, might have to put up electricity tariffs to recoup the shortfall.

Further impending rate and tariff increases were made inevitable by last month's State Budget.

The Star reported at the time that the 10 percent pay increase to public servants would mean the council would probably follow suit. This will add R10-million to the wage bill.

In addition the council received little relief in the Budget — only a slightly increased transport subsidy. The council still pays sales tax and has been hit by inflation.

Rates for householders

will go up as the remission of one third of the difference between old land valuations and new ones will fall away this year.

But the rebate, which is now 27 percent, given to householders and not to businessmen, could be increased.

Council committees will decide later this month on the formula for passing on increased costs to ratepayers and consumers.

Mr J.E. Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the council's management committee, has used the ever-increasing rates to boost his campaign to eliminate rates and replace it with another source of income — such as an extra 0.5 percent on sales tax.

A second picture showed a car stopped along a road with a man looking at the engine under an open hood. The respondent was told to make up a story about what was going on, how it came to happen, turn out, what kind of people were driving.

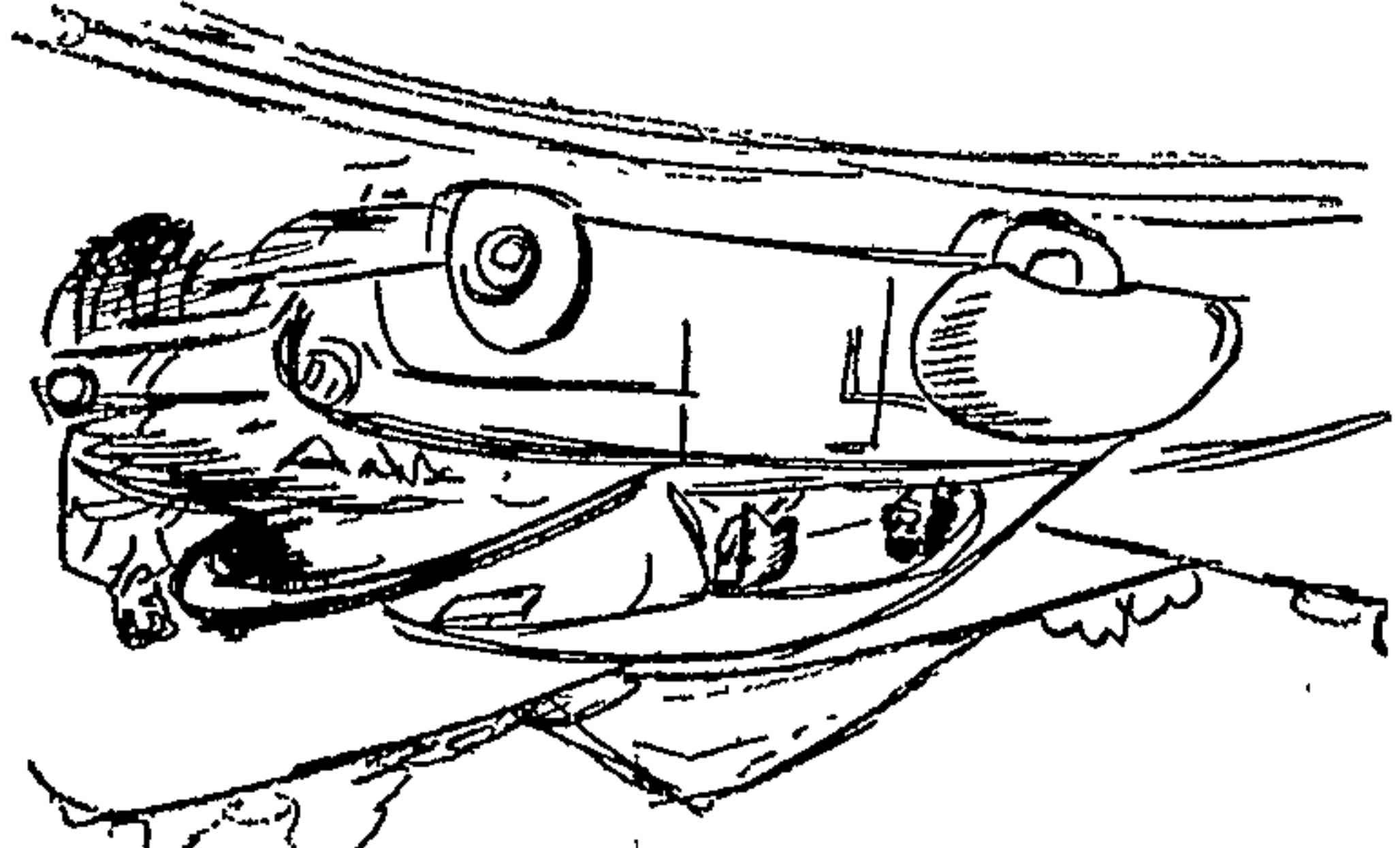
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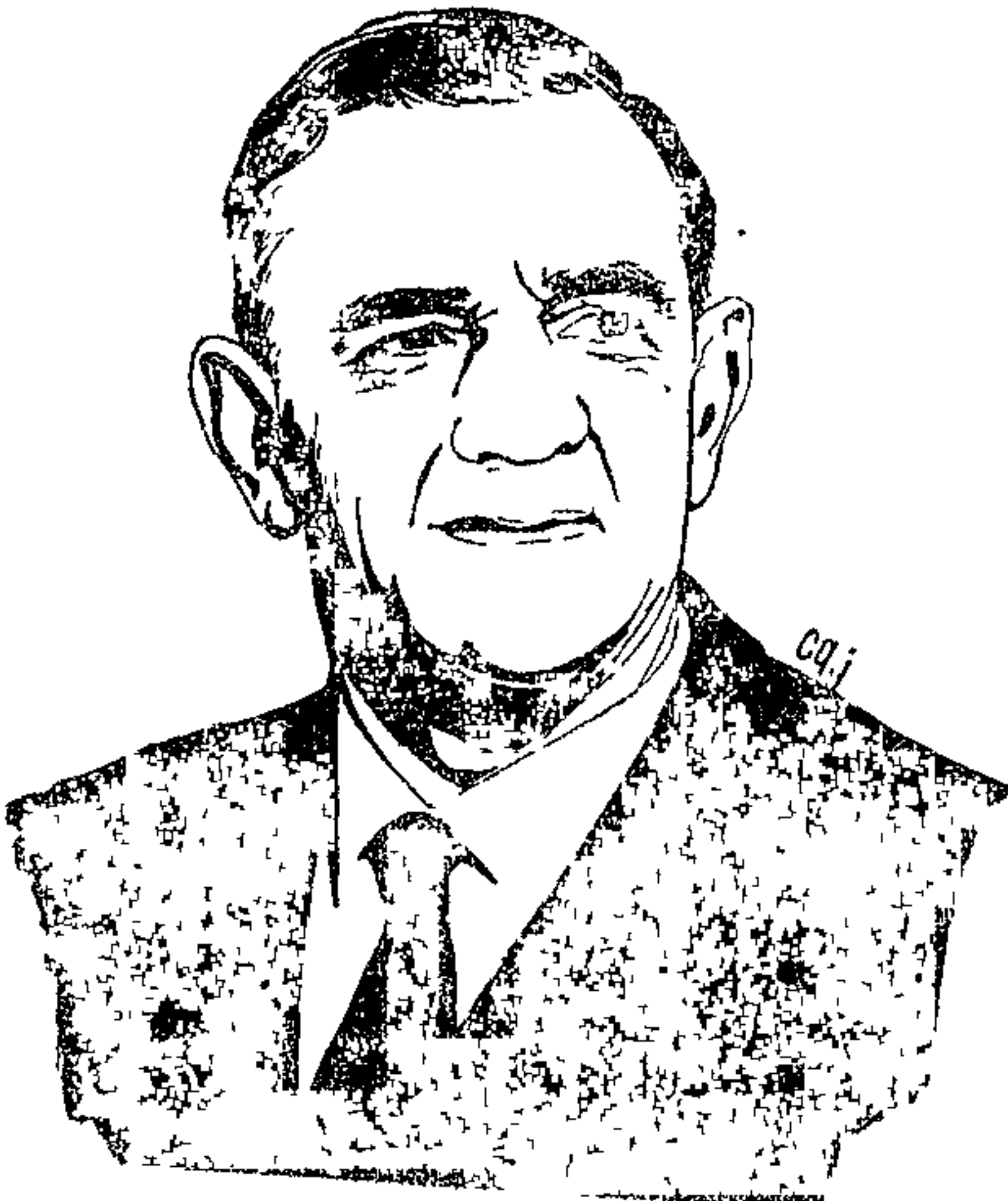
Another Thematic Apperception Test Adaptation Used in the Study of the Meaning of Automobiles

high speed is wrong, a car nevertheless must be capable of high speed.



Extent of water cuts to be left to local bodies

18/5/79.



Mr Raubenheimer, Minister of Water Affairs a five percent cut in consumption from Vaal River is needed

By Hugh Leggatt, Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — It would be up to local authorities in the Pretoria Witwatersrand-Vereeniging complex to determine how to achieve a five percent cut in water consumption from the Vaal River, the Minister of Water Affairs, Mr Raubenheimer, said last night

The cuts become effective from June 1
M I M James, chief engineer of the Rand Water Board — which supplies domestic and industrial water in the Vaal area — said the board would look at ways of reducing consumption

This could be done through a publicity campaign or through restrictions on watering gardens

Commenting on the cuts he ordered yesterday, Mr Raubenheimer said he did not regard the measure as harsh. It would be up to bulk users such as municipalities to decide whether steps such as a ban on the use of garden hoses at certain times were necessary

It was prudent to reduce water consumption because during the dry summer the runoff into Vaaldam was seriously reduced and consumption was going up. The levels of Vaaldam and Bloemhof dam were satisfactory at 86 percent and 60 percent but the drought could persist.

In yesterday's announcement Mr Raubenheimer said he was placing a restriction of five percent compared with last year's consumption on the amount of water drawn from the Vaal between Standerton and the confluence of the Orange River

It was estimated that the total demand for water from the Vaal River had increased to 1820-million cu metres this year and would increase to 2200-million cu metres over four years to 1984

Plan to improve Jo'burg buses

Star
22/5/78

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~~Star~~

Johannesburg City Council is considering completely revamping the city centre one-way street system to accommodate major improvements in the bus service

If the plan is adopted, buses will run through the city centre in a "cross-city" service, instead of stopping at terminals as they do at present.

Most bus routes will be channelled down Eloff Street which is earmarked as a bus-lane exclusively for buses.

Mr. Gerit Bornman, MPC, chairman of the council's transportation and utilities committee, said today that businessmen in affected streets would be consulted.

He said the advantage of using Eloff Street as a "common route" for most bus services, was that passengers from one part of the city could catch buses from Eloff Street to another part.

At present Johannesburg had termini at Loveday Street and Vanderbil Square. Passengers from the north had to alight at Loveday Street and then to Vanderbil Square catch a bus.

The new service would also help south passenger catch buses from one sector of the city to another without changing.

CROSS CITY

For example, some buses may run directly between Hillbrow and the southern suburbs.

Mr. Bornman said the new service would also entail certain sections of streets being turned into buslanes for buses only, as already operate in Plein and Main Streets.

A new system of one-way streets will be designed to accommodate the changes. It is understood that Rissik Street could become one-way from south to north, and Harrison Street from north to south. At present both are two-way streets.

By turning these into one ways, the council would divert traffic banned from Eloff Street, which will be for buses only, with buses running every minute during peak periods.

Jo'burg rates: good news and bad news

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26/5/79
STAR

Johannesburg rates are expected to be increased by an average of eight percent in the municipal budget due next month.

Councillors to get bigger allowances

Johannesburg city councillors are likely to vote a substantial increase for themselves and council officials for subsistence allowances when they are out of town on council business.

This increase will be put to the council next week for approval.

The present allowance last amended in February 1978, states that councillors and officials receive R30 a day if on business in South Africa for overnight trips.

TRAVEL

The allowance for overseas travel is R50 a day for the United States, United Kingdom and Europe.

It is proposed the allowance be increased so that councillors and officials receive R25 a day in South Africa and R50 overseas, in addition to their bed and breakfast hotel costs. As hotel costs, especially

overseas, have increased enormously, this represents a big increase, as their allowance need not cover hotel bills any more.

Councillors, heads of departments or their nominees may stay in four-star hotels while other officials may stay in hotels of up to three-star grading.

The council is also to more than treble most building plan charges.

These increases will be put to next week's meeting.

INCREASE

The minimum charge payable for any building plan submitted to the council is to increase from R8 to R30. Charges for additions to existing buildings will increase by the same amount.

The building survey branch operates at a deficit and has been hit by rising costs and the reduced number of plans submitted.

In 1975/76, 6 860 plans worth R123-million were submitted. It is estimated that 5 500 plans worth R90 million will be submitted during the current year.

This is less than the increase predicted by Mr J F Oberholzer, M.P.C., chairman of the city council's management committee, who is campaigning for the abolition of rates.

The increase is expected to vary substantially from suburb to suburb.

This is due to the system of remissions introduced two years ago to cushion landowners who had to pay higher rates due to increased rateable values of their property.

Remission was originally two thirds of the difference between the old and new valuations. Last year it was reduced to one third and this year it will fall away entirely.

SUBURBS

Ironically, some suburbs such as Houghton, where the rateable values were not increased, will be less hard-hit this year than less affluent suburbs where the values were increased.

It is believed the council has managed to peg the average rates increase close to last year's level by drastic cuts in municipal spending, and by not raising the standard of some council services.

But one increase it will not be able to avoid in the budget, expected to be a record more than R400-million, is pay increases to council workers. They are expected to receive a 10 percent increase — on the lines of the Civil Service. This will cost the rate-payers R10-million.

REBATE

The council has the power to ease the burden on some householders and flat dwellers, by granting them a larger rebate.

At present home owners receive a rebate of 27 percent, and flat owners 17,5 percent. Owners of business stands receive no rebate and pay full rates.

Under the Rating Ordinance, the council can grant a maximum rebate of 40 percent.

'Planning masters' come under fire

(266)
25/6/77

By GRAHAM BROWN
Municipal Reporter

THE Transvaal Provincial Council's practice of approving property rezonings opposed by the Johannesburg City Council came under heavy fire in last week's budget debate

The councillor for Doornfontein/Jeppe, Mr John Fossett, said the province, "the masters of town planning", had disrupted the property market with its approvals of rezoning for the Gardens Pick 'n Pay and the Eastgate shopping centre in Bedfordview

"There should have been a master feasibility study on the effect on rates, because if only 100 houses were affected at R3 000 a time, the city has lost by the rezoning," he said

Land in Hawkins Estate, an exclusive garden suburb, had devalued by 25% and Sixth Avenue and the Norwood and Orange Grove shopping centres had been seriously affected by the Pick 'n Pay development

The wonderful benefit

gained by the northern suburbs in shopping facilities is being paid for by the rest of the ratepayers. The low-income group is subsidising private enterprise," Mr Fossett said

"The same feasibility study should have been carried out at Eastgate. It killed the OK Bazaars in Jules Street as well as other properties in Kensington. The Edenvale Road hyperama is reported to be changing into storage space for SA Breweries — all on account of one rezoning"

He also doubted whether the province considered the effects of new roads on the rateable values of properties along their routes

Mr Fossett criticised a recent provincial ordinance that from 1981 only a quarter of normal residential rates were to be paid on farmland — stands over 1,5 hectares

This applied particularly to large stands in Houghton, Parktown and Melrose and meant that the council would lose

R160 000 over 10 years on one stand alone — that belonging to Mr Harry Oppenheimer

In the past, large standowners could apply for the concession — Mr Oppenheimer never did — but now it would become automatic

"Once I said that even the rich must be made to feel at home in the city. Now I must reverse my stand. Even the poor must be made to feel happy here," Mr Fossett said

He also slammed "exorbitant prices" asked by the Department of Community Development for land in the Troyeville redevelopment scheme

Land in the scheme could only be sold to owners who were compelled to leave — not to factory tenants

He appealed to the department to build "flatted factories" of three to four storeys high that could be rented by small industrialists, who could not afford the department's selling prices

Scrap rates and spread the load

(266)
29/6/79
R.G.M.

THE argument for scrapping rates on houses and flats and substituting an extra half per cent on GST is that some people now pay more than their fair share of the relentlessly growing cost of municipal services and others pay less than their fair share.

Mr Michael Jacques in his long and learned dissection of Oberholzer's plan was carried out (2) does not deny that fact. On the contrary, he produces a mass of evidence to confirm it.

Mr Jacques admits that if Mr Oberholzer's plan was carried out he would himself save R407 a year — the difference between the R432 he pays in rates at present and the R25 that he would be paying in additional GST.

As a homeowner he now contributes that R432 to the cost of municipal services only because under our present arbitrary rating system his neighbours who do not own homes contribute nothing at all.

Can such differentiation be

Ever since the residents of Los Angeles challenged the city fathers about land taxes and expanding bureaucracy, rates has become a hot issue, even in Johannesburg. WILLIAM GREENBERG argues the case for scrapping rates

justified, particularly as inflation is bound to aggravate it year by year? Figures published by the Rand Daily Mail earlier this year showed that a property owner whose rates were R74 a year in 1974 is now paying R149, a property owner whose rates were R108 in 1974 now pays R226 and a property owner whose rates were R264 in 1974 now pays R400.

If the cost of municipal services keeps growing no faster than in the past five years — and as to that the indications are far from reassuring — the R432 a year that Mr Jacques now pays in rates will have risen, calculated on the average of these past increases, to R812 a year by 1984. His neigh-

bours who do not own homes will still be paying nothing.

If the R7-million which the municipality now takes in rates from Johannesburg's 130 000 home-owners was taken instead from all its 1.5-million inhabitants by adding a half per cent to GST, Mr Jacques would not be singled out for a contribution of R432 a year as he effectively is today.

He would help to make up for it by paying an extra R25 a year in GST together with everyone else whose spending on goods and services runs to R5 000.

The contribution from those who spend less will be proportionally smaller than his, from those who spend more it will be larger. The obvious advantage that an increase in GST has over any other alternative tax is that it affects least those with the lowest purchasing power.

There is no section of the city's population so underprivileged that it derives no benefit from municipal services, and an extra half per cent on GST is by no means excessive for what even the poorest enjoy. Mr Oberholzer put this aspect into proper perspective when he said recently:

"The poor man who spends R100 a month on his purchases will be called on to pay an extra 50 c. But the Houghton man who buys a Mercedes for R20 000 pays an extra R100 on it. The blacks for their 50 c get the free use of municipal libraries, parks, health services and clinics — that's not unfair or inequitable."

Nor can farmers and others living outside the cities reasonably object to contributing through a minimal GST increase to the cost of municipal services. The municipally financed roads on which they, and the goods they produce and consume, travel alone more than justify the sort of charge which in other countries is met by toll fees and the like.

Mr Jacques thinks that if municipal services are paid for the Government through a share of GST instead of by the city's home-owners through property rates the City Council will lose its independence, but he demolishes this argument himself by pointing to "those monstrous manifestations of provincial power, eg the new general hospital".

The new general hospital was foisted on the protesting citizens even though Johannesburg was paying its own way and receiving no State subsidy for its municipal budget, and the fact is that local authorities today have no autonomy of any consequence to lose.

Any city councillor will tell you that if a municipal department is short of space it cannot rent offices in a building over the road without the Administrator's consent, and his approval is needed even to create an additional council post.

It is not generally realised that the council is not the planning authority for its own city, and its views on what development should or should not take place count for nothing if the province decides otherwise.

Government control over the running of Johannesburg could not be more embracing than it is already, and whether the council's expenditure is financed by the ratepayers or through GST would make no difference to that.

Just as baseless is Mr Jacques' fear that the people of Johannesburg would lose what hold they have over their City Council if they no longer paid rates for which councillors are accountable. The city's inhabitants exercise power over their elected representatives not in their capacity as ratepayers — refusal to pay rates is an unprecedented and, for all practical purposes, an extremely unlikely occurrence — but in their capacity as voters.

There is nothing unprecedented or unlikely about politicians being thrown out when they offer themselves for election again, and that is what the people of Johannesburg, whether they are paying rates or not, can do to any of their councillors who act against their wishes or their interests.

Austere budget for Rand town

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29/10/77
Riben

By GRAHAM BROWN
Municipal Reporter

ROODEPOORT entered the era of austerity last night with a R40-million budget that included an effective 4% rates jump and drastic cut-backs in the growth of city council expenditure.

Although overall property rates jumped 14%, the 10% drop in property values reflected in the new valuation roll, effective from next month, means that ratepayers will pay only 4% more

The management committee chairman, Mr Manie Mulder, announced a rates increase for homeowners from 3,5c in the rand to 4c, the first jump since 1962

The rate for businesses and flats jumps from 5c to 5,7c

But electricity, water, sewage and refuse removal tariffs remain unchanged.

Operating expenditure is up 8% to R32,7-million, and capital spending almost unchanged at R7,7-million

The largest capital item is a final payment of nearly R3-million for the new R6-million Civic Centre, which will be ready for occupation at the end of the year

Mr Mulder's message to ra-

tepayers was: "Better a small cut in services than a big rates increase."

Budget highlights include

- An 8% salary increase for council employees — the staff complement has been cut by more than 10% over the past six years by not filling posts that became vacant. But all department heads have been told to cut even further

- Strict limits imposed on council expenditure over the next three years.

- No growth at all will be allowed to council construction teams

- Exhaustive studies to cut fuel costs — latest fuel price increases will add R100 000 to next year's bill

The town's bus service will be allowed annual 15% increases in funds until 1982, and roads and electricity 12,5%

But most other services have been given strict individual growth limits of 10% or 5%, well below the annual inflation rate

Mr Mulder said it would probably be at least another few years before the tempo of township development picked up — bringing badly needed new rates income

About R800 000 had to be set aside in the budget to cover possible bad debts of township owners

Inflation would probably cause an increase in next year's deficit, "but we must be careful not to price ourselves out of the market. Our neighbours to the east and west are still cheaper, but only for a short while"

The council budgeted for a R750 000 deficit because it could not force up rates any further. But Mr Mulder warned that only better planning could avoid a deficit as high as R3,5-million next year

PFP asks council to integrate city buses

18/79
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Johannesburg City Council was urged last night to introduce racial integration on its "antiquated" and uneconomic bus services.

Mr Les Dishy, PFP, said the Johannesburg transport department was the largest in the country but, because it was segregated, it could not meet the needs of today "let alone tomorrow." It used

too many buses to move too few people.

White, coloured and Indian buses had been successfully integrated on some routes but the separate black service still covered 10 routes running parallel to the white service.

"The white service, with its higher fares and low patronage, shows much higher losses than the

black service with its low fares and higher patronage," he said.

Mr Dishy criticised Johannesburg's bus service for not being efficient, accessible or reliable.

Integration would reduce the current deficit of the transport department by either maintaining a service equal to the present one at lower cost or by giving Johan-

nesburg a better service at no extra cost. This would also save fuel, cut traffic congestion and entice more commuters out of their cars.

Neither black nor white buses were being used to capacity at peak periods and, often, a full outgoing black bus would be followed by an empty white bus. This was wasteful and integration could save about 46 percent in direct costs.

The savings achieved by integration could reduce present white fares and increase black fares only slightly. If a two-tier system were introduced — semi-luxury or economy-style buses for the public to choose from — there would be different fares.

Mr Gerrit Bornman, MPC, chairman of the council's transportation committee, put forward a motion that, because a commission of inquiry was presently examining the more economical use of buses for all races, the council should wait for its report before considering any changes in its bus services.

Mr Bornman said bus patronage had increased by six percent this year and, while it was probable that buses could be integrated in the near future, it was generally felt that the system should not be changed now.

This motion was accepted by the council.

Quakers) en van die American Friends Service League deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in die dele van die land bygewoon, blywende vergaderingspreek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Foundation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, American Friends Service Committee en kollegas van verskeie universiteite besoek.

nde 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 belange ontmoet. 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 aantal instansies, wat universiteite in Natal en Transvaal insluit, en met verskeie handels- en industriële firmas in Natal, kontak opgebou.

(b) konferensies

Gedurende 1978 het die Direkteur die volgende konferensies bygewoon

Jaarlikse Konferensie, Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee- en Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasverhoudinge, Kaapstad (Januarie).

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede, Verhandeling voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

Verandering in Suid-Afrika gelede aangepak 'n Onder- jking van die Kaapse Skier- al tydelike navorsings-

Verandering van die Maat- lre jaar 'n verteenwoordiger g is in 1978 gehou en die v Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen ord nie, word hulle geraad- die Sentrum se program raak.

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EXPRESSSCOPE

TRANSPORT OF THE FUTURE

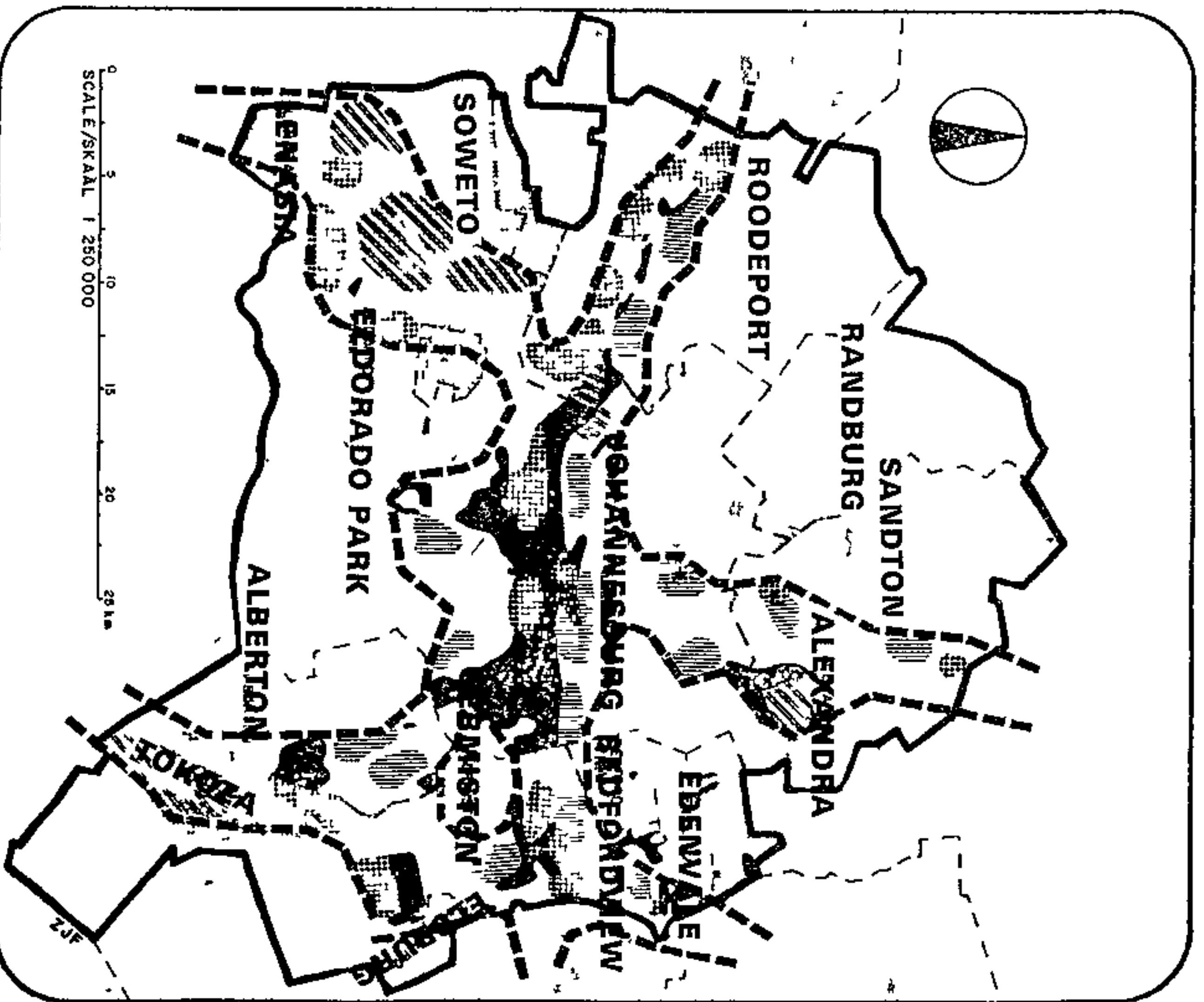
JOHANNESBURG City Council Management Committee has decided to back one of six revolutionary Year 2000 transport strategies before putting the plan to public debate.

The strategy is the one recommended in a confidential report by Jomet — the Johannesburg Metropolitan Advisory Board — which put forward the plans

The plan calls for

- A north-south light rail rapid transit system feeding the south and the north-east and north-west corridors along the Reef.
- Considerable new highway construction within existing rights of way
- New arterial roads on new alignments
- An east-west motorway south of Johannesburg's central business district and the central areas ranging from Germiston to Roodepoort.
- A new motorway west of Johannesburg, extending to the south
- An integrated bus-and-rain system. Passengers would pay at the start of the journey and transfer from system to system as required.
- Immediate plans to get electric trolley buses back to optimum use — maybe even buying new buses to extend the system — leading up to a light rail rapid transit network with multi-coach trains or "super-trams"
- Circular bus routes linking towns and articulated road-train buses capable of carrying three times as many passengers as the present buses and allowed

You'll ride in simply 'super' trams in the year 2000



● The map of the four corridors in which 67% of the population in the Jomet area will live next to 91% of their work places.

BY DEREK TAYLOR



next month and both the planners and city management committee will fight for the survival of the plan against an anticipated hurricane of controversy and partisan criticism

the Jomet area — Alberton, Bedfordview, Edenvale, Elsburg, Germiston, Johannesburg, Randburg, Roodepoort, Sandton and certain areas under the control of the East and West Rand Administration boards.

Sources within the municipality told the Sunday Express this week that the plan already has the support of the Johannesburg Management Committee

Among the calculations is a predicted overall increase of 1 140 500 in the population of the area by the year 2000.

Jomet is planning to

These are the three different land-use approaches

placed on the existing structure but more on the strengthening of existing minor centres of development in workplaces and residences

Although Johannesburg's CBD remains the primary node or centre of attraction, emphasis is placed on turning Roodepoort, Randburg and Germiston CBDs and Soweto into strong employment centres

Other town centres are considered of secondary importance Higher residential development is called for around all the nodes

The six transport strategies considered by the planners were, with the preferred strategy again first

● The Balanced Strategy — Rail Rapid In combination with the "Corridors" land-use formula, it falls between the Public and Private Transport Maximum strategies with a bias towards public transport

Much of the detail of this strategy is the same as the following strategies.

● The Do-Minimum Strategy Envisages the minimum of capital expenditure on highway improvements Such improvements would be restricted to the roads that can be built with local authority finances with the minimum of grants from the Urban Transport Fund.

Public transport will be provided by bus services and SAR trains.

● The Public Transport Maximum strategy This envisages a maximum investment in public transport with a minimum investment in private transport — motorways, parking etc Everything possible

principal private and South over central city parking to

Intensification of cross-town bus services and a general increase in frequency of service by all municipalities.

One decision is vital

A VITAL decision for all transport planning is missing from the Jomet transport study, and many Johannesburg councillors believe all debate on the proposed strategies will be futile and meaningless without it.

The National Transport Commission's inquiry into the question of racial integration for public transport has not yet published its findings — and some transport officials believe the Government will not announce its report until near the end of the year.

The commission's deputy secretary, Mr F C Van Zyl, who heads the committee of inquiry, told the Sunday Express this week he could not comment on when his report

will be released by the new Minister of Transport Mr Chris Heunis.

The city's transport committee chairman Mr Gerrit Borman said: "Whatever the policy resists from the inquiry, it can be absorbed into our planning at any stage."

"It must be emphasised that we are taking things step by step."

Referring to this week's council defeat of a Progressive Federal Party motion to open buses to all races, he said: "At the moment we cannot allow anything which might be retrogressive in the existing use of buses."

Similarly, we can't expect Blacks to pay the kind of fares Whites are charged."

The preferred strategy, a "Corridor", Railway lines form the spines of existing corridors — Roodeport to Germiston, Alberton to Germiston and Lenasia to Johannesburg.

The latter is still in an embryo stage, as is that of Johannesburg to Sandton and Johannesburg to Alberton. Most of the growth of work places and dwellings is visualised in these corridors.

The strategy envisages that 67% of the population will live in the bands of transport-industry-towns-residential-mix where 91% of all work places will be located.

The "Trend". Work places to be mainly concentrated in or next to the existing east-west band of industry, transport and towns. Work opportunities for the industrial areas of Germiston and Alberton to be emphasised.

The strategy accepts the lesser expansion of other centres.

The present trend to flats and houses on smaller sites provides the opportunity to plan intensive residential areas nearer workplaces, particularly in the Johannesburg Central Complex.

The "Nodal". In this strategy, less emphasis is

a swamp from private transport to public transport, especially by making fares favourable.

The strategy demands a substantial bus network combined with a light rail rapid transit system.

The Private Transport Maximum strategy. Maximum expenditure goes on highway facilities with the minimum investment in public transport. Besides considerable construction of roads within existing rights of way, it demands new east-west motorways both north and south of the Reef's central areas and a new north-south motorway to the south-east of the central area.

These motorways would connect with the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging freeway plan.

The Balanced Strategy — Bus Only. This eliminates heavy investment in rapid rail transit, relying instead on heavy but considerably less investment in developing intensified bus services in areas not served by SAR buses.

The Balanced Strategy — Integrated Fares. This is basically only a variation on the previous two strategies. It is favoured for inclusion with the rapid light rail transit scheme.

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 aandelike-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973)

Seeking ²⁶⁶~~243~~

ways to ^{STAR}

get, keep ^{27/9/79}

top staff ^{1/1/79}

The Johannesburg City Council is investigating ways to solve its top management staff shortages and help the proposed new black municipalities recruit qualified staff.

"We are aware of the difficulties ahead and of the critical situation which could develop when the new (black) local authorities appear and what their requirements will be. The crucial issue will be the question of staff and we will help them, not in a paternalistic way, but if they want help," said Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the management committee.

He was commenting on a motion before council recommending "special grades" to attract qualified staff to top level posts.

RESPONSIBILITY

Mrs Janet Levine (PFP) said that as the core city in the metropolitan area, Johannesburg had a responsibility to help the fledgling community councils in the surrounding black townships.

Mr Fraser Simpson (PFP) said bursary and subsidised training schemes had helped some departments recruit more top level staff and "special" salary scales had helped to keep more qualified staff in council service.

But he was concerned about the small number of top posts held by people over 50 years old, and urged the management committee to go into the problem in more detail.

Mounting cost of Johannesburg's segregated buses

THE SEPARATE white and black municipal buses running along 10 parallel routes in Johannesburg made a significant contribution to the overall R6.6-million loss suffered by the city transport department two years ago.

While the department does not keep separate statistics on the separate services, transport leads acknowledge that relatively speaking the black service is a money spinner and is expected to break even this year.

By comparison the white services — also open to coloureds and Asians — are a drag on the city coffers, especially those of scholars, which cost the city R1.5-million in the 1977/78 financial year.

Surveys of passenger flows indicated by the Rand Daily Mail last week show that there is weight behind the argument at these buses can be integrated to the city's benefit.

Last Wednesday, a team of five reporters travelled in the directions on morning peak and off-peak buses, black and white, running parallel routes — to and from Dunkeld, Greenside, Kensington and the city centre.

There was a clearly discernible difference in the patterns of travel of black and white commuters. The black buses were filled to capacity from the outskirts and returned carrying between 15 and 20 passengers.

Over the white buses carrying only a half-load

Every workday morning, Johannesburg's white buses leave the city empty and come back full. The black buses on parallel routes leave full and come back empty. **BRUCE STEPHENSON** examines the case for integrated transport.

ple questioned, 10 were in favour of integration, two were against it and four declined to comment.

Said one middle-aged lady: "My maid sits at my table and watches TV with us — so what is the difference if she sits next to me on the bus?"

Black commuters were not sure that they could afford to ride on white buses. Of 20 asked what they thought of integrated services, 12 were in favour and eight against the idea.

One comment: "What's the point of using the same bus as whites and paying the same money as them when my employees continue to underpay me?"

In August the National Party/Independent Ratepayers Action alignment in the City Council rejected a Progressive Federal Party call for these routes to be racially integrated.

The PFP's main spokesman in that debate, Mr Les Disley, councillor for Sandringham, firmly believes there is a need to integrate transport services in view of the drop in passengers over the years and the need to conserve fuel.

proved public transportation system. Buses at the moment are too few and far between to really compete with the car.

Mr Disley says: "The black services are even worse. It is ironic that a black person is forced to walk unnecessary distances to find transport while white buses whizz by. The cost to the community in lost man hours and efficiency cannot be measured."

The acting general manager of city transport, Mr Eddie Curtis, says the black services make money because they are better used both in and out of peak periods.

Black fares are lower than those for whites for the same reason. The black fleet of 78 buses carried 16-million passengers last year, while the 365 white buses carried 30-million — less than double the number of passengers with a fleet five times larger.

A big fillip for the black services is that 75% of its customers pay cash instead of using the cheaper coupons. Only 24% of white passengers pay cash.

The main cost in running any

the time when black buses are still operating profitably.

"Integrated services would mean, firstly, because of the counter-flow of black and white passengers in peak periods, buses would ride full both in and out of the city. Secondly, there would be more buses available for every passenger, and better use of buses off-peak. This would mean a drop in overall costs.

"Stepping up the frequency of service is the only way commuters will be tempted to use buses instead of hiding in their cars," he says.

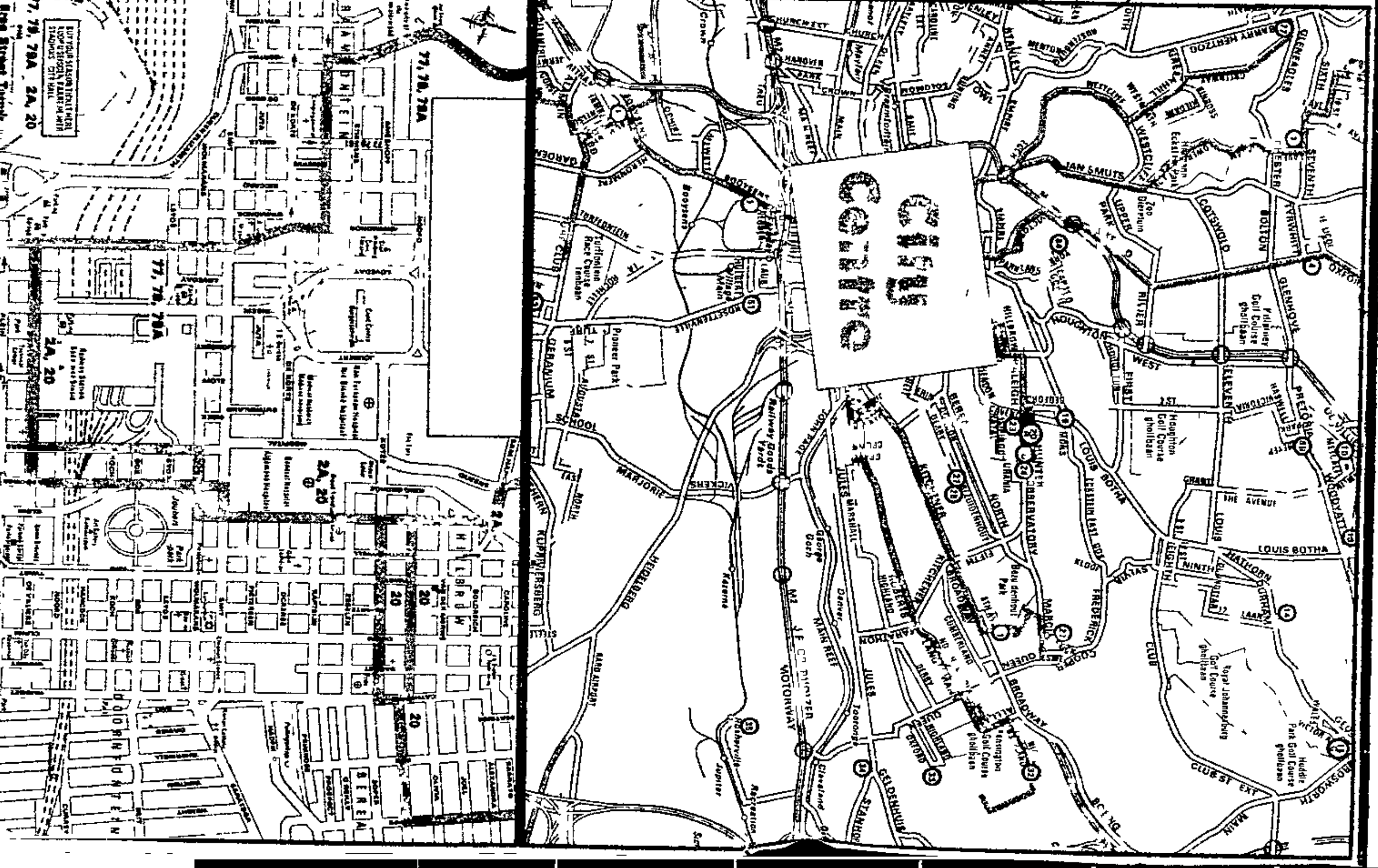
"After the war we missed the boat by not improving services (bus usage has dropped from 136-million passengers carried in 1945/46 to 51.5-million last year). We are in a similar situation now, because the black commuter is becoming more car-conscious.

"It is essential to absorb and maintain passengers in step with the increase in numbers of commuters and workers," Mr Disley says.

Mr Gerrit Bornman, chairman of the city's transportation committee, considers this an "ill-chosen time" to raise the subject of integrated buses.

"The matter of public transport is too delicate to play around with and anything you say cannot be constructive," he says.

"We do not carry people from where they are not, to places they don't want to go to."



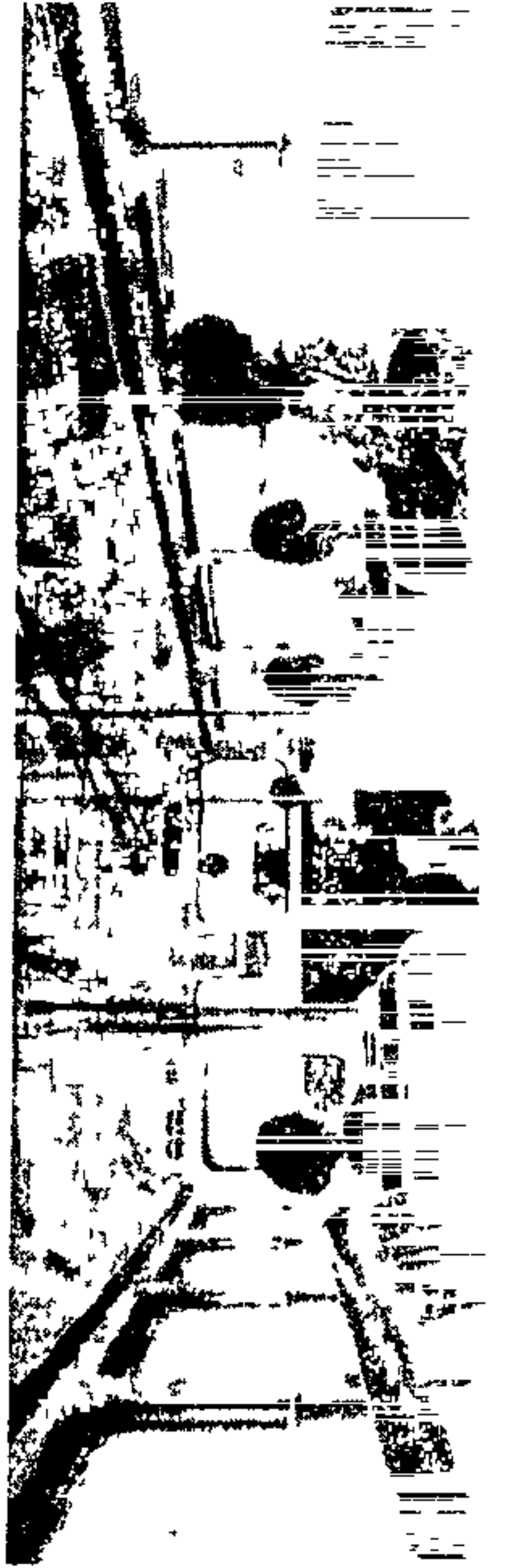
INSIDE MAIL



A long line of passengers queue for an early morning bus to Dunkeid having reached the city by Putco bus or rail from the townships.

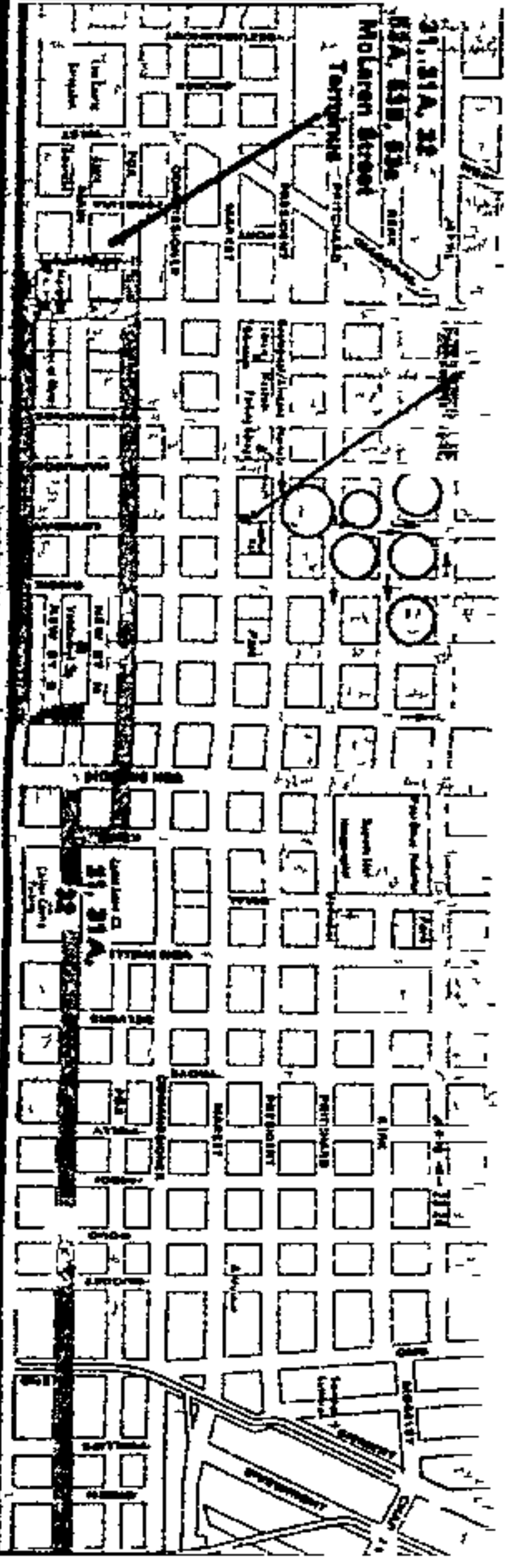


This black municipal bus was crowded from the city to Dunkeid during the morning peak hour — mostly domestics on their way to work having bussed into the city from Soweto and Alexandra townships.



...ould be opposition to something that has never been tried here, despite the successful implementation of public transport in Cape Town.

Even stranger still that the by that is the leader in all her affairs — finance, business, advertising, fashion — could behave like an old maid when it comes to race changes.



'Motivation needed for upliftment'

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Argus 23/10/79

Argus Correspondent

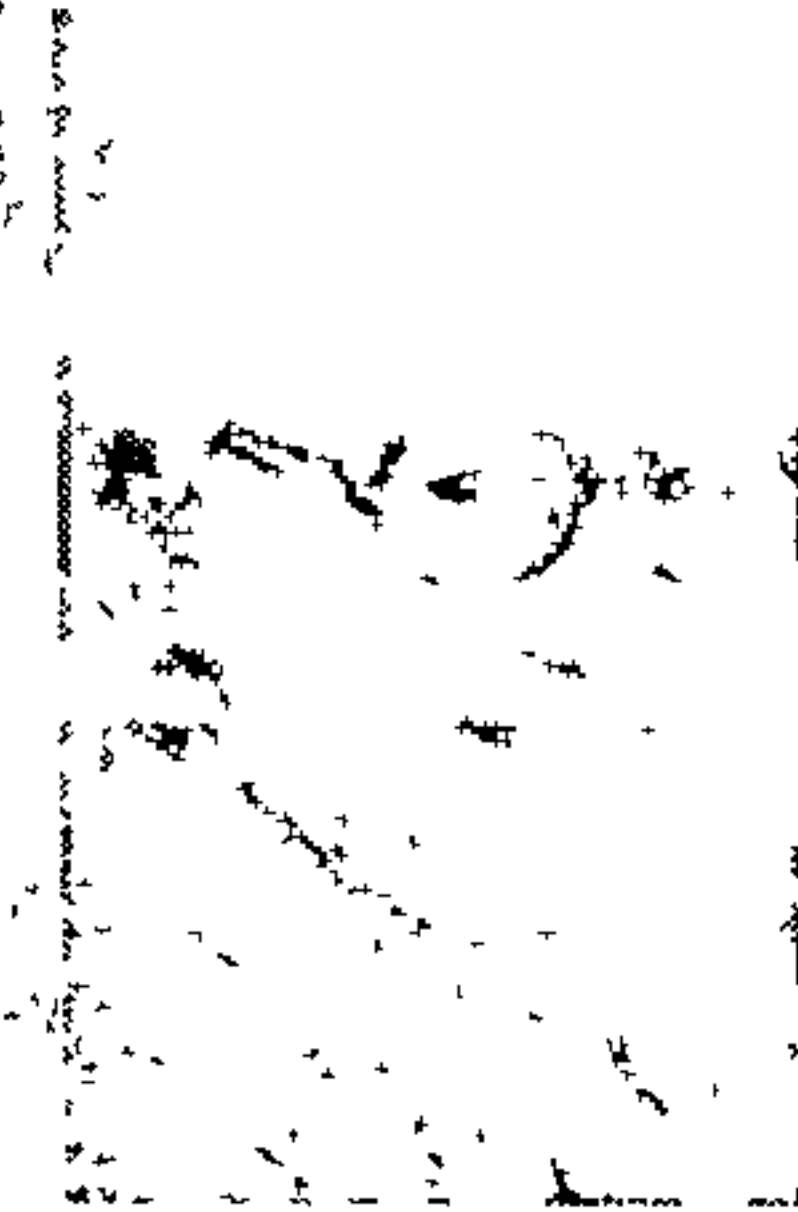
JOHANNESBURG.—The quickest way a community could uplift itself was by self-motivation, Professor Erika Theron told a gathering of coloured people from all walks of life in Riverlea, Johannesburg.

The professor, who headed the Government's Theron Commission in 1975/76 which probed into the needs and aspirations of coloured people, was speaking at a community development seminar.

The two-day seminar was organised by the Community Services Liaison Committee, which comprises several welfare bodies

Dr Theron, speaking on community development, said the Government realised the problems facing the coloured people in this area of social growth. She called on the coloured community to become more profoundly involved in self-development projects.

They should not allow frustration to hold them



Professor Erika Theron

back from self-motivation and self-development

Community development required a greater involvement of volunteers

— people who were prepared to take the lead in uplifting their community without caring about monetary remunerations.

Obstacles

Later, the Rector of the Coloured College of Education, Mr Gerald Braam, speaking from the floor, told Dr Theron the Group Areas Act and other allied obstacles prevented coloured people from effective self-development.

Mr Braam said higher agencies created 'deprived environments for our people,' which defeated any attempts at self-motivation

'When we agitate for better homes, roads and other amenities in a better environment, speaking out against the Group Areas Act which is holding us back, we are intimidated by Government agencies,' he said.

Dr Theron replied that nobody should fear to speak up and make their frustrations known

The Government, she said, was listening to all these voices

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Table 1 : stone assemblages from the research area.

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COAST

'Dishonesty' halts LMC petition talks

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

each of the four officially identified race groups - metropolitan, other urban and rural areas

THE petition drawn up by the Lenasia Women's Committee calling for new management committee elections in the Township was yesterday slammed as 'dishonest'.

Seventeen members of the newly-formed committee led by their chairman, 60-year-old grandmother Mrs Mariam Carim, attended the monthly meeting of the Lenasia Management Committee (LMC) to hear their petition being discussed.

LMC member Mr Dinky Pillay said "I cannot find the words to describe the dishonesty behind it - where one person signs his name three or four times".

The committee decided to postpone discussion of the petition containing a few hundred names until legal advisers had checked it for duplication of signatures.

After the meeting, Mrs Carim said more than 5 000 signatures had been collected, many of them too late for official submission to the meeting.

She said over-enthusiastic people may have put their names to more than one petition list. All lists would be carefully checked.

Mr Pillay and other LMC members vigorously defended themselves against charges of ineffectiveness saying their resignation now would disrupt the good work they were doing for the township.

And the Coloured and Asian Affairs Department head Mr Thys Wilsnach told the women that the resolution to extend the two-year term of the LMC - and all other management and advisory committees in the Transvaal - to five years was taken before the last elections in 1977.

The present management committee could therefore not

be accused of agitating for a longer term for itself, he said.

Mr Wilsnach outlined some of the achievements for which the present committee could claim credit including:

- Persuading the Minister of Community Development to speed up the housing programme and adding 2 000 houses to the programme so that the waiting list would be wiped out within two years.
- An energetic pavement, road and traffic control programme.
- Plans to build another eight schools, a modern police station near the civic centre, a 20-bed day hospital, and a fully-fledged 350 bed hospital in the Gatsrand area.
- Persuading an arms factory near Lenasia to employ locals.
- The likely sale of plots for residents to build their own homes.
- A R250 000 grant from the Province to develop the Lenasia Lake recreation area, and

● Persuading the West Rand Administration Board to keep its offices for the registration of servants open until the end of this month.

LMC chairman Mr Dennis Pillay said he was confident that WRAB would meet the committee's request to establish a permanent office in Lenasia to be opened once a week.

Mr A B Choonara, one of two LMC members who signed Mrs Carim's petition for new elections, suggested the LMC was claiming credit for programmes initiated by the previous committee under Dr R A M Salojee, most of whose members staged a last-minute withdrawal from the 1977 elections.

And Mr Dinky Pillay said the LMC was following the line of Chief Gatsha Buthelezi in using available platforms for their own ends while acknowledging their "pseudo-democratic" roles.

As a by-product, maps are produced showing the spatial distribution of mortality.

2. MORTALITY RATIOS BY RACE AND DISTRICT IN METROPOLITAN AREAS

Crude mortality rates (deaths per annum per thousand population) may vary across districts for no reason other than that the age distributions of the populations vary. To eliminate this source of variation, two sets of mortality ratios have been calculated for each race group in each district. These ratios have been calculated as follows:

- Define EM_1 as the expected mortality if *white* age-specific death rates for South Africa as a whole are applied to the age distribution of the population for the race and district under consideration. (For the purposes of the calculation nine age-groups were considered: 0-4, 5-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74 and 75+)

- Define EM_2 as the expected mortality if *own-race* age-specific death rates for South Africa as a whole (or in urban areas only in the case of Africans) are applied to the age-distribution of the population for the race and district under consideration.

The mortality ratios, MR_1 and MR_2 , expressed in percentage terms, are found by dividing actual mortality (AM) by EM_1 and EM_2 respectively. Clearly for Whites $EM_1=EM_2$ so only one ratio is calculated for them.

An example may make things clearer. EM_1 for coloured people in Bellville is the expected number of deaths per year for an average White population having the same size and age-structure as Bellville coloured people. MR_1 is the difference (expressed as a ratio) between the actual coloured mortality in Bellville and this expected number. MR_1 therefore removes the effects of the size of the population in the district and its specific age distribution.

AM is a three-year average centred on 1970. Such an average is more stable against chance fluctuations than single-year observations. To guard against fluctuations further, no mortality ratios were calculated where EM_1 and EM_2 was less than ten (i.e. in districts where there were small numbers of the race group under consideration). This leaves us with 31 observations for Whites, 20 for coloured people, 12 for Asians and 30 for Africans.

Districts may then be ranked by MR_1 and MR_2 for each race group. The differences in rank order by the two ratios in the cases of coloured people, Asians and Africans are very small, the respective Spearman rank correlation co-efficients being 0,981, 1,000 and 0,942 respectively (all easily significant at the 1% level). This suggests

Municipal service charges going up

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

Municipal service charges in the Johannesburg City Council's white and coloured housing schemes are to be increased by up to 50 percent next year.

The council's housing and utilities committee approved the increases this week. They still have to go before the management committee and the coloured management committee.

The committee heard that the cost of supplying municipal services had risen considerably over the last four years. The cost of the services are included in rents for coloured letting schemes.

During the 1979/80 financial year the council is expected to incur a R1,9-million deficit in the coloured areas.

"It is realised that in some cases any increase in rental is beyond the financial resources of the tenant, and genuine hardship cases will be assisted by the Coloured and Asian Fund," the committee was told.

FEE'S INCREASE

The increases in the service charges will vary, depending on the size of flat, house or duplex occupied, between R1,15 and R2,20. In addition, houses in Western township and Noordgesig will have to pay levies varying between R1 and R3,60 for water supplies as they are not individually metered.

The National Housing Commission has also given the council permission to increase the present

monthly administration fees for all its letting and selling schemes by between 50c and R1.

Dealing with white housing schemes, the committee decided that it was essential to increase municipal service costs, even though this might initially lead to an increase in the vacancy rates.

The increases will be

- Between R2,95 and R7,30 for service costs, depending on the size of the accommodation. Charges for a three-bedroomed flat will, for example, increase by 50 percent.

But increases in old-age estates will be limited to R1,80 or R2,55.

- Between R7 and R10 per month for hot water in the two and three bedroomed flats respectively in the Pioneer and Maurice Freeman estates.

- Between R2,85 and R4,25 for unmetered water supplies in two and three bedroomed double duplex flats in the Claremont III estates.

The relative frequency of the classical interpretation in terms of Keynes, Shackle, Savare and other Bayesians stemming from Venn, and the degree-of-bel possible interpretations are: the relative depends on which view of the nature of or known and unknown respectively. This is uncertainty: where the probability distribution Economic theory generally follows Knight's with the consequences dependent on the take now. In general, our knowledge of have perfect information about the consequences of uncertainty is concerned

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Staff shortage poses threat to city health

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Municipal Reporter

A staff shortage and the growing population of Johannesburg have caused a crisis in the city's health department.

"The need to maintain existing standards, let alone improve on or meet additional statutory requirements, is becoming increasingly beyond the reach and capability of the department," says a report to the council's health and environmental committee.

The acting chairman of the committee, Mr Ormond Fenn, said today that the report would be submitted to the management committee next

week and to the council at the end of the month so that some remedial action could be taken

The report said that, since the important role of the department was recognised in the Health Act of 1977, its workload had increased and there had been pressure for it to expand its activities

It had received "a flood of requests" to accept students from many disciplines and train them in community health work. More than 2 000 students passed through the department last year.

But few of those students joined the staff of the department because

other agencies lured them away. The department's existing staff is already stretched to breaking point" and standards have had to be lowered, bringing an increasing threat of "plagues and pestilence," said the report

"There is a national shortage of professional staff, and other organisations are outbidding the council for the services of competent personnel. The staff board is investigating the situation and a major report on medical personnel has been prepared," the report said

There was also a shortage of medical officers trained in public health, scientific officers,

health inspectors and of men willing to enter public health administration. There were, however, enough public health nurses

The department was concerned about its apparent inability to attract medical officers of a high enough calibre to fill senior posts which were becoming vacant due to retirements, resignations or transfers

"More and more responsibility has been delegated into the capable hands of the nursing personnel but the ultimate responsibility must be borne by medical officers," the report stated.

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Jomet rail plan short-sighted, says a panellist

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Municipal Reporter

A transport expert has questioned whether the metropolitan rail transport system envisaged for Johannesburg by the Jomet planners would meet the needs of the future.

Mr David Hall is one of the panellists to address tonight's Jomet public involvement meeting at the Rand Afrikaans University for the Johannesburg West area.

The three major transport strategies drawn up by the Jomet planners place different emphasis on public and private transport

"BALANCED"

The first caters for a major motorway system, including the M4, for the metropolitan area; the second, relies completely on public transport, particularly a metropolitan rail system, and the third seeks a balance between the two. The planners have opted for the "balanced" system.

Mr Hall said any metropolitan rail system involved long-term planning, and Jomet planners catering for only the next

20 years were "short-sighted"

"The planners have worked out a y-shaped network running roughly from Rosettenville in the south to Killarney in the north and Richmond in the west.

"I believe the lines should be longer, stretching perhaps to Alexandra and Randburg, if the system is to prove worthwhile in the long term," he said.

"The tracks are not long enough for the number of stations providing enough passengers to make the system viable. The plans seem to allow for only about 12 stations along the whole route"

Mr Hall also queried ownership of the system by the city council and failure to link up with South African Railways. "For financial and operational reasons, the two net-

works should be integrated into one system," he said.

The debate over whether Johannesburg should get a metropolitan rail system, which might be underground, has been going on for more than 10 years. The main stumbling-block so far has been reluctance to spend large sums of money on a system that could fail.

But the Jomet planners seem all in favour of some kind of rail transit system for the city. They have not yet decided whether monorail, tubes or trams would be most suitable.

A delegation from the Johannesburg City Council recently completed an overseas study tour of "rail rapid systems," and a report is expected soon.

The meeting tonight will be held at RAU's lecture theatre D101 at 8 pm.

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Bridging gulf between public and planners

Stav 27/11/74

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

The gulf between the public and planners, and the need for more emphasis on how people want to live, came under the spotlight during last night's Jomet meeting for Johannesburg West

Only about 120 people attended the meeting, which was the sixth in a series of eight to gauge public opinion of the various land use and transport options for the future devised by Jomet planners

But time and again, the importance of the individual suburb, its quality of life, community spirit and its environment was stressed by the panelists and members of the audience.

Mrs Barbara Price, a town planner, said the major problem facing the planners was not so much

the expected growth in population and car ownership by the year 2000 — or where the money to cope with these would come from — but the lack of understanding between the planners and the residents

VISUALISE

Most people found it difficult to visualise planning ahead for 20 years, even if the chosen strategies would be implemented as soon as they were adopted. The public were also left cold by the planners' tendency to override land use considerations with transport needs.

"But if the Jomet planners and the Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group continue to work together, they will hopefully develop a language to translate the Jomet concepts into something more meaningful to the man in the street," she said

Mr Bannie Brits, an architect, said that for a better Johannesburg, there had to be a drastic change in thinking, a move away from party politics in local government and the use of more landscape architects in planning.

South Africa was usually 20 years behind the rest of the world, and putting traffic and financial problems before land use priorities was to "put the cart before the horse"

If the aim was to reduce the need to travel, why weren't job opportunities taken to where people lived so that "each man can walk to work. Then there would be no traffic problems"

It was time that the public and councillors became actively involved in their neighbourhoods. Planners must plan with the people, and not for them, and councillors should be chosen according to how much they care about areas, not their politics

Mrs Flo Bird, arch-conservationist and campaigner for the public right to know what planners are up to, expressed concern that the higher densities envisaged by all the proposed land use strategies could effect the character of the city, its suburbs and scatter communities

She also asked why the Government could not provide bigger subsidies for public transport systems

The planners had emphasised their losses, not the fact that like the army, police and fire brigade, they were a service — one without which the city centre could not live

When doubts once again were raised about the value of the Jomet questionnaire (deadline December 10), Mr Tony Marsh, director of forward planning for the Johannesburg City Council, patiently explained that the Jomet planners were planning for "everyone"

"The questionnaire has been designed for people of all races and levels of education. In 90 percent of the returns so far, people have indicated definite likes and dislikes, which will enable us to weight our objectives," he said

Asked if the possible scrapping of the Group Areas Act could affect Jomet planning, which is based on separate development, Mr Hall said there would still be low and high economic levels and it was unlikely there would be an immediate change in where people lived

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(a) whether any of the directors and officers or past directors and officers of the company have contravened or appear to have contravened any provision of this Act or have committed or appear to have committed any other offence, to ascertain—

400. Liquidator's duty to expose offences and to report thereon.—(1) A liquidator shall examine the affairs and transactions of the company before its winding-up in order that the amount thereby appearing to be due, is due

399. Evidence as to contributions and contributors.—(1) A letter of demand by the liquidator to a contributor for the payment of a contribution shall be *prima facie* evidence that the amount thereby appearing to be due, is due

398. Adjustment of rights of contributors inter se.—The liquidator shall adjust the rights of the contributors among themselves, and distribute any surplus among the persons entitled thereto.

(b) A contributor shall not be entitled to set off against his liability any amount due to him by the company in respect of dividends, profits or directors' remuneration

(2) (a) The liability for the payment of any amount by a contributor to the company shall be a debt due by him to the company as from the date on which the amount was demanded from him by the liquidator

is consistently worse than that of the whites. The 'coloureds' have higher mortality rates for all the major causes of death apart from cardiovascular diseases and neoplastic diseases in men over 65 years of age, neoplastic diseases in women in this group, and cardiovascular disease in men 45-64 years of age during 1960 and 1970. Clearly the rate of 5/1 000 which has been chosen is entirely arbitrary but a similar pattern of mortality emerges if lower or higher levels are selected.

Two aspects of these age-cause specific mortality rates require emphasis. Firstly, whilst being affected by the incidence of the diseases in question, these rates are also influenced by their fatality rates, for example, a decrease in the mortality related to Tuberculosis will not only be influenced by a decreasing incidence of this disease but also by improved prevention at primary, secondary and tertiary levels which will consequently decrease the fatality

Jobs have over by 'end of the year

Secondly, it should be apparent that the incidence of the diseases is an important factor for comparative purposes. For example, the incidence of Tuberculosis is much higher in the 'coloured' population than in the white population, and this is also of importance. The changes in this distribution which occurred between 1941 and 1970 are, for the purposes of the present study, of relative unimportance.

The expectations of life for 'coloureds' and whites are presented in Fig. 6. Although data has been published for Africans⁵, this is speculative and is not considered to be of sufficient reliability to warrant inclusion. Two different expectations of life have been included: (1) e₀ - the expectation of life at birth, and (2) e₄₅ - the expectation of life at 45 years of age. Characteristically women have a better expectation of life than men, and Fig. 6 indicates that this is so for both whites and 'coloureds'. In fact, so marked is this difference that at e₄₅ 'coloured' females have a better expectation of life than white males. What is perhaps of some concern is that the gap between the expectation of life for males and females is widening. This trend is apparent in both the whites and the 'coloured' communities, although it is particularly marked in the latter for whom Male:Female deficit of 1,0 years in 1941 at e₀ has become 6,9 years in 1970. For whites deficit of 1,0 years in 1929 has increased to 7,0 years in 1970.

Both white and 'coloured' females have shown an increasing life expectancy at the age of 45, and although this has been small, it contrasts with the downward trend of both white and 'coloured' males. Although it is apparent that the Expectation of life at birth for the 'coloureds' has shown a marked improvement between 1941 and 1970, it is salutary to note that neither 'coloured' males nor females, at either e₀ or e₄₅, have reached expectations of life in 1970 which are as high as the whites were in 1929. What also gives some cause for concern is that although the expectation of life cannot be expected to improve indefinitely, it would appear that the 'coloured' life expectancy is levelling off at a much lower age than has occurred in the white community.

Any job reservation in the council should be eliminated by the end of the year, the chairman of the Management Committee promised last night. Mr F. Oberholzer, MPC, said any gaps between the salaries of black and white employees in comparable posts would be closed. "When that has been done, any person will be able to apply for a post of health inspector. There are not enough whites in this country or city to cater for the needs of all the people."

Mr Oberholzer was reacting to criticism from opposition councillors about several items on the monthly council agenda which they saw as blatant discrimination.

Mr Winston Hertzog said that while the council has taken the progressive step of allowing weekly paid black staff to accumulate leave, the white staff still has to leave a month's notice. He also criticised the council for recruiting black staff in vacant posts in the Health Department.

Mr Oberholzer had promised that all the black staff would be given the same benefits as the white staff.

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5. Van Tonder, J.L. and Van Eeden, I.J. (1975) : Abridged Life Tables for all the population groups in the Republic of South Africa (1921-1970), Report S-34, Human Sciences Research Council, Pretoria.
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7. Sadie, J.H. (1970) : S. Afr. J. Economics, 38, 1.
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in Health Information, London, Oxford

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"When that has been done, any person will be able to apply for post of, say,

Jobs bar to go

health inspector. There are not enough whites in this country or city to cater for the needs of all the people," he said.

Mr Oberholzer said he could not introduce changes like this overnight. The Staff Board was investigating the situation.

Handwritten initials and a circled number '266' are visible next to the headline.



'No' to black pupils

THE Transvaal Director of Education, Professor J H Jooste, said yesterday that black students could not be enrolled at the Johannesburg College of Education because it was contrary to the Provincial Ordinance.

Professor Jooste was commenting on the applications from six blacks who wish to enroll for the primary education course offered jointly by JCE and the Witwatersrand University.

Several questions for reply were put yesterday to Prof Jooste through the Transvaal Education Department's communications department.

The questions were:
● Does the Education Ordinance take into account that they will be enrolled at Wits University?
● If they are forbidden to attend lectures at JCE, what alternative can the TED offer?

So far they have not been answered.

The Minister of National Education, Mr Punt Janson, said the matter had not yet been brought to his attention.

"So far it is not in my field, but concerns the Transvaal Education Department."

"Asked whether the Government would intervene and make it possible for blacks to be admitted to JCE, he said, "I haven't received a request from either the TED or the college about this and until such time as I do, I don't want to comment on it."

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GARLIC. A "clove" is a small section of the bulb, is used crushed between foil, and rubbed round a salad bowl, to give the salad a tang. Juice used to flavour steaks and sauces and with seafood. Mixed with butter for savoury bread.

ALLSPICE. Not to be confused with Mixed spice, which is a mixture of spice and mostly used in cakes, biscuits, etc. Allspice is so named because it resembled the aroma of mixed spice. It is used ground in preserves, meat dishes and seasonings.

PEPPERCORNS. Used in pickles, and for boiling in brawns, tongue, salt beef and pork.

BOUQUET GARNI. This is a "Faggot of Savoury Herbs", or a bunch of herbs tied together. Usually parsley, bay leaf, and thyme are used, removed before serving.

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To remove ring stains left on polished wood by bottles and glasses, rub well with a damp cloth dipped in cigarette ash and oil. Then repolish.

Rinse glassware in warm water with a little ammonia added to it. This will make the glass sparkling bright.

Wine is Harmony. What melody there is for the Connoisseur in a glass of brilliant wine

André L. Simon.

POST, Thursday, December 6, 1979

Handwritten notes: \$4, \$5, 266

No rush from councils to open doors

By INGRID NORTON

THERE is no apparent rush among local authorities to open the doors of municipal amenities to all races following the latest streamlining of the permit system.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, announced this week that amenities including libraries, theatres, cafes and halls would now require a once-only exemption for admitting all races.

The decision makes very little difference to the Johannesburg City Council which led the field by opening its libraries, parks and museums to all groups about five years ago.

And earlier this year the council declared the City Hall open to all races.

A Pretoria City Council spokesman said the new ruling "does not really affect us".

"We provide separate facilities for coloureds, whites and Indians because of geographical circumstances and these are the same that whites have libraries, parks and halls. So there is no reason for any new applications."

Randburg's management committee chairman, Mr Olaus van Zyl, said the town council would certainly give favourable consideration to allowing blacks to use libraries should the demand arise.

The council recently agreed that all sports clubs should be allowed to admit blacks.

The chairman of the Wanderers Club, Mr Herbie Hadfield, said "the statement by Mr Steyn is meaningless and will remain so until the Liquor Act is changed".

"This latest exemption gets us no further at all. Our club allows sectional membership for blacks, but they cannot be full members until this Act is abolished or changed because they can't drink in any of the bars."

"This is the Act the Department of Justice must look at," he said.

Roodoepoort's town clerk, Mr Werner Zibrands, said separate libraries were provided for all race groups, including a long established coloured library and a new Indian library in Lappies.

"So there is no real need to share," he said.

But some municipalities on the Reef and the Platteland were reluctant to comment on the exemption.

Boksburg's acting town clerk,

Mr Johann Coetzer, told the Rand Daily Mail the relaxation of the permit system was "a policy matter which has yet to be discussed by the council".

"We have a library and a park for coloureds and they have their own hall. We don't know yet what decisions may be taken on desegregating facilities," he said.

Confusion reigned among some municipalities over permits for open libraries.

Dr Jan Hattingh, Sandton's town clerk, said most municipal libraries, including Sandton's, were controlled by the Province.

"So as far as libraries are concerned it is out of our hands. As for the rest of it, the Sandton Town Council decided last month to open the Sandown Hall to all races."

"We have never taken any decision on parks. As far as we are concerned they are open and always have been open."

But the Province's liaison officer, Mr A Byrne, said the decision to open library facilities to all races rested with the municipalities and not with the Province.

"But it is for the various municipalities to decide if they want to make any changes."

Bloemhof's treasurer, Mr D de Wet, declined to comment, except to say. "We haven't a library or a hall for coloureds or blacks."

The deputy town secretary for Pietersburg, Mr A Vermaak, said the town council would take a decision in January next year whether to apply for permits.

"The only library for blacks in this area is the one at the University of the North. But we have nothing in writing that legally prevents all races from borrowing a book or attending a meeting."

The Johannesburg Metropolitan area has seen changes over the last 12 months — some good and some not so good City Editor GRAHAM BROWN looks at the changing face and feelings of the Reef.

IT'S been a year of promise for Johannesburg and its neighbours, with the great Jomet public involvement experiment setting a firm precedent for citizen participation in urban planning

First prize for 1979 achievements must surely be shared by the Jomet planners and Johannesburg's transport officials and engineers

Jomet — mainly the city's forward planners led by Mr Tony Marsh — for preparing the country's first coherent marriage of land-use and transport planning to prepare the Johannesburg metropolitan region for population pressures of the 21st century, and for setting the national pace for getting residents involved in the planning

The transport department for reversing the steady decline in bus ridership by creating the Eloff Street mall and busway and the Kerk Street mall, and the cross-city bus service linking northern and southern routes and bringing commuters closer to work places and shops

It was one of the city's biggest-ever public transport projects, and is expected to pay for itself in increased fare revenue and cost savings within three years

A kudo too for the Central Business District (CBD) Association, which worked hand in hand with the transport department to streamline the city

Earlier, Harrison and Russik streets became one-way, completing Johannesburg's panning of one-way streets in the city centre

And next year the trolley bus is set for a comeback

All in all, it's been a year of malls

Building started on Randburg's three-block Hill Street mall, which should be finished by the end of next year

Sandton firmed up plans for a system of pedestrian malls linking the town centre to surrounding high-density residential areas

And Rosebank's Tyrwhitt Avenue mall will probably be finished by September

Thousands of Johannesburgers will remember 1979 as the year of the breathalyser and jaywalking blitzes

There were about 800 prosecutions for driving under the influence, most of them since the breathalyser started stalking the streets in April. And the breathalyser made its appearance in Randburg last month

Nearly 10 000 jaywalkers were ticketed, most of them since May

The comparative figures for 1978 were 126 drunken driving prosecutions and a mere 216 jaywalking tickets

The National Party/Independent Ratepayers Action coalition in the Johannesburg City Council showed new signs of strain, mainly personality clashes

But rumours of an impending split were squashed when former mayor Mr Martin Powell crossed over to the NP from the IRA, instead of to the Progressive Federal Party, as previously rumoured

The coalition appears secure unless the New Republic Party founders next year, in which case the Progressive Federal Party opposition believes it could find the three extra members it needs to win control of the council

Rising property rates and service charges were the results of the increasing financial crunch facing most local authorities

This was highlighted by the unkindest cut of all — Johannesburg's supply of new library books has been slashed 60% over the last four years

But the management committee pledged to do all it could in the new year to squeeze more money for books from its pinched coffers

The long-awaited Browne Committee report into local authority financing is expected



Johannesburg's City Engineer, Mr Eric Hall, who declared environmental impact studies a must for all major developments in future

Year ^{RDM}
14/12/79
the Reef
took off

early in the new year, and municipal leaders are praying for more than the crumbs from State coffers that they have been wont to expect

The Schlebusch Commission's investigation into a new constitutional set up for the country could free local authorities from what they see as petty Provincial domination

It could also give municipalities greater powers and open the way for multiracial regional councils consisting of representatives from equally-independent black and white municipalities

Johannesburg's management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer was called by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof to serve on the PWV regional committee to probe the problems of urban blacks

The pattern of fiery PFP onslaughts on Johannesburg's NP/IRA coalition, and equally fiery coalition retaliations, continued this year with highlights being

• The PFP boycott of February's freedom of the city conferred on former State President Mr John Vorster. The boycott was sparked by PFP councillors Mrs Janet Levine and Mr Winston Herzenberg, who wanted the ceremony postponed until the publication of the Erasmus Commission report into the information scandal

• The great pavement furore, in which the PFP pressured the management committee into allocating funds for pavement building and repair on a strict formula basis, eliminating suspicions of party favouritism

• An unsuccessful PFP attempt to block the sale of the Civic Theatre to the Province

• A bid to open all municipal swimming pools to all races. The management committee subsequently bowed to Ministerial pressure and reversed its refusal to allow black swimmers to train with their white colleagues at the Ellis Park pool

The council also came in for severe criticism for its stand

on black-dominated professional soccer matches at the Rand Stadium

Its attitude, veering unpredictably from acceptance of major matches at the stadium to outright refusal, was largely influenced by residents living near the stadium who were frightened by black spectators streaming through the neighbourhood

Freeways dominated citizens' protests until the Jomet options were publicised later in the year and officials swore that freeway planning had mostly been frozen until residents had been given a chance to decide whether they wanted them

Public outcries over the phantom M6 and M3 motorways swathing through residential areas were not easily allayed by official denials and led to the formation of a Motorway Residents Action Group

This later turned into the lusty residents' umbrella group Jomag that persuaded city council officials to take their Jomet proposals to the public

And Roodepoort is still continuing its opposition to the PWV 10 freeway linking Krugersdorp to the Western Bypass, even though the Province has scrapped plans to take it east of the bypass to the Newlands boundary

Conservationists won some important battles. Warkhams was saved, and Johannesburg's City Engineer, Mr Eric Hall, pledged that all future major planning would be accompanied by environmental impact studies freely available to the public

The City Hall was declared a national monument and opened to all races

But the fate of some stately old Parktown mansions is still in the balance. And Johannesburg's His Majesty's Theatre will close down next year unless some financial sleight-of-hand comes to the rescue

And a three-municipality project team is drawing up an in-depth report to safeguard the Braamfontein Spruit

Residents of Johannesburg's wealthier northern suburbs were feeling the pinch of ever-increasing property rates, and

started to clamour for sub-division rights

Upper Houghton was the first to get residents involved in drawing up their own development plans for their neighbourhoods, but Westcliff and Forest Town quickly followed suit

Grannies were not forgotten. Johannesburg and Sandton both relaxed their regulations against so-called 'granny flats' — flatlet additions to existing homes

And five years of hard labour finally produced the new streamlined Johannesburg Town Planning Scheme, replacing a hodge-podge of amendments and contradictions that even trained town planners found difficult to unravel

One of the most vehement protests of the year came from Westdene residents battling to stop Rand Afrikaans University encroachments on the open spaces and dams of the Westdene Valley

A pressure group, Actstop, was formed to fight evictions of coloureds and Indians living illegally in 'white' Johannesburg because of the housing shortage in black areas

Nearly 400 prosecutions are pending in the new year

Meanwhile the Department of Community Development has won high praise from city council officials for pouring more money than ever before into coloured and Indian housing

Next year about 1 700 houses will be built in Lenasia and 3 000 in coloured areas, largely wiping out the shortage

The Randburg Town Council seems set to keep its promise not to increase property rates until 1982. Plunging land values meant an effective average drop in rates this year of 13% — a reversal of the upward Reef trends

And the council take-over of electricity distribution from Eskom means that a profit of R600 000 or more can be ploughed back into general income, keeping rates down next year

A new deal for Randburg's commuters is in sight following ministerial approval for a demonstration bus scheme that will add 10 buses to the fleet and offer fast and regular suburban and city travel

The building of a large Checkers store added momentum to Randburg's drive to attract business to the town centre, and new Permanent Building Society and Dions developments next year will add to the momentum

It was also a good year for Sandton

The value of approved building plans almost tripled this year to about R60-million, mainly townhouse and group housing developments

And the PROD campaign to lure corporate business to the town, launched on Sandton's 10th birthday, netted at least four big fish — Protea Holdings, the Industrial Development Corporation, Anglo-Alpha and Fedmis

Building work will probably start in the new year to double the size of Sandton City

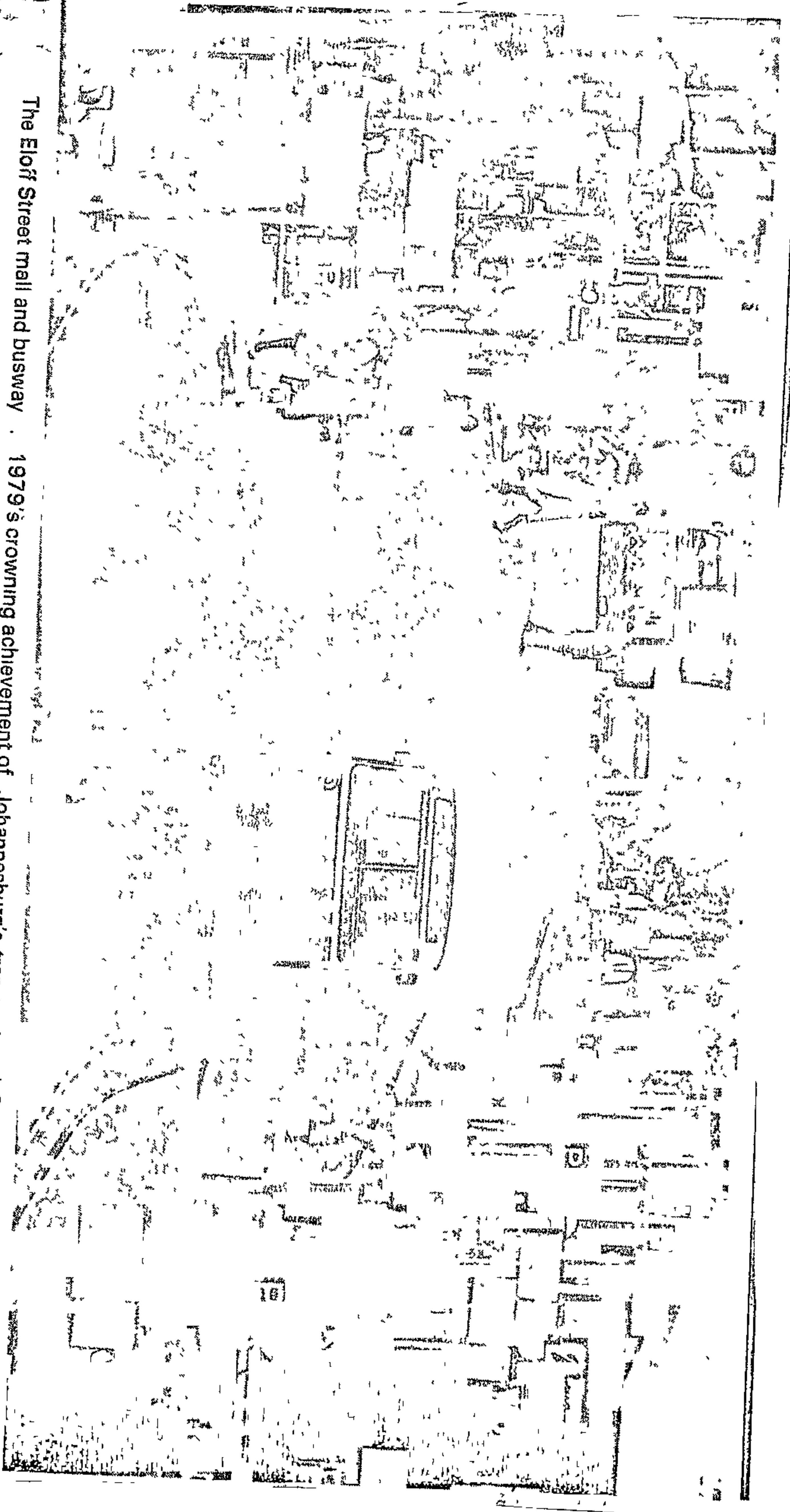
Sandton got a new management committee chairman, Mr Louis Conway, who has controversial plans for higher residential densities and a new business face for the town centre — all designed to bring in money that will ease residents' rates burden but also sacrifice some of the town's traditional green pastures

Roodepoort, South Africa's youngest city, proudly celebrated its 75th birthday as an independent local authority

It also got a new crackerjack town clerk, Mr Werner Zybrands, as well as the new Constantia Kloof hyperama

The number of new building plans passed during the first six months of the year exceeded the total number for 1978, and towards the end of the year new houses were being completed at the rate of 100 a month

Roodepoort's new R4,5 million civic centre is nearly complete, and the council will in early in the new year



The Eloff Street mail and busway . 1979's crowning achievement of Johannesburg's transport and City Engineer's departments

Picture DAVID SARDISON

2650

RDM 14/12/79

PUBLIC SECTOR

LOCAL AUTHORITIES — TRANSVAAL

JAN 1980 — 31 JULY 1980

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GOUDSTAD WIL DIE SMOUSENDE MINISTER NOW VASVAT

Deur JAN COETZEE

Die gesondheidsafdeling van Johannesburg se munisipaliteit is klaar op die spoor van die grootste "melle-mone", in die land, mnr. Hendrik Schoeman, N. aktror van Landbou.

Beamptes van die afdeling sê hulle weet min Schoeman gebruik swarter om groenmilies in Johannesburg se strate te smous. Een van sy swartes is al gewaarsku om nie mielies sonder 'n smoulsensie te verkoop nie.

'n Woordvoerder van Johannesburg se lisensie-afdeling sê min. Schoeman het nie 'n smoulsensie of enige ander verlot van Johannesburg se munisipaliteit verkry om groenmilies in die stad se strate te verkoop nie.

Die gesondheidsafdeling van die stad het ook vandeeweek besluit om vier gesondheidsinspekteurs af te sonder om smouse aan te keer wat groenmilies en ander vars produkte sonder lisensie in die strate verkoop.

Min Schoeman lag gistermiddag net op sy plaas en antwoord die beweringe met die volgende staaltjie:

Hy kom op Verwoerdburg en sien 'n swartman wat groenmilies in die straat verkoop.

„Wat vra jy vir die mielies?” wou die Minister weet.

„Maar net 18 sent 'n kop.”

„Jou prys is te hoog.”

„Ja, maar baas moet onthou, dis baas Hendrik Schoeman se mielies.”

„Maar ek is dan Hendrik Schoeman.”

„O hel, my baas!” is al wat die smous kon sê.

Die Minister sê dis hoe dit gaan. „Al wat groenmiliesmous is, sê die mielies kom van Hendrik Schoeman se plaas af.

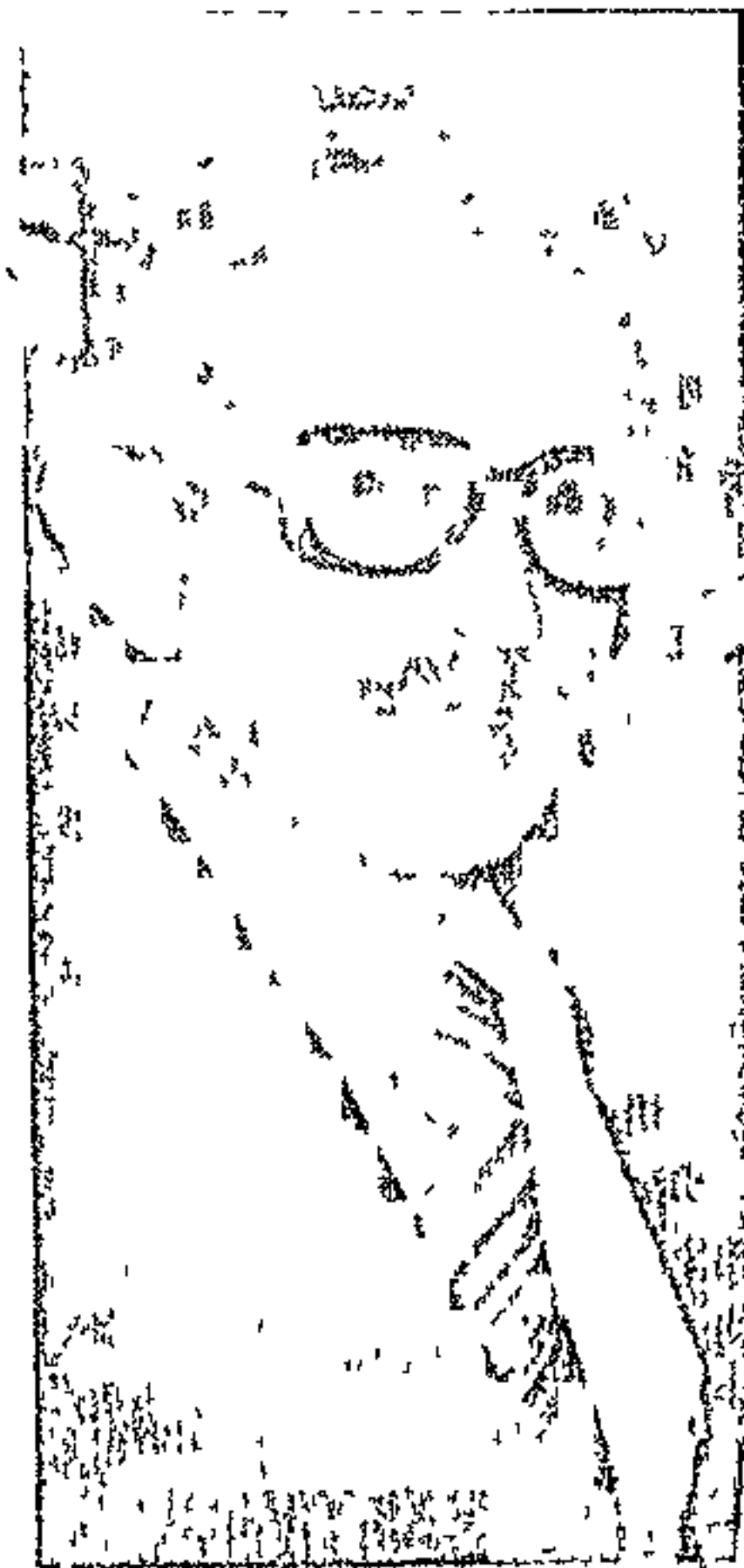
„Hulle dink as hulle mielies smous en voorgekeer word, sal Hendrik Schoeman se

Dis hierdie soort van onge-sonde smousery wat Johannesburg se gesondheidsafdeling nou die nek wil inslaan.

RAPPORT het vandeeweek in Melville gesels met Petrus Mashanglo wat 'n sak groenmilies op 'n fiets gestoot het. Hy sê hy verkoop die mielies vir mnr Hendrik Schoeman van Delmas.

Hy koop nie die mielies by mnr Schoeman om dit dan teen 'n wins te verkoop nie. „Die baas stuur my om die mielies te verkoop en dan gee hy my R40 per maand,” vertel hy.

Hy sê hulle word vroegog-gend van mnr Schoeman se plaas in die distrik Delmas.



MIN. SCHOEMAN

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naam hulle red En glo my, baie kom weg daarmee, Hulle weet ook net waar ek boer, Hulle ken hul storie "

Die Minister sê hy het op die oomblik nie 'n enkele groenmielie op een van sy plase nie. Hy smous ook nie daarmee nie.

Hy sê die gesondheidsafdeling van Johannesburg se munisipaliteit het wel 'n brief van hom ontvang waarin hy beswaar gemaak het dat 'n sekere boer verhinder was om groenmielies in Johannesburg te smous. „Dit het my nie persoonlik geraak nie,“ sê hy.

Beamptes van die Johannesburgse munisipaliteit sê 'n smouslisensie kan nie uitgereik word alvorens dit nie die goedkeuring van die gesondheidsafdeling het nie. Die inwoner of verbruiker moet deeglik beskerm word.

As 'n boer met vars produkte in die stad wil smous, word allereers seker gemaak dat die gesondheid van die inwoner of verbruiker deeglik beskerm word. Die voertuig waarmee die produkte vervoer word, moet vir die doel geskik wees.

'n Bergplek vir die vars produkte wat aan al die gesondheidsvereistes voldoen, moet deur die gesondheidsbeamptes goedgekeur word. Die produkte waarmee gesmous word, moet van 'n goeie gehalte wees.

„Dit is teen die regulasies om met 'n vragmotor, gelaai met sakke groenmielies en swart smouse, êrens in Johannesburg stil te hou en die swartes die strate in te stuur om die mielies te verkoop,“ het 'n gesondheidsbeampte gesê.

Hy sê hulle het gevalle teengekome waar swart smouse, wat vir boere smous, op plekke in Johannesburg met sakke groenmielies bymekaarkom of oornag, waar byvoorbeeld geen toiletgeriewe is nie.

Oral op die sypaadjies in die stad, veral by supermarkte, sit smouse in onhygiëniese omstandighede met skottels vol groenmielies.

„mieliesmous
na Johannesburg gebring In die voorstede verkoop hulle mielies uit sakke.

Saans kom hulle in Vrededorp langs 'n park onder 'n klonp bloekombome bymekaar, daar kom 'n vragmotor hulle weer ná die dag se smousery oplaai.

By die vergaderplek het 'n ander swartman met 'n sak groenmielies gesê dat hy ook mielies vir mnr Hendrik Schoeman verkoop. Hy sê hy kom nie van Delmas nie, maar van mnr Schoeman se plaas in Marble Hall se distrik. Hy het op 'n vragmotor gewag wat hulle na die plaas sou terugbring.

Die bekende geskreue „Mielie-ies-ies mielie-ies!“ in Johannesburg se strate, veral in die voorstede, is aan baie inwoners bekend. Swartmans smous gewoonlik met 'n sak mielies wat op 'n fiets rondgestoot word, terwyl swart vroue skottels groenmielies op hul koppe dra.

Ondersoek het aan die lig gebring dat die swartes vir verskeie plaasboere smous. Daar is ook ander wat sê dat hulle die mielies van boere gekoop het en dan weer in die stad teen 'n wins van die hand sit. Dit gebeur veral in Soweto en ander swart woongebiede.

Minister acts for hawkers

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

Take heart, illegal mealie hawkers looking for a better deal, the Minister of Agriculture is on your side

Mr Hendrik Schoeman has written to municipalities urging them to work with farmers to find a more practical way of licencing hawkers

The hawkers have to meet stringent requirements if they want to avoid harassment by local authorities and most, in fact, operate illegally

"This makes it difficult for the farmers to ensure that their mealies are sold,

and a group of them asked me to write the letter," said Mr Schoeman today. Mr D R Rengger, Johannesburg's chief licence officer, said today he had received the letter

His department, the City Health Department and the Traffic Department are now investigating the situation and will draw up a report

Mr Schoeman dismissed as "ridiculous" reports that he was the leading farmer involved in hawking mealies illegally in the city

"I know that a lot of

hawkers say the mealies they are selling belong to me, but that is just to get out of trouble. Anyway, my mealies are not even ripe yet," he said.

The chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, said today "there is no truth whatsoever in the reports that Mr Schoeman is selling mealies illegally in Johannesburg

"We have investigated the matter

About 10 illegal mealie hawkers are arrested each week, and none have said they are in his employ"

2.3.4 Balance sheet problems

Hendriksen argues that one of the principle objections to LIFO is that inventories are consistently being understated.¹⁴ After the application of LIFO for many years, the inventory valuation, assuming a trend of rising prices, tends to become meaningless as it grossly misstates the current inventory valuation.

The apparent effect of LIFO on working capital reveals a weakening structure whereas in real terms there is actually a strengthening of the working capital position.

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

Cooper also offers information on services and fees (both in-patient and out-patient) at provincial hospitals for the following points:

- (I) In general, more concern is shown in replacing, than for is a skill and a race bias
- (II) Medical aid schemes, and to emphasise curative rather
- (III) The benefits extended by m comprehensive than those e
- (IV) Contributions to the forme
- (V) The benefit of a sick pay of the trade unionists in pay fund increased employer control as workers had to get a certificate from a doctor whose interests might be closer to those of employers than to those of workers. Furthermore, sick pay funds are made up of equal contributions from worker and employer, while under the Factories Act the employer would have to pay sick pay in full, and the leave and pay provisions in sick pay funds are not always better for workers than those in the Factories Act.
- (VI) It may not be in the interests of unskilled workers (often contract workers) who move frequently from one industry to another, to contribute to medical schemes. Most schemes require contributions for 13 to 16 weeks before a member is eligible for benefits and benefits often increase with length of membership.

6. NUTRITIONAL STATUS AND POLICY

Two papers dealt with nutritional status indicators in South Africa - those of Du Plessis *et al* (*30) and Neil White (Vol.2). In addition, a condensation of statistics on child nutrition in various parts of the country was provided as background and material. These studies show that there is a far greater proportion of children who are malnourished in rural areas than in urban ones, even among children in urban squatter areas. White shows that, using the arm circumference test, the proportion of malnourished children aged 1-5 years was 1,9% in Crossroads compared with 7,4% in Ngutu in KwaZulu, and he quotes other studies which find an incidence of 12% in Tsolo, Transkei, and 13,8% in the Muldersdrift farming area near Johannesburg. (The arm circumference method is an extremely conservative measure of malnutrition. In Tsolo, over 30% were malnourished by reference to the

Boston third percentile, and children with oedema are not picked out by

Getting to the hospital may be costlier

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

JOHANNESBURG ambulance fees are due for a big jump from April 1. This recommendation by the city's Housing and Utilities Committee this week is almost certain to be ratified by the City Council later this month. The new fees for trips within the municipality, including Soweto and Lenasia, as well as trips to Tara Hospital in Randburg, Sterkfontein, Edenvale Hospital or other approved hospitals, are:

● R9 for whites, a R2 increase.

● R6 for coloureds and Indians, also a R2 increase.

● R5 for blacks, a R1,50 increase.

● R3,50 for black patients picked up in Soweto and taken to their nearest health clinic. This was previously R2,50.

All patients picked up outside the municipal boundary will pay by distance at 90c a kilometre. This is a 20c increase for whites, a 50c increase for coloureds and Indians and 55c more for blacks. For these trips a special cash discount has also been scrapped. Fees were last raised five years ago.

regard any child falling below the Boston third percentile, i.e. about 80% of the Harvard standard, as severely growth-retarded. Thus, some of the 25% to 53% of children who are classified as 'mildly' malnourished by weight for age by Du Plessis would also be classed malnourished by this criterion.

Some authorities consider weight for height a better indicator of malnutrition, those with normal body proportions not suffering from any functional defect; although association has been found in Durban between height for age and school performance, and Thomas (Vol.2) found that children below the Boston third percentile in weight for age deteriorate if untreated whether or not they have normal body proportions. Again rural children were worse off than urban ones in the older age groups and the proportion with low weight for height increased with age.

Du Plessis *et al* attribute this poor nutritional situation to non-recognition of nutritional disease and the ignorance of healthy feeding patterns.

Statistics on malnutrition from other surveys confirm the rural-urban discrepancy, although there are very few random studies which give a true picture of nutritional status of the community (clinic and hospital samples are useless for this purpose).

What happens to children who are malnourished? In East London, Trudy Thomas (Vol 2) followed up a sample of children with mild malnutrition (below the third percentile but without clinical signs) who were not admitted to hospital but were treated as outpatients with supplementary food, advice and bus fares where necessary for follow-up, and found that 51% of them had died within 6 weeks. But hospitalisation too is often ineffective. 14% of children hospitalised died within 6 weeks of discharge. Hospitalisation with follow-up and milk after discharge offered the best chances of

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X



Mr M P Wilsnach . . .
"essential to increase service charge fees because of rising costs"

Jo'burg seeks new industrial township

Star

Municipal Reporter
Despite the Government's policy of decentralising industries to the border areas, the Johannesburg City Council is to ask for permission to establish a new industrial township. The council's town planning committee this week recommended that the council ask the Minister of Planning and the Environment for permission to establish the township—Spartan Extension 3.

If industrial rights are not granted, the council should then apply for permission to establish a commercial township instead.

The township is owned by the council and makes up the undeveloped part of the site originally bought for the Kelvin power station. It falls within the Kempton Park municipal boundary.

The committee was told that although the site was conveniently situated, it was not suitable for residential purposes because of the lack of demand for houses in that area, air and noise pollution and the industrial and commercial nature of the area.

The city valuer has indicated that if the township were proclaimed industrial, its gross realisable value would be about R2.6-million. A commercial zoning would, however, cut its value to R1.5-million.

(over Mr. 1-30)

'Crisis looms for municipalities'

Pretoria Bureau

A FINANCIAL crisis threatens most municipalities unless substantial relief is forthcoming before the June municipal budget, the leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Transvaal Provincial Council Mr Douglas Gibson said yesterday.

During the current financial year most local authorities had had to restrict spending to expand essential services, he said. This resulted in the risk of a breakdown in some services, particularly in large urban areas like Johannesburg.

Mr Gibson called for a swift completion of the work of the Browne Commission investigating the financial position of local authorities.

He said it had been sitting for a number of years and in the meantime the financial position of municipalities worsened to the point of crisis.

The commission is being chaired by the former Secretary for Finance Mr Gerald Browne. He was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr Gibson said he disagreed with the chairman of Johannesburg's management committee and lone member of the New Republic Party in the provincial council Mr J P Oberholzer that General Sales Tax should be loaded to provide local government finance.

To divert funds from GST to aid white local authorities would be an unjustifiable burden on black consumers, he said.

Local authorities should be given a bigger share of car licence fees and of other revenues which go to the provincial administration.

Mr Gibson said the present rating system was inadequate to provide the funds needed to keep pace with the expanded services demanded by steadily rising urban populations.

Ratepayers as a source of municipal revenue had been squeezed to the limit. To raise rates much further would force thousands of people out of houses into the street, Mr Gibson warned.

Nine sterile city centres

RDW
29/1/80

THE damage to Pretoria would be irreversible, if its citizens did not wake up to what bureaucracy was doing to the city, Pretoria architects claim.

They were particularly scathing about the damage done to the city by the Provincial Administration's R52,5-million Opera House complex and what is sardonically referred to as the "pregnant ovster" — the Strijdom Monument — which together make up Strijdom Square.

Professor Dieter Holm, of the Pretoria University architectural faculty, said that the Strijdom Square development had destroyed the heart of the city centre.

"But we have to accept that these fiascos are there permanently."

What has to be done now is to mobilise public interest and professional know-how to ensure that the rest of the city is not laid to waste.

The first step is to find out exactly what the City Council plans to do with the Verwoerd Square, across the road to the north of Strijdom Square. And then we must convince them to allow public debate and public participation in the project.

"Until now a veil of secrecy has shrouded their plans for the new Square. All that is known is that they plan to raze all the buildings on it, to erect a new public library and city hall."

"No one has asked why the Council wants a new city hall, since it already has a perfectly adequate one, designed by Herbert Baker."

"There are not many official functions for which a hall of that size is necessary and with the opening of the Pretoria State Theatre there will be no

WILLIAM SAUNDERSON-MEYER Pretoria Bureau

need for additional venues for art, musical or cultural events."

Professor Holm said that the planned demolition of the Marks Building on Verwoerd Square had tended to pass unnoticed because it was not on Church Square and part of the current controversy about the preservation of those buildings.

The architect of the Marks Building was Willem de Zwaan, who also designed the Nederlandsche Bank Building — one of the three buildings on Church Square threatened with demolition.

It was built in 1904, and is still structurally sound and in use.

In answer to Rand Daily Mail enquiries, a City Council spokesman said that there was no model of the proposed Verwoerd Square development.

He said that the Council's plans for the Square had been sent to the Administrator of the Transvaal for approval, but that there were no artists' impressions or models to show the public.

A member of the committee of architects, townplanners and businessmen who are supposed to liaise with the City Council on development plans, said that they had not been consulted by the Council as their brief extended only as far as Van der Walt Street.

The two squares lie one block further east, between Van der Walt and Prinsloo Streets.

A city townplanner, who may not be named for professional reasons, said "The secrecy

with which they have surrounded a project supposedly for the city's benefit, can only make one conclude that the plans are so godawful that they are ashamed to submit them to public scrutiny."

When approached, Pretoria architects and townplanners had a number of suggestions on what the City Council should do about the Strijdom, Verwoerd and Church squares.

© The Transvaal Province should cut its losses and raze the cupola monument on Strijdom Square, replacing it at some other place where it does not overwhelm the surroundings.

An architect said "It has already cost more than R160 000, double the original construction cost, to keep the monument from collapsing. In spite of all reconstruction, it is still not a stable structure and cracks, shifts and leaks."

"It is a brooding hulk, totally out of harmony with the human scale."

© Both Strijdom Square and Verwoerd Square should be renamed, because of the partisan nature of the names.

"At this stage in our history it is inappropriate to name public places after politicians. It is too emotive and destructive of good race relations."

"Both these men espoused policies now outdated and discarded."

"With the policy changes presently taking place, it is embarrassing to have the names of racist politicians tagged to new development projects."

"Surely less partisan names could be found, stressing our shared future rather than our divided past," an architect said.

© The buildings on what is now known as Verwoerd Square should be demolished, except for Marks Building, which should be restored and refurbished as the new public library. The idea of a new city hall should be abandoned.

"The Marks Building is one of the most attractive in town, with a lively strong facade. It could be restored at a fraction of the cost of a new building."

There are recent examples of such enlightenment — the conversion of an old Durban cinema into an opera house, said Professor Holm.

Mr Allan Konya, also of the Pretoria University architectural faculty, said the square could well serve the need for a shaded, lively park, where people could relax during the day and which would attract them from the suburbs again "at night."

"At the moment the central city is a makeshift environment,

Church Square ban the buses and give it back to the people

only a working area. What is needed are bandstands, an open air stage for impromptu street theatre, kiosks, stalls open air cafes, public seating, even a lake for boating and a swimming pool for a midday dip."

© Church Square should be completely closed to traffic and a pedestrian mall opened linking Church Square and Verwoerd Square.

"A pedestrian street is just turning inside out the shopping complex idea, which is so popular in South Africa. Instead of closing in space and filling it with shops, you open it up and let people be in the sunshine," said Professor Holm.

"But if you want a pedestrian street, you cannot allow buses, as is currently the case on Church Square and in Johannesburg's Eloff Street Mall. Apart from the noise and fumes, it is just plain unsafe."

Said Allan Konya "Streets are being planned solely for the motor car. Pedestrians have to walk next to polluted car tunnels, which is unpleasant and sick-making."

"No provision is made for

the cyclist or the pedestrian, yet there is a large proportion of the population which does not have motor transport — the poor, the young and the old."

He said that a pedestrian street linking the squares should just be the beginning of a whole network of pedestrian streets and cycle routes, leading along the Apies River from the suburbs.

"The City Council need for feel that this would be overly daring. Despite opposition from local Chambers of Commerce and shopkeepers, who feared it would affect trade, pedestrian streets have been successful in hundreds of cities around the world."

"In almost every case, trade has improved."

"When the city of Copenhagen decided to close 1,6 km of street in the centre to traffic, it was against the recommendations of the traffic department. Instead of the traffic attracted problems, the centre attracted less motorcar traffic, but more people."

© Church Square should be closed to all traffic and become

a people square, with the buildings on the western side restored.

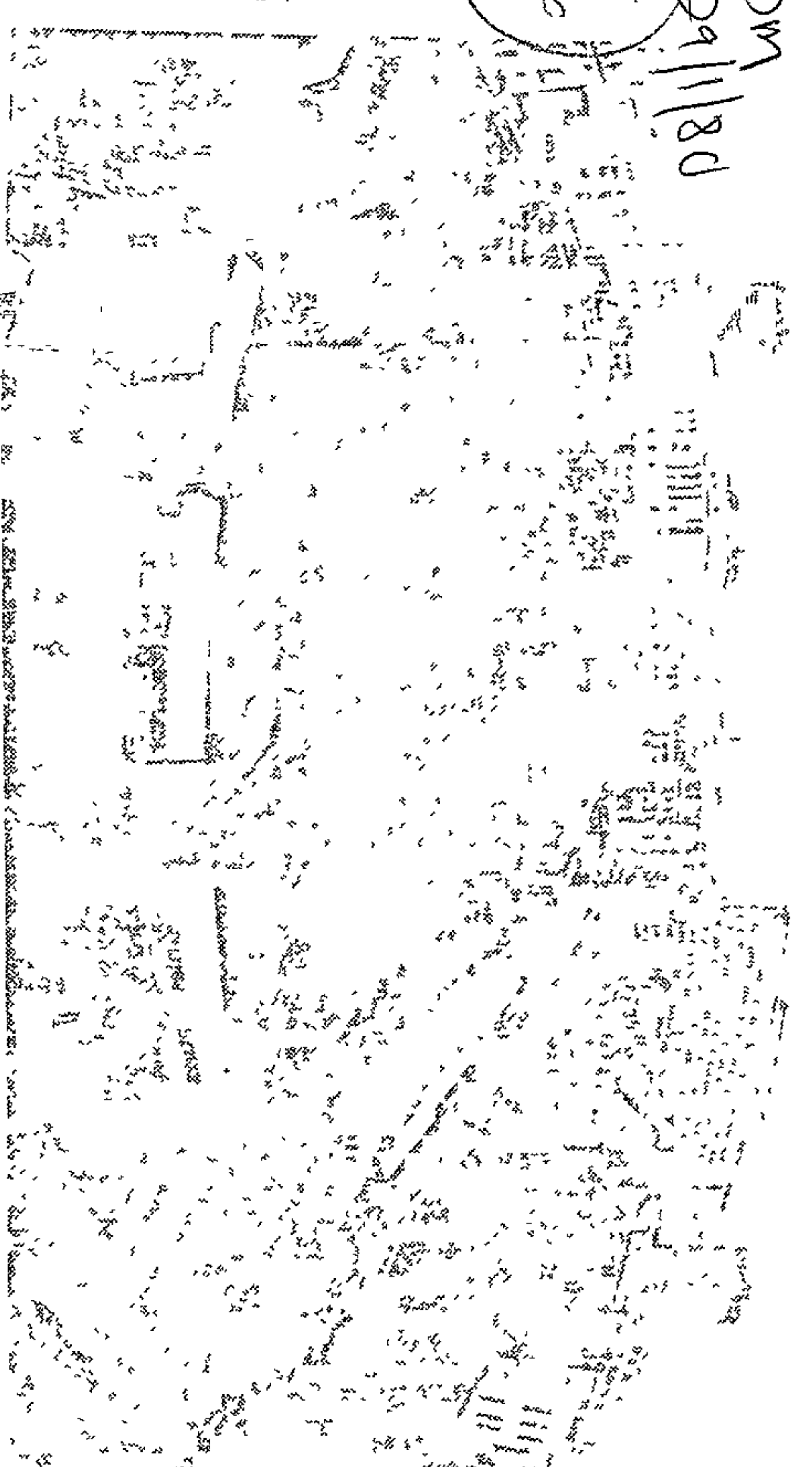
Said Ms Enlia Mannar an architect, in a published in-depth study on the Square "Instead of being a city square for the benefit and pleasure of people, it is at present an island, a barren spot in the centre of the town that serves to divide the east of Pretoria from the west."

"The tar and the buses must go, so that people can move freely."

"If necessary, the buses can go beneath the square, so that it will still be the central point in town for those using public transport."

Allan Konya said that what was most needed to bring harmonious change in the city was a change in attitude from Pretorians towards participation in civic planning.

"The people must insist on being heard and then the city fathers will be forced to be more open with their plans. If it does not happen now, in a few years' time it will be too late."



The totals in each column are then multiplied to arrive at a final score which forms the basis of its ranking. This is necessary to remove problems with low prevalence (yaws), or vulnerability to management (common cold) from priority contention.

been greatly simplified. For example, should some of the funds channelled into research on prolonging lives of heart patients be used to control the spread of bilharzia? Questions like these are resolved politically whether or not the answers are embodied in an indicator (or a financial measure of health) -- argued, they are decided less

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on the factual situation : data which could in theory be measured; and the judgement will be better, the better is the information available, even if it is qualitative and selective. The third column measures mainly subjective costs of particular illnesses or problems, and reflects such matters as whether the community is more disturbed by problems of infants, children, mothers, working populations or the elderly, or whether certain diseases have a particularly adverse social effect.

2.5 An Epidemiological Approach
An overall definition of the objectives of health care is the cornerstone of this approach; these objectives must be expressed in indicators of public health status in such a way that the benefits of each programme can be measured in terms of these indicators and their priority assigned accordingly.
The proposed measures of health status will relate to at least two dimensions of health : length of life and quality of life. Mortality rates define the first dimension, those of morbidity relate to the second. Within 'quality of life', even insofar as it is related to health in its narrow definition, one might wish to distinguish other dimensions : degree of disability, for example, can be distinguished from degree of pain.
However, unless a single indicator is adopted, the possibility remains of a conflict between programmes designed to reduce different indicators of health, say, morbidity and mortality, although decision-making will have

CLOSE WATCH
Mr Fraser Simpson, the PFP spokesman on staff matters in council, said today that if the council could afford it the wage gap would probably be closed in the next budget in June.
He added that he would also like to see the posts in the top white establishment in the council opened to all races, and the two pension funds -- one for whites and one for blacks -- merged.
"There might be some technical problems involved in such a move, but they are not insurmountable," he said.
Another PFP councillor, Mr Winston Hertenberg, said that in view of Mr Oberholzer's claim last year that job reservation could not be eliminated in the council until the wage gap was closed, the PFP would keep a close watch on the situation.

Last year the management committee chairman, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, promised that after the staff board investigation any gaps between the salaries of black and white employees would be closed.
There is already wage parity in professional posts in the council, but in all other posts coloureds and Indians get paid 90 percent of white salaries and blacks 80 percent.
The staff board has completed an in-depth evaluation of the postes, and its report will be presented to the management committee in the next few weeks.

The Johannesburg City Council is poised to start closing the wage gap between black and white employees in comparable posts

City council moves nearer elimination of wage gap

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Municipal Reporter

are generally Africa are unri for a large pr of infant nutr height) becaus factors which contributory c
Once objective grammes can be those achievir chosen. Agai quently lackir health program scientific to data on health dispositions o

The effect of introducing sel... various kinds of health problems, to render the analysis of a much wider range of choices possible as if they were questions of efficiency: of choosing the most cost-effective methods of reducing mortality and morbidity.

Integration hopes at council's about-face

By WILLIAM SAUNDERSON-MEYER
Pretoria Bureau

PRETORIA community leaders hope the opening of the city hall for the coloured community's annual charity ball will open the way to other public facilities being integrated.

After an acrimonious debate on Thursday, the council voted by 17 to 11 to accept the management committee proposal that the Eersterust community be allowed to use the hall on September 23 for the annual Jacaranda Ball.

This is an about-face by the committee, which last year rejected the application for the use of the hall.

Mr W R Hoods, chairman of the Eersterust Management

Committee, said the council's decision should have been taken two years ago.

"It is, however, a step in the right direction I hope the next step will be to allow integration of other public facilities in the city, especially eating, sporting and recreational facilities."

Mr Hoods said the coloured community supported the demand of the Laudium community that the Indian community also be allowed the use of the city hall.

Mr Louis Dewrance, a member of the Eersterust management committee and Transvaal chairman of the coloured Labour Party, said the decision was "quite about time".

"It has already caused too much friction and hatred between black and white. The city

hall is not the holiest of the holies and should obviously be open to all Pretorians, and we are Pretorians."

Mr Dewrance said he did not think the management committee had changed its stance because of pressure from the National Party hierarchy.

"I believe they have seen the time has come for change, and are trying their best to accommodate."

Mr E Abramjee, chairman of the Laudium Management Committee, said other facilities like the Fountains Valley, should be open to all races.

"I think the council has been pressurised by the Government. This has led to softening in attitudes of the management committee members."

Patients should be better informed of the purpose and requirements of their prescribed treatment. Doctors, nurses and the media should all take part

in the medical curriculum. He therefore recommended a course on dealing with patients early in the medical curriculum.

Doctors, nurses and the media should all take part in the medical curriculum. He therefore recommended a course on dealing with patients early in the medical curriculum. This promotes a detached scientific approach more suited to the laboratory, than to human interaction.

(a) Increasing Benefits

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(111) Drugs

54

Folb (Vol. 2) shows that medicines and pharmaceuticals account for 7-10% of the Cape Provincial Hospital Services annual vote and a substantially larger proportion of private expenditure on health. He also notes in South Africa, as in other countries, tendencies for medicines to be wastefully and inappropriately used.

Polypharmacy is rife. Hedden and Corbett (*75) note that 25-30% of hospitalised patients suffer complications as a result of adverse drug interactions. They find that the number of adverse interactions was contained at a reasonably low level for prescriptions of 2-5 drugs but rose dramatically thereafter, particularly for more serious interactions. It was recommended that:

- (a) doctors should be better informed about the hazards and wastefulness of drug interaction;
- (b) a feedback system could be introduced whereby pharmacists check prescriptions of more than 5 drugs and report back to doctors concerned the incidence and types of interactions expected;
- (c) a maximum number of drugs per prescription be established. Those exceeding five drugs would have to be vetted by a pharmacist or pharmacologist. This was thought to be less practicable, and that
- (d) further research should be carried out.

Folb noted that numerous medicines with equivalent pharmacological action were available on the South African market and in the coding lists of hospital services. This duplication is wasteful, especially since price differences are considerable.

Folb also argued that often patients are given drugs who do not need them at all. Among his recommendations were:

- 1. Improvement in the quality of promotional activities of the pharmaceutical industry (with continued monitoring by the Medicines Control Council);
- 2. Improvement in the quality of the decision-making of state and provincial coding committees.
- 3. Government encouragement of a local pharmaceutical industry, though with caution to prevent disincentives for international pharmaceutical companies.
- 4. Steps to improve knowledge at all levels within the medical profession, to improve therapeutic procedures and to encourage doctors.

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wever, to increase the
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have a compulsory period
It was noted that
doctors.

Integrated bus service 'out of question so far'

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

Complete racial integration of Johannesburg's bus services was out of the question now, but might be considered in future, says the chairman of the city's transportation committee

Mr Gerrit Bornman MPC said that while the council felt it was not now in the interests of the city to integrate black and white services, it was waiting for the results of the National Transport Commission inquiry into the issue

On a broader level, he said, the integration of all transport systems in the metropolitan area to co-ordinate and rationalise services, was receiving close attention

"We cannot afford to duplicate services any more," said Mr Bornman, referring to all the other public transport operators who ran services in and out of Johannesburg

COMMON FARE

He said the answer may lie in a metropolitan body which controlled transport policy for the whole area, providing a common fare and transferable tickets

Mr Les Dishy, a PFP councillor, has said that he would not "be at all surprised if the management committee decided to sell its black services to a private operator to avoid making a decision about integration"

Mr Bornman, however, denied this, although he added that the black services may in time be co-ordinated and rationalised in the metropolitan area

The council is in process of making representations to the Road Transportation Board to open up those of its white services which are still closed to coloured people and Indians

Mr Dishy said that because the black services were fully utilised, they broke even, while the white services ran at a loss. If the services were integrated, they could be improved and the fares possibly even be lowered

E.E. SUTTER

13. THE CARE-GROUPS: A COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

1. INTRODUCTION

Concepts of health and diseases are deeply rooted in the cultural and religious life and customs of any people. Public health measures introduced from outside without prior consent and active involvement of the community concerned are therefore resented and likely to fail. Hence participation of the community is essential.

2. FORMATION AND FUNCTION OF THE CARE-GROUPS

It follows that health education, directed at improving hygiene, and treatment of actual cases and their families must be implemented at household level. We have found that members of the local community are usually readily accepted in the houses and are most effective in initiating changes in attitude towards the disease. Hence we have attempted to involve the villagers themselves in the control of trachoma.

GENERAL NEWS

Plan for greening of the suburbs

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

FROM depressed, dingy suburb to a model green environment — it can be done quite cheaply with a little co-operation between residents and their municipality

This is one of the ideas garnered from a study tour of North America late last year by Johannesburg's town planning committee chairman, Mr Eddy Magid, and the Director of Town Planning, Mr Pieter Reinecke

It comes from Philadelphia and the change recipe sounds easy, but the transformation is described by Mr Magid as "unbelievable"

Take a rundown block of about 10 houses. Expropriate two midblock houses back to back and knock them down

Use the cleared sites for a green park belt with shady trees, benches, a pedestrian walk, playground equipment, fountains and attractive lighting

That's only a slice of the carrot to entice neighbouring home-owners to join in the uplift of the area by renovating their own rundown homes

The other is a council offer to pay a large portion of the cost of improvements to homes in the area by annual remissions of property rates over about five years

The home-owner chooses an architect to design the improvements, from a panel of three named by the municipality

The plans are then vetted by town planning officials and the home-owner must, to keep costs under control, get at least two quotes for the work

The prize — an attractive environment to be proud of — Another scheme, from Vancouver this time, is one answer to the demand for higher residential densities in upper-income suburbs near the central

business district. Large stands are rezoned without sub-division, to allow two smaller, but family-size houses behind the existing mansion

Building plans are carefully vetted by the local authority to ensure the new houses match the standards in the neighbourhood — the finish, for example, must be identical to that of the main house

The houses would be owned, never let

The stand owner could form a private company in which he would own, say, 50% of the shares, and the owners of the two new houses might have 25% each

There would be separate entrances and driveways to each house and parking areas would be concealed by foliage

Mr Magid says he saw very successful examples of this scheme in Vancouver, where the two extra houses were completely concealed from street view

A Toronto scheme that could well be adopted by Johannesburg helps to draw people back into the city

The municipality grants special increased building rights to developers who are prepared to build office blocks with shops on the ground level instead of impersonal monoliths of office space

Even bigger rights are granted if the developer then adds "upper middle-class flats" above the office storeys

The developer is granted about 10% more floor space for building the shops, and an extra 33% floor space for the flats

Because of his savings, he can then afford to let the flats at a much lower rental than one would pay for luxury flats elsewhere

This scheme has been particularly successful in attracting young married couples driven by soaring fuel costs to seek homes near their work

... population as a normal state of affairs, and thus treatment is not sought

The disease responds well to topical application of tetracycline eye ointment. Because of its convenience, previous treatment programmes in the Northern Transvaal have been directed exclusively at primary school children. This method has, however, proved to be inadequate as it reaches only a small proportion of the reservoir of infection.

... continuing the education. ... group, advising and

In the Northern Transvaal, trachoma is considered to be a suitable means of introducing primary health care into a community. It is a condition which is well known to all, its relation to hygiene is easily understood, treatment can be given by the Care-Group and is seen to be effective. We therefore concentrated the initial training on trachoma with special emphasis on the role of hygiene in the prevention of the disease. The

In addition to the diabetic clinic, most Day Hospitals run a 'diet club' run along the lines of the 'Weight Watchers' club.

The costs associated with the diabetes are not only the consultation and drug therapy but also the costs of treating diseases associated with obesity and diabetes -- hypertension with a high incidence of cerebral haemorrhage, thrombosis, varicose veins, osteo-arthritis, hernias, skin infections. The hypoglycaemic agents used in controlling diabetes are expensive -- a monthly course ranging from R10-R20 per month, depending on the severity of the hyperglycaemia. Once weight is reduced, the drug therapy can be discontinued and the morbidity associated with obesity disappears. Throughout the treatment, the emphasis is on patient self-care and improvement.

- 1) GSH Group Outpatient Reports 1971 and 1974.
- 2) See Mckeown and McLachlan.
- 3) See Report of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 1973 P.7.
- 4) Smith and Howland, P.3. This decrease cannot be attributed to the work of the Day Hospitals alone, as many other factors are involved.
- 5) Goldberg, Bersohn, Joffee, Kort and Seftel, P.279.

Chosen 10 will carry pistols

By GRAHAM BROWN

THE right to bear arms was yesterday given to 10 Johannesburg black traffic officers, who proudly sported their Beretta 9mm parabellum pistols for the first time at an official parade.

The men, hand-picked from the traffic department's 155 black officers, first had to pass a three-month series of stiff tests in the theory and practice of fire-arms.

Traffic chief Mr John Pearce said it was decided in principle to allow black officers to bear arms because "we felt they do the same job as white officers and are exposed to the same dangers, in some cases even more".

All of the hand-picked 10 are part of the motorcycle squad.

They are assistant superintendents David Bucibo, Robert Masia, Norman Masebola, acting assistant superintendent Tony Lavans and traffic officers Thom Mabambe, Wesley Tshabalala, Simon Mtshali, Antonio Saude, Andrew Baloyi and George Tshabalala.

(5.) Discussion

In this section, the incidence of the costs and benefits, and the wider aspects of the efficiency of the system of primary health care in the Cape Peninsula will be discussed briefly.

(5.1.) The Incidence of Costs and Benefits

Who gains and who loses from the existence of the Day Hospitals? Those earning less than R240 per month have a clear gain—the cost of travelling to hospital and the time spent at the hospital are reduced — in their own areas there are clinics providing treatment of a high standard for a nominal fee. Those still attending outpatient departments also gain as the congestion at these centres is reduced. While the cost figures are inadequate, the conclusion may be drawn that it costs less to treat a patient at a Day Hospital than at an outpatient department. If the assumption is made that if the Day Hospitals did not exist, all patients would be treated at an alternative public institution, it cannot be said that the taxpayers suffer by a redistribution of resources to the health care of the indigent. If it is cheaper to treat patients at Day Hospitals than elsewhere, then the burden is reduced.

(5.2.) Economies of scale.

Much hospital analysis has been preoccupied with the question of what is the optimal size of hospitals. A more fundamental question is what is the optimal degree of specialisation between and within centres.

Work on the effects of scale on hospital costs has been confined to the inpatient section of hospitals. No study has been made on the optimal size of health centres although the optimal degree of specialisation has received much attention, particularly in the stress placed on the

believed that as far as medical staff was concerned, maldistribution was the biggest problem, though there was an absolute shortage as well.

Through a NHS, the provision of staff and services would not be determined by the economic laws of supply and demand, but by the needs of the people. However, medical practitioners would not be forced into the NHS, and private practice would continue to exist.

Moss hits at council over staff crisis apally

The Commission on Health Services

bureaucratic democratic of that technic. the people. to discuss ar

As we have a designed to b In the previe what was envisaged:

Municipal Reporter
Conc... is growing among
Opposition councillors in
the Johannesburg City
Council over the in-
creasing number of resign-
ations among top council
staff.
The council leader of
the P.F.P., Sam Moss,
M.P.C., today proposed a
motion asking the council
to "express its grave con-
cern about the apparent
lack of interest of the
management committee
in, and its failure to take
adequate measures, to
stem, the rapidly rising
rate at which the council's
staff, more especially its
professional staff, grad-
ates and skilled techn-
icians, are leaving the
council's employ."
The motion will be dis-
cussed at the council's
next meeting.
It also calls on the
management committee to
report on the reasons for
the high resignation rate,
the steps it plans to retain
staff and how the council
can improve recruitment.

Mr Moss said today that
although most depart-
ments had been affected
in one way or another,
department of the City
Engineer, and the City
Treasurer had been hit
worst by the staff exodus.
He believed the main
reasons were poor pay,
bureaucracy and the shif-
ting of initiative in the
council through strict in-
terval controls.

Mr J.F. Oberholzer, M.P.C.,
chairman of the ma-
nagement committee, pointed
out earlier this week that there was a
critical countrywide short-
age of highly trained
technical staff.
"We know exactly why
people are leaving and
there is little we can do
about it. We cannot com-
pete with private enterpris-
es. We are always taking
on bursters in the hope
that they will pay with
us, and we are presently
examining the possibility
of extending our training
age to 65, and how to keep
our staff longer," he said.

"...the National Health Service in being should not be merely the mechanical projection upon a passive public of some scheme worked out to the last detail by a central bureaucracy, but that it should be rather the sum total of the activities of the Health-Centres throughout the country, each of them autonomous to the utmost extent possible, and each allowing for and expressing in its local arrangements, the almost infinite variety of the needs, and best methods of meeting those needs, in different areas.

The Health-Centre is the practical expression of two of the most important, and universally accepted, conclusions of modern medical thinkers. The first is that the day of individual-isolationism in medical practice is past, and that medical practitioners and their auxiliaries can make their most effective contribution and their primary aim of medical practice should be the promotion and preservation of health. Hitherto, whilst medical men everywhere have subscribed in theory to these views, in practice, they have as yet found only very imperfect expression. General practitioners confine themselves almost entirely to curative work, and medical officers of health to preventive work. The Commission believes that the Health-Centre can provide an effective meeting place for both of these branches of medical practice.

The proposal, fully elaborated in Chapter 28, is that all extra-institutional medical practice in future should be based upon Health-Centres, each serving the population within a clearly defined area. General practitioners will there be supplied with adequate technical diagnostic equipment and will be assisted by nurses, radiographers, laboratory technicians, etc.

The foundation of the practice of the Health-Centre will be the periodic medical examination, resulting in a continuous process of health education, in which the family physician will play the leading part, rather than in the writing of prescriptions. But when ill health does overtake any member of the family, the initial responsibility for this treatment will lie with the same physician, who will have at his command the entire specialist and institutional resources of the National Health Service."

Each Health-Centre was expected to care for a population varying from 10 000 to 25 000 people. The various differences between town, country and 'Native Areas' were acknowledged and Health-Centre staff and equipment would be adjusted according to the needs of the specific area. The problem of shortage and maldistribution of doctors was again realised, varying from 1 per 500 in Cape Town, to 1 per 35 000 in some African rural areas with an average of 1 per 3 000.

The solution for this problem was not anticipated in a rapid transfer of urban doctors to rural areas, but by an increased production and a wise dilution of the health service. There would be no interference with the privilege of 'free choice of doctor' from amongst the Health-Centre staff. Satellite clinics with a nurse-midwife and a health assistant were recommended for Health-Centres in country and 'Native Areas'. Health-Centres in 'Native Areas' were to be staffed by two doctors, one medical aide, 7 health assistants, one nursing supervisor and 7 midwives. They should preferably be Africans and especially the medical aide and health assistants should be heavily engaged in kraal to kraal visitation and health education.

Municipal Reporter

The financial outlook might be gloomy, the June budget could be the toughest in years, but the Johannesburg City Council will never go broke.

Instead, residents will suffer as rates and tariffs soar and force some out of their homes. The quality of essential services could also deteriorate.

The only solution, warned the chairman of the city's management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, was urgent Government action to provide local authorities with additional sources of revenue. He had been asked to

Johburg may suffer as council

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elaborate on his grim warnings about the council's financial position during the last council meeting.

Mr Oberholzer predicted that the council's June budget would be a tough one, with across-the-board increases in rates and tariffs. The council would not be able to match last year's surplus of R3.9 million, but would hopefully not have a deficit. "We've had to budget

very carefully this financial year. Because of last years early, mild winter, the revenue from the Electricity Department did not come up to expectations," he said.

To keep within the 1979/80 budget, the management committee decided on several cost cutting steps — freezing vacant posts for four months from August, cutting maintenance costs and stalling salary

increases — and by December "we were back on an even keel again."

Like most other municipalities, Johannesburg's council has been campaigning for years for additional sources of revenue to keep pace with its operating costs.

Four years ago, the Browne Committee was appointed to look into the issue, but its report has been delayed by an expansion of its terms of

reference to include the emerging black local authorities.

To make ends meet in the meantime, municipalities have been forced to increase their rates, their water and electricity charges, their bus fares and other service charges.

Mr Oberholzer is concerned that attempts to cushion the blow to homeowners — rebates and restructured water and electricity tariffs to benefit the small con-

sumer — are no longer enough and more people, particularly those with pegged incomes, are being taxed out of their homes.

As it is, the council last year reached the 40 percent limit in rates rebates, and is legally not allowed to offer more.

In addition, the city is, in real terms, spending less and less each year maintaining its infrastructure of roads, pavements, water pipes, electricity

seeks extra revenue

cables and buildings

The last time the council was granted an additional source of revenue was in 1973, when it was given a slice of the trade licences paid in Johannesburg.

Last year, this totalled R2.6-million. Mr Oberholzer estimated that trade licences need to be increased by 50 percent if, in relation to increased costs of collecting the licences, the additional revenue was to have the

same value today as in 1973

Mr Oberholzer said the main problem facing local authorities was that their main tax base, rates, had no growth factor and could, if property values tumbled, decrease.

As possible sources of additional revenue, for local authorities, he suggested: ● a share of the fuel tax ● a greater share of motor licence fees

● exemption for local authorities from General Sales Tax and import duty

On the positive side, he said, the Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board and Government assistance was helping the council improve its transport services and roads and helping keep fares as low as possible. He did not, however, rule out an increase in bus fares this year.

Mr J F Oberholzer warns that the Budget will be a tough one.



Mr J F Oberholzer warns that the Budget will be a tough one.

Council workers stay in the hot seat

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There seems to be little prospect of relief for Johannesburg City Council employees who find themselves "in the hot seat" at work during the summer.

And it is not for a lack of trying on the part of senior officials.

The northern and eastern wings of the Civic Centre in Braamfontein

are hot and uncomfortable in summer. In a lengthy report this week the management committee was told that the latest attempt to bring relief to sweltering staff members — reflective or solar film on windows — had failed. The film was supposed to reduce glare and heat

In May last year the committee approved a R2 000 project to apply the film to windows in selected offices as an experiment. The temperature

in the rooms were monitored carefully and staff were asked to keep their window closed

In the north-facing offices, the temperatures

stayed more or less the same — high. On the eastern side, the offices came so hot that windows had to be forced open.

The report ended on a wistful note that, if the council could afford air-conditioning should be installed in the affected offices.

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Top committee for bus programme

By Linda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

A top-level steering committee is to be convened to control and monitor the R2,5-million trolley bus demonstration project in Johannesburg.

In a letter to the Director of Local Government, the Secretary for Transport, Mr A B Eksteen, said the project was considered in the national interest and "must therefore receive the full at-

attention of all parties involved"

A copy of the letter was this week placed before the management committee of the Johannesburg City Council, which has supported the formation of the special committee

Approved by the Johannesburg Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board, the project was last year set in motion when the Minister of Finance gave the go-ahead for a 60 per cent Urban Transport Fund grant for it. The city council will have to provide R1-million towards the project

The R2,5-million will be used to

- Buy seven prototype trolley buses. Tenders have already been received and orders will be placed soon. They will probably arrive in the city only next year. Twenty-eight two-man trolley buses will be converted so that they can be operated by one man. All the trolley buses will have emblems stating that they form part of the Department of Transport funded project
- Overhaul and modify 15 stored trolley buses
- Renew obsolete electricity feeder equipment
- Alter and erect overhead equipment

Some provincial salaries will rise soon - MPC

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Political Staff

Some Transvaal Provincial Administration staff, especially teachers, may get substantial salary increases later this year.

It is understood the Transvaal Province's total salary bill, which was more than R400-million last year, may be increased by at least 15 percent to cater for these possible increases.

One MPC, Mr G D Bornman (NP, Westdene), said in the Provincial Council yesterday that the province would have to ensure that teachers were looked after in the budget at the main session in May.

He said other provincial workers would also have to be compensated for the high inflation rate.

"The province's income is limited and the Government gives us only a fixed

cut every year, but we must not forget the pensioners either.

"Many of them are battling to survive because of the inflation rate and the fact the interest rates have dropped," he said.

He was speaking during the second reading of the additional appropriation draft ordinance in the council.

● The Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said last night he had received indications from Government level that provinces, including the Transvaal, would receive more money from the Government this year.

Unless otherwise stated, all political reports in The Star by H W Leggatt, T R Duff, A H G Wentzel, G R Linscott, F S Esterhuysen, J D Battersby and L H Marshall. Cartoons by A Berry, D Fedler, J Jackson, J Leyden and G Muller. Headlines and posters by B Howard. Political comment by H W Tyson. All of 47, Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

Bamboozlement of ratepayers is out

Now that the Johannesburg City Council has decided to allow the public to be involved in planning their city there are certain benefits we should reap immediately.

Perhaps the most important is that for the first time documents will have to be comprehensible to the layman. The onus now rests on the technical experts to express themselves in simple language aided by maps and diagrams which can be understood.

For years we have had to wade through a lot of jargon and many dreary reports to find out just what will happen to our homes and our city.

It was up to the concerned citizen to find a sympathetic expert who was willing to take the time to explain what all those long terms meant, or to work out where those lines on a map fitted on a street plan.

Statistics that befuddle instead of enlightening us and obscure diagrams that frighten us will all have to go.

We can expect the biggest improvement from the councillors themselves.

They are laymen, but every month they are faced with long technical reports on which they have to make decisions. Often they have not the faintest idea of the full implications of these reports because no matter how conscientiously they may read them they cannot fully understand them. To cross the barrier of jargon and technical shorthand they would need the specialist training of those who wrote the reports.

Parkinson pointed that people will spend hours discussing matters they understand yet very important items may get little attention because no one wants to make a fool of himself by revealing that he hasn't understood what is going on. Anyone who has attended a debate in council cannot doubt the

Flo Bird of Parktown — probably the best known voice among the ratepayers in Johannesburg — speaks her mind on public participation in this CARE article.

truth of this "law".

The councillors will now be put where they belong — in the driving seat. What is more they will have the expertise the experts lack. They will be able to state whether documents are comprehensible to the layman, and demand that this is achieved.

The officials are going to need the councillors' help — an immediate reversal of roles.

The councillor now becomes the judge of the quality of the material that is released. If he is baffled then certainly his constituents are going to be.

The second great benefit is that the councillor will now be able to represent his people which is why he was elected. But it is in fact impossible for one man to keep in touch with not only all the voters, but also those who have no vote — the immigrants and the children.

If a public involvement programme is launched the opportunities for contact between councillor and ward will be established.

In the past when a development scheme for a suburb was being planned the councillor was excluded from the planning process. With public involvement he becomes the kingpin — the interpreter between expert and public.

In the decision-making process the councillor stands on firm ground. He knows what his constituents feel, he has been able to discuss their reasons with them, and point out factors they may not have considered. He understands what is proposed

and can see it in the wider spectrum of the city as a whole.

He is not being asked to rubber stamp programmes he cannot fully understand, and he cannot be manipulated by the bureaucrats.

As the United States Federal Highways Bureau pointed out "The purpose of citizen participation is to see that the decisions of government reflect the preferences of the people. The basic intention is to ensure the responsiveness and accountability of government to the citizens... its contribution to the democratic process is the significant factor."

Much of the overseas opposition to public participation came from the planners themselves, and one of their favourite excuses was that it undermined the role of the councillor.

This was a neat piece of twisted logic to bamboozle public representatives into believing they would lose their importance.

A study of the actual process shows that in fact the councillor gains in significance while the bureaucrat loses the dominance he has wielded through the weapons of secrecy and superior technical know-how.

The councillor is able to truly represent his ward.

No councillor will then be put in the invidious position of having to admit that plans were withheld from him lest he indulge in speculation; or that he was let into a secret plan for his area and was not allowed to explain it to his electors to find out their reactions.

Public participation takes the councillor out of his isolation chamber where he is not allowed to speak to junior officials who are actually involved in planning his ward.

But it is not for the lazy or the autocratic, only for those dedicated to the principles of democracy.

Job

Star 20/2/80
Cities to

get wider powers

(266)

Pretoria Bureau

An important move to give greater rights to cities in the Transvaal was announced in the Provincial Council last night.

Mr. Danie Hough, MEC in charge of local government, said he would try to put an amendment to the Local Government Ordinance through the Provincial Council as soon as possible.

The proposed amendment would state that the Administrator of the Transvaal would have the power to waive any provisions of the ordinance.

This would grant greater freedom to cities which, like all municipalities, have to gain the Administrator's approval for a wide range of items.

In an interview Mr. Hough said he believed the new rights should be granted only to the four cities in the Province. These are Johannesburg, Pretoria, Germiston and Roodepoort.

To grant these rights to smaller towns would create precedents which might be awkward, he said.

The proposed amendment would be simple and would void the need to rewrite the ordinance.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL

Plea for fair split of the rates load

By AMEEN AKHAWAYA
Political Reporter

AN APPEAL was made in the Transvaal Provincial Council yesterday for the Provincial Administration to give more powers to local authorities to enable them to determine their own assessment rates on a preferential basis.

Mr Gerrit Bornman (NP Westdene), a member of the Johannesburg City Council management committee, also called for assistance to develop greater co-operation and co-ordination between local authorities of all race groups.

Speaking in the Part Appropriation Debate in the Provincial Council, he said the present system limited local authorities to imposing rates on improvements to properties and on land already improved.

Many homeowners already paid more in rates than in income tax.

If local authorities were given more powers within the existing provincial framework, they could, for example, lower

rates for houses and increase rates for office blocks.

The present system penalised both the local authority and the ratepayer, who had to bear the costs of servicing office blocks.

Mr Allan Gadd (PFP Yeoville) said homeowners were being "taxed out of their homes" and added that the PFP favoured the abolition of assessment rates.

Mr Bornman warned against expecting too much from the State Budget in the light of the forecast economic upswing.

He felt that the State might cut its subsidy to the provinces, which would, however, have to continue providing funds for essential services such as education, roads and hospital services.

But local authorities, he said, would play a key role in the Government's "constellation of states" plan.

Mr Bornman called on the Province to investigate how it could help local and advisory authorities of all race groups towards better co-operation and co-ordination.

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the past five years. The government appointed a commission to investigate

Greater autonomy for cities deferred

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg is unlikely to get greater autonomy in town planning matters until the Schlebusch Commission releases its report on constitutional proposals.

This is the view of the chairman of the city's Management Committee, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC.

He was asked to comment on the announcement this week by Mr Danie Hough, the MEC in charge of local government that he would try to amend the Local Government Ordinance so that cities like Johannesburg could have greater rights.

Mr Oberholzer said that the United Municipal Executive had recommended to the Schlebusch Commission that local authorities be given regional bodies to control overall planning.

"So, at this stage, we would prefer the status quo to remain in town planning matters."

But he said he will be pressing for an amendment to the Town Planning Ordinance to deal with conflicts between title deeds and town planning schemes.

At great cost, property owners now had to apply to the Province for the removal of restrictions. He would like to see the town planning schemes, and not the title deeds, prevail, he said.

The rights which could now be granted to cities would probably allow Johannesburg to make decisions on relatively minor matters.

This would cut out the "irritating time-consuming and staff-wasting exercise" of writing to the Administrator for permission, for example, for the Coloured Management Committee to buy a R25 wreath.

"The council has already delegated several important matters to officials to cut down on the tremendous workload," he said.

Mr Sam Moss, MPC leader of the Opposition in the City Council, said greater rights for Johannesburg were long overdue, but he doubted whether the rights which would be granted would be of any great consequence.

men back to work at bayonet point if necessary. The Chamber of Mines

issued a statement saying that 'the introduction of trade unionism among

tribal Natives at their present stage of development would lead to abuses

and irresponsible action'. Leaders of the strike were imprisoned and the

union was crushed. Five years later, after the price of gold had risen

44% the average real earnings of white mineworkers were 14% higher than they

had been at the time of the black strike. The real earnings of black miners

were 3% lower.

Other unions too were having a difficult time. In the late thirties and

during the war years Max Gordon organised half a dozen unions for African

workers in various industries in the southern Transvaal. He was a Trotskyist

but sat loosely to the finer points of doctrine with which members of the left

so belaboured each other. His aim was to build a solid organisation without

splitting ideological hairs. Naboth Mkgatle draws a

vivid picture of the trials and tribulations faced by union organisers at

this time. Nevertheless under skillful and courageous hands the trade

unions continued to grow despite constant police harassment. By 1947 it

was estimated that there were almost a hundred African unions which in Smuts

words were 'Unrecognised, unauthorised, but in existence'. Like its

political counterparts the trade union movement in South Africa was deeply

divided between those for whom it was a movement to include all those

that the country belonged to all those who lived in her, and that all South

who for two generations and more had sought, via deputations and reasoned

argument with Cabinet Ministers and Government Commissions, to persuade those

in power to alter their policies. In 1936 the All Africa Convention sent a

delegation to see the Prime Minister about his proposed Native Bills. In

1947 when Smuts summoned leaders to talk about the collapse of the N.R.C.

they went. In 1959 a deputation from Fort Hare, threatened with increased

state control and ethnic segregation, ^{in vain to be heard} appealed at the Bar of the House.

The attempt to reason continued although, as time went on, belief

in its ultimate efficacy was confined more and more to whites.

Not everybody however was content with knocking. Amongst the delegates to

the founding conference of the AAC was Clements Kadavie whose Industrial and

Commercial Union, known amongst Africans as 'ICU Mlungu', had mushroomed during

the 1920s to a peak of which was sufficient to give both employers

and government considerable food for thought. However by 1936, due to

political disagreements and organisational mismanagement the movement had

faded. But the need for organisation to represent workers was greater than

ever before. In 1941 black gold miners came out on strike for an increase

in their wages which were not only low but had also fallen in real terms over

Teacher crisis hits schools

By John Allen, Patrick Devine and Michael Crooks

Hundreds of Transvaal high school pupils are sitting idle in their classes because of a desperate teacher shortage.

Parents and sources at schools have told The Star that pupils have had up to 12 free periods a week this term because of the teacher shortage

The shortage, particularly in subjects such as maths, science, accounting and industrial arts, was particularly bad this year, Mr Peter Mundell, president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, said today

Until last year, he said, schools had "patched over" their problems

"Practically every English-medium high school has had to use teaching staff who have not been fully qualified to teach in certain subjects," Mr Mundell said

But the struggle by headmasters this year to fill vacancies indicated that "we've now reached rock bottom."

A pupil told The Star that at Edenvale High School — which is short of about five teachers — more than 200 pupils sat idle in the school hall yesterday.

The school is urgently trying to fill the vacant posts and might be able to secure a maths teacher soon. It will get a vacancy for an accounting teacher filled only next term.

The Transvaal Teachers' Association has begun a major recruitment campaign to try to overcome the problem

The Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said yesterday he would give attention to the question of English-speaking teachers

Boksburg High School has been short of five teachers for the last year. A school source said no replacement teachers were available

"The pupils are sitting around and teachers have to supervise them as well as take other classes. It is an extra burden for the teachers," he said.

Florida Park High School on the West Rand is short of three teachers in maths, science and geography

Two school principals said the situation would become critical in April if the Budget did not provide higher salaries for teachers

A spokesman for one school's parents' association said teachers had told him they would leave the profession if pay was not increased.

Mr Mundell said he had found deep concern among governing bodies of schools

"Even schools which are happy about the situation this year are worried about coming years," he said

"If they lose the teachers they have now they're in trouble. You will not find a school head who is not deeply anxious about the future"

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD
 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
 onions
 carrots
 tomatoes
 fresh pineapple
 radishes
 May Bennett, Ridgeworth

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...

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SPRING GREEN SALAD
 1 medium size lettuce
 2 onions
 parsley
 1 cucumber
 mint (fresh)
 scallions
 May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley. Keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD
 2 lbs sliced green beans
 2 chopped onions
 1 d salt, level
 2 cups water
 Mrs Futter, East London

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
 2 cups diced apple
 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
 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
 2 t soya sauce
 1 t lemon juice

1. Department of Statistics (1977). Census of Hospitals and Establishments for In-Patients. Report 20-06-01. Government Printer, Pretoria.

programme in 11 years. In the last three years PIP had resulted in productivity increasing by an average of 4.3 percent. Fourteen certificates were presented to individual employees, and groups for cost-saving ideas which amounted to more than R18m. The highest individual cost-saving scheme, for a suggestion from two members of the Vanderbijlpark works, will save Iscor about R3,9m a year.

at Iscor compared well with the so-called private sector.

Mr Rumelin said the dramatic turnabout in Iscor's fortunes was due in part to managerial skills, increased productivity and the cost-saving scheme which had been launched in 1968.

Since then Iscor employees had put forward suggestions which had resulted in the corporation effecting savings totalling R725m through the PIP

during which time the corporation has come under fire for poor management and productivity.

Speaking at a function at Iscor headquarters in Pretoria to mark the presentation of the Productivity Improvement Programme awards to members of the management staff, Mr Rumelin said much criticism had been levelled at the corporation.

However, productivity

Iscor set for big turnaround

The steel giant, Iscor, is set to make a dramatic turnabout and register its first profit in six years.

This was announced by the general manager of Iscor, Mr K R Rumelin.

He predicted that Iscor would turn last year's deficit of R38,5m into a profit of about R76m.

This will be the first time in six years that Iscor has shown a profit,

Report on Deaths 1974. Government Printer, Pretoria.

Report on Bantu Deaths in Selected Areas 1973-08. Government Printer, Pretoria.

South African Statistics 1976.

Report on Bantu Deaths in Selected Areas 1973-04. Government Printer, Pretoria.

and Development (1975). Report of the Commission of Enquiry into the State of the Economy, 1974-1975. Government Printer, Pretoria.

Stochastic Processes in

Report of the Medical Officer of Health, Pretoria.

Population Census 1970; Age, Sex, Race, Education, Religion, and Economic Region. Statistics South Africa, Pretoria.

Population Estimates for 1974. Statistics South Africa, Pretoria.

The Reproductive Efficiency of Women. Statistics South Africa, Pretoria.

Statistical Classification of Causes of Death. Manual 07-03-00. P.V. Statistics South Africa, Pretoria.

Guide to the Health Act, No. 63e of 1973. Statistics South Africa, Pretoria.

Infant Mortality Rates in South Africa. Statistics South Africa, Pretoria.

* * *

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 directed at the control of any of the selected diseases included in Fig. 6. Of particular importance are the Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diseases which are frequently amenable to the implementation of relatively simple methods of prevention.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The writers wish to thank the Board of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society for their generous financial assistance.

Africa's view that the mandate had lapsed with the collapse of the League of Nations was challenged in the world court which, in 1951, ruled that unless specifically authorised by the United Nations, South Africa's occupation of the territory was illegal.

c) Swaziland

Ruled by a single monarch for more than sixty years was dominated for two generations by King Sobhuza II in 1916. In 1936 the population of the country was most of the remainder being whites, largely English who were settled on the white owned farms which occupied the country's arable land. The country had a subsistence based primarily on sugar and timber, and a rich mine iron and asbestos. Moreover the pressure of population on the land was not

as great as elsewhere in Southern Africa with the result that although there were several thousand men who did migrate each year to work in the mines and on the farms of South Africa the numbers were relatively far less, and their earnings formed a less substantial proportion of the territory's income than was the case than in either of the other two Protectorates. Every year the people gathered for the great first fruits ceremony of the incwala and the country, untroubled by constitutional crises or rivals to the King, retained its traditional cohesiveness for longer than many other areas. But the conservatism of the King and his elderly councillors created great strains in the years after the second world war when younger, more educated men and women sought to modernise the social structure and to create a more democratically governed society. Nevertheless by 1960 Swaziland too was on its way to having a legislative council.

Electricity staff crisis — hunt on Overseas

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

As its staff shortage rapidly approaches crisis level, the Johannesburg Electricity Department has received the go-ahead to recruit overseas

and exporting snook and crayfish rapidly, particularly in the m...
Table 19 Employment at

The management committee this week approved a proposal by the department that it spend R4 800 to place advertisements in the British press for engineers, technicians and artisans

The department has reported that retirements and resignations are fast reducing the department's technical manpower to a crisis level

During the last year, the department has lost 19 engineers — 18 through resignations. During the same time, two former employees re-joined the department and two bursars resigned

No other engineers could be recruited, and the department pointed out that there was a "steadily worsening shortage of engineers" in the country

The department is also "critically short of electricians, fitters and other engineering artisans"

Okavango areas (p.1149) but some workers came from

Important political changes were also taking place. During the war Smuts could have annexed the territory but he made no move until 1946 when he applied to the new United Nations for its formal incorporation. The Herero, led by Chief Hosea Kutako, rejected the ambiguous referendum by which South Africa hoped to win African approval for the move. The paramount chief, Frederick Maharero lived in Bamangwato land with 14 000 of his people who had fled from von Trotha's massacres in 1905 and he appealed to the regent for help. Tshekedi Khama responded immediately by cabling the United Nations to refuse South Africa's request. A year later, in 1947, having found him living in a tent in a squatter camp, 'Tobruk', outside Johannesburg, Tshekedi commissioned the young Michael Scott to plead the Namibian cause at the United Nations.

Two years later, in 1949, Malan seeking simultaneously to strengthen the Namibian connection and his precarious majority, decreed that white 'Sud-westers' should elect six representatives to the Cape Town parliament. South

Overseas teachers may fill Tvl gap

Education Reporter

A meeting to discuss the serious teacher shortage in Transvaal English-medium schools will be held in Johannesburg on March 6

The meeting will be attended by members of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, the South Africa Foundation, the South African English Academy, the South African Council for English Education, the Association of Government Bodies of the Transvaal and representatives from commerce and industry.

SURPLUS

A possible solution to the teacher crisis which will be discussed at the meeting is the recruiting of overseas teachers, especially from Britain, Canada and Australia

Mr Peter Mundell, president of the TTA, said there was a surplus of teachers in these countries

"If we launch an effective recruiting drive, they may be persuaded to emigrate to South Africa and fill our many vacant teaching posts," he said

SITTING IDLE

The subjects for which the most acute teacher shortages exist are maths, science, English, Latin, commercial subjects, French, biology, agriculture, technical subjects and industrial arts

Dr Mundell said that at three Johannesburg high schools pupils were sitting idle during some classes because there was no one to teach them

At other schools teachers who were not fully trained to teach certain subjects were taking classes because there was no qualified teacher available

TED predicted chronic shortage of teachers

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By John Allen, Education Reporter

The Transvaal Education Department (TED) predicted more than a year ago that it would be short of nearly 100 new teachers of maths, physics, chemistry, accountancy and economics this year.

In a prediction of the supply and demand of education recruits in provincial high schools, the TED estimated that this year it would be short of 43 recruits to teach chemistry and physics, 29 recruits to teach mathematics, 19 recruits to teach accountancy and economics.

The TED predicted that the supply of physical science teacher recruits would exceed demand by 11. But in a breakdown of the figures, according to language groups, it forecast a shortage of eight physical science recruits to teach in English.

The predictions are contained in a document obtained by The Star which estimated supply and demand of education recruits in specific subjects for the years 1979 to 1981.

The Star is awaiting replies to questions about the current teacher shortage in high schools from the Department. It is hoped the replies will give up-to-date statistics on the shortage this school term.

The TED estimates forecast a gradual improvement in recruitment of teachers in areas of critical shortage.

But they also indicated that the situation was worse in English medium education than in the Afrikaans.

There were exceptions to the trend, however. An overall shortage of 11 teachers of English was predicted for this year, with the shortage more acute in Afrikaans-medium schools.

The TED forecast a demand for 60 new physics and chemistry teachers this year and a supply of 17 in English medium education. The demand was 101 and the estimated supply 7.

It was predicted that next year the overall situation would improve in physics and chemistry but that the shortage in English medium education would become more acute.

It was estimated that 108 maths teacher recruits would be needed this year but that there would be only 29. The predicted shortage was expected to be greater in English-medium schools, however. There the demand was estimated to be 39 and the supply 16.

Demand for accountancy and economics recruits was estimated at 86 and supply at 67.

Again the shortage of English speakers was expected to be greater than of Afrikaans speakers.

It was predicted that 21 English speaking recruits would be needed and that only three would be forthcoming.

Itland is a small country of only 36,481 square miles of land area. From the point of view of language, four languages dominate the country: Zulu, Xhosa, Sotho and Ndebele, in that order. All are Bantu languages and have a similar structure and vocabulary, and it is usual for the speaker of one language to have little difficulty in acquiring a working knowledge of another. As with the two more complex and larger countries of Transvaal, which uses Swahili as its lingua franca, Natal could easily have a lingua franca, and this would be Zulu, or Xhosa, or Sotho.

themselves, and partly because of the existence of a very illiterate population. 110 Such a decision was made over 10 years ago, but although the country was proud of their language, it was rapidly dying out as early as 1950. 111 The importance of Nyanja in the Protectorate was magnified by the Government's administration, the civil service language or instructions in only Nyanja and Swahili. 112 By the turn of the century this position was determined that Nyanja should be the lingua franca of their work, and a corresponding reported in 1901 that with a view to thoroughly effective teaching, the missionaries are trying to adopt the Nyanja as a common ground or lingua franca, enriched by such words as may be adopted from the other languages. 113

The death of Xhosa and the rising respectability of Zulu at the time. First, where there had been a linguistic mixture, now almost everyone spoke Ndebele. Language came to be the essential link for unity in Rhodesia's areas. Secondly, the mission attempt at the policy of using Zulu as a neutral way of overcoming linguistic diversity. In the early years of World War I, the mission accepted the situation of Zulu as the main language both Nyanja and Xhosa in the North. 115 This situation was reinforced when the parallelism in the North Nyanja district to the North. There, as elsewhere, the Nyanja — whose language was Ndebele — responded to the local situation by swapping the Xhosa. The Nyanja became the language in the local situation by 1909 it was noted that Ndebele was being used in the local situation in the district, having largely displaced other languages. 117 In 1911, the use of Ndebele was almost complete in the mission establishment outside the Nyasa District, where Lake Side Tonga was used, and in the Northern Province Nyanja as a possible lingua franca was in full vogue.

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afety

Council daggers out on staff resignation rate

PPF has doubts on Housing Department

Municipal Reporter
That price the life of a child?

High enough, believes Mr Dane van Zyl, MPC, who necessitate a new by-law which will oblige more than 10 000 people in Johannesburg to fence their swimming pools over the next two years

"We know huge sums of money will have to be spent and that pools look better without fences, but we believe saving the lives of children is more important," he said

He was commenting on the new by-laws approved by the council which will make it compulsory for all pool owners in the city to enclose their pools. Mr van Zyl said the item had been discussed at committee level for many years, and Johannesburg had been one of the few municipalities which did not have this ruling. Exemptions would be given to the specifications in certain cases and, although officials would not be experts in the field immediately, problems would soon be ironed out.

The by-laws still have to be approved and promulgated by the Administrator. Pool owners will then have three months' notice of the new by-laws and then 2 years in which to comply. New pools will have to have fencing from the start.

Municipal Reporter

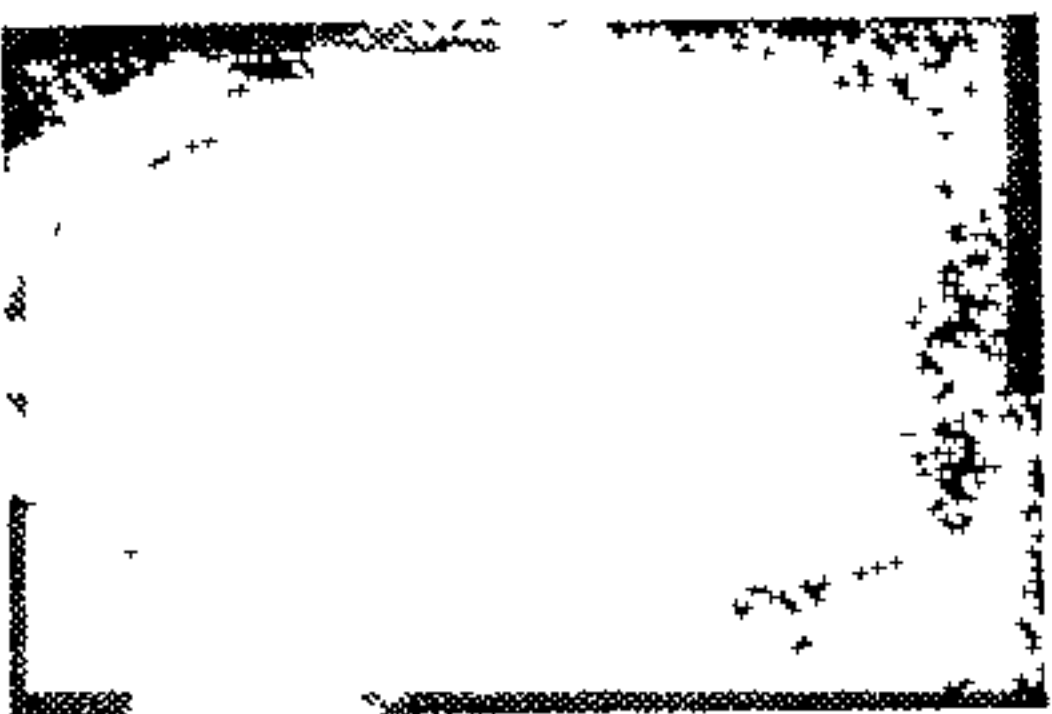
Daggers were drawn last night as Johannesburg City Council's ruling coalition and the Opposition clashed over the council's staff shortage

After only three of the planned six PFP speakers had had their say, the chairman of the management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, effectively blocked any other speakers by taking the floor and launching a strong attack on the Opposition

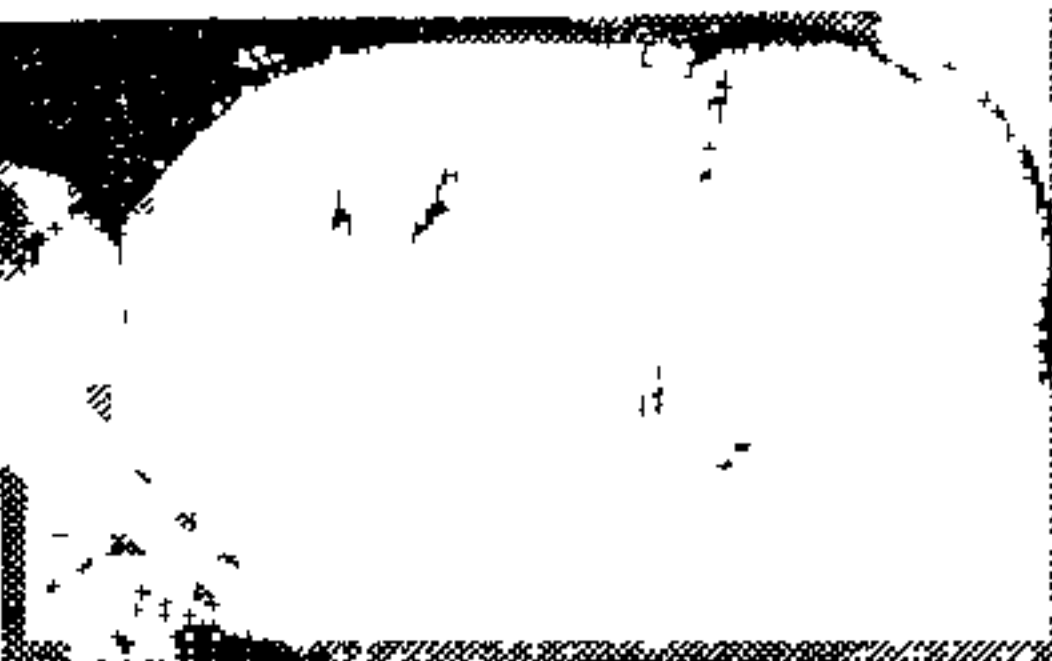
The PFP leader, Mr Sam Moss MPC, had tabled a motion calling for an urgent investigation by the management committee into the "rapidly rising rate" at which council staff were resigning.

He opened the debate by pointing out the large turnover of staff in key departments. He claimed that bankruptcy in human resources, not finance, was the most serious problem facing all large municipalities in the 1980s.

Conditions of service, motivation, job satisfaction and reorganisation were needed. He suggested that perhaps too many university graduates, instead of Technikon graduates, were employed in menial, unsatisfying jobs out of proportion with their training.



Mr Oberholzer
... angry.



Mr Moss
"... it's not the cash."

Mrs Rae Graham (PFP) said that despite the fact that there were few posts in the private sector, 11 of the council's qualified town planners had resigned last year. This discounted the official claim that staff shortages escalated when the economy was in an upswing.

Most of those who resigned were in the middle management group and they had left because they had been bored, frustrated and had lost initiative.

She suggested a time-and-motion study by an outside group to help restructure and revitalise every council department.

Mr Eddy Magid, chairman of the town planning committee, said a study of the department and the implications of making it a separate department was under way.

"NO CRISIS"

He said there was no staff crisis in the department and the resignation rate compared favourably with any private company.

Mr Max Nepe (PFP) said he had repeatedly warned of impending staff shortages in the city engineer's and electricity departments.

He said the management committee's policy of freezing all vacant posts for four months from August last year had been arbitrary and perhaps made the situation worse in the essential services departments.

Mr Oberholzer angrily accused the PFP of doing the council's staff recruitment "irreparable harm" by going to the Press instead of discussing the issue in committee. No bright young person would now go near the council, he said.

Municipal Reporter

The move to create a housing department in the Johannesburg City Council was yesterday described as "half-baked and hasty" by PFP councillors.

But management committee members said the move was long overdue and pointed out that "we must start somewhere."

The council agreed to rename the Coloured and Asian Affairs Department the Housing Department. The new department will take over white housing from the City Health Department and compound administration from the City Engineer's and Electricity Departments. It will also be responsible for coloured housing.

Although the PFP councillors supported the idea in principle, they had doubts about the way it was being established.

Mr Winston Herzenberg said no feasibility study had been undertaken, and asked why the Coloured and Asian Affairs Department had been abolished.

"Does this mean that the management committee has abandoned its policy of granting autonomy to those areas?"

He also said the siting of the new department in Main Road, Newtown, was unsuitable as it would be inconvenient to residents.

Pact reassurance by Moss

Municipal Reporter

Despite the failure of the Province to buy the Civic Theatre, Johannesburg audiences will not be totally deserted by Pact, Mr Sam Moss, MPC, said in the Johannesburg city council yesterday.

Mr Moss, who is representing the Pact, said he would

be back at the Civic in 1982 with an extra season of ballet and opera.

"The standard will in no way be inferior, and the people in Johannesburg should accept the sincerity of the Pact," he said.

Pact will visit Johannesburg after the opening of the State Opera House in Pretoria, and props will be adapted for the Civic Theatre.

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councillor warns

Municipal Reporter

The representative of "one of the filthiest suburbs" in Johannesburg yesterday warned the city council to "clean up or else."

During a debate characterised by "dirty" jokes, gales of laughter and, surprisingly, some serious comments, Mr Alan Gadd MPC (PFP) said he was amazed that there had been no outbreak of typhoid in Yeoville yet.

At stake was the 25 per-

cent increase, valid for two years, in refuse collection tariffs. The council voted that they should go into effect on July 1.

Mr Gadd said the management committee on the one hand wanted to abolish assessment rates to relieve the burden on the homeowner, but on the other it was prepared to increase the cleansing tariffs, which were included in the same account.

He accused the management committee of "breaking the man in the street"

Scenic walk for Bertrams

Municipal Reporter

A proposed "scenic walk" in Bertrams, Johannesburg, will encourage urban renewal projects by the private sector in the area, claimed a city councillor last night.

Mr Aleck Jaffe (PFP) was commenting on a council decision to spend R13 750 to landscape the section of Queen Street between Berea and Gordon Roads to provide safe pas-

sage for residents in two sections of Gerald Fitzpatrick House.

"I have been impressed by the sketch plan of the area done by the Parks Department and believe this kind of action will have a good effect on the area."

To avoid any further delay, it has now been decided to use the council's urban renewal funds for the project.

Council factory plan under fire

Staff Reporter

TO BOOST industrial development in Nigel, the town council launched a project to build 13 'mini' factory units for private enterprise — and promptly incurred the wrath of the Free Market Foundation of South Africa (FMFSA) an organisation promoting "economic freedom"

The project, the first of its kind by a Reef council, received wide publicity and the attention of the foundation. It wrote to the council saying "It is alarming to us that your town council has decided to trespass on the territory of the private entrepreneur"

FMFSA said it was convinced private enterprise would have such factories erected if the need existed in Nigel

It told the council "The Government has promised its full support to the expansion of the free market system. It would be an unfortunate deviation of this policy for you to go ahead with the project"

"It is not the function of a town council to compete with its own ratepayers and we appeal to your council to reconsider this project in support of the policy of free enterprise"

FMFSA appealed to the council to hand the project to private enterprise

The town council has decided to inform the foundation it would be quite prepared to hand the project to private enterprise if the foundation could recommend a factory developer who will be able to complete the project to the council's satisfaction

Should the foundation not be able to do this, the council will go ahead with the project

The town clerk, Mr Piet Wagner, said yesterday "We are going ahead with the project to help the little man. If private enterprise is so concerned about what we are doing why haven't they done something about it yet?"

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Teacher crisis: call for action

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By John Allen and
Michael Crooks

School governing bodies have called for a meeting with the Director of Education in the Transvaal, Professor J H Jooste, to find ways of ending the critical teacher shortage.

The call follows the establishment of a special committee of the Transvaal Teachers' Association to investigate ways of supporting a campaign for recruiting more teachers.

In another development the South Africa Foundation journal has appealed to the Government to relax immigration requirements to allow for easier recruitment of teachers from overseas.

The chairman of the governing body of the Edenvale High School, Mr Jack Coleman, told The Star that a meeting between East Rand school governing bodies and the director would probably be arranged soon.

"The schools have got to stand together," he said. "The governing bodies have the parents of pupils in the schools clamouring for better service but our hands are tied."

The latest issue of the SA Foundation News notes in an editorial comment that there appeared to be a surplus of teachers overseas.

It says it hoped the Government's relaxation of immigration would also apply to Government posts.

... said they were able to go home every weekend and the ... they went home 'sometimes' at weekends.

... rers ?

... answered questions about the problems they had finding ... at all complained of a shortage and without exception they ... age in future. Four Beaufort West farmers complained that ... shortage of local shearers because farmers from the Boland and ... could come and fetch them in Beaufort West, take them back to ... aring and then keep them to do other work.

... ere learning to shear, the farmers said, because the work was ... npleasant. One farmer pointed out that it took up to a ... o shear competently and that the learner found it hard to ... farmers refused to let inexperienced workers handle their ... ed low wages.

... ould cope with the future shortage, several farmers said ... e to be raised to encourage young men to learn to shear and ... ble should be done to make shearing attractive employment. ... ested that it should be registered as a trade and that trade ... e set up and many farmers said that all shearers should be ... teams run by agents who could ensure steady work and a steady ... it the year, collect 'voorskotte' and 'agterskotte' and ... r wages and bonuses.

... ers expected to have to rely increasingly on shearers from ... nd perhaps from Lesotho. One farmer planned to teach his ... ers to shear, two talked about chemical methods of inducing

the wool to fall off the sheep, and three were considering switching the focus of their activity from wool to mutton sheep, which needed less or no shearing.

All-out bid to find 256 teachers

(266)
256
2/17/58

The Transvaal Education Department needs enough new teachers to fill six average-sized schools (there are 256 vacant teaching posts in the province)

4. Cash

In its first comment on the current teachers' crisis, the TED issued assurance that it was making all out efforts to end the critical shortages. "As in the past no effort is being spared to ensure the maximum recruitment of teachers to the profession" it added. Where practical, it was taking emergency measures, such as seconding teachers to posts. The TED acknowledged that some children did not have a teacher for every period of the school day.

REVIVAL

"However, every effort is being made to fill all vacant posts. In addition many heads and teachers have arranged for supervision and tuition in the classrooms concerned." The TED said it was difficult to pinpoint the cause of the shortages, which prevailed in subjects such as maths, physical science, accountancy, industrial arts, physical training and other technical subjects. But it pointed to the "present economic revival" as one of the reasons for current problems. Asked for details of where there were shortages, the department said it was impracticable to list schools because the situation changed from day to day.

eat be day (Some the camps at night).

, farmers generally provided meat (either free or at subsidised fruit and vegetables when available, ed retired workers grazing rights armers would bank workers' old age and would take some of the money, items they provided.

e costs and benefits, to both farmers a large part of payment in goods rather than cash. Yet at first glance it seems to be allowed to organise their own their income in cash and then to elsewhere, as they choose. They higher rents on bigger houses if they t and less clothing if they choose, k entirely and pay to graze 30 goats Anything else, it seems, is either the farmer thinking he can arrange r than the worker himself - or an atte costs down by off-loading on to worke cost to the farmer is lower than the er, measured in terms of retail prices made sure workers had enough meat to sheep would disappear without trace fro

The conclusion of this argument is that if a man chooses

Residents evaluate development scheme

Municipal Reporter

After a three month wait for the necessary documents, residents of Johannesburg's far south last night started their evaluation of the City Council's ambitious development plan for the area.

But, because of a lack of detailed information and the non-arrival of the city planners, the members of the Coordinating Council of Southern Ratepayers' Associations had to make do with a general discussion. The chairman, Mr Koos Sadie, agreed that they should make an appointment to see the planners to get further details about certain aspects with which they were not satisfied.

He said the development plan was overdue, would help regulate development and avoid the Council's present problem of having to provide services in scattered areas in the south.

But he was worried about the fact that development would take place in 10 year phases, moving from the unpopulated east to the west.

Those areas which would not be developed until after the end of the century should, perhaps, be freed from rates until their turn came around.

r (who according to the farmer had no debt outstanding) gave the lack of credit as his main reason for not working in a town.

come.

families had sources of income on the farm other than the wages of the 130 workers listed above. In some instances there was more than one wage-earner. Many of the workers were employed full-time or part-time in the house (see list below) and unmarried sons often shared their fathers' income in kind but earned a (lower) cash wage of their own. Some of the school-going children did odd jobs for the farmer, and on one farm all women and children were employed to help harvest potatoes at a cash wage of 45c to 50c a day for about 40 days a year. Other sources of income included below were state old age and disability grants, maintenance grants for children and sales of goats, pigs.

But farmers raised no objections to workers keeping pigs (although one complained that the pigs were fed from his own pigs' food) and a worker with four or five pigs could earn about R50-R60 a year from the sale of two of them.

If this additional income is added to each worker's total monthly payment, and the sum divided by the number of people in the family, a figure for family income per head is obtained.

MUNICIPAL

New building tax 'will destroy city'

Municipal Reporter
The Johannesburg City Council will soon start taxing improvements on revenue-earning buildings, the chairman of the management committee has announced

Mr J F. Oberholzer's remarks drew gasps of surprise from the Opposition and warnings of "You will destroy the city"

Stressing that homeowners would not be affected, Mr Oberholzer said the council had had the power to do this for many years

It had not applied this power because of the extra burden it would place on homeowners, who would be discouraged from improving their homes

it is extremely low in all
on wage and age, 0,16 in the
of time on farm and 0,17 in the
n family), suggesting that over
a association between each pair

Coefficients were also calculated for wages in kind

against age, length of service and number in family:

Payment in kind and age: $r = 0,24$

Payment in kind and length of time on farm: $r = 0,13$

Payment in kind and number in family: $r = 0,36$

Not even in the case of payment in kind and number in family was the coefficient significant. (17)

Table 37 plots cash wages against type of job, in an attempt to find out whether jobs requiring higher skills and some training, like tractor-driving, were paid higher rewards.

Unfortunately the columns are not mutually exclusive: although no worker has been counted twice, some of the workers listed as 'general' could drive tractors, fence, etc. and might have been described by other farmers as drivers or fencers.

No statistical tests were performed with these data but it seems clear from inspection of the table that, except in the case of drivers, who seem to earn higher than average wages, if there is any association between work type and wage, it is extremely weak.

homeland many months before
at a time when new contracts
Appendix 1). To alleviate
System was introduced a

The Seasonal Contract is
contract). A worker can
months of March, April,
earlier than this, it would
defeating its purpose).

Incentives offered for

- a) An extra 30c per
- b) A bonus on completion
- c) Privileged accommodation

A condition of the seasonal

Sandton's new rates bring relief

By Frank Jeans

In line with the big commercial build-up in Sandton which includes R50m extensions to the Sandton City shopping complex, a new office block and hotels, the council is planning an additional and wider rating base. Welcoming the boost to the municipality brought about by "successful town planning policies," Mr. L. N. Conway, chairman of Sandton Council's management committee, said the new rating set-up would bring relief to residents with the special revenue coming more from the big corporations now moving into the area.

● Page 20 Sandton City extension big CBD boost

son was complete, and
difficult to recruit (see
the Seasonal Contract

more than the normal
Seasonal Contract during the
were to take it earlier
cutting season, again

act, are:

- a) R2,30 per day),
- b) equal to two weeks' pay,
- c) accommodation where he is employed.

that the cutter must cut at
least 800 tons in 220 days (i.e. he must average more than 3,6 tons
per day).

At present this season Tongaat has 220 seasonal cane cutters.

SUPERVISION

Problems are experienced at the level of first line White supervision.
These are because of:

- a) Poor communication, particularly because of language difficulties,
- b) A high turnover rate of first line White supervisors, due to promotions and outside opportunities. (Tongaat has for many years acted as a training ground for young White men entering sugarcane management).
- c) Incorrect attitudes and a lack of understanding of Pondo customs on the part of White staff.

R27 - in fillip for Jomet transport

Pretoria Bureau

More than R27 million is proposed as the amount to be spent on improving public transport and traffic flow in the Greater Johannesburg area this year.

The money which will be provided by the central government, the province and the local authorities involved in the Jomet Transport Advisory Board will be used for such things as buying and operating buses, construction of roads, park-and-ride sites and traffic signalling.

No major schemes such as new freeways or a light rail (tram) system are provided for this year.

One of the reasons for this is the large slice of the national budget that

goes to defence. Another is the warning handed several times by the Minister of Finance, Senator Howwood and his advisers, that in spite of the current buoyancy of South Africa's economy, money doesn't grow on trees.

RAIL SYSTEM

Looking further ahead than the year however, new freeways, a light rail system and trolley buses are on the cards for the Jomet area.

Although the Government is wary of encouraging the construction of freeways, fearing that they would lead to urban sprawl with an attendant explosion in the use of

driver-only cars and increased fuel consumption, the authorities are not totally opposed to them.

In a balanced transportation plan there must be room for necessary freeways, says an expert on urban transportation, but one emphasises the word necessary.

Last year an eight-man delegation studied light rail systems in Europe and in its report, recommended that they must be considered as a possible solution to meeting public transport needs.

These systems can operate in a combination of tubes, separate rights of way and even overhead, as in Nuremberg.

ir complaints in

that it would be
ey, longer holidays,
are probably of little
information on their
long or the work was

rs' priorities can be
leaving their previous
farms were:

be with other members of the family (4)

cause 'it was time to go' (5)

left because of fights with the farmer (for unspecified reasons) (3)

because of fights with other workers (also for unspecified reasons) (3)

because the farmer refused to pay money he had promised for extra work (1)

because the farmer made him work on Sundays (1) or would not let him keep goats (1)

because the farmer died or stopped farming (2)

because the worker was alone on the farm (1)

because the farm was too far from town (1).

Reasons given for leaving jobs in town were:

work was too hard or was unpleasant (2)

wages too low (3)

nowhere to live (3)

left to be with family (1)

left because of fights with other workers (2)

Monday, March 6, 1980

Critical test for Lenasia scheme

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

FOUR nominations were accepted yesterday for the Lenasia Management Committee Ward 1 by-election on March 28, regarded as a critical test of the LMC's credibility among voters.

The big question is whether residents will support the management committee system of voting.

If at least 40% of the 2 325 registered voters cast their votes, the LMC will be able to justify its policy of working with the Johannesburg City Council and the Department of Community Development to improve living standards in the township.

But if the percentage poll is lower than 40%, it will add fuel to the claims of LMC opponents that the committee has little support among residents.

The four candidates are:

- Mr S H Mha, an insurance broker and member of Lenasia's housing committee
- Mr Harry Beharie, owner of a shoe store and prominent in Hindu religious movements
- Mr S M Chetty, a senior official of the Tamil Foundation and secretary of the Extension 3 branch of the Lenasia Helping Hand Committee
- Mr Alibhai "Dhoodia" Ahmed, a shopowner

The election was called by the resignation of Dr Dinky Pillay, who is no longer resident within the municipal boundaries of Johannesburg.

Ward 1, including all of Extension 1 north of the Waratah Stadium up to and including the so-called "Suicide Valley" and "Mosquito Valley", is Lenasia's largest ward.

Until 1976 it was the polling ground of Dr R. Salojee, leader of the People's Candidates group which claims the present management committee has no mandate from the people.

He represented Ward 1 from 1973 and was elected unopposed in the 1976 elections which also gave him control of the committee.

But Dr Salojee then pulled the group out of the 1978 elections on the ground that the management committee system gave no real power to residents.

Yesterday Dr Salojee called on residents to show their contempt for the "spineless, footless LMC" by refusing to vote.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Mr C. De Silva Pillay, believes it can achieve more by working with the city council and the Department of Community Development than by fighting the system from without.

But it will find itself out of a limb if the percentage poll is less than about 40%.

STAR 8/3/80
Bus driver
(266) shortage over

The Johannesburg Transport Department's bus driver shortage is over — after a massive drive to recruit part-time and full-time drivers.

The drive was launched after the cancellation of nearly 100 trips on the Yeoville and Sydenham routes.

The General Manager of the Transport Department, Mr Les Pettey, said the problem was in hand. "The drive to recruit these drivers was wholly successful and the matter has been dealt with," he said.

STAR 8/3/80

Mammoth Pretoria ~~266~~ abattoir planned 266

Own Correspondent

A multimillion-rand abattoir is in the pipeline for Pretoria.

The chairman of the Abattoir Corporation, Mr Fanie van Rensburg, has confirmed that a piece of land has already been bought at Pyramid, north of Pretoria.

He declined to reveal the size of the site, or how many slaughter animals the abattoir would handle.

Mr van Rensburg said the abattoir was in the planning stage and further attention would be paid to it once the corporation's present projects were completed.

The corporation is at present putting the City Deep abattoir in Johannesburg, and the Cato Ridge, Durban, abattoir into commission.

It is also taking over the operation of the Krugersdorp and Kimberley abattoirs.

Public spurs new shift in Jomet plans

266
~~267~~

RDM
11/3/80

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

MORE emphasis on public transport and on preserving the Reef's open spaces is being included in the 20-year Jomet plan for the inner Witwatersrand

The change in emphasis follows last year's public involvement blitz, in which residents and professional groups were asked to state their preferences on several land use and transport alternatives

Mr Joe Exter of the Johannesburg Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board (MTAB), said yesterday that two new transport strategies had been adopted

Both advocate a mix of the corridor and nodal land use strategies discussed at length last year, with emphasis either on buses and trains — including a rapid rail system — or on buses only

These two strategies are now being studied in detail to work out exactly where development will take place

Last year the Jomet planners recommended a corridor strategy in which work places and higher residential densities — flats, townhouses and duplexes — would be concentrated along broad strips of land well-served by public transport

The shift in emphasis towards the nodal strategy — groups of business areas surrounded by high-density housing — is a victory for Randburg's town centre, which is now recognised as a future growth point

It also means the development of the Liefde and Vrede area, south-west of Mulbarton, as a new centre of shops, offices and high-density housing

The strong feeling for preservation of open spaces that emerged during last year's public Jomet meetings has also spurred the preparation by the Jomet planners of a list of environmental features that should be treated with special care

The report will be released soon

According to the leader of the Jomet planning team, Mr Tony Marsh, it stresses the need to preserve Johannesburg's streams and ridges, and other features such as Roodepoort's kloofs, Germiston Lake, the Klip River area and the koppies south of Johannesburg

The Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group (Jomag) chairman, Mr Geoff Simpson, said Mr Exter's statement was "a fulfilment of Jomet's promise that it would listen to what

The public had to say"

But Jomag's secretary, Mr Conrad Berge, warned that Jomag, which represents 25 residents' associations, was still waiting for a reply to several questions put to the City Engineer, Mr Eric Hall

Jomag wanted assurances that

- High density housing would stem from detailed planning, not just from rezonings which could suddenly, for example, allow a block of flats to spring up alongside long-established houses,

- Developments would stress the importance of family life, a "good street quality" and proper parking facilities — to avoid, for example, unsightly parking areas in front of flat blocks,

- Thorough justifications would be made for any new major roads, instead of the usual "simple obedience" to provincial road planners,

- An annual budget would be produced each year showing clearly how much was being spent on roads and how much on public transport — preventing a creeping bias towards the privately-owned car, and that

- City councillors would be brought back into Jomet planning to act as effective links between residents and officials

Labour break ^{STAR} 12/3/80 possible ²⁶⁶

The 6 000-strong Johannesburg Municipal Workers' Association could break away from the South African Confederation of Labour — unless the conservative element in the confederation is "more co-operative" on the new labour legislation.

Indications are that the breakaway could be announced at the next executive meeting of Sacola in May.

Said one member of the association "The attitudes now being displayed by the confederation are completely unrealistic. It is naive to believe that a government which has just bound itself to a new policy and a new concept will simply dispose of these."

"It is also useless for the white labour force to call on policies which were appropriate years ago, but which have no place in today's world."

He said the association of municipal workers wished to negotiate — and not necessarily confront — the Government to get the best deal for all workers represented by the confederation.

Ideally, he said, change should come within the confederation. But if this did not happen the association had plans for a breakaway.

RDM 18/3/80

Merge with Alexandra, says Sandton mayor

By GRAHAM BROWN
and AMEEN AKHALWAYA

SANDTON'S new mayor, Mr Perry Oertel, last night called for the merger of Alexandra Township with Sandton — which would make it the first local authority in the country with an all-race council.

In his induction address, read on his behalf by the new mayoress, his wife Jill, Mr Oertel said residents of the area had a unique opportunity to demonstrate to the country that multiracial community life was possible.

His proposal was hailed by black community leaders, who said it would be the right step towards direct representation for all races in decision-making institutions.

Mr Oertel was recovering in the Kenridge Hospital, Johannesburg, from what his doctor called "overwork". He expects to be back at work within a week.

In his address, Mr Oertel said the incorporation of Alexandra Township into Sandton made sense "logically and geographically". A look at a map of Sandton showed that Alexandra had been artificially cut out of the municipal area.

"The authorities have stated that Alexandra is to

be developed as a family township with its own liaison committee.

"I believe this process can best be accelerated by extending our own existing municipal services to include Alexandra."

But the State would obviously have to accept responsibility for the "tremendous financial implications involved".

Mr Oertel said he recognised that Alexandra's leaders wished to develop the township "by the blacks for the blacks".

"But I believe this is not the ultimate South African solution and that we should work towards a shared solution."

"We, as its citizens, have the opportunity to demonstrate to our countrymen that multiracial community life is possible."

Sandton was indisputably a multiracial town, he said. The Government had already given permission for the establishment of a model residential Indian township in Marlboro, whose 4 500 residents would become an integral part of Sandton.

It was now time to consider the position of Alexandra, where there were about 50 000 blacks and 5 000 coloureds, he added.

Mr Oertel also pledged his support for the "Uplift Alex" campaign.

The chairman of the Alexandra Liaison Committee, Dominee Sam Buti, and the chairman of the Wynberg Indian Association, Mr Ahmed Rajah, said they were "thrilled" by Mr Oertel's initiative.

"This would be an example for the future South Africa where people can live harmoniously," Ds Buti said.

"It will demonstrate good neighbourliness and show that action, not words, is required."

Ds Buti also called for direct representation of all races in the common municipality.

"Whether people like it or not, that is going to be the future of South Africa. If you read the signs of the times and know your political arithmetic, you will find it is inevitable."

Mr Rajah said direct all-race representation would come ultimately, and it was the only way whites could survive. "It is only logical that residents sharing a common area, should make their decisions together," he said.

● Picture — Page 3
Editorial Comment
— Page 12

Coloured group's powers 'insulting'

STAR
21/3/80
266

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

Coloured community leaders yesterday unanimously rejected an attempt by the Johannesburg City Council to give them "the right to issue a dog licence" while still denying them direct representation.

Members of the Coloured Management Committee said the attempt to give them limited powers was "insulting."

Yesterday the CMC was asked to approve the delegation of certain powers to it from March 1. These included the right to name new streets, libraries, parks, deal with applications for street collections, allocate grant-in-aid within the budget set by the council and appoint permanent staff in their areas.

The powers do not include the right to make by-laws, levy or remit rates, charge or reduce fees and obtain borrowing powers or raise loans

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

13110 PERFORMERS DIPLOMA IN SPEECH & DRAMA YEAR : 1

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	CC
135650C	HANLIES	EDUARD STEPHANUS	11
154249M	COMPIOM	MATTHYS CHRISTOFFEL	11
156762H	KRUSKAL	MEGAN	11
162343K	MILITZ	NICOLA ANDREA	11
154826P	SAMUELS	ANDRE CURIPOO	11

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 5

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

DEAN

UCT

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS AS AT 29 02 80 PAGE 1

17000 BACHELOR OF ARTS (HONOURS) YEAR : N/A

STUD NO SURNAME FIRST NAMES COURSE DESCRIPTION SYMBOL

101795X DEKATER SHEILA JOSEPHINE HONARO 105705 LATIN HONOURS 2 4-X 101795X

1207760 KUBIN VIVIANNE 109701 HONOURS 3 4 1207760

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2

DEAN

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

BRADFORD, H J

ECONOMIC HST. HONS 1 80%

Consumers face 15 pc power cost rise

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

In what appears to be a desperate bid to balance its June budget, the Johannesburg City Council is set to increase electricity tariffs by an average of 15 percent in July.

The housing and utilities committee held an emergency meeting late yesterday to consider the average 10 percent increase for domestic consumers and 18 percent for industry.

APPROVE

The chairman, Mr. Wouter du Toit, said today the management committee still had to approve the increase before it went to council on Tuesday.

But it was widely believed that the management committee has already approved the increases and that they are being pushed through because of serious problems in balancing the 1980/81 budget.

The new increases will mean that the average householder using 800 units of electricity a month will pay an extra R1,93 on a bill of R19,06

● Page 3: Cost of water to rise.

STAR 22/3/80 266

UCT

Giant parkland planned for Jhb

STAR
24/3/80
266

By James Clarke

The Johannesburg City Council has approved in principle a plan to turn the Braamfontein Spruit into a 25 km unbroken parkland — the largest and longest municipal park in South Africa.

The plan includes recommendations to establish:

- several large nature reserves along it
- jogging tracks
- new dams and pools for boating and fishing
- cycleways and horse trails with stables where the public can hire horses

It will mean thousands of homes from the western suburbs right across the northern suburbs and across Randburg and Sandton will be within walking distance of a multipurpose parkland covering several square kilometres.

Randburg and Sandton councils are expected to ratify the plan soon. It was drawn up by experts and consultants from all three municipalities.

The report also recommends a reversal of the policy of turning the stream's tributaries into concrete channels. Instead, consulting engineers advise, new dams and lakes should be created to absorb the shock of floods. They also suggest some existing channels could revert to natural stream bed.

The report was drawn up by Cocco — the Co-ordinating Committee on Community Open Spaces. The scheme will eventually be applied to other river valleys in the metropolitan area.

The first stage of the revival of the Braamfontein Spruit will be the 6 km stretch between the 100 ha Delta Park south of Blairgowrie to Sandton's River Club suburb.

The stretch contains at Craighall a large natural area with a waterfall and wetland which voluntary nature organisations will be invited to reinstate as a nature sanctuary.

A large water feature is

suggested east of the Nicol Highway to be used for recreation including fishing.

It will have a riding trail and a jogging track marked with kilometre stones.

The Braamfontein Spruit which technically springs in Hillbrow is a tributary of the Limpopo River. Its three main feeders (the tributaries which begin in Hillbrow, Parktown, Westdene and Montgomery Park areas) will also be developed as parkland.

One of the recommendations is that the walking trail could begin at Hillbrow in the Pieter Roos Park on Empire Road. The park could be a possible site for a new lake and such activities as CARE's Hillbrow Farm will be encouraged.

Because much of the stream in this area is now concreted, the walk will be planned to go through Parktown and Westcliff to include historical homes and other points of interest — and then alongside the Parkview golf course to meet the stream further on.

Another water feature is suggested near Victory Park at the confluence of the Westdene tributary (which flows through Emmentaria) and the Montgomery Park tributary.

The confluence is just west of where, in 1974, The Star's CARE campaign, Lions International (Zoo Lake) and local volunteers with the co-operation of the council created a 20ha park in an area that was formerly an overgrown dumping ground.

The move has come eight years after CARE campaigned to make, what it called "the forgotten stream" into a river park.

The three councils accepted the idea in 1976 and the project became the catalyst for South Africa's biggest residents associations conglomerate — the Northern Area Group.

Detailed planning of the first section of the project will begin immediately.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
102531	ROSEMARY	KATHERINE	102401	ASRIKAANS	UP (-50) 4 102531X
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1					
DEAN					
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)					

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

YEAR : 4

14149

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
101795X	DEBATER	SHEILA JOSEPHINE HOWARD	105703	LATIN HONOURS	21
1207760	KURIN	VIVIANNE	109701	HERVEY HONOURS	3
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2					
DEAN					
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)					

R3,8-m for 28 more Jo'burg buses

STAR 24/3/80
266

Municipal Reporter:
Seven prototype trolley buses and 21 new double-deck diesel buses will join the Johannesburg Transport Department's fleet of buses over the next two years.

On Tuesday, the Johannesburg City Council will be asked to spend R3,8-million on the buses to expand the fleet and to allow the department to start the R2,5-million trolley bus demonstration project for the National Transport Commission.

Tenders for the buses were invited last year and were received from seven firms.

EVALUATED

It is likely that the delivery of the trolley buses will extend over a year. After that they will have to be evaluated for another year before more trolley buses can be bought.

During this two-year period, more diesel double-deck buses will have to be bought to cater for the present increase in passenger demand and the need for more buses on the black routes when they convert to one-man operations. For this reason, the City Treasurer's Department has recommended that 21 of these buses be bought now.

BRADFORD, H J

ECONOMIC ASST. HONORARY 1-80%

UCT

5 APR 24/3/80

266

LOCAL NEWS

Big rise in major fires worries department

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter
Johannesburg's Fire and Emergency Services Department is worried about the 120 percent increase in major fires between July 1978 and June 1979

In its recently released annual report, the department reports that it dealt with 11 major fires during that period — compared with five during the previous year

Major fires accounted for more than R5,9-million in direct losses, which is

80,25 percent of the total loss of R7,3-million incurred by fires. During the previous financial year, major fires accounted for only about R3,5-million in losses

One of these fires was in the E W Tarry (Pty) Ltd building in Eloff Street Extension in July 1978, when the damage done was estimated at R2,8-million

During the year, fire calls increased by 11 percent to 2 769

An encouraging deve-

lopment, said the report, was that the number of fires put out by the public before fire engines arrived increased by 57. This was attributed to greater public awareness of the dangers of uncontrolled fire, civil defence and the department's fire safety campaign

False alarms, however, increased by 18 percent to 138 calls

Special service and rescue calls increased by 53 percent and in most cases involved car accidents

The initial loss of life in these accidents dropped from 21 to 19 and many of those involved owed their lives to the department's sophisticated power rescue tools

Fire calls peaked between midday and 6 pm.

The staff position in the department deteriorated during the year with an average turnover of 78 members and a daily shortage of 16 men. The major reason for leaving was personal betterment

25 887 hours' ambulance overtime

Municipal Reporter
As the staff shortage mounted and the workload soared, Johannesburg's ambulancemen worked 25 887 hours' overtime in the city council's last financial year

According to the annual

report of the Fire and Emergency Services Department, an intensive recruiting campaign failed to attract the necessary staff and there was an average daily staff shortage of about 60 percent for whites and 5,4 percent for blacks

The total number of calls handled in the metropolitan and Soweto areas amounted to 98 429 — a 9,19 percent increase. In Soweto alone, the number of calls increased by 25 percent

White calls in the met-

ropolitan area increased by 5,2 percent, and coloured people's and dian calls by 31,9 percent. For the black service, there was a decrease of 3,86 percent

The total distance travelled to answer calls was 1 642 396 km, an increase of 67 548 km

Despite the workload and the staff shortages, staff managed to limit the number of accidents to 91, most of which were minor

Staff continually improved their qualifications by attending first aid classes and emergency medical assistants qualifying courses

JUST	PRE-1980)	UP	(50)	1	157915X
	PRE-1980)	FNX	(50)	7	156#38B
	PRE-1980)	ABS	(44)	7	155547Z
	PRE-1980)	F	(39)	1	153982X
					1565290
					15016
					PAGE 2
					REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

Pensioners may get a special rates rebate deal

STAR
26/3/80
~~26~~
266

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

The Transvaal Provincial Council will this year consider legislation enabling municipalities to give pensioners a special rates deal, the chairman of the Johannesburg management committee has announced.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION
14340	BACHELOR OF ARTS/HIGH.DIP.LIBRARIAN.	YEAR : 4		
113860L	HAWLEY	JENNIFER ANNE	104202 111706	ARCHAEOLOGY PRINCIPLES OF
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS				
----- DEAN				

* Cannot graduate H Dip Lib as she has failed BA

Mr J F Oberholzer MPC was reacting to widespread concern among PFP city councillors about the effect of the 15 percent July electricity tariff increase on pensioners who are already being taxed out of their homes.

He said the legislation — largely the work of Mr Genl Bornman MPC — member of the management committee — would allow municipalities to reduce the rates of pensioners whose income was below a certain level beyond the current 40 percent rebate level.

But PFP councillors still felt the electricity increase would have a negative effect on the city's poor and its pensioners.

Mr Aleck Jaffe (Belle Vue) pointed out that together with the 8c gas, 46c water and 50c coke increases (all passed yesterday) the average householder would have to pay R3 a month extra from July 1. This was over five percent of the income of the pensioner who got R98 per month.

ABOLISH

In addition traders would have to pay 18 percent more for electricity and would pass this on to the consumer.

It also meant that landlords could increase rentals by 10 to 18 percent from July 1.

Mr Sam Moss, MPC, leader of the PFP in council, pointed out that it was not so much rates, but the tariff increases which most troubled the man in the street.

The council had reached the 40 percent rebate limit and would

this year lose further rates income as the Rating Ordinance of 1977 went into effect and exempted certain properties.

The obvious solution would be to abolish the rebate on rates altogether and instead grant a 10 percent rebate on all tariffs, he said.

This scheme would cost the council R25-million which could be recovered by passing it on to the private sector in the form of higher tariffs. The private sector could then get tax relief from the Government, Mr Moss said.

Mr Simon Chilchik, the PFP MPC and city councillor for Hillbrow, pointed out afterwards that any pension increase in today's Budget could be wiped out by the city council's increased tariffs.

Page 9 — Sparks fly as council passes electricity 115c

Trolley buses on their way back

STAR 26/3/80 266

Municipal Reporter
Trolley buses are on their way back in a big way, and all sides tried to take credit for it at yesterday's Johannesburg City Council meeting.

They all agreed, however, that trolley buses — the latest and most sophisticated models — would be an important part of future urban transport as diesel fuel seemed set to become more expensive than electricity.

The council agreed to vote R3,8-million for seven prototype trolley buses and 21 diesel double deck buses, to be delivered over the next two years.

Mr Max Neppe, PFP councillor for Berea and former chairman of the transportation committee, said that while trolley buses had once had a great many things against them, the fuel crisis had changed everything.

He said that because the Transport Department had

kept abreast of worldwide technological developments but not expanded its trolley bus network seven years ago, as the NP/Independent coalition had wanted, it was now able to buy the most modern and best in trolley buses.

NTC THANKED

Mr Danie van Zyl, MPC (NP), a management committee member, disagreed strongly and said it had been all the coalition could do to prevent Mr Neppe from getting rid of all the trolley buses "and not leaving us with a wire to hang anything on".

The chairman of the management committee, Mr J. F. Oberholzer, MPC, thanked the National Transport Commission for subsidising 60 percent of the cost of buying and maintaining the new trolley buses and converting and reconditioning buses already in the trolley bus fleet.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	YEAR	PAGE
15016	H.A./LL.3.					1	2
153982X	STACHAN	ANDREW KENNETH	105104	LATIN I	F (39)	1	153982X
156529Q	VISSER	VIVIEN ELIZABETH	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (50)	1	156529Q
153547Z	WAIN	VINCENT CHARLES	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	AUS (28)	7	153547Z
			102101	AFRIKAANS	F (44)		
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F		
			004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	F (39)	7	156030B
			102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	1	157915X
			107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	SNX		

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UJET

Sparks fly as council passes electricity rise

STAR
26/3/80
266

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

Irresponsibility, ageing power plants and the next municipal elections were just some of the things blamed yesterday for the "shocking" 15 percent increase in electricity tariffs in Johannesburg from July. Although roundly condemned by the Opposition,

the increase which works out at 10 percent for householders and 18 percent for everyone else — was accepted by the NP/Independent coalition.

Mr Alan Gadd (PFP, Yeoville) said it was the highest single increase that citizens had had to bear in the history of Johannesburg. He accused

the council of financial mismanagement in "suddenly" realising that it would need R19-million more to run the Electricity Department in 1980/81.

He doubted claims that the money would be needed to spend R5-million buying extra power from Escom, R3.5-million to place in reserve and R10.5-million to meet maintenance and salary bills.

Mr Winston Herzenberg (PFP, Braamfontein) accused the management committee of trying to create an "election fund" with which to subsidise rates over the next two years so that they would not have to be increased before the next municipal election.

Mr Max Neppe (PFP, Berea) said that while he agreed with the principle of subsidising the rate fund from electricity tariffs, increasing tariffs was not the only way to get more revenue for the department.

EMERGENCIES

Mr Wouter du Toit (NP), in his first speech in council as acting chairman of the housing and utilities committee, said the average age of equipment in Johannesburg's powerstations was 22 years and funds had to be kept in hand to meet with emergencies.

He said the increase in tariffs was necessary because of inflation, Escom increases, coal price and railway tariff increases, and salary increases for staff.

Call made to open recreation centres to all

STP
26/12/80

(26) (27) (28)

Municipal Reporter

If the Johannesburg City Council wanted to be consistent it should allow all races to use its recreation centres, a PFP city councillor claimed yesterday

Mr Les Dishy (Sydenham/Sandringham) told the council that Johannesburg's 20 recreation centres were used by more than a million people a year for activities ranging from cake icing to boxing, ballet, civil defence and gymnastics

But it would be in the interests of the council and all residents if, for example, domestics could also take courses at recreation centres and if theatre groups raising funds for charity could invite members of all races to attend

He urged the council to get blanket approval for its centres to be used by all races. Johannesburg had already "opened" the City Hall and Civic Theatre and was in favour of open restaurants and mixed sport. If it was to be consistent recreation centres should be open to all as well.

Mr Dishy said the committee which ran his local centre had in fact asked for this to be done.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the management committee, said he could not discuss the issue until it had been put in the form of a motion at the next meeting.

After protests from Mr Elliot Kretzmer, PFP councillor for Waverley/Bramley, the management committee agreed to reconsider its decision to sell the Ormbi Recreation Centre in Loveday Street.

Pavement down—and up again

Municipal Reporter

The city engineer's department finished laying a beautiful new pavement in Hillbrow on Friday. Three days later the electricity department dug it up again.

This, unfortunately, is a true story and it was told at the monthly meeting of the Johannesburg City Council yesterday by Mr Christopher Newton Thompson, the PFP councillor for Rosebank.

He told it to prove his point that unless productivity was improved throughout the council it had no chance of holding down costs and would, eventually, have to "tax people out of their homes."

Mr Newton Thompson was commenting on a "praiseworthy" motion before council asking that R60 000 be spent to hire management consultants to investigate organisation and staffing in the city engineer's department.

Mr Wouter du Toit (NP), the acting chairman of the housing and utilities committee, said that after the pavement had been laid a fault had been detected in the electricity cables underneath it and it had to be dug up. It would be replaced soon.

TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
14340	BACHELOR OF ARTS/HIGH.DIP.LIBRARIAN.				
14340	HAWLEY	JENNIFER ANNE	104202 111706	ARCHAEOLOGY II PRINCIPLES OF LIBRARIANSHIP 3	(41) (50)
					5
					14340

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

UJCT

Lenasia Indians reject poll

STAR 27/3/80

By Yussuf Nazeer
 It was clear that the principle of separate Indian management committees and the candidates who stood for them had been decisively rejected by most Indians, political observers said today.

They were commenting on yesterday's Ward 1 Lenasia Indian management committee by-election in which there was a big stay away from the polls.

Of 2325 registered voters only 690 voted.

And, reinforcing this rejection of 'apartheid-orientated' Indian management committees, were another 1100 eligible voters who did not register.

The percentage poll was 29.59 with nine spoilt papers.

Of the three candidates, Mr Saeed Mia received 330 votes, Mr Hariv Beharie 309 and Mr Ahmed Alibhai Dudhia 43.

Spokesmen for the anti-

apartheid groups who had been campaigning for the stayaway for the past two weeks said they were satisfied that the elections had failed — and showed that the majority of Indians rejected apartheid.

The candidates who defied anti-apartheid groups and "showed the courage" to stand in the Ward 1 Lenasia Indian Management Committee elections, must be praised, said the chairman of the LMC, Mr C D Pillay.

He said in the opinion of the management committee, the "boycotters had failed".

"The outcome of the election was fair and square. The LMC will continue to work inside the system to register our grievances," Mr Pillay said.

Two black youths were yesterday picked up by police for distributing pamphlets to Indians at the polls, calling on them to boycott the elections.

Failed BA

UJET

STUDENTS
 14340 MACHILLER REVISION LIBRARY
 STUDENT ID: 113706
 COURSE: BA
 DESCRIPTION: PRINCIPLES OF LIBRARIANSHIP
 SYABOL: (41) (50)
 AS AT 29 02 80
 PAGE 1
 4 14340

35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
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266 343

Imaginative idea

A proposal by Sandton's new mayor, Perry Oertel, that the neighbouring black township of Alexandra be incorporated in the white-run town's municipality gives government a chance to prove its sincer-

Financial Mail March 28 1980

40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66
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JUST

X

ity in wanting to see inter-racial co-operation in South Africa

Indeed, government — with whom the decision to permit such a union rests — has already shown a measure of goodwill over Alexandra. Last year, Minister of Co-operation and Development Dr Piet Koornhof cancelled plans to have the residents of Alexandra moved elsewhere

In addition, Alexandra is one of the few remaining black areas in and around Johannesburg where blacks have freehold title. And there is a degree of civic pride in the run-down area, too. In spite of a high crime rate and less-than-desirable living conditions, some 95% of the residents indicated, in a recent survey that they wished to stay where they were

On the face of it, past government performance gives little hope for agreement with Oertel's imaginative idea. In Natal, for example, government vetoed a plan for federal-type co-operation between municipalities. In terms of the NRP plan, there would be community self-government and a metropolitan body that would deal only with matters affecting all the individual communities, such as planning and sewerage. If government could veto such a plan, which stops short of an integrated body, it can unfortunately be

expected to veto the Sandton plan

But change is inevitable. And what a chance this would be for PM P W Botha to show he is serious about leading the country into a new future

Turning back the clock

What Oertel proposes would, of course, not be new for South Africa. Coloured people both voted for and sat in the Cape Town City Council for decades until this representation was removed by government in the mid-Sixties. What Oertel is essentially seeking is a return to the pre-1948 dispensation which the National Party gradually eliminated in a systematic process that removed all vestiges of racial co-operation in legislative bodies, starting with Parliament and working down to provincial administrations and finally municipalities

But we are living in a new era now. Government should not block further moves towards integration between Sandton and Alexandra. Government should, at the same time, inject a massive amount of money into upliftment in the township, thereby preventing rejection of the plan by rates-burdened Sandtonites, many of whom would probably not favour a rates increase to develop Alexandra

STU13-9	EXAMINATION RESULTS	FIR	STUD NO	SURNAME
153982X		ANDREW		SIRACHAN
1565290		VIVIEN		VISSEK
1535477		VINGENT		WALINE
156838B		SARINE		ZACHEL
157915X		JEFFREY		ZACKON
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENT				
----- DEAN				

tariffs

9/4/80

55
266
266

9/4/80

266

up—more to come

Escom

Fair Deal Reporter

Escom yesterday revealed a bad-news package for consumers — electricity tariffs up an average of 7,26 percent on July 1 — and almost got away with concealing worse news, that the cost rise will in fact be higher.

The Escom statement gave details of, for example, the 8,17 percent tariff increase in July for the Witwatersrand and Free State. This, the highest overall increase is for two areas that consume 60 percent of all electricity.

What it failed to mention was that additional increases would arise due to Escom's changing cost structure.

SANDTON

The Sandton and Randburg areas, for example, will each have an extra increase of five percent as a result of the structure change.

This will bring the total electricity cost increase for these areas to approximately 13 percent. An Escom spokesman said this would not necessarily be passed on to consumers. It would depend on the municipalities concerned.

But he said the structure changes would benefit large users with high load factors — they might have slight decreases due to structure changes, but would still be faced with the tariff increases.

APPROVAL

The proposed change in the tariff structure still has to be approved by the statutory Electricity Control Board. But, as Escom points out, such an application has not been turned down by the board since 1952 or 1954.

Mr I D van der Walt,

senior general manager of Escom, said this would be the first and last increase to consumers this year.

Mr Jan Smith, Escom's chairman, said the tariff increase last year had been 6,1 percent per kw/h.

"Escom honoured its promise made in 1978 that the increases in electricity prices would not exceed the inflation rate. The increase for the last half of 1980 is considerably lower than the present inflation rate," he said.

But Mr Smith's comment did not take into account the possible effects of the proposed Escom cost structure changes.

The increases in tariff charges will bring an additional R60-million revenue to Escom. Officials said the cost structure changes would not supply additional funds, as costs to certain consumers would probably drop.

ORIGINATES

Johannesburg has already announced an increase of 10 percent in electricity tariffs from July 1. A third of Johannesburg electricity originates from Escom.

Escom claims Johannesburg could not have been aware of the Escom price rises beforehand, so prices could possibly rise marginally more in Johannesburg.

The average price per kw/h sold has increased from 1,535c in 1977 to an average of three to four cents per kw/h at present.

STRUCTURE

July tariff increases for areas not already mentioned — and not including cost structure changes — will be:

Eastern Transvaal 6,67 percent
Natal 5,26 percent — the lowest cost increase despite its distance from the Transvaal coalfields, a supposedly inflationary factor.

Western Cape 7,14 percent
Northern Cape 5,88 percent
Border 7,50 percent
Orange River 6,90 percent
Eastern Cape 6,40 percent

Some of
STAR 9/14/80
Escom
(266) (266)
rise to be
(58)
absorbed

Fair Deal Reporter

The Electricity Supply Commission (Escom) says it cannot absorb its increased costs "in the normal business manner" but local municipalities will

Johannesburg is increasing its already intended 10 percent July 1 increase by 2,81 percent as a result of the Escom cost rise.

Johannesburg, unlike its fringe neighbours Sandton and Randburg, which are wholly reliant on Escom power, relies on the commission for only a third of its needs.

On top of the 8,17 percent increase in tariffs for Witwatersrand and Free State users, will be an additional increase due to cost structure changes.

In Randburg and Sandton this will be an additional five percent, lifting their total increased costs to 13 percent.

A small Johannesburg householder using 800 units of electricity a month, now pays R19,06. His bill will rise to R21,85 after the July increase for the same number of units. July is a peak electricity consumption month.

A Sandton consumer using 800 units a month now pays R27,43. After the July increase he will pay R30,13 — an increase of 10 percent.

Mr Tony Hugo, town electrical engineer for Sandton, said that, although they had additional costs to bear, they would absorb them.

The Randburg town electrical engineer said he had not had enough time to calculate the effect.

Escom said it did not consider the increases would have a bad effect on the inflation rate. "Electricity's cost input into the economy is only 3 percent of the gross domestic product."

The increases are expected to have an inflationary effect on agricultural products, particularly produce and dairy products.

A spokesman for the SA Agricultural Union said electricity made up a large proportion of costs for these farmers.

● Page 3: Escom tariffs up — more to come.

● Page 4: Escom has no fear of efficiency probe.

- 2 -

ic film section, consisting of 5 films and 5 lectures, will be
r John van Zyl of Witwatersrand University who recently
in the USA studying ethnographic film. The cinema
ill be presented by Mr Freddy Oqterop of the Provincial
no is one of the most knowledgeable experts in this field
efore comprises carefully selected films and lectures
most up-to-date information available in this exciting

IC FILM

reveals one society to another may be regarded as an
m. Any film which reveals the texture of human life on as
ossible — the appearance of a people and their surroundings,
ities, the quality of their interpersonal relationships, the
society and their values, is not only a valuable historical
iso increases society's knowledge of the present. There is,
hortage of this kind of film material in South Africa
suggest some of the strategies and problems involved in
n-making.

The need for context Film *The Nuer* (70 min)

Whole acts Film *Rivers of Sand* (88 min)

History as it happens Film *Chulas Fronteras*
(59 min)

Backyard Ethnography Film *Daquerrotypes*
(78 min)

The local scene Film *Bushmen of the Kalahari*
(50 min)

OR a selection of local films

nk of cinéma-vérité, or direct cinema, as a modern
camera, that is, recording life as it is lived by means of
and natural sound. It was, interestingly, a film style
nological developments and then evolved into a social
applicable to documentary film-making, the phrase was
be Jean Rouch and Edgar Morin's *Chronique d'un*
been applied to many films that employed the tech-
necessarily subscribing to the philosophy. The first 2
es will explore the idea of cinéma-vérité as it emerged
and the United States and the third will discuss possible
relatively recent development, the committed, local-issue

The observer The fly-on-the-wall approach

Film *Chiefs* (20 min) or *A happy Mother's*
Day (26 min) *Running fence* (57 min)

The catalyst Acknowledging one's presence
Film *The moontrap* (84 min)

The militant Fighting the good fight

Film *It's ours whatever they say* (39 min)

films related to this course will be screened each after-

It is advisable to see as many of these as possible. Fee

The programme will be available in the final Summer

change some of the film material listed above,
is available from abroad

Citizens to pay Jo'burg 20 pc more

STAR
12/4/80

266

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

The leader of the PFP in the Johannesburg City Council has given a gloomy prediction of the measures in the city's June budget to help it make ends meet.

"I am not crying wolf. The problem is a serious and real one and I am extremely concerned and pessimistic," said Mr Sam Moss, MPC.

He predicted that because of an escalation in the inflation rate to about 20 percent by the end of the year, the city will have to find up to R60-million more for the next financial year. The budget for the current financial year topped R400-million.

Rates would have to be increased by a minimum of 10 percent, and all tariffs would have to be raised. In effect, the householder would have to find another 20 percent for rates and tariff charges next year.

LIMITED INCOME

Unless there was immediate relief for local authorities in the form of Government aid or concessions, they could well face either a collapse of services or a revolt by citizens.

Mr J. F. Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the management committee, said that because of rising costs and increasing wage bills there would undoubtedly have to be increases in rates and tariffs across the board.

The council had limited sources of income, mainly property taxes, and unless local authorities were provided with additional sources of taxation they would have to keep on increasing rates and tariffs.

WHITE PAPER

He hoped the need to provide the emerging black, coloured and Indian local authorities with a tax base would prompt the Government to provide a "package deal" of aid to all local authorities.

The United Municipal Executive has already asked the Government to allow it to comment on

the first section of the Browne Committee report into the finances of local authorities before a White Paper is published. Local authorities are hoping their income will be boosted by a slice of GST, a larger share of motor licences and increased road subsidies.

Why control board blocked Escom's last tariff increase

45
260
286

LAST October Escom applied for a restructuring of its tariff formula — but the Electricity Control Board said it would have been unfair on consumers.

The increase would have been considerably higher than the 8,17% increase announced this week.

It would have affected hundreds of thousands of householders on the Reef, the Eastern Transvaal, and the Free State.

The application was rejected after the control board, a statutory body which must endorse applications for tariff increases, said it believed the request to restructure tariff formulas would have met strong opposition from municipalities.

They, too, would have been compelled to pay more for Escom's power at source, before transmitting it to consumers, at a time when electricity tariffs had rocketed by more than 18% a year over the preceding three years.

The control board's thumbs-down came only six months after the Board of Trade and Industries claimed Escom made too much profit and lacked effective management and control methods.

The board found a major factor contributing to rising tariffs had been Escom's policy of greater self-financing of capital investments and the creation of a development fund.

It believed the commission's own capital should account for a relatively small percentage of total assets and the extent to which profits were used for financing should be reduced considerably.

This week Escom hit the headlines again when it announced an 8,17% rise in tariffs for the Reef and Free State, and slightly smaller increases for the rest of the country.

Escom's chairman, Mr. Jan Smith, said the increases were the inevitable result of general cost jumps but said the rate of increase was still below the inflation rate.

The application has still to be considered by the control board at a meeting in Pretoria on Tuesday.



Although it seems certain Escom will run out winners this time, municipalities and other interested parties can lodge objections.

What Escom failed to mention was that the 8,17% increase does not include other hidden "built-in" additional increases due to the corporation's overall changing cost structure.

Sandton and Randburg, for example, which are totally dependent on Escom for their electricity, will have to contend with an extra increase of 5%, bringing the total electricity cost increase for their consumers to a staggering 13%.

But Escom argues that the changes in structure will benefit large users with high load factors (in other parts of the country) and that municipalities may not necessarily pass on the extra increases to consumers.

Further chilling news for consumers is that they can prepare for yet another possible rise in tariffs next year.

The corporation's 44 000 employees will probably demand higher wages if the July increases are not satisfactory.

In this event Escom, already suffering a critical shortage of technical staff, and faced with a R11 000-million expansion programme to double its output over the next 10 years, may be compelled to meet the wage demands. To do this, tariffs may again have to be increased.

Although Mr Smith said this week tariff increases would never exceed the inflation rate, informed sources doubt whether Escom could honour the pledge next year if it was forced to meet fresh wage demands.

In addition, Escom is under

pressure to reduce the wage gap between its 18 000 White and 26 000 Black employees.

Despite these problems, Escom officials say they are producing 12 times as much electricity as in 1950, with only four times the number of staff.

But, they add, with South Africa ready to enter a boom, fresh economic pressures and priorities could bring about rapid changes in the overall energy supply setup.

The demand for power by the mining industry is expected to increase sharply over the next two years, well beyond present capacity projections.

Meanwhile, Escom is going ahead with its R32-million phase two project at its Megawatt Park headquarters in Sandton — which includes another two elaborate indoor "Babylonian" garden complexes for R100 000 — and is in the throes of constructing another four power stations costing R6 000-million.

Last year Mr Smith, then Escom's general manager, accused the Board of Trade and Industries of damaging Escom's credibility and its ability to raise capital overseas.

This week Mr Smith said Escom had no objection to the appointment even of a parliamentary committee to probe its efficiency.

escape projected future
the value of his boat
faced changes in catch,
owner will suffer or enjoy
one day's error in estimat
the rent is set per day, th
be adjusted to match the
rent set the following day
"day" to see, look again
men at least four fish. W
the day on which he has
fishermen, he (the employ
at least four fish if the
enough) fish to pay for th
ing enough (or the boat

to be used, that is how many are allowed on board,
and for the amount to charge a price for access
to the boat. A private
to be used, that is how many are allowed on board,
and for the amount to charge a price for access
to the boat. A private
to be used, that is how many are allowed on board,
and for the amount to charge a price for access
to the boat. A private

Plea to Escom to lower rates

STAR
15/4/80

~~266~~ 266

Pretoria Bureau

The Transvaal Municipal Association today issued a strong plea to Escom to introduce a special reduced electricity tariff for municipalities for the benefit of householders.

The plea was made at a hearing of the Electricity Control Board which met to hear Escom's application for a revised tariff structure.

This new structure will apply to the Witwatersrand, Free State and Eastern Transvaal.

It is designed to benefit consumers who make more economic use of electricity.

The new structure is expected to take effect on July 1, and is in addition to the average 8,2 percent increase which comes into effect on the same day.

DEMANDS

The new structure could hit many municipalities which have high peak power demands

These high peak demands mean Escom has to provide expensive power plant which may lie idle for much of the time

Householders traditionally use more electricity in winter, leaving surplus, unused plant in summer

But Mr Max Clarke, Town Electrical Engineer of Randburg, representing the TMA, told the board that summer lulls in power demand enabled Escom to overhaul plant, and were essential to Escom

He suggested that municipalities receive a discount to relieve the burden on householders

The TMA has suggested a discount of between five and 10 percent for municipalities.

Experiments with trolley buses to start next month

STAR
16/4/80
266

Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg Transport Department will start the first phase of its R2,5-million Government financed trolley-bus demonstration project next month.

The city council's transportation committee this week agreed to recommend to the council that R373 000 be spent to get more trolley buses on the road.

The money will be used to convert 28 two-man trolley buses to a one-man operation, overhaul and modify 15 old buses now in storage and improve overhead equipment on some routes, mainly on the Hillbrow-Forest Hill route.

Mr Les Pettey, general manager of the Transport Department, said today the first phase would probably be completed by September. The first of the seven new prototype trolley buses, which will cost a total of R1,5-million should arrive in eight months.

The Department of Transport is paying 60 percent of the cost of the project, which is aimed at determining the feasibility of reintroducing trolley buses, particularly in view of the fuel crisis, throughout the country.

"The first stage of the project will help us get more trolley buses on the road, which will give us a broader base to work from when it comes to assessing the performance of the new buses," Mr Pettey said.

ga opens with the public the boat owner's rights, public property for public owner's personal profit.

who thought he knew better to use the boat so as—or maybe the best kind

ing enough (or the boon of catching more than enough) fish to pay for the day's rent and have at least four fish. If the boat owner hires the fishermen, he (the employer) bears the risk for the day on which he has guaranteed the fishermen at least four fish. Why do we emphasize "day"? To see, look again at the rental case: The rent set the following day for use of the boat will be adjusted to match the expected net catch. If the rent is set per day, the fishermen lose only one day's error in estimated catch. But the boat owner will suffer or enjoy the entire future projected changes in catch, as profits or losses in the value of his boat. The boat owner cannot escape projected future change—not even by selling off his ownership, because the new buyer will adjust his offer price to take all that into account. By making short-term rental arrangements, the renters who use the boat avoid being stuck with an unexpectedly bad future. As employees, on the other hand, they are always guaranteed four fish, which they could always catch from shore, regardless of the fortunes on the ocean deep. You can probably conjecture that if the boat were for sale it would be bought by a more optimistic about who thought he knew better to use the boat so as—or maybe the best kind

boat, renters bear the consequences a major difference about the performance.

Uncertainty about the performance and hiring methods, renting and hiring point is the identity of the person who makes a difference. For the most part, the mistaken estimates of the performance of the boat must be based on someone's estimate of the performance of the boat. Mr Pettey said.

The same situation could be described differently. Instead of saying fishermen rent the boat, we could say the boat owner hires the fishermen. In the latter case, he must pay them four plus a emidgeon of fish each to fish on his boat while he keeps the total catch, minus those wages. Of a total catch of 3 fish with five people, each is paid four fish, a total wages bill of 20 fish, leaving him 14 fish. There is no difference in this example between fishermen renting the boat or the boat owner hiring fishermen as employees! Is there, then, no difference between Macy's hiring clerks as employees or the clerks renting Macy's building and facilities and paying rent (and inventory-use costs) to the owners out of the total daily sales—less

Employees or Renters?

is used, that is, how many are allowed on board, and (b) he is allowed to charge a price for access to the boat, and (c) keep the receipts. A private-property scenario permits those conditions. Private ownership of firms is dominant in most non-socialist countries and will be examined in more detail later.

Joburg needs R26,6m for upkeep of roads

STAR
16/4/80
266

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg needs about R26,6-million over the next five years to keep its roads in a reasonable condition.

But whether or not the city council will be able to provide the money is another matter — a matter that is being carefully considered by the management committee.

"We don't want to reach the situation where our roads are 75 percent destroyed, but it is a matter of priorities," the chairman, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC said. "Our sources of revenue are limited and we have to weigh all expenditure carefully."

In a detailed report, the City Engineer, Mr Eric

Hall, this week made out a strong case to the management committee for a R26,6-million five-year development plan to maintain the city's road system.

Mr Oberholzer said no final decision had been made on the proposal, and whether or not it should be financed from revenue or capital funds.

The City Treasurer, Mr A J de Villiers, has come out against the proposal, however, because other heads of departments need extra funds just as badly for certain operations. It could also tie the future budgets down in an intolerable way.

The report said that experience in America had shown that the initial 40 percent of deterioration occurs in the first 75 percent of the life of a road. After that, the deterioration is much more rapid and noticeable.

The best time to repair roads was before the 40 percent mark was reached as the resurfacing would then cost 38 percent less. Maintenance done after the 40 percent mark would cost 86 percent more in annual resurfacing costs and "is obviously bad business," said the report.

Mr Hall pointed out that since it was decided in 1977 to resurface 2-million sq m (10 percent) of Johannesburg's roads, annually at R3-million a year (or its equivalent in terms of the inflation index), the actual amounts allocated for resurfacing has fallen short by R2,2-million.

If this trend continued, the shortfall would be about R5,3-million for the next five years.

boat (which is the same as total rent since we assume the boat is costless to operate). He charges a fee of 2,8 fish per person for the right to be on board. With an average catch of 6,8 out of which each pays 2,8 and keeps four, only five persons will want to be on board. Now the 14-fish rent (social gain) distributed here would appear this and the person who gets the boat is seeking persons who get the maximum social output. However, if easier and do lose the whole. But what an incentive detect opportunity duty? In contrast authority suffer wealth in being gains. And it is beneficial catch on board enhanced his his personal life too few on board and noticeable. working hours in the boat as fully and earlier in the life of a road. After that, the deterioration is much more rapid and noticeable.

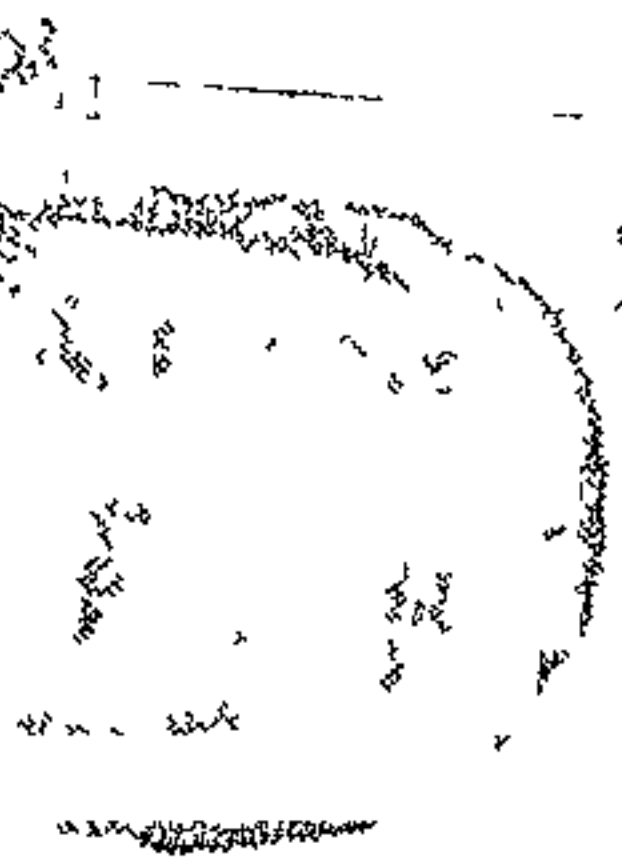
and is distributed here would appear this and the person who gets the boat is seeking persons who get the maximum social output. However, if easier and do lose the whole. But what an incentive detect opportunity duty? In contrast authority suffer wealth in being gains. And it is beneficial catch on board enhanced his his personal life too few on board and noticeable. working hours in the boat as fully and earlier in the life of a road. After that, the deterioration is much more rapid and noticeable.

Imperfect Predictability of Performance: Risk Bearing

ways, told to "maximize public welfare and benefit." (The agency might be a nonprofit corporation for hospitals, colleges, or the post office.) How is "maximize public welfare" interpreted? In our example, maximize the number on board? Or maximize the catch on the boat? Or the social total? Maximizing the catch on board would, as we have seen, result in marginal products on board that are less than on shore, thereby reducing the social total—a social waste.

The ambiguous goal "maximum public benefit and welfare" is sturdy and widespread, because its ambiguity permits the authorities wide latitude of interpretation and hence of measuring performance. It is commonly mandated for government authorities who control access to the television and radio electromagnetic spectrum, air space for airplanes, postal service, highways, national and state parks and beaches, airports, harbors, schools; it is even applied to federal forests, offshore oil, and federal land. Zoning commissions that control the use of land (such as how congested it can be) are similarly instructed to maximize public usefulness. But hardly any government authority is instructed to maximize profits: not the post office, or the water, electricity, gas, or bus company. All are instructed to "serve the public," or "break even"—with consequences that are now more explainable.

For two reasons the actual productivity of any group cannot be predicted perfectly. First, natural



Mr. Harold Rudolph critical of policy.

Council Accused of Profit Snatchings

5/16/48

268

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Municipal Reporter

A Johannesburg city councillor has hit at the council's policy of transferring profits from the Electricity Department to the rate account while the money could be used to recruit more, and better paid, electricians.

Mr. Harold Rudolph (PFP, Hospital Hill) said the management committee's policy of trying to cushion rate increases by milking profit-making departments would not

benefit ratepayers. The policy forced the departments to continually increase tariffs to make ends meet and the services they provided was inferior because they could not offer high enough salaries to attract enough staff.

Mr. Rudolph's attack was prompted by his discovery that the Electricity Department had only three (instead of 30) electricians to deal with all of the city's street lights.

For several months I have been trying to get the lighting in Soper and O'Reilly roads in Beeta improved to make the area safer at night. The equipment is ready, but there are no electricians to do the work," he said. "I know this is not a high priority job but surely a city of this size could have more electricians to deal with street lights."

During the last council meeting, PPP councillors questioned the need for the average 15 percent increase in electricity tariffs in June. The PPP councillors accused the management committee of trying to build up enough funds in the rate account to minimize the need for large rate increases in the two years before the next municipal election. A shortage of skilled staff has prompted the electricity department to recruit staff abroad.

As Scene Two of the saga of our fishing society opens, the boat-discoverer has been given en-

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Instead of a boat yielding fish, imagine a college yielding earning power from knowledge and that the ocean shore is the rest of the economy where you could earn income. If extra students reduce each present student's learning (that is, reduce the average quality), how many should be admitted? Before drawing conclusions, continue with our scenario.

As Scene Two of the saga of our fishing society opens, the boat-discoverer has been given en-

18/4/80

Jo'burg City Council 'inefficiency' lashed

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

THE alleged inefficiency of the Johannesburg City Council came in for a battering at a meeting this week of the Co-ordinating Council for the New South

The co-ordinating council, which includes several potential independent candidates for the 1982 municipal elections, gave cautious support to calls for additional municipal revenue sources to help ailing local authorities

But first the city council had to put its own house in order, members said

The co-ordinating council's chairman, former city councillor Mr Koos Sadie, called for a public probe into "inefficient city council planning and bad execution of the plans"

Also at the meeting, with their backs to the wall, were two city councillors, the deputy mayor and councillor for Robertsham, Mr Cecil Long, and the councillor for The Glens, Mr Rodney Janit

The city councillors insisted that Johannesburg was a hapless victim of an outdated rating system and inflation, and

that the management committee was doing all it could to improve things

They tried hard to persuade the co-ordinating council to hold fire on its criticism until the management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, could answer all questions face-to-face

But the meeting would have none of that

Mr Sadie said "We don't need information. We know something is wrong and we want results, not explanations"

"At the bottom of the problem is better government"

He demanded a public probe of council efficiency, since the results of any investigations commissioned by the council itself would never be made available to the public

Mr Long said an appeal to the Administrator for such a probe would be an "absolute exercise in futility" that would be stalled by the provincial bureaucracy

To which Mr Sadie replied "Not if we got a public petition going. In no time we'd have thousands of signatures and the province couldn't ignore us"

He came out against propos-

als to scrap residential property rates entirely, because this would eliminate the ratepayer's control of council activities

Alternative revenue sources, he said, should be used to supplement rates and keep them at a reasonable level

Mr Sadie was supported by the chairman of the Mondeor Residents' Association, Mr Ken Giese, who said the city council's practice of making businesses bear the brunt of property rates was particularly damaging to small businessmen

The Naturena/Comptonville Residents Association chairman, Mr Jimmy Bank, thought the council could get things done better and more cheaply by calling for public tenders for such activities as grass-cutting

The Meredale Residents Association chairman, Mr Bob Stanbury, was more sympathetic to the city council which, he said, was caught in a vicious circle

It was losing its best and most qualified staff to private enterprise for higher pay

"But imagine if the council paid the same as private enterprise. I'd hate to think what our rates would be like then"

of subjective risk aversion on part of the bank (or its owners).
second type, in contrast, puts heavy emphasis on the assumption
These "monopoly models" will be discussed in section 3. The
as monopolistic price setters in deposit and/or credit markets.
assigns a crucial role to the assumption that banks can operate
of emphasts. The first, and probably best known among these,
of models will be distinguished, depending on different degrees
attempts has been made to deal with this problem. Three types
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choice, but also allow an endogenous determination of the total
provide an integrated view of the firm's asset and liability
A complete theory of the banking firm, however, should not only
ne supply theory. This question will be discussed in section 2,
still under the assumption that total portfolio size is exo-
genous.

Budget rejected because of race bias

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

JOHANNESBURG's Coloured Management Committee (CMC) refused this week a R3-million budget for capital works in coloured suburbs on the grounds that it smacked too much of apartheid.

The city council was accused of setting aside in the budget, year after year, money that was never spent, but gave the false impression that the management committee was being magnanimous to the coloured community.

The CMC member for Western Township, Mr Sam Solomon said the committee had not been consulted during the preparation of the estimates and was now expected to act as a rubber stamp for the council.

As an example of council insensitivity, he quoted R200 000 set aside for a swimming pool in Eldorado Park Extension 4, which was far too little for the Olympic-sized pool the Coloured Management Committee had been led to expect.

The committee was particularly incensed because last year plans for an Olympic-sized pool to serve Eldorado Park's 80 000 people were used as an excuse to deny top coloured swimmers training access to the Ellis Park pool.

The member for Eldorado Park, Mr Les du Preez, said money for the pool had been set aside for four consecutive years, giving the public the false impression that Eldorado Park now boasted four pools, when it had none at all.

After the meeting the member for Riverlea, Mr Ralph Peffer, said a similar example of lack of council sensitivity was the refusal to heed repeated requests to build toilets for the thousands of spectators at coloured sports grounds.

But the deputy director of the housing department, Mr Cunningham Scott, said members were repeatedly told that if they wanted particular items included in the budget, they were welcome to submit them.

The CMC also repudiated a circular sent recently to principals of coloured schools rebuking them for not keeping their schools tidy — an action that arose from misunderstanding of a recent CMC decision.

In February the member for Bosmont, Mr Percy Peffer, objected to the rubbish-infested undergrowth around three Bosmont primary schools and called on the Administration of Coloured Affairs to clean it up.

The Coloured Management Committee chairman Mr Miley Richards, then called on the Department of Public Works to clean up the undergrowth within the schools themselves.

Startled local headmasters subsequently received what they considered an insulting letter from the administration of Coloured Affairs, implying the CMC was charging them with dereliction of duty.

Mr Richards said "That's why coloured education is in such a pathetic state. The principals are expected to be labourers."

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STAR 23/4/80 (266)

Call to do away with flower-stall tenders

Municipal Reporter

The policy of allocating Johannesburg's flower stalls by tender is coming under increasing attack

Dr Selma Browde (PFP) will call for it to be abolished at the next city council meeting, and even the chairman of the management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, has admitted that "some other formula might have to be found"

Since five flower-sellers were evicted from their stalls this year because they refused, "on principle," to submit tenders for their stalls, opposition to the system has grown

"One accepts that the allocation of stalls creates problems because there are too few, but the tender system is unacceptable,"

said Professor Keith Beavon of the University of the Witwatersrand's Department of Geography and Environmental Studies. Professor Beavon and a team of researchers have spent the last few years investigating the 'informal sector' of the city's economy, mainly hawkers. They have now focused their attention on the flower-sellers, who operate on hawkers' licences. Unless they have tendered for a council-owned stall, the sellers have to move 25 m every 20 minutes

Professor Beavon said he was glad the council was considering creating more stands for the evicted flower-sellers, but pointed out that many more were needed. The number of sites had not

kept pace with the growth of the city

IMPORTANT

The tender system meant the sellers virtually had to pay the council 'goodwill' money for their stalls, something no other businessman in the city had to do to get premises

He said that in a free enterprise economy the informal sector played an important role, and any action to limit the activities of the flower-sellers would be counter-productive

Several of the evicted flower-sellers have complained to The Star that they are being "deprived of any means of livelihood by the council"

A revised budget (if you think revisions are called for), adhering as far as possible to the same order as that used for the data above, showing which job you (as a director) prefer, with short notes explaining your guiding principles and any calculations. Both jobs would last 12 months; no other jobs are being done or are likely to be offered.

Required:

- (f) Office and general expenses amount to about £1,800 every year.
- (d) All the plant needed for Southampton has been owned for some years. £1,600 is the year's depreciation (straight-line) in the financial accounts. If the Hull job is taken, less plant will be required, and the surplus items will be hired out for the year on similar work at a rental of £750. Interest is based on a memorandum entry, at 5% of original cost, in the cost records.
- (b) Manual labour is hired locally from week to week.

Johannesburg moves to close wage gap

STAR
23/4/80

266

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter
The Johannesburg City Council is to take another step in its 10-year programme to close the wage gap — and it will cost R500 000 a year

The chairman of the management committee Mr J F Oberholzer MPC said today the council would be asked on Tuesday to approve the closing of the wage gap between comparable graded, or monthly-paid, posts

The move affects 933 coloured, Indian and black council workers in posts varying from traffic inspector to public health nurse

SHORTAGE

In his budget speech last June, Mr Oberholzer said provision had been made for the Staff Board to evaluate graded posts with a view to closing the wage gap for comparable posts

Because of the shortage of black bus drivers, who are non-graded and paid weekly, they were also included

The new pay scales will probably be introduced on May 1, but will be retrospective to January 1

Professional posts have been on a par for some years, and since 1970 the council has, in stages, worked towards equal pay for equal work in comparable posts, said Mr Oberholzer

The cost of doing it in one step was prohibitive, he said

REVIEWS

Taking into account only general salary reviews and increases since 1970, white salaries had increased by 109.54 percent, coloured and Indian by 198.19 percent and black by 233.29 percent

Mr J C de Villiers chairman of the Staff Board, said non-graded posts, made up mainly of labourers, would now be evaluated and brought into line on a systematic basis

PARITY

The Johannesburg Municipal Employees Union today pointed out that not all salaried staff in the council had received parity.

Only comparable posts are affected

"This leaves out some graded posts held by coloured, Indian and black people which have no white counterparts

"We are continuing negotiations on their behalf," said the union's secretary, Mr Monty Narsoo

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Step to close wage gap

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AT a cost of R500 000 a year, the Johannesburg City Council is to take another step in its 10-year-long programme of closing the wage gap.

The new scales will probably be introduced on May 1, but will be retrospective from January 1.

Professional posts have been on a par for some years, and since 1970 the council has, in stages, worked towards equal pay for equal work, said Mr Oberholzer.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, said in a statement yesterday council will on Tuesday be asked to approve the closing of the wage gap between comparable graded, or monthly paid, posts

The move will affect 933 coloured, Indian and black council employees in posts varying from traffic inspectors to public health nurse and ambulance assistant.

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Jo'burg council has technician shortage

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25/4/80

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

The latest headache in the Johannesburg City Council is a shortage of professional and technical design staff.

The city engineer's department this week reported to the management committee that if the present trend continued, more and more work will — at great cost to the council — have to be assigned to consulting engineers.

For example, construction work on the second phase of the Fairview Fire Station was nearly delayed when one of the technicians on the design team resigned earlier this year.

Problems also arose when the designs for the mains at the Crosby reservoir and for the outlet mains at the Lenasia reservoir were needed at the same time — and there was not enough staff to cope.

In the first case, the design branch is doing the work on a "priority" basis, and in the second, the planning section of the water branch is trying to do the work itself.

R14000 to
shelter 600
from noise
STAR 25/4/80

Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council is considering spending R14000 to prevent over 600 employees from possibly going deaf

The management committee this week agreed that the council should try to set aside the money in the 1980/81 budget

In terms of the Workmen's Compensation Act, hearing loss has recently been declared a disease, for which compensation may be paid

Over 600 council employees work in areas where permanent hearing damage might occur, and the City Health Department feels that something should be done to protect them

Soweto ^{STAR}
councils ^{25/4/80}
(266) (302)
are to be
represented

Municipal Reporter

Community Councils and Administration Boards in the Johannesburg metropolitan areas have at last gained representation on the Metropolitan Transport Advisory Board

This follows representations from several interested parties, including the Soweto Council and the Johannesburg City Council

The Director of Local Government this week told the Johannesburg City Council's management committee of the decision, and said the necessary administrative steps were now being taken to put it into effect

Mr Nigel Mandy, the Jomet representative for organised commerce, said today the representation had been delayed because of the transition of control of Soweto from Wrab to the community councils, and uncertainty about their finances

Because of the lack of clarity about finances, the community councils will not have to contribute to the Consolidated Metropolitan Transport Fund

Mr Mandy said the Diepmeadow and Dobsonville councils have already set aside part of their loan funds for roads in their areas. These have been included in the Jomet plan so that the councils can get subsidies for them

Govt sits heavy on Pretoria's wallet

By WILLIAM SAUNDERSON-MEYER
Pretoria Bureau

IT COSTS Pretoria residents about R4-million a year for the privilege of living in the administrative capital of South Africa

This is the amount by which the state grant to the city falls short of the property rates revenue which may not be levied on the city's Government and Provincial buildings

Most local authorities are facing a cash crunch, but Pretoria's position is exacerbated by the large number of non-ratepaying state buildings in the city

In June 1978, 27% of Pretoria's rateable land, valued at R224-million, was owned by the Government

If the state had paid normal rates in the 1979-80 financial year, the City Council's income from this property would have been R5 400 000. Instead, it has to be satisfied with the R1 500 000 grant

Before 1968, the Government paid nothing to the council — and its land was completely exempted from rates

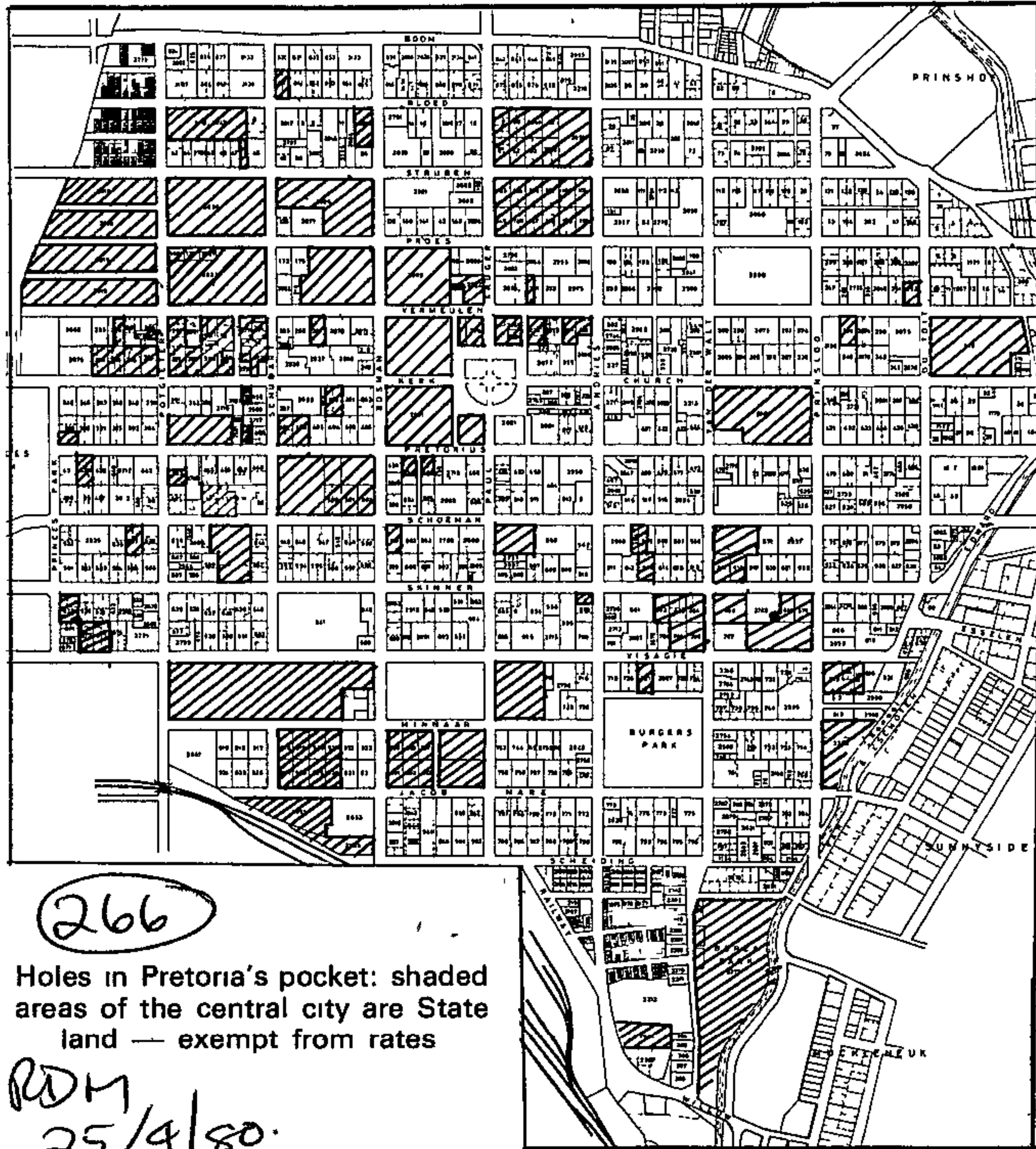
In the 12 local budgets since then, the Government has made grants totalling only R9 500 000. This means the loss to the city in rates revenue over these years can be estimated at about R40-million

Mr Philip Nel, chairman of the city's Management Committee and president of the United Municipal Executive, said "We cannot keep putting the squeeze on the ratepayers. If solutions are not found by the Government to the problem of financing local authorities, the Government will have to take over the running of the city"

"The Government grant is just a drop in the ocean"

Mr Nel said the council would be forced to raise property rates and that lower income home-owners would be the hardest hit

"Their houses have appreciated more in value, because of the demand for housing, than houses in the upper income bracket



266

Holes in Pretoria's pocket: shaded areas of the central city are State land — exempt from rates

RDM
25/4/80

"We have been driven into a corner and the money has to come from somewhere. It is going to cost the city an extra R10-million to 12-million just to hike salaries to the level where we won't be losing staff to the Government and private concerns"

Civil servants argue that a higher tier of Government should not pay rates to a lower tier

They also argue that Pretoria

would not be a major city if it were not for the presence of Government departments

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on local government, Mr Schalk Visser, MPC for Sandton, rejects this

"If the seat of government were not in Pretoria, the city would certainly be smaller, but it would also mean that expenditure and therefore rates would be lower

"What one has in Pretoria is

a situation where the Government is being subsidised by householders and other ratepayers"

Mr Visser said if rates in Pretoria rose too high because of the Government's refusal to pay its way, this could discourage commerce and industry from developments there

"So in the long run, Pretoria may lose more than it gains from being the administrative capital"

Jo'burg move to ease burden of service costs

STAR 29/4/80

266

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council's management committee will today be asked to give ratepayers relief from the fast increasing cost of services

Mr Sam Moss MPC, leader of the PFP in council, will introduce a motion at the monthly council meeting asking for an investigation into granting rebates or differential tariffs for domestic service charges

Mr Moss said many householders had to pay more in tariff charges for water, gas, electricity, sewerage and refuse removal than for assessment rates

The council should therefore seriously consider introducing rebates or differential tariffs for householders. This would mean that non-householders (businessmen) would pay more, but increased costs were tax deductible

Mr Moss also pointed out that no further relief on rates could be given as the council was already granting the maximum allowable rebate of 40 percent

The motion follows the stormy debate in the last council meeting about the average 15 percent increase in electricity tariffs in July. Mr Moss then said a tariff rebate was essential to help the man in the street

Plan to get Govt to fill Jo'burg coffers

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

IF THE Government won't pay its fair share of property rates in Johannesburg, then transfer more of the cost of running the city on to the shoulders of businessmen

They, in turn, can write off a large part of the increase against tax, meaning less money for the Government and an indirect State contribution towards the city's budget

That is the thrust of a motion to be presented at today's city council meeting by the leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the council, Mr Sam Moss

He will call on the council to scrap the remission on residential property rates — which has already reached the legal 40% maximum — and instead apply the remission to service tariffs

Mr Moss said home-owners paid more than twice as much in service tariffs — for electricity, water, gas, sewerage and refuse removal — as they did in property rates

The remission switch would benefit them much more, although it would cost the city an extra R25-million

The council would recoup this money, says Mr Moss, with heavier tariffs for businessmen, who could in turn recoup nearly half the increase as income tax deductions

Council administrators would regard this as eminently fair on the State because, together with the Province and the Railways, it is exempted from paying property rates on its property in Johannesburg — valued at R200-million

The slogan "The home-owner is being taxed out of his home", first raised several years ago by the council's management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, has been picked up by municipal politicians throughout the country

They complain that the local authority's only income — property rates and service tariffs — bear no relation to the home-owners's ability to pay and little relation to the growing costs of running a big metropolitan centre such as Johannesburg

The State's revenue sources, on the other hand, have an in-built growth factor

Mr Oberholzer said yesterday he was optimistic about the recommendations in the long-awaited report of the Browne Committee, appointed by the State to investigate municipal financing

But long experience had taught him to expect a drastic slashing of the recommendations by the Government.

Council bridges that wage gap

STAR 30/4/80

266

Municipal Reporter

Ten years of carefully weighed decisions and endless discussions ended finally yesterday as the Johannesburg City Council voted to close the wage gap for all comparable posts.

"We are not doing this because we believe we should lead the way, but because we believe it to be right," said the chairman of the Management Committee, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC.

"The process of closing the wage gap started in 1970 and there is not a single member of the original management committee left that started the movement except myself. There is not a single original member of the Staff Board left," he said.

He said the closing of the wage gap had to be done progressively because to have done it overnight would have crippled the council financially. But in that time, salary increases had been such that even the non-graded labouring staff

had shared in improved salaries.

The council agreed unanimously to spend over R500 000 to close the wage gap in 933 posts.

Mr Oberholzer said that one union had expressed misgivings about the decision to close the wage gap. It said the council was going "too far, too soon." Its various objections were discussed at an industrial council meeting and every union now supported the move.

"Every person of colour can now aspire to advance to a top grade in his field. We realise this might have a detrimental effect on other local authorities that will now pay less than we will," he said.

Mr Sam Moss, leader of the PFP, congratulated the Management Committee and the Staff Board on the closing of the wage gap.

"The city had measured up to its moral and financial obligations and the move would have far-reaching repercussions," he said.

● Page 9: More City Council reports.

Motion on rates leads to battle in the council

STAR
30/4/80

266

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

All sides were last night accused of trying to make political capital out of the ever-increasing costs facing the average homeowner in Johannesburg.

It all happened at the monthly city council meeting when the PFP and the ruling independent-NP coalition accused each other of trying to grab all the credit for helping homeowners.

The battle was sparked by a motion presented by the leader of the PFP, Mr

Sam Moss, calling for an investigation into rates rebates and differential tariffs for service charges.

The coalition opposed the motion and Mr Gerrit Bornman, leader of the NP, submitted an amendment — the argument being that what Mr Moss asked for had already been done and all that was needed was an endorsement of the management committee's efforts to get relief for homeowners.

But Mr Moss felt the investigation had not gone far enough, and, obviously

frustrated, eventually accused the coalition of refusing on principle to accept any suggestion made by the PFP, no matter what its merits were.

"All we want to do is help. For that we are vilified and accused of being opportunists. If you don't want an opposition, but a 'one-party state,' be honest and say so," he said.

Mr Moss said increasing tariffs, rather than rates, were the greatest burden on homeowners. The council should consider introducing tariffs which favoured the homeowner. This would shift the burden on to the businessman, but his increased costs were tax deductible.

"GIMMICK"

Mr Max Neppe (PFP, Berea) said the idea was a progression of the principle of differential rates and tariffs which has long been accepted by the council. It was preferable to the "GST gimmick" of the chairman of the management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC.

This plan would abolish rates but increase GST by a portion to be handed over to the municipalities.

Mr Bornman said the management committee had already made representations to the Administrator for several measures to help homeowners. These included permission to grant more than the 40 percent permissible rebate on rates and rates concessions for pensioners.

Toppling wall kills fireman from Brixton

By John Murray

The first Brixton fireman to die on duty since 1944, Fireman J A C "Boet" de Beer (29), was crushed by the wall of a shoe shop which fell on him this morning as 30 m-high flames gutted the building.

The father of three was one of a team of 17 firemen called out to the Shoeland Supermarket on the corner of Langerman and Main streets in Mayfair, Johannesburg, just after 2 a.m.

Acting Chief Fire Officer Erik Kotze, in charge at the fire station, said Mr de Beer and another fireman, Mr Robert Combrink, with one of three hoses at the Langerman side of the building.

He said today "Suddenly, without warning, the entire roof collapsed and at the same time the gable roof wall went."

Mr Combrink managed to back off in time, but debris and falling bricks caught Mr de Beer as he attempted to run.

"I immediately summoned the paramedic unit from Brixton, but Boet was dead before it arrived."

Mr de Beer had been at Brixton for almost three years with his wife Janet and their twin boys and daughter.

His colleagues at the fire station paraded this morning as a mark of respect and to express their condolences to Mrs de Beer.

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STAR 1/5/80

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Jo'burg to get mixed bus service

STAR
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Municipal Reporter
Johannesburg Transport Department hopes to have a single bus service for white, coloured and Indian commuters within the next few weeks.

This would mean that the 12 coloured drivers on the segregated Newlands, Mayfair and Bertrams routes will be transferred to the white routes.

This will be the first time that coloured drivers will drive white buses in the city.

Mr Les Pettey, general manager of the department, said he had hoped to get the go-ahead this week so that the change could go into effect as early as Monday, when other changes are scheduled on certain routes.

But administrative problems have held up the local Road Transportation Board hearing, and we now expect to get a decision within a week or a month," he said.

The Johannesburg City Council has for some years been working towards the elimination of separate service for whites and coloureds.

The last concession was two years ago when white buses on certain routes were allowed to carry 25 coloured people on double-deckers and 15 on single deckers.

Mr Pettey said, today that based on past experience, he did not expect any problems with the integration of the services and the introduction of the coloured drivers on white routes.

He said enough buses would be provided on the three routes to cope with the change.

Most coloured people travelled against the white peak period flows.

The changes scheduled for Monday include the extension of the Triomf and Greymont routes and the introduction of the new sheet timetables and route maps for each route.

● Page 9 — Gloom over bus plans.

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Jo'burg praised for equal pay policy

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

IT WAS difficult for members of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee not to blush on Tuesday night in the face of praise for instituting an equal-pay-for-equal-work policy.

The Progressive Federal Party leader in the council, Mr Sam Moss, called it a "glorious moment" in the council's history.

"I congratulate the management committee and the staff board. I believe that once again Johannesburg has grasped the nettle and stands in the vanguard of change," he said.

"They measured up to their moral obligations. They didn't just talk about the removal of discrimination — they did something about it."

The council decided to close the wage gap between blacks, coloureds, Indians and whites doing the same kind of work.

The management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, noted that he was the only one left of the committee which in 1970 took the decision to start closing the gap.

"This is the crowning day in the history of the city," he said.

He quoted a letter from a trade union which outlined the

arguments the council had been up against. The union claimed the council's decision was "too much too soon." It believed white employees would suffer because there would be no money left for the council to pay them increases after closing the salary gap. It also said blacks would be better off than whites because their expenses, such as rates and taxes, were lower.

Mr Oberholzer dismissed the arguments, but warned that other municipalities — particularly Indian local authorities in Natal — might find themselves losing black staff to Johannesburg where the pay was better.

New bus schedules to meet bigger demand

STAR 2/5/80 266

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's bus service is due for a mini shake-up on Monday to meet the demands made by increased patronage

Since the cross-city bus service was introduced in October, patronage has increased by 11.2 percent. In the process certain services have found wanting and several improvements to timetables and changes to routes will be introduced on Monday

As part of the shake-up free leaflet-type single sheet timetables with route maps will be distributed to the public from the City Hall coupon office (counter seven) and despatch points

The timetable book will still be on sale — but at 40c instead of 20c

Next week's changes will include

● The extension of the Greymont route to Seattle Street in Northcliff Extension 15 for certain trips at peak periods

● The extension of the Triomf route from Edward Street to Meyer Street for all trips

● The extension of the Lanmeyer route to Marist Brothers' College at peak periods

● The extension of the off-peak Chrisville route to Mondeo with a 25-minute frequency.

● Two extra afternoon peak period buses and one extra morning peak bus for

the heavily loaded Yeoville route

● Changes to bus routes in Rosebank because of the decision to make Triwhit Avenue a one way street between Cradock Avenue and Oxford Road. The routes will be diverted for one block via Bierman Road

● Increased frequencies

for the off-peak services on the Rosettenville/Hospital and the Forest Hill/Hillbrow routes tickets

The department is also continuing its study into staggered school hours to help ease peak period demands and would like written public comment on the idea

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Council drive for UK skilled staff pays off

STAR 7/5/80

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By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council is continuing its drive to recruit staff abroad, and the Electricity Department has had a good response to its British advertising campaign, reports the chairman of the Staff Board

Mr J C De Villiers said 30 engineers and 90 arti-

sans had replied to the advertisements in British newspapers and trade journals

The City Engineer's and City Treasurer's Department, who started advertising for staff on April 25, expect replies after the closing date this week. The former needs civil engineers and technicians, and the latter computer staff

The management com-

mittee will next week decide whether the City Electrical Engineer should send a team of officials to Britain to interview the applicants and how they should be reimbursed and brought out to South Africa

A report before the management committee this week said the City Engineer and City Electrical Engineer wanted to send recruiting teams

overseas as soon as possible, but that the City Treasurer would get a contact in England to screen prospective candidates and draw up a short list

A senior Treasury official will visit Britain later this year on other matters and make the final selection

Mr De Villiers said that whether or not the City Engineer would send a recruiting team overseas would depend on the response to the advertising campaign and the recommendations of the Scottish management consultant now investigating staffing in the department

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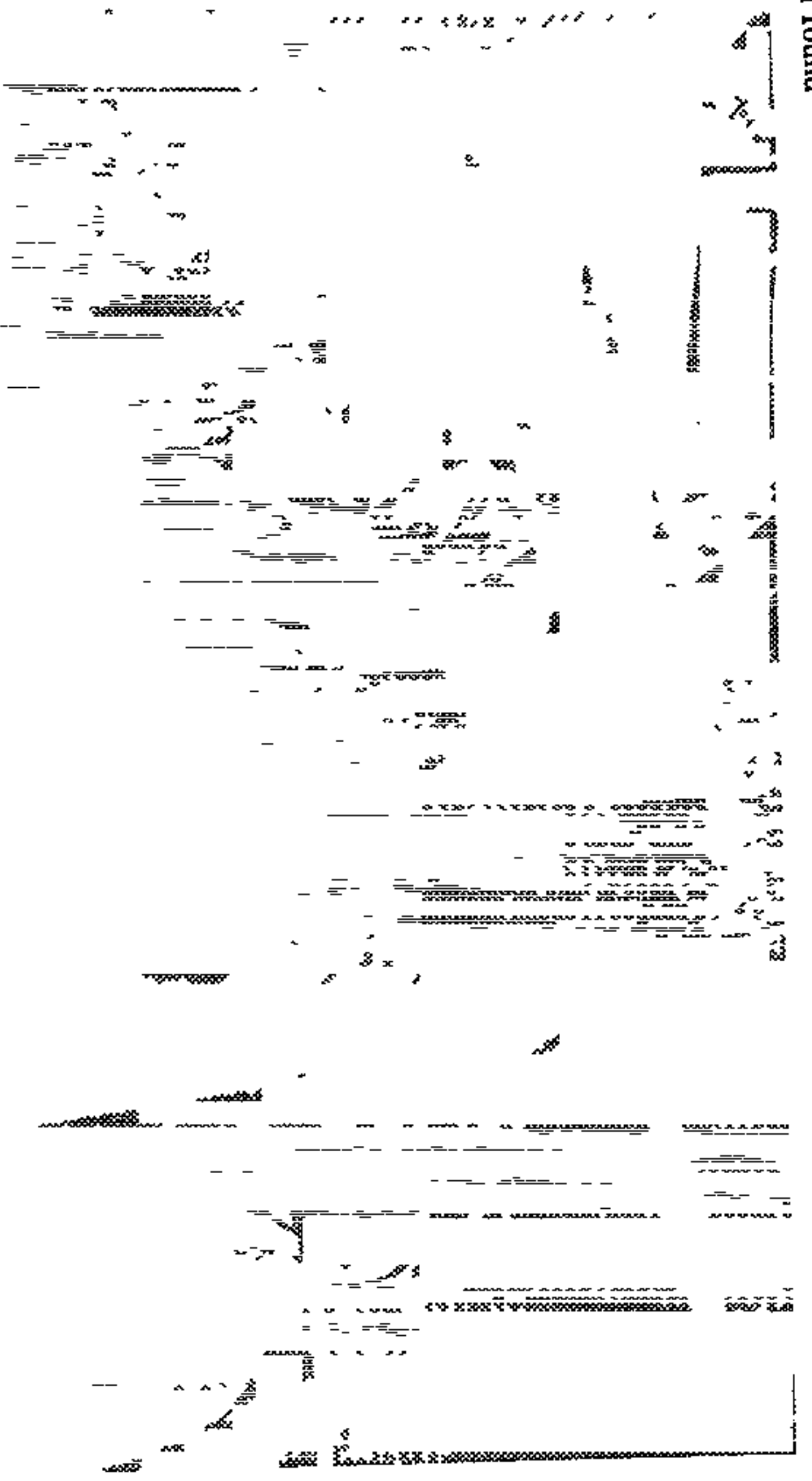
'Pay rises or breakdown' warning

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa's most densely-populated municipality, continues to operate its fire and traffic departments at critical staff levels — and two separate reports concerning salary increases will be submitted as a matter of urgency to the management committee this week in a bid to prevent further losses.

Despite a Sunday Express expose on the manpower drain in January, and a warning that some essential services could break down as a result of the loss to commerce and industry, nothing has yet been done to isolate the cause — salaries.

And this week an investigation found

- The fire department is still short of 27 firemen and eight ambulance orderlies out of a complement of 222
- Experts estimate that a city the size of Johannesburg should have at least 120 men per shift
- Johannesburg operates on average with fewer than 80, and the men must work 5 000 overtime hours a month to maintain the city's most essential service
- Last month the fire department lost to the private sector two of its most senior men who each earn upwards of R18 000 a year. One officer was so senior as to have recently been sent for three months to Hong Kong to study the latest developments in fire-fighting
- Black ambulance orderlies



● Johannesburg traffic officers — losing out to the private sector

'You're in the veteran' class after two years

IN THE old days there were many reasons why firemen stayed on in the force — and money was definitely one of them. Another was the high standard of training and the esteem with which firemen were held in the community. But things are different to-

take home to his wife and kids about R300 on which to live." Yet more often these days these two-year "veterans" are being asked to help train rookies off the streets who earn even less. "Now what sort of incentive is that to draw the better class

'White' calls but only in 'safe' areas such as the northern suburbs, where there is less chance of the man being ransomed or abused.

The management committee has been forced into a position here it has agreed to recruit Black and Coloured control room attendants to relieve the load on White colleagues. Two coloured women are among those who have applied for posts.

The traffic department is understaffed by as many as 73 officers in a complement of 237 men.

At peak commuter times the traffic department has had to operate without a single officer available for duties other than routine point and traffic control.

Because of the staff position traffic officers are being reassigned into service 12 hours a day every day.

There is a report going to the management committee concerning grading improvements in my department," admitted Chief Traffic Officer Ian Pearce when he spoke to me this week.

And we understand a similar issuer urging a major salary revision for men in the fire service will be forwarded simultaneously — along with an organisation-and-methods report which shows that the department is badly understaffed. The Sunday Express understands the city council's staff card has already agreed to the proposed salary increases for traffic officers — many of whom will get upwards of R200 a month extra in their pay packets.

That is the least they can say one officer who refused to be named. "When you ask that our pay scales are an up to R118 a month below that of other municipalities it is very hard to see why we cannot keep up."

Chief of the fire department, Frikkie Kotze, said he had been given the go-ahead

● Firemen W J Schroeder (left) and J Ferreira complete a drill programme

SUNDAY EXPRESS INVESTIGATION BY MARSHALL WILSON AND ANGELA HAMMERSLEY

by the management committee to take on 14 extra control room staff to relieve all-White crews who have been working round the clock.

"The assurance has been given that I can take on the best people to do the job, be they Black, Brown, White or Coloured," Mr Kotze told the Sunday Express.

"It is not something we would like to have an issue made of. We have been given the job of safeguarding lives and property within the community in which we serve, and we desperately need people to do the job."

But while the signs are encouraging that the Johannesburg municipality will gradually integrate staff in all services

other than only essential ones — and Mr Pearce maintains it is a spectacular success — one ranking fire official explained his particular problem.

"It is true to say that in many parts of Johannesburg we can quite safely send out Black firemen and ambulance crews to do the necessary when the situation arises, but it is also true to say that there are certain areas such as Westdene, Newlands and some parts of the Southern suburbs where that would be courting disaster."

"Our men have been sworn at, abused — even threatened with bodily harm — for entering a White area, even though they were there in the first place to answer an emergency call."

Management committee chairman Mr J F "Obie" Oberholzer, MPC, confirmed sadly. "We can't open the fire department to all races in the near future. It's a very sensitive area because the men have to live in quarters virtually on top of the fire engines — and this would be in conflict with the Group Areas Act."

Mr Pearce said "My department is now totally integrated. The salary grades are the same, the equipment is the same, and I can say with complete honesty that there is harmony. My men work as a unit."

With the revised pay scales for firemen and police officers due for ratification before the end of this week — and hopefully implemented by June 1 — the city council would do well to take a bold stand now and integrate its fire service forthwith.

A senior fire officer said "If the traffic department can do it why can't we?"

The Johannesburg Fire Department doesn't read dumb chucks — it needs dedicated men," said the contact brigade to whom I spoke could give no concrete reasons as to why they like the life, other than to say it was "exciting and different."

Both single, they did not mind living-in and agreed they could get around low pay by putting in long hours of overtime which could earn them each up to R1 000 a month.

This week-acting fire chief Frikkie Kotze was faced with a general strike on the part of ambulance control room operators who were snooked by the decision to employ Blacks to alleviate the staff crisis.

But he tactfully explained to the dissidents that to take on 14 additional staffers would be to the benefit of all.

"You must realise that it's very difficult for some of our 'Boere'," said one officer "Our people are terrified of losing their jobs, and to change the whole thing overnight by suddenly allowing Blacks and Coloureds to take over their jobs takes more than a little patience and reasoning."

"Mr Kotze did a very fine job in stabilising the situation and the city council owes him a debt of gratitude."

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"Mr Kotze did a very fine job in stabilising the situation and the city council owes him a debt of gratitude."

CONSUMER MAIL

Save energy to keep electricity bills low

RDM 12/5/80 (25)
(266)

Staff Reporter

ENERGY wastage could cause an unnecessary rise in electricity bills as sharp as the winter drop in temperature if consumers do not take precautions against wasting household heat.

Portable heaters are the usual source of warmth in winter, but they should be used together with other measures to keep the warmth in and the cold out.

One of the main factors in choosing a heater is how much electricity it will use. Generally, the higher the wattage, the higher the electricity consumption.

A 1kW electric heater costs the householder in Johannesburg about 2,4c an hour for the first 35 hours. After that the tariff drops to about 1,9c an hour.

If the heater is used for five hours a day, this amounts to 150 units a month, adding about R3,03 to your electricity bill.

Those who live in flats would pay slightly more — about R3,08.

The Johannesburg Electricity Department makes several recommendations for saving energy on space heating. The first and most obvious is that the heater be switched off when not needed.

This was emphasised by a spokesman for the National Building Research Institute of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research. He said: "You must warm people and not empty space."

This is also important for those who have underfloor heating in their houses. Make sure the thermostat is set correctly or you will pay for heat you never use.

Portable thermostats are also available for heaters which do not have a built-in thermostat. They are fitted between the heater and the electric power socket and a lamp indicator shows when the heater is on.

The most effective way to conserve heat is to insulate the room. Material can be obtained to insulate the roof space. This plus the use of thermostats has been proved by the electricity department to drastically reduce the cost of heating.

But the cost of thermal insulation is high and instead of insulating the whole house, consumers may consider only insulating the rooms used most often.

General advice from the electricity department is not to buy larger and more powerful

electrical items than you actually need. There are several simple ways to conserve heat that will make low-power heaters more effective and keep the electricity bill down.

- Keep doors leading to unused rooms closed as this will keep warm air in the room used.

- Test window and door frames for draughts, which rob a room of heat and can increase space-heating costs by up to 15% a year.

- Close off any unused chimneys by putting a board across the opening. An open chimney in a 1m² fireplace can let up to 8% of the heat in a room out.

- Underfelts beneath carpets will prevent loss of heat through the floor.

- Heavy curtains, especially on east facing windows, prevent a loss of heat through the glass, which does not hold heat. They should be drawn as soon as the sun goes down.

FOOTNOTE. On Friday Consumer Mail published the results of a heater price survey. Prices were quoted for "Capil Slenderline" heaters — new models, "Capil PH 756T". The cheaper Intown Centre model was older and not thermostatically controlled.

Vaal plan: claims on hostels are denied

By Rob Meintjes

The number of black people living as families in the Vaal Triangle will double to half a million by the year 2000, according to a member of the Government's guide plan committee for the area

Mr J C Knoetze, former chief director of the Orange Vaal Administration Board and a member of the guide plan committee for the Vaal River Complex, denied claims that the Government planned to house more than 275 000 Vaal Triangle black workers in single-sex hostels

The Orange Vaal Administration Board had not budgeted for new hostels in this financial year, said Mr Knoetze, who is now chairman of the West Rand Administration Board

NO REMOVALS

No mass removals were being planned for the Vaal Triangle, he said

But he said the township of Bophelong (population about 8 000) was unlikely to remain. Residents had been told they might have to move

Mr A V B Rabie, director of housing for the Orange Vaal Administration Board, said his board had not planned more hostels because there was no need at present

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Municipal workers' rise ^{STAR} 13/5/80 will cost R16-m ⁽²⁶⁶⁾

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's municipal workers will get a 16 percent pay rise in July — at a cost of R16-million extra to the ratepayer.

The chairman of the Management Committee, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, hopes the increases will help relieve critical municipal staff shortages.

But he is certain that they will lead to a ratepayers' backlash because the ratepayer will have to foot the bill. The council's sources of income are limited to revenue from rates and tariffs, and these will have to be increased in the 1980/81 financial year.

Increased costs have already forced the council to increase electricity tariffs by 15 percent from July and some sources have predicted that rates will increase by about 10 percent.

The wage bill during the current financial year, which ends in June, is about R100,3-million, a R22-million increase over the previous year.

The 1980/81 wage bill will include

- A two-notch across the board increase from July 1, which will cost the council R8,6-million. A one-notch increase equals 4,26 percent.

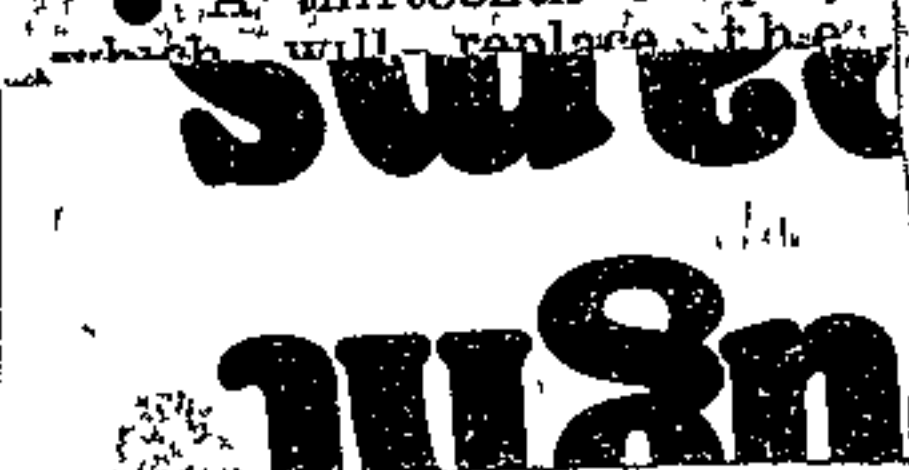
- An additional notch for artisans and artisan-derived posts, which will cost R700 000. They are being granted this extra notch because their salaries are considerably less than those in the private sector.

- A thirteenth cheque,

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to rise on Vaal River

Pretoria Bureau

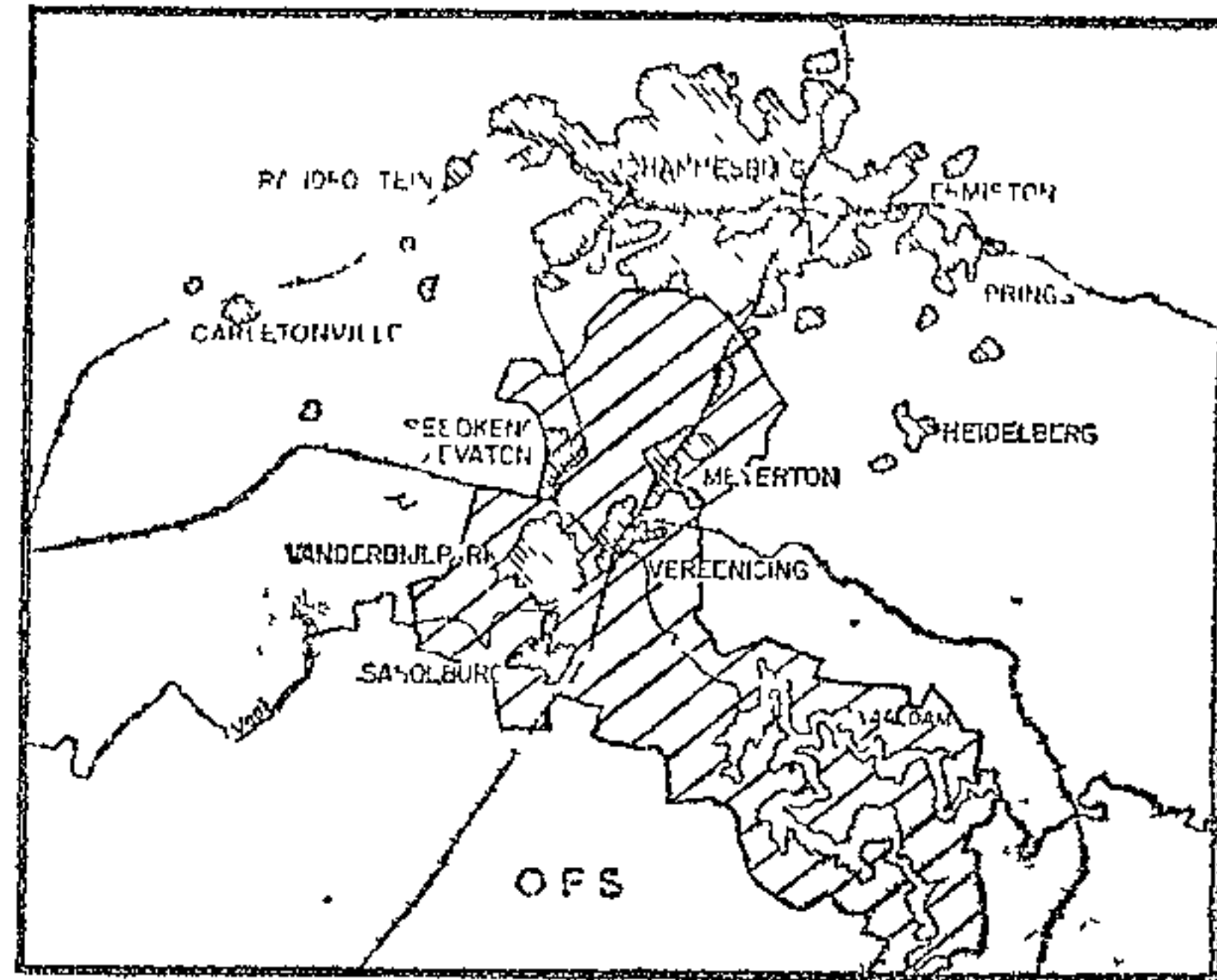
A new city of 850 000 people, forged from four towns, will straddle the Vaal River by the year 2000, according to the Government's guide plan for the Vaal Triangle complex.

The Vaal River guide plan, which has been unveiled by the Prime Minister's Office, is the first of a series of development plans which will cover all the major metropolitan areas of South Africa

The public has until early July to react to the plan with objections and recommendations. After that it will become law, and land usage will have to comply with the plan.

The new city will straddle the Vaal River, which will remain comparatively unspoilt. The city will be separated from Johannesburg to the north by an open-space system.

The population of the city is expected to be about 850 000 by the year 2000 — more than double the present population.



The planned new metropolitan area south of Johannesburg.

contain more than half the population of the new city.

The main central business district of the city is expected to be founded on the present Vereeniging CBD which is now the largest commercial district in the Vaal Triangle.

However, the plan envisages decentralised business districts in each sector of the city.

Public transport plans and high density housing developments for the new city are reminiscent of those planned for Johannesburg by Jomet.

Transport

Transport corridors are planned, with high-density housing and employment opportunities along these corridors.

Bringing transport close to housing and work is the object of general urban planning by the Government.

The new city will be planned around existing roads and railway lines, which will provide the nucleus of the transport system.

New bus services to transport suburbanites to the high density areas are envisaged.

A controversial feature of transport planning is that the plan fully accepts the PWV road grid system which caused a planning furore recently.

No fewer than six PWV freeways planned by the Transvaal Provincial Administration are envisaged for the Vaal River complex area.

Half black

A special premium will have to be placed on the filling of space between existing residential areas, the plan states.

The present components of the proposed new city are Vereeniging, Vanderbijlpark, Meyerton and Sasolburg, with the biggest black population housed in the Sebokeng-Evaton area near Vanderbijlpark.

The Sebokeng-Evaton area is expected to house nearly 500 000 people by the year 2000, and will

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Katepayer
bodies ^{S TAR} 14/5/80
welcome (266)
pay rises

Municipal Reporter

Ratepayer associations have come out in favour of the Johannesburg City Council's decision to give municipal employees pay rises totalling R16-million.

But, some claim the time has come for Government action so that municipalities do not have to put up rates and tariffs to meet growing wage and operation bills.

The only dissenting voice came from Mr Koos Sadie, chairman of the Coordinating Council of Southern Ratepayers Associations.

"Reduce the number of workers and use the money saved to pay them more. Like the Public Service, the municipality is overloaded," he said.

Mr Geoff Simpson, chairman of the Northern Areas Group, said council employees deserved their increases, but cautioned against reliance on the Government for additional sources of income for the council.

This could prejudice its independence, he said.

Both Mr Sadie and Mr Simpson suggested that the question of rating Government and mining land should be seriously considered to supplement the city's coffers.

Mr John Stanbury, chairman of the Meredale Ratepayers Association, said that from a business point of view he did not blame the council for increasing wages, particularly if it led to better services.

"But the Government has to play its part and, in the current boom period, do something to help a city of international renown like Johannesburg before it lands up in a New York situation — broke," he said.

City council

steps up ^{STAFF} 14/5/80
staff (266) (174)

recruiting

Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council is continuing its efforts to recruit more staff and improve the qualifications of its staff

This emerges from several reports accepted this week by the council's management committee

○ It agreed to set aside R13 194 plus R4 200 (if needed) to send the deputy city electrical engineer and an administrative official to England to interview the 30 engineers and 90 artisans who have responded to advertisements in the British Press. The Electricity Department is short of 17 engineers and more than 100 electricians and fitters.

○ It improved its conditions of employment — including loans for new arrivals, repayment of air fares and furniture transport costs — for staff recruited from overseas.

○ It agreed to spend R1 500 to have about 15 council officials trained by the South African Institute of Organisation and Methods in June. The council has been unable to recruit enough work-study officers from outside to meet the needs of the Transport Department and the Organisation and Methods Division

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Blacks to occupy 2pc of room in Vaal's new city

STAR 16/5/80

266

CT 7/1971

By Lynda Loxton
Blacks will occupy just over two percent of the 3 300 square kilometres earmarked for the massive new city which will straddle the Vaal River by the year 2000

According to the report on the guide plan for the Vaal Triangle complex, the total population of the area will be 850 000 of whom 500 000 will be black

They will be housed in six townships covering 69 square km, the largest being Sebokeng/Evaton which covers 56

Academics and experts have been reluctant to comment on this facet of

the plan until they had studied the report. The public have until early July to comment

But officials were at pains to point out that the land set aside for blacks was "more than adequate" and if the need arose more would be set aside

The report says provision will have to be made in the longer term for the expansion of Sebokeng/Evaton northwards up to the De Deur/Randfontein through road and west up to P73-1 and even the N1-19 freeway. Zamdela will also have to be expanded in a south-easterly direction

Mr A Rabie director of housing for the Orange-Vaal Administration Board, pointed out that much of Sebokeng was undeveloped and provision had been made for every type of housing

He stressed that the various community councils would be fully consulted and that there would be no "uprooting" of black people to fit in with the plan

A spokesman for the physical planning branch of the Prime Minister's Office said the residential areas set aside for whites included large commercial and industrial areas

In addition, a large proportion of the areas was made up of farms and agricultural holdings where white population densities were low.

The guide plan states that the residential needs of the black population in the new city will have to be provided for mainly in Sebokeng, while Zamdela will mainly accommodate single workers. Sebokeng will also have to provide housing for the population growth of Sharpeville, Bophelong and Boipatong, which are already fully occupied

"According to the information obtained from the Orange-Vaal administration Board, Sebokeng has an adequate reserve capacity to accommodate a total population of 586 000," said the report

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Chinese tuition comes under TPA control

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA
Political Reporter

THE Transvaal Provincial Council, rejecting an Opposition plea to probe the education of "minority cultural groups", this week passed legislation providing for the education of Chinese people.

The amendment to the Education Ordinance enables the Administrator to "establish, maintain or disestablish provincial classes and educational institutions for education and tuition of Chinese"

The MEC in charge of education, Mr David Brink, said afterwards the measure would not affect Chinese pupils wishing to attend white provincial schools.

"It provides for additional facilities," he said

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on education, Mr Peter Nixon, unsuccessfully proposed a motion calling for various amendments to be referred to a select committee

He said it was time the province studied the problems of minority cultural groups, such as Greeks, Portuguese and Germans

He predicted that a Transvaal Education Department mission, which returned from an overseas study recently, could recommend differentiation in education syllabuses for white minority cultural groups

Mr Nixon also called for the select committee to review other amendments which the PFP opposed

One of these gives the Director of Education powers to sack a teacher "if circumstances which have a detrimental effect on the school and the tuition of the pupils may arise through such a teacher"

Another amendment gives the director the right to terminate the permanent appointment of a woman teacher at any time after her marriage should circumstances arise from the marriage or because

or the fact that she is a married woman and can, therefore, not continue in the teaching post she occupies in a permanent capacity"

Mr Nixon, emphasizing that he did not wish to make a political football of the Chinese or any other community, said his call was based not on racial grounds but from the view of cultural minorities

PFP spokesmen welcomed the fact that the province would be able to assist the private Chinese school in Johannesburg

Mr Robin Carlisle (PFP Von Brandis), referred to the fact that the Chinese people are to be represented in the President's Council alongside whites, coloureds and Indians and said "Suddenly, the Chinese are a political embarrassment to the National Party — now you want to bring them in."

He questioned why it was necessary for the province and not the Department of National Education to bring about legislation for Chinese education

But Mr Wilhe Breedt (NP Pretoria Central) said the Chinese had a private school and added "We are there to help them. They asked for such a school and they are thankful for it"

He said the Chinese people were being given an opportunity of going to their own school "if they really want to" and said the community wanted it for a specific purpose because it valued its culture and wanted to maintain it

Mr Andries Human (NP Johannesburg West) pointed out that special education was provided for Indians who could be taught various Indian languages.

Scarcity rise ⁽²⁶⁶⁾ for some jobs ⁽¹²⁵⁾ in municipality

STAR 24/5/80

Municipal Reporter

White traffic officers, firemen and ambulancemen in Johannesburg are to get special wage increases averaging about 8,52 percent next month, in a bid by the council to overcome staff shortages.

The increases will be over and above the two-notch or 8,52 percent increases most municipal staff will get in July. Artisans will get a three-notch increase.

The Johannesburg City Council will be asked to approve the special increases — which, in effect, are “scarcity allowances” — at its monthly meeting on Tuesday.

Black traffic officers and ambulancemen will not get the special increases because of the closing of the wage-gap in their posts in May, retrospective to January. They will, however, benefit in the long run from the higher maximum salaries

suggested for the grades. Black firemen are not considered to have comparable jobs to white firemen and did not have the wage gap closed. They, like all employees, will get the two-notch increase in July.

The special increases for traffic officers will cost R191 427 this year and those for firemen and ambulancemen R207 185.

In a report to the council, the Traffic Department says that the shortage of white traffic officers has now reached 40 of a total establishment of 237 officers. With the general economic upswing, further resignations are expected.

The situation has hampered the department's efforts to control traffic at peak periods, curtailed enforcement activities, resulted in an escalation of traffic violations and hampered bus drivers as busways cannot be kept clear.

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12pc pay rises for municipal workers

STAR
27/5/80
266

Own Correspondent

Municipal workers in Verwoerdburg and other Transvaal towns will get pay rises of 12 percent, but the adjustment for Pretoria officials is still being kept secret.

Both Mr Philip Nel, chairman of the Pretoria Management Committee, and Mr Attie Niewoudt, chairman of the staffing board, today said salary negotiations for Pretoria's council personnel, started yesterday, were not finalised yet.

Mr Nel intimated, however, that these adjustments would be more or less on a par with the public service. An announcement would be made later.

Meanwhile, it is learned that 11 000 white officials in some 84 Transvaal municipalities will get an average of 12 percent agreed to between employers' and employees' associations

NARROWING GAP

The officials will also get a 13th cheque as a holiday bonus in addition to the increases. Unlike the public service, which will deduct seven percent of holiday pay for a stabilisation fund, these officials will get a full month's pay when they take their annual leave.

It is not clear what the position is with blacks' salaries, but an official said it was virtually certain they would get similar adjustments to those given to whites

In Verwoerdburg, where the municipality employs 270 whites and 470 blacks, a serious attempt will apparently be made to narrow the wage gap, and blacks are expected to get considerably more than the 12 percent of whites

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L	Details of their pay rises are still being worked out, but some blacks in the council's employ could get pay packets increased by up to 20 percent, it is understood
L	In Pretoria 4 965 white and 7 547 black employees are awaiting news of their pay increases, and in Johannesburg increases of at least 8.52 percent have been promised. Certain categories of workers, including firemen, ambulance drivers and traffic officers, will get an additional 8.52 percent in an attempt to draw new recruits.
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PFP Hits Council's

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By Lynda Kaxton, Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council came under bitter attack last night as it refused to take a stand on the current turmoil in black, coloured and Indian schools and communities throughout the country.

In almost every debate, PFP city councillors stressed the need for better education facilities, highlighted the growing frustration of the people and the fact that South Africa was "a very unhappy country."

But, as one PFP councillor put it afterwards, the ruling N.P. Independent coalition "refused to get down from its ivory tower."

The monthly meeting

started with an attempt by Mrs Janet Levine (P.F.P. Orkney/Oaklands/Norwood) to have a motion of "urgent public importance" accepted by the council.

The motion asked the council to express its grave concern to the Government about the ongoing and escalating crisis among schoolchildren and community leaders throughout the country, and in the Johannesburg area in particular.

It also urged the Government to implement a unified education system and the police to confine handling the situation with restraint.

Members of the coalition argued, however, that these matters did not fall within the ambit of the

city council's jurisdiction and could not therefore be discussed.

Mrs Levine was persistent, and when she mentioned the importance of the motion in the light of the recent arrests of three members of the Coloured Management Committee — Mr Ismail Richards, Mr Sam Solomon and Mr Mohammed Dangor — coathammered councillors shouted at her to "Sit down, keep quiet and behave like a lady."

She then said it was "scandalous" that a city council should take this stand. The uproar continued and she eventually reluctantly withdrew her remark.

Afterwards, Mrs Levine condemned the arrests of the three coloured

leaders, one of whom was rejected yesterday.

"I believe as a responsible body, this council must express its concern to the Government that the frustration and dissatisfaction of the children of ratepayers of this city were so misread and judged that the situation leading to the recent marches and boycotts was allowed to develop.

"The grievances have now spread beyond those of the school children as we saw with the march of the clerics this week.

"The scenario is all too reminiscent of the tragedy of Soweto in June 1976, and a unified educational system appears to be the only solution to the unrest with which we are faced," she said.

Job reservation being maintained, says PFP

S. TAR 28/5/50 (266)

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Municipal Reporter

The city council was last night accused of maintaining job reservation and of "taking one step forward and one step back" in closing the wage gap between black employees and white

PFP city councillors sharply criticised the decision to provide special "scarcity" allowances to attract more white traffic officers, firemen and ambulancemen

"We would support

salary increases designed to make council service more competitive and keep staff, but not this attempt to apply grading improvements only to white staff and keep jobs for them," said Mr Winston Herzberg (PFP, Blaamfontein)

"Last month we closed the wage gap — this opens it up again. What do your black staff think of you and where is your credibility?"

He said the council must "face up to the fact that soon the traffic de-

partment, for example, will be predominantly black — just as the army will soon be"

Mr Harold Rudolph (PFP, Hospital Hill) said the move smacked of "naked racism" as the men were all doing the same work

He said it was time that race categories were removed from the designation of posts

The chairman of the management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, accused the PFP of suffering from "blackitis" and said black employees were "fed up with you speaking for them"

There was such a thing as a scarcity rate and artisans of all races would, for example, be getting higher increases than other council employees because of their scarcity

He said white traffic officers were predominantly used in white areas "because we recognise the plurality of our country" and threatened not to bring items like this to the council once registered black unions were full members of the council's industrial council

Recruiting abroad shows up futile labour policies

STAR 28/5/80

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Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council's need to recruit artisans abroad showed up the futility of the Government's labour policies over the last 30 years, claimed PFP councillors yesterday.

The council agreed to set aside an extra R4200 so that the Electricity Department will have enough money to send two senior officials to England to interview the 30 engineers and 90 artisans who have responded to its British recruiting campaign.

Mr Sam Moss, MPC, leader of the PFP in council, said separate education for various races and job reservation had led to a situation where, on the brink of an economic boom, South Africa was unable to fulfil its promise because of labour policies.

It was generally known

that higher grade staff was difficult to recruit in South Africa, but when artisans had to be recruited overseas, the futility of those policies became clear.

Economic considerations now seemed to be overriding political ones, but until the Government realised the need to act and converted training schools like the George Tabor Vocational Training School in Dube into a technikon, bottlenecks in labour would continue.

Mr Wouter du Toit, chairman of the housing and utilities committee, however blamed the shortage of labour on the schools — there were not enough white science and maths teachers to prepare students for engineering degrees.

Mr Aleck Jaffe (PFP, Bellevue) said that like all State departments and businesses, the council

should provide as much in-service training as it could for all races. This was the only way the immediate and future manpower needs of the country would be met.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, said the council was prepared to train "any person of colour although, of course, our intake is limited."

He pointed out that the council had, until it was taken over by WRAB, run the George Tabor School and used "light coloured" black building workers in coloured areas despite strong opposition from the Government. It had continually battled against Government policy to train black electricians and mechanics.

"We know that people want in-service training and have offered to help the Soweto community councils train clerical staff," he said.

Jo'burg vetoes multiracial recreation centres move

STAR 28/5/8

266

By Lynda Lovton,
Municipal Reporter

Recriminations and bitterness abounded last night as the Johannesburg City Council decided to retain the status quo and not open its recreation centres to all races.

The opposition PFP councillors called the move "depressing" and accused the ruling NP-independent coalition of living in the past.

Mr Les Dishy (PFP, Sydenham - Sandringham) had proposed a motion asking the council to accept the opening of recreation centres to all races and to ask the management committee to report back by September on how this could be done.

Introducing the motion, he said that about 130 000 black people lived in the city, mostly as domestics.

But there were no recreation facilities for them and no outlet for them to spend their spare time in a profitable way.

He believed that the recreation centres could easily provide courses in literacy, cooking, weaving and child care for the domestics without inconveniencing white mem-

bers. Many of the centres were, in fact, under utilised.

Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the management committee, said it was difficult to say no to such a request, but submitted an amendment.

The Administrator should be asked to amend the Local Government Ordinance to ensure that a referendum or survey was held before any public facility was opened or closed to all races.

The PFP reminded him that a similar motion by him had recently been defeated in the Provincial Council and accused him of trying to "hide behind the Administrator". The amendment was eventually defeated and another, proposed by Mr Dame van Zyl MPC, chairman of the culture and recreation committee, was accepted.

The amendment recognised the status quo. The council will open its facilities, on merit where similar facilities do not and cannot exist in the various group areas, and acknowledges the right of communities to have their own facilities reserved for their use.

Mr van Zyl said he doubted whether the city had enough recreation centres to share with other race groups and pointed out that 13 suburbs did not have any at all.

Mr Christopher Newton Thompson (PFP, Rosebank) said Posebank did not have a recreation centre and all attempts to get one for the black domestics in the area had failed. It would be sensible for all new facilities to be opened to all races.

Mr Sam Moss MPC, leader of the PFP in council, said little had been done since 1974 when parks and libraries were opened to all races.

Mr Gerrit Boinman MPC, leader of the NP caucus, challenged the right of the PFP to talk for black people and said it did not understand the white voter.

"The future of all races in South Africa depends on whether the whites feel safe and are prepared to go on and make a contribution. If you make him feel threatened it will be to the cost of all," he said.

More municipal news
Page 9

266 UDM 27/5/80

Municipalities ask for Government aid

Pretoria Bureau

AN URGENT appeal for substantial financial aid for local authorities was made yesterday by the president of the United Municipal Executive, Mr Philip Nel, in Pretoria

Mr Nel said the Minister had undertaken to table the Browne committee report on local authority finances before the end of the session, but more than "just tabling" was necessary

"We appeal to the Minister in the strongest possible terms to table the report as swiftly as possible, and to implement before the end of the present session any recommendations which will ease the intolerable financial strain, under which municipalities are now operating"

Mr Nel said he would "point a finger" at the Government

unless an undertaking given by the Deputy Minister of Finance that the Department of Finance would urgently consider the recommendations of the committee's report, was carried out

Mr Nel, who is also chairman of Pretoria's Management Committee, said it should be obvious to the Government that municipalities were struggling with their budgets for the 1980/81 financial year

"In Pretoria we will have to raise rates appreciably and the situation is no different in most local authorities throughout the country"

If the Government failed to implement the committee's recommendations before the end of the present Parliamentary session, local authorities would find themselves in extreme difficulties

Mr Nel said there appeared to be no reason why the Government could not make a decision known within the next two weeks that it intended relieving the plight of local authorities

The chairman of the Johannesburg Management Committee, Mr J F Oberholzer, said across the board increases in rates and all service charges would be imposed in the coming budget to ensure that the city's services continued to function with reasonable efficiency

The Government could, he said, grant interim relief by exempting local authorities from the general sales tax, and giving them a share of fuel taxes and licence fees

Without this they would sink even deeper into financial distress, Mr Oberholzer added

CORPORATE FRANCHISE TMA votes "NO"

FM 30/5/8c
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The campaign for a corporate municipal vote has run into trouble. The Transvaal Municipal Association (TMA) has brushed off appeals for support, saying the idea represents "drastic reform" in the municipal election system.

But campaign-leader Corfran (for Cor-

porate Franchise) doesn't buy the explanation. For one thing, argues Corfran's Alastair Barclay, the business franchise already exists in the Cape and the Free State.

For another, the national constitution is being pulled apart and reassembled right now, so what's so drastic about handing a couple of seats to the business community on the town and city councils?

Corfran is backed by some powerful friends like Assocom, the TCI, Sapoa, Sakekammer, Motor Industries Federation, Master Builders, Johannesburg CBD Association and others. So it's not taking "no" for an answer from the TMA.

In many respects the TMA's decision is not surprising. Its members, after all, are responsible for the kind of discrimination Corfran is fighting against.

In business eyes, Johannesburg is one of the worst culprits. The celebrated statistic that the hard core CBD (less than 1% of the municipal area) pays 52% of total rates highlights the dilemma of commerce.

The figures themselves, of course, are not the issue. If city-centre properties are fairly valued and fairly rated, there can be no complaint against the final bill.

But what has happened in Johannesburg? Effectively, business property already subsidises the homeowner because housing rates are rebated.

Guidelines

General Accident Insurance is to develop new headquarters in Braamfontein. To that end, it has bought three sites (total area 1 310m²) for R378 000. The stands front on to Jorissen and Simmonds streets and overlook the Civic Centre.

One erf is undeveloped and there are houses on the other two. Building is expected to begin early in 1981. Details, and costs, haven't been finalised, but the development will probably be low rise. Any excess space will be let General Accident now occupies a floor and a half of Maritime House in Love-day Street.

Now management committee chairman Obie Oberholzer is talking about rating improvements as a further means of rating business property in the pocket. And, longer term, he is also pushing his idea to scrap residential rates completely and take a share of gst instead. Commercial and industrial property, runs the thinking, would continue to pay rates.

What it amounts to is taxation without representation, as the FM has said before. It's not surprising, therefore, that business wants a voice where the decisions are made.

Many businessmen can't even make their views known through their votes in the suburbs, because more and more executives live in dormitory towns. So there's no opportunity to cast dissenting votes against Johannesburg's policy, for example, for those who live in Sandton, Roodepoort or Randburg.

Trouble is that the Transvaal Provincial Administration wants to see support from the TMA before it moves to make the necessary amendments to the local government ordinance.

The TMA isn't playing ball, but Corfran will soldier on. "We do not believe that the proposals have been considered on merit at all," says Barclay. "They have been swept aside in the hope of maintaining the status quo without any trouble."

Costs go up ²⁶⁶ ^{STAR} ^{5/6/80} in Benoni

A record budget of R46 423 990 for Benoni for 1980 — 1981 was announced last night by the management committee chairman, Mr Johan Lemmer MPC.

The town treasurer, Mr D Conradie, said all salaried staff — whites, Indians and blacks — would receive increases of 12,5 to 13 percent as well as a 13th pay cheque.

Although Benoni had a deficit of R515 845 this year, assessment rates were not increased and will remain at 7,25 cents in the rand, with a 40 percent rebate on developed residential stands. This represents an effective rate of 4,35 cents in the rand.

But tariffs will go up — domestic refuse removal by 15 percent, sewerage services by about 33 percent, water by 5,13 percent and electricity by 13,28 percent for both domestic and commercial consumers.

Mr Conradie said valuations on property had risen by an average of 7 percent.

Charge or free coloured leaders, says Sam Moss

STAR 6/6/80 266 377

Municipal Reporter

The continued detention of two of Johannesburg's coloured community leaders is detrimental to the community as a whole, Mr Sam Moss, MPC, said today

The leader of the PFP in the Johannesburg City Council said his caucus had last night decided to "protest strongly" about the detentions and call on the Government to charge or release the coloured leaders

They are Mr Ismail Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, and Mr Mohammed Dangor, a CMC member

Other CMC members have said they will not take part in the administration of coloured affairs

or attend meetings until the two men are released

"The continued detention of the men deprives the coloured people of a voice in the administration of their civic affairs as laid down by law," said Mr Moss

He also called on Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the council's management committee, to "take all necessary steps to secure the release of the men and re-establish efficient and effective running of the CMC"

Mrs Janet Levine, the PFP councillor for Orchards - Oaklands - Norwood, has made an individual call to white city councillors to show their solidarity with their coloured colleagues by refusing to deal with coloured civic matters until the two leaders are released

Integrate Soweto with Johannesburg — Foundation

343
266
STAR 6/12/60
Staff Reporter

Soweto should be integrated with the metropolitan system of Johannesburg to co-ordinate the planning and financing according to the Urban Foundation

In a comprehensive study on Soweto carried out by its researchers, the Foundation called for a major drive to stimulate black business and industry in Soweto

In a reversal of its usual low profile, the Foundation has spoken out on most issues of crucial national importance.

At its annual meeting yesterday, it called for a series of drastic and far-reaching changes in South African society

It has also suggested vast changes for Soweto specifically.

These come out in a 264-page report released after two years of research.

The discovery that a quarter of Soweto's adults are arrested each year — and the ill-feeling that the arrests create among the people towards police and security forces — comes out in the report, which suggests changing the influx and pass laws

But, at the meeting, the Foundation dealt also with national issues

It said that a "unitary" system of education should be "urgently considered," that more money be spent on education, and that it be more evenly distributed among the population groups.

The Foundation called also for the scrapping of job reservation and says the pace of labour reform is lagging

The Foundation's Soweto report says the black area's separation from Johannesburg is artificial from the planning and financial points of view.

It says 98 percent of Sowetans work outside Soweto, most of them in Johannesburg, and that they spend 70 percent of their money there.

Sowetans, it says, contribute significantly to the economies of both Johannesburg and South Africa through their purchases and their labour, and yet Soweto is expected to finance itself

This, says the report, is impossible

It recommends that Soweto's boundaries be adjusted to incorporate industrial and commercial areas, and that tax benefits or grants be used to attract business and create jobs

CAPL TINK 6/6/80
Ex-MP
slapped
266
traffic cop

WARMBATHS — The former MP for Carletonville, Mr Cas Greyling was detained for an hour here yesterday after refusing to pay a fine for assaulting a black traffic officer.

Mr Greyling was found guilty of slapping the traffic officer who inspected one of his vehicles in January. He was fined R100 (or 25 days).

After the trial Mr Greyling said that he would rather serve the sentence than pay the fine. He was taken to the Warmbaths police station, where he spent about an hour before deciding to pay the fine.

According to the evidence of two traffic officers, Mr W Inkwi and Mr F Matome, they stopped a bakkie belonging to Mr Greyling and driven by one of his employees on January 25 to see if it was roadworthy.

Mr Greyling, driving ahead of the bakkie, turned back and an altercation ensued, in which one of the officers was slapped. Mr Greyling admitted the altercation but denied slapping the officer. — Sapa

10% shock likely for Johannesburg ratepayers

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

JOHANNESBURG ratepayers can expect their total rates and services bill to jump more than 10% when the city council's management committee presents its annual budget this month.

The six men who make up the committee meet on Monday to finalise ways to balance the municipal books with the least possible burden on residents. But they are unlikely to be able to avoid a 10%—12% increase in property rates, and a similar jump in bus fares.

The council has already decided to raise cleansing tariffs by 25%, and electricity tariffs by 10% for householders and nearly 19% for businesses. The new charges come into effect on July 1 — with the other increases to be announced in the budget.

For the first time in years, homeowners can expect no residential rebate on property rates, because the 40% rebate ceiling has already been reached.

The council could apply to the Province for special permission to raise the rebate to up to 45%, which would reduce

the effective rates increase to about 7% or 8%. But the Administrator has almost certainly had an angry earful from Johannesburg businessmen complaining that they are already bearing a disproportionate share of the rates bill.

Bus fares, unchanged last year for the first time in four years, are bound to jump by at least 10% — largely to compensate for hefty pay increases. The department, being labour-intensive, has been particularly hard hit by the increases. Parking garage tariffs are likely to rise by a similar amount — to discourage commuters using their cars instead of buses.

And gas tariffs are likely to rise with electricity tariffs, because the council will not want to disturb the balance between the two.

The budget is expected to be between R460-million and R470-million.

The budget debate is bound to centre on disappointment with the Browne Committee report into municipal financing. Local authorities throughout the country had hoped it would find alternative sources of revenue to take the load off property rates and service tariffs.

STAR 9/6/80 (266)

Improved service on Roodepoort bus routes

The efficiency of Roodepoort's municipal bus service is to be dramatically improved from June 25, the City Council announced last week.

The new system, based on overseas "circle routes" will mean more buses and less waiting-time for commuters.

And there will be no increase in tariffs instead the City Council will increase its subsidy by 18 percent.

The bus system shake-up follows a survey which showed that residents were unhappy with the

service. The acting transport manager, Mr Johan Vlok said.

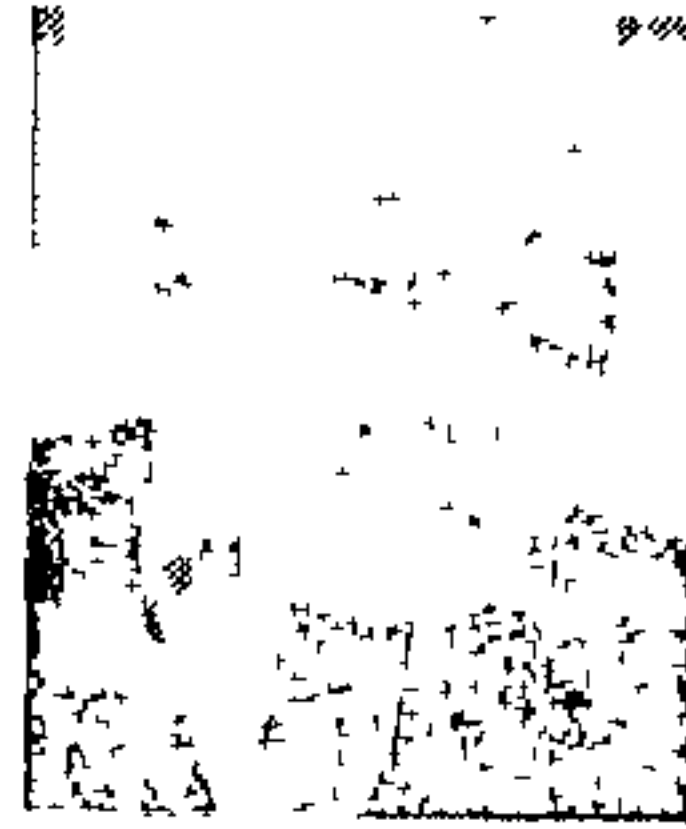
The system has now been stretched from 16 to 84 routes and will cover 75 km of the city and suburbs.

This means no commuter will have to walk more than 400 m to catch a bus and in peak-hours there will be buses every 15 minutes.

The service to Johannesburg will be drastically improved and for the first time pupils will be able to catch buses home after school hours.

Top man for Soweto

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Mr Ethan Mayisela

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BY LANGA SKOSANA

The new City Treasurer for Soweto, Mr Ethan Zangashane Mayisela, who started working for the Soweto Council last week, intends putting the finances of the Council on a sound footing.

He was appointed to the post in April after a career as director of the budget for President Julius Nyerere's Government in Tanzania and as permanent secretary in the Ministry of Finance in Swaziland.

Born in Alexandra 54 years ago, Mr Mayisela was one of the first blacks in Africa to win the Dag Hammaskjold Fellowship to study in the United States. He studied for a Master's Degree in economics

Mr Mayisela said his new job was a challenge

to him and he planned to work hard to equal it. He said working for a local authority was a new experience for him.

A former lecturer in economics at the University of Natal, Fort Hare and Kivukoni College in Tanzania, Mr Mayisela represented the Governments of Tanzania and Swaziland in the International Monetary Fund and World Bank conferences from 1966 to 1976.

According to Mr David Thebehali, chairman of the Soweto Council, Mr Mayisela's appointment is the first of its kind in South Africa.

He said it was a reaffirmation of his council's commitment to create job opportunities in local government administration. "The Council is looking for qualified staff who display the necessary abilities for specialised training in all sectors of local government administration," Mr Thebehali said.

After matriculating, at Adams College in Natal, Mr Mayisela studied for a Bachelor of Commerce degree at the University of the Witwatersrand graduating in 1950.

He then worked as an accountant for three years before joining the University of Natal as a research assistant and a lecturer in economics. He later obtained his honours degree at the university.

We try harder, for we are only Sasol No 2... It could be a true motto for the place in the news this week, Secunda, fastest growing town in the world. Somebody else tried harder as well when saboteurs wanted to blow up the biggest chemical plant on earth at Secunda last week. But the town collectively shrugs its shoulders; for in many spheres, as JAAP BOEKKOOI reports, this is the town where tomorrow as already begun.

SECUNDA

Star 10/6/80

Secunda is a town where tomorrow has already begun; where everyman's pie in the sky has prematurely settled on virgin veld

Elsewhere architects and town planners are still bent over drawing boards with plans that are already old hat in this town, two hours' drive east from Johannesburg

For in Secunda futuristic visions are already realised in brick, green lung strips, a thorough transport grid, woodlands in the making and new prospects.

To those who used to know the bleak pampas of this part of the eastern highveld the (what is called) "fastest growing town in the world" has risen like a miraculous mirage.

Once there were waving fields of grass and quiet, now there is this human beehive next to the new Sasols 2 and 3 which have lured some 30 000 workers with their nectar-sweet smell of success

All this, with a permanent population of 22 000 (rising to 27 000), happened since March 1, 1976, when the first sod was turned in the new town. Since then "Secun-

The reason for it all, the two colossal Sasol plants — with Sasol 3 well on its way in the foreground — which makes Secunda into a town of futuristic facilities, wealth and at least 24 churches.

Tomorrow's
World has
already
begun

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explosion," in the words of Max Kirchhofer, its town planner

"It's true that the original Johannesburg grew faster than Secunda does now. But remember as well that the golden city started as a mere squatter's camp without sewerage or even water.

"In Secunda we took off with all mod cons, some 25 new houses built weekly and a telephone connection in all of them"

Apart from being the fastest grower Secunda can easily claim to be the most modern — indeed prophetic — town of just about any

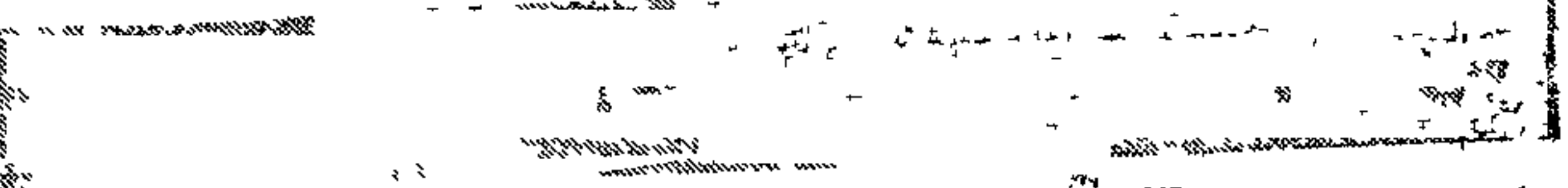
The most ironic modernism of Secunda is that it houses the entire work force for the world's largest petrol factory, yet in times of crisis the entire town can be run without a drop of private petrol

It is so designed. Where Sasolburg was conceived in the early fifties for the motor car, its bigger brother further east was planned on the principle that all its transport needs could be served by buses.

So as they snigger, Secunda Town was built by Arab initiative in two ways, by eliminating the need for imported oil locally, and by making it for the country at large, South Africa's first essentially fail-safe town.

There are other novel 20th century touches

In Secunda the system of limited-access through roads, potential bus



Big boxes and little boxes, but carefully designed with no greater distance than 600 m between home, schools or shops. All this will be covered by tree canopies, except the green lung running left to right.

routes, green lung strips, schools and shops is so refined that everybody can walk to a shop or school within six minutes.

You can get there in even less time by using the special cycle ways separated from the road system "because we basically want our children off the roads," as Mr Kirchhofer puts it

And if you look at the map of the town another novelty becomes noticeable there are almost no straight roads or streets anywhere.

"Straight roads, like Jules Street in Malvern, give you no sense of locality. So in Secunda you know where you are through the curves and bends you meet."

At the moment much of Secunda still looks like a toddler's toy town from the air with its masses of look-alike houses, two shopping centres, and five small corner shop areas

But when you look closer the trunk roads, and the bare green strips which snake through the town like local versions of the Parkview golf course, have been planted with thousands of trees

Remember then also that Sasolburg, parts of

which now resemble a green canopied. Black Forest town, also looked like that during its first Sasol rush days.

Mr Kirchhofer recalls he learnt several lessons from his original plan for Sasolburg, and not only about the use of buses

One was his design of an asymmetrical business centre with its pedestrian malls for easy orientation and parking, but also to place it at the edge of the town where it could grow large enough for some 100 000 regional customers, and also allow Secunda to double its size "yet growing without distortion"

That, of course, means the all-white town, for Secunda is more segregated than most Black Sasol workers kilometres away in their township. Asian and coloured employees well over the hill at the other side of Kinross.

"The trouble was that the town's site had to be carefully selected so that both the Sasol 2 and 3 plants, and the business centre could be placed on burnt-out coal areas, yet separated by a 4 km anti-pollution zone," Mr Kirchhofer says

Not that there is much pollution Sasol itself

cleans the sulphur — stuff that produces coughs and acid rain — out of the coal gas to sell it at a profit. But the day we were there a plume of smoke snaked along the valley from the direction of Evander, Secunda's gold-mining neighbour town.

So Secunda has more to recommend it than meets the eye now

The gardeners are still struggling and a lot of water will have to flow under the bridge (and through their garden hoses) before the town's 60 000 trees turn it into the oasis it is planned to be.

And while driving through the curving street, along houses virtually all north-facing by careful design, you notice this is a town James Clarke would CARE about all phone and light cables are buried underground.

The town which "exploded" on to the veld now allows a peep into what towns will be like next century safe, proud, homely and with much finesse

The only thing crude about it, I'd say, is the oil it'll turn out All three million yearly tons of it.

Obie Browne off: city will be R10,5m in the red

STAR 11/6/80

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Pretoria Bureau

Johannesburg would be budgeting for a transport deficit of R10,5-million this year and the Browne commission recommends that local authorities deal with the problem, Mr Obie Oberholzer said yesterday.

The NRP Provincial Councillor said during the committee stage of the Appropriation Draft Amendment Ordinance that anybody, including the Browne commission,

could take over the Johannesburg transport system if they maintained present standards.

He said the commission had brought very little relief as far as local government money was concerned.

Johannesburg would only receive a transport subsidy of R3,2-million this year as a result of the Browne commission recommendations.

He said a one percent

increase in the rand in the General Sales Tax would alleviate local government finance problems.

Mr Danie Hough, MEC in charge of Local Government, recommended that the Council make further strong representations to the central Government over the Browne commission recommendations.



Mr Oberholzer . . . very little relief.

Tvl to cut controls over towns

STAR
11/6/80

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Pretoria Bureau

Drastic reductions in Transvaal provincial controls over larger municipalities are to be effected, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Willem Cruywagen, announced today

Mr Cruywagen said this at the opening of the congress of the Institute of Town Clerks of Southern Africa at Kempton Park

He said he and the other members of the Provincial Executive Committee had bound themselves to a "drastic relaxation" of control over cities and bigger towns

Controls which were not absolutely necessary would also be relaxed over other larger municipalities, he added

Mr Cruywagen said the executive committee believed strongly that the cities and the larger town councils should have a greater degree of autonomy than they now enjoyed

MORE WORK

He said that in the new constitution system for South Africa, greater functions for local authorities could be envisaged

Mr Cruywagen said excessive control over municipalities created additional work both for the higher authorities and the municipalities

He emphasised that the relaxation of controls did not mean that all control would be dropped

"I would go so far as to say that this would be unconstitutional because our three-tier constitutional system does not make provision for a completely independent form of local authority," he said

Pretoria delay over amenities for all races

57AR 14/6/80
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Own Correspondent

The Pretoria City Council seems to be dragging its heels over the question of mixed restaurants and drive-in cinemas

Six department stores have applied for permission to serve all races in their restaurants, and a similar number of drive-in cinemas have asked to be allowed to admit all races to shows

Some of the applications were made last November — and all are still waiting for the council's decision

Such applications must be made to the Department of Community Development but must be approved by the local authority

MEETING

Since the restaurants applied the management committee had discussed the matter once, in Janu-

ary and in March, met the Minister of Community Development, Mr Steyn, and senior officials from his department

Subsequently, further information was requested from the restaurants, and it is understood that this has now been obtained

While the council can blame the department for some of the delay, in one case Garlicks, the landlord has first to approve the application

This approval must be obtained before the application can be submitted to the department or the local authority

CAN'T SAY

The applicant for the drive-in at Lynnwood has been advised that no council approval is necessary as the cinema is outside the municipal boundary

The member of the ma-

agement responsible for these matters, Dr G J Davidsz, could not say when they would be considered

The committee was concentrating on financial matters and the preparation of the budget, he said

But Dr Davidsz said this could not be allowed to stand over too long and had to receive attention

The stores which have applied are OK Bazaars (three branches), Garlicks, Greatermans and Edgars The drive-in applications which have to be considered are Fountains, Jakaranda, Zwartkop Ster, Menlo Park Ster and Wonderboom Ster

Most of the stores are turning away black diners who are not accompanied by whites, but admitting those with whites

RDM 16/6/80 266

Less control by province suits Flo Bird

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

THE Parktown Association has welcomed a promise by Transvaal's Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, that provincial control over large municipalities is to be "drastically" relaxed

But the association's secretary, Mrs Flo Bird, said the province's power over Johannesburg and its neighbours should be replaced entirely by a metropolitan council that reported directly to a Minister for Local Government

She added that the post of Administrator was redundant because it was not an elected position and therefore fell "outside the democratic system"

Mrs Bird said the association had passed on its opinions to the Schiebusch Commission investigating constitutional changes

It had stressed that a metropolitan council would have to include all Johannesburg's neighbours, including Soweto, adding that

- It should be an elected body with its elections coinciding with municipal elections

- Elections would be by "municipal blocks", with Johannesburg, for instance, having proportionately more members than much smaller towns

- The council's powers would be limited to matters of regional importance such as water distribution and sewerage, and it would be funded directly by the Government,

- Its organisation should be kept uncluttered, with as many functions as possible delegated to the larger municipalities,

- Only decisions of the council that involved funds provided by

the Government would be subject to Governmental review,

- The council should have the power to negotiate with independent boards such as Escom, with irreconcilable conflicts being settled by arbitration,

- It would include an appeals board for such "quasi-judicial" processes as amendments to the town planning scheme, or unpopular actions like the building of Escom pylons down the Braamfontein Spruit, and,
- The council's authority would extend to all properties in the metropolitan area, including State and provincial property that presently escape municipal control

The association said that a metropolitan council could organise services more efficiently and cheaply because it could side-step arbitrary municipal boundaries and use the expertise of Johannesburg, for instance, to serve a wider area

The association slammed the province's "authoritarian" privilege of not having to give reasons for its decisions - which bred suspicion, rumour and "bad faith"

To make things worse, the province was run on political lines, and provincial council candidates were regarded as inferior to their MP partners who campaigned on national rather than local issues

The association was also indignant that the State and province were allowed to flout laws that the ordinary ratepayer ignored at his peril

"The province builds a hospital on the Parktown Ridge with the biggest chimney in the southern hemisphere, right in the middle of a smoke-free zone," the association told the Schiebusch Commission

Tough measures in city budget likely

STAR 16/6/80

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By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

The failure of the Browne Committee to recommend substantial new sources of income for local authorities is bound to result in several tough measures in Wednesday's Johannesburg City Council budget.

Over the past year, the chairman of the council's management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, has repeatedly warned that unless local authorities were granted additional sources of income, they

would have no choice but to continue "taxing people out of their homes."

He pointed out that the only way local authorities could cope with soaring operational and staff costs was to increase property rates and tariffs.

Earlier this month, Mr Oberholzer said that all Johannesburg stood to gain from the Browne Committee report was R3,2-million — an amount made negligible by rising costs and the burden of

GST.

In February, he predicted in an interview with The Star that this week's budget would be a tough one, with across the board increases in rates and tariffs, unless an alternative source of income was found.

In April, Mr Sam Moss, MPC, leader of the PFP in council, made several gloomy predictions about the budget and the measures that would be taken to help the city make ends meet.

He believed that the city would have to find R460 million to run the city during the 1980/81 financial year — compared with R400 million this year. Rates would have to be increased by about 10 per cent and all tariffs would have to be increased.

This could mean, he said, that the average householder would have to pay up to 20 percent more.

The budget will be delivered on Wednesday and the debate will continue until Thursday.

Call to give city its due and not handouts

STAR 18/6/80 (266)

Points from the budget

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg wants what is due to it, not large-scale Government handouts, the chairman of the city council's management committee said today.

Delivering his annual budget address, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, once again hit out at the recommendations of the Browne Committee report on local government financing and its failure to come up with any substantial new sources of income for local authorities.

It appeared that the city would get only R3,2-million in terms of the recommendations, he said.

Mr Oberholzer pointed out that while the city lost R6,7-million this year because State property is not rated, it received a State grant in lieu of rates totalling about R780 000. The change re-

commended by the Browne Committee would not entitle the city to a much bigger grant.

"I cannot but find it ironic that the City of Gold, the capital of the gold mining industry and the major metropolitan centre in the Republic, is forced because of inadequate financial resources, to contemplate reductions in its service levels at a time when a state of euphoria prevails in the national economy," he said.

He said the quality of life in all urban communities was at stake and the continuous escalation of the financial difficulties of municipal services should be of serious concern to all.

Johannesburg presently had two basic sources of revenue — "the inflexible, antiquated" property taxes and service tariffs, he said.

Although there was merit in the idea of increasing tariffs rather than rates, there was a limit to the charges that could be levied for services "and this management committee is aware that we are rapidly approaching that limit".

Mr Oberholzer suggested several sources of income which would help local authorities. These include:

- A larger slice of the motor licence fees — Johannesburg now receives 20 percent of the fees collected in its municipal area and the newly increased fees will mean that it will get R850 000 during the new financial year.

- "We are expected to build and maintain roads but another tier of government appropriates all or most of the relevant taxes. Our road maintenance account will be R2,5-million next year and licence fee income will amount to only R3,6-million."

- A share of the fuel tax.
- The abolition of State taxes imposed on local government.

- Subsidies for regional services like the motorways.

"These fees are in essence a road tax, and one would therefore expect them to bear some relationship to road usage," said Mr Oberholzer.

"Unfortunately, this is not the case. Johannesburg residents use their own municipal roads 54 percent of the time and yet we do not get that percentage of the road

- The proposed new bus fares will make it more expensive for punters to get to the Newmarket Race Course. They will have to pay 80c more for the trip to make use of the special bus service to the race course.

- The emphasis was on saving money in the Johannesburg City Council over the last year. Measures included a strict control over overtime work, a fuel saving campaign, intensified stock control and a review of building standards.

- A R2,8-million cut in the operating budget in September prevented the council from ending the current financial year with a "substantial" deficit, reported Mr J F Oberholzer MPC.

SURPLUS

The main reasons for the threatened deficit were the fuel price increase in June and the fact that the surplus at the end of the 1978/79 financial year had been R1-million less than expected.

The council now expects to end the current financial year with a R2,9-million surplus.

- Traffic fines boosted the city's coffers by R8,3-million over the last year.

This is R340 000 more than in 1978/79, but comes nowhere near the R2-million jump in income from traffic fines in that year.

For the first time in several years, the Traffic Department is expected to run at a loss during the new financial year — largely because of the R1,4-million jump in its wage bill. The deficit is expected to be about R289 000.

- About R1,5-million will be given to various organisations, institutions and services in grants in aid and donations in 1980/81. Last year, only R969 000 of the budgeted R1,4-million was donated.

- In most departments in the Johannesburg City Council, the item of spending which will increase the most in the new financial year is "salaries, wages and allowances."

This is because the recent closing of the black-white wage gap and the 13 to 18 percent increases in salaries from July 1.



Oberholzer . . . State grant won't be much bigger.

Scale of priorities was used to prune, says Obie

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's capital budget for 1980/81 tops R66 million.

Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the city council's management committee, said in his budget address that a scale of priorities had to be used to prune the original draft budget.

Again, the Electricity Department will get the lion's share of the capital budget for new projects (R20-million), followed by the Housing Branch (R14,4-million) and the

Roads and Works Branch (R11,7-million).

The biggest single item provided for in the capital budget is R7,2-million for phase one of the Bushkoppies Sewerage Works.

The Roads and Works Branch has set aside R3,7-million for major road schemes, R2,4-million for stormwater drainage, R1,4-million for footways and R1,7-million for the construction of roads.

Other major provisions include R500 000 for bus infrastructure and park-and-ride schemes,

R700 000 for street widening and improvements to traffic flow and R400 000 for road construction in the Rosebank redevelopment project.

Other items in the capital budget include:

- R5,1-million for the purchase of land.

- R1,5-million for the final instalment of the council's loan for the new Ellis Park rugby stadium.

- R800 000 for the Fairview fire station.

- R140 000 for a new library in Southdale.

- R3,6-million for new buses.

Suburb	Valuation (Random)	Old Rates P/A	New Rates P/A	Overall % PA Increase (Rates & Tariffs)	Overall extra to be paid each month
Bezuidenhout Valley	R7 000	R136,50	R140,94	11,66	R3,77
Fairland	R13 800	R269,10	R295,60	11,02	R6,55
Haddon	R7 700	R150,15	R164,94	11,59	R9,67
Houghton	R33 500	R653,25	R717,57	10,76	R9,51
Kensington	R9 400	R183,30	R201,35	11,02	R5,10
Newlands	R3 500	R68,25	R74,97	11,79	R5,58
Block of flats in city centre	R130 000	R3 464,50	R3 805,62	R12,45	R217,17
Block of flats in Melrose North	R60 000	R1 950	R2 142	11,33	R167,14
Business site — CBD	R1 984 000	R64 480	R70 828	15,44	R1 873,67

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Points from the Budget

- To help council pensioners, R1-million has been set aside in the budget to improve the benefits of those who do not qualify for a regular cost of living adjustment to their pensions
- There will be several changes in assessment rates in next year's budget, predicted Mr Oberholzer.

SHARP RISES

The 1981/82 rates will be levied in terms of the new rating ordinance and a new valuation roll

But the management committee "remains committed to the policy of taxing homeowners as lightly as possible, and it will not take advantage of even sharp rises in property values to recommend any dramatic increase in the tax burden borne by domestic ratepayers"

The management committee also hopes that, with certain amendments to the rating ordinance, it will next year be able to introduce the rating of improvements on revenue earning buildings (not homes)

- Mr Oberholzer hopes that by the time he delivers his next budget address, the Administrator will have lifted many of the unnecessary legal restrictions on the Transvaal's major cities

LEGAL CONTROLS

He said the Administrator was reviewing the restrictions, and it was expected that there would be a wide extension of Johannesburg's present powers

"There has never been any discernable logic in a system which applies exactly the same legal controls to the biggest metropolitan centre as to the humblest health committee" he said.

The degree of provincial control over a local authority should be commensurate with the latter's status, he said

JOHANNESBURG HOMEOWNERS WILL PAY 11pc MORE

STAR 18/6/80 (266)

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg householders will have to pay an average 11 percent more in property rates and service tariffs from the end of next month. Bus fares will also go up by 10 percent this year.

These increases were announced today by Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of Johannesburg City Council's management committee, when he presented a record R465-million budget (14.5 percent more than last year).

This is how the budget looks.

- RATES — Up 9.85 percent across the board from July 1. The new rate in the Rand will be 3.57c (up 0.32c) with rebates remaining at 40 percent
- GROUND AND GARAGE FEES — Up an average 10 percent as soon as approved, probably in September
- GAS — Up 8 percent for homeowners, and 12 percent for other consumers, as soon as the Administrator approves, probably in September
- WATER — Up 6 percent across the board as soon as approved, probably in September
- BUS FARES — Up 10 percent as soon as the Board approves, probably by October
- BUS FARES for pensioners will NOT go up
- PARKING (the legal maximum) for homeowners and 18 percent for flat owners
- CLEANING TARIFF — Up 25 percent from July 1

ably in September. The council has already approved an average 12.5 percent increase in electricity tariffs for householders (2.5 percent of which is as a result of the recent Eskom tariff increase) and 21.5 percent for other consumers. This will go into effect next month.

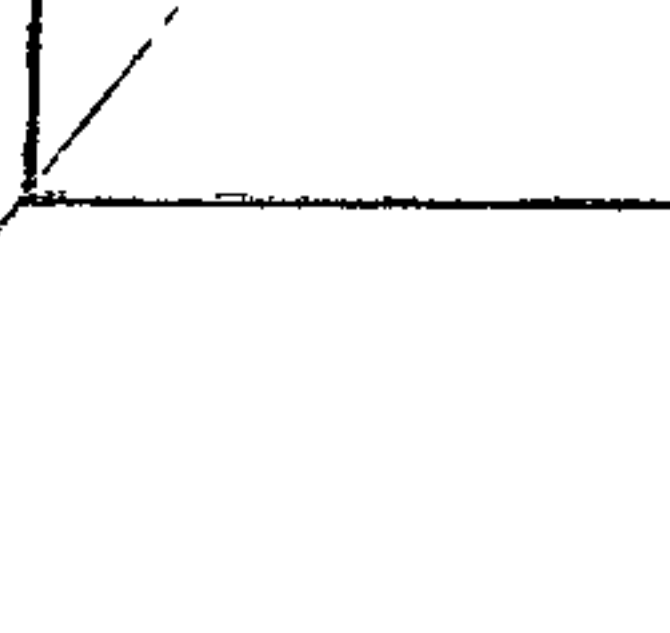
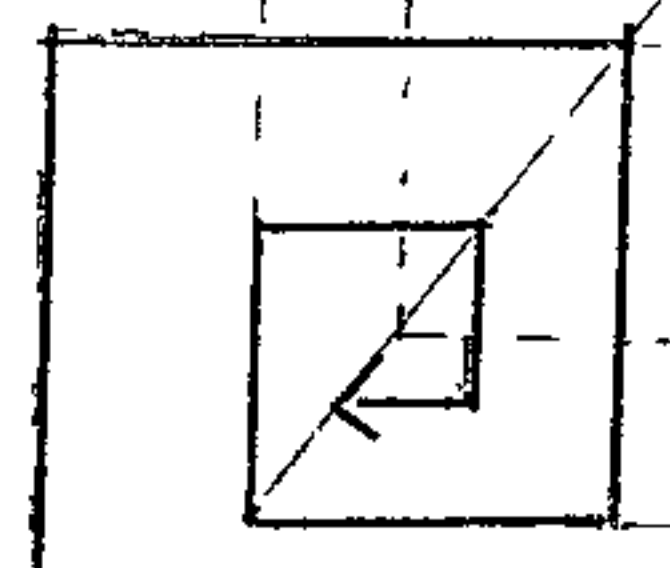
Delivering his ninth budget address, Mr Oberholzer stressed that the increased rates and tariffs would not help the council expand its service. The budget will provide "a little more than a counter to the ravages of inflation".

The council could have balanced its budget without increases if it had not been for the R32-million increase in general expenses, over which it has no control, and the need

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Reasons that prices rise higher
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will come onto the market

for some will at this production of higher prices from the following year
change in the market
will come onto the market



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Quantity

produce a market which is related to the previous supply decisions that a function of the supply price

15

Jo'burg rates, tariffs rise

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▶▶ From page 1

to increase its wage bill by about R22-million.

Rebates for homeowners have not been increased because the council last year introduced the legal maximum of 40 percent.

Sandton's recent failure to get permission to increase its rebates made it unlikely that any application by Johannesburg would be successful.

The increases will mean that, for example, a homeowner in Bezuidenhout Valley will have to pay about 11,66 percent a year more in rates and tariffs, or R3,77 per month (stand valued at R7 000).

Because the rebates have not been increased, Houghton homeowners will, for the first time in several years, have to pay more — not less — in rates. For a property valued at R33 500, rates will increase from R653,25 a year to R717,57.

Bus fares were not increased last year, but increased costs had made it essential to do so this year, Mr Oberholzer said.

The Transport Department is, however, still expected to have a R10,5-million deficit at the end of the 1980/81 financial year — R1,5-million more than this year.

● Pages 8 and 9: More budget reports.

Urban transport planning may grind to a halt

STAR 18/6/80
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By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

Urban transport planning is in danger of grinding to a halt because of the marked shortage of State subsidies, Mr Oberholzer warned today

The chairman of the Johannesburg City Council management committee said "There has been an unsatisfactorily low level of expenditure in providing urgently needed metropolitan transport facilities"

He pointed out that the subsidies recommended by the Driessen Report had been "considerably diluted" by the subsequent White Paper and "the total spent in practice thus far has been substantially less than even the reduced recommendations"

Turning to Jomet, he said that despite enthusiasm by the local authori-

ties, it was "now in danger of grinding to a halt or at least losing much of its impetus because of the marked shortage of State subsidies"

It is expected that Jomet will have spent about R10-million during 1979/80, which will entitle it to a 30 percent subsidy of R3-million

The subsidy for 1980/81 has been increased to 50 percent but despite representations to the Government the amount provided by the National Transport Commission is only R4,5-million

"This means that the total Jomet expenditure for 1980/81 is envisaged as being only R9-million — a reduction of R1-million. It is scarcely necessary for me to say that now should have been the time for an

expansion of the programme and not its curtailment," he said

Jomet itself expected to spend R15-million in 1980/81, but the only way it could do this now was if the local authorities concerned financed the additional expenditure themselves

This, said Mr Oberholzer, would be contrary to the "letter and spirit of the Driessen Report" and a "financial improbability in view of the already strained resources of these municipalities"

In 1979/80, the initial 67 projects were increased to 78 during the course of the year and Jomet had hoped to have the funds to undertake 112 projects in 1980/81. But the size of the NTC subsidy means there "will be scarcely enough money to carry on with existing projects. In fact, some 40 projects will be proceeded with. Of these 16 specifically relate to Johannesburg"

RATE

Mr Oberholzer said that while he welcomed the news that the subsidy rate would be increased to 60 percent from 1981/82, he hoped that the actual amounts made available would be substantially higher than in the past.

He also welcomed the R2-million subsidy for demonstration projects like the Johannesburg trolley-bus project and the acceptance of black representatives on the Johannesburg Metropolitan Advisory Board

He said the participation of blacks in the future planning of the metropolitan areas was vital.

PROPOSED BUS FARE INCREASES

These are still to be approved by the local Road Transportation Board, but are likely to go into effect in September or October. Present fares are given in brackets

Zone	Coupon	Cash	Monthly (Peak)	Monthly (Off-Peak)
1	20c(18c)	35c(30c)	R8,40 (R7,20)	R4,70 (R4)
2	30c(27c)	45c(40c)	R12,60 (R10,80)	R7,10 (R6)
3	40c(36c)	55c(50c)	R16,80 (R14,40)	R9,40 (R8)
4	50c(45c)	65c(60c)	R21,00 (R18,00)	R11,80 (R10)

Students' quarterly season ticket (all zones) will increase from R10 to R14. Pupils' coupons (all zones) will increase from 12c to 16c each. Pensioners' off-peak fares will remain at 3c per coupon and 5c cash.

BLACK SERVICE

Zone	Coupon	Cash
1	10c (9c)	20c (15c)
2	19c (17c)	30c (25c)
3	22c (17c)	35c (25c)

CHILDREN'S FARES

Zone	Coupon	Cash
1	10c (10c)	20c (15c)
2	15c (13c)	25c (20c)
3	20c (17c)	30c (25c)
4	25c (22c)	35c (30c)

Staff shortages hit plans STAR 266 18/6/80

Municipal Reporter
In the midst of an urban transport revolution, top management in the Johannesburg Transport Department is being bogged down by organisational detail.

The main reason for this is the department's inability in the face of a nationwide short supply — to attract, retain and develop middle management staff to deal with the detail while top management get on with planning and control.

To overcome this situation and boost middle management staff, the city council's management committee this week approved reorganisation of the department.

Several new posts will be created, several old ones will be abolished and

certain duties rationalised or broadened.

The reorganisation will save the department R13 500 in the 1980/81 financial year and, after that, R14 500 a year.

The Transport Department reported that there were several challenges facing it and 11 major projects that had to be tackled in the near future.

The creation of the metropolitan Transport Advisory Boards, the further deterioration of the fuel situation and increased patronage made the planning and operation of an improved bus service vital.

Attention also had to be given to integration and co-ordination of public transport in the wider metropolitan areas.

Top management had to be able to carry out properly the increased level of planning and control necessary for the anticipated growth and expansion.

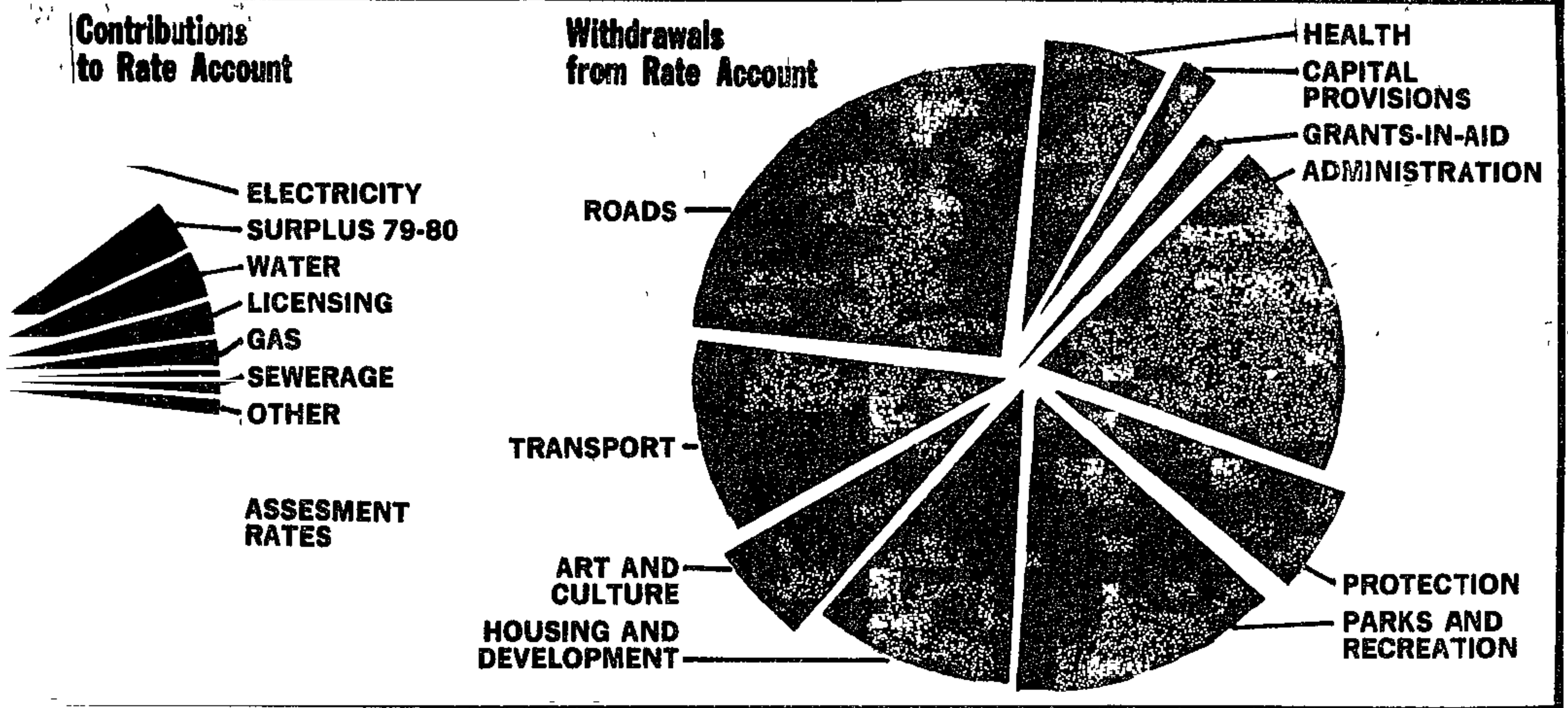
Major projects on the cards include.

- General improvements to the bus service, including a revised cross city service.

- Design and implementation of a management information system to give more precise data on operations.

- Market research surveys to determine potential demand.

- Improved marketing to "sell" the bus service and make it easier for commuters to buy bus coupons and season tickets.



comparison of the Consumer Price Index with income from rates and some items of council expenditure

soorb rise

one-zone trip for children
15c cash to 20c cash —
fare remains 10c.
one-zone trip for children
22c coupon and 30c
25c coupon and 35c

for the council's black
have also been in-
Cash fares are being
to encourage the pur-
of money-saving coupons
include

one-zone trip — up from
on and 25c cash to 19c
and 30c cash.
one-zone trip — up from
and 25c cash to 22c
and 35c cash

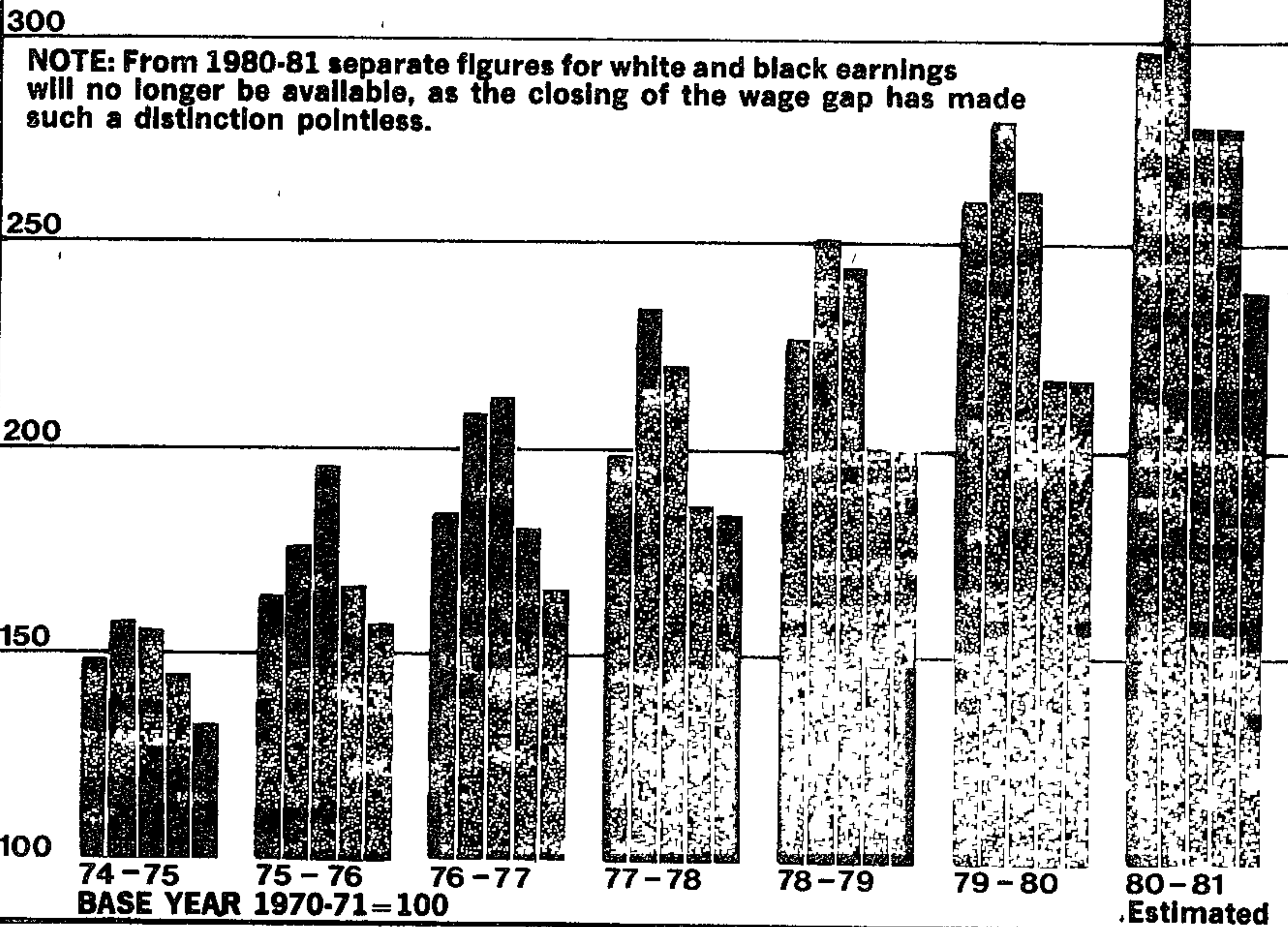
children, the one and
cash fares will jump
and the three-zone cash
will double from 10c to

department plans to
its special peak conces-
for scholars because
losing nearly R1-million a
on the service. But schol-
will be given a grace period
January 1, 1982

the meantime, the schol-
10-trip multi-journey con-
fare will be increased
12c to 16c a trip

the department had fol-
its policy of keeping rev-
at 60% of costs, the fare
would have been well
20%.

1st column - Consumer Price Index 2nd column - Capital Charges
3rd column - Earnings: Coloureds, Asians and Blacks
4th column - Earnings: Whites Last column - Rate Income
Thick column - Earnings: All races (from 1980-81)



arking to keep commuters bussing

increase, the first major
since August 1978, is in-
to match the 10% jumps
fares so that bus passen-
will not be encouraged to
to private cars
tariffs for the Kazerne 1
2 parking garages in Harri-

son Street, for example, and
the Marshall Square parking
ground, are

- For the first two hours — unchanged,
- Up to three hours — from 50c to 60c,

- Up to four hours — from 65c to R1,30 to 80c,
- Up to five hours — from 85c to R1,
- Up to six hours — from R1 to R1,15,
- Over six hours — from R1,20

The only council parking grounds where tariffs remain unchanged are the Hedley Chilvers parking garage, where tariffs were increased earlier this year, and the the Rosebank

parking ground
A daily tariff will also be introduced at the Smit/Melle Streets parking lots in Braamfontein, and tariffs at the Albert Street parking ground will be pushed up to match these

'Inefficiency' lands council in the rough

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

IT WAS open season last night on alleged inefficiency in the Johannesburg City Council during a budget debate that concentrated on soaring costs

Opposition Progressive Federal Party councillors agreed that the Browne Committee into municipal financing had a point when it called for greater municipal efficiency

The councillor for Observatory, Mr Issy Schlapobersky, said he was not at all surprised that operating expenditure had jumped by almost R60-million

His golf partners at the Transvaal Automobile Club would never let him forget the case of the sidewalk kerbing outside the club in Killarney, he said

Three years ago, said Mr Schlapobersky, he complained that the council had installed a

kilometre of expensive heavy duty kerbing that nobody wanted

To make things worse, it was built so high that motorists could no longer park their cars partly on the pavement

Three months ago he was alarmed to notice that similar kerbing had been installed on the other side of the road as well — but this time built so that a car could at least ride up the pavement

Mr Schlapobersky said he was tired of being teased by his golfing partners that the council was quite happy to spend money on expensive kerbing that nobody wanted

He also thought the council was unnecessarily extravagant by replacing perfectly adequate light standards in quiet residential areas with more fashionable designs

Mr Schlapobersky said there was little use in the council "crying" to the Government for financial aid when the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, had stated publicly that State subsidies meant equivalent State control

He advised the management committee to stop pleading for the scrapping of property rates until a real alternative could be found — "we haven't seen it yet"

It should also heed Sen Horwood's warning that, in their zeal to win votes, councillors often pressed for unnecessary projects that burdened future generations of ratepayers

The councillor for Hospital Hill, Mr Harold Rudolph, called for the appointment of independent efficiency experts to trim down the "flabby" operations of the council

He said the council's top officials were too overloaded with work as a result of staff shortages to check on what their lower echelons were up to

Anyone could see for himself that road gangs, for instance, would still be huddled around a little fire in the mornings at least half-an-hour after they were supposed to start work

And their supervisors would stand around as "a picture of happy idleness"

"The problem is Who inspects the inspectors," he asked He was also indignant at what he considered the "sheer opulence of the enormous offices" enjoyed by council staff

Mr Rudolph, who himself has a very small office at the University of the Witwatersrand, said "Some of the top business executives in the real world would, I am sure, very much like to sit in a clerk's office here at the Civic Centre"

Cllr Rudolph . criticises 'flabby' operations.



This graph shows

Wages a bus fare

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

THE Johannesburg transport department's R12 500 000 revenue from bus fares in the coming year will be swallowed up entirely by departmental wages and salaries, in spite of the average 10% fare increase

The department, being heavily labour-intensive, has suffered particularly from the recently announced pay increases for municipal employees

Even with the fare jumps, its estimated loss in the coming year will be R10 500 000 — a jump of R1 500 000

Examples of the new fares, which still have to be approved by the local road transportation board and might not come into effect for another three months, include

- A one-zone trip — up from 18c coupon or 30c cash to 20c coupon and 35c cash
- A four-zone trip — up from 45c coupon or 60c cash to 50c coupon or 65c cash
- A two-zone all-day monthly season ticket — up from R10,80 to R12,60
- A four-zone all-day monthly season ticket — up from R18 to R21
- A three-zone off-peak monthly season ticket — up from R8 to R9,40
- A quarterly student season ticket — up from R10 to R14

Costlier

City Editor

THE short-term parker will suffer least from the average 10% jump in parking tariffs for Johannesburg's municipal parking garages and open parking lots

● A up the
● A — cash
cash
F
ser
F.
● A 17c
● A 17c
● F two by
for 20c
it
F
at
to R9,40
to R14

R

Obie digs into Joburg purses

(266) City Editor WDM 19/10/80

A POOR municipality awash in a sea of wealth — that was the picture painted by Johannesburg's management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, when he presented the city's annual budget yesterday.

Householders are about to be hit by an average 11% increase in property rates and service tariffs in a municipal budget that hits a new high of R465-million — 14,5% more than last year.

Mr Oberholzer announced increases in property rates and gas tariffs to add to hefty electricity and refuse tariff jumps already agreed on by the council — all with effect from July 1.

And water tariffs and busfares will go up as soon as the council can get the necessary clearance from the Administrator and the local road transportation board.

The opposition Progressive Federal Party leader, Mr Sam Moss, gave notice that the PFP would reject "the most blatant political budget I have yet heard presented in this chamber".

Mr Moss accused the ruling National Party-Independent Ratepayers Action coalition in the council of having more of an eye on the 1982 municipal elections than on the interests of ratepayers.

The budget's main features are

- Rates and services up 11% for the average home-owner, and 15% for flat-dwellers and businesses,
- A 9,85% across-the-board hike in property rates, taking the rate in the Rand from 3,25c to 3,57c,
- Gas tariffs up 8% for the small domestic consumer, and 12% for others,
- Electricity tariffs up 10% for householders, and nearly 19% for businesses,
- Refuse tariffs up 25%.
- Municipal parking tariffs up an average of 10% although there will be no change in the tariffs for the first hour,
- A 5% jump in water tariffs in September, and
- An average 10% increase in busfares as soon as clearance is received from the local road transportation board.

• See Pages 4 and 5

Equal council rates increase for all

FOR the first time in several years, all ratepayers in Johannesburg, whether residential or not, will be equally affected by the property rate increase.

This is because the council last year reached the legal 40% limit for rebates on residential properties introduced to lift the burden on the home-owner and transfer it to the businessman.

Last year the rebate was increased from 27% to 40%, and may not be raised any further without special permission from the Administrator.

Last year's anomaly that residents of wealthy Houghton, for example, had a smaller rates increase than, say, a Kensington property owner, has also disappeared.

The anomaly was caused by the falling away of the rates remission designed to help home-owners in areas where property values had soared, meaning much higher rates.

The management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said he believed property improvements as well as land would become ratable next year — but only on non-residential properties.

He pointed out that next year's rates would be based on a new valuation roll, in which property values would be much higher than reflected in the current roll, drawn up in 1977.

But Mr Oberholzer promised that the council would not recommend any "dramatic" increase in residential rates to

Obie's

266
BDH 19/6/80

Warning:

It's cash

or crash

THE quality of urban life is facing a sharp decline that can only be arrested by finding new ways of raising money to run cities and big towns.

This was the theme that ran through yesterday's budget address by the Johannesburg Management Committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer.

It is a theme he has sounded persistently since 1972, when, in his first budget address, he warned that big local authorities could not continue to contribute to the country's "orderly development" without new sources of revenue.

Mr Oberholzer said yesterday that only "prilliant financial management" over the last eight years had enabled Johannesburg and other big municipalities to stave off a serious deterioration in services.

Already some services had declined and some had stagnated, but they had not yet fallen below an acceptable standard. The time was not far off when they would.

"I cannot but find it ironic that the city of gold and the capital of the gold mining industry is forced to contemplate reductions in service levels at a time when a state of euphoria prevails in the national economy.

"The Government's coffers are seemingly overflowing. Commerce, industry and the

rates, and the rest mainly from profits on cleansing, sewerage, electricity, gas and water services.

Mr Oberholzer's point is that property rates do not provide a tax base flexible enough to counteract inflation.

It is unfair, he says, that the city should have to recover inflationary costs from an old-fashioned tax based purely on the market price of land.

Ultimately more and more home-owners will be forced to sell their homes because they cannot afford rates that spiral with inflation, or the council will have to cut costs by cutting services.

Mr Oberholzer accused the Browne Committee report into municipal financing of displaying "apparent indifference" to the plight of local authorities.

He said Johannesburg was asking for such assistance as a greater share of the motor vehicle licence fees it collected from residents — at present it was allowed to keep only 20% of the revenue, although Johannesburgers were responsible for 54% of local road use.

● A share of fuel tax, which would be a way of making non-resident motorists contribute towards the annual R7 700 000 cost of maintaining the M1 and M2 motorways.

● Scrapping Government tax on local authorities in such

RECORD BUDGET R450m

- RATES UP 9.85%
- ELECTRICITY UP 10%
- GAS UP 8%
- WATER UP 5% (IN SEPT)
- BUS FARES UP 10%
- REFUSE

TOTAL RATES AND SERVICES for average HOUSEHOLDER UP 11%

FLAT DWELLER BUSINESS UP 15%

COUNCIL TOOK THE ROOM AS A CHURCHMOUSE

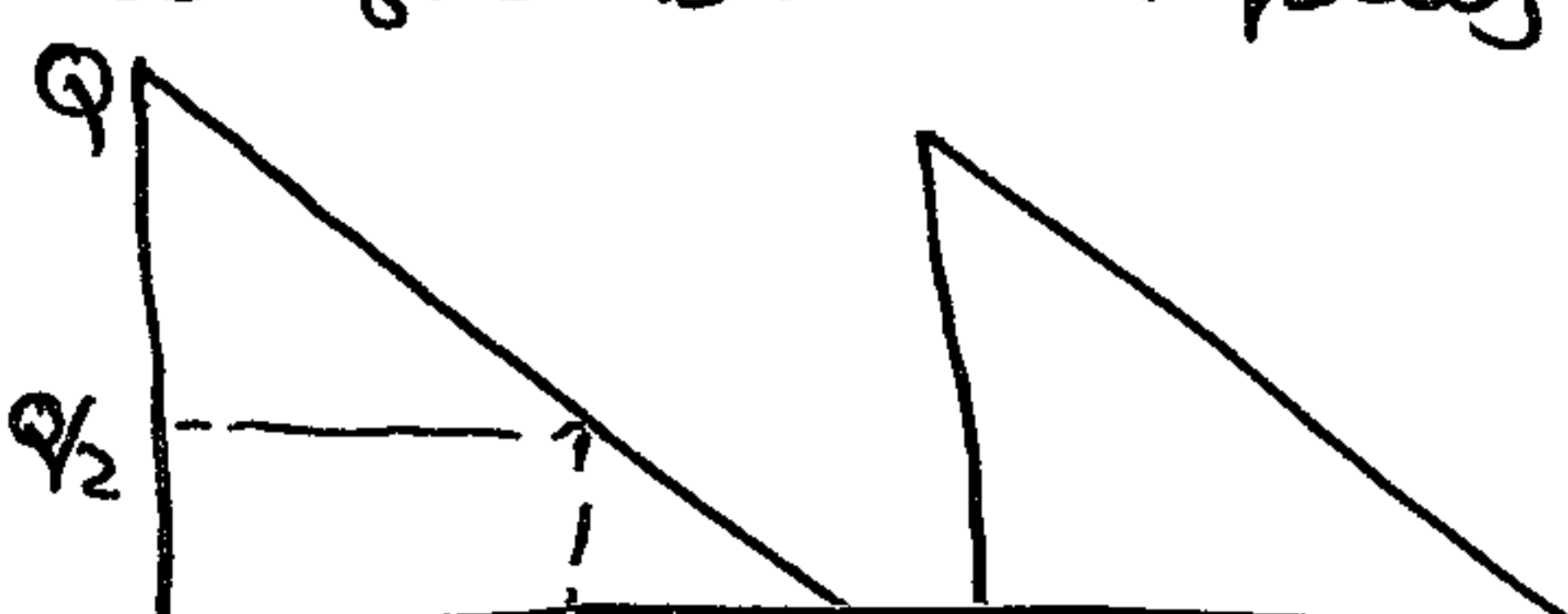
3) An understanding of the factors determining the demand for money will assist greatly in the making of economic (policy) stability. One can analyse this statement one must look at the demand for money. There have been a number of theories put forward.

M.V. = P.T. is the first theory we will consider. M is the money supply, V is the velocity of circulation, P is the price level and T is the amount of transactions. Therefore the amount spent must equal the amount of goods and services sold. An extension of this is that

$$M_d = k \left(\frac{P}{V} \right) \text{ where } k =$$

The demand to hold money is $\frac{P}{V}$ or the price level divided by the volume of circulation.

Another theory is that the demand to hold money is proportional to the length between pay days.



property values... He said there would have been no need for any rates increase this year at all were it not for hefty pay increases — up to 18% — granted to council workers, and the final closing of the pay gap for comparable posts.

The council's closing of the pay gap had had a profound effect on race relations not only in the council and in Johannesburg generally, but had set an example that had been followed around the country, he said.

Bill the City... and... Making the State and Province... the centre of the gold market must attempt to keep pace with this prosperity with little more than an antiquated and unpopular property tax at its disposal, Mr. Oberholzer said. About 75% of the council's revenue comes from property tax. R360 000 this year.

Reports by GRAHAM BROWN, CITY EDITOR

How the record Johannesburg budget will affect residents' living costs



Graphic GAIL IRWIN

Moss wades into 'whining' Obie

JOHANNESBURG'S Management Committee consisted of a bunch of "Jeremiahs" loudly lamenting their problems instead of doing something about them.

This is the view of the council's Opposition leader, Mr Sam Moss, who said the city's leaders were "politically scared men with their eyes so fixed on 1982's municipal elections that they are oblivious to the desperate plight of the citizens they are supposed to represent".

Leading the PFP's attack on the budget, he said the new tariff increases — particularly those for electricity, water and gas — would probably provide a surplus that would be millions of rands higher than the R11 800 stated in the budget.

This was because much less money would be spent in the coming year than estimated in the budget, leaving plenty of money in reserve to prevent a tough budget in the run-up to the 1982 elections.

Mr Moss slated the management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, for "whining about the gross injustices of the Browne Committee report and spiralling inflation" in an attempt to "whitewash" his own performance.

It was clear a year ago that the city could expect little relief from the Browne Report, yet the management committee appeared to have avoided any

forward financial planning in an effort to solve its problems.

"I am still looking for one positive suggestion in the budget about how to cut costs.

"There is no ray of hope, no dramatic suggestions as to how management will strive to better the situation — only a long lament of how the poor management committee suffers," Mr Moss said.

He said it was not surprising that the MEC for local government, Mr Danie Hough, had recently hit out at Mr Oberholzer for latching on to the cry, "We need alternative sources of revenue," as the keynote of his 1982 election campaign.

The budget would give Mr Hough fur-

ther proof of Mr Oberholzer's plan to "remain at the helm of power, irrespective of the cost to John Citizen trying so desperately to maintain a standard of living built up over the years.

"It is a pity that a man of Mr Oberholzer's calibre, a man of the people, has apparently lost his contact with the people.

"He has become politically flabby, placing his hopes to maintain power on a batch of faded newspaper clippings of meetings he has addressed in his campaign to abolish rates.

"These speeches are nothing but hollow rhetoric far removed from practicalities," Mr Moss said.

Tight rein on capital costs

THE Johannesburg City Council has succeeded for the second consecutive year in pegging its capital spending at no more than R60-million.

In the coming year the council plans to spend R63 700 000 on capital works, down R4-million or nearly 8% on spending for the current year — which was itself slashed nearly R5-million.

The reason for the drastic pruning was to stem the soaring growth in capital charges, which reached nearly 24% of operating expenditure in 1977 and is now down to 23%.

As it was, the various council departments asked for R13-million more than they are going to get for capital projects in the coming year.

The electricity department saw R8-million trimmed off its R26 500 000 estimate and the sewerage section lost R3-mil-

lion of the R14-million it asked for.

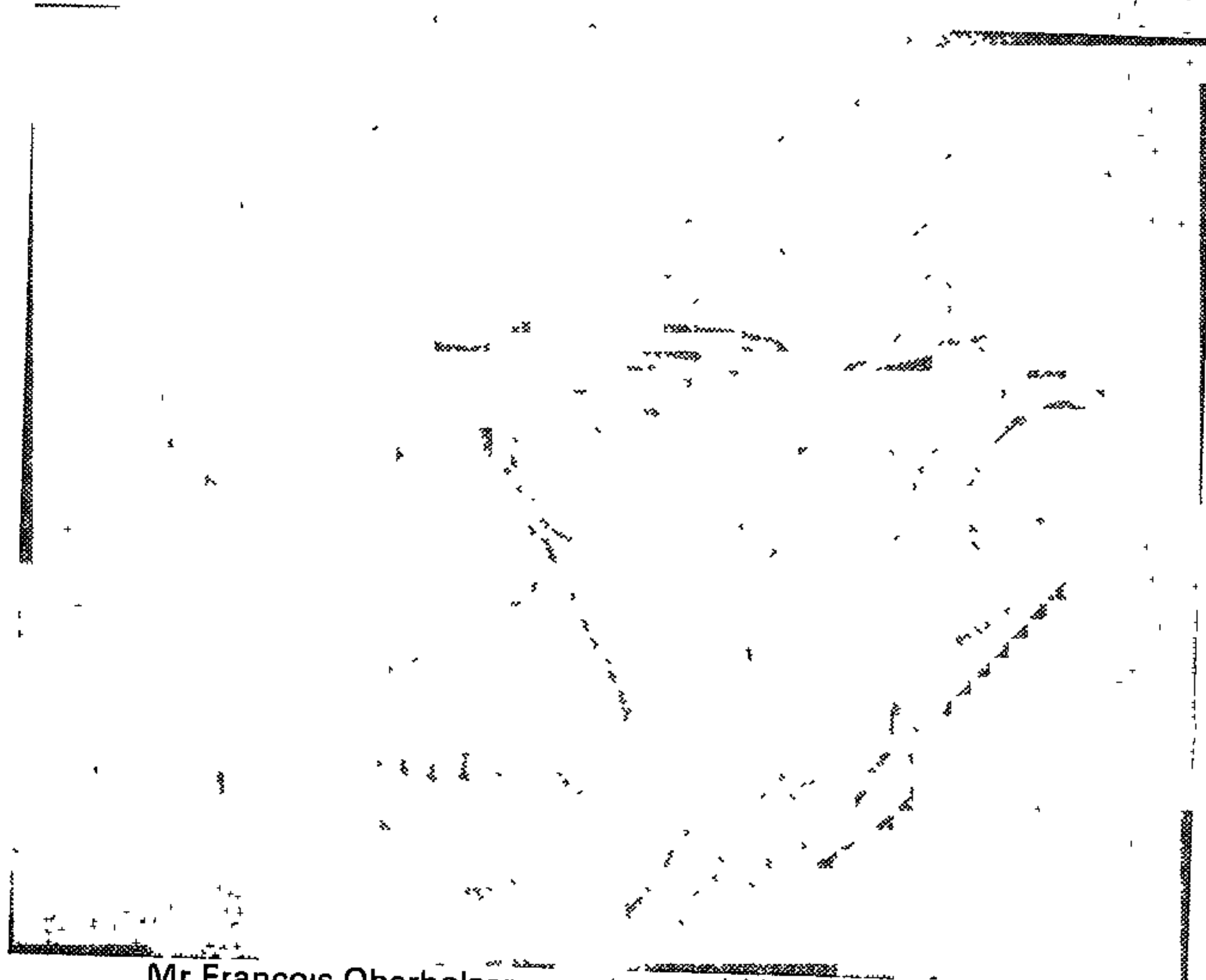
The result will be that the council's work backlog will continue to grow in the coming year.

Spending on pavements in wards, for instance, will jump a little more than 3% to R1 400 000 — which means much less will actually be done because the increase is well below the current 14% inflation rate.

And spending on roads in wards is to be savagely slashed by nearly 30%, down to R1 660 000.

The council will need R369-million in operating revenue to run the city in the coming year — 18% higher than last year.

The management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, added that only a R3-million cut ordered last September prevented the need for an even bigger rates increase.



Mr Francois Oberholzer rates could have been higher

Only pensioners can cheer it

THE only group of Johannesburg residents who have much to cheer about in the budget are pensioners.

The council has set aside R100 000 in case the Provincial Council decides to allow it to grant special property rates remissions for the needy aged.

The management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said the council had made several unsuccessful attempts to persuade the Province to allow the remissions.

But he believed there was a good chance that the Province would finally approve the measure during its next session in February — a move that would cut the rates bills of the needy

elderly for at least six months.

Pensioners have also escaped the busfare increase imposed soon.

And the council is proceeding with the building of three projects for the aged. It has budgeted R445 000 for new housing complexes at Jeppe Stage, South Hills, and a service centre at Reuven.

There is also welcome news for the council's own pensioners — an extra R1-million has been set aside to improve their pension benefits.

More good news for the aged is that the council has shortened the qualifying period for long service awards from 30 to 25 years.

RDM
19/6/80
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Roodepoort rates rise ^{5 tariff} shock for ^{20/12/10} residents ²⁶⁵

By Gus Silber
West Rand Bureau

Roodepoort householders will have to die deeper from next month to foot the bill for their city's 10th month.

They face a rates increase of 13 percent and an electricity tariff rise of eight percent, which means an average R6 extra on the monthly bill.

But the good news in last night's R45-million budget was that other service tariffs and bus fares remain the same.

Management committee chairman Mr Manie Mulder said Roodepoort was caught in the inflation chain which was playing havoc with finances. In spite of this, the present high level of services had to be maintained.

The building of the new R7-million civic centre and other major projects had added to inflation, Mr Mulder said.

The average Roodepoort household will pay R35 more on assessment rates which will be increased to 6,5c in the Rand.

Electricity will cost R25 per month more. The council's part in this increase is 64c.

The budget also provides for a 14 percent pay increase for council employees and 15 percent for black workers.

Major capital projects to be funded by the council include the doubling of the Main Reef Road and a huge electricity expansion scheme.

Mr Mulder said the average household would now pay R375 annually for the vast range of services the city offered.

Jo'burg ^{24/6/80} buses to 266 go mixed on Monday

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg will have a single bus service for white, coloured and Indian commuters from Monday.

The Transport Department has received the go-ahead from the Local Road Transportation Board to scrap its four remaining coloured and Indian services on Sunday.

From Monday the 12 coloured drivers on the Bertrams, Crown Mines, Mayfair and Newlands coloured and Indian routes will switch to white buses, mainly in the northern suburbs.

The Transport Department has for some years been allowed to carry coloured and Indian passengers on some of its white routes, and this year applied for permission to scrap the last of its segregated routes for whites, coloureds and Indians.

Because of the expected increased demand on the existing white Newlands route after the change, the timetable will be updated and sheet timetables will be handed out at the termini this week.

The chairman of the city council's management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, has made it clear in recent council debates that it is unlikely that the council's white and black services will be desegregated soon.

The PFP has taken the stand that such a move would save the council millions of rands and cut the Transport Department's 1.10-million deficit in 1980/81.

Clash over running of Transport Department

STAR 25/6/80
266

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter
Yesterday's monthly Johannesburg City Council meeting was one of the shortest for years — about two hours — but the fairly uncontroversial agenda did not prevent a clash between two city councillors.

The item that brought the clash dealt with the reorganisation of the staff in the Transport Department to take the load off top management leaving it free to get on with overall planning and control.

Mr Harold Rudolph (PFP, Hospital Hill) welcomed the report and said it vindicated his stand during the budget debate last week that top management was overloaded, that there was insufficient control over junior staff and that a team of efficiency experts should investigate the workings of the council.

He accused the management committee of pouring scorn on all suggestions from the PFP and refusing to recognise any of its suggestions.

Mr Gerrit Bornman, MPC, chairman of the transport committee, took umbrage at Mr Rudolph's remark that the staff reorganisation would help improve the city's "sorely lacking transport system" and his call for efficiency experts from outside.

The latter was an insult to top officials who were continually improving and rationalising staff and services.

Mr Bornman pointed out that R70 000 was being spent on an investigation by overseas experts into the staff structure of the City Engineer's Department.

Within the financial restraints of the council, the Transport Department was being run as well as it could be, he said.

But to cope with future demands, large-scale changes would be necessary.

These included:

- An investigation into the pros and cons of running the department as a separate utility corporation. As such it would have a separate board of

directors, made up of council representatives and outsiders.

The board would, like the Civic Theatre Association, report annually to the council, present its budget and receive a council subsidy. In this way it would not be held back by the rules which necessarily applied to municipal undertakings.

- The department would have to play a key role in the co-ordination of public transport in the Johannesburg metropolitan area. It was already providing a bus service to Randburg and would soon introduce season tickets for Randburg-Johannesburg commuters.

Roodepoort bus route chaos ends

STAR 27/6/80

266

West Rand Bureau

Roodepoort City Council last night cancelled its new circle routes bus system after two days of chaos and confusion.

The highly scientific system, designed by a team of consultants, started on Wednesday and sparked a mass of complaints from angry parents of schoolchildren.

Buses ran late and pupils were stranded as parents argued with drivers about the new routes. There was general confusion, in spite of test-runs and heavy publicity.

Some drivers returned to the old routes in desperation.

Councillors and city officials had to handle endless complaints and the management committee called a special meeting yesterday to sort out the chaos.

Last night the management committee chairman, Mr Manie Mulder, said the new system would be scrapped temporarily and revised by the council's transport department.

"It was a good scheme in theory," he said.

STAR 28/6/80

Angry reaction to new bus routes

West Rand Bureau

Roodepoort's new circle bus routes will continue on Monday, despite large-scale disruption and angry reaction from passengers.

Transport manager, Mr Herman van der Walt, said there was no question of the system being scrapped.

"There has been a lot of confusion, but we are going ahead as planned."

City transport officials meet today to iron out problems. Bus users will be informed of any route revisions on Monday, Mr van der Walt said.

The new system, designed by a team of consultants after an 18-month survey, has had parents up in arms since it started on Wednesday.

In some cases, parents said, pupils had to catch three buses to travel only 6 km. Younger pupils were "frightened and confused" by the new routes.

Many parents said they would form lift clubs because they feared their children would be stranded if they missed link buses.

But Roodepoort's town clerk, Mr Werner Zybrands, stressed that the circle system was still in the experimental stages.

"The only way we can determine where the problems lie is by implementing the system. The necessary adjustments and improvements will be made as soon as possible."

Mr Zybrands said full details of the new routes, in timetable and map form, had been distributed at local schools.

Now, Mr. Jones go to the Justice

Star 30/6/61

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Johannesburg today introduced a single bus service for white, coloured and Indian commuters — and everything went off "smoothly," reported Mr Tom Maisey, manager (operations) The Transport Department today also rationalised its black service — called the "non-white" service by the department because coloureds and Indians can also, if they want to pay lower fares, make use of their service—and inspectors were out in force early to make sure both operations went off as scheduled

A survey early showed that coloured and Indian commuters were making full use of the white services after their Bertrams, Crown Mines, Mayfair and Newlands routes had been scrapped Miss C van Schalkwyk of Newclare used the white Newlands bus for the first time. She thought the new scheme was a good idea because it allowed her to catch any bus on her route and she would be able to get to work on time more often



The new bus system is 'settling down well'

STAR 3/7/80

87

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By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter
Johannesburg's re-organis-
ed bus service for whites,
coloureds and Indians has
"settled down well," re-
ports the Transport De-
partment.

"There have been no
problems. The few com-
plaints we have had,
strangely enough, have
come from people whose
buses have been 'integrat-

ed' for many years," Mr
Tom Maisey, manager
(operations), said yester-
day

On Monday, the col-
oured and Indian routes to
the Testing Station, May-
fair, Crosby, Newlands and
Claremont were scrapped.
The drivers on these
routes were transferred to
the "white" routes

Mr Maisey said it ap-
peared that many people

did not realise that, since
the 1950s, Johannesburg
has been slowly integrat-
ing its white, coloured and
Indian routes

"At first, we could
carry only a limited num-
ber of coloureds who could
only sit in certain places
on buses — the top deck
of a double-decker, for
example," he said.

"That was gradually
changed, and two years

ago all restrictions were
lifted on certain routes
On some, because we were
competing with Putco, we
would carry only a limited
number of coloured
people.

"On the Bertrams route,
coloured people have al-
ways been able to use the
white buses although there
was a separate service for
them on the route until
Monday."

JOHN DEARBORN PUBLISHED

by

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE (HONOURS) DEGREE

OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE

IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

AN ESSAY PRESENTED TO THE

AN INVESTMENT TOOL

CONTEXT AND ITS VALUE AS

SHARE IN THE SOUTH AFRICAN

DISCLOSURE OF EARNINGS PER

Johannesburg coffers being drained by Govt

STAR
9/7/80
266

By James Clarke

Johannesburg is being impoverished by huge amounts of money being syphoned off by Government and other authorities

Of the R130-million a year the TJ motorist pays out in taxes and levies, only R4,5-million is given back to the local authority

Mr J. A. Stewart, Johannesburg's senior deputy city engineer told a Johannesburg civil engineers' conference yesterday that "the lion's share" of the taxes paid by Johannesburgers goes to the central Government which "almost wholly overlook the part local government plays in the national economy"

Reading a paper co-authored by the City Engineer, Mr Eric Hall, said "Only a small proportion of the taxes and duties paid by the road user in Johannesburg is returned for metropolitan transport

"In the case of Johannesburg this is some R4,5-million a year of the R130-million a year the Johannesburg road user pays

"The main source of revenue for the city is from assessment rates and this source contributes only 20 percent of the city's total operating income

Mr Stewart said that only about 20 percent of motor license fees collected by the council get back to the city That is 20 percent of R16,5-million The remainder goes to the province "despite the fact that Johannesburg residents use their own municipal roads 54 percent of the time"

"If we were able to collect our fair share of this tax this would finance about a third of the city's road maintenance expenditure"

"As one example it is estimated that for 1977 the revenue that accrued to various bodies from the use of fuel by TJ vehicles was R84-million This went to the Government (R35-million), the Division of National Roads (R15,7-million), S A R (R21,3-million) and Sasol II (R12,2-million)

● Page 4: Motsuenyane would like to live in Houghton. Page 19: Engineers plan for the future.

Municipal force at work

C. F. ...
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg Municipality's work-force is almost back to normal and the cleansing department is working without mishaps.

This was said yesterday by Mr John Bates, public relations officer for the city engineer's department.

Mr Bates said that all the workers who had elected to remain in the employ of the council were working again and he expected the situation to return to normal by the end of the week.

600 on
strike in
Jo'burg

Slw 28/7/80
More than 1000 municip-

pal workers in Johannes-
burg and Roodepoort
downed tools early today.

But by 10 am the Roo-
depoort work stoppage, in-
volving 500 black emplo-
yees, was over with a
promise from Town Clerk
Mr Werner Zybrand that
workers would be paid a
new rate from tomorrow.

The other strike, at the
Orlando Power Station, is
continuing with more
than 600 men, mostly un-
skilled workers, refusing
to return to work until
their demands for more
pay have been met.

30 MINUTES

Mr W Barnard, Johan-
burg's City Electrical
engineer, and other senior
officials went to the com-
pound to talk to workers
who are reported to have
been given 30 minutes to
return to work and appoint
representatives to present
their grievances.

The workers dispersed
shortly after 2 pm and
Mr Barnard was not avail-
able for comment.

Johannesburg's Town
Clerk Mr A P Burger said
the men had received sub-
stantial wage increases
this month. He claimed
they were "among the best
paid in the country."

The present minimum
starting wage for a labour-
er is R33 per week.

600 power station strikers dismissed

152 266 25/7/80 RDM 25/7/80. dismissed

By SOPHIE TEMA and GRAHAM BROWN

THE Johannesburg City Council yesterday dismissed nearly 600 workers at Orlando Power Station after the men staged a sit-in strike for more pay and refused to return to work.

Council workers from other departments have been drafted to help keep the power station operating and the council plans to send recruiting officers to VENDA today to help fill the vacant ranks.

But the Black Municipality Workers' Union has warned that 9 000 of the council's 15 000 black workers could down tools today in sympathy with the strikers

Earlier, 500 black Roodepoort municipal workers stopped work for two hours, but returned when the council promised to pay them more immediately

Fears that the Orlando strike could affect the supply of electricity and cause widespread blackouts were dismissed by the City Electrical Engineer, Mr Wessel Barnard

He said that if the worst came to the worst, the council would have to buy power from Eskom at a cost much higher than the power produced by the council itself

The 600 workers staged their sit-in at the power station's compound while a 21-man delegation demanded equal pay for equal work and an immediate meeting with the management committee, and a minimum unskilled pay rise of R25 a week.

Most of the strikers are unskilled contract workers living at the power station compound, whose minimum weekly pay before deductions has recently been lifted from R20 to R33

Several labourers claimed they earned only R33 a week after more than 10 years' service with the council. They are now demanding a minimum of R58 a week

Mr Barnard told the delegation that the decisions were not his to make, and the 21 men agreed to meet him next Friday

But when the delegation reported back to the strikers, they said they would not go back to work unless they got a promise of more money

When the men refused to return to work Mr Barnard ordered 50 strikers who do not live at the compound to leave the premises

When they did so their fellow-strikers rose as one man and followed them off the grounds. Mr Barnard said later they had been sacked

Later he said he would be prepared to consider re-appointing some of the strikers "on their merits", but he doubted whether many would be taken back

They would be paid off and issued with rail warrants to their homes today, he said

The president of the strikers

Question 87

Eersterus
NDM
leaders
25/7/80
in housing
protest

Pretoria Bureau
THE Eersterus management committee has prorogued in protest against the Pretoria City Council's delay in building houses for the local coloured community.
The secretary of the management committee, Mr Ben Moses, said yesterday that the committee had prorogued last week because people were "living like sardines" in the small overcrowded houses.
"We had to prorogue because the city council is delaying building houses for our community. People no longer believe us, as the city council does not fulfil its promises," Mr Moses said.
He said that the coloured community was living under "terrible conditions", and it was not unusual to find 22 people living in a two-roomed house.
The residents had even asked permission from the management committee to put up rondavels on their premises to ease overcrowding, he said.
Mr Moses said that the city council had promised to build 184 flats, at a cost of R1.9-million. But even these would not ease the acute shortage of houses since 1 610 families were on the waiting list.
There are 22 000 residents occupying 2 393 houses in Eersterus.

~~Consumption~~
We have in the
a the fall
from the recession
since 1974.
The sales of
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increased

The government
monetary and
We have seen
fiscal (i) the
monetary (ii) the
lowering the

months witnessed
comings of a recovery
as beset the economy
to have increased
(e.g. motor car sales)
have resulted in
the JSE showing

mildly expansionary
policies.
repayment of the loan levy
credit facilities by
lowering rate and interest rates
in general.

I feel that political considerations are at present
most pertinent in determining economic activity
in the next 12 months or so. Our recovery
at this stage has been very shaky because
of (i) investor and consumer confidence and
expectations have not yet become still rather negative
although the latest Barclays Bank Business
Brief points to an increase of confidence.
The uncertainties over Rhodesia and SWA have
not been resolved.

UNION SACKS 1350 AS MOUNTS

Sw 2/1/50
266

About 1350 Johannesburg electricity workers have been fired and another 300 transport labourers went on strike today as municipal labour unrest mounted.

In developments today:

● About 800 electricity workers went on strike for more money and in support of the 550 Orlando Power Station workers who were fired for striking yesterday. The 800 were fired early this afternoon.

● Another 300 transport labourers at the Transport Department's Fordsbury workshop went on strike for higher minimum wages. Workers said they had refused to replace workers at the understaffed Orlando Power Station.

● A union official warned that 9000 workers, including men in key departments, could strike on Monday.

The strike cut output by half at the Orlando Power Station, but Johannesburg electricity supplies were not affected. The effects of today's further strikes are not yet clear.

Shortly after lunch today, the 800 electricity workers who were sitting in the Van Beek Compound in Doornfontein as police stood by, were fired.

Compound manager Mr

Staff

Reporters

not put up with their actions. The crowd shouted back at him. He told them they were all fired and they dispersed from the compound.

Early this afternoon transport workers at Fordsbury went on strike demanding a minimum wage of R58 a week. They said they were earning A29 a week.

Union leaders said the situation appeared to be worsening. They warned the strike could spread to municipal bus drivers and workers in other essential services departments. The union claims to have members in the traffic, transport, electrical, fire and ambulance departments.

At Orlando Power Station the 550 dismissed workers were still waiting outside the gates for the arrival of the paymaster. Amid indications of mounting labour unrest even in platteland areas, opposition city council

The Orlando Power Station workers who were sacked are now waiting for their money.

Jan 25, 1960
1350 Municipal
Workers Sacked

hardline action against the power station workers

Men who addressed the Orlando crowd told the workers they should not go home in the wake of their dismissal.

"We have come to work and are still determined to work. We must not take our pay when it comes."

The strikers were told an executive meeting of a works council was to be held late this afternoon.

Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, said today, if the council did not approach the union today there might be further strike action on Monday.

He said if the council did not recognise his union and negotiate with it, the union would "take them to court".

Union leaders were consulting with lawyers today to decide on future action.

But Mr J C de Villiers, chairman of the council's Staff Board, said today there would be no negotiations with any union before it was registered.

He denied reports that the council was "pushing" another black union awaiting registration.

The Johannesburg City

Electrical Engineer and his deputy were at a black municipal workers' compound this morning on a "routine investigation" to find out why the workers went on strike at the power station.

Progressive Federal Party city councillors today expressed shock at yesterday's firing of the power plant workers and condemned the council's "inflexibility" on labour issues.

Mr Max Neppe (Berea), a former chairman of the council's utilities committee, said the failure of the management committee to meet with the workers yesterday would only inflame the situation.

At Sasol 3, where unrest disrupted work for the whole of last week, the situation is quiet, a spokesman at the plant said this morning.

Back to work after stoppage

By Elizabeth Wilson

Roodepoort's Town Clerk yesterday persuaded 500 municipal employees to return to work after they staged a three-hour stoppage. The workers had wanted to know what increments they were getting and they wanted the money paid out.

Mr Werner Zybrand said the work stoppage began at 7 am. It involved black labourers, construction workers and truck and tractor drivers.

Mr Zybrand said the men did not make specific wage demands. "They simply wanted to know the amount of the increases they would be getting and they wanted it to be paid out."

He said a decision had been taken to pay the new wages today. Present wages ranged from R90 upwards. With the increment the minimum wage would be raised to R115. More senior labourers would have their wages increased from R115 to R155 a month.

The wage increases had been approved before the stoppage occurred he said.

2017/157780
Stew 25/7/80

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WZB

Council workers' strike spreads

By SOPHIE TEMA, GRAHAM BROWN
and HARRY MASHABELA

ABOUT 80 artisan's assistants in Johannesburg's transport department last night joined the strike of black city council workers which threatens to escalate next week.

The men returned home before starting their night shift after they were approached by some of their 200 day-shift colleagues who had earlier downed tools.

This brings to nearly 1 700 the number of black workers who have joined the strike which started on Thursday.

And yesterday 800 electricity department workers at the Van Beek Compound in Doornfontein were sacked after refusing to leave for work — bringing to 1 350 the number of electricity workers who have been sacked since Thursday.

The workers at the compound, watched by police, declined to appoint representatives to discuss their grievances with council officials.

They also spurned attempts by a Department of Manpower Utilisation official to intervene on their behalf, and insisted only that the minimum wage should be raised from R33 to R58.

The leader of the Black Municipality Workers Union, Mr Joseph Mavi said that street clerks, technicians and sanitation and maintenance men would join the strike on Monday, as well as electricity workers at the Kelvin power station at Isando.

Mr Mavi said he had ordered city health workers and ambulance drivers, who had wanted to join the strike, to continue with their work as usual so that the sick, injured and disabled would not be affected.

The city electrical engineer, Mr Wessel Barnard, said the strike and subsequent sacking of 50 black electricians and trainee electricians on Thursday, meant that wiring work in Soweto, particularly in areas like Pimville, had come to a standstill.

He added that night-time power failures in Soweto would have to wait until daylight to be repaired by white electricians, who would not go into Soweto after dark.

The men are striking for higher pay and recognition of their union, which has been started in opposition to another council-supported union currently awaiting Government registration.

Most of the Orlando workers were paid off yesterday afternoon and promised repatriation to their homelands, but they were refused train tickets on the grounds that this was not in accordance with council policy.

They have already been moved out of their compound. It is understood that several of the sacked strikers were not allowed back into the compound on Thursday night because they were drunk.

The transport department strikers laid down their tools after their lunch break yesterday when they were told that some council labourers had been forced to go to work at Orlando power station to replace the sacked strikers.

But the town clerk, Mr Alewyn Burger, denied that anyone had been coerced into doing the work.

Senior staff of the City Engineer's department held meetings yesterday drawing up contingency plans to deal with a possible strike by the council's 1 800 refuse collectors and street-sweepers.

They would not divulge details of their plans, but it is understood that refuse collecting will enjoy a higher priority than sweeping the city streets.

White officials of the transport department got together to fill in for their striking colleagues, most of whom are security guards and artisan's assistants who clean and refuel buses.

And some white electricity department officials had their jackets off yesterday unloading coal.

The Star

Fired with enthusiasm

IN legal terms it was permissible to fire striking black workers during the bad old '70s. But it was never desirable then and it is a senseless reflex action that could destroy industrial relationships in the sensitive '80s. There is a need for skilled negotiators to handle strikes with sophistication and on a scientific basis.

What is happening is that black workers with a grievance are denied the legal means of conciliation or proper collective bargaining. Frustrated, they take what seems to be the only course left open to them: withholding their labour. Employers, usually on the advice of the Department of Labour, then dismiss them.

Dismissals may be legal, but are they just or wise? They suggest a lack of understanding and an absence of sensitivity. The snowball effect of strikes and dismissals has already begun. It is fallacious to believe that firing easily replaced unskilled labourers solves the vexing problem sooner rather than later. Employers are going to have to deal with more skilled workers—or at least more sophisticated ones—and then hasty employers may find they are cutting off their own noses.

Employers have a lot to learn—and they had better start learning it fast. Employers must find expert negotiators; specialists who can communicate with angry black crowds. The negotiators need to know all they can about labour relations because the current restlessness is going to last a long time.

Exposed

THE Saturday comic-strip hero Garth is a high-minded fellow. To demonstrate just how high, the artist had him tempted—and refusing—the overtures of a well-endowed lady known as Queen Patroklea. But high indignation was what the bare sight of those temptations elicited from a few readers.

The uncovered female nipple is a matter of unusual contention in South Africa. Most societies are now accustomed to topless beaches, topless cabaret, topless photographs in magazines and even in daily newspapers. Our mores seem to favour nipple caps and little black strips pasted over pictures—which show the rest of the breast, all right, and somehow make the whole thing a trifle more titillating. There is also the curious apartheid double standard which makes nude black breasts more acceptable than white.

Our indignant readers have a point, of course. "Garth" is a comic, presumably read by children, and his temptations need to be carefully watched. Yet as other readers respond, it was only a drawing, and there are many worse things to which today's young can be—and are—exposed.

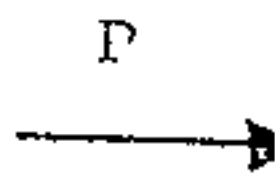
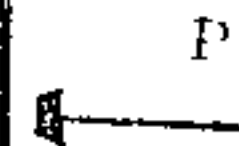
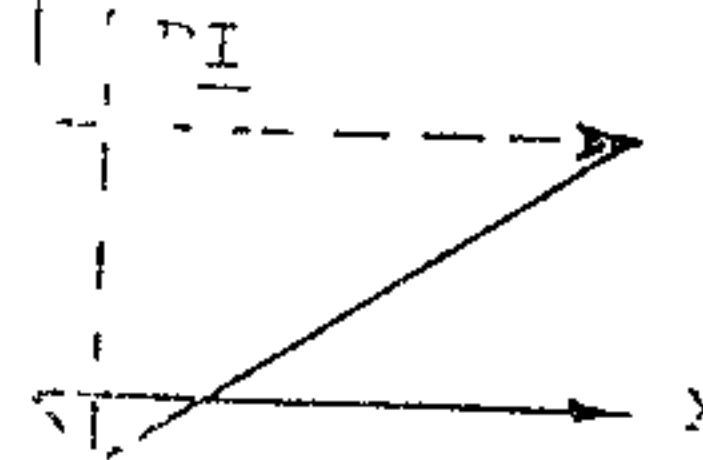


Figure 2



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UNIVERSITY
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JOHANNESBURG. — A total of 1350 Johannesburg municipal electricity workers have been dismissed and about 300 transport labourers went on strike as municipal labour unrest mounted here yesterday.

In developments yesterday
• About 800 electricity workers went on strike for more money and in support of 550 Orlando power station workers who were dismissed for striking on Thursday. The 800 were fired yesterday afternoon.

• About 300 transport labourers at the municipal Transport Department's Fordsburg branch struck for higher minimum wages.

• A union official warned that 9000 workers, including men in key departments of the city council, might strike on Monday.

The strike cut output by half at the Orlando power station, but Johannesburg electricity supplies were not affected. The effects of yesterday's further strikes are not yet clear.

After lunch yesterday, the 800 electricity workers who were sitting in the Van Beek compound in Doornfontein were dismissed. The compound manager, Mr P J Roberts, told the crowd over a loud-hailer that the council would not put up with their actions.

The crowd shouted back, he told them they were fired and they dispersed. Earlier, the workers had declined to appoint representatives to discuss their grievances. They also rejected efforts by an official of the

Department of Manpower Utilization to intervene on their behalf, and insisted that the minimum wage be raised.

Most of the Orlando workers paid off were promised repatriation to their homelands, but were refused train tickets on the grounds that this was not in accordance with council policy.

Yesterday afternoon transport workers at Fordsburg went on strike, demanding a minimum wage of R58 a week. They said they were earning R29 a week.

• The leader of the black Municipality Workers Union, Mr Joseph Mavi, said bus drivers, clerks, sanitation and maintenance men and technicians would join the strike on Monday, as would electricity workers at the Kelvin power station at Isando. Mr Mavi said he had ordered City Council health workers and ambulance drivers who had wanted to join the strike, to continue with their work as usual so that the sick, injured and disabled would not be affected.

— Own Correspondent, Sapa

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Made in South Africa

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Star 26/2/80

Fear of Jo'burg municipal strike spreading

Staff Reporters

Fears have been expressed that more than 9 000 municipal workers, could go on strike on Monday in support of the 1 700 striking Johannesburg City Council workers.

The strikers want the minimum wage of R33 a week for unskilled labourers increased to R58 per week.

It is believed that several municipal departments have drawn up contingency plans to cope with the threatened strike which could affect services ranging from refuse collection to bus services and general maintenance.

The 550 dismissed Orlando Power Station workers spent last night in the open and will sleep in the veld tomorrow unless they change their decision to strike and return to work.

Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, said today that in view of the council's attitude, workers in many departments might strike on Monday in sympathy.

"If they don't meet the workers' demands on Monday many departments will follow suit. But we don't want ambulance, fire and other essential services to suffer," he said.

Mr Wessel Barnard, City Electrical Engineer, said the strikes had halted electrification in Soweto for the foreseeable future. Orlando workers fired on Thursday included about 40 electricians who worked in Soweto.

Workers had been called in from other areas to help white workers at Orlando. Many were working double shifts.

Worker demands were rejected by the Town Clerk, Mr A P Burger, and at a special meeting yesterday, the management committee endorsed his decision.

PFP councillors say the sackings could have "serious repercussions," but management committee chairman Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, thinks the strike will not spread.

"They are confined to certain groups of people. We are taking certain steps to ensure that they do not spread." He refused to elaborate.

Instead of dismissing workers, the council should investigate the reasons for the strikes, say PFP councillors. They warned that if other municipal workers came out in sympathy there could be a labour crisis.

Labourers to seek court interdict

266

THE Black Municipal Workers Union (BMWU) will tomorrow seek a court interdict restraining the Johannesburg City Council from ejecting over 600 dismissed labourers who live at the Orlando power station compound.

And union leaders have warned that 9 000 black municipal workers, including bus drivers, could join the strike tomorrow. BMWU president Mr Joseph Mavi said there was a lot of "sympathy and solidarity" with the 1 630 striking workers from several Johannesburg municipal departments.

Mr Mavi told SUNDAY POST that over 600 striking workers who lived in the Orlando power station compound still had money and other belongings in the rooms. Security officers refused to allow the workers into the compound and they had to sleep in the veld on Friday night.

The labourers were now staying in the homes of friends, relatives and colleagues until they were paid off and could return home.

He said it was "disgusting" the way officials had settled new recruits in these rooms. "What if the money and belongings of these workers go lost?" He asked.

He said his union's attorneys had been briefed to handle the matter.

Mr Mavi said the city electrical engineer, Mr Wessel Barnard, should be removed from his position of dealing with the black staff as he had "no respect".

Shortly after the dispute, Mr Barnard said: "I feel very upset because the black skilled staff was highly motivated and qualified." He said some had been with the council for more than 10 years.

He said he did not sack the workers. He had explained to them that he would have to take their demands to the City Council's management committee for a decision. He said the workers could be reinstated.

The strikers want a minimum wage of R33 per week for unskilled labourers increased to R58 per week.

But their demands were rejected by the town clerk, Mr A P Burger. And at a special meeting on Friday, the management committee endorsed his decision.

Mr Burger said the 40 electricians who had joined the strike at Orlando power station on Thursday had "just been put on the white rate of pay". All workers had this month received an increase plus a 13th cheque.

"We could not therefore agree to their demands. In addition, we cannot differentiate between them and the other council workers," he said.

The council also took the stand that the strikes were illegal in terms of the Industrial Conciliation Act.

Mr Mavi said the strikers could agree to being reinstated provided this was unconditional and their pay increase demands were met.

SUNDAY
POST
 Shocking action
 by Council

Handwritten notes: "266" in a circle, and other scribbles.

MORE than 1 000 electrical workers were this week fired by the Johannesburg City Council when they went on strike for higher wages.

Hundreds of other workers have threatened to join the strike in sympathy with the fired workers — and Johannesburg could literally come to a standstill if the threat materialises

The action by the Johannesburg City Council has done much to sour industrial relations. Of course, the reason for the council's action is not difficult to find it is easy to go out to Venda or some other homeland and come back with truck loads of people who would be willing to work for the wages the fired workers have rejected as inadequate.

This, coming from an "enlightened" council, leaves us wondering.

With unemployment running very high in Johannesburg itself, why is it difficult to find

labour in Soweto? Again, the reason is simple: it is cheaper to get labour from outside because of the low wages being paid to the workers than it is to get workers from Soweto, who would want to be paid reasonable wages

At the same time, while denying job opportunity to people who are out of jobs at home, officialdom insists influx control is necessary. This is obviously only meant for occasions when it suits officialdom. In the present case, Johannesburg simply does not care for the people of this town. It is an economic issue, not a social or moral one

We believe the council should have listened to the workers' grievances. Then serious consideration should have been given to their demands for increased wages.

For, in the end, the council must accept that as long as they do not pay people enough, so long will they have industrial problems

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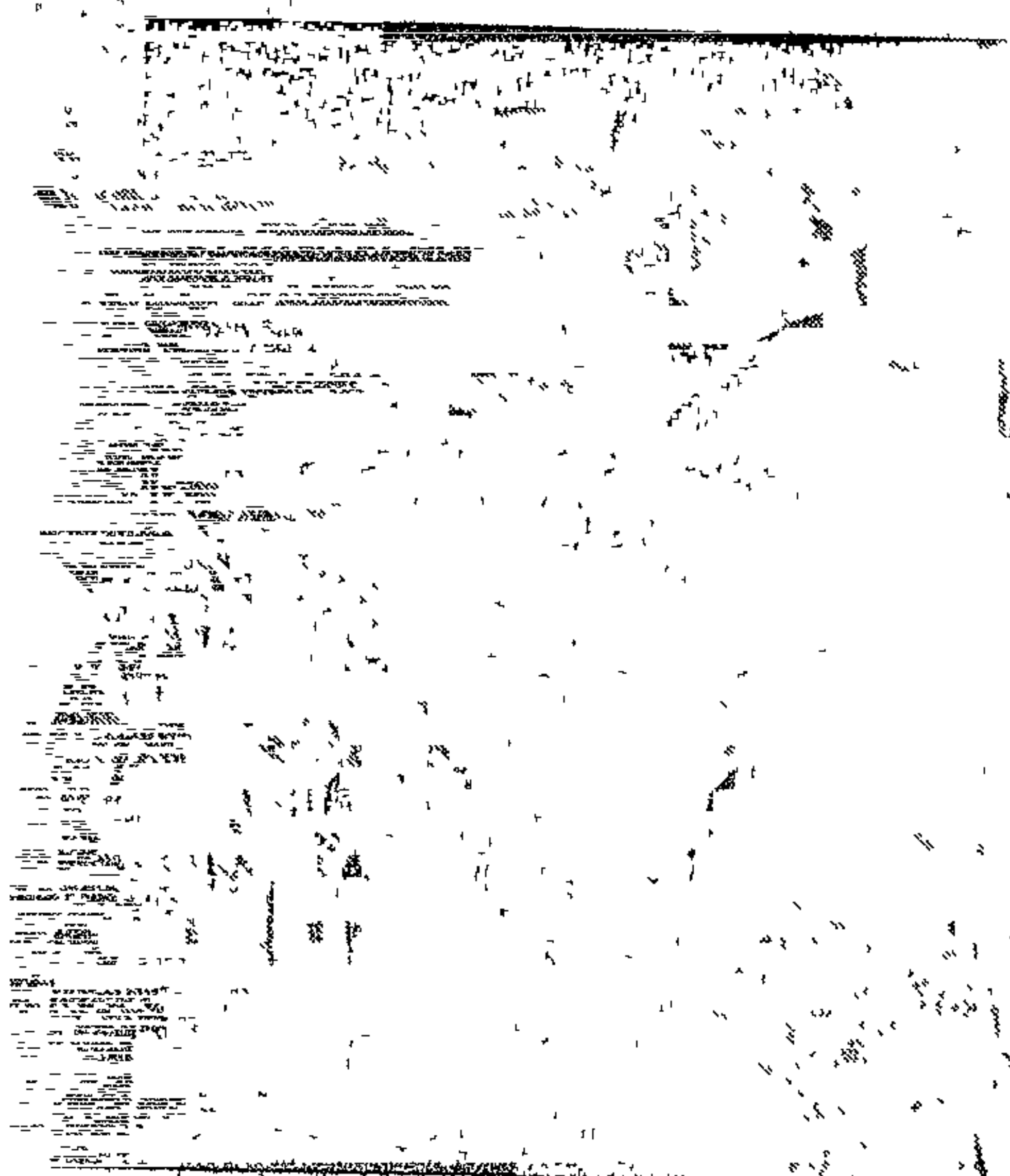
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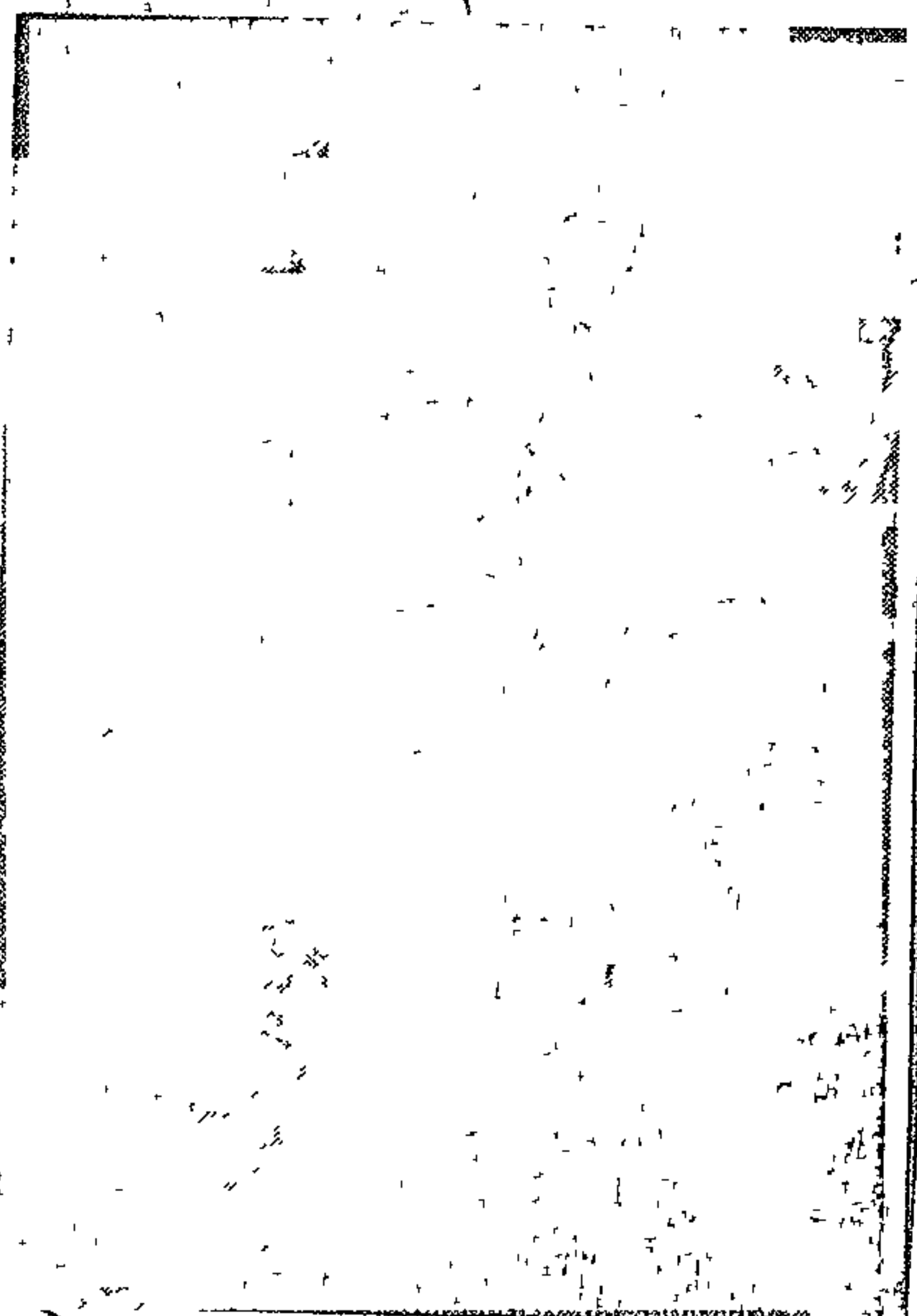
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workers who gathered in Avenue Road near the Goch Street
off the street for about half an hour while they persuaded
300 workers and 30 bus drivers had earlier been paid
Pictures by Graham Insford and Chris Dehon.

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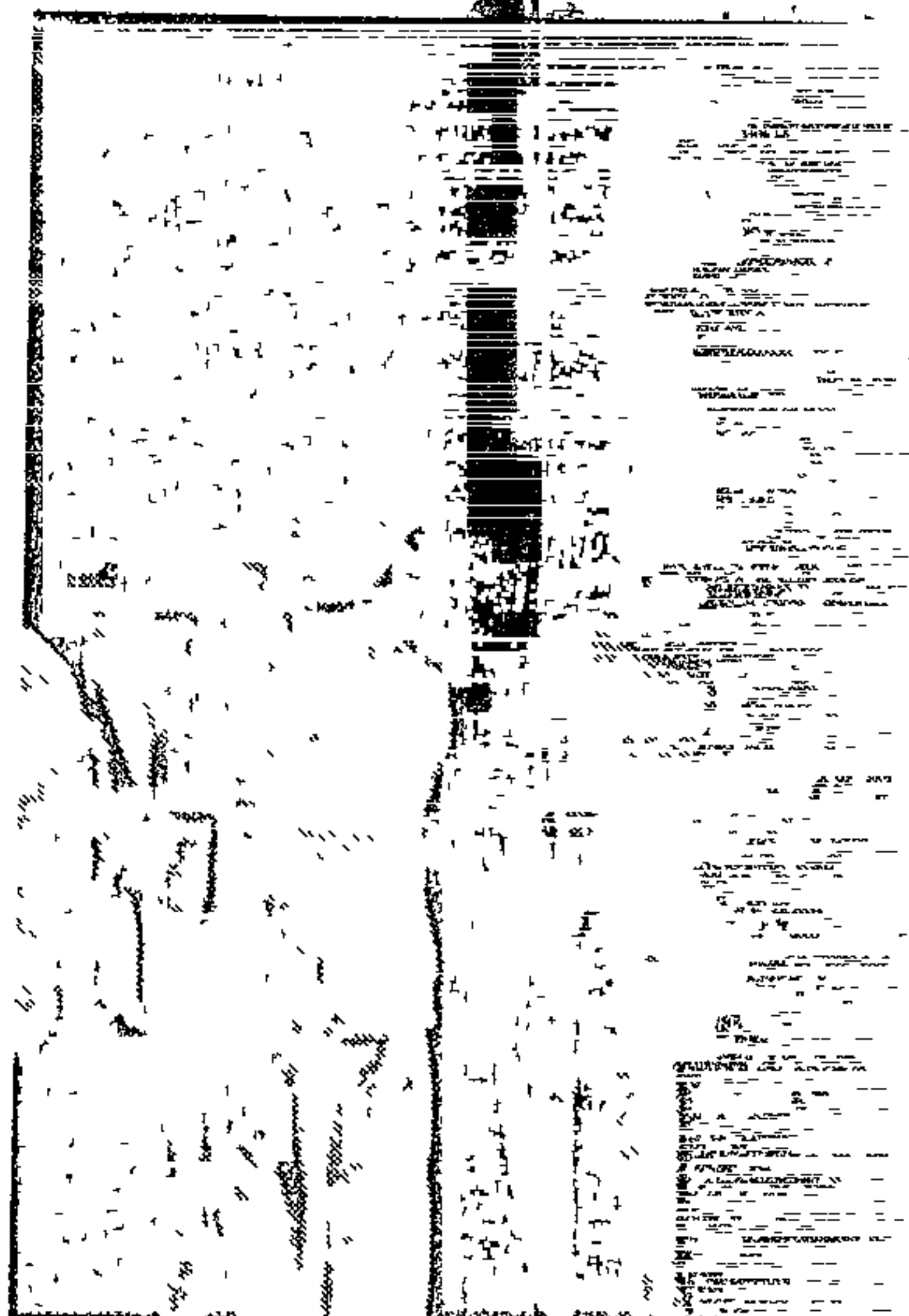


Some police wore civilian clothing instead of the now-
familiar battledress when they patrolled the area near
Selby compound today.

Commuters stranded and rubbish piles grow

Jo'burg striker's out by the thousands

Star
28/7/80
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An armed policeman watches municipal bus depot in Johannesburg today Police told the workers to return to their hostel in Selby off at the bus depot.

Staff Reporters
More than 3 500 Johannesburg municipal workers — about a quarter of the total black staff — came out on strike today, leaving thousands of commuters stranded and rubbish piling up in the streets
A small group of heavily armed police faced several hundred strikers across West Street after picketers stabbed a bus inspector
Several hundred workers turned away all traffic entering Selby municipal compound in West Street and sang, jeered and shouted for higher wages.
Armed police ordered

workers off the pavement in front of the compound
About 3 000 workers in the cleansing department are on strike, leaving the streets unswept and dustbins spilling over About 200 sewerage workers have joined the strike
Buses which normally start running at 4 45 am were more than an hour late because about 75 black drivers and conductors refused to work until their union, the Black Municipality Workers' Union, was recognised by the city council
Given an hour to go back to work, they refused and were fired along with union president Mr Joseph Mavi
About 500 black technical staff in the Transport Department were also fired when they refused

to work until their pay demands had been met
As queues grew at Bree Street and along black bus routes, black and white inspectors took over the shifts Mr Les Pettey, general manager of the Transport Department, said peak-period traffic was cleared by 8 am Services are expected to run "a little late" tonight
Ironically many of the electricity workers who triggered the strikes when they walked out last week, were asked to work today, said the city electrical engineer, Mr Wessel Barnard
Early today bus drivers congregated outside the municipal transport workshops in Avenue Road and striking bus maintenance staff milled around the depot

Mr Mavi said "We are striking for equal pay for comparable work. We were promised this"
He said the men were also demanding that the one-man operator allowance be paid to casual drivers as well as permanent staff
He reiterated a demand that council officials should talk to his union
"If there is any law that forbids them from speaking to us, they must go to the courts," he said
"I am still talking to the other black union which is not registered either"
Mr H M Wallis, general secretary of the Johannesburg Municipal Transport Workers' Union said an executive meeting would be held today to decide whether white bus

drivers would be striking
He said the drivers were "a big mistake by an essential service"
"What they are for is to have a recognised but understand it, the ment could those drivers possibly today, as not going to cause"
Some white drivers could be assault if they from the black
"The decision with our 450 said Mr Wallis.
At the City Hall of the 45 black and clerical staff for work
Mr Barnard said that the situation department had proved considerable the weekend.
The 800 drivers and office staff Van Beck refused to go to Friday were work, he said
At the Orlando station where went on strike day, about 80

City strikers beat up and stab two

Two people — a black bus inspector and a white traffic official — were stabbed this morning as a result of the bus strike
The inspector, a Mr Nhleka, had attempted to pick up some labourers from the Selby municipal hostel in West Street at

8 00 am. Angry strikers prevented people from boarding the bus, and gave chase when the inspector drove off.
The crowd caught the bus at a traffic light and — according to witnesses — "kicked in the door and dragged the driver

out"
A police spokesman said Mr Nhleka had been beaten and stabbed in the stomach He was taken to the Johannesburg General Hospital, but was later discharged and sent home
Later in the morning a traffic official drove a

bakkie into the Selby hostel compound on "official business," according to a police spokesman
He was dragged from his vehicle, beaten and stabbed in his right leg. He was rescued by colleagues and taken to hospital for treatment

Strikers leave rubbish piled high

at work today

Mr Barnard said he expected another 250 to return today. About 250 workers are being recruited. He said it was unlikely that the 40 striking electricians would be taken back. "They have caused a lot of trouble over the last few months and some have already been suspended."

He said that the staff at the council's Kelvin powerstations had indicated that they would definitely not join the strikes.

At the Goch Street bus depot about 300 maintenance workers and 30 drivers were paid off today.

The drivers were told to return for their pay at 1 pm tomorrow. The maintenance workers are to be paid on Thursday.

About 150 of the striking workers gathered in President Street and police cordoned off the street before persuading the workers to return to the Selby hostel where they met other striking workers.

① Johannesburg municipal authorities today announced that no refuse would be collected from households or businesses "until the strike situation stabilises."

A spokesman said Johannesburg residents should

- ② not take garden refuse to dumping sites
- ③ take back on to their premises any plastic rubbish bags waiting collection on pavements
- ④ try to cut down on the amount of refuse from each household

If the situation drags on residents will be issued with extra refuse bags.

Hospitals and hotels will continue to be served but the frequency of collecting is to be cut.

More join strike

Post 28/7/86 (37) (152) (266) (287)

THE STRIKE by Johannesburg municipality workers spread when refuse removal workers at the Selby depot refused to start work last night, demanding more pay.

The men were due to start work at 6,30 pm but by 6,45 they were milling around, shouting angrily to a white man who tried to address them.

About 400 men listened as the official told them they would not be able to get more money by striking. He told them there were channels they could use to ask for more money.

The men shouted him down. They also threatened to assault journalists who went to the cleansing depot office.

The first municipality workers to go on strike last week were from the Orlando Power Station. By the end of last week 1 630 workers from various departments were on strike.

The newly formed Black Municipal Workers Union has responded by warning that 9 000 black municipality workers will join the strike.

T G Pirie, the assist-

ant chief solid waste engineer at Selby, last night said the men had been told to go home for the evening.

"We do not want a confrontation and we have cancelled our operations for the night," he said.

He said he believed about 120 workers were due to start work at 6,30 pm and another about 60 and 7,45 pm.

The strikers are demanding:

- ⊙ A minimum pay of R58 a week;
- ⊙ Recognition of their trade union; and
- ⊙ Better working conditions.

The strikers say they cannot live on their present wage, recently raised to a minimum of R33 a week for adults and about R30 for juveniles

Fears now are that the strike will spread to other municipal workers like bus drivers, clerks, etc.

6. Accrises number of resources
indicators emphasizes the importance of this investment in the development situation

-126-

Productive technological resources, or capital
ces, at the available resources level) Together
cultural production, thereby - if exports are not
ving general nutrition levels (Physical welfare
of living level)
ricty consumption
consumption
not allocated to specific activities, they can
rocessing (Security component of level of living
e technological resources (energy and

-15-

The basic level is that of the state of welfare of the group (cf [9]) This is a state of the group at a particular instant of time, and is the quantity we are ultimately concerned with. It can be considered as consisting of two major components, one concerned with material well-being and one with socio-cultural well-being. As mentioned above, it is very difficult to assess (it will be discussed further in Appendix A, where each level in turn will be considered in more detail).

It is easier to measure aspects of the first level of control, namely, the level of living (we use Dr. Drenowski's name for this level). This is concerned with the deployment of the available flow of resources and amenities which make possible the maintenance and improvement of the state of the welfare. Thus one would find here, for example, the way available income is used in expenditure on food and medical services, on rental payments or other payments to maintain shelter, and so on. However, the concept of resource-usage implied here is not a narrow financial one, it encompasses all resource usage leading to increased welfare, using the term 'resource' in its widest sense (cf [29]) to include, for example, clean air and quiet, unspoiled countryside, sonnets and symphonies. The activities of a resource, therefore, will be taken to be any quantity or feature whose use or deployment can be controlled to improve the group's welfare. Thus an art gallery is a resource which I use ('enjoy' or 'consume') if I visit the gallery, similarly in the case of a concert hall, where I may hear symphony concerts. A beach or wilderness park is a resource I am able to 'consume' if I am able to visit it. Thus such resources would be accounted for at this level. Again, both 'organization' and 'knowledge' are resources that can be used or 'consumed'. Overall, this level is concerned with all ways the flow of available resources is used to increase the group's welfare. The main four categories of such resource use (discussed further in Appendix A) are resource use for physical welfare and safety, for security, for 'higher' needs, and for organizational purposes. In quantifying this level, there are two basically

11. See, for example, pages 139 and 140 of [5], and Appendix C

By HARRY MASHABELA
and GRAHAM BROWN

A MASSIVE strike by 9 000 black workers of the Johannesburg City Council is expected to paralyse the council's bus service for blacks as well as the cleansing service this morning.

The president of the striker's union, Mr Joseph Mavi, said last night that all 9 000 members of the union had been told to report to work but not to start.

The proposed transport strike will affect an estimated 6 000 to 10 000 commuters, most of them from Soweto, who will be waiting for municipal buses from Park Station to take them to the suburbs.

The general manager of the transport department, Mr Les Petty, said the strike would affect about 60 buses in the morning peak between 6am and 7 15am.

But he believed that many of the black drivers would refuse to join in the strike because they knew they were paid considerably more than Putco drivers, and because the council had already initiated a multiracial pay scale.

Mr Petty said arrangements had already been made to rope in white drivers and inspectors to keep the service at about a 50% level.

There would be delays, but he thought the service could get all peak-time passengers to their destinations by between 9 and 9 30am.

Mr Mavi said that black staff at four of the city's five cleansing depots had agreed to down tools from 6pm last night — most of the cleansing section's 1 800 staff.

This means that city streets were not cleaned, and that the normal refuse collection services will be stalled today.

Another

9 000

workers

may join

strike

But it is understood that the City Engineer's department has contingency plans to lessen the effects of the strike.

Workers at the Norwood, Selby, Nancefield and City Deep depots had joined in the strike, but the Anthea compound workers serving Croesus, Langlaagte and Industria had not yet done so, said Mr Mavi.

He expected workers at Anthea to down tools today.

City council officials had expected many of the 1 350 electricity department strikers, who had been sacked last week, to accept the council's terms this morning for re-instatement — an immediate return to work.

But Mr Mavi said he expected workers at the Orlando and Van Beek compounds to turn up at the compounds today to attempt negotiations with management — not to start work.

□ To Page 2

Strike threat to city buses services

again. The strike revolves around the attempts of the Black Municipality Workers Union to win recognition from the Government and the city council.

The council is tacitly supporting the rival Johannesburg Municipal Workers Union, which was formed with council support and is awaiting Government registration.

The City Electrical Engineer, Mr Wessel Barnard, said the BMWU had failed in its attempts to close down the city's power stations. He said 50 of the 550 workers at the Orlando compound who were fired last week had already returned to work.

Most of the balance, as well as the 800 workers fired from the Van Beek compound, would be reinstated if they went back to work tomorrow.

Mr Barnard, who alleges his workers have been intimidated from going to work, said he visited the Orlando hostel late on Friday night to find about 15 men lying in the long grass near the compound entrance or huddled around a small fire.

They told him they were frightened and wanted to return to work, so he ushered them back into the hostel.

At the Van Beek hostel in Doornfontein, where about 800 black workers were sacked on Friday, many were due to be paid off this week.

Workers were at work yesterday.

Officials using the public address system appealed to the workers at the compound to return to work.

Mr Mavi said he visited the compound yesterday to find an induna urging "idle" strikers through a hailer to join their colleagues who had returned to work.

Mr Barnard said all workers who wished to return to work today would be re-instated without loss of benefits except the "instigators" of the strike and those with poor work records.

Mr Barnard expects about 200 new Venda recruits to start work this week.

"I believe the majority of workers were coerced into striking. They were the victims of a complete con trick.

"Some of them who have been working for us for many years are almost due for gratuities as high as R10 000. They stand to lose all this. I've talked to some of them and they are very saddened," he said.

4000 still on strike after day of tension

1522 266 RDM 29/7/80.

Staff Reporters

MORE than 4 000 Johannesburg City Council workers were on strike last night after a day of tension at the Selby municipal compound during which two men were stabbed and vehicles stoned.

A strong contingent of armed police kept a close watch on the compound — and at one stage rushed a crowd which spilled out of the gates into West Street

Strikers from Orlando power station in Soweto marched into town to join their colleagues at the Selby compound

Thousands of workers are expected to meet again at the compound this morning

Among the strikers are about 2 000 workers from the cleansing department. Garbage will not be collected from homes until further notice. The services to hospitals, restaurants and office blocks will be given priority, but will be limited.

Householders are asked not to dump refuse in the streets. Emergency refuse should be taken to municipal dumping sites.

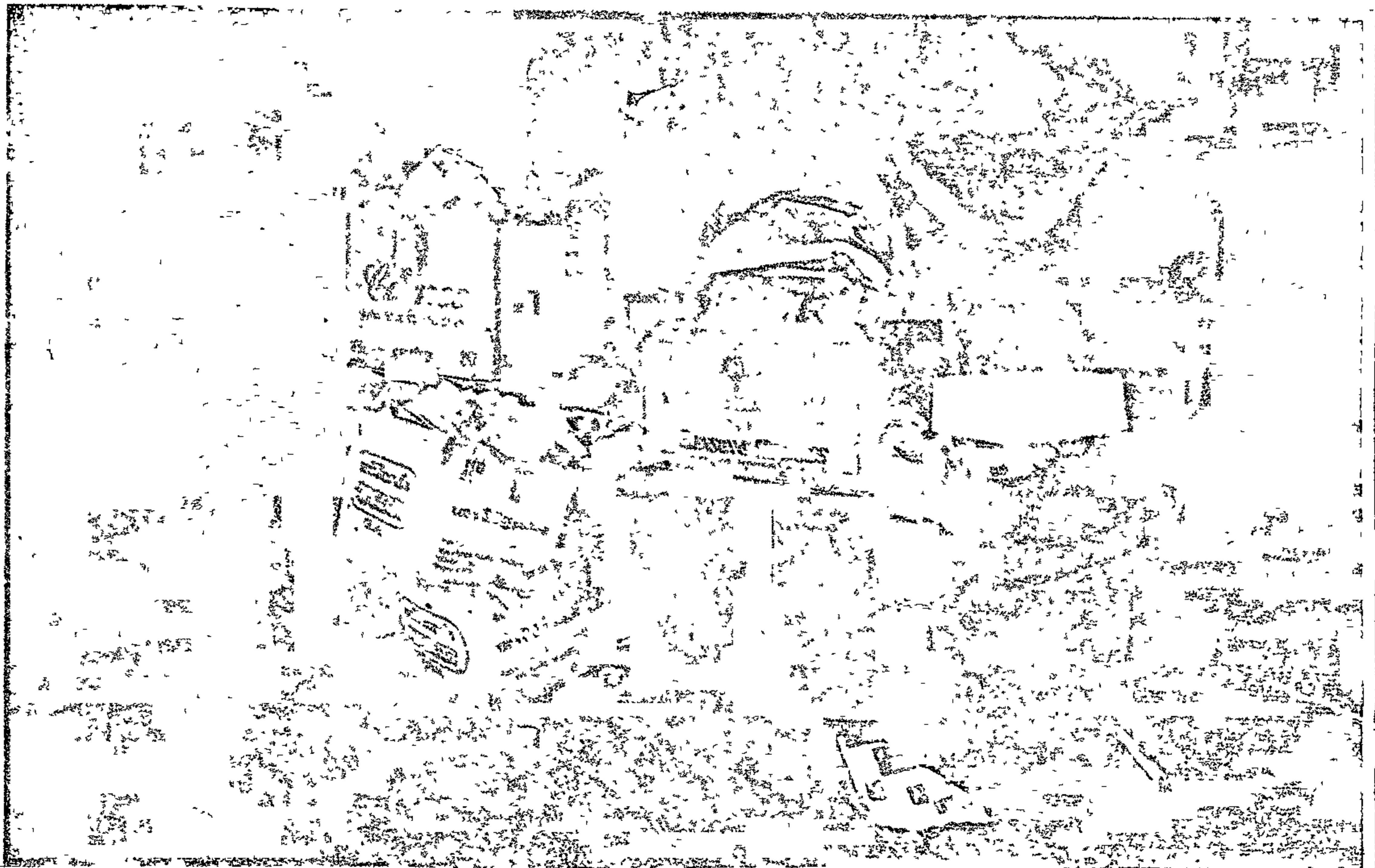
Nearly 100 workers in the transport department have been fired and will be paid off today if they do not return to work. More than 500 maintenance men have also been fired.

Officials of the strikers' Black Municipality Workers Union told the Rand Daily Mail that the telephone at their office in Sauer Street had been disconnected by Post Office workers yesterday afternoon.

They said that though the telephone was not registered in the union's name, the accounts were up to date.

Mr K Loubser, chief PRO for the Post Office, said last night he could not comment on the cut-off, but the PO would give reasons today.

At the Selby compound yesterday, workers were told by Mr Thys Wilsnack, director of the council's housing department, that their last pay increase — between R11.44 and R15.25 at the beginning of this month — was the biggest ever, and would not be raised. The



Johannesburgers heading for their offices in the city yesterday morning were greeted by mounting piles of garbage following the strike by more than 3 000 municipal workers.

Picture RAYMOND PRESTON

minimum wage paid by the council is R33 a week.

Lawyers for the union said they had asked the leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the council, Mr Sam Moss, to find out from the Management Committee if it would agree to a meeting. This was refused.

Municipal buses for blacks were staffed yesterday by white drivers and inspectors, and ran about an hour late.

Mr Les Pettey, general manager of the department, said he hoped that at least the same services could be provided today.

The electricity department

has promised to provide workers at the Van Beek compound in Doornfontein with armed escorts to prevent intimidation as they go to work.

The council said all 800 Van Beek depot workers were back at their jobs and that only about 300 of the 550 Orlando power station workers were still on strike. There is no danger to services to Johannesburg and Soweto, and the Kelvin power station's 200 workers have not joined the strike.

Services by the gas department (where 500 men are on strike), the traffic department (200 on strike), and health services (where the union has

ordered its members to go on working) are not affected.

The day began when about 4 000 workers met at the Selby compound. Police received reports of stonings outside the compound and cordoned off the surrounding streets. The men quickly went back into the compound.

Then a municipal bus inspector was dragged out of a bus and stabbed. A municipal store clerk was stabbed in the leg and beaten outside the compound.

Police confirmed that the bus inspector, Mr E Mthleko, was dragged out of a municipal bus after he took control when bus

drivers refused to drive if he was stabbed in the side.

A traffic department official, a Mr Makolla, was dragged out of a municipal van as he was driving it on to the premises. He was stabbed in the thigh and then beaten.

Both men are said to be in a satisfactory condition.

The Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, Brigadier Gert Kruger said yesterday that police were keeping a low profile. "We will, however, protect the public and property wherever necessary."

• More pictures
— Page 2

The day Jo'burg

Post
29/7/80

came

to a

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Some of the angry municipality workers who are striking for more money.

stands still

NIGHT soil piled in Kliptown and refuse in central Johannesburg and the white, coloured and Indian townships yesterday as the municipality workers' strike spread to other parts.

The strike that started at the Orlando Power Station last Thursday spread to transport workers in President Street, and the cleaning staff at Norwood, City Deep, Nancefield, Antea in Croesus to involve more than 6 000 workers

By last night it was clear that the strike would continue today as the Johannesburg Management Committee had not responded to an offer from the Black Municipal Workers Union

to negotiate. The offer was made through the union's legal representatives

A union official addressed 3 000 workers at the Selby depot and told them to disperse until today.

He said they would not give in until their demands are met.

Commuters who use early buses from the centre of the city to the suburbs, were late as drivers refused to work in sympathy with workers who were sacked from the Orlando Power Station and in support of better pay.

"Management had anticipated us and had asked all the bus inspectors, black and white, to report early to the depot," a driver told POST. "The inspectors took over — but buses were late all the same."

The striking transport workers, estimated at between 120 and 200 were transported by police vans from their depot to the Selby compound, where they joined thousands of cleansing and other staff.

An inspector who was seen driving past in a municipal bus, was chased, stopped, and pulled into

the Selby compound where he was assaulted. The inspector, M1 Edward Ntleko, was taken by ambulance from Selby to the Johannesburg General Hospital, where he was treated for a stab wound in the chest and discharged.

The strikers at Selby were later joined by workers who struck at the Orlando Power Station last week and were later dismissed. The Orlando workers walked the 15 km from Orlando to Selby.

All morning the strikers at Selby turned away vehicles that tried to drive into the compound and shouted angrily at the black workers in them.

A man was arrested during one of these inci-

TWO Stabbed in Strike Violence

Winnipeg
29/1/60

Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—More than 4000 of the city's municipal workers are now on strike after a day of tension in which relations were strained, two men stabbed, and men from General's Orlando power station marched to John Lennons-Carrivona at the City Council compound.

Riot

Police at

Escort

Yesterday's Durban Police officers of the Police No. 53 and 13 Ladies' moved into station to monitor a bus boycott that started here yesterday.

Casual, each paying commuters boycotted the Khayami bus service when their fares were increased and made the 14.5km journey to work from Wembeli township in Eastcourt on foot.

A senior police-spokesman said some commuters intimidated season ticket holders. Five women were arrested.

A strong contingent of heavily armed police kept a close watch on the compound and at one stage rushed a crowd which spilled out of the gates into West Street.

Workers are expected to meet at the City compound again this morning.

They were told by a council official that there would be no further increases after one of between R11 and R15 at the beginning of the month. The minimum wage paid by the council is R63 a week.

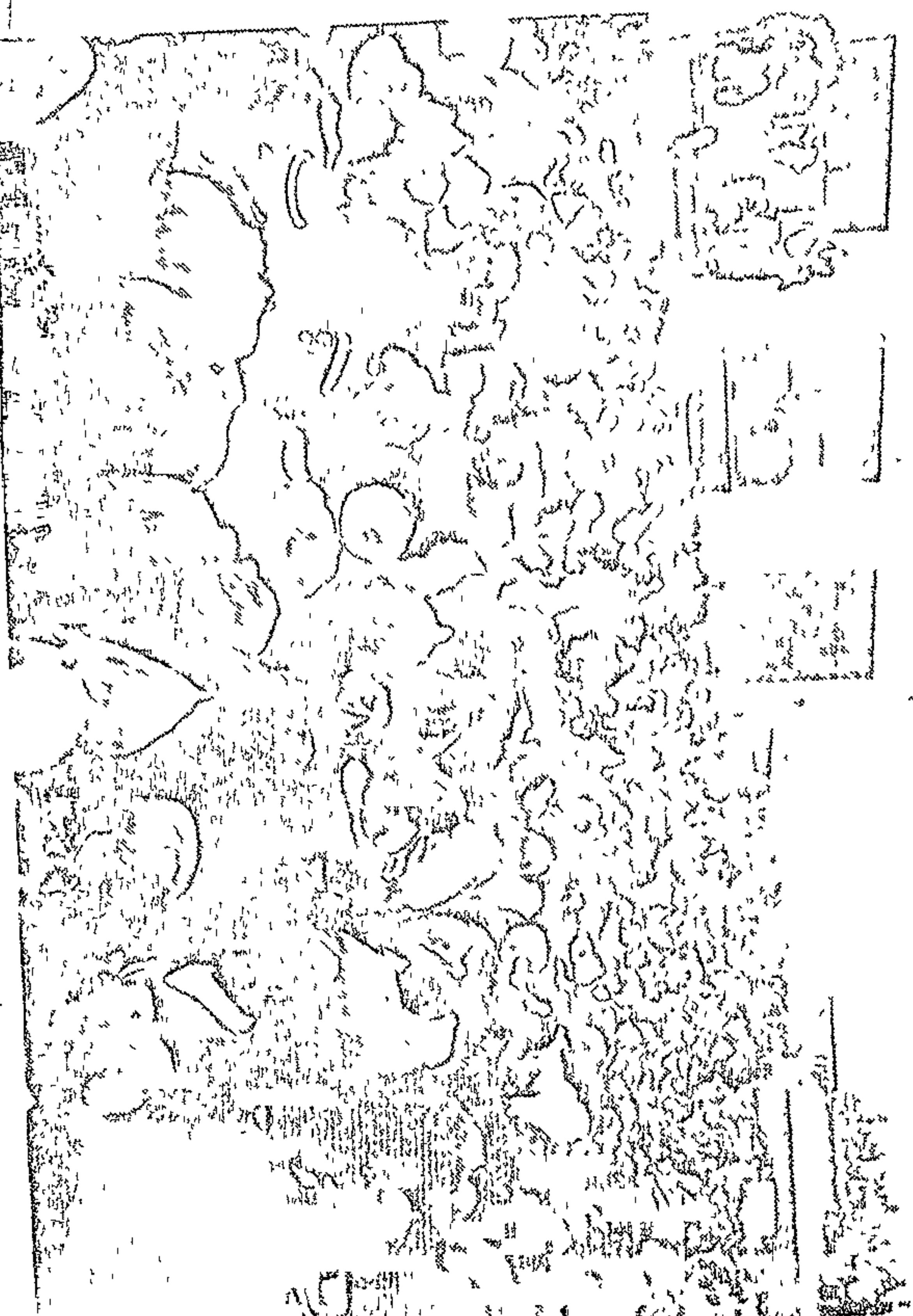
A stoppage by about 2000 Cleaning Department workers meant that garbage collection from homes had come to a halt. Services to hospitals, restaurants and car washes were being given priority but on a reduced basis.

Forceholders had been asked not to dump refuse in the streets, but to take emergency refuse to municipal dumping sites.

In the Transport Department, nearly 100 drivers had been fired and would be paid off today unless they returned to work immediately. More than 500 maintenance men had also been fired.

Buses were started yesterday by white drivers and inspectors, and ran about an hour late as thousands of commuters lined up at bus stops.

Mr Les Peckey, general manager of the department, said he hoped today to provide at least the same level of services as those of yesterday.



Some of the strikers at City Council compound yesterday.

N Mercury

29/7/80

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The Electricity Department promised to provide workers at the Van Beek compound in Doornfontein with armed escorts to prevent intimidation on the way to work.

The council said all 800 Van Beek workers were back at their jobs and that only about 300 of the 550 Orlando power station workers were still on strike. There is no danger to services to Johannesburg and Soweto, and the Kelvin power station's 200 workers have not joined the strike.

The day began when about 4000 workers met at the Selby compound. Police received reports of stonings outside the compound and cordoned off the surrounding streets. The men quickly went back into the compound.

Then a municipal bus inspector was dragged out of a bus and stabbed, and a municipal store clerk was stabbed in the leg and beaten outside the compound.

Police confirmed that the bus inspector, Mr E Mthleko, was dragged out of a municipal bus after he took control of it when bus drivers refused to drive it.

Stabbed

He was stabbed in the side and taken to hospital by ambulance.

In the other incident, a Traffic Department official was dragged out of a municipal van as he was driving it on to the premises. He was stabbed in the thigh and then severely beaten.

The Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, Brig Gert Kruger said yesterday that police were keeping a low profile and did not want to get involved in the domestic discussions between employer and employee.

City crisis deepens as more workers down tools

Warnings on rural workers

The Johannesburg City Council has been warned that replacing striking workers with migrant labourers from rural areas could lead to intense friction.

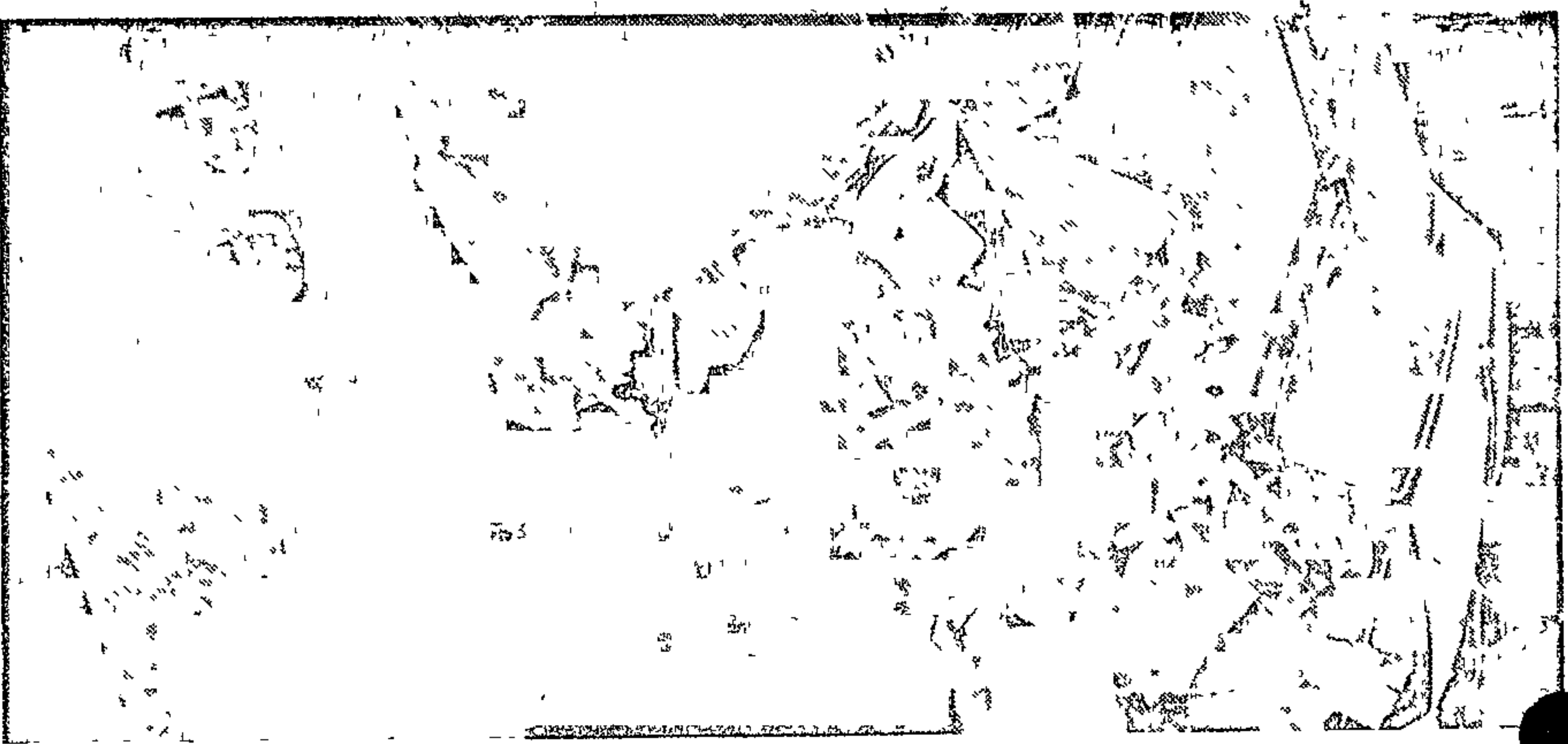
Eighty workers from Venda arrived today to help man the Orlando power station, where the current municipal strike began, and The Star learnt that another 200 migrant workers were available at short notice.

Overall recruitment figures were not available today, but the city council has asked the Witwatersrand Regional Labour Commissioner for permission to bring in about 400 replacement workers.

Last week, Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers Union, warned that bringing in replacement workers could lead to "fights" between the strikers and new workers.

Asked for comment today, Mr J F Oberholzer, M.P.C. chairman of the city's management committee, said if The Star published this warning it would be "guilty of agitation."

In a statement issued today the director of the S.A. Institute of Race Relations, Mr John Rees, appealed to the Johannesburg City Council not to take "precipitate action" by dismissing workers



Mounds of wreckage piled up in Johannesburg today as the strike by municipal workers grew. Picture by Graham Gainsford

Witwatersrand called on to strike

Staff Reporters

Johannesburg's municipal bosses, today met the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, as more than a third of the city's black municipal workforce—more than 5 500 men—downed tools.

And during a stormy meeting of the Johannesburg City Council this afternoon, the Opposition accused the city's management committee of being "incompetent" to deal with the strikes.

In a snap debate characterized by accusations and counter-accusations, management committee members said the Progressive Federal Party Opposition was "irresponsible."

Normal business of the monthly council meeting was suspended following a request from the leader of the Opposition, Mr Sam Moss, M.P.C.

Earlier today the ma-

agement committee chairman, Mr J F Oberholzer, said the full committee had met Mr Botha in Pretoria before today's Cabinet meeting.

Mr Botha had asked for full information on the situation, but no decision had been taken.

Mr Moss yesterday unsuccessfully tried to persuade the committee to meet workers' leaders.

He said today the committee's refusal was "foolhardy."

Registered

But Mr Oberholzer said that until the Johannesburg Black Municipal Workers Union—which has played a leading role in the strike—was registered, the committee could not negotiate with it.

Workers should approach department heads, he said.

Information gathered by The Star today shows that more than 5 500 workers are now on strike.

The figure could even top 6 000.

The Johannesburg Zoo is reported to have no black staff at all, but the Parks Department, under which the zoo falls, has refused to release figures on strikers.

All 490 workers of the Water Branch went on strike today.

They were joined by staff from the City Health Department, the Library, the Civic Centre, the City Treasurer's Department and the Market.

Police stood by at various municipal departments and compounds in the city where workers congregated today.

Rubbish is still piling up in the streets and there are fears that Khipriviersog, near Nancefield, could face serious sanitation risks if clearing department workers do not return to work by tomorrow.

Black bus services were running normally again.

In Page 2 Col 1

A worker pleads members of the movement after merging.

How 12 city departments are affected

By Lynda Loxton
Information available to the Star indicates that the following departments in the Johannesburg City Council are affected by the strike:

- City Engineer's Department — about 3 000 of black staff, mainly cleansing staff, on strike
- Gas Department — all 450 on strike.
- Transport Department — about 500 of 750 staff, including labourers and bus drivers, on strike.
- City Health — 50 of 700 staff on strike. These are mainly those who clean public toilets and an emergency team has been formed.

- Library — all 90 black staff on strike
- Books requested by readers cannot be delivered to branch libraries.
- Water Branch — all 490 staff on strike.
- Civic Centre — all 100 or so messengers and cleaning staff on strike.
- City Treasurer's —

- half of the 240 staff on strike
- Market — about 30 of the 50 black staff on strike
- Electricity Department — about 400 of the 2 300 are still refusing to go to work or be discharged.
- Parks and Recreation Department — no figures available but the Johannesburg Zoo is reported to have no black staff at all
- The department has about 2 000 black staff
- Traffic Department — about 200 staff are on strike
- A few hundred staff could also be on strike in various of the council's smaller departments.

- About 75 drivers were fired yesterday when they stopped work, but about half of those eligible to be rehired were back at work today, he said
- Inspectors also helped drive the buses and Mr Pettey said there was no need now to ask white drivers to stand in on black routes

Minister called in as city strike crises deepens

29/7/80
Star
crises deepens

Minister called in as city strike crises deepens

early today, the general manager of the Transport Department, Mr Les Pettey, said today

About 75 drivers were fired yesterday when they stopped work, but about half of those eligible to be rehired were back at work today, he said

Inspectors also helped drive the buses and Mr Pettey said there was no need now to ask white drivers to stand in on black routes

About 500 labourers in the department are still on strike, and white staff are now cleaning and maintaining buses

Hundreds of strikers were this morning seen entering the Selby compound in West Street

In the City Engineer's Department, about 2 500 cleansing division workers continued their strike

At the Market 30 of the 50 black labourers "decided not to go to work today," the director, Mr P M Venter, said today.

Officials at the municipal works in Johannesburg began negotiating with about 400 workers who went on strike

Early this afternoon the officials, through an interpreter, heard the workers' grievances

The general manager, Mr Malcolm Woodrow, said the strike would not have any drastic effect on the supply of gas

In the Traffic Department, 200 labourers continued their strike today. Officials claim they have also not yet made any demands

Johannesburg's Civil Defence chief, Mr H van Elst said the city's Civil Defence would not act until the city council declared a state of emergency

Spokesmen for gas workers said they were striking in support of fellow municipal employees and for higher wages

A spokesman for the workers said "We have been promised R58 a week but we are only getting R33 a week

"We will continue to strike until we get our increases," he said

Interior gates at the factory were locked and the Press was not allowed through

Police at the site said the crowd was quiet and that no trouble was expected

A small contingent of policemen with a dog were stationed at the gasworks

If cleansing department workers remain on strike until tomorrow thousands in Klipriviersoog, near Nancefield, could face serious sanitation hazards

The families in the area depend on a thrice weekly bucket system since there is no piped sewerage.

Compound roof collapses

Several strikers were injured today when a roof collapsed at the Selby Compound

More than 60 were sitting on the tin roof which gave way under their weight. One man was carried off with an injured back and several others complained of lesser injuries

Scores of armed policemen were in the vicinity this morning, and traffic officers diverted cars from West Street near the M2 Motorway.

Two knifed as more join strike

JOHANNESBURG — A municipal bus inspector was dragged out of a bus and stabbed and a municipal store clerk was stabbed in the leg and beaten up during yesterday morning's council workers' strike

Both incidents occurred outside the Selby municipal compound while hundreds of striking workers milled around the complex

More than 4 000 municipal workers are now on strike after a day of tension in which vehicles were stoned and men from Soweto's Orlando power station marched to join fellow-strikers at the council compound

A strong contingent of heavily-armed police kept a close watch on the compound and at one stage rushed a crowd which spilled out of the gates into West Street

Officials of the strikers' Black Municipal Workers' Union said the telephone at their office had been disconnected by Post Office workers in the afternoon

They said that although the telephone was not registered in their name, their accounts were up to date

Mr K Loubser, chief public relations officer for the Post Office, said last night that he could not comment on the cut-off, but reasons would be given today

Thousands of workers are expected to meet at the Selby compound again this morning. Union officials told the strikers they should either help those without accommodation or everyone should sleep in the streets outside

Workers were told by Mr Thys Wilsnach, director of the council's housing department, that the council's last increase — between R11,44 and R15,25 at the beginning of this month — was the biggest ever, and that there would be no more. The minimum wage paid by the council is R33 a week

Meanwhile, lawyers acting for the union had asked the leader of the

Progressive Federal Party in the council, Mr Sam Moss, to find out from the management committee whether they would agree to a meeting, but this was refused.

The strike by about 2 000 cleansing department workers means that garbage collection from homes has come to a halt until further notice. Services to hospitals, restaurants and office blocks will be given priority but will be reduced

In the transport department, nearly 100 drivers were fired and will be paid off today unless they return to work immediately. More than 500 maintenance men have also been fired

Buses were staffed yesterday by white drivers and inspectors, and ran about an hour late as thousands of commuters linked up at bus stops. Cleaning services for the buses will be cut back

No emergency domestic sewage services will operate until further notice. About 400 workers in the department are on strike.

The day began when about 4 000 workers met at the Selby compound. Police received reports of stonings outside the compound and cordoned off the surrounding streets. The men quickly went back into the compound

Later the mood was tense but police acted only when the crowd began filtering out of the compound gates into the street

At 10 15 am one of the strikers, using a police loudhailer, addressed the crowd spilling out of the gate and said one man had already died — this was later found to be untrue — and the men should remain calm

About 15 minutes later police made a baton-charge along the pavement and pushed the crowd back into the compound. The gates were then locked

The Selby strikers were then joined by 600 workers who had marched down the Soweto highway from the Orlando power station — DDC

100000

132 131 264

ADM 30/7/80

Crisis talks with Govt as Jo'burg winds down

STAFF REPORTERS

MORE than 10 000 Johannesburg municipal workers are now on strike — about two-thirds of the city council's black work force.

It is the biggest strike to hit a single employer in South African labour history — and yesterday the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, met the city's management committee to discuss the crisis and convey details to the Cabinet. Neither Mr Botha nor Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the management committee, would give details of the discussions, held in Pretoria during the morning.

But, after a snap debate called by the Progressive Federal Party in the monthly council meeting during the afternoon, Mr Oberholzer said the ambassadors of the three independent homelands — Venda, Bophuthatswana and Transkei — would be asked to address the strikers.

None of these envoys was available for comment last night. Meanwhile, as the salutation crisis worsens, the council is working on emergency plans to enlist public support to keep the city as clean as possible.

Yesterday it threw open 50 garden refuse dumps where householders may now take only emergency perishables and residents flocked to the dumps — rained by white and coloured volunteer workers — with their garbage.

Nightsoil collections in some coloured areas have been halted, and 70 Cleaners of public toilets — now locked to the public — have joined the strike.

The city engineer, Mr Eric Hall, told the Rand Daily Mail that at least 8 000 of the total of about 9 500 workers in his department had downed tools.

It is understood that numbers of workers on strike in the various departments yesterday included City Engineer's — at least 3 000, electricity — where the strike began — 300, gas — 500, transport maintenance — 500, traffic — 200, parks — 300, messengers and cleaners — 200.

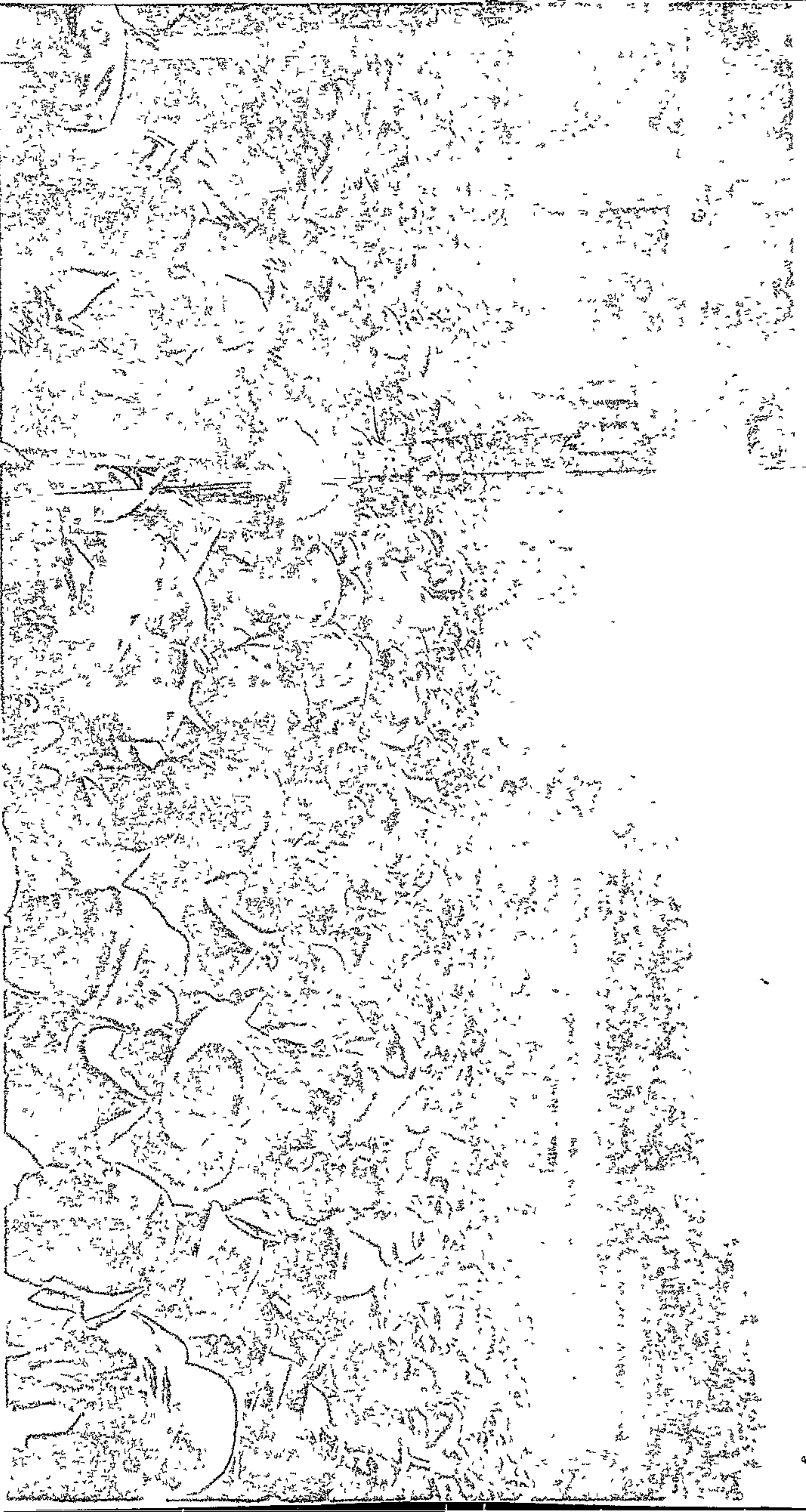
But most black council busdrivers are back at work. Services ran normally yesterday — with the help of bus inspectors in the morning — and are expected to be the same today.

However, armed police rode shotgun on the buses yesterday, and the general manager of the transport department, Mr Les Peters, said protection of drivers would continue today.

The council yesterday rejected a proposal to set up a management committee to hold talks with the strikers on the strike indicating that it will not back down on its refusal to deal with the Black Municipality Workers' Union.

The management committee says it will not negotiate with the union, because it has not been registered.

DOWN STRIKE



Striking municipal workers wait for officials to address them at the Selby compound in Johannesburg. Earlier a corrugated iron building on which about 100 men were sitting collapsed under their weight, leaving one man injured.

But it says it is trying to negotiate in the compounds with the workers.

Police were out in force again yesterday at the municipality's Selby compound, where a crowd of about 3 500 men remained calm except for an isolated stoning incident during the morning.

The day was marked by a deadlock between council officials — who offered to negotiate with four elected representatives from each compound — and workers, who demanded that any negotiations with the council be conducted through the BMWU.

About 7 30am police refused to admit strikers from other compounds who had arrived at Selby to join the crowd.

This was followed by a rain of missiles from angry men behind the gate and a brief baton charge by police. Calm was restored after police agreed to let the men pass.

Later a corrugated iron roof, which 100 men were using as a grandstand, collapsed. A man was slightly injured.

In the afternoon Mr Hall addressed the men and called for representatives to step forward to put their complaints to him.

The chairman of the council's staff board, Mr J C de Villiers, asked the workers to elect four representatives from each compound to negotiate with the council.

His proposition was rejected by jeering workers.

Brigadier Gert Kruger, Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, said police would intervene only if life and limb and property were threatened.

It was reported yesterday that the telephone at the union office in Westdene had been disconnected.

Mr David Mxumalo, director of DITE Dressmaking in Sauer Street, said later yesterday that the BMWU had used the phone in his former office.

"When we moved I asked that the phone be transferred to our new offices. This was done on Monday by the Post Office," he said. A Post Office spokesman backed up his statement.

Council won't meet worker leaders

By GRAHAM BROWN
City Editor

266

30/7/58

Editorial Comment — Page 12; More Pictures — Pages 3 and 11

THE Johannesburg City Council yesterday rejected opposition Progressive Federal Party pleas that it should meet the leaders behind the strike action which caused about 10 000 workers to down tools

The council rejected a PFP motion that it should immediately convene a meeting of all concerned in the strike and reinstate all sacked strikers

The management committee took the line that it was doing all it could to get the strikers to appoint compound representatives to thrash out their problems with management

But it refused to meet representatives of the union which called the strike, the Black Municipality Workers Union, or its president, Mr Joseph Mavi, on the

grounds that the union has not been registered in terms of Government labour policy

The PFP leader, Mr Sam Moss, accused the management committee of hiding behind legalities in its refusal to meet the union's executive

He said the council had shown itself 'desperately incompetent and dogmatic' in dealing with the changed state of labour relations ushered in by the Wierhahn Commission

The main effect of the commission had been to grant freedom of association to black workers, a freedom which the management committee was now trying to deny its workers

The strike would continue to escalate as long as the council showed its workers a "mailed fist", because threats and ultimatums served only to weaken the hand of management and reduce the options open to it, Mr Moss said

The management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said the strike was the result of a power struggle between two unions vying for the right to represent all the council's workers

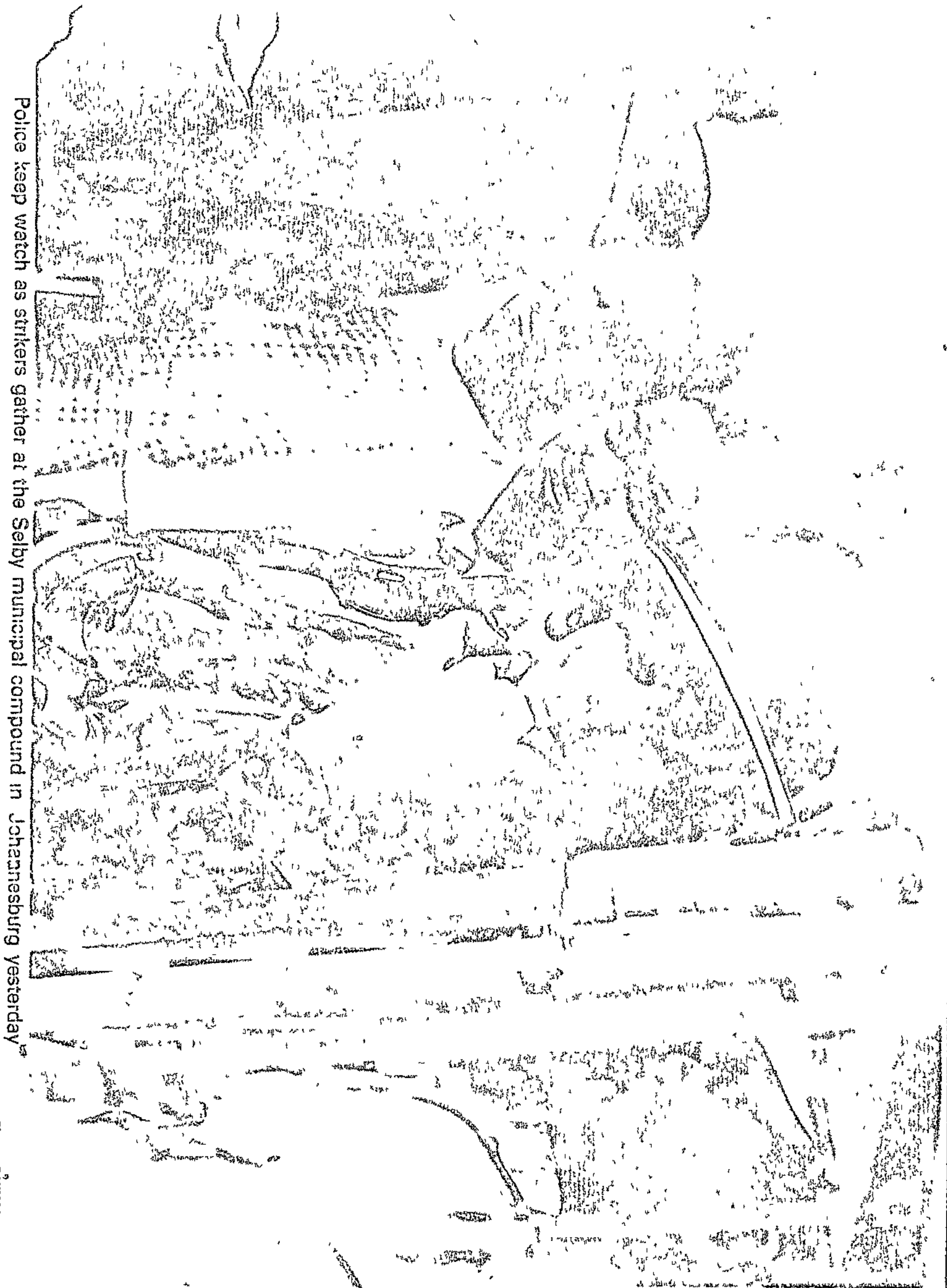
"Power is what they want what they will do with it when they get it is another question I think they'll use it as a political instrument," he said
Mr Oberholzer said the strike had been started by a group of black electri-

clians who had just been given a pay increase of about 22% as the council finally closed the pay gap for comparable posts

The deputy chairman of the management committee, Mr Gerrit Borman, said the council had talked to a committee of 21 appointed by electricity department strikers on the first day of the strike last week

But groups of workers who had joined the strike since then had refused to appoint representatives to talk to management — particularly the transport workers' works committee and representatives of the various compounds

Mrs Rae Graham, PFP-Westcliff, said "Management must never say who can sit around the negotiating table"
"Isn't it time to stop saying what we think is right and just listen for a change?"



Police keep watch as strikers gather at the Selby municipal compound in Johannesburg yesterday

Picture: RAYMOND AND PETERSON

London
the way out
reports
 on strike
 30/7/60
activity

LONDON — Strike action by black workers in South Africa was reported in the British Press yesterday under headlines telling readers that Johannesburg streets were filled with rubbish and that blacks had been involved in "strike violence".

The London Times correspondent, Ray Kennedy, reported that unswept streets and piles of uncollected rubbish were an indication of the disorder that might be in store if the strike continued.

The Daily Telegraph headlined its story "Blacks in strike violence", and reporter Michael Farr said thousands of Johannesburg commuters were left stranded when bus drivers joined the strike started last week by electricity workers.

The Guardian said about a third of Johannesburg's 15,000 black municipal workers were on strike, paralysing refuse collection services and partially disrupting bus services for blacks within the city.

Stories of South Africa's latest racial situation were carried on the foreign pages of the three papers, but there has been no editorial comment so far.

The top-selling dailies — the Sun and the Daily Mirror — have published very brief reports from Johannesburg — Sapa

The union that can't be ignored

(13/2/80) (26/6/80) (27/7/80)
30/7/80

THE Progressive Federal Party was entirely justified yesterday in lambasting the Johannesburg City Council's management committee for its crass handling of the municipal workers' strike.

The criss point at issue in the strike is the gap between what thousands of workers want, and what the management committee believes they should want. That has led the committee to refuse to deal with the Black Municipality Workers' Union.

The major reasons given for this stance are that the union is not registered plus the old South African parrot-cry of "agitators". The sheer strength of the strike nails both these arguments. It is beyond doubt that the union enjoys massive popular support by the city council's own reckoning, some 10 000 workers are now on strike.

To refuse to deal with the union because it is not registered is to fly in the face of reality — apart from which, a whole series of precedents exists where employer companies have entered into formal, and successful, negotiations with unions in the same position.

A mere few weeks ago Putco was insisting on speaking only to the liaison committee which it recognised. It took a full-blown strike for the bus company to be forced into bringing the workers' own action committee into the negotiations.

The Johannesburg situation is already far bigger and more critical than was the Putco trouble. For the management committee to continue stubbornly refusing to speak to the union is to risk plunging the city into an even deeper and more dangerous crisis.

The committee would prefer to have the Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers represent its black workers. To prefer it is one thing, to defy workers' desires is to court disaster.

Having begun with this fatally flawed approach, the management committee has succeeded in escalating the situation by resorting to bullying and high-handed tactics. It has fired workers, locked workers out of their quarters, and issued a series of peremptory threats.

It obviously thought that by playing it tough, the workers would be forced to return to their jobs and the union would be crushed. It hasn't worked out that way. Indeed, all the signs are that exactly the opposite has occurred because passions have been aroused and greater militancy has been engendered.

If the management committee is so certain about the representative nature of its favoured union, then let it at least follow the example of the Veldspun textile factory faced by a similar conflict last month. Veldspun arranged a ballot and then negotiated with the union for which the overwhelming majority of its workers voted. It happened to be an unregistered union.

Instead of blundering on, the management committee must now accept that a trade union capable of bringing out the bulk of the city's workers cannot be ignored. It dare not be ignored.

Talking to the workers' leader, Mr Joe Mavi, would not immediately resolve the pay demand which underlies the strike. But it would be the start.

Rand crisis as 10 000 strike

One Times 30/7/60 (266)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — There are now more than 10 000 Johannesburg municipal workers on strike — about two-thirds of the City Council's black work force.

Yesterday the Minister of Manpower Utilization, Mr Fanie Botha, met the city's management committee to discuss the crisis and convey details to the Cabinet.

Neither Mr Botha nor Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the management committee, could give details of the discussions in Pretoria.

But after a snap debate led by the Progressive Federal Party in the afternoon's public City Council meeting, Oberholzer said the ambassadors of the three independent homelands — Venda, Bophuthatane and Transkei — would be asked to address strikers.

None of these envoys were available for comment last night.

The strike is now the largest South African labour history ever — hit a single employer.

Meanwhile, as the sanitation crisis deepens, the council is taking on emergency plans to help public support to keep the city as clean as possible.

The council yesterday threw up 13 garden refuse dumps where householders can take their emergency perishables.

Nightsoil collections in some coloured areas have been halted and 70 cleaners of public toilets where doors have been locked to the public, have joined the strike.

Buses back

The City Engineer, Mr Eric Hall, said that of the labour force of about 9 500 in his department, at least 8 500 had returned to work.

It is understood that the number of workers on strike in various departments yesterday included City Engineer, at least 8 000. Electricity, where the strike began, 500. Gas, 500. Transport, maintenance, 500. Traffic, 200. Messengers, 300. Messengers and messengers, 200.

But most black council bus drivers are back at work. Services ran normally yesterday with the help of bus inspectors in the morning — and are expected to be the same today.

He said the council yesterday rejected a FFP motion calling on the management committee to hold talks with all concerned in the strike, indicating that it would not back down on its refusal to deal with the Black Municipality Workers Union (BMWU) and its president, Mr Joseph M. ...

No backing down

The council yesterday rejected a FFP motion calling on the management committee to hold talks with all concerned in the strike, indicating that it would not back down on its refusal to deal with the Black Municipality Workers Union (BMWU) and its president, Mr Joseph M. ...

The management committee says it will not negotiate with the union because it has not been registered in terms of government labour policy. But it also says it is trying to negotiate with the workers compound by compound.

Police turned out in force again at the municipality's Selby compound, where a crowd of about 3 500 men remained calm except for an isolated incident of stoning during the morning.

The day was marked by deadlock between council officials, who offered to negotiate with four elected representatives from each compound and workers, who demanded that any negotiations with the council be conducted through the BMWU.

About 7.30 am police refused to admit strikers from other compounds who had arrived at Selby to join the main crowd.

This was followed by a hail of stones, bottles and other missiles from men behind the gate and a short baton charge by the police. Calm was restored after the police had



These striking municipal workers in Johannesburg had to show their bus fare money to a policeman on guard before being allowed to leave the Selby compound near the city yesterday.

agreed to let the men through the gates.

He said the council yesterday rejected a FFP motion calling on the management committee to hold talks with all concerned in the strike, indicating that it would not back down on its refusal to deal with the Black Municipality Workers Union (BMWU) and its president, Mr Joseph M. ...

Mr Hall was followed by the chairman of the staff board of Johannesburg City Council, Mr J. C. de Ville, who asked the workers to elect four representatives from each compound to negotiate with the council.

Jeers

His proposal was received with jeers and shouts of "Talk about more." M. D. Viljoen then said he would not take the matter further.

He then ordered police to transport for the workers to return home to their various compounds in an effort to disperse the crowd. More than 10 buses drew up alongside the compound but they were ignored.

Police then opened the gates and the men filed out into West Street.

They are expected to meet again at Selby today.

Journalists strike for better salaries

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The editorial staff of Post and Sunday Post went on strike yesterday after a dispute with the papers' management over salaries and other working conditions.

About 50 people — including reporters, sub-editors, photographers and tele operators — worked today as a result of the dispute between the management and the local chapter of the Writers' Association of South Africa (WASA).

Neither WASA officials nor members of the management could be reached for comment last night but workers said talks between the WASA chapter and the management ended in deadlock.

They said they were demanding a complete overhaul of the employment structure at the two Argus-owned newspapers. They want a new salary scale, improvement in working conditions and a new contract of service for the chapter and management review of the newspaper's ownership.

No written recognition agreement exists between the management and WASA, which was a member of the Conciliation Board to which most major English-language newspapers and the Southern African Society of Journalists are parties.

It is understood senior journalists above news editor level were involved yesterday in producing today's edition of Post from items supplied by news agencies and other newspapers in the Argus group.

Neither the editor of Post and Sunday Post, Mr Percy Gbeza, nor the WASA president, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, who was involved in the strike, were available for comment last night. Mr Sisulu is also news editor of Sunday Post.

JOHANNESBURG CITY COUNCIL

PPFP call to negotiate, not seek

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

Apposition councillors yesterday lashed out at the Johannesburg City Council's handling of strikes by municipal workers and urged it to "negotiate, not sue people".

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPPC chairman of the management committee said the root cause of the strikes was not dissatisfaction with wages.

The motion also asked that all dismissed employees should be reinstated after the strikes had been settled.

Mr Moss said it was doubtful whether the council had ever had to deal with a labour situation of this proportion.

He accused the PPFP of spinning on labour unrest in the country.

Homeland aid sought to reach settlement

Municipal Reporter

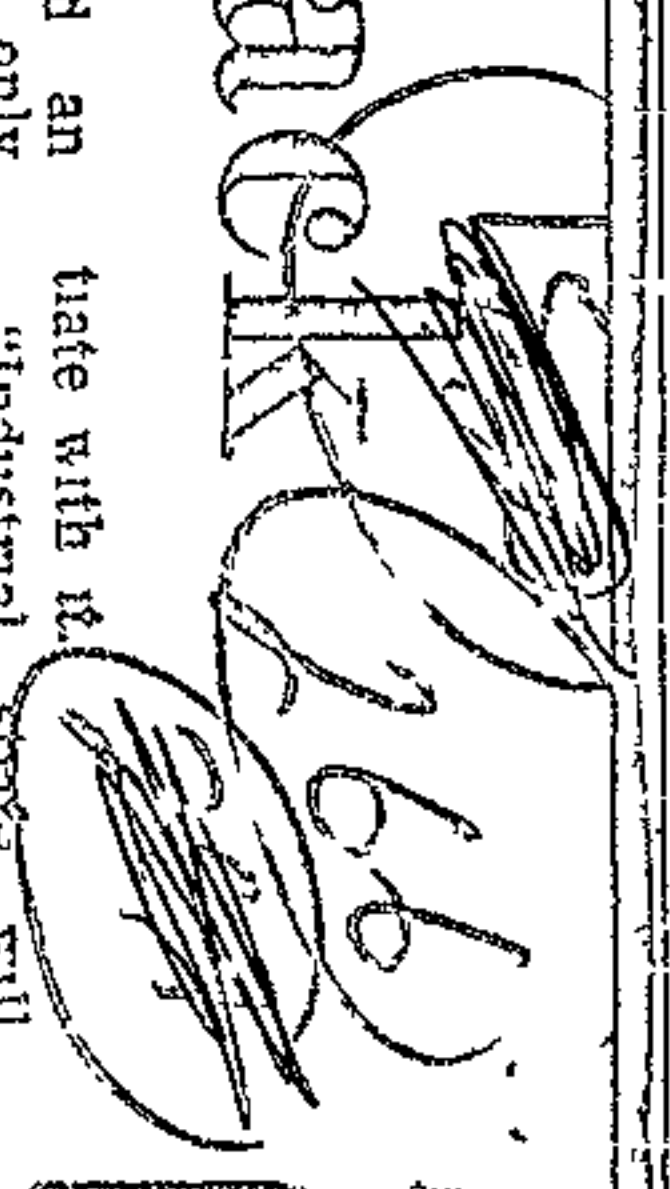
The Johannesburg City Council is to call on local representatives of Venda, Transkei and Bophuthatvana to help settle the strike by municipal workers.

He said local representatives of the three courts would be asked to "explain the situation to the workers".

But it could not negotiate with unregistered unions as they were not registered.

He turned down an offer by Mr Sam Moss MPPC, leader of the opposition in the council, to arrange a meeting with Mr Joseph Mera, president of the Johannesburg Black Municipal Workers' Union.

Major J D R Opperman, an IRA member of the management committee, attacked Press reports on the strikes and said the PPFP councillors should not have brought the issue up in open council.



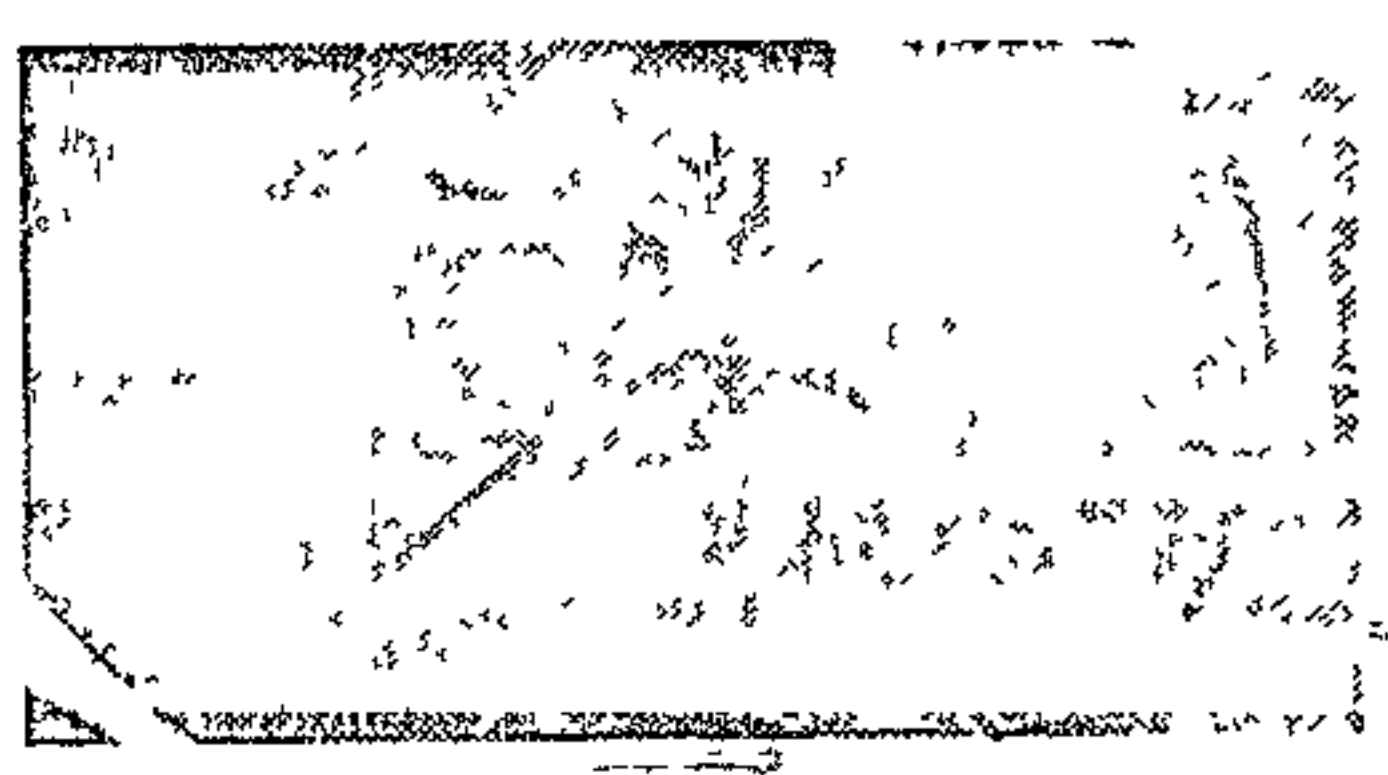
Strike livens litter debate

Municipal Reporter

There was very much on the minds of Johannesburg city councillors yesterday as municipal workers continued their strike.

Mr Alan Gadd, MPPC chairman, said the problem was particularly bad in his suburb. He suggested that private enterprises — which was indirectly responsible for a great deal of littering — should contribute to the wages of cleaners in the areas they operated in.

Mr Simon Chalkin MPPC (PPF, Hillbrow) suggested the council should pay for "keep your city clean" advertisements on TV.



MR MOSS

Turn gasworks into regional utility

Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council was last night urged to expand its gasworks and consider changing it into a regional utility to serve nearby industrial towns.

The conservation of diesel fired boilers to gas was being fired more important.

The inability of the management committee to deal effectively with the gasworks, the department should be turned into a public utility with a public attitude.

He stressed that Gascor was only part of an industry concerned with obtaining petroleum products from coal. If the fuel crisis should worsen, gas from Gascor could well

Youngsters bored

Youngsters bored during school break? Why not give them a chance to learn to ride a motorbike — safely. Full details in Star Motoring tomorrow. Also featured — three pages of motorcycling.

A week's course at a cookery school in Paris, with the opportunity to see master chefs at work, a tour of some of Britain's leading country hotels; and a visit to a massive airline catering centre at Heathrow Airport — these were some of the highlights of a trip taken recently by Angela Day (Lorraine van Vledder) in tomorrow's special Food and Drink Section of The Star she invites you to share her experiences.

SEE BOUND

JOHANNESBURG MUNICIPAL BOSSES YESTEDAY MET THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER UTILISATION, MR FANIE BOTHA, AS ALMOST A THIRD OF THE CITY'S BLACK MUNICIPAL WORKFORCE — ABOUT 4 500 MEN — DOWNED TOOLS.

At the same time, Mr Sam Moss, leader of the opposition in the Johannesburg City Council, announced that he was asking for the agenda of yesterday's monthly council meeting to be urgently suspended so the full council could discuss the "deteriorating" strike situation.

Mr J F Oberholzer, chairman of the city's management committee, said the full committee had met Mr Botha in Pretoria before yesterday's cabinet meeting.

Mr Botha had asked for full information on the situation, but no decisions had been taken.

Mr Moss yesterday unsuccessfully tried to per-

Post Own Correspondent 30/7/80

suade the committee to meet workers' leaders. He said the committee's refusal was "foolhardy".

But Mr Oberholzer said that until the Johannesburg Black Municipality Workers Union — which has played a leading role in the strike — was registered, the committee could not negotiate with it. Workers should approach department heads, he said.

Meanwhile several of Johannesburg's municipal strikers were injured when a roof collapsed at the Selby Compound yesterday.

Herded

The accident happened at about 9 am after thousands of strikers had been herded into the compound peacefully by armed police. Several dozen of them sat on a corrugated roof which gave way under their weight.

Although they dropped no more than a few metres, one man was carried off with an injured back and several others complained of lesser injuries.

Scores of policemen, most of them in camouflage uniforms, were standing by in the vicinity.

and traffic officers diverted cars from West Street near the ML Motorway.

The police had rifles, machine pistols and rubber truncheons. Teargas equipment and gasmasks were also in evidence, but there were no incidents.

Police stood by at various municipal departments and compounds in the city where workers congregated.

Rubbish is still piling up in streets and there are fears that about 10 000 people in Klipteviersoog, near Nancefield, could face serious sanitation risks if cleansing department workers do not return to work by today.

Black bus services were running normally again early yesterday, reported the General Manager of the Transport Department, Mr Les Pettey.

About 75 drivers were fired when they stopped work, but about 50 per cent of those eligible to be rehired were back at work," he said.

Inspectors also helped drive the buses and Mr Pettey said there was no need now to ask white drivers to stand in on the black routes.

20/16/80

Fanie Botha

Subject **ECONOMICS II, PAPER I**
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No **PAPER I,**
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Strike: ten-day deadline for city's health

Mr John Bates, liaison officer for the City Engineers Department, said today that about 10 000 workers from his Department were on strike. About 70 cleaners and public toilets had also stopped work.

Johannesburg's medical officer of health, Dr B R Richards, said that two

emergency teams of cleaners had been called in to service 110 toilets in various parts of the city.

Residents of the central business district and the suburbs are being given extra refuse bags in which to store their rubbish. They have been asked to keep rubbish on their

properties and not on the pavement.

Mr Bates said the homeowners could dispose of perishable rubbish at any of the city's 13 garden refuse sites. He stressed that garden refuse would not be accepted.

"If people do as we ask,

we will have no problems. The weather is fairly cool and there should be no health hazards for about 10 days."

He warned that there was a backlog of refuse collection and appealed to residents not to put out garbage.

Dr Richards warned that if refuse bags split householders should put their rubbish in a second bag to keep out rats. Refuse should be kept to a minimum and should be put in plastic bags. The necks of the bags should be firmly secured.

City Council gives ultimatum on strike

Staff Reporters

Johannesburg's 10 000 municipal strikers have been warned that they will discharge themselves if they do not return to work tomorrow.

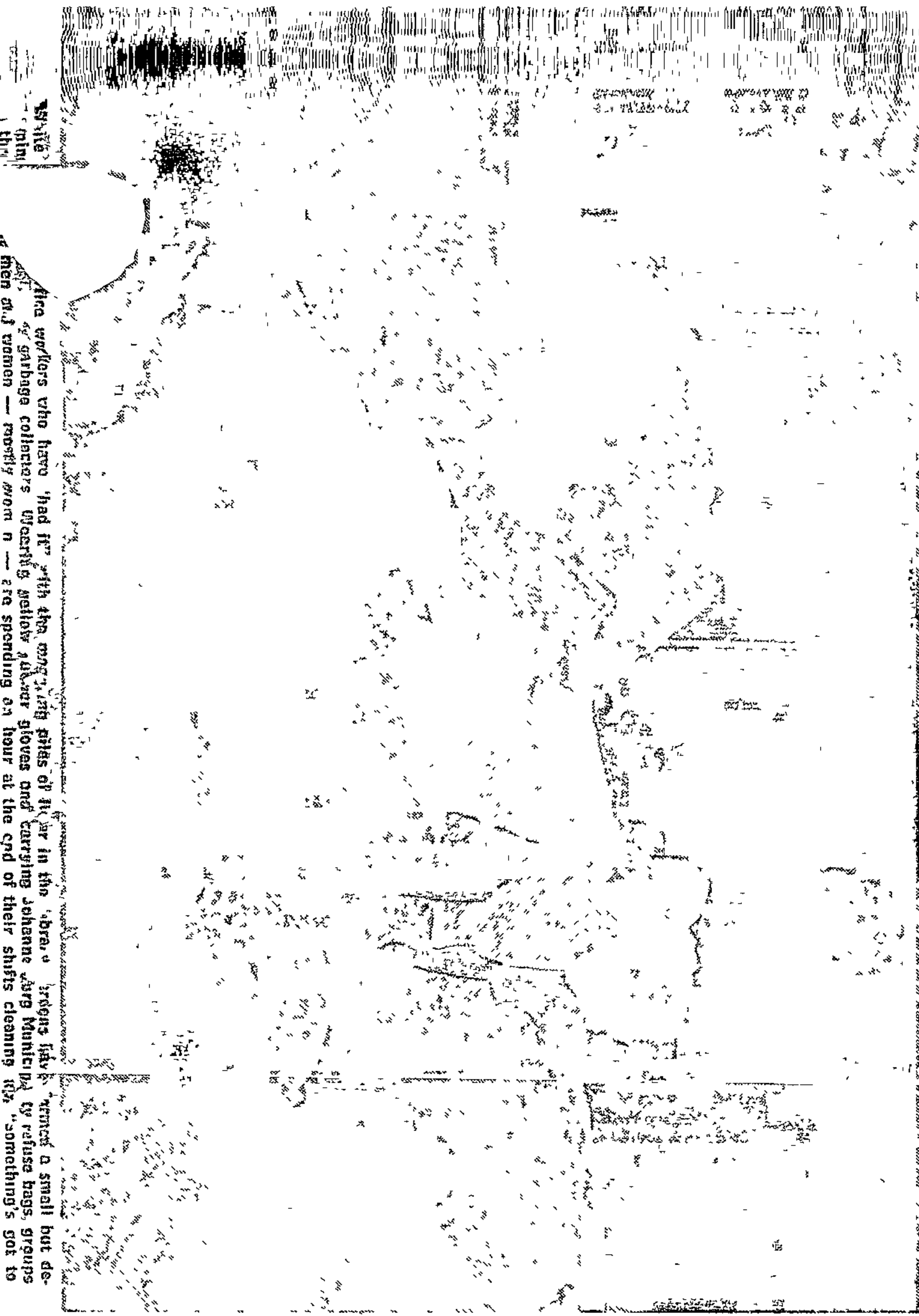
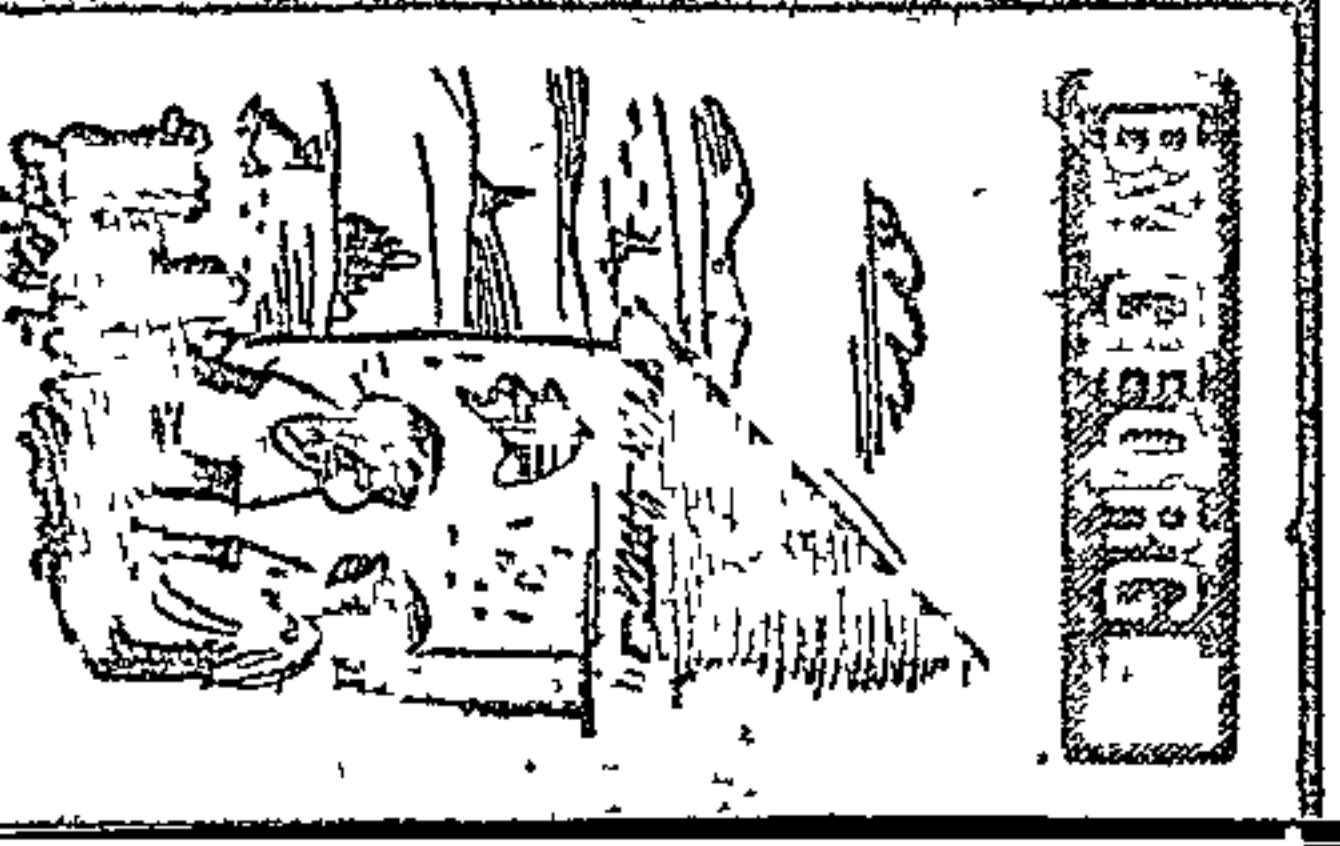
But a top city council spokesman said today the council hoped a fresh bid to end the strike deadlock, which was launched today, would forestall the ultimatum.

Mr Gerrit Borman MPC, leader of the National Party in the council, said today that since Monday workers receiving their pay had been told that if they did not return to work tomorrow, they could not be further employed by the council.

He stressed, however, that the outcome of today's tour of municipal compounds by senior officials would be decisive in whether the council gave effect to the ultimatum.

"Everything is subject to what happens today," he said.

Today's compound tour is aimed at persuading the workers to appoint representatives to "thrash out" grievances while workers return to their jobs.



Area workers who have had it with the way the area is being run are spending an hour at the end of their shifts cleaning up. The women are mostly from the area.

FROM PAGE 11

negotiations by natives appointed municipal compounds. Also came out homeland envoys said the demand minimum wage to be raised from R33 a month to R58 a week still

Speakers said there had been no consultation between workers and management, and that workers had been neglected. "We are not going to let our authorities divide us," one worker told the crowd of more than 1 000. "If some of us are going to be fired tomorrow, let us all be fired," he said. Workers at the City Deep municipal compound said that although managers had spoken to them about a bonus scheme, they wanted higher wages instead of the bonus. About 100 of 126 black bus drivers were back at work today and uniformed police were stationed on all buses "to protect the drivers," said the general manager of the Transport Department, Mr Les Petey. The department has re-

- refused to take back about 16 drivers — branded as "troublemakers."
- Information collected by The Star indicates the following departments in the Johannesburg City Council have been affected by the strike
 - City Engineer's Department — about 8 000 of 9 500 black staff are on strike
 - Gas Department — all 450 on strike
 - Transport Department — about 400 of 750 staff. About 80 drivers have been re-employed.
 - Library — all 90 black staff on strike. Books requested by readers cannot be delivered to branch libraries.
 - City Health — about 50 to 700 staff on strike
 - Civic Centre — all 100 or so messengers and cleaning staff on strike.
 - City Treasurer's — half of the staff of 240 on strike.
 - Market — all 65 black staff on strike
 - Electricity Department — about 300 of the 2 300 are still refusing to work or be discharged
 - Parks and Recreation — no figures available, but a spokesman said, "We are having trouble with about 300 of our staff." It has about 2 500 on the payroll.
 - The Johannesburg Zoo is reported to have no black staff at all.
 - Traffic Department — about 200 are on strike
 - A few hundred could also be on strike in various of the council's smaller departments

But council critics, including opposition city councillors, have predicted that the dispute will not be resolved by the council's hard line.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the city's management committee, said homeland envoys would be asked to accompany the officials. They would help explain the situation and try to persuade workers to elect representatives to negotiate with the council.

- Page 2: PFP call to negotiate, not sack.
- Page 25: Report and pictures.

- Page 2: PFP call to negotiate, not sack.
- Page 25: Report and pictures.

Mr Japie de Villiers, chairman of the council's Staff Board, was given a hostile reception by large crowds of angry workers at the West Street municipal compound when he addressed workers early today.

And the Bophuthatswana vice-consul in Johannesburg, Mr J Boyang, said he would not speak to workers unless they wanted him to.

'Dictate'

"Nobody else but my people will dictate to me," he said.

Venda and Transkei diplomatic representatives were not available for comment. But Mr Baldwin Mudau, leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party, said he felt urban workers were unlikely to respond to homeland representatives

Council officials said most council workers were migrant labourers from Venda, Transkei and Bophuthatswana

The Johannesburg Black Municipality Workers' Union, which has played a leading role, today demanded the unconditional reinstatement of dismissed workers and again insisted that the council should negotiate with it

Since the strike began, the council has refused to negotiate with the unregistered union, but has said it is willing to negotiate with worker representatives

Workers have so far refused to appoint representatives

Union officials today
To Page 3, Col 5

Strike by municipal workers goes on . . . despite the good

vibes

30/7/50
666
2/21/50
2/21/50

An attempt to reason and negotiate with a group of striking municipal workers at the West Street compound failed yesterday despite what appeared to be "good vibes" between the City Engineer, Mr Eric Hall, and hundreds of his staff when Mr Hall addressed the crowd, hecklers were silenced by the body of the workers

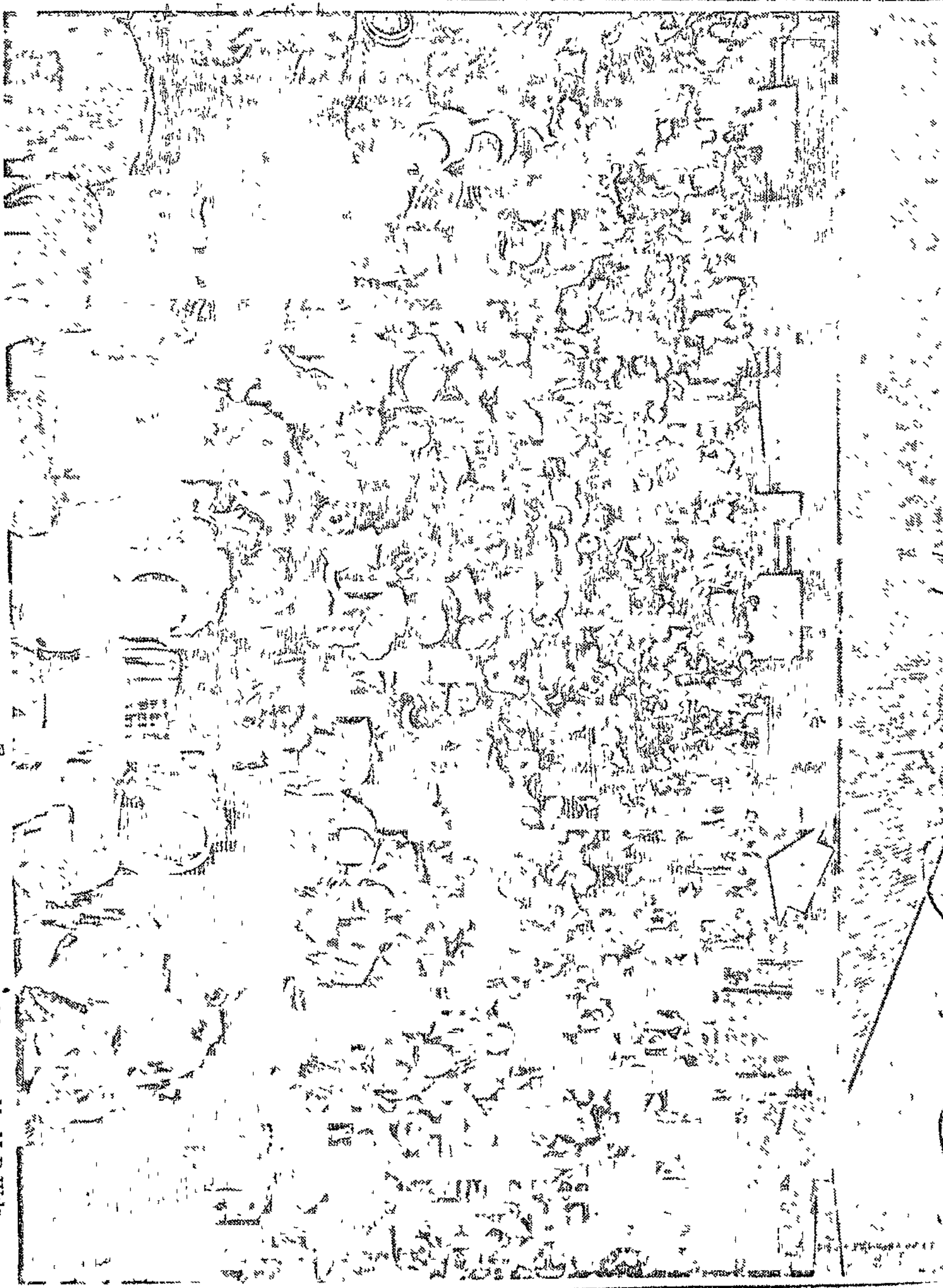
He told them "You are my people We have worked together for years Let us talk together Will all of you who are prepared to talk, hold up your hands?" Nobody did

The determination of the staff was further demonstrated at the end of a long tense day of apparently fruitless negotiation when the management organised a fleet of buses to take the 3,000 workers home.

As the compound gates opened and the labourers poured past the shotguns, dogs and machine-guns of the police, not a single worker boarded the waiting buses

In vain a manager shouted that the buses were freely available to take the workers whenever they wished

Earlier in the day police locked the crowd into the compound and although senior officers said that the men would be allowed food, the vast majority went hungry



"All those who will talk with me, raise your hands," the chief engineer of Johannesburg Mr Eric Hall (centre) asked a crowd of striking workers at the Selly compound yesterday

Nobody raised a hand Mr Hall is arrowed in the picture. With him (left) the municipal director of housing, Mr M P Wiltschach and the chairman of the Staff Bo. d. Mr J C de Villiers

© Pictures by Clive Lloyd

(14) (266) (15)

Minister: negotiate with Govt machinery

Staff Reporter

JOHANNESBURG's municipal strikers had "by-passed" the Government's conciliation machinery and the strike "undermines the basis of law and order", the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha said yesterday.

He said he trusted that employers would succeed in normalising the situation within the framework of existing negotiating machinery.

In another statement issued yesterday the Transvaal region of Fosatu blamed the council's "unreasonable refusal to negotiate with genuine worker representatives" for the strike.

Mr Botha said his department's role was to provide conciliation machinery in disputes and to "act as mediators". He criticised the strikers for by-passing this.

He said he was "ready to put into operation the conciliation machinery prescribed by the law" in this case compulsory arbitration because municipal services were essential services where strikes were prohibited.

Labour observers have argued that the Government's machinery for settling disputes is too cumbersome and filled with red tape to meet the needs of black workers.

Fosatu said the municipal workers had "a legitimate grievance" because "no one can live on R33 a week".

It said the only solution to the problem was a direct meeting between the city council and worker representatives.

Fosatu dismissed as "a red herring" the council's suggestion that it would not negotiate with the Black Municipality Workers Union because it is not registered.

"There is no legal bar to negotiating with an unregistered union," Fosatu said.

PRP bid to set up strike talks

~~VZ~~ 266 ~~1271~~

MDN 3p/7/80

STAFF REPORTERS

THE leaders of the Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg City Council will try to open negotiations with strike leaders today to resolve the deadlock between the management committee and city's 10 000 striking workers.

This follows the council's latest threat to strikers: Return to work today — or quit.

It was issued by the chairman of the council staff board, Mr J C de Villiers, at the workers' compounds yesterday.

But the City Engineer, Mr Eric Hall, said that whatever happened today he would go on talking to his 7 000 employees in the compounds.

Meanwhile, as mountaintops of refuse piled up across the city, volunteers yesterday launched a clean-up in several suburbs.

As the strike goes into its eighth day, the PRP will try to find Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, to open lines of communication with the

Operation clean-up as Johannesburg sinks under its own refuse. Municipal workers load refuse bags on to a truck in Houghton Estate. Teams of volunteers — white and black —



strikers. The management committee has steadfastly refused to negotiate with the B.M.W.U., claiming they cannot deal with an unregistered union. The PRP has accused the management committee of 'hiding behind the letter of the law'. There are now indications that the workers, who wait on

Do's and don'ts for employers — Page 10
Editorial Comment — Page 10

strike for more pay — they want the basic wage raised from R33 to R58 — and recognition for the B.M.W.U., are keen to settle the dispute soon.

White and black volunteers moved through several suburbs yesterday, clearing a steadily growing pile of garbage bags and rubble from pavements. Despite these efforts, masses of litter lay strewn across parks and open ground. Ripped garbage bags around lamp-posts and trees showed sea eagles and dogs had been at work.

The Medical Officer of Health, Dr Baldwin Ritchie, warned people to pack refuse properly in tight sealed bags to avoid attract rats, which could nest and breed.

He added: "Do not pile boxes and paper carelessly in your backyard because it provides rats with idyllic harbours".

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Boesman, said the strikers had bypassed the Government's conciliation machinery and that the situation "undermined the basis of order".

He charged there was a strong element of incitement and intimidation present, and that the victims of the strike were unfortunately the

PFP bid to open talks ⁽²⁶⁶⁾ with ⁽¹³⁷⁾ strikers ⁽¹³²⁾

of are the clear majority of unwilling strikers'

Police moved in early yesterday to cordon off the compounds housing the striking workers preventing them leaving to congregate at Selby, as they have been doing since Monday

As a result, five black ambulance drivers were unable to get to work affecting emergency services for the first time — despite the union's instruction that its members in these departments were to stay at work

All workers in the compounds were told that if they returned to work today they would get yesterday's pay

Mr De Villiers during his tour of the compounds, was greeted by jeers when he repeated the council's offer to negotiate with four elected representatives from each compound

Those who no longer wished to work for the council were free to go back to their homelands he said and buses would be laid on this morning

He told workers the council operated on a fixed budget, financed by ratepayers. It was unable to raise extra finance at a moment's notice, and if it was forced to pay higher wages the work force would have to be cut back

Mr De Villiers pointed out that the council had granted an increase from July 1, raising the basic minimum wage from R30,36c to R33 a week. The crowd reacted with shouts of 'Two rands — that's not money!'

'The point is that even if it's two rands it is more money,' Mr De Villiers retorted

One strategy that appeared by last night to have failed was the council's decision announced on Tuesday to ask the ambassadors of Venda, BophuthaTswana and Transkei to appeal to workers to end the strike

Sources in these diplomatic offices said the strikers would be unlikely to listen to them. And it appeared no approaches had been made to the missions by the council

Meanwhile, a municipal task force — a special group of men trained to protect municipal property in times of unrest — is keeping a close watch on security at Orlando power station

The group of 50 volunteers from various municipal departments has been on duty at the

power station since Saturday to ensure the safety of people and property there

They are armed, and drive special "riot" vehicles

Police at Selby addressed about 1 500 strikers through a loudhailer at 11 30am. They told strikers they were free to go about their personal business but asked that everyone remain calm and cause no trouble

This was the pattern at the other compounds. Police said the request was heeded and there were no incidents

Brigadier Gert Kruger, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Witwatersrand described as "ridiculous" reports that some strikers were forced to scale walls to get out of Selby to buy food on Tuesday

'We have no intention of keeping people from buying food — nor did we, as another report said chase people on to a roof until it collapsed. People stood there of their own free will

'Our interests are simply to ensure peace and calm, and stay out of domestic grievances,' he said

FOOTNOTE A city bus driver Mr Clement Venter, plans to organise a huge clean up operation in the city centre on Saturday if the strike continues until then. He said the council's cleansing department had agreed to provide a number of trucks, which he and other volunteer bus drivers would man. Mr Venter appealed to schoolchildren to help

JOHANNESBURG

Workers get the sack

JOHANNESBURG'S 10 000 municipal strikers have been warned that they will discharge themselves if they do not return to work today.

Post 31/7/60

fronts a worker at West in riot gear look on. way to negotiations by lay.

Mr Gerrit Bornman, MPC, leader of the NP in council, said yesterday that since Monday workers receiving their pay had been told that if they do not return to work "they could not be further employed by the council".

He stressed, however, that the outcome of yesterday's tour of municipal compounds by senior officials would be decisive in whether the council gave effect to the ultimatum.

"Everything is subject to what happens today" he said yesterday. Full figures of the number of strikers released by the council show that an estimated 10 000 workers — two-thirds of the city's black municipal workforce — are on strike.

The compound tour yesterday is aimed at persuading the workers to appoint representatives to "thrash out" grievances while workers return to their jobs. But council critics, including Opposition City Councillors, have predicted that the dispute will not be resolved by the council's hard line.

Workers were asked to stay at their compounds instead of going to their work places yesterday so that senior officials could address them in smaller groups.

Mr J F Obetholzer, MEC, chairman of the City's Management Committee, said homeland owners would be asked to accompany the officials "they would help explain the situation and to persuade workers to elect representatives to meet with the council".

1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of book on this cover the number of the questions are answering
 2 or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is accepted or green ink may be used only for lining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which may also be used
 3 must be printed on each separate sheet (graph paper) where sheets are used

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NOTE CAREFULLY

Paper No **PAPER I**
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Subject **ECONOMICS II PAPER I**
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) **B.A.**

Date **25.10.78**

First Name(s) ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Surname (in block letters) ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Number of books handed in	3
Number of this book	1

All answer books must be numbered

	48
	33
(3)	(2)
External	Internal

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK



6/2/78

THE NEWSPAPER

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1980

THE RAND STRIKE

WITH political unrest making headlines in certain parts of the country while labour troubles in the form of strikes draw attention in others, it is all too easy to confuse one with the other and put the blame for the whole disturbing scenario at the door of 'agitators'

Of course there are always activists ready to exploit any sort of confrontation, but it is important to understand that the motivation behind the trouble in Johannesburg, where about two-thirds of the city's municipal workers are on strike, is very different from that which sparked, say, the recent violence in Grahamstown

The problem in Johannesburg is basically all about wages, but the dispute could very easily become political if it is not handled intelligently. And then, of course, the stage would be set for the agitators to move in. Unfortunately the Johannesburg City Council has shown little sign so far of being even remotely in tune with South Africa's changing labour scene. It has resorted to the old habit of threatening and dismissing workers without bothering much to talk to them — a formula which inevitably must invite more trouble.

The elementary approach to any pay dispute should be to take steps to confine it to that area, and not let it become an emotional issue where police need to be called in to prevent

intimidation and violence. The only way to do that is through negotiation between management and recognised representatives — not management nominees — of the workers.

The need to create meaningful negotiating machinery for black labour disputes was basic to the findings of the Wiehahn Commission, whose report led to the Government's decision to extend trade union rights to black workers. But this will be of little avail if employers such as the Johannesburg City Council cling to outmoded attitudes which centre mostly on the use of the big stick.

One gains the impression that the Council is looking everywhere for the cause of its present crisis except at the main issue — wages. And with today's galloping inflation it makes no impression to talk in terms of percentage pay increases. Very often these figures are misleading and confusing. For in the final result the measure of a reasonable wage is whether it enables the worker to provide for his family.

In the present inflationary climate that should be a matter for periodic review through a negotiating structure that is acceptable both to employer and worker. The process may not remove the possibility of pay strikes, but at least it should ensure that the strike weapon is used as the last rather than the first resort.

The Cape Times

Party of reform?

C. Times
31/7/80
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THE SPREAD of the Johannesburg municipal workers' strike provides an object lesson to employers in how NOT to conduct labour relations. The management committee of the Johannesburg municipality, an out-of-touch and verkrampte body, has allowed a relatively small dispute to mushroom into one of the biggest stoppages affecting a single employer in South African labour history.

Once again the fault is to be found in the employers' refusal to negotiate with the appointed representatives of the workers in question, a body which has the confidence of the workers, the black municipal workers' union — on the technical grounds that it is not registered. The committee insists that the workers use channels of communication which the committee approves. A similar impasse, brought about by similarly inflexible attitudes, lies behind the meat industry strike at the Cape and the consumer boycott of red meat.

What is particularly regrettable is the fact that the supposedly reformist Botha administration, and the minister of manpower utilization, Mr Fanie Botha, are manifestly unable or unwilling to educate employers in the realities of labour

relations in the 1980s. So much so that Mr Oberholzer, chairman of Johannesburg's management committee, was able to go on television this week and claim that he had Mr Botha's support for the manner in which he is handling the strike. Meanwhile, Johannesburg's municipal services are suffering acutely. Worse, a work stay-away on such a scale is a potential inter-racial flash-point, if not quickly defused. To refuse to talk to the workers' chosen representatives and allow a dispute to spread, as in this case, is reckless and foolhardy.

The Botha administration, with its hollow reformist pretensions, is as inept in labour relations as it has already shown itself to be in constitutional policy and inter-group relations. This penchant for imposing pre-determined structures and procedures on others, irrespective of their considered views or feelings, is seriously jeopardizing the chances of negotiated constitutional advance. In labour relations, this kind of authoritarian arrogance is likewise mortally dangerous — and subversive of the industrial peace. It is up to the Botha administration to make some effort to live up to its reformist pretensions and to step in boldly to bring the parties together.

SPW 31/1/80

The Star Thursday July 31 1980

Handwritten signatures and scribbles in the right margin.

Handwritten number '165' in a circle.

Strikers want better pay—but that's not all

By Elizabeth Wilson

As the strike by thousands of Johannesburg's black municipal workers enters its eighth day, and tensions grow, city residents wonder what is at the root of it all.

What, they ask, prompted more than 10 000 workers to down tools and risk their jobs when there are rents to pay and mouths to feed.

Some say it is a desperate last resort by people who cannot live on their wages. They point out that the council's minimum R33-a-week wage for labourers is below the household subsistence level.

Others lay the blame on poor communications and the sluggish introduction of black trade unions.

Still others maintain it is an attempt to force "defacto" recognition and alter the negotiating power base.

Professor Roux van der Merwe, professor of industrial psychology at the University of Port Elizabeth, sees similarities with the recent Port Elizabeth labour unrest.

Workers, he believes, are being hard hit by price increases. Food, transport, fuel there is

almost nothing which has not leaped in price.

Aside from this, he is also critical of the Government's "inability to bring black trade unions into the labour relations structure quickly enough."

Wiehahn and his immediate aftermath, he says, raised black worker expectations which were not realised. Delays in the re-

gistration of black trade unions led to black unions asserting themselves—irrespective of registration.

"You have people who were disappointed and who are now giving vent to their frustrated feelings about the situation," he says.

Prof van der Merwe is "appalled" that management refused to speak

to the union because it is not registered. The unions, he says, have not had sufficient opportunity to register.

"I think they miss the point altogether that, if workers are on strike, you should be only too glad to have a union to talk to—whether it is registered or not." Employers should "en-

courage the development of strong, responsible trade union structures—where possible within an industrial council system."

"It is our failure to bring the benefits of the industrial council system home to blacks that is resulting in this rejection of the system," he says.

The question of "competing" unions could be-

come a key issue. Prof Van der Merwe sees it as "major shortcoming" of the Wiehahn Commission that it does not make explicit provision for the process of union recognition.

Other countries such as the United States have very clear legal provisions for recognition. Far from seeing an overnight solution to the

present labour unrest, Prof van der Merwe predicts more strikes.

"If you create conditions for change, you must also create the structures for handling the consequences," he says. Professor Wynand Pienaar, professor in organisational behaviour at Unisa's School of Business Leadership, suggests that today's strikers are

"creating a crisis first—and negotiating afterwards."

"They are less interested, he says, in the salaries of workers, than in 'de facto' recognition of the leaders themselves. They want to 'rearrange the power base for negotiation'."

But, he warns, "if power is rearranged on the basis of a crisis, we will have to live with it forever. The moment you give in, any unregistered union can act the same way. It is like a hijacking."

Professor Pienaar believes that in any strike the legalised structure must remain "non-negotiable—for now."

The suggestion may be made that there could be negotiation after the crisis ("After this, let's see if we can't find a way of legalising you so that you don't have to use this illegal method..."). Concessions may have to be made—depending on the individual case negotiable.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation in the Department of Manpower Utilisation

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha, last night called for an end to the strike by Johannesburg's black municipal workers through negotiation and said intimidation and incitement were present in the unrest.

The following is the full text of the Minister's statement:

As it happens with strikes of this nature,

there is a strong element of incitement and intimidation present.

The unfortunate victims thereof are the clear majority group of unwilling strikers who are carried along in the process.

It is the families of these people who suffer while the instigators retain their income.

The role of the Department of Manpower Utilisation is to provide the

conciliation machinery and act as mediator between the parties.

Thus far the strikers have by-passed this machinery and in certain cases have refused that the conciliation machinery be put into operation.

Municipal services are in fact essential services where strikes are prohibited in terms of the Industrial Conciliation Act and where compulsory ar-

bitration is prescribed in terms of the Act.

As in the past I am ready to put into operation the conciliation machinery prescribed by law. Action of this nature undetermines the maintenance of law and order.

The successful application of the methods of conciliation are essential but the maintenance of law and order must at all cost enjoy precedence. Over the past two years

I have done everything in my power to improve the process of conciliation and the maintenance of order in the work situation and to bring it into line with the requirements of the day.

I therefore reject irresponsible conduct and I should like to express my trust that employers will succeed in normalising the situation within the framework of the existing negotiating machinery.

But afterwards, there are vital questions which must be asked. These are:

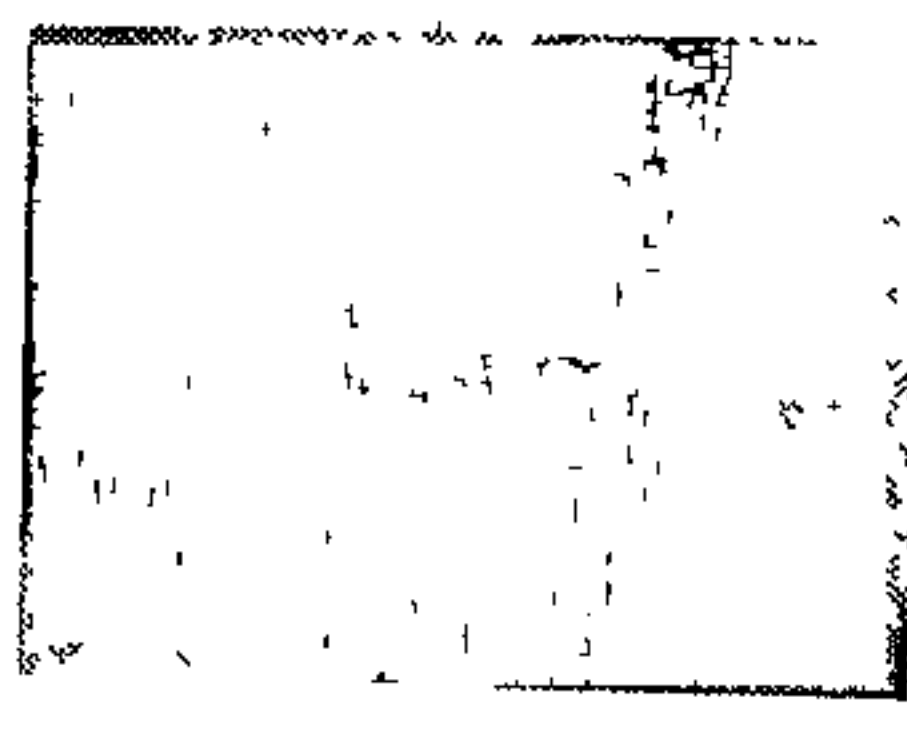
● Did the people concerned have a legitimate claim to the power, they were demanding—to controlling their own workers?

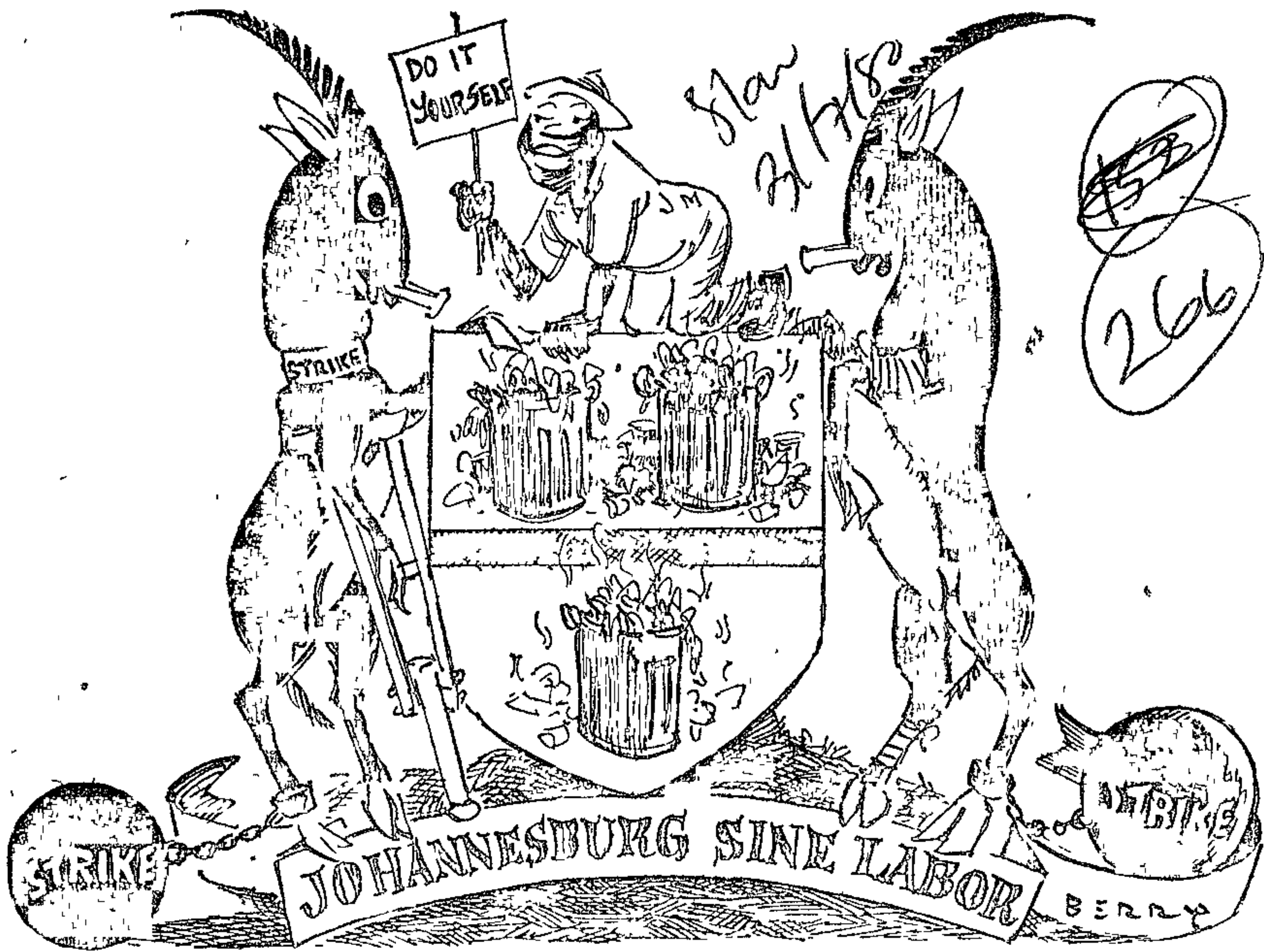
● Did we have effective and satisfactory negotiation structures between workers and management? (Liaison committees may often be very satisfactory to management but unsatisfactory to workers).

● How can I share power, and with whom? Says Professor Pienaar: "Power should only be shared with a responsible person who is willing to share responsibility."

Prof Pienaar suggests that South Africans are standing at the threshold of deciding how much power they will have to share. When? And with whom? The claim of strikers, he says, is not so much for more money as "I want a say... I want power... responsibility and authority." These are what are negotiable.

Mr S P Botha





Strike: Fosatu, minister clash on conciliation

By a Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Municipal strikers had by-passed the government's conciliation machinery and the strike "undermines the basis of law and order", the Minister of Manpower Utilization, Mr S P Botha, said yesterday.

He said he trusted that employers would succeed in "normalizing the situation" within "the framework of existing negotiating machinery".

However, in another statement issued yesterday the Transvaal region of the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu) blamed Johannesburg City Council's "unreasonable refusal to negotiate with genuine worker representatives" for the strike.

Mr Botha said his department's role was to provide conciliation machinery in disputes and to "act as mediators between the two parties". He criticized the strikers for by-passing this machinery.

He said he was "ready" to put into operation the conciliation machinery prescribed by the law — in this case compulsory arbitration, because municipal services are essential services where strikes are prohibited.

Conciliation process improved

He said that in the past two years he had done everything in his power to improve the conciliation process and "the maintenance of order in the work situation".

"The successful application of the methods of conciliation are essential but the maintenance of law and order must at all costs enjoy precedence," he said.

Labour observers have argued that the government's machinery for the settling of disputes is too cumbersome and "filled with red tape" to meet the needs of black workers. They have predicted for some time that this machinery was in danger of being by-passed by black workers.

Mr Botha said there was "a strong element of incitement and intimidation present" in the strike and "unfortunately the victims hereof are the clear majority of unwilling strikers".

In its statement, Fosatu said that the municipal workers had "a legitimate grievance" because "no one can live on the R33 a week paid by the council to labourers".

Negotiation on worker demands

It said the only solution to the problem was a direct meeting between the city council and the workers' representatives to negotiate on worker demands.

Fosatu dismissed as "a red herring" the council's suggestion that it would not negotiate with the Black Municipality Workers' Union because it was unregistered.

"There is no legal bar to negotiating with an unregistered union," Fosatu said.

In the interests of a solution, the council should:

- Issue a statement that no workers would be victimized and all on strike would be unconditionally reinstated,
- Meet the BMWU to establish the workers' demands and negotiate on them,
- Declare its willingness to negotiate a living wage for its workers, and
- Provide report-back facilities to allow the union to communicate with its members as negotiations progressed.

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STRIKES

A messy business

FM

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H.D.C.

152

Johannesburg suburbanites drove to work this week to what resembled a stinking battlefield. The massive strike by up to 10 000 black municipal workers threatened to bring essential services to a standstill — and to grow.

Management — in the form of Obie Oberholzer's city council — floundered in the face of it.

The most salient issues have been workers' demands for R58 a week — a 22% wage increase — and recognition of the unregistered Black Municipal Workers Union (BMWU).

The city council has refused to meet or recognise the black trade union, which

However, this is no reason for the council not to adopt a more conciliatory line as the strikes may well spread.

Councillor Sam Moss agrees with Andrew Levy, industrial relations adviser, that the "council has its head in the sand." Says Moss "It is being dogmatic and is completely out of touch with modern industrial relation techniques. There is a huge vacuum there that urgently needs to be filled."

Moss dismisses the council's attempt to call in homeland leaders to "help explain the situation" to workers. He says "The council is still insisting on old fabricated procedures which are merely stalling and

rejected a request by Moss to speak to Joseph Mavi, president of BMWU, but said department heads should ask workers to elect spokesmen.

At a meeting of 5 000 workers on Tuesday, workers rejected the suggestion put to them by city engineer Eric Hall that compound representatives be elected. They jeered when he asked for worker representatives from each compound to come forward and called for the union to be allowed to speak for them as 'one voice'. A spokesman for the council did not know the extent of the registered union's membership.

Negotiations have been hampered by ignorance on the part of management. Oberholzer, chairman of the management committee, first told the FM he would not negotiate with BMWU as it was not registered and this would constitute a contravention of the law. But later he switched his tack and said negotiations with BMWU would 'undermine' the authority of the registered union. He insists the Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers represented the workers adequately in the past.

He feels the dispute is merely a struggle for power between the two unions.

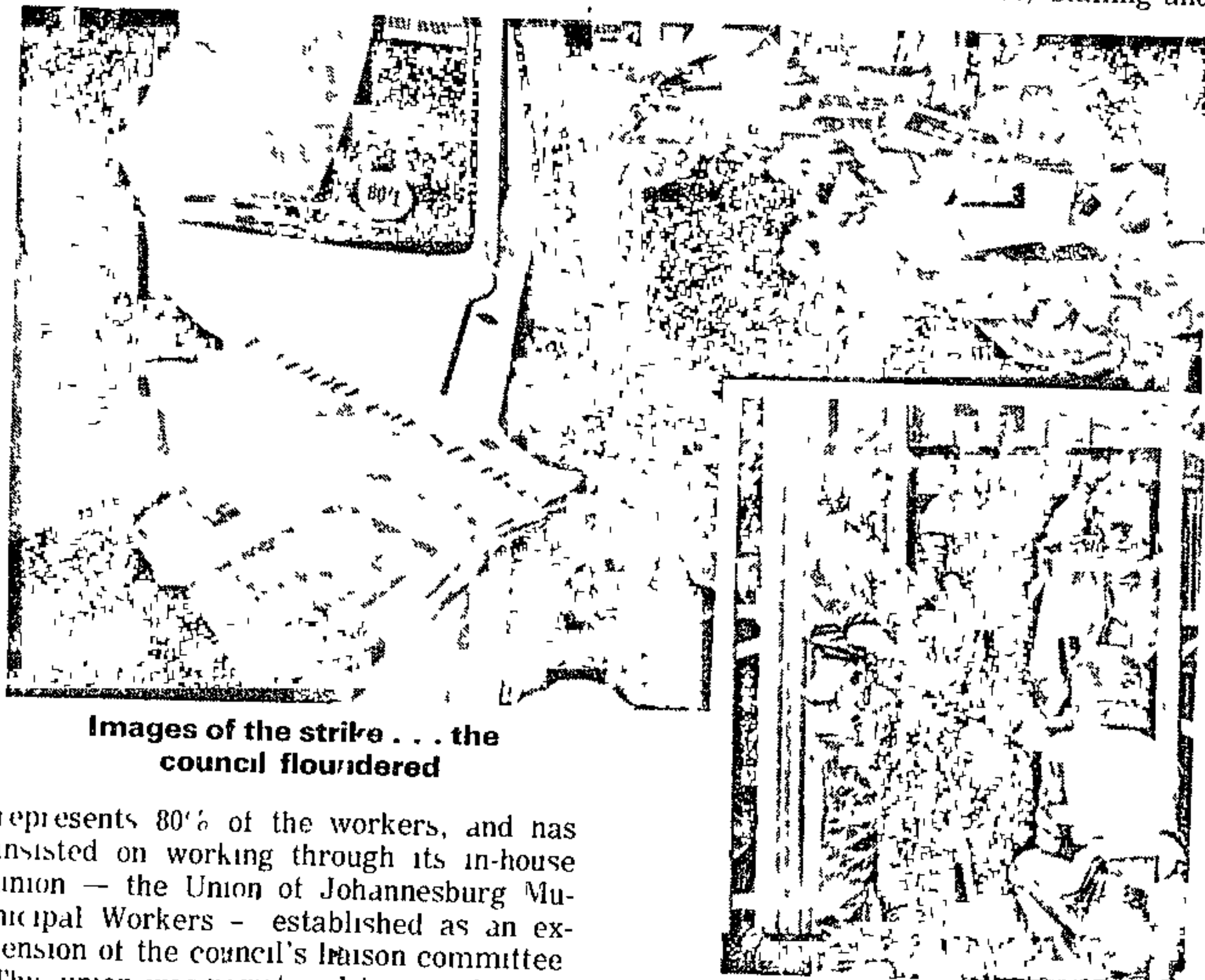
But there is in fact no legal bar preventing management from negotiating with an unregistered union. Says a spokesman for the Federation of South African Trade Unions "The question of registration is a red herring and one which is costing the council, the workers and the city of Johannesburg dearly."

At Volkswagen for example management agreed to negotiate with representatives of an unregistered union. These representatives had no legal standing on the industrial council but they participated in the negotiations. Says a Fosatu spokesman "Legality was not the important issue — a settlement was."

Moss feels the council is deliberately trying to stall the development of a representative black union. "It is clearly trying to derail Mavi's union and interfering in the legitimate right of workers to form their own voice."

A spokesman for BMWU says a copy of its constitution was sent to the town clerk two months ago and the union received a letter from the council saying it was looking into the matter. Oberholzer, however, denies any knowledge of the union, its constitution or correspondence concerning it.

More than 90% of the workers out on strike have been dismissed from the different compounds. In Tuesday's council meeting Moss put forward a resolution



Images of the strike . . . the council floundered

represents 80% of the workers, and has insisted on working through its in-house union — the Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers — established as an extension of the council's liaison committee. This union was registered two weeks ago.

The situation has echoes of the Ford dispute at the end of last year when workers rejected alternatives put forward by management. At the time the FM warned that management and government would have to implement changes to ensure black labour was not forced into militancy in the Eighties. This would entail dealing with the real leaders on the shop floor.

There is a political dimension to the strike, evident in that it has attracted cabinet attention. Should the council step down there could be national ramifications, in that workers elsewhere will note the effectiveness of unified action.

face-saving devices. The council has to accept that, even if the workforce is migrant, the problems are here, not in the rural areas. It's an old and outdated procedure and just won't wash anymore."

At an urgently convened meeting on Tuesday after consultations with Minister of Manpower Utilisation Fanie Botha, the city council's management committee rejected a resolution by Moss to 'convene a meeting with representatives from all parties to discuss the causes of the present problem and come to a mutually agreed solution'.

Instead the committee praised the council's handling of the present situation. It

4 Do not write in the

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

which asked for the reinstatement of all dismissed workers "pending the outcome of discussions. This was rejected and the council said it will re-employ workers without loss of benefits if they applied for their jobs by Thursday. Sacked workers who fail to do this stand to lose all accrued benefits, but would retain them if reinstated.

Says Moss "Dismissing workers does not do away with the problem. The council is refusing to look at the real problems and merely resorting to forceful action which will not resolve anything."

The Dunkirk spirit of some newspapers, which has played down worker grievances and encouraged public action to clear rubbish dumps, is merely palliative. Encouraging schoolboys and housewives to clear rubbish bags is a short-term answer but does not offer long- or even medium-term solutions.

Consider M. Friedman's
assertions?

Buses take hundreds of workers back to their

City striker 1000 are fired

More
More
More
Slow

More than 1 000 municipal workers have been fired and hundreds of them were loaded on to buses to take them back to their homes.

Mr Gert Kruger, Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, said today that he had dismissed strikers who refused to return to work and are being transported by police.

During the morning, about 100 buses were moved into the compound to take the workers, who were being transported to their homes in Soweto, about 300 were being left in the city to give them an opportunity to seek new employment, and the rest were being ferried to Transkei and Venda.

During the morning union lawyers travelled to City Deep to establish what was happening there. During late-night negotiations between lawyers for the BMWU, the council and police, it was agreed last night that union members would not be sent home on the buses against their will.

City council attorneys said today no affidavits had been filed concerning reports that union members were being kept in their compound and forcibly moved on to buses.

Bigadier Kruger said about 40 of the workers were being transported to their homes in Soweto, about 300 were being left in the city to give them an opportunity to seek new employment, and the rest were being ferried to Transkei and Venda. He said police in other areas had been instructed to take over provision once the convoy left the Witwatersrand.

Council officials reported today that all those who have not been dismissed were back to work more than 10 000 miles from work at the end of this week's strike.

Mr Oberholzer said today most of the dismissed workers had started work again and refuse collections

MPC, chairman of the management committee, hinted that the city's black labour force would be cut in future.

In hard-line reaction to the strikes, Police have arrested Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, in the course of investigations into Sabotage Act and Riotous Assemblies Act charges against him.

Workers at the Selby compound were escorted on their way to city cleaning duties by police in riot uniform from early this morning.

The compound was

Operation Clean-up

Restaurants, cafes, hotels and food factories are being given top priority as Operation Clean-up swings into action. Mr John Bates, liaison officer for the City Engineers Department, said today most of the dismissed workers had started work again and refuse collections

were being normalised. "But it will take about 10 days to clear the backlog."

"The rubbish will be cleared quicker if a decision is taken to pay workers overtime." He added that the weather had been fairly cool and refuse piling up in streets and on

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One of the more than 1000 municipal workers who were fired as they left the compound.

quilt by about 8 am as mopping-up operations on the grounds were started. The four-day strike at the compound left a mass of dirt and rubble behind that took several hours to clear up.

Police were inside the compound in two cars. They kept a close watch on all workers and did some patrolling around the area.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Witwatersrand, Bigadier Gert Kruger, said this morning that everything was quiet at the various municipal compounds. Workers claimed yesterday

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Council learns strike lessons

The Johannesburg City Council has learned some important lessons from the week-long strike by municipal workers, the chairman of the management committee said today.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, said immediate action would be taken, "after an in-depth investigation, to 'safeguard the interests of the city'".

He said the council had learned that it would have to

① Tighten security at all points. Among the first workers to strike were the security staff at Orlando power station.

② Improve communications with its workers. Special machinery would be created in the Staff Board and more officials who speak black lan-

guages fluently would have to be employed.

③ Make do with less black labour in future. This would be investigated immediately.

Mr Oberholzer pointed out that, at Orlando power station, output had not been drastically affected by the strike. In the City Engineer's Department white employees had shown they could do their work as well as that of black staff.

④ Make adequate preparations to deal with the possibility of another wildcat strike.

Mr Oberholzer said he appreciated the patience the citizens of Johannesburg had shown during the strike and that they had volunteered to help the council.

Going home — but no money to pay for trip

Putco bus 1829 pulled out of City Deep compound at 11.45 am loaded with strikers and their belongings.

They had boarded quietly after forming an orderly queue, under the watchful eyes of police in camouflage.

The bus then drove to the West Rand Administration Board's New Canada complex where it dropped about 20 of the strikers.

One man said "We have been paid off. We have been told to catch a bus to the Orlando Power Station, where we worked, and pick up our things."

"Then we are supposed to catch a train back to Transkei."

"We have to pay for

this ourselves. It is too bad. We do not even know which bus we have to catch."

The labourers, all of them migrant workers from Transkei, said they did not have rail warrants to pay for their journey back to the homeland.

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Where it all broke down

AS WITH many strikes, the Johannesburg City Council strike that led this week to more than 10 000 workers downing tools was sparked by a yawning communications gap

The 50 electricians who started it all, and who have since been fired, didn't know that the racial wage gap had been closed by the council

And thousands of unskilled labourers didn't know that, for the first time, they would be getting an annual double cheque that effectively raised their pay by about 8%

The chairman of the Staff Board, Mr J C de Villiers, concedes that there might have been a "colossal communication problem" to which urgent attention would be given "as soon as the dust settles"

The electricians downed tools last Thursday because they saw that, although the pay gap had been scrapped with much fanfare, they were still being paid less than the lowest-paid white artisan

This was because they entered the white pay scales for the first time last month at the lowest level, while their white colleagues had already climbed a considerable way up the pay ladder

The closing of the wage gap, plus the normal July increment, meant that the minimum

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The striking black council workers in Johannesburg are at the far side of a communications gulf from their employers. City Editor GRAHAM BROWN reports.

wage for artisans jumped last month by 17% from R445 to R521, and the maximum about 22% from R483 to R590

But, because of the scarcity of white electricians, all of them are now classified as staff artisans or senior staff artisans, with a minimum pay of R640 a month

So the black electricians understood only that their maximum pay was R50 less than the minimum earned by their white colleagues

They claimed that they had repeatedly asked management for a comparison between black and white pay, but without success

The misunderstanding provided the spark to an already tense situation in which many workers were upset that the council would not recognise the Black Municipality Workers Union

Council critics say the confusion about pay details in workers' minds is in itself the best reason for recognising any

union that obviously has the ear of its workers, even if it has not received Government registration

Grievances which had been simmering below the surface bubbled to the surface and the strike rapidly became a test of support for the BMWU

About 550 labourers in the electricity department took up the call for more pay, a call which subsequently spread to their colleagues throughout the council's service

They wanted their minimum pay raised from R33 a week to R58. The maximum is currently R42.24 a week.

Last month the labourers received an increase of about 8.7% — raising the minimum from R30.36 — plus, for the first time, an annual double-cheque ranging between R143 and R183, and taking the total effective increase to about 17%

This week the council agreed to pay the bonus in immediate weekly instalments if the work-

ers asked for it, and also agreed to abandon its unpopular decision to pay the workers fortnightly instead of weekly

Council officials claim they have been congratulated by the Department of Manpower Utilisation for paying a minimum wage that compares well with the country's best

But they made many enemies among their black staff by refusing to recognise the BMWU on the grounds that it had not yet received Government registration

The BMWU's president, Mr Joseph Mavi, a busdriver who was fired earlier this week, claimed 9 000 workers had applied to join his union

Previously he and his colleagues had rejected the black Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers, because they alleged it had been started by the council and was thus unlikely to negotiate effectively on behalf of workers.

The UJMW was given provisional registration by the Department of Manpower Utilisation this week

It has so far received about 2 000 applications for membership, according to its president, Mr Philip Mgwenya

Mr De Villiers says the council would recognise the rival BMWU union once it had also received Government registration

Sash urges council to recognise union

Staff Reporter

THE Black Sash yesterday called on the management committee of the Johannesburg City Council to recognise and negotiate with the Black Municipality Workers' Union.

The management committee has steadfastly refused to do this on the grounds that the union is not registered.

In a statement, Sash president Mrs Joyce Harris said: "There is nothing to prevent it (the management committee) recognising and negotiating with an unregistered union, especially when it would be in the obvious interests of all concerned."

The DMWU claimed to represent the striking workers and had "valid grievances requiring discussion and redress," she said.

"If there is any doubt about the question of representation, then the Black Sash further calls on the management committee to conduct a referendum among the workers in order to establish recognised spokesmen with whom the management committee must then immediately negotiate."

The Sash statement said the management committee should learn from the experience of those large firms which had found that the only way they could resolve their conflicts with striking workers was through negotiation with the workers' chosen leaders — "whether they are from registered unions or not."

"The management committee should have the courage to change its strategies in the face of new challenges, to nego-

ciate instead of threaten, and to establish leaders whom the workers recognise."

This was one more opportunity for peaceful change and a chance to establish goodwill instead of resentment and hatred.

The Sash said "It is to be hoped that the continued viability of the unsuitable marriage of the New Republic Party and the National Party in the management committee is not going to take precedence over the interests of the city and the entire country."

Commenting on the strike yesterday the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said the workers had taken it upon themselves to provide solutions to their problems, which were mainly those of economic exploitation.

They had learnt on the factory floor and work place that they too — not only their employers — had power.

The workers had realised that their problems, which included housing, rents, transport, migrant labour, economic exploitation, influx control and enforced resettlement, were created by man.

They want to provide solutions to these problems, and surely they don't need any legislator in order to do this.

Azapo salutes the workers for the courageous stand they have taken in donning tools to express their abhorrence of an economically exploitative regime.

"Azapo promises them unqualified support in their period of stress and strain," says the statement.

Shops ask staff to clean the pavements

Staff Reporter

ATTEMPTS by at least two leading chainstores to have black workers perform cleaning work normally performed by City Council workers have provoked "deep anger" among the workers, a shopworkers' trade unionist said yesterday.

Mrs Emma Mashinini, general secretary of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union, said yesterday that at least two stores, Woolworths and OK Bazaars, had asked black workers to clean the pavement outside the stores because City Council cleaners were on strike.

She added that Woolworths workers had been told they would be dismissed if they did not agree.

The two stores could not be contacted for comment.

According to Mrs Mashinini, OK Bazaars agreed to investigate the issue and to "put a stop to these requests." However, Woolworths insisted that it was necessary to demand that its own staff cleaned the pave-

ments because "customers should not have to walk on a pavement filled with rubbish."

Mrs Mashinini said that workers had approached her about these requests "because they are very bitter. This work is not part of their jobs and they do not want to undermine the City Council workers."

"The council's workers are members of a trade union which has no members of a trade union. Do they want us to take sides against another union? Do they want a war between black unions?" Mrs Mashinini said.

"Many whites are identifying with the city council by helping to do the strikers' work. Our members identify with the council workers and they refuse to be turned against them in this way."

Yesterday, CCAWUSA's national president, Mr Henry Chipaya, issued a statement supporting the council's workers.

He said CCAWUSA "condemns the arrogant attitude of

the Council which is obviously adopting outdated methods of dealing with worker grievances."

The council was refusing to speak to 10 000 workers because their representative body was not registered — "this in spite of the fact that the union to which the council wants to speak has little or no following."

The Black Municipality Workers Union had demonstrated "that it has the support of virtually all the council's black workers."

The dispute showed the dilemma of employers who "confuse recognition of unions with registration." Mr Chipaya said that the law did not prohibit employers from recognising "let alone speaking to" unregistered unions.

"It is about time employers realised that it is not registration or government recognition which makes an organisation representative. The BMWU must be the 100th organisation to prove this."

cracks down on the strikers

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was used in an article about Mr Mavi in the "Mail" on Tuesday

Mr Sparks will appear before the magistrate at 9 30am. He is described in the subpoena as "a person who is likely to give material evidence as to the supposed offence" of sabotage or a contravention of the Riotous Assemblies Act, "alleged to have been committed" by Mr Mavi

The "Mail" article told how Mr Mavi had become involved in trade unionism, and gave a broad outline of how he had spent Monday

Mr Sparks is "required to testify and declare all he knows concerning the supposed offence, alleged to have been committed by Joseph Mavi"

It is understood that the editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, has also been subpoenaed. Last night he refused to comment

Last night, police said their armed men were at the Selby compound to maintain law and order "among a large crowd in an explosive situation"

Late yesterday, the council announced that the Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers — the rival of the strikers' BMWU — had been registered and could now negotiate with the council

And the management committee slapped a ban on the City Engineers' Department releasing any information relating to hiring and firing of staff

The department employs nearly two-thirds of the council's 15 000 black workers

The management committee ruled that such information may now only be divulged by the Town Clerk

Earlier this week the City Engineer, Mr Eric Hall, said he had no intention of firing anyone who did not return to work, adding that he wanted to keep on talking to dissatisfied staff

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Dismissed strikers wait to board buses to take them back to the homelands.

264 203 192 204
Rand strikers
escorted back
to homelands

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Hundreds of municipal workers were driven to their various homelands yesterday after armed police at the Johannesburg City Council's City Deep compound herded them into buses.

They will have a relay of police escorts all the way, a police spokesman said last night.

After the buses had left reporters and an advocate acting for the Black Municipality Workers Union saw council workers, supervised by compound officials, load hundreds of litter-bags, crammed with possessions, loaded on to council trucks and driven away. The supervisors said the bags contained "rubbish". Workers claimed that they had seen many of their fellows drop their bags as they were shunted into the buses.

By midday yesterday the eight-day strike, which earlier this week brought out 10 000 workers, had been effectively crushed. Police said that 1 265 workers had been paid off. Police and council officials escorted them to fetch their belongings from their compounds.

The destinations of the buses included Lebowa, Gazankulu, Bophuthatswana, Transkei, Venda and Guguletu.

Strikers who were transported out of City Deep claimed that they were pushed on to the buses by police wielding batons and rifles. More than a dozen strikers interviewed independently said that they were given no choice but told by police using megaphones: "There are the buses to take you home get on them."

The strikers claimed they were given a meal on Wednesday afternoon and not fed again till 3 am yesterday, when each man was given a half a loaf of bread. They were made to line up to board the buses, then pushed from the rear of the queue by policemen using either batons or rifles. They were given no option to use alternative transport and were not allowed to leave the compound.

One of the men said: "I was lucky enough to be in the front of a line waiting to board the first bus. Police using batons and rifles began pushing the people at the back to get us on to the bus faster. We were lucky not to leave everything we have there."

The Black Sash said yesterday the council's action in transporting strikers to the homelands reaffirmed that the homeland policy was designed to "provide a labour reservoir for white South Africa."

City broke its word, say union lawyers

Jan 2/8/80

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MBA
MBA

Staff Reporters

As hundreds of dismissed municipal workers were moved back to the homelands under police escort yesterday, many of those remaining expressed dissatisfaction at the Johannesburg City Council's handling of the situation.

There have been allegations that dismissed workers were removed against their will, but this was strongly denied today by a senior council official.

The allegations have been made by lawyers who are acting for the Black Municipality Workers' Union. They are based on statements by workers who remained in Johannesburg to collect their baggage.

The lawyers claim some workers had said they were deported without receiving leave pay or accrued benefits such as pensions.

The lawyers claim statements by workers show the Council has "breached its undertaking made on Thursday night" that "union members would not be moved from their hostels against their will."

Lawyers also allege that piles of possessions were abandoned at the City Deep compound.

Workers' Aid

The director of the council's housing department, Mr M P Wilsnach, today strongly denied that workers had been intimidated or forced to leave the hostels. Those who wanted to remain, were allowed to do so, he said.

He also denied that workers were denied food for up to 12 hours before being bussed to the homelands. On Thursday evening each worker was given bread, two tins of meat and milk, he said.

The workers were told to save half this for a later meal, said Mr Wilsnach.

He said he had personally addressed the workers to explain the situation to them.

He described the Council's compounds today as "100 percent quiet."

During the past week about 10 000 workers — two-thirds of the city's black municipal staff — went on strike for higher pay and union recognition. Police said yesterday 1 265 workers were paid off.

Early this morning the situation at most of Johannesburg municipal compounds was quiet while a few workers started their normal Saturday duty.

"We are back at work but they are still refusing to give us enough money," said one worker. He said other workers might return on Monday.

Workers at the Croesus compound said that they might return to work on Monday but they would still demand an increase.

A dissatisfied worker at the City Deep compound, where 1 265 workers boarded buses for the homelands yesterday, said "our workers were forced to get into those buses."

He said many workers at the compound were angered during the week when "at least two buses of men" arrived from Venda to replace striking council workers.

Workers interviewed by The Star this morning said "We remained behind because we can easily be replaced by people from the homelands who are longing for a city job."

Sapa says a group of concerned white Johannesburg citizens met last night to discuss the plight of the strikers.



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

Mystery terms of the late-night agreement

(Handwritten annotations: 17.9, 16.9, 16.6, 10.9, 2/8/80)

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Staff Reporter
ATTORNEYS acting for the Black Municipality Workers' Union (BMWU), and an independent source, yesterday confirmed that the Johannesburg City Council had agreed on Thursday night not to force strikers to board buses to the homelands.
Since the agreement, which was concluded out of court at the Rand Supreme Court early yesterday morning, the city council has continued to send workers to the homelands in buses.
And the chairman of the city council's management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, has denied that the council agreed to stop "busing" workers to the homelands.
The BMWU brought an urgent court interdict against the city council and the Minister of Police on Thursday night, which sought to restrain them from wrongfully or unlawfully detaining, restraining or assaulting members of the union.
The order also sought to re-

strain the city council and the police from wrongfully and unlawfully depriving union men of their possessions contained in their lockers at the council's compounds.
The case did not come to court and an agreement was made between counsel early yesterday morning.
A spokesman for the office of Priscilla Jana and Associates, attorneys for the BMWU, said yesterday the city council's legal team had made specific undertakings to the union's lawyers.
The undertakings had been made without liability, which means that the city council did not concede the accuracy of the union claims.
The city council, the spokesman said, agreed not to unlawfully detain union members.
This meant that no workers would be forced to board buses taking them to a homeland against their will.
The undertaking also stemmed from a union allega-

tion that a city council official had detained union members at one of the compounds.
According to the spokesman, the police had said that no specific undertaking on this issue was necessary from them. Police had only been assisting the city council to load workers on to the buses, and the fact that the city council had undertaken not to do this meant the police would no longer assist it.
Police did, however, agree that the union's lawyers would have access to any BMWU man who was detained and was needed to assist in the case.
An independent source yesterday confirmed the broad outline of this account.
He said he could not remember the full details of the agreement, but that the city council had undertaken not to force workers on to the buses.
Counsel for the city council, Mr R Kruger, confirmed yesterday that an agreement had been made, but refused to divulge details.

Internal	External
(2)	(3)

Paper No
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

WORKERS' EXODUS — UNDER POLICE ESCORT

WPA 2/8/80

STAFF REPORTERS

HUNDREDS of municipal workers were driven to their homelands yesterday after armed police at the Johannesburg City Council's City Deep compound escorted them to waiting buses.

The workers would have relays of police escorts all the way, a police spokesman said.

After the buses had left, Ford Daily Mail reporters and an advocate acting for the Black Municipal Workers Union saw council workers, supervised by compound officials, load hundreds of metal bags crammed with possessions on to council trucks, which were driven away.

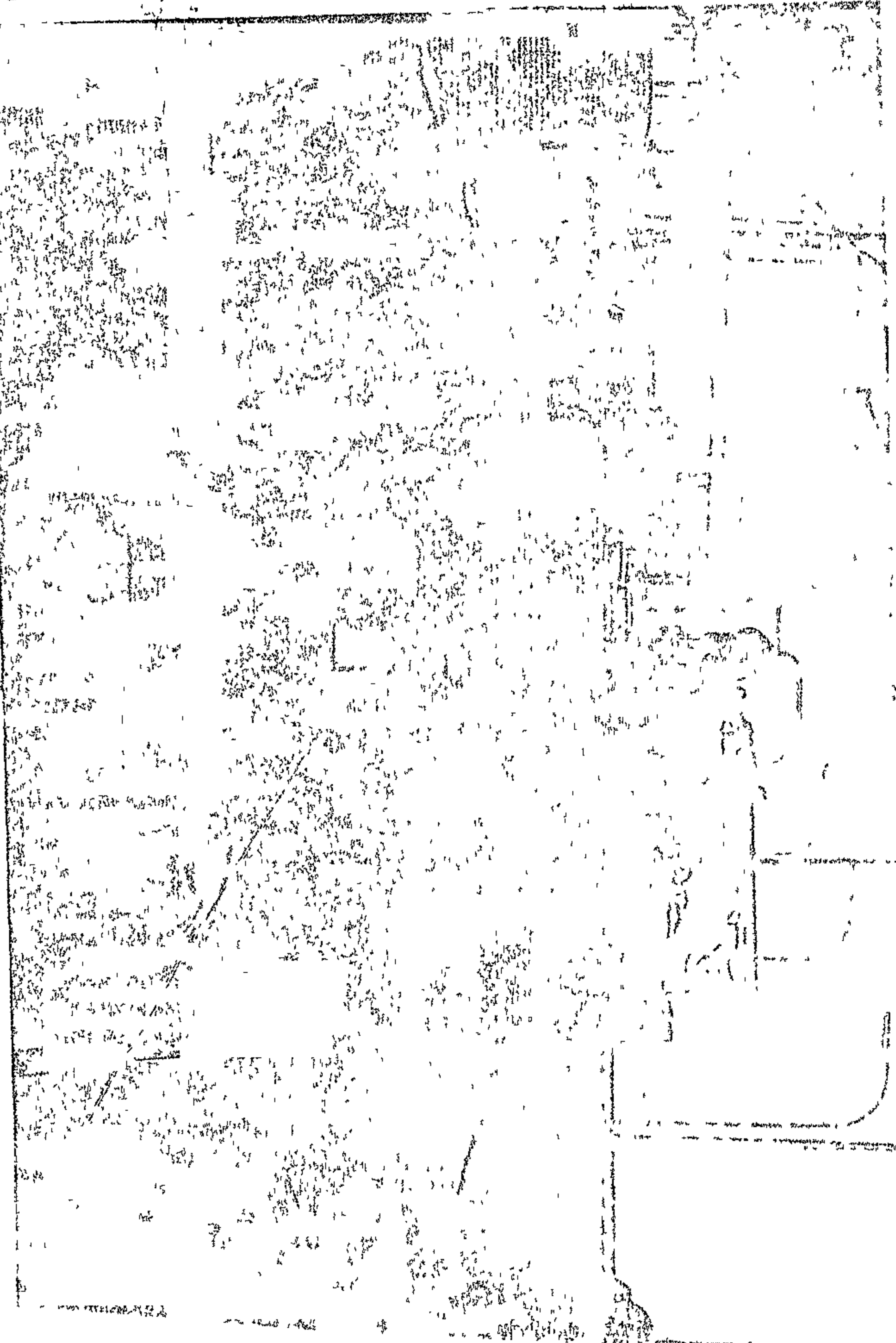
A supervisor said the bags contained "rubbish". Workers claimed later that they had seen many of their colleagues drop their bags as they were hurried into the buses and were unable to retrieve them.

At least 30 bags were seen to split open and spill their contents as they were thrown on to the two trucks.

Some clothing fell on to the M2 West as the trucks drove towards the southern suburbs.

The council's director of housing, Mr Thys Wilsnack, said the two trucks were carrying the belongings of about 60 electricity department staffers from the Orlando compound.

A pillow lies on the M1 motorway yesterday afternoon after it had fallen from a Johannesburg city engineers



the two trucks.

Some clothing fell on to the M2 West as the trucks drove towards the southern suburbs

The council's director of housing, Mr Thys Wilsnach, said the two trucks were carrying the belongings of about 100 electricity department strikers from the Orlando compound.

The men had been among hundreds shut out of the compound at the beginning of the strike, and their belongings had been taken to the City Deep compound.

Mr Wilsnach said 70% of the Orlando strikers — those who had agreed to return to their homes in the buses — had picked up their belongings.

But about 60 had refused to use the transport, so they were taken in another bus to the Nancefield compound, where they would be expected to walk to the nearby Nancefield station and find their own way home.

The bus to Nancefield was followed by two trucks carrying their belongings. The men subsequently claimed their property at Nancefield, he said.

By midday yesterday the eight-day strike, which earlier this week had brought out 10 000 workers, had been effectively crushed.

A council spokesman said that only about 500 workers were still on strike and the rest had all returned to work.

Police said 1 205 workers were paid off yesterday. Those buses going to the homelands will have relayed police escorts. Police and council officials escorted them to fetch their belongings from their compounds.

The destinations of the buses included Lebowa, Gazankulu, BophuthaTswana, Transkei, Venda and even Guguletu, a Cape Town township.

Convoys escorted 12 buses carrying 825 strikers back to the Transkei and Venda, 220 men returned to homes in Soweto, and 220 others decided they were not leaving.

These men were taken to New Canada Station where they had to pay for their own transport home.

More than a dozen strikers interviewed independently by the "Mail" at the Croesus compound — where they had been driven to fetch their personal effects — said they were given no choice but to board the buses.

They said they were told by police using megaphones: "There are the buses to take you home, get on them."

The strikers claim that
○ They were given a meal on Wednesday afternoon and not fed again until 3am yesterday, when each man was given a half-loaf or loaf of bread.

○ They were not allowed to leave the compound, but were made to line up to board the buses and not allowed to use any other transport.

○ They were ordered to divide into groups according to their particular homeland.

○ One busload was taken to the Anthea Compound in Croesus

Workers'

exodus

— under

police

escort

and allowed to collect baggage — and although they had been promised transport home, there was no bus waiting when they were let out again in groups of 10 or 15 at a time.

The men were taken away in 13 buses. One worker described the morning's events as "humiliating".

"I was lucky enough to be in the front of a long line waiting to board the first bus."

He said that the entire operation was rushed.

"We had nothing with us, but others had big parcels which they dropped in the rush."

Another worker said: "We were lucky not to leave everything we have there. Some people will be taken home like cattle, in only their skins," said another worker.

The Black Sash said yesterday that the council's action in transporting strikers to the homelands reaffirmed that the homelands policy was designed to "provide a labour reservoir for white South Africa".

The president of the Sash, Mrs Joyce Harris, added that it also showed the council supported this policy.

Mrs Harris said the council was using "disgraceful tactics" by "returning workers to their so-called homelands and then replacing them with others brought in from the same places".

The statement also criticised the detention of Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the BMWU.

"As for Mr Mavi's detention at the Rand Supreme Court while actually engaged in using the due process of the law, words fail us," Mrs Harris said.

She said the council workers had legitimate grievances. They wanted to work, but they also wanted to be paid adequately for their work.

The Sash expressed its "deep anger" at the way the council had handled the strike.

The deputy director of the Homelands Information Service, Mr N E Mulaudzi, said yesterday that the council had approached the Venda government for help in recruiting fresh labour.

He would not disclose when the council approached Venda, or what labour requirements it had stated.

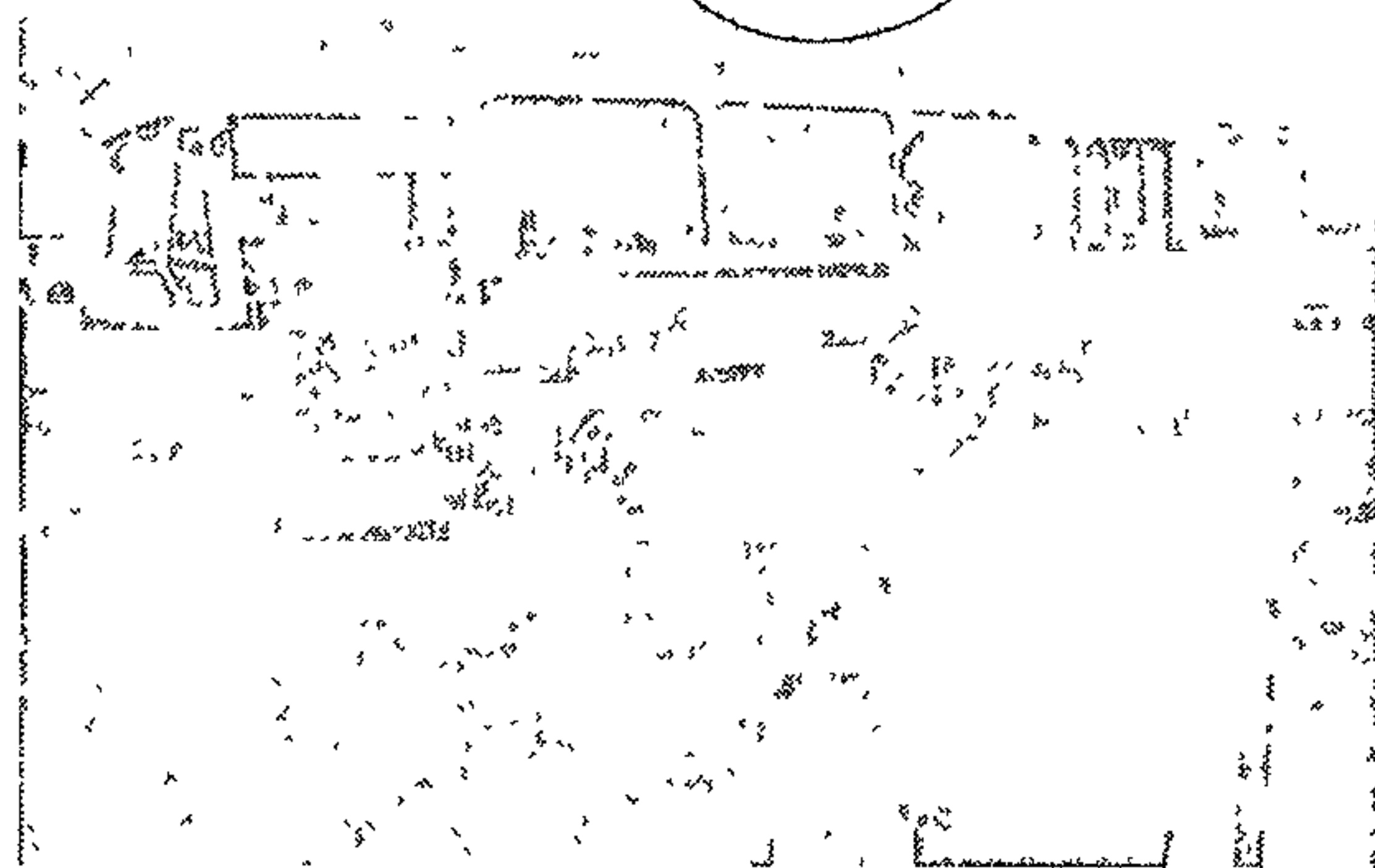
Mr Mulaudzi said magistrates in four districts would report by next Wednesday on whether labour would be avail-

"They are the only people who are in direct contact with the labourers in Venda," said Mr Mulaudzi.

"The two governments will decide on the conditions of recruitment as well as the binding of contract."

A police spokesman said yesterday that four policemen were injured and two police cars and a Traffic Department motorcycle damaged by hurled missiles this week.

able from Venda.



A thin and angry man — he's your hard-core striker

"IPALI" The word "money" is spat out angrily by the illiterate Xhosa binman.

More than the thousands of words written and spoken on this week's strike by Johannesburg municipal workers, it explains the reason for — and the solution to — the piles of rubbish in the city's streets

Ernest Mabaso — surprisingly, he did not mind being identified — has been a contract worker with the municipality for 13 years

He doesn't mind hostel life, he knows no other. He has lived that strange, unnatural life since he was an adolescent

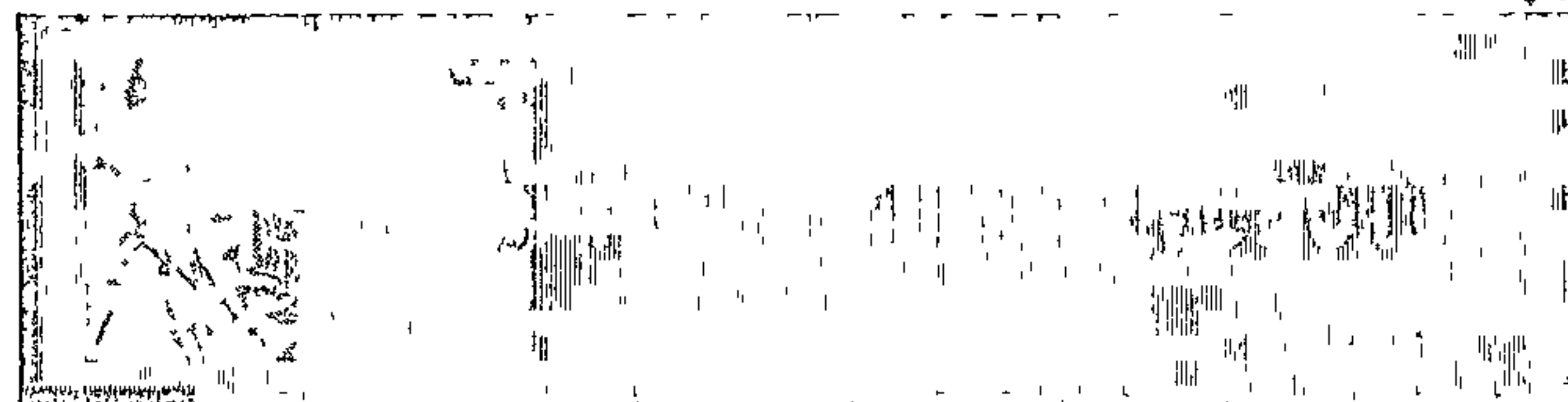
For all those years he has put up with a smelly, un congenial job and low wages, a bachelor for 11 months every year in order to send his wife and children money in Transkei

His aim in being part of the migrant worker syndrome which makes normal family life impossible is "I want my children to go to school. I can't do any other job than refuse work because I cannot read or write"

He looked at us with amazement when we asked him why he was prepared to forfeit his job, his pay and the only means of support for his wife and four young children

His single word, "money," was his only reason, his only complaint

I think he thought we were idiots for asking what was, for him, such an obvious question



He answered questions through an interpreter with growing anger and impatience, dressed in a tatty overall, his lips pink and chapped by the cold

The remedy to get him back to work, he said, was that figure he repeats automatically — R58 a week. At present he earns R33 per week before deductions

He says he is prepared to stay off work for six months if necessary

When asked when he saw his wife and children, who live in a tiny rural settlement in Transkei, he again replied with one word to explain the only system, of family life he knows "Contract"

This single word amply describes a migrant worker's life. Like thousands of other municipal workers who live in hostels and compounds, he comes to the city to provide for his family and sees them for between two and four weeks a year

Politics is a word he doesn't understand
Like thousands of other ill-

erate peasant strikers, politics for him is simply survival and being able to send his children to school

We asked him if he enjoyed his smelly job "I can't do anything else. I don't mind it. It is a job"

His wife and family scratch out a meagre living in hard, unfriendly Transkei soil. He sends them whatever he can afford, usually R10 a month

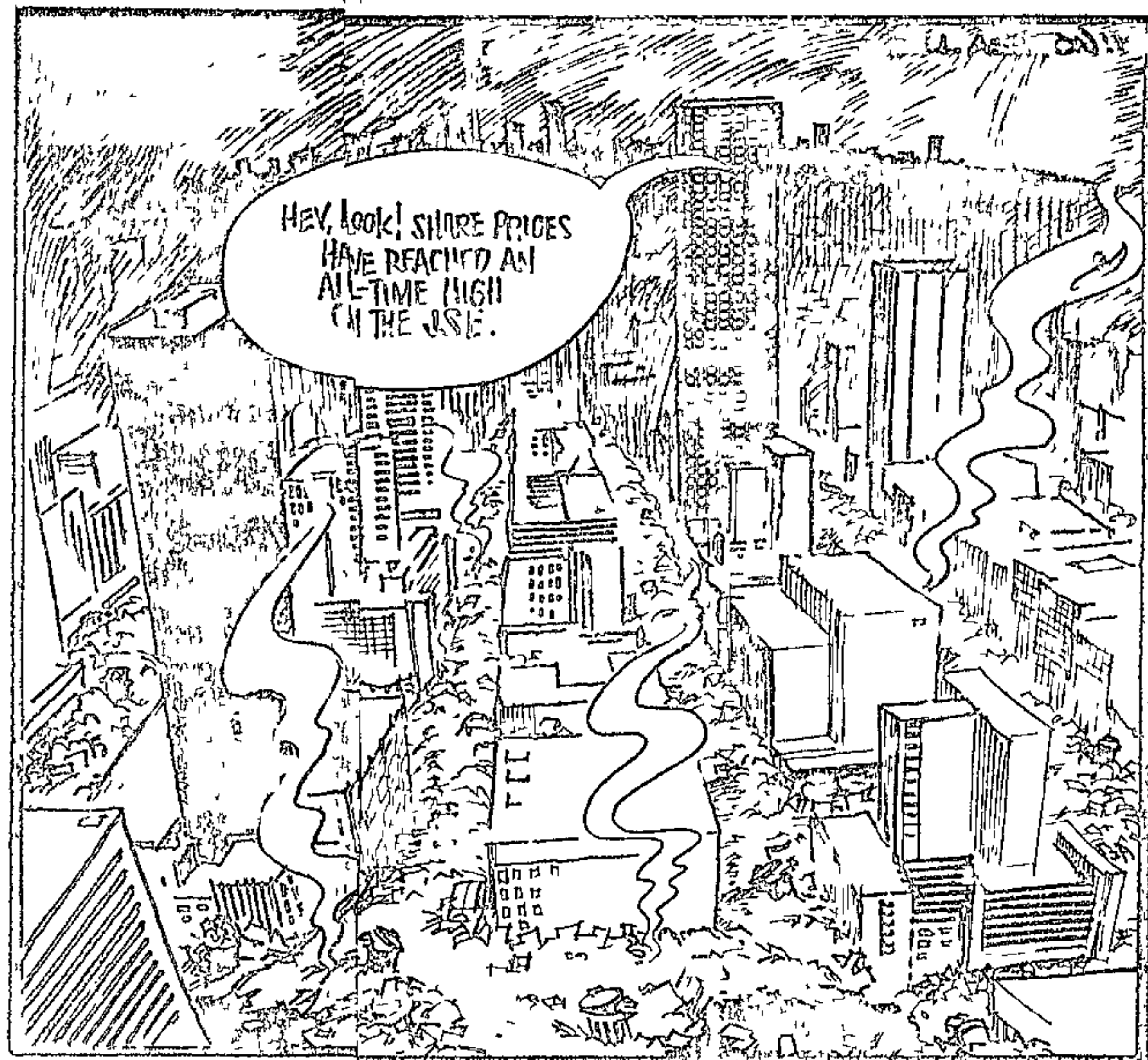
He didn't understand the word "solidarity," that one hears frequently when talking to strikers

He represents the core of the strike. He is thin, hungry. So, he told us, are his wife and children. He said when the strike collapsed he wouldn't return to work at his present wage. He will find another job, any job, providing he can attain that magical figure of R58

When he came into the tiny office of the Black Municipal Workers' Union, one which has no telephone, no secretarial service, not even a waste paper basket, he mungled easily with the more sophisticated, educat-

© Roderick Mbovane, 41, a Johannesburg bus driver for many years, says he was dismissed this week for striking. He is married with six children and said "Print my name, and my photograph. I am not scared. We have nothing more to lose now."

BILL ASHTON



who have jobs will help me. I don't worry about money. "We will share food with each other"

"This strike has got nothing to do with politics, just economics"

"Our buses have holes in them, they leak"

All the men in the crowded room burst into laughter at this

"You don't believe me? Next time it rains go and have a look. We drive the buses wearing raincoats, with an umbrella over our heads to keep out the rain"

"When the White drivers started doing our job this week they used White buses. They wouldn't like to drive ours"

The mechanics who service the buses were also out on strike. "They are dangerous. We can't fix them properly. How can you fix such old buses and make them safe?"

Another driver pushed to the front. "I want to say something too. I want my name in the paper. I want people to know where I stand"

Mr Ronald Mkwize, 30, with three children, lives in a small garage in Soweto

"Why can't we earn what the Whites get? Just like Whites, I want a home for my children"

"How can I teach them to grow up properly, learn the value of decent family life, in a garage? We eat and sleep in the same room. I send them to school, but there isn't enough

space or light for them to do their homework

"I am prepared to lose everything for this struggle because if we don't struggle now my children are going to go through the same thing"

"I am a man. A man must suffer for what he knows is right"

"My wife is working in a sweet factory. She will keep us going until we get what we want"

Initially suspicious of us, because they thought we were from John Vorster Square, the room soon became a chorus of men spilling out their grievances

They told us how ambulance workers were told to keep at their jobs, "otherwise our people must suffer". They said the White ratepayer should realise that his city survived on the labours of underpaid Black workers

"You White ratepayers must suffer. You must learn you can't do without us and you must pay us properly for our work"

Many of the men were office bearers in this infant, still to be recognised, union

And while this was going on, Mr Mabaso who doesn't even know what a shop steward is or what the word union means, cleaned up the office, emptying tins being used as ashtrays, not understanding what the men were talking about. He just wants R58 a week

Strike aftermath: workers tell of baton prodding

THE Sunday Express has been given detailed statements in which Black municipal workers claim that when their strike had been broken they were herded at gunpoint into a disused, draughty compound where they were forced to spend the night in conditions too cramped for them to lie down.

The statements come from migrant workers who say they spent Thursday night in the compound at City Deep, without toilet facilities, or adequate food, guarded by police. Several claim they were threatened with batons and rifle butts.

But a police spokesman said the police had never adopted a threatening attitude to the strikers, and denied that they had ever used their guns, batons or sjamboks.

"It was a matter between the municipality and the strikers and we were not involved," he said.

He said the compound gates had never been locked and workers had been allowed out to buy food.

The Sunday Express obtained the statements from workers, dealing with events of the past week and with incidents which took place from Wednesday morning to midday on Friday in particular, in the midst of fierce controversy over whether the Johannesburg City Council broke undertakings it, it is claimed to have given, that workers would not be moved from the hostels against their will.

Here are two of the statements in the possession of the Sunday Express.

O A Transkei worker of the Municipal Cleansing Department, who has worked for the council for two years, said:

"On Tuesday, July 29, the workers stopped work. On Wednesday at approximately 8am the gates of the compound were locked and we were kept inside the compound by men in camouflage uniform.

"We wanted to get out but it was impossible. I myself tried to get out. We were addressed by a certain White man about our demands, but he said we must go back to work.

"In the afternoon at about 1.30 the police unlocked the gates, but refused to let us out. I did not leave the whole day.

'NO FOOD WHILE WE WERE SHUT IN COMPOUNDS'

By PETATHORNYCROFT and DAVID NIDRIE

"On Thursday, July 31, we workers all went to the Selby Compound. We were forced into the compound by men in camouflage.

"They opened the gates a little way and ensured people went in one by one. Some workers employed by the municipality were scared and did not go in. I went in.

"I was forced in with batons, as were others." He said the police had guns and sjamboks.

"We had nothing to eat the whole day. The gates were locked and we were not permitted to leave. During the day municipal officials interviewed each employee.

"I was asked whether I wanted to work, and said I did, but wanted more pay. I was then discharged and paid off. I do not know how the termination amount was made up.

"The police refused to let us out of the compound.

"At 1.30am we were forced into buses with batons and rifles. From there the buses went to City Deep compound.

"We were left in open rooms with cement floors. We could not sleep, but spent the night standing up. The windows were broken and the people were crowded in too tightly for anyone to lie down.

"At 1.45am the council traffic police gave us bread to eat.

"On Friday at about 9am we were separated according to the homelands for which we were destined.

"We were taken by bus to fetch our belongings at our compounds. We were ordered onto the buses with police at the back and to the side.

"The police were pushing us forward with batons. I was hit on the back with a baton.

"At the Anthea compound, the bus dropped us. The compound manager, Mr Martin, told us there was no more transport, and we were told to

make our own way home.

"We were let out in groups of five. This was about 1pm.

O A second Transkei migrant worker, employed by the Johannesburg cleansing department for the past 10 years, says he was kept behind locked doors for several hours from Wednesday in the compound in which he lived for 11 months of the year.

"The gates were guarded by members of the SAP and municipal police.

"At approximately midday we were addressed by a White man. We were told to return to work and that we would not get an increase.

"We were then allowed to leave the compound at approximately 1pm. On Thursday July 31 I went to work and on my arrival I found that all the other workers were not working.

"I went with other workers to Selby compound to find out what was going on. I was pushed by men dressed in camouflage uniform into a queue. I was poked in the back by a gun, quite hard, several times.

"I was discharged. I was paid off R28 which was R5 short of my normal weekly wage. This money was for the week ending on July 25.

"I was unhappy with the pay, but was given no opportunity to resolve the matter. I was immediately pushed along by men with guns into a bus.

"I did not know where the bus was going and had no opportunity for refusing to board this bus and I waited for at least three or four hours in the queue and then left the Selby Compound at 11pm.

"The bus went to City Deep Compound where we were told to get off. The men in camouflage showed us a building and told us to sleep. There was no place to sleep.

"The floor was concrete. We were forced into this build-

ing. While I did not get pushed with a gun I saw others being pushed in the same way. We were held in there, surrounded by the police, and were not allowed to leave in order to relieve ourselves.

"At 7.30 am the police opened the door. We were told to get to the buses. They told us that these buses were loading us to our homelands.

"Other workers from Croesus told the police that we could not board because our belongings were still at the Croesus Hostel. We were divided from the rest, who were divided according to their homelands.

"We were then told to board the buses for Croesus hostel.

"There we were escorted by the Blackjacks (municipal police) to (collect) our belongings and were then allowed out five at a time by the assistant compound manager."

Hours earlier, in the passages of the Rand Supreme Court, the Johannesburg City Council undertook not to illegally detain striking members of the Black Municipal Workers' Union — the workers who had brought the city's services to a standstill.

The undertaking was given after lawyers for the union had informed the city council and the police of the union's intention to ask the courts for an order preventing the enforced removal of worker members from municipal compounds back to their homelands.

The city council agreed to give the undertaking, but emphasised that this was not an admission that the union's allegations were correct.

Lawyers acting for the police said police were only assisting the municipality, and that similar undertakings on their part would therefore be superfluous.

Lawyers for the municipality told the Sunday Express this week the undertaking had been made by the municipality not to force workers on to buses or out of municipal compounds.

Earlier this week, the strike brought Johannesburg civil services to a halt.

The strike, in which more than 10 000 Black workers participated, caused mounting piles of rubbish, which threatened city health. More than two-thirds of Johannesburg's 15 000 Black municipal workers

were on strike for better wages.

The Johannesburg Municipality refused to negotiate with the non-registered union, although it claimed the support of more than 60% — 9 000 — of the city's Black workers.

The municipality told strikers the only recognised workers' voice was that of their opposition, Government-registered, Johannesburg Municipal Workers' Union, which the BMWU alleges has only minority support.

Mr Sam Moss, leader of the Johannesburg City Council's Progressive Federal Party opposition, has called for an urgent council meeting to censure the management committee's "out-dated, sledgehammer handling" of the strike.

Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the management committee, again denied yesterday that striking migrant workers were forced onto buses which took them to City Deep Compound.

He said the conditions at City Deep compound were adequate, although he conceded that it was an old compound. He refused to accept that conditions were so cramped that the men had to stand through the night.

Mavi found little sanctuary in the Halls of Justice: Just the way to a comfortable cell

MAVI, the bus driver who led the striking workers in Africa's richest city, knew he would be arrested

After seeing the strike begin and knowing he had achieved the solidarity among the Black municipal workers that he had hoped for, he went into hiding. We missed seeing him in his hiding place by a few minutes. When we arrived at the Sauer Street offices of the Black Municipal Workers' Union we were welcomed. The members had stopped suspecting us of being police as we had been there several times during the week. Mavi's deputies were also there.

Many of them had deliberately dressed as labourers. We asked to be taken to see Mavi. On a promise that we would not reveal his whereabouts to anyone

There was a heated discussion. Mavi must reveal himself, he must talk to the people.

No, the workers understand he is in danger they know he has to hide.

Take her to him. She won't. Maybe it will be better if she speaks to the union through the newspaper if he can't come to us himself.

We are prepared to die with

Mavi. If they take him, there are others to take his place.

Finally, the men agreed and two balacava-hatted men, both leaders in the strike, agreed to take us to Mavi.

The tall man who wouldn't give his name said we must pretend to be their employers. We drove around Johannesburg and arrived at a very public place which we promised not to identify.

It was teeming with people. Initially the men said we should walk casually behind them until we came to Mavi but in the car they decided he might get a fright if he saw them arriving with two Whites. "Stay in the car, we will go to him and ask him if he will speak to you."

We waited about half an hour. It was obvious they had their men posted all over the complex.

They told us Mavi had abandoned his more formal clothes and had also decided to dress as a labourer.

Those men had spent the previous day with Mavi keeping a low profile, but constantly watching for anyone who took notice of them or their leader. Mavi hadn't slept at this Soweto home for most of the week, neither had his wife or

children. They had stayed in different places each night. When they returned we were told Mavi had left earlier to see lawyers appointed by the union.

If he comes to the office, we will give him a message from you. He must speak to the people somehow," they said.

During that half an hour, sitting in a parked car, we were aware that we were becoming conspicuous.

We drove to a couple of other places where the fugitive union leader had also been known to hide behind the anonymous clothing of a labourer who wouldn't, by his very dress, attract attention to himself.

Twelve hours later Mavi, who knew his freedom was in danger, was sent to jail. No charges have yet been laid against him.

He obviously felt he was safe, just for the moment, in the Halls of Justice where he was arrested. He paled visibly when the police arrested him and his eyes widened in disbelief.

I had won a grim bet with other reporters that he wouldn't see out the week as a free man.

Shortly after dropping the two union officials back at their office, we went, to the Selby

compound.

Nobody would tell us where the crowded trucks, filled with labourers, were going. About every five minutes open trucks hired from private contractors arrived at the compound. The drivers didn't know where they were going either.

The police turned us away. They wouldn't let us talk to the men.

"It's not your business," a policeman in camouflage uniform said. "Get out of here."

We then tried to follow the trucks to see where they were going. We parked in a side-street and when we saw a truck leaving the compound, we followed it. The truck moved up the Selby ramp onto the motorway — but the traffic police barred our way so we could not follow.

We tried this three times and when the police succeeded in preventing us from following the trucks, for the third time, they burst out laughing.

We then tried going up another ramp to the motorway and driving slowly, hoping one of the trucks would catch us, but the highway patrol was out in force and kept us moving.

Nobody would help us find out where the men were being taken.

Municipal workers in the queue of men being searched were surrounded by the biggest show of force since the strike began. They told us, until we were ordered to stop talking to them, that the men disappearing in trucks had been 'forced' to go to work at the Orlando Power station.

They said the men were being harassed and beaten into the trucks, but we had no way of knowing if that was true.

We were told the Press was not allowed on the same side of the street as the men queuing up to get into the Selby compound.

"This is out of bounds for you. We have orders not to let the Press speak to the men," policemen said.

The crowd stood back as the marmoth sneeze machine entered the compound and an anxious Anglo American Corporation security man monitored the situation on a walkie-talkie. He said the corporation feared that if trouble erupted its nearby buildings would be vulnerable to fleeing strikers.

Overseas Pressmen were stunned at the show of force. TV coverage of the event overseas will no doubt horrify millions of viewers. It horrified me.

Sunday EXPRESS

WHAT ELSE WAS BROKEN THIS WEEK?

IS THERE a death wish somewhere? Don't we realise, even now, that those who sow the wind will reap the whirlwind?

Up on our death-scarred borders, where tension is permanently high, the Defence Force still tries hard to put into practice the precept that neutralises terrorism. Win the hearts and minds of the local population.

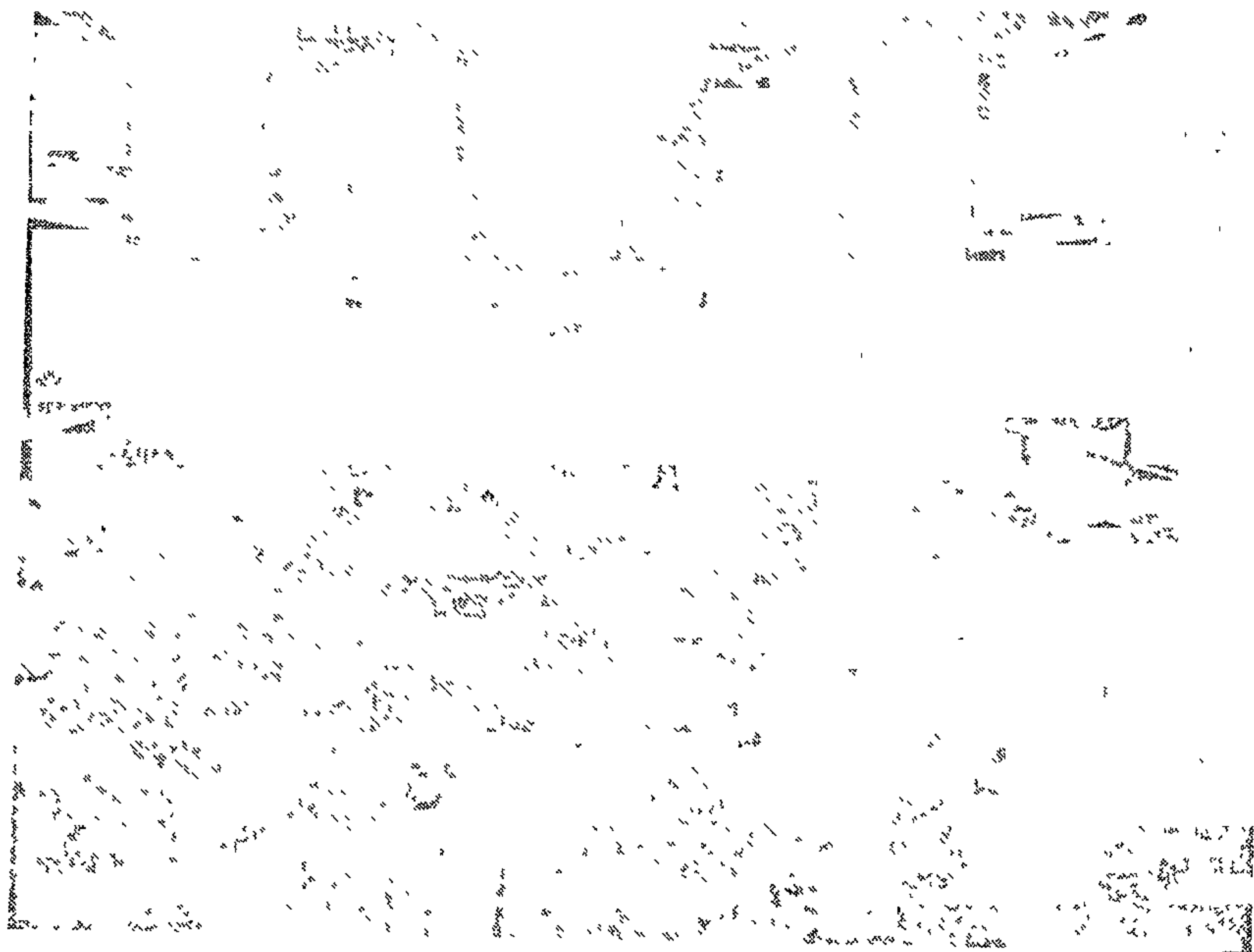
But this week in Johannesburg, the urban heart of South Africa, the precept was thrown to the winds. No one can accuse the authorities of having won any hearts and minds.

It is not that the city council should have submitted meekly to threat. Neither do we claim that there is an instant or easy solution. But that does not justify the appalling strong-arm tactics used.

This was no negotiated settlement. Peace — such as it is — was restored at the point of a gun.

Consider the dismal facts

- The labourers are poorly paid, unpleasantly housed, almost without prospect of progress or improvement
- The chairman of the Johannesburg management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer, admits there were legitimate grievances. One of them was what he calls "a defect in communications". But the city council refused to negotiate with the Black Municipality Workers' Union (BMWU) which, whatever its legal status, at least represented the workers
- It demanded to deal with the Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers, which is so well attuned to the interests of the workers that it has to get the approval of their employer, the city council, before it talks to the Press
- It fired the simple, unsophisticated labourers who refused its order to return to work; who probably thought they were exercising a lawful right to withhold their labour, who said that all they wanted was more money to live on.
- Hundreds of these fired workers were bundled into buses and driven to economic oblivion in the homelands. That is a Gestapo-like tactic. According to some the city council breached a verbal agreement in doing so. Mr Oberholzer denies the existence of such an agreement.
- The police, who ought to play only a neutral, peacekeeping role in industrial disputes, opted for activism
- Looking like army units, wearing camouflage uniforms in the heart of a bushless concrete jungle, they "selected" the striking labourers for deportation to the homelands. Sworn affidavits claim that many of the chosen ones did not go voluntarily. Some people, we suppose, must have made them an offer they couldn't refuse.



Room 152 at City Deep — the excrement-littered room where 60 of the dismissed municipal workers spent their last hours before being driven to the homelands

Strikers were moved 'to contain resistance'

By Drew Forrest
and Lynda Loxton

Dismissed Johannesburg municipal workers were moved under cover of darkness to the dilapidated City Deep compound east of the city last Thursday so that possible resistance could be more easily contained, the Black Municipality Workers' Union (BMWU) claimed today.

There has also been speculation in legal circles that the workers were moved to "neutral territory" to circumvent the possibility of a restraining order prohibiting eviction.

The workers were legal tenants in the municipal compounds where they were housed, and as such were protected from summary eviction, lawyers say.

The City Council has claimed that all the workers were taken to the City Deep mining compound because it wanted to keep all the workers, including

some "agitators and intimidators" in one place overnight.

It also claimed that "everything possible" was done to make the strikers comfortable in the compound.

Council officials and police spokesmen said there was no overcrowding and workers were given both adequate food and freedom of movement.

Above all, they said, no force was used to confine the workers — they had chosen to go home, and the police escorting them were providing no more than routine security.

A visit by Star reporters to the compound on Saturday gave a rather different impression.

Twenty-two dormitories had been used to house the workers, at an average of 60 to a room. Half the dormitories were little more than five metres square.

Most contained concrete "bread oven" style bunks, while

eight had no sleeping facilities whatsoever.

A worker who escaped deportation conducted us to room 152, where he and sixty other migrants spent Thursday night.

The room was originally provided with concrete bunks for 12 people. According to the worker, repeated pleas to unlock the door were ignored by police.

Traffic-police had brought food in wheelbarrows at 3.30 am, said the worker.

The food was then tossed into room 152, so that a confused free-for-all ensued. "If you catch it, it's yours," the worker commented. "I never saw the beef."

His total rations for the day, he claims, was a quarter loaf of brown bread.

On Friday morning at 8.30 am, the doors were opened, and workers began to board the buses bound for the homelands.

The worker said the police "were in a great hurry," and were driving the men with batons and the butts and barrels of rifles.

The chairman of the City Council's management committee today hit out at "elements who are continually trying to discredit the council."

Reacting to reports of conditions at the City Deep compound, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, said everything possible had been done to make the workers comfortable.

"We brought in water tanks, mobile latrines and sent in cleaners to clean it up as best they could. The workers were also given a loaf of bread, two tins of bully beef and a litre of milk each."

Mr Oberholzer said it was ridiculous that the "liberal left wing" kept on criticising the council for its action to prevent the situation from escalating and resulting in a "bloodbath."

Jo'burg's municipal unions in clash

Handwritten notes and signatures: "STW", "UJMW", "BWA", "PFP", "A/S", "S/O".

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OWN BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
3	57	
1	40	
Examiners' Initials		

An admission by the Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers (UJMW) that it had only 2 000 applicant 'provisional' members before its registration last week have been branded as "scandalous" by the rival union

The UJMW — which the Johannesburg City Council has recognised over Mr Joseph Mavis Black, Municipality Workers' Union — was granted provisional registration by the Government last week

Its president Mr Phillip Ngwenya announced yesterday that only 2 000 of the council's workforce of 15 000 had applied to the union for membership before it was registered

It had a paid-up membership of 40, he said

Mr Gatsby Mazwi, an official of the rival B M W U, described the admission as a "scandal" and "a clear indication that the council was promoting a union without support"

The Industrial Conciliation Amendment Act lays down that registered unions must represent at least 51 percent of the workforce and that the membership must be paid-up" he said

He went on to say that the majority of council workers had "never heard of the UJMW"

"Those who have," he added, "want nothing to do with it"

RECRUITMENT

Mr Mazwi claimed the Council had openly sponsored the UJMW during its recruitment drive earlier this year

Union organisers had been conducted through the municipal compound by a member of the Staff Board, he said and had been personally introduced to the compound managers

"We have even heard the UJMW uses council stationery," he scoffed

Mr Mazwi warned against the "folly" of negotiating only with unions which are favoured by management rather than those truly representative of worker interests

"You cannot bypass representative bodies," he said "There are only two choices — to talk to them, or to use force"

Council to discuss the strike

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's Opposition councillors have been pipped at the post, but they have got what they wanted — a special council meeting to discuss last week's strike by municipal workers

PFP councillors yesterday planned to petition the Mayor Mr Cateel Venet, to call a special meeting to censure the management committee for "gross ineptitude" in handling the strike

But before the PFP could draw up its petition, the management committee itself asked the Mayor for the special council meeting

Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the management committee, said today his petition to the Mayor called on the council to instruct the committee about what steps should be taken to ensure continued peaceful labour relations and the safety of all citizens

The special meeting, to be held on Monday will probably end in the council commending the management committee for its handling of the strike

But the PFP is expected to put up a strong fight

are used

ler the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Council Union

claims

DM 5/8/80
2,000

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THE Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers, which the Johannesburg City Council has recognised in preference to Mr Joseph Mavi's Black Municipality Workers' Union, had 40 paid-up members when it was granted provisional registration by the Government last Tuesday.

Another 15 000 of the council's 15 000 workers had signed "provisional" union membership forms after the union had addressed all workers at council compounds and work-points, the union's president, Mr Philip Ngwenya, said yesterday.

Mr Ngwenya, a city health inspector, said the UJMW now had 2 000 members and denied it had been set up by the city council or was controlled by it.

He declined to comment on claims by Mr Mavi's union that it had the support of most workers.

The BMWU claims the support of 9 000 workers and 10 000 joined last week's strike.

Mr Ngwenya was interviewed yesterday after first trying to find out whether his departmental head would allow him to speak to the Rand Daily Mail.

He had received permission to talk to an afternoon newspaper but was not sure whether this constituted blanket permission or whether he had to check with his superiors whenever he was approached by the Press.

However, Mr Ngwenya later said he was prepared to talk to the "Mail" because he assumed he had been granted blanket permission.

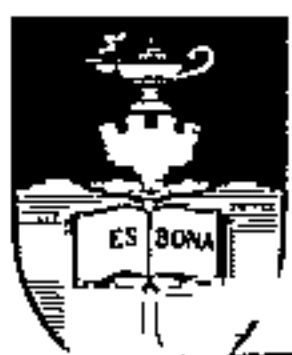
The UJMW had begun organising workers last October. Union officials had addressed all the council's black workers and 1 000 had filled in provisional membership forms. The union was established on January 23 and was run by an interim steering committee.

He said his union had been recognised by the council and had taken part in talks on closing the wage gap. It had also been informed of the recent increase for the lowest-paid daily-paid workers and had recorded its view that the new rate was "still very low".

"My message to all workers is that unity is strength," Mr Ngwenya said.

Mr Mavi could not be approached for comment. He is still detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act.

● The Johannesburg Municipality's work force is "almost back to normal" and the cleansing department is working without "mishaps", according to Mr John Bates, public relations officer for the City Engineer's Department. He said all workers who had elected to remain in the employ of the council were working.



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank

Strike ends,
and 70 axed

ADM 6/8/80

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By CHRIS MARAIS

MORE than 70 striking CMGM workers were dismissed and sent home from Secunda last night after the company had granted their 750-strong Sasol workforce an across-the-board increase of R4,80 a week

The sacked workers — who were transported to their homes in KwaZulu in company buses — had earlier refused to accept the 12c-an-hour increase granted to all black CMGM workers at Secunda

CMGM contract operations at Sasol virtually ground to a halt on Monday and yesterday morning before the pay wrangle was sorted out

During the strike workers remained in their quarters at Driefontein, 21km from the massive Sasol complex

In an apparently unrelated incident on Sunday night, four black security guards were stoned and assaulted at Driefontein

Early yesterday, a few black CMGM workers were on site

They said they would not return to their quarters for fear of victimisation by the strikers

At 10am a Rand Daily Mail team interviewed some of the workers at Driefontein. They said they were striking peacefully for a pay increase

Some said they were asking for an 80c-an-hour increase, but it could not be confirmed that this was the general demand

CMGM's managing director, Mr Peter Clogg, flew to Secunda yesterday to lead the negotiations

At 11am a motorcade of CMGM management officials, including Mr Clogg, arrived at the compound

Workers gathered at the gates to their living quarters where they were addressed. The Mail's team was told to leave the compound area

By 1pm more than 70 workers had packed their belongings and were preparing to leave for home, having refused management's offer

By 1.30pm the rest of the workers were back on site

CMGM workers and managers' Initials

Table with 3 columns: (1), Internal, External. Row 1 contains '68' in the Internal column.

Paper No *Taper 2*
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

- 1 Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering
- 2 Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used
- 3 Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used
- 4 Do not write in the left hand margin

WARNING

- 1 No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed
- 2 Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
- 3 No part of an answer book is to be torn out
- 4 All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Willing Workers fired—COUNCILOR

Stow 6/18/50 254 766 (over)

About 40 skilled artisans who refused to join last week's municipal strike have been dismissed, a city councillor claimed today

"Officials have told me that the council would rather sack 10 men who didn't want to strike than re-employ one man who did," Mrs Janet Levine said today

She said she had been approached by some artisans who worked at the City Engineer's depot in Kiptown and who had

lived at Nancefield compound

They had refused to strike and had slept at their places of work because of fear of intimidation

"One man a highly skilled artisan, had 22 years' service and rather than strike slept on the job in Lenasia," she said

Some walkers at the Kiptown depot did go on

strike and on Thursday the word went round that everything was being sorted out at Selby compound

The artisans went along with the strikers to see what was happening, she said

When they got to Selby, the artisans were dismissed

Several other cases have been reported of workers not being re-engaged when they returned to work, despite promises by the council that only those who did not want to work would be sent home

Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the management committee, today stressed that in terms of the Industrial Conciliation Act municipal workers could not strike

"If they do strike, they dismiss themselves. If they want to return to work, they are screened and re-engaged"

He said that people who were regarded as "agitators" were not re-engaged, even if they wanted to come back to work

He did not know the details of the artisans at Kiptown and could not comment

Mr Oberholzer dismissed speculation today that the strike had cost the council over R1-million in lost man-hours, the cost of feeding and transporting strikers, and paying contractors to help clean up the city last week

"If anything, we will have saved money. You don't pay people who do not work," he said

A spokesman for the Black Municipality Workers Union's lawyers today confirmed that two policemen yesterday raided the union's offices and confiscated documents

Colonel Henne Muller, Chief of Security Police, Witwatersrand, today refused to confirm or deny the offices had been raided, but said "Some of my men may have done this as part of their investigations into the Mavi case"

Police seize documents in raid on union

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

SECURITY police yesterday raided the offices of the Black Municipality Workers Union in Sauer Street and seized several documents — including letters addressed to the city council.

Many of the union's members were involved in last week's strike by Johannesburg City Council workers. The BMWU's president, Mr Joseph Mavi, is now in detention.

Police have said that they are investigating a charge of sabotage against Mr Mavi arising out of last week's strike.

A union official said yesterday that police had arrived in the afternoon and had produced a warrant entitling them to search the premises.

Police comment, from the SAP Directorate of Public Relations, was not obtainable yesterday.

Two policemen took part in the raid, the union official said. One has been identified as a Lieutenant J C J Smit.

They searched drawers and confiscated several documents. He did not have the warrant and could not recall which Act the police had invoked.

The official said they had also asked him whether any union officials were planning to go overseas in the near future.

"This was a strange ques-

tion. None of us are going overseas. We are a new union and we are just beginning. Where would we get the money to send somebody overseas," he said.

Police furnished the union with a receipt detailing the documents seized in the raid.

They were:

- Two letters from the union's vice-president, Mr Martin Sere, to the chairman of the city council's staff board, Mr J C de Villiers.

- The union's "operational budget"

- Minutes of union meetings and the agenda of a meeting held at the Orlando power station, where the municipal strike began.

The city council has refused to recognise the BMWU and has preferred, to deal with its 'company union', the Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers.

The government last week granted this union provisional registration.

Meanwhile, police said yesterday that they could not say whether sabotage charges would be brought against Mr Mavi or whether he would appear in court.

"You will only know about that when he actually appears," a spokesman said.

Joburg ratepayers want labour reforms

Also star
266

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

Ratepayers in Johannesburg's northern and southern suburbs have joined forces to express concern about the way the city is being run.

This is a sequel to last week's strike by about 10 000 municipal workers

In a joint statement, Mr Geoff Simpson, chairman of the Northern Areas Group (of ratepayers' associations), and Mr Koos Sadie, chairman of the Federation of Southern Ratepayers' Associations, said the strike had underlined the need for a

"proper personnel department in the council and efficient organisation," as pinpointed by the Browne Committee

They said their associations were anxious about the municipal situation and felt that the strike had highlighted certain defects in the council's administration.

"As ratepayers, we are concerned both with the continuation of services and with the welfare of our employees," they said

In view of the apparent lack of proper channels of communication between the council and its wor-

kers, and the admission by the council after the strike that it did not perhaps need as many black workers as it had, Mr Simpson and Mr Sadie said the council should immediately:

① Create a personnel department with proper channels of communication.

② Investigate its management and organisation structure.

"We understand that committees are examining some of these aspects, but we do not know whether their findings will be made

public or what their brief is," they said.

They also called for the appointment of a fact-finding committee, which would include ratepayers' representatives, to clarify contradictory statements being made on hostel conditions for municipal workers and other grievances

Mr Sadie's federation is currently pressing for a public commission of inquiry into the running of the council. He said today the strikes had highlighted the importance of such a move.

Mrs Flo Bird, Secretary of the Parktown Association, said the strikes had highlighted the "defects in personnel aspects in the city of which the average citizen had had no idea."

"I was chattered to learn that the council apparently has no proper briefing groups for black staff to explain new developments," she said.

"And why on earth does the council only realise after the strike that it needs more staff who can speak to workers in their own language?"

She said the council's staff board was too involved in administrative matters to act as a personnel department

Council's bid to keep health inspectors

7/6/60 JAW

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~~245~~

In the face of "serious shortcomings" in health inspection work, the Johannesburg City Council is to take urgent action to retain its health inspectors.

It cannot offer inspectors higher salaries until next year when the budget is drawn up but the management committee this week agreed to improve the inspectors' chances of promotion.

The committee was told that, despite a restructuring of grades last year, the number of vacancies had grown from 12 to 16 out of a total of 85 posts. As a result, "abnormal work pressures" had forced existing staff "into a situation where they must either neglect essential inspections or handle them on a cursory and therefore unsatisfactory basis," a report to the committee said.

"Several cases have recently emerged where food-stuffs which are sub-standard from the public-health point of view have found their way into dis-

tributive channels. This has passed undetected owing to inadequate inspection at source."

To meet the problem, action had to be taken to fill the vacancies and retain staff.

The report said the vacancies could be reduced by the year-end supply of newly qualified health inspectors from the Johannesburg Technikon.

The Medical Officer of Health, Dr B R Richard, was concerned, however, that because Johannesburg was a popular recruiting ground for other municipalities, he might find it difficult to retain not only the new recruits but also existing staff unless the city council took some action to encourage men to stay.

The management committee has agreed to make it easier for inspectors to be promoted beyond the level of senior health inspector. This will increase the number of divisional health inspectors.

not necessary

Protest to PM over strikers

COM 7/8/80

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132
2009

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By MARGARET SMITH
London Bureau

LONDON — The general secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) has sent telegrams of protest to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Johannesburg City Council

These condemn the sacking and "forcible deportation" of Johannesburg's striking black municipal workers

The ICFTU represents nearly all major trade unions in countries outside the communist bloc

Its secretary, Mr Otto Kersten, also called for the immediate

release of Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the Black Municipal Workers' Union. The ICFTU has also submitted a detailed report to the United Nations on what it terms "the general repression against black strikers in South Africa"

The union has asked UN Secretary-General Dr Kurt Waldheim to press for the immediate release of detained trade unionists as well as "an end to police and State interference in industrial disputes"

Mr Waldheim has also been asked to demand the lifting of the fund-raising ban imposed on the Federation of South African Trade Unions

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Mr Allister Sparks, centre, outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday with reporter, Mr Harry Mashabela, and Mr K W Stuart, back to camera, the "Mail's" senior legal adviser Mr Mashabela was appearing to give evidence at an inquiry into a "Mail" report on Johannesburg strike leader, Mr Joseph Mavi. Mr Sparks appeared at a similar inquiry last week

Picture JUHAN KUUS

Reporter quizzed

ment I have insisted on being subpoenaed to court not because I wish to obstruct the course of justice — indeed, the very opposite — but for two reasons. It is vital for all South Africans that we keep a means of communications open and, therefore, it is vital to protect reporters from becoming State witnesses in political cases."

Mr Lyson said he hoped his appearance would make it unnecessary for the State to call upon the Star's reporters to testify.

The Star's reporters have already made public everything of consequence they know on the subject of the strikes and the public statements of Mr Mavi — now my staff face the possibility of being called by the State against the public spokesmen they openly interviewed and quoted.

This places every journalist and every newspaper in an extremely difficult position, and one which I believe should — in the interests of public information, in the interests of the State, as well as in the interests of freedom of expression — be avoided wherever possible.

"Our reporters have nothing to hide. But if they are used by the State to give information against normal, working contacts, then it will merely ensure that information vital to the public will not be made known in future."

Mr Tyson said that any relevant information could be provided for the courts without dragging the working Press into each case, simply by the newspaper confirming that what was published was true and accurate.

STAR 8/180
Workers

266
accuse

executive

Coloured and Indian members of the Johannesburg Municipal Combined Employees' Union (JMCEU) have accused their executive of kowtowing to the city council in its attempts to break last week's municipal workers' strike

The executive, they say, encouraged union members to "scab" by failing to meet during the strike

They also say the chairman of the JMCEU, Mr George Huntley helped the council recruit white-collar members for street-cleaning duties

A petition by members had been forwarded to the union office calling for the immediate release of a statement condemning the role of the council and the police during the strike and the resignation of the executive

'Move on strikers creates threat'

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE "deportation" of striking black workers to the homelands would raise the level of frustration there and turn the homelands into fruitful catchment areas for the banned African National Congress, Mr Robert Lambert, of the University of Natal, said this week.

Mr Lambert, a lecturer in industrial sociology, was commenting on the Johannesburg City Council's "deportation" of about 1 200 striking municipal workers to Transkei and Venda last week.

Noting that the strikers had been partially unionised and politicised by their role in the short but intensive strike by 10 000 municipal workers, Mr Lambert foresaw two alternative consequences of their return to the homelands.

The first was that they would try to organise workers in these territories into trade unions.

The second was that they would be unable to do so, but that their presence would raise the level of frustration and thereby the number of potential recruits to insurgency.

Mr Lambert doubted whether the first alternative would materialise. Not only were the homeland governments hostile to trade unions, but the large number of unemployed people would make it difficult to organise them into viable worker movements.

Of the second alternative, Mr Lambert said "It is difficult to quantify, but I doubt whether the returning strikers will find work and this will raise the level of frustration and make the homelands more profitable as recruiting areas for the Afri-

can National Congress."

Professor David Welsh, professor of African government at the University of Cape Town, endorsed Mr Lambert's view.

He said the city council had handled the strike with "colossal ineptitude" and its actions would rebound to create problems for white authority in the future.

Describing the homelands as "client states of South Africa", Prof Welsh said "repatriation" of unionised workers was not to solve the problem but merely to export it, for the homeland governments to deal with.

Existing suspicion toward homeland governments for their purported "collaboration" with Pretoria would be heightened by their acquiescence in recruitment by the city council of replacement labour in the homelands, he added.

Describing deportation as an "embittering experience," Prof Welsh said "It is likely to accentuate the climate in which recruitment for insurgency takes place."

Leaders of the independent homelands of Transkei, BophuthaTswana and Venda are known to have grave reservations about the need for trade unions in their territories, seeing them as inimical to the priority task of economic development and the creation of work opportunities.

President Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei has been most forthright in his opposition to trade unions as "obstructors" of national growth and productivity.

If trade unions were ever allowed in Transkei, their powers would be "carefully circumscribed," he has said.

the streets

doing domestic work in the suburbs, passed the truck. Others stood in two near the gates. Gossiping probably

The men in the back of the truck were besides themselves with excitement. Wolf-whistles filled the morning air. The women carried on talking without taking much notice of the excited men — they are used to this type of male

We sped along a highway past some suburbs. There was no mistaking the affluence mirrored in the mansions along the way. Somewhere in the spic-and-span suburb of Linbro Park we turned into a dirt road, leading to something like a mine-dump, this is where the truck dumped the garbage before it was levelled by a nearby grader

You think you know the story of these men who keep Johannesburg clean every day, every week, every month and every year. But wait. "This is hard work. It needs men. But nowadays things are a little 'soft' for the men, unlike our days in the streets," said supervisor Mr. Wilfred Dudula

Mr. Dudula, who worked himself up from a garbage collector through grit and determination to become a supervisor, said that round about 1972 the men used to collect garbage in baskets. Gradually a picture forms

The men, who come from the Transkei, earn R33 for a five-day week. They have to pay 30 cents a month for accommodation at the compound

and have to buy their own food

They are given free soap, overalls and boots

"We have no problems at our depot with the blacks and whites," said Mr. Dudula, who earns R52 a week including overtime

"We are quite professional in what we teach the men," the supervisor said while showing me the depot's Induction Centre for recruits, where they are taught everything from safety to common sense when loading garbage into the compactor truck's "jaws"

The Norwood depot notched 4 791 points in last year's safety campaign, topping all other depots in the city

Surely these men have some complaints? Mr. Dudula was quick to say the life in the

depot's compound is rather tough

"Think of that corrugated iron. In winter it is the cold and in summer it is hot. I wish they could do something about it"

In the compound, it is the senior men who enjoy some comfort and privacy. Four of them share a room, while the garbage collectors make do with barrack-like arrangements. And, the men cannot do anything about this at the moment because they are "boarders" — which means this arrangement is not the responsibility of the Council's Cleansing Department

Every Thursday the senior black staff and the compound manager meet to iron out difficulties. But as the recent strike shows, these liaison committees haven't come close to solving the workers' problems

11/8/50
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Sacked council workers claim unresolved grievances

By CAMUEL DIKOTLA

NOT all of the hundreds of Johannesburg City Council workers who were sacked during the last month's strike have "disappeared"

Scores are to be seen every day, milling optimistically around the offices of lawyers sympathetic to their plight

Today the city council meets to debate its strong-arm action in dismissing about 2 000 workers, with one motion praising the move and another censuring it

Last week the Rand Daily Mail selected three sacked workers at random to explore their grievances first-hand, and to find out what they plan to do next

They are

• Mr A, aged 49, from Venda but now a registered Soweto tenant, who has 13 children from two wives — one in Venda and one in Soweto. He was a compound supervisor at the Orlando compound earning R38,72 a week after 24 years service

• Mr B, aged 30, a migrant worker from Transkei with a wife and two children, who earned R33 a week as an electricity department labourer after starting at the council 10

years ago as a cleaning labourer at R9,64 a week

• Mr C, aged 29, single, a Transkeian who regards Soweto as his home, a record clerk with nine years service in the council, now earning R226 a month

Mr A like most of the sacked strikers, had no intention of giving up his job and now fears that nobody will give him another

His reference book, like that of many of his colleagues, bears only the date of his discharge, with no other details such as the signature of the employer. This means that he hasn't yet been officially discharged and so cannot find another job

"Every fortnight I send R40 to my second wife and children in Venda. My money wasn't enough to feed them properly and now they'll be getting nothing"

Like many other sacked strikers, Mr A is confused about the monies he believes the council must still pay him, such as pension contributions

Mr B was one of the Transkei workers bussed back home. He didn't want to go because, like many migrant workers semi-permanently in Johannes-

burg he regards Soweto as his home

His family is in Johannesburg, and only his elderly parents are left in a small Transkei village. Mr B was ferried 'home', but found his way back to Johannesburg within three days

He is staying with his sister, but fears arrest every time he sees a policeman because, of course, he has now been endorsed out of Johannesburg

Mr C, who lived at the Orlando compound, said he had been told to wait three weeks for his salary, and had nowhere to stay since the strikers had been refused re-entry to their compound

Like many of their colleagues, the men claimed to have lost most of their belongings and considerable amounts of money after they had been locked out of their compounds and their personal lockers had been emptied into plastic bags by council officials

The bags were later given to the sacked strikers

Mr B said R40 had disappeared from his locker, and he had seen a friend break down and cry upon allegedly discovering R150 was gone

Mr C told of one man who

had been appointed a banker by migrant colleagues and had discovered about R600 — most of it not his — had disappeared from his locker

And a lawyer is handling the case of one lowly-paid migrant worker who had been religiously saving a little money each month to pay for his daughter's wedding in the Transkei

"Up to the time of the strike he had accumulated R300. It all disappeared. Now he goes back home with no money, no clothes, no job and years of saving down the drain," the lawyer said

The men all claimed that the Black Municipality Workers' Union (BMWU), which called the strike, had their full confidence. And they dismissed the council-supported Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers (UJMW) as toothless

Mr B "We don't support the UJMW because it does not answer our questions. But the BMWU listens to us and we elected it ourselves"

Mr C "The council told us it was not prepared to listen to our union representatives because our union was not registered

"They weren't prepared to listen to our grievances at all"

STAR 13/8/80
266 1500
**Technicality scuttles
bid for council debate**

Municipal Reporter

The scheduled second phase of the big debate on the recent strike by Johannesburg municipal workers fizzled out on a technicality yesterday.

Earlier this week the city council approved a motion commending the management committee for its handling of the strikes. It had been proposed by Mr J J Oberholzer MPC chairman of the management committee.

But Mr Sam Moss MPC, leader of the PFP in council, had also sub-

mitted a motion — this one condemning the management committee's handling of the strike. The meeting to discuss his motion was scheduled for Tuesday.

About 30 councillors, still tired after the previous late session, had gathered again in the council chamber.

But the chairman of the council Mr J S J Burger, ruled that Mr Moss' motion would rescind the motion adopted on Monday and this could not be done legally until three months had elapsed.

PFP take legal advice over council privilege

THAT
266
14/6/80

Municipal Reporter

Insults are common fare in Johannesburg's city council chamber, but now Progressive Federal Party councillors have had enough and are considering legal action.

The "straw that broke the camel's back" was the remark thrown at them this week by Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the management committee, during the special council meeting on the

recent strikes by municipal workers.

Mr Oberholzer had said that the PFP councillors and their "fellow travellers" were disappointed that the strike had been broken and "the city was not in flames and blood was not flowing."

He was forced to withdraw the remark — but only in as far as it affected councillors. The PFP now believes that he has tainted the whole party.

Two councillors, Mr Harold Rudolph (Hospital Hill) and Mr Geoffrey Stark (Orange Grove) are investigating what legal action the party can take.

Mr Stark said there were conflicting legal opinions on whether comments made by councillors in the council chamber were privileged.

Mr Oberholzer said councillors had for years believed that their remarks were privileged.

Joburg council blacks paid below average

Municipal Reporter

The wages of black Johannesburg City Council employees have dropped way below the national average since 1975 and the workers' buying power has decreased by 18.5 percent since 1977, according to a Johannesburg academic.

Dr Jeremy Keenan, of the Department of Social Anthropology at the University of the Witwatersrand, said today that while this was a trend throughout the country, "the rate of decline has been worse in the city council".

Dr Keenan is completing a study on black wages in the 1970s. It is expected to show that wages have decreased, not increased, in real value.

After the strike, he asked Mrs Janet Levine, a PPP city councillor, to give him details of the minimum wage rates for council workers.

He found that although the wages were increased every six months, they had started falling below the national average after 1975. They were now below the lowest poverty datum line (PDL) levels.

Star 15/18/80 (266) *WES*

The wages in 1975 were, in real terms, nearly 10 percent higher than they are today — after a "huge" increase last month.

Those calculations do not take the new 13th cheque into account. But the workers will get that only later this year and, at the present rate of inflation, it will be completely eroded.

Case for the strikers

I CONDEMN and censure the Management Committee for its arrogance, its short-sighted insensitivity, its disregard for people and the suffering its strong-arm tactics have brought to thousands of our workers and their families.

Bluster and bullying — those are the two principles on which the Management Committee acted during the strike. If they had stopped at that, they may have prevented the disillusionment, the anger, the bitterness and resentment among workers, both those who actively took a decision to stay away from work and those who went along with the others, in support of a call for — and I quote a R33-a-week labourer — “a living wage”.

But no, this Management Committee, incapable of resolving the conflict itself, had to call in a heavily armed contingent of police to do its bullying and blustering. I bow my head with shame for them, that the only way they can talk to people is from behind police-batons and rifle-butts.

You say you saw the threat of violence and you acted, Mr Oberholzer, but you and your committee are the ones who started the violence. You set in motion a train of events that violently ripped apart the working relationships between yourselves and our black workforce. With your use of institutionalised violence you have outraged human dignity and human feeling. You have taken advantage of an underprivileged, oppressed group and I feel shame and sorrow for you in your immorality.

Have you any idea what you have done?

Let me give you a few examples of individual cases of workers I spoke to last week. And what I tell you is contained in sworn affidavits. And if you bluster once again and deny what I say I challenge you all to come with me in the morning to see the affidavits and speak to the workers.

Example

MR A is a skilled carpenter. He has spent 26 years in the CED.

The Johannesburg City Council met this week to discuss last month's strike by thousands of council workers. The PFP councillor for Norwood, MRS JANET LEVINE, made a stinging attack on the council's Management Committee for its handling of the strike. Here are extracts from her address.

pound managers do your firing? How can they have that function with men who live under their jurisdiction, but do not work for them?

Mr C felt — and I quote — “that I was justified to strike. I was striking for living wages for my brothers — peacefully. The trouble is not over, the council have treated us like naughty children. No one can live on R33 a week.”

Mr C went to Selby for his papers on the August 4, 5 and 6. Finally he was told by a Mr Retief that he must wait three weeks for his wages and other payments. His reference book was not endorsed. He therefore cannot look for another job and is at risk in terms of the Pass Laws, while he awaits the council's pleasure. Must I commend you for this?

Example

MR D is a supervisor at Orlando. He is a Venda. He started work with the council in 1956. In those days he earned £2,9d a week as a labourer. In 1968 he became a supervisor and obtained his certificate in 1970. He did general plumbing maintenance at Orlando Compound. He now earns R38,72. He has 13 children, four of whom are still at school. He sends home R40 every fortnight. Mr D is a quiet, dignified, elderly man and you have fired him after 24 years service. He had tears in his eyes and he kept on telling me “I trusted the council, the council had always been good to me.”

I would like the Management

carried out by the council in this ad hoc and blatantly unjust manner. The migrant workers have no chance of re-employment. They withheld their labour as a right. The strike committee showed its responsibility by keeping the essential fire and ambulance services manned. Surely we can show our responsibility as employers and reinstate our employees and begin negotiations with elected representatives, as is the norm in any Western industrialised country?

The Management Committee must call in outside experts to investigate the conditions under which our workers live. Our older hostels are a disgrace. Those that can must be rebuilt to modern specifications and those that cannot be rebuilt must be condemned. The whole salary structure will have to be reconstituted. Not only will the basic minimum wage have to be raised, but the whole question of annual automatic increments, pensions, sick leave, medical benefits, etc. will have to be implemented, for all categories of workers.

The Management Committee must, as a matter of urgent priority, set about providing a mechanism that will enable all the black workers of the city to elect their bona fide leaders. It must then accept those leaders and begin the process of negotiation and bargaining with them.

It must recognise that the workers have a right to exercise commonly accepted labour practices, such as the right of association, the right to organ-

Example

MR A is a skilled carpenter. He has spent 26 years in the CED. Last year he proudly received a long-service award. He has bought a house in Soweto through the Johannesburg Municipal Pension Fund and has a monthly repayment of R54. He was not at work because — and I quote — “No one can live on R33 a week and I trusted Mr Oberholzer to know this.” Mr A was fired last Monday. His white supervisor phoned me to try to help him be re-instated. Does 26 unblemished years count for nothing? And for this action against Mr A I must commend you?

Example

MR B is a brick-layer. He is a skilled artisan. He has worked for the council for 22 years. He did not go on strike. He slept at his job in Lenasia because he is a family-man and did not want to risk losing his gratuities and pension. On Thursday, July 31, he went to Selby Compound because he had heard “that things were being sorted out there.” They certainly were! He was herded into a queue, given a number, called into an office, told he had been dismissed, called a “cheeky kaffir”, when he protested that he had been at work. He went back to Klipspruit on Monday morning, but despite his supervisor's efforts he has not been reinstated. This is a blatant case of unfair dismissal. And for this I must commend you?

Also at Klipspruit, I know of four labourers with long-service awards who have been dismissed. Does their loyalty count for nothing? They have been dismissed with no prospect of employment. You, by your crass insensitivity, have condemned them to an old-age starvation in the homelands.

A senior official in the CED, who with a number of his colleagues, strongly disapproves of what you are doing and has asked me to say so, told me that your attitude is “rather to fire 10 who did not want to strike than employ one who did.” Refute that if you can, Mr Oberholzer. And for this attitude I must commend you?

Example

MR C is a R226-a-month recorder clerk at Orlando. He has been with the council since February 4, 1971. He was locked out of the Orlando Compound all through the strike and had to sleep in Soweto. He returned to work on Monday, August 4, and was told by the compound manager that he had been fired because he had spoken behind the compound manager's back. Is that what you call a legitimate reason for dismissing someone from work?

And there is much more that disturbs me concerning that subject. Since when do com-

years service. He had tears in his eyes and he kept on telling me “I trusted the council, the council had always been good to me.”

I would like the Management Committee to meet Mr D and then tell me if I must still commend them for their actions.

Example

MR E is a 30-year-old Transkeian. He joined the council in 1970 as a R9,64 a week garbage collector. He now earns R33 a week. Mr E is married and has two children. At Orlando on July 24, he and many others were told by a Mr Barnard that they had been fired. Despite returning to Orlando every day subsequent to that, he and the others were barred from the hostel and their belongings.

At Selby, where he was taken by bus on Thursday, July 31, he was paid off and given a 72-hour stamp by Wrab officials in his reference book. Since when is the Council an agency for Wrab? But there is another question Mr E attests to “rough handling by the police with rifle-butts and batons.” He says he was “very frightened.”

He was then put on a bus and taken back to Orlando, where six people were sent into the hostel to verify the fact that there were no possessions there. They returned to tell others that their lockers had been cut with bolt-cutters and that all their belongings were at City Deep Compound.

The bus proceeded to City Deep where Mr E was put into a room for 80 people with 120 others. There was little ventilation and no room to lie down. They were not given their belongings. In the early morning Mr E asked if he could go to the toilet. He was told by a white traffic officer of this city — and I quote — “K-k sommer gaar langs jou kaffir broers.” And for these acts of inhumanity I must commend you?

In the morning Mr E was given a plastic garbage bag with his belongings. He then underwent an uncomfortable 22-hour journey to Transkei under police escort. Stops were infrequent and no food or drink was provided.

Mr E returned to Johannesburg immediately to look for work and “to find the missing money and clothes that were not in the plastic bag.” His statement of property loss has been corroborated by many others in sworn affidavits. I accuse this Management Committee of acting malevolently and in panic, in dealing with the dismissed workers. Mr E's story (and there is plenty more, believe me) is a blot on this council. I abhor the way in which people have been affronted and humiliated. These five cases tell their own story. I do not have to draw any conclusions for you.

I call for the unconditional reinstatement of all workers and ask that no retrenchment be

It must recognise that the workers have a right to exercise commonly accepted labour practices, such as the right of association, the right to organise, the right to consultation, negotiation and bargaining, the right to protection against abuse and the right to legally withhold labour.

The people I spoke to last week universally dismissed your union, Mr Oberholzer, out of hand. You sent black personnel officers of this city's Staff Board around the compounds with registration forms for your union.

If it were not so sad, it would be laughable. Do you think you are dealing with innocent children? The men know whom they want to represent them. Your black works and liaison committees and any extensions thereof have come to a dead end.

These committees' right to organise is controlled by management. They do not belong to the Industrial Council, so their real right to consult, bargain and negotiate is denied and frustrated. The committees do not have formal grievance and disciplinary machinery. Procedures, where they exist, are handed down from management. As we have seen, the right legally to withhold labour is ignored and the right to protection from abuse has been flagrantly violated.

These mechanisms must be introduced with the full agreement and participation of black workers, otherwise they will be deemed as another management ploy and will be meaningless.

By your actions over the last weeks, you, the Management Committee, have written a shameful chapter in the history of this city. You have much to do to restore our good name. I hope you have the courage and goodwill to begin now for, if you fail in this, you fail all the people of Johannesburg.

Mavi to face strike charge in high court

137 266 231
RDM 15/8/80

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

THE president of the Black Municipality Workers Union (BMWU), Mr Joseph Mavi, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday charged under an Act for which the law allows the death penalty to be imposed

He and Mr Philip Dlamini, secretary of the BMWU, are charged under the 1962 General Law Amendment Act, known generally as the 'Sabotage Act'

BMWU members were involved recently in the week-long strike by about 10 000 Johannesburg municipal workers

Mr Mavi and Mr Dlamini were not asked to plead and were remanded to a hearing in the Rand Supreme Court on August 28

Yesterday the Rand Daily Mail learned that a third BMWU executive member, Mr

Hope Mamabolo, was taken from his place of work this week by men who said they were members of the Security Police

Fellow workers of Mr Mamabolo at the Johannesburg City Council Traffic Department said he was taken away at 9am on Wednesday

Relatives of Mr Mamabolo said police at John Vorster Square had said they were not holding him. By late yesterday, attempts to obtain official police comment had been unsuccessful

In the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday, an application for bail for Mr Mavi and Mr Dlamini was refused. They will remain in police custody

During the strike, Mr Mavi was detained in the corridors of the Rand Supreme Court. Police said at the time that they were investigating charges against him of sabotage

It is understood that Mr Mavi

and Mr Dlamini have been charged under Clauses (b), (d) and (f) of Section 21 (1) of the 1962 Act

This section carries a minimum penalty of five years' jail, and a maximum of death. According to the Act, people convicted under it 'are liable on conviction to the penalties provided for by law, for the offence of treason'

The relevant clauses make it an offence for a person to commit 'any wrongful and wilful act whereby he injures, damages, destroys, renders useless or unserviceable, puts out of action, tampers with, pollutes, contaminates or endangers' any of the following

- The maintenance of law and order,
- The supply or distribution of light, power, fuel, foodstuffs or water, or of sanitary, medical or fire extinguishing services,
- The free movement of traffic on land, at sea or in the air

184 304
Outrageous

200
arrest

DM 2/8/80

THE arrest on Thursday night of Mr Joseph Mavi was an outrage.

As president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union he had gone with lawyers to seek the protection of the Supreme Court for his members.

But while waiting in the passage outside Court 13 for the hearing to start, Mr Mavi was arrested and taken away by the police. It was to no avail that one of his lawyers asked that his removal at least be delayed so that he could, if necessary, give evidence in the pending case.

The arrest was an act of cold contempt for the circumstances in which Mr Mavi was at court. To grab a person in such circumstances has the hallmarks of a police state.

As is the contemptuous way in which the police colonel concerned responded to a question by one of Mr Mavi's lawyers about the section under which he was being detained. "Under Section 50", said the colonel

"Section 50 of which Act?" asked the lawyer.

"Section 50 of the usual Act," was the reply.

As it later turned out, Mr Mavi was not detained under "Section 50" (of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, which would have required him to be brought before court within 48 hours), but under "Section 22" (of the General Law Amendment Act, which means he can be held incommunicado for at least 14 days)

Placing Mr Mavi beyond the reach of legal process in this way made it impossible for anyone — his lawyers or even the judge — to do anything about the arrest. Everyone was

rendered impotent.

Regrettably, silence prevailed

The entire episode is a frightening illustration of the level to which personal liberty has been reduced in our country.

Perhaps, in the light of the events of this past week, we should not be overly surprised: the behaviour of Johannesburg's management committee, in concert late in the week with the police, has been in the same mould.

The strike by 10 000 black workers has been broken by the application of strongarm tactics, thus overriding considerations of attempting to come to terms, through negotiation, with the desire of workers to have their own trade union

But at what cost in race and labour relations? More particularly, what will be the effect on the shining hopes for a new labour dispensation which were engendered by the Wiehahn Commission a mere 15 months ago?

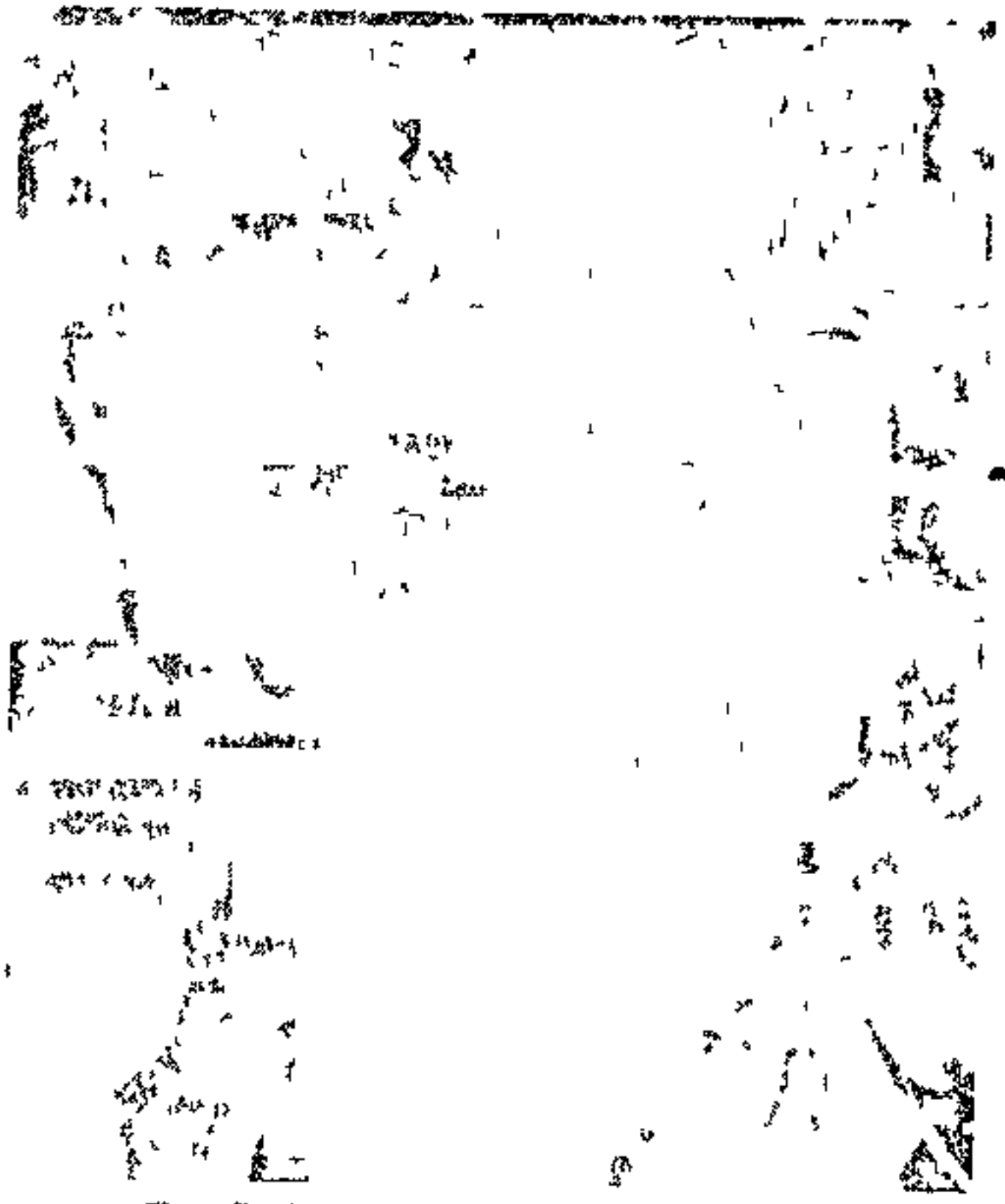
The Government's apparatus for dealing with labour conflicts failed miserably this week. Its inadequacies have been revealed.

After the example set by Johannesburg's management committee, aided and abetted by the central Government, of grinding workers into the ground to force them into docility, what confidence in the new dispensation can be retained by blacks?

That, ultimately, is going to be the gravest legacy left by the strike.

S. POST
132 (AAA) 266
24/3/80
**Council 'broke
agreement'
BMWU sues**

Mr Phillip Dlamini, BMWU secretary, outside court after being released on R1 000 bail. He must report twice daily to police. The union's president, Mr Joe Mavi was granted bail of R500



By SAM MABE

THE Black Municipal Workers Union (BMWU) is suing the Johannesburg City Council and the Minister of Police for breaking an agreement not to send striking workers back to the homelands.

Lawyers acting for BMWU have already filed papers for the costs of suit with the Witwatersrand Supreme Court.

The lawyers said BMWU was about to ask for a court order to stop the municipality sending workers home when an agreement was entered into between the municipality and counsel for the workers.

But the municipality broke the agreement and, with the assistance of the South African Police, sent more than 1 000 workers back to their homes in buses hired by the municipality, they claim.

In one of the 27 affidavits supporting the breach of agreement action a member of the union, Mr Gatsby Mazwai, who was detained by police outside the union's office on Wednesday, told how the workers were herded into the buses under police guard before they were sent away.

Meanwhile, Mr Joseph Mavi, president of the BMWU who is facing charges under the Sabotage Act, said at his Soweto home yesterday that he had spent a restful night for the first time in three weeks after his release on R500 bail yesterday.

He told SUNDAY POST he had been warned by his attorney not to give interviews to the Press.

When he arrived at his Zola home last night, friends and relatives were waiting for him. His wife, Ruth, joined the celebration later.

Mr Mavi's 10-year-old daughter, Tembeka, said: "I am so happy to see daddy. We have been alone for a long time."

STAR 26/8/190

Tvl cities to get major new powers

(266)

Pretoria Bureau

Transvaal's four cities will gain some important new powers next year and will be freed from a mass of red tape.

The major new powers will include:

- The power to tax property improvements such as buildings, without first having to obtain the consent of the Administrator of the Transvaal.

This could open the way for the Johannesburg City Council, which has been seeking to tax improvements in order to supplement its income from assessment rates. At present it imposes rates only on land.

This could provide a new source of income for the cities which were bitterly disappointed at the absence of new sources of income in the recent Browne Committee recommendations.

- The power to obtain loans without the Administrator's consent. This new power would give the cities more financial freedom, but will not loosen

control of the State Treasury on municipal loans.

The province's new Director of Local Government, Mr. Schalk Brits, who assumed office this month, this week outlined some of the new powers to be granted to Transvaal city councils next year.

Mr. Brits said it had been decided not to grant these new powers to the larger town councils, including the Reef towns, at this stage.

He said granting such powers to the big towns would lead to drafting problems when the Local Government Ordinance was amended, probably in next year's Provincial Council sitting in May and June.

The four Transvaal cities to receive the new powers are Johannesburg, Pretoria, Germiston and Roodepoort.

The new powers will eradicate a mass of red tape which tie up the cities and give unnecessary work to provincial officials who could be occupied with more valuable work, Mr. Brits said.

JOUBURG'S FEARS RECREATING

Black jobs—Council or

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council was accused yesterday of discriminating against black staff members and practising job reservation.

Mr Winston Herzberg, PFP councillor for Braamfontein said that when faced with a shortage of white staff, the management committee had one reflex action — im-

prove the conditions of service to attract whites. It did not consider opening the posts up to all races.

He was commenting on a decision to re-structure the grades of white health inspectors to encourage them to stay in the council's service.

Mr Herzberg said 16 of the 85 white posts were vacant and another five inspectors were leaving,

which would aggravate the situation.

He accused the management committee of refusing to consider attracting inspectors of other races to work in white areas because it feared this could lead to race friction.

"This attitude implies that all whites are bigots. I don't think they are. They have learnt to stand in the same queues at post offices with blacks

and have learnt to live with their fellow South Africans. When is this going to be extended to the City Health Department?"

He also suggested that the outflow of white health inspectors would not be stopped by pay improvements alone. The council should consider granting fringe benefits like housing, to retain and attract staff.

Major J D R Opperman, chairman of the Health and Environment Committee, said there was a shortage of both black and white health inspectors.

The department was the only one in South Africa which catered for senior positions for all races and had made more progress than any other in the field of race relations. The only way to retain white inspectors was to speed up their opportunities for advancement. Black inspectors would be used in white areas only if enough could be found for the black areas.

Major Opperman said the council was to meet with representatives of the Technikon next month to discuss the recruitment and training of health inspectors.

Contract

Corruption

alleged

Municipal Reporter

A city councillor yesterday called for an urgent inquiry into allegations of corruption and "officials on the take" in the North-view fire station contract.

Reporting what he called "the most serious allegations ever heard in this council," Mr Alan Gadd MFC (PFP Yeoville) said affidavits "were going around the city" alleging corruption within the council and the fact that "contracts were being given and people bought".

He said he did not hold the management committee responsible for the fact that the contract for the fire station was approaching R2-million — "far in excess of the original amount".

But he would hold it responsible if it did not hasten an inquiry into the allegations.

He did not know whether the allegations were correct but believed the whole contract should be thoroughly investigated.

Mr J F Oberholzer MFC chairman of the management committee, said it was Mr Gadd's duty to write to the Town Clerk about the allegations. The Town Clerk would, if he felt it necessary, ask the Administrator to appoint a commission of inquiry.

City is 'pre-planned for us'

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg city councillors made a strong plea yesterday to the Director of Local Government for greater town planning autonomy in the city.

They predicted chaos, another Parktown situation or a mini-Hillbrow in the suburbs if the Province continued to overrule the city council and allow high density housing in areas where there were no redevelopment schemes.

Mr Eddy Magrid chairman of the town planning committee, appealed to the Director of Local

Government not to allow high density developments in areas where there were no redevelopment schemes.

The council yesterday decided to oppose two applications to increase residential densities on stands in Riviera because the area did not have a redevelopment scheme to cope with the increase in population and traffic.

But said Mr Magrid, the Province recently overruled the council on two other applications in the area and allowed townhouses to be built. There

was 'now a flood of similar applications'.

Mr Magrid said Riviera was a middle upper-class area with about 60 large stands and the residents were bitterly opposed to the intrusion of high density developments.

He warned that if all the stands were rezoned for higher densities, the roads would not be able to cope with the increased traffic and, by the time a redevelopment scheme was finalised about 60 percent of the area would have been "pre-planned for us".

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Times 28/3/50
Trapped men out of hospital

ALL the municipal employees trapped in the pipe - part of admitted to Tygerberg Hospital the Steenbras Dam reticulation for treatment after being over- come by gas while cleaning a water pipe near Paarl on Tues- day afternoon had been dis- charged by early yesterday. About 19 of the 28 men

had been originally ad- mitted to hospital. The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand last night confirmed that all the men were safe and had been discharged from hospital.

266 (17/11) 28/8/80 PE STAR

Colour bar shot down in flames

East Rand Bureau

Black firefighters will soon swell the ranks of Edenvale's all-white fire department

A recommendation making this possible was accepted by the town council at its monthly meeting last night

Edenvale's eight black ambulance-drivers and assistants will undergo training in firefighting and will be used as assist-

ant firemen in emergencies. Black ambulance-drivers and assistants will also be used to man white ambulances in an emergency

The recommendation emphasised however "It will be the duty of the fire department in the case of calls for ambulances to make it clear to the public that such ambulances will be manned by black men, and it will then be the choice of the

caller to either be served by black men or call an ambulance from a neighbouring town"

The recommendation concluded "The council lays down the principle that apartheid or separation of races in its ambulance service will in the future fall away when an emergency situation exists"

Management committee chairman Mr Steve Bosch said this morning "This

is not a political move but a practical one.

"We had reports that these people were just sitting around and waiting for ambulance calls, whereas they could be used in cases of emergency

"As far as we are concerned manpower is short and expensive and we must therefore use it"

Mr Bosch added the resolution would have immediate effect

THE JOHANNESBURG STRIKE

Dumping the custmen

The Johannesburg municipal workers' strike was a far cry from the classic model of trade union strategy. But it happened, it made itself felt and smelt, to a remarkable extent and in the end it failed wholly. Was that the knock-out blow, or only half time?



IT all started in, of all places, the sleepy surroundings of a Tucsa conference a little less than two years ago.

The president of a 'parallel' union was attending his first conference, together with the union's white general secretary.

A motion on human rights was before the floor and a speaker was talking about the bulldozing of Crossroads squatter camp. His right to speak on this was challenged and the meeting was asked to vote on the issue.

The president, a municipal bus driver called Joseph Mavi, wanted to vote for the Crossroads speech. But the general secretary said no, and warned Mavi not to raise his hand.

That incident started a train of events culminating in the week-long municipal strike which brought black worker

militancy into the homes of white Johannesburg.

Shortly after it, Mavi made news for the first time. He and many of the black members of his union, the African Transport Workers Union, met on a pavement to pass a resolution firing the general secretary, Gert van der Walt.

They said they had to meet on the pavement because they had been locked out of the offices they were supposed to use.

The meeting was the culmination of a period of disenchantment with van der Walt. A host of allegations had been made against him, all of which he denied, but in sum the complaint was that he wanted to control his black members, not represent them.

It is a complaint which had often been levelled against parallel unions but labour

insiders sat up and took notice. For the first time members of a 'parallel' union were themselves making the claims and were trying to take over their own union.

Those labour men who had long predicted a revolt with the 'parallels' nodded wisely. The time had come.

Well, it wasn't quite as simple as that. In a time-honoured response van der Walt announced that the meeting was unconstitutional and carried on as though the resolution had never been passed. And the technicalities were indeed on his side, even if his members weren't.

What's more, he proceeded to sue Mavi and the Argus company, whose papers had printed Mavi's allegations about him.

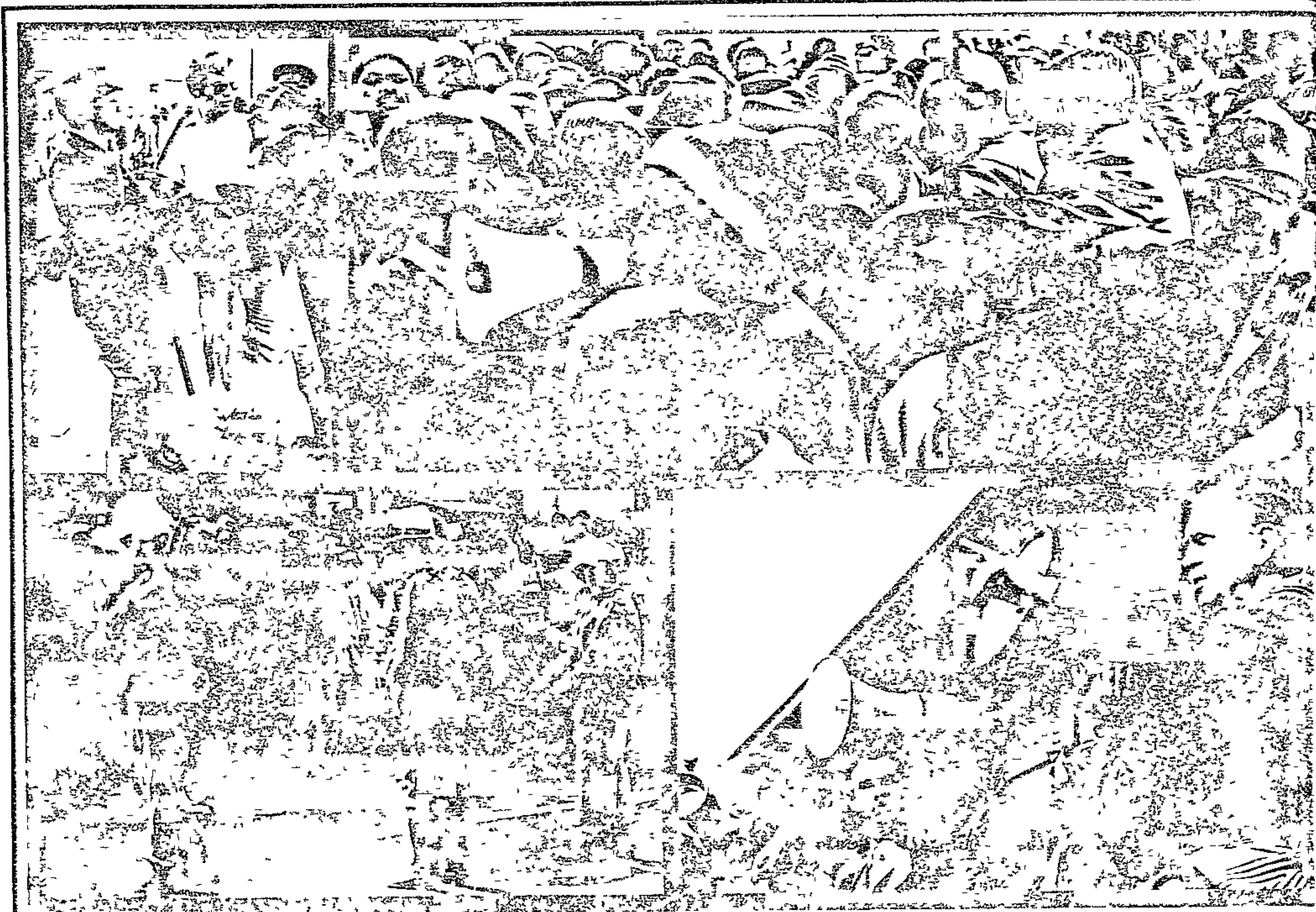
Mavi and his supporters retreated from the union, which went on to become the first black union to be granted registration.

PLEASE TURN OVER

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V39

TOP



The wage rises that were not welcomed

by the Government — the symbolism of which was not lost in the black union world

For Joseph Mavi the failed palace rebellion appeared to be the end of the labour line. Sure, he had added another case example to the uncomplimentary views many workers had of parallel unions.

But he had been outmanoeuvred, had a nasty court action hanging over his head, and van der Walt was still firmly in control of the union — even if there wasn't all that much left to control. 'The poor guy doesn't have a chance,' labour people said of Mavi.

That judgement turned out to be premature. Mavi had lost, defeated by an opponent who played 'hard ball', as the Americans put it, and knew how to do it well. But then as later, the importance lay not so much in the fact that he lost

but in the fact that what had happened had happened at all.

The next time the labour world heard of Joseph Mavi was at a municipal workers meeting in the Johannesburg City Hall earlier this year. The meeting was called to launch a company union for city council workers.

Now, company unions are nothing new. Henry Ford introduced them in America around the turn of the century. He saw them as a way of thwarting the growing trade union movement and keeping his workers docile — with a little added help from the Pinkertons, a private squad of detectives.

Unions organised by the bosses obviously weren't too aggressive about the bosses. Although Ford's unions didn't reach the extremes of the Jo'burg council's current union, which won't talk to the Press without the boss's permission, they came close.

At a time when there were no neutrals, and you were either a union man or a scab for J H Blair as a union song at the time had it, the American company unions didn't attract much support and they eventually passed into infamy and

obscurity.

Nonetheless, Johannesburg's city fathers went ahead with their plans to win the hearts and minds of the workers.

Shortly after the meeting began, Mavi stood up. He said in effect that workers had had enough of attempts to force certain types of unionism on them and they weren't really inclined to stay and hear what this particular attempt was all about. He walked out, taking most of the workers with him.

The Black Municipality Workers Union was about to be born. Once again Mavi had come from nowhere to challenge the plans of the authorities.

The rest is history. The BMWU was formed and attempted, unsuccessfully, to get the council to talk to it. The council already had a union, and one that didn't make uncomfortable demands either.

Barely a month later, an ironic twist catapulted the BMWU into the limelight.

The twist was a large wage increase gained by some of the highest-paid of the council's black staff — the black electricians at Orlando power station. They had just been finally put on to the long-awaited white wage scale, and their pay



Overleaf and above To avoid gatherings in the city, police required bus tickets of strikers wanting to leave compounds. Opposite page, clockwise from top left: A hand for a man injured when a roof collapsed. Raliving the crowds. Waiting, waiting. City officials tried to find non-union representatives. Police on guard.

Pictures by courtesy of the RAND DAILY MAIL and THE STAR

had gone up by, in most cases, over R80 a month. The move was put across as a great milestone, the end of discriminatory pay scales.

When the initial enthusiasm died down, though, the black electricians discovered that although they were indeed on the 'white scale', their maximum notch was still R50 below the minimum notch which was actually paid to whites, all of whom were now classified as senior staff, and the minimum actual black pay was R120 below the actual white minimum.

A few years ago, the increase would presumably have been greeted with undiluted jubilation. But lately the mood amongst black workers in the racially borderline jobs has been more concerned with equality of pay, and no longer only with the size of the pay packets. The disillusion of discovering that equality of scale did not mean equality of pay was a precipitating factor in what followed. Workers claim it was the prime cause, council sources that it was a trumped-up one. Certainly Orlando was already a stronghold of the new-born union, and union recognition was prominent among the demands the workers then made, but it seems unlikely that the union had planned on a test of strength at this early

stage — it hadn't even acquired offices yet, and was still operating from a tiny back room with a borrowed phone.

600 workers at Orlando went on strike. The council refused to negotiate with the union and sacked the lot.

Mavi was thrust into the position of having to show his support in a hurry. He did to an extent which surprised just about everybody.

The compounds were already in ferment. Long-standing grievances about pay and conditions were once again helped along by upset over a recent wage increase. The increase had added a little over R2 a week to take-home pay — gross pay at the lowest level went up from R30.36 to R33 — and the scornful phrase 'Two rand — that's not money' became something of a catch-call in the tense days that followed at the compounds.

In addition, there was unhappiness and misunderstanding over a simultaneous change from a weekly to a fortnightly payday, and suspicion and more misunderstanding over the council's newly-announced 13th cheque which was to be paid in December.

In short order, Mavi rallied two-thirds of the council's black employees. But Gert van der Walt wasn't the only opponent who knew how to play the hard ball. In fact, in comparison with the city's overlord, Francois Oberholzer, he came across as practically an amateur.

Oberholzer and his men brushed the union aside, failed dismally in their attempts to get the workers to elect alternative representatives, and then crushed the strike well and truly by the simple expedient of lining up every worker and asking him if he wanted to work or not. Those who demurred — including some who said yes but they also wanted more money — were escorted to a homeland-bound bus.

The union went to court, and the council gave an undertaking not to force any workers onto buses — without conceding that it actually *had* forced any workers onto buses. It had only provided transport for those who wished to leave, it said.

Hours later, the buses were running again, with more of 'those who wished to leave' aboard — some of them wishing to leave in such haste that their possessions were left behind.

By the weekend Oberholzer was jovially proclaiming it a 'good week for labour relations'. He had won, after all.

And Joseph Mavi? The last the labour fraternity saw of him, which was also the first for many, was when he was being led away from the corridors of the Rand Supreme Court by the security police, while a judge remained powerless to intervene. He had been pointed out to the

police by the chairman of the council's staff board, J C de Vilhiers.

He seemed a proud man as he stood there, looking straight ahead at the lift doors, waiting to be taken away. Onlookers rushed to intervene — there wasn't terribly much they could do — while other members of the union looked on fatalistically.

In many ways Mavi fits into the same category as Thozamile Botha. For one they had both sprung to sudden and perhaps short-lived, prominence.

For another, they were both charismatic leaders who emerged without much orthodox union background and without any of the careful strategy and tactics of the professional union movement.

The regular black unions face rumblings of discontent about their cautious, systematic approach. When men like Mavi appear and grip the minds of the workers with wildcat walkouts, the rumblings increase. The unions spend patient months training members in bargaining techniques. Many of the BMWU officials don't even know what a shop steward is, but they nonetheless tapped a groundswell of support which surprised all sides.

But it is one thing for workers to strike, quite another for them to win it. The union was out of its depth — and the council had the greater clout.

The hard line triumphed, and there are many council officials preening themselves in the knowledge that next time the workers will think twice before trying it on with Obie. There's plenty of logic to that. After all, many of the world's governments have taken the same approach in dealing with terrorism: no quarter given, nothing to encourage repeat performances in the future.

Whether the techniques of combatting terrorism belong in the field of labour relations is a secondary issue to many of the council's supporters — to some of whom the striker is the next thing to a terrorist anyway. They're both threatening the system.

Morality aside, the cheers for the council may be misplaced on the facts. The Frame group has been taking the hard line ever since 1973, and that didn't stop it from getting hit again and again. Whereas Ford, much sniggered at for its 'capitulation' to workers late last year, escaped the most recent batch of Port Elizabeth striking for the simple reason that its workers said they now preferred to negotiate.

With the soft line, there's no outright winner, but no embittered loser either. With the hard line, there are both, and the problem doesn't go away, it just sinks from sight — for the moment.

Steven Friedman and Denis Beckett

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'Sacked, though we did not join strike'

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

SWORN affidavits alleging that the Johannesburg City Council has fired workers for striking, despite the fact that they did not take part in the recent municipal strike, were handed to the Town Clerk yesterday

Progressive Federal Party councillor, Mrs Janet Levine, passed on the affidavits, in which these workers allege they were "unfairly dismissed" and that no attempt was made to find out whether they had joined the strike or were prepared to continue working for the council

Some have attempted to return to work at the council, but have been turned away

Mrs Levine yesterday asked the Town Clerk, Mr Alwyn Burger, to appoint a commission of inquiry into the management committee's handling of the strike in the wake of these allegations of unfair dismissal

She has also asked that the men be reinstated

Mr Burger was not available for comment yesterday, but according to Mrs Levine, he has agreed to investigate the allegations

Mrs Levine said yesterday that the affidavits had been forwarded to her by agencies such as the Black Sash and the trade unions. She had not solicited them from workers

In a letter to Mr Burger, she says that although she is pressing the case of workers who allege unfair dismissal, she is "totally opposed" to dismissing striking workers as a means of solving labour disputes

She also said yesterday that the eight affidavits she had handed over to the Town Clerk were "the tip of the iceberg". She said she knew of several other cases in which workers had been dismissed despite not taking part in the strike

The affidavits have been backed up by a sworn statement by a white council employee, who confirms that several workers who did not take part in the strike were fired on July 31, the last day of the stoppage

According to Mrs Levine, several senior officials in the City Engineer's Department "strongly disapproved" of the dismissal of workers, but have decided to handle the matter internally

Some of the dismissed men say they worked during the strike

One says he reported for work but found none of his colleagues there and was thus unable to continue working, another that he reported but found the gates locked because other workers were on strike

The rest say they were prevented from working by strikers or that they were afraid to go to work because they feared reprisals from those on strike

One, a nightwatchman, alleges his compound manager told him he had been fired, not because he had struck, but because he had not warned management about the strike

In his affidavit, this worker says the compound manager told him he would be forced to resign if he allowed the watchman to resume his job

The workers allege they went to the council's Selby compound on July 31 because striking co-workers forced them to do so. There, they say, they were met by police and council officials

Despite the fact that they had worked or attempted to work during the strike, their passes were stamped and they were dismissed, they allege. They were not asked whether they had struck or whether they wanted to work

Many were given 72 hours to

leave the Johannesburg area. All swear that neither council officials nor the police attempted to ask them whether they had taken part in the strike

Some of the men said that they were taken from Selby to the City Deep Compound, where they spent the night

The next day, they were driven to Nancefield compound to collect their belongings and were told to make their own way back to the homelands

NEWS

(152) (266) 3 TAK 3/1/80

Dismissed workers protest

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

The affidavits supporting claims that some Johannesburg municipal workers are unfairly dismissed during the recent strike are handed to the Town Clerk yesterday.

The affidavits were given to Mr A P Burger by Mrs Janet Levine, a PFP city councillor who had been approached by the workers.

Mrs Levine said afterwards that Mr Burger had agreed to investigate the

cases. In a covering letter, she called on Mr Burger to appoint a commission of inquiry into the actions of the management committee in its handling of the strike, with specific reference to the unfair dismissal of council workers.

She said this had become necessary because of the 'serious and disturbing facts' raised by the affidavits.

She stressed that she was totally opposed to the firing of workers as a

means of ending labour disputes.

"I feel that the management committee must initiate viable dispute and grievance procedures to deal with labour problems. All workers who wish to return to council service should be permitted to do so," she said.

At the request of the chairman of the management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, she has already submitted the names of 37 workers who wish to be re-employed.

This has not yet been acknowledged by the council.

The nine affidavits submitted included one from a civil engineer employed by the council, which stated that men who had not taken part in the strike had been dismissed.

One affidavit said even those who had wanted to go to work had been prevented from doing so by strikers.

Another said on the last day of the strike "we were forced by all those workers

who were on strike to go to Selby by train. We were forced into the compound, where there were police.

"My ID book was stamped dismissing me. I was not asked whether I had been on strike or not, or whether I wanted to return to work.

"My bosses have asked me to report at the offices every day, as they want to re-employ men, but the city council will not allow this," the affidavit said.

J S MOJAPELO

HUNDREDS of the former Johannesburg City Council workers who were sacked and deported to Ga-zankulu and Venda the neighbouring homelands in the Northern Transvaal after an eight day strike in Johannesburg have gone missing

A spokesman of the Ga-zankulu Government believes the workers have trickled back to Johannesburg as 'illegal' workers

Governments of the two homelands have not seen the deported workers or know how to trace them in the homelands. The governments simply do not know where these people are. Both governments are aware that hundreds of the homelands citizens were deported from Johannesburg

Though both governments do not know exactly how many of the workers were deported to the homelands they estimate that there are hundreds

On August 1, more than 1 000 workers were paid off escorted by armed policemen into buses and driven to Venda, Ga-zankulu, Transkei, Bophutha-Tswana, Lebowa and the Cape

The deported workers were obliged by law in Ga-zankulu and Venda to report to the magistrate court offices immediately they were deposited there. A deported worker must register as a work seeker with the magistrate

None of the former Johannesburg City Council workers has reported to the magistrate courts formerly the Bantu Affairs Commissioners court

However the Rand Daily Mail after a five day investigation and search in Ga-zankulu and Venda last week managed to trace two former municipal workers in Ga-zankulu

Mr S E Moeti, director for Information and Broadcasting in Venda, said the deported workers have simply disappeared and his government has been unable to trace even a single worker. His government knew that hundreds of Vendas were deported from Johannesburg

'We looked everywhere and could not find any of the workers. We do not know where they were delivered by the buses. We heard that they were brought back. We have sent out field workers in the outside districts to try and find these people and so far there is no joy,' Mr Moeti said

Mr Moeti admitted that the Venda Government had no proper records of the migrant workers who go to South Africa

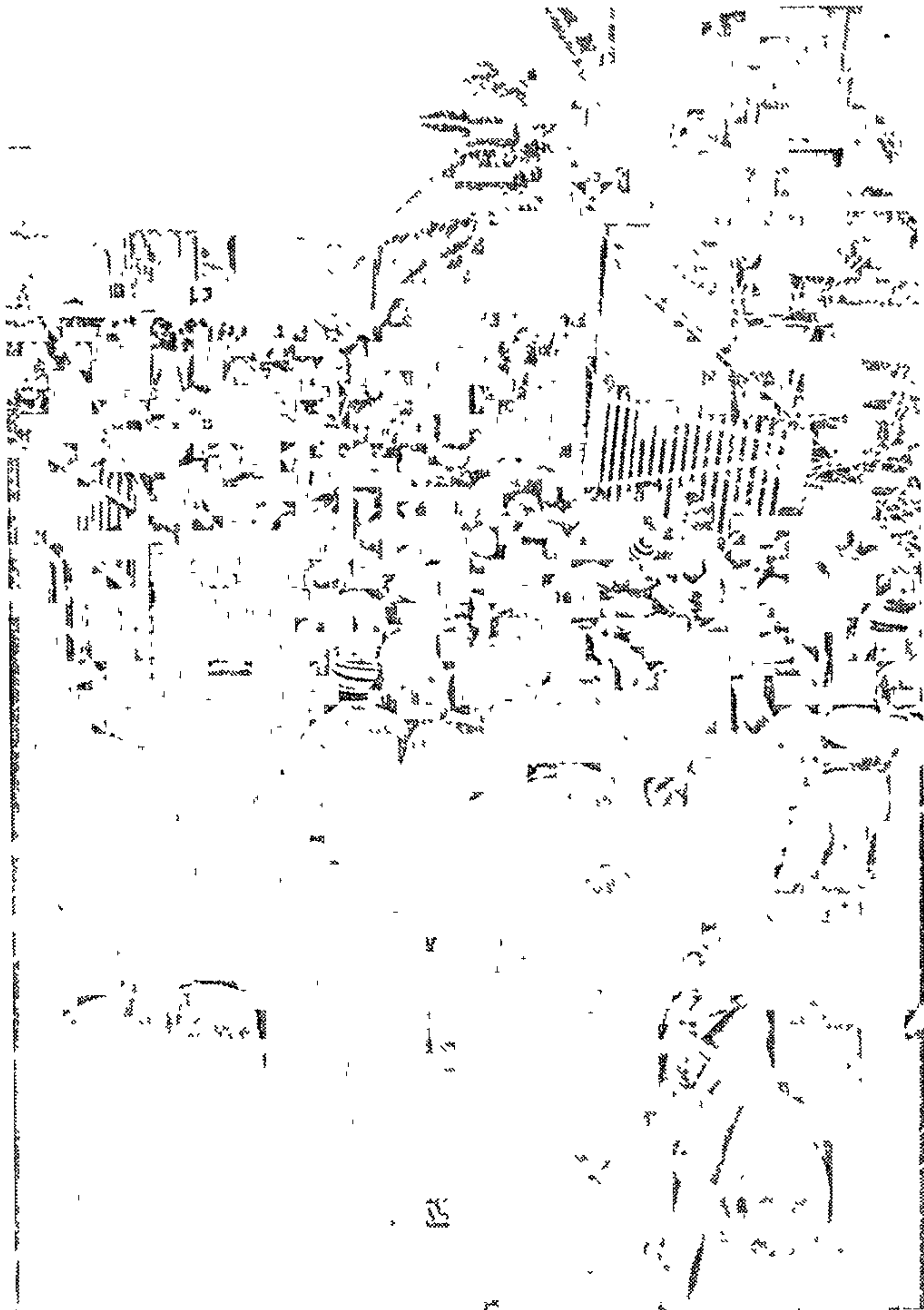
Spokesmen of the Departments of the Interior and Foreign Affairs in Ga-zankulu also said they had failed to trace any of the deported workers

'We have not seen these people. We know that they were dropped by buses in Giyani, but we have not seen them and none has reported to the offices of the magistrate courts as job-seekers,' a senior official of the Ga-zankulu Department of Foreign Affairs

The officials suspect that the deported workers immediately boarded buses or trains back to Johannesburg after they were dropped off at Giyani

Despite the disappearance of the former municipal workers both governments have already granted permission to more than 2 000 workers to come and work in the Reef since the start of August

Where have all the strikers gone?



Thousands of striking Johannesburg City Council labourers were herded out of Selby compound by the police after the deadlock over the wage dispute in July

Picture: Ralph Ndawo

bused from Johannesburg on a Friday and arrived in Ga-zankulu on Saturday morning

According to an endorsement in his reference book, Mr V was ordered to leave the prescribed-area of Johannesburg within 72 hours on July 31. He was permitted by Wrab to be in Johannesburg until April 24 1981

He earned R29 56 a week. He has no record of unemployment insurance fund (UIF) or pension. He sent his family of two wives and six children R40 a fortnight for maintenance. Two of his children are at school and he is paying their school fees. He was the family's sole bread-winner

Mr V said he paid an annual tribal levy of R3 to the local chief. The levy was to allow him to plough his fields. He cannot plough anything on his dry land now because there has been no rain for some time

I do not know how I am going to live with my family. I

still want to go to Johannesburg for work. We have no food here. Besides, I think the municipality still owes me money,' Mr V said

Mr D Z M, 41, was employed by the City Council from September 29 1964. According to his UIF card his services were terminated on August 5. He was employed at Ophurton in the 'steamer water' section where he claimed he earned R69 a week, but his UIF card indicates that he was earning R44 44 a week. He stayed at City Deep compound

Well-dressed and with a Zion Christian Church badge decorating his jacket lapel, Mr M talked to me with tears in his eyes

Mr M said he had been sending his wife and five children R40 a month for maintenance. Two of his children are at school and his wife was unemployed. He says he did not know the reason he was fired but he knew that his colleagues

were demanding more money and had gone on strike

Mr M said he went back to work on August 4. His white foreman, an Andries van Dyk, signed him off on the following day. He and three others were given 72 hours to leave Johannesburg

He said he was not brought to the homeland by bus. He instead entrained back to the homeland

Mr M said he was now just sitting at home and looking his wife and children in the eyes. He was unable to maintain them. He added that he still wanted to go back to Johannesburg because there was 'hunger' in the homeland

A Wrab spokesman could not deny or confirm reports that some of the deported workers from Ga-zankulu and Venda are now back as 'illegal' workers seeking employment in Johannesburg

Wrab has on behalf of the City Council asked the homeland governments for workers

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RDM

4/9/80

Mr Moeti said this year the Venda Department of Internal Affairs had given permission to 720 Vendas to go to South Africa for employment. He could not say how many of those workers had been requested by the West Rand Administration Board.

Wrab has requested more than 200 workers from Gazankulu since the beginning of August. From the beginning of this year, more than 2 000 Gazankulu men were allowed to seek employment in South Africa.

A spokesman for the Gazankulu Government said reports indicated an increase in the number of men who wanted work at the 33 tribal offices throughout the homeland. The number could rise sharply as a result of workers who were sacked from Sasol II, near Secunda, last month and after the Johannesburg municipal strikes.

After making inquiries from tribal offices, police and government officials, I traced two former municipal workers in the Malamulele district in Gazankulu.

Earlier when I traced a former municipal worker to a particular village, I was either told the man has gone back to Johannesburg or the family members could deny that the person stayed there.

Mr M V, in his fifties and dressed in tattered clothes, said he had been given R11 in cash when he was sacked and put in a bus. He has been employed by the City Council from 1968 and stayed at the City Deep Hostel. He worked at Selby ("cement section").

He cannot read nor write.

"I did not know what was happening. I was twice called to Selby Compound where I was told that the black workers were on strike. I was bundled into the bus with others and driven to Gazankulu," Mr V said at his village, where I found him drinking home-brewed beer with friends.

Mr V said he and other workers from Gazankulu had been

GRAHAM BROWN

SPRING is here and with it comes a quickening of the ambitions of local Johannesburg politicians, who all have their sights fixed firmly on the 1982 municipal elections

The Progressive Federal Party, the biggest single party in the Johannesburg City Council with 21 seats, believes it can win an absolute majority and take over the reins of government

The National Party, with 18 seats, hopes for an absolute win that will free it from its uncomfortable governing coalition pact with the Independent Ratepayers Action (IRA) group

The IRA, led by management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer, holds the balance of power with seven seats (eight if it holds Newtown in the forthcoming by-election)

The IRA is staking everything on its campaign to abolish residential property rates. It believes that if this campaign catches light across the country, it could end up with a governing majority

More realistically, the IRA could lose a couple of wards and still hold the balance of power if the NP and the PFP finish neck and neck

So at this stage it looks like anyone's game

But beginning to move out of Johannesburg's New South is a new independent ratepayers group that plans to queer the pitch for all three parties

It is led by ex-Nationalist Mr Koos Sadie, chairman of the Federation of Southern Ratepayers Associations, and his vice-chairman Mr Ken Giese, formerly a United Party MP

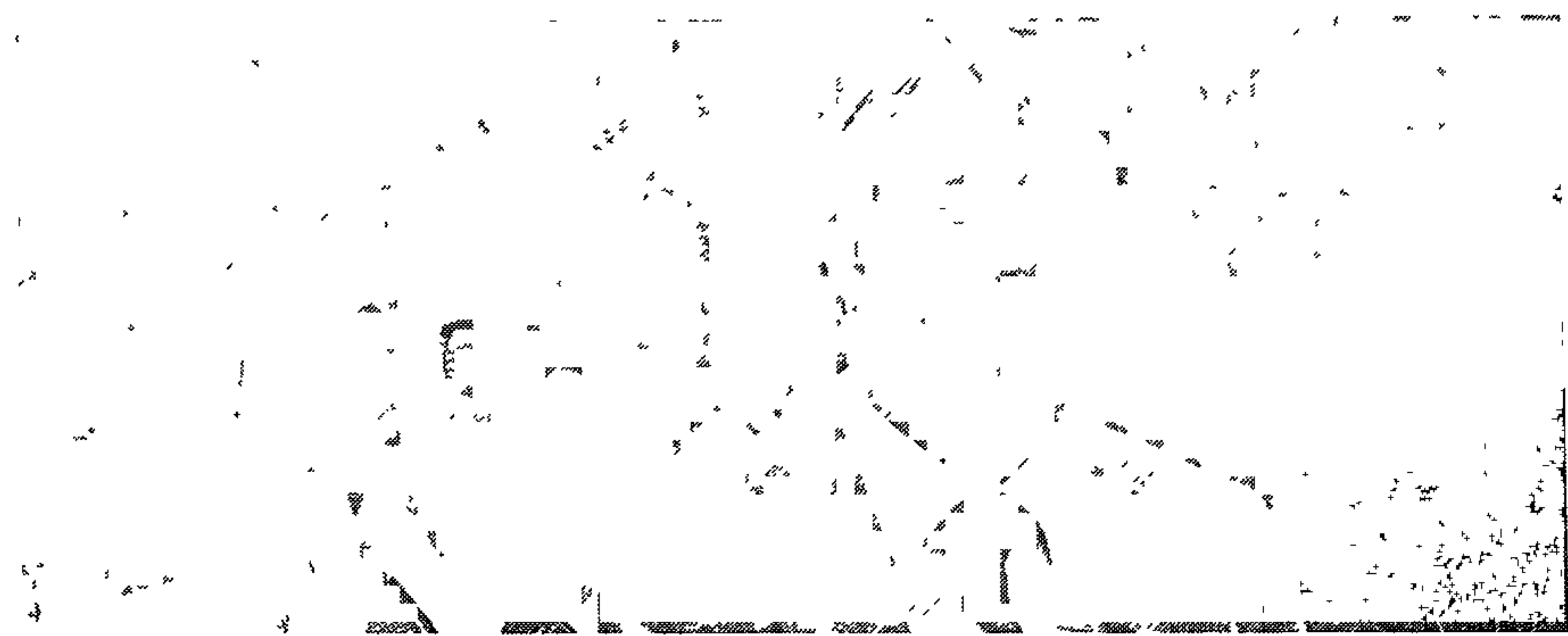
The federation has already announced its intention of putting up ratepayers' candidates in all three wards of the New South — Ward 45-The Glens, Ward 46-Mondeor/Kibler Park and Ward 47-South West

The wards include some of the fastest-developing townships in the city, such as Kibler Park, Kibler Heights, Glenda, Glenvista, Oakdene, Ridgeway, Winchester Hills, Watereana and Mulbarton

A fourth ward to take account of the residential growth will almost certainly have to be slotted into the area before the 1982 elections, and this is also bound to be fought by the ratepayers

Two of the three wards are currently held by Nationalists, and the third by the IRA, which has given rise to speculation

Independents could hold key in Jo'burg



Mr Sadie and Mr Giese

that the so-called independent ratepayers movement is nothing more than a crafty cover for the PFP to get a foothold in the south

This is firmly denied by Mr Giese, who adds that the ratepayers are as keen to win seats in PFP strongholds of the northern suburbs as anywhere else

The two men stress they have no axes to grind with the incumbent councillors for the three wards, but add that loyalty to the party must obviously come first in a political council

Says Mr Giese "The councillor who belongs to a political party is usually a political hack. He has no real roots in the community, unlike the genuine ratepayer people who are involved in community activities from the local school committee upwards"

According to Mr Sadie the federation has already received feelers from the PFP-dominated northern and eastern suburbs to get an independent ratepayers movement going, as well as from such hard-core Nat areas as Crosby, Brixton and Mayfair

Nat supporters have also brought messages from their

party bosses that the NP would like to get together with the ratepayers and talk — a clear sign that the politicians are worried, says Mr Sadie

"We are absolutely committed to going it alone. We're getting calls from all over the show," Mr Giese says

The federation is at pains to point out that its new election thrust is "genuinely" independent and not to be confused with the IRA, which sprang from the death-throes of the old United Party and most of whose members belong to the New Republic Party for all but city council purposes

Mr Sadie and Mr Giese back their claim by pointing out that the federation is made up of members of all political persuasions

To prove the point they say that some members wanted the federation to congratulate the management committee on its handling of the recent municipal strike

Others said they would allow this only over their dead bodies. So a compromise resolution was adopted that merely thanked municipal officials — not the politicians — for the work they did to keep services

operating as normally as possible

Says Mr Giese "I believe we have a base. Mr Oberholzer doesn't have — genuine ratepayer backing. Our guys belong to all parties. If the IRA could prove that, it would prove they are also genuine"

His only fear is that, at the slightest signs of strength from the ratepayers, the political parties will "rally the faithful" against their better judgment to vote for the party rather than the candidate

Last week the pair outlined their election platform, which is based on the call "No politics in civic affairs, and greater involvement of ratepayers in city government"

If several of them win seats, they will resist any temptations to form a caucus of ratepayers. Each councillor will vote according to his mandate from his voters

And because there will be no party line to toe, each ratepayer councillor will have to maintain very close contact with ratepayers' organisations in his ward, and ensure that the organisations remain wide awake and thoroughly representative

That way, he can consult

them on important individual issues

And there will be no coalition with any of the existing parties — just an umbrella body of like-minded ratepayers with each responsible to his voters

Says Mr Sadie "A coalition is fine but it has only one objective — to retain power. We are not opposed to politicians but to a civic system run by politicians"

One of their biggest gripes against politics in the council is that it distances the councillor from the ratepayers, leading to wasteful inefficiency

Mr Giese tells how the council recently spent a great deal of money building a fridge to link two roads — Cortayne and Chelverton in Mondeor

But residents would have much preferred a little tar on the road in front of the adjacent provincial nursery school in Asher Road at about one third the price, and would have got it if their interests had been properly looked after

Mr Giese says he would now be sitting all alone in the council if he had held the seat in 1977

"When the UP broke up I could not have gone along with Mr Oberholzer's alliance with the Nats. But I am also not a Prog"

ours of "independent ratepayers" will show, no matter what they call themselves

Mr Sadie denies talk among the three parties that he is a disenchanted Nat who was virtually kicked out of the NP and is now using the "independent" label as his only vehicle to get back into the council

He became a nominated NP city councillor in 1970 when the New South was incorporated into Johannesburg from peri-urban board control. Two years later he lost Ward 47 by just 32 votes to the UP's Mr Jimmy Hall

Then in 1974 Mr Sadie lost a bitter NP nomination struggle for the Langlaagte parliamentary seat to Mr S P Barnard. He appealed against Mr Barnard's nomination and refused to help him in the subsequent by-election which Mr Barnard won to become MP

Mr Sadie dismisses his differences with Mr Barnard as "personal" ones that date back many years

"I've also had differences with the NP for many years. I rejected the party's political view that blacks in Soweto were only temporary sojourners. I'm not a disappointed Nat. I wasn't pushed out. I walked out"

Mr Sadie says he was asked by the NP in 1977 to stand again for the party in Ward 47. But he refused, deciding instead to run as an independent ratepayer

He came a close third in the 1977 elections behind the winner, Mr Ernie Fabel of the NP, and Mr Hall of the UP, and is convinced he would have walked the seat had he remained in the NP

Mr Giese, 36, was elected in 1972 as UP councillor for Ward 45 which was subsequently redrawn to become Ward 46. In 1977 he lost the seat by a mere 47 votes to his NP opponent Mr Wilhe Janse van Rensburg, almost certainly because the PFP had split the vote

He was generally regarded as an excellent and hard-working ward councillor

The federation sees no great problems in financing its election campaign, which costs at least R4 000 for each contested ward

It plans a series of fund-raising events such as golf tournaments and dances — a natural for Mr Sadie who has many years of experience running the Rosemarie dance club — a sort of mini-Bapsfontein — in Willowdene

RDM

5/9/80

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He was campaigning for the ward in 1976 when the word began to spread that Sir De Villiers Graaff should stand down as UP leader in the interests of a tougher opposition.

"I was busy fighting for the UP against the Progs. And I was supposed to explain to voters how we were fighting each other on a local level but looking for unity on a higher level.

"I would have nothing to do with such a bluff. It held no benefits for anyone on a municipal level."

He believes there is a general disenchantment with national political parties, particularly when the man in the street sees so much party-jumping.

There was Andre Fourie jumping from the UP to the Nats. Then John Malcomess jumping from the NRP to the PFP. Martin Powell jumping from the IRA to the NP and an NP line changing all the time.

"People ask each other 'What is it all about?' You mustn't come to them with party talk when all they are really interested in is how well their city is run."

To prove his credentials, Mr Sadie says he tried to get the NP to withdraw from civic affairs in Johannesburg, but the proposal was turned down flat by the NP's divisional council.

Both men disagree that the disadvantages of party politics are outweighed by the fact that strong caucus control helps keep councillors' hands clean.

They also dismiss the view that having the NP in full or partial control of the council helps win useful concessions from the Government that would be denied to any other controlling group.

To illustrate this, Mr Sadie cites the case of the St. Martins Trust land east of the Golden Highway which the trust wanted to cede to the council on condition it became a coloured area.

The council supported the proposal in the face of vehement opposition from NP councillors that changed to support when the NP joined the governing coalition with the IRA. But the turn-around did nothing to change the Government's opposition.

And having Nationalists on the management committee, he says, has lent no weight to pleas from a cash-starved council that the State allow it more sources of revenue.

The "keep politics out of council affairs" call has an undeniably attractive ring. It is a common complaint among council officials that politicians too often prevent them from making the decisions demanded by good government.

It is also becoming common to hear complaints of "political" appointments to senior council posts — particularly since the collapse of the old UP order.

But seasoned councillors on all sides point out that independent candidates have a dismal track record in municipal elections. And they scoff at the idea that anyone could keep political attitudes out of decision-making on any level in a country as obsessed with race as South Africa.

When the chips are down, they say the true political col-

5 10
2/16/60

'Pass Afrikaans or lose your increase'

By MANDLA NDLAZI

PASS Afrikaans or lose your increment. This was the Johannesburg municipality's directive to the black nurses in its employ.

Nurses this week alleged they were told to produce proof that they had passed Afrikaans.

The chairman of the municipality's staff board, Mr J C de Vilhiers, confirmed the nurses' allegations but declined to give further details.

The nurses said they were also told that proof of passing Afrikaans would place a black nurse on the same salary as a white nurse.

However, the nurses protested and sent a delegation to meet the staff board. Some nurses were given increments.

Mr Phillip Ngwenya, president of the Johannesburg Municipal Workers' Union, said the council had ruled that nurses, traffic inspectors and health inspectors had to be proficient in Afrikaans before their pay could equal that of whites.

An angry nurse said: "It seems rather strange that nurses in the employ of the Johannesburg City Council should be asked to produce their junior or matriculation certificates to prove that they have passed Afrikaans."

"The reason for this action is to qualify them for an increment to which they are entitled anyway."

Miss S J Fourie, deputy executive director of the South African Nursing Association, said she would have to get the story from both parties — the nurses and council officials — before she could comment.

Mdakana Nadop is 64, an age when most working men are thinking of retiring. But Mdakana, after 42 years with the Johannesburg City Council, has lost both the retirement option and his chance for a reasonably secure future. He was fired in July and the Council refuses to pay him any gratuity.

The story of his summary dismissal is a tragedy of error, misunderstanding, simple ignorance and sheer blood-mindedness.

Mdakana — a plump, graying man who speaks only Zulu — joined the Council in 1938 as a street sweeper. In 1948 he became an office cleaner, and in 1961 joined the Water Branch as a 6 am to 6 pm guard—a job he held for the next 19 years.

On Monday July 28 many of Johannesburg's black council workers came out on strike. Mdakana reported for duty as usual.

'YOU CAN'T WORK'

'I went to Roseettenville where we go before going out to our jobs. But then some whites came and we were told to go back to our hostel at City Deep because they did not want us to talk to any strikers.'

On Tuesday July 29 Mdakana again went to work as normal. Every body was in the yard. We

This is the story of a man caught between the municipal strikers and bureaucratic red tape. He only wants his job again — and cannot understand why he lost it — or why he cannot get it back. **MARION DUNCAN reports**

Caught in the crossfire: an old victim of the strike

we were told not to go out. After 8 o'clock five white officials came from the Staff Board at Selby and said to us that we must go back to City Deep because we could not work because the officers were on strike.

'I did not go on to City Deep. I decided to go and see my brother in Zond (in Soweto) because I knew he was ill. I went there.

On Wednesday July 30 Mdakana was back on time ready for work. 'Everybody was still waiting. A white man told us to go back to City Deep again because there were people there who would tell us what to do.'

When I went there I saw arms, people cursing, the were with guns. I was frightened. I went back to my brother's house.

DEMANDS

On Thursday July 31, he tried to go to work yet again. I found there were many groups of

people just standing. One man said to me, we must go to Selby to see if our demands have been met.

'I do not know what demands these people talk about but I want to go because I have a letter for the son of my brother telling him that his father died. My brother's son works in the Selby kitchens.'

'So I go to Selby to the kitchens and I talk to my nephew when the soldiers come. My brother's son runs away. The soldiers told me to come with them.'

We stand and stand. Then we go into a room. A Selby supervisor asks me where do you work? I say, water branch. He says go this side. Other people who say Selby, go other side.

R15 PAY

The soldiers there told us to go to a table, and my reference book was stamped and I see that I have only 72 hours to go

away from Johannesburg. I do not understand. 'We wait and wait. Then we are called by our numbers and I am given an envelope with R15 in it.'

'They say, it is your pay. I am paid R43 a week. I do not understand this R15 on why I get it.'

They were all bundled into a bus taken to City Deep and locked inside a bus. Then I think I am in jail. I am in trouble. I do not know what to do or why I am here.'

On Friday August 1 Mdakana and the others were taken to the buses. We were taken to the buses individually, by armed policemen. They were made to wrap their belongings in bed sheets. We were loaded on to another bus, driven off and finally dropped at the Transkei border.

Mdakana caught a bus to Lindala to see his family. But I do not know what has happened to me. So I come back to Johannesburg.

Water Branch "and they were happy to see me." He asked them what to do.

ROUNDABOUT

There followed a bureaucratic roundabout from the Water Branch to Selby and to the Water Branch to (the following day) the Branch supervisor to City Hall to the head of the Water Branch to the Selby Staff Board — this time with a letter from the Branch head (Mr. Leonie).

'Mr. Koze of the Staff Board told me that they would not take me back because I am too old.'

I say it is all right. If I am too old give me my money and I will go home. He said no there is no money for you. You have been on strike. Then I try to explain him what happened, but he will not listen.

After another few days of empty effort Mdakana ended up in the offices of the Industrial Aid Society (IAS). Their attempts to

help him met with success and stubbornness. One official told the Society that Mdakana's 42 years of service meant nothing. 'He was at Selby during working hours and he shouldn't have been there. That is enough to fire him, even if he wasn't on strike.'

The chairman of the Staff Board Mr. J. C. de Villiers said the whole story was "nonsense."

'Thee have been a number of people reinstated,' he said. 'This man must go to the head of his department the City Engineer and to the Director of Housing for the compound who will look into the case and make recommendations. If they recommend that he be reinstated the Staff Board cannot and will not veto this.'

The IAS said this was 'a new procedure' which had just started. The workers had not been informed of it. The Society had only discovered it accidentally.

And in the meantime Mdakana lives furiously and illegally in Soweto still ignorant of the reasons for his dismissal and bewildered and afraid for the future.

'If the police find me they will send me back to Transkei. There is no work there. I will not get any money there. I am old. I am frightened. I do not understand this.'

Call to investigate the plight of fired strikers

STORY
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By Marion Duncan

Progressive Federal Party city councillor Mrs Janet Levine has called for a "step by step investigation" by the whole council into the plight of fired strikers, and has demanded the full reinstatement of all strikers who want to return to work

Mrs Levine was commenting on the case of Mr Mdakana Nadopi (64), who has worked for the council since 1938 but was fired during the July disturbances although he did not strike.

She said the issue of Mr Nadopi was "representative of the crassness, the callousness and insensitivity" of the council's Management Committee

"I recently asked Mr Oberholzer (chairman of the Management Committee) whether loyalty counts for

nothing This answers my question This is a typical example of men who have been 25 and 30 years with the council, who were dismissed along with all the others

"You do not solve labour disputes by firing All the workers who want to be reinstated should be reinstated And people should be informed as to the correct channels to use to put their cases

Mr Oberholzer was not available for comment at the time of going to press He did go on record last month, however, as saying that strikers who want to return to work "are screened and re-engaged"

He said that only people who were regarded as "agitators" were not re-employed

● See also Page 15 — the story of one of those caught in the strike aftermath.

(266) SIMR: total 20

Plan for mixed city control is rejected

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's community leaders today rejected the proposed mixed metropolitan government system for South Africa.

They criticised several aspects of the proposed system, reported in The Star yesterday.

It was reported that high-level talks will be held in Pretoria next week to thrash out details of the scheme to divide South Africa into metropolitan and regional areas.

It is believed that metropolitan boards, consisting of leaders from the white, coloured and Indian (not black) communities, will take over certain powers from the local authorities and Provincial administrations.

Mr Miley Richards, chairman of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee, said he thought the scheme was "insane."

He agreed that the management committee system was outdated and he would be "the happiest

person in the world if it was scrapped."

"But what we want is direct representation of the Johannesburg City Council, not our own municipalities. Many coloured areas are within the Johannesburg municipal area and it makes no sense to incorporate them into something else."

Mr Denis Pillay, chairman of the Lenasia Indian Management Committee said he would prefer

direct representation on the Johannesburg City Council before he considered representation on a metropolitan board.

If the board in effect meant that the Indian community would no longer have any control over its own affairs, he could not support the scheme.

Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the city council's management committee, said he was in favour of metropolitan boards

but against them having any powers.

"I believe in local options. The local people must decide on their own future through their municipalities," he said.

He believed that metropolitan bodies — "which must include black representatives" — should allow the local authorities to consult each other and work together to coordinate services.

"But once you give them teeth and funds, there will be endless differences of opinion and accusations of all kinds," he said.

Mr Sam Moss MPC, leader of the P.O. in council, said the scheme was obviously another step in the overall constitutional change. But it was a pity that "it will maintain the rigid compartmentalisation of races in the urban areas."

It also raised the question of how the boards would be financed, to whom they would be responsible and whether this was the first step towards decentralising power in the country.

S.A. 12/9/82

TED pays teachers to travel

Own Correspondent

The Transvaal Education Department is resorting to emergency measures in the teacher shortage, which Mr David Brink, MEC, described today as serious in some areas

It is even paying travelling expenses to get some teachers to school

One recently employed woman science teacher who lives 50 km from her school, now has her travelling expenses paid

Yesterday, Mr Peter Mundell, president of the Transvaal Teachers' Association, said the province was short of about 600 teachers

Mr Brink said the shortage varied and he did not have exact figures

NEWS STAR 12/8/80

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Johannesburg's strike action commended

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council yesterday commended the management committee for its handling of the recent strike by municipal workers despite scathing criticism from opposition councillors.

Members of the ruling Independent National Party coalition believed the management committee had saved the city from a dangerous situation.

They claimed Progressive Federal Party councillors were "looking for trouble" by siding with the strikers and, in particular, Mr Joseph Mavi's Black Municipality Workers' Union (BAMU).

SPEECH IN BOOK

Mr J F Oberholzer MPP, chairman of the management committee, was the first to speak during yesterday's special council meeting. He gave a run-down of the background to, and the incidents during, the strike. Detailed, specially prepared copies of his speech — in book form — were handed out to the public and councillors.

Mr Oberholzer slammed the BAMU for being unregistered, mildly threatened to sue Mavi's representative and threatened to sue Mavi's representative for libel.

Municipal Reporter
Opposition councillors in the Johannesburg City Council yesterday walked out of the special council meeting called to discuss the recent strikes by municipal workers.

After five hours of bitter debate, the PFP councillors walked out after what they called "disgraceful and infamous remarks" by the chairman of the management committee, Mr J F Oberholzer MPP.

Mr Oberholzer said that the PFP councillors and their "fellow travellers" were disappointed that the strike had been broken and that "the city was not in flames and the blood was not flowing". Mr Harold Rudolph (PFP, Hospital Hill) im-

mediately called him "a filthy liar" — and during the next few minutes insults flew. The chairman of the council, Mr J S J Burger, called for order repeatedly and both sides demanded that the other

clade that some powerful organisation was behind the strike.

"It was as if the council employees were being forced into a strike which would, in turn, force the council into a position where it would, in the future, be subject to the dictates of an organisation which certainly had no intention of moving into the legitimate and recognised trade union field," he said.

He noted the "military approach with which the strikes spread from the Orlando power station to

the power distribution workers at the Van Beek compound. The strikers then gathered at the Selby compound, "an important nerve centre of the city," hitting the city's cleansing services, the pay administration of black bus services

and black bus services

that "no striker had been injured," but listed several examples of intimidation of workers. These included the stabbing of a black bus inspector, the petrol bombing of a non-striking bus driver's house in Soweto and "intimidators going about Johannesburg in motor cars".

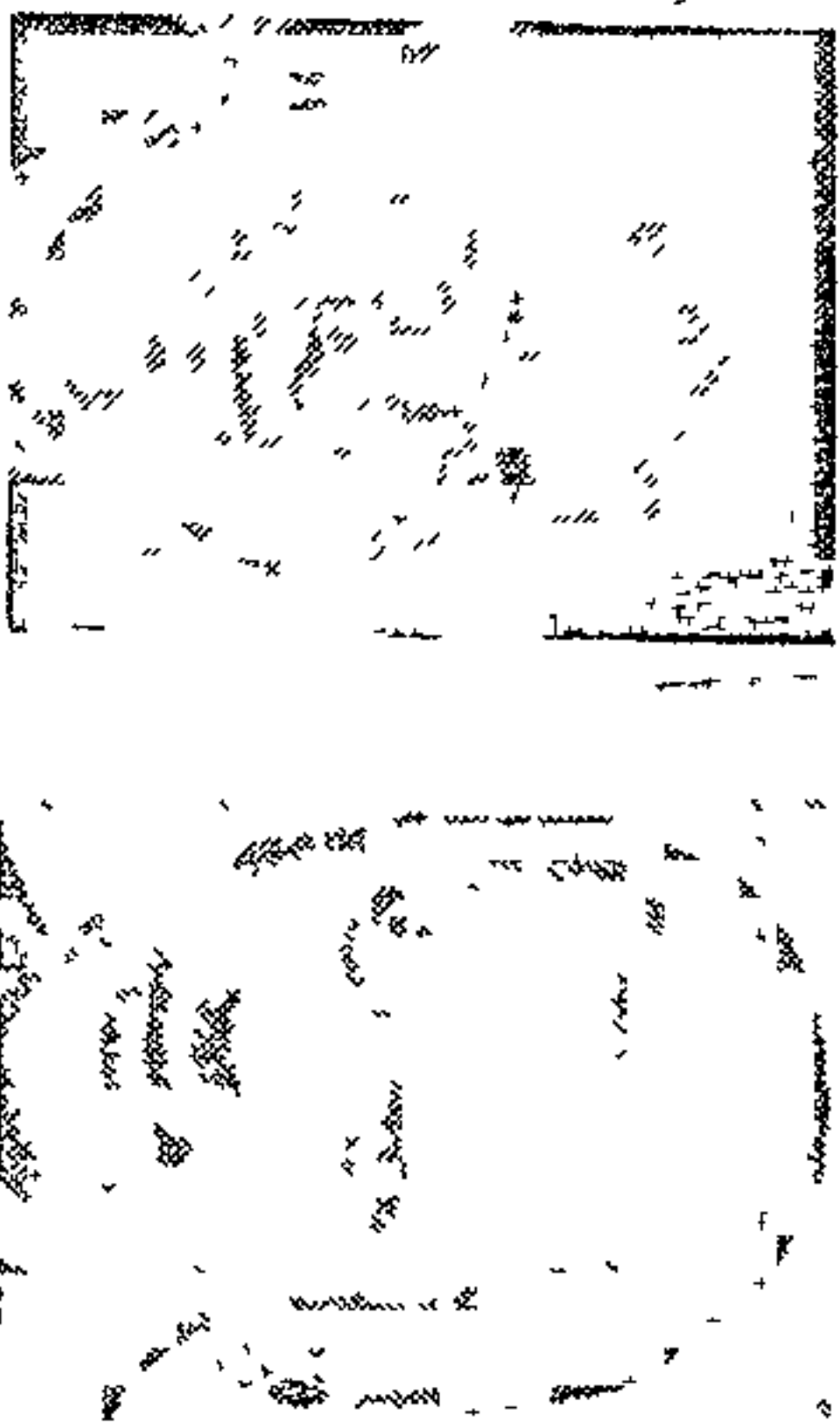
He said the total number of black employees on strike at no time exceeded 3 500 (several newspapers were told by officials during the strike that the figure was closer to 10 000).

SEEDS OF TROUBLE

Mr Gerrit Borman MPP, leader of the NP in council, accused the PFP of trying to "sow the seeds of trouble" and of being upset that the strike was over.

"As far as I can see, the main crime we are accused of is, not having talked to Mr Mavi. But we were not approached by him directly and the workers did not, in the compound, elect him as their representative to speak to us," he said.

He said Mr Mavi had not been the workers' true representative and had a history of going to any lengths to get what he



Mr Oberholzer . . . withdrew his comments.

Mr Rudolph . . . ordered to leave chamber.

Mr Oberholzer said that the PFP councillors and their "fellow travellers" were disappointed that the strike had been broken and that "the city was not in flames and the blood was not flowing".

Mr Rudolph said that the PFP councillors and their "fellow travellers" were disappointed that the strike had been broken and that "the city was not in flames and the blood was not flowing".

Mr Oberholzer refused to withdraw his remarks about Mr Oberholzer, and he was ordered to leave the council chamber.

Mr Sam Moss MPP, leader of the PFP in council, said that either the remark had to be withdrawn "totally and unreservedly" or the PFP councillors would walk out.

Mr Oberholzer said he did not imply that the PFP wanted to see the city in flames. But its fellow travellers did, as long as they could bring down the Government.

The PFP councillors then stormed out of the council chamber.

the power distribution workers at the Van Beek compound. The strikers then gathered at the Selby compound, "an important nerve centre of the city," hitting the city's cleansing services, the pay administration of black bus services

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'Confidence of workers shattered'

Municipal Reporter

Opposition city councillors yesterday warned that the way the recent Johannesburg municipal strike had been handled could jeopardise the future of the city.

The councillors, who walked out towards the end of the bitter five hour debate on the strike, were "totally opposed" to a motion commending the management committee's handling of the strike.

Mr Sam Moss MPC, leader of the PFP in council, said the city had not yet realised the cost of the strike in terms of good race and labour relations.

Instead of accepting the PFP's offer to arrange a meeting with Mr Joseph

Mavi of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, the management committee had resorted to the "mail fist" by threatening workers with dismissal if they did not return to work.

Mr Aleck Jaffe (PFP, Bellevue) said the strike had been broken, but in the process the council's good name as an employer had been put in question.

"The confidence of that group of black workers who, more than any other, want to believe in the white man's fairness and understanding, has been shattered," he said.

It would not have been a sign of weakness for the management committee to have negotiated with Mr

Mavi. There were times when "necessary and meaningful compromise became urgent and essential."

"The situation becomes even more ironic when one remembers that, in the final analysis, you will be called on to negotiate with the Mavi's of the future."

He urged the council to bring the two groups claiming to represent its workers together into one body.

Mrs Janet Levine (PFP, Orchards / Oaklands / Noiswood) told the council that many workers had been with the council for over 20 years. "Does their loyalty count for nothing? They have been dismissed with no prospect of em-

ployment. You, by your crass insensitivity, have condemned them to an old age of starvation in the homelands."

Mrs Levine has signed affidavits from the workers and Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the management committee, promised that he would have their cases investigated.

She called on the council to reinstate, unconditionally, all the workers and begin negotiations with elected representatives Mr Les Dishy (PFP, Sydenham / Sandringham) accused the management committee of "arrogance and complete disregard for the council's employees."

By Z R MOLEFE
THE Black Municipality Workers' Union is enraged at the treatment being meted out to dismissed Johannesburg municipal strikers

The union alleges that its 1500 or so members, who were discharged and endorsed out of Johannesburg after the strike are keen to return to their jobs, but are coming up against all sorts of obstacles.

A number of workers allege that they have been told by a white compound manager that the city council is no longer keen to employ strikers.

A group of the men from the Transkel's Umzimkulu district met SUNDAY POST at the union offices this week.

They said on Friday last Mr Aubrey Kheswa was sent to Umzimkulu with a list of names of former council employees. The men were told to return to Johannesburg because their jobs were waiting for them. On Wednesday the men reported to the Orlando Power Station.

The department head was keen to have them back, but was blocked by Mr Kleynhans, who is alleged to have said he was not interested in strikers. Mr Kleynhans denied knowledge of the list given to Mr Kheswa, according to the workers.

"We just don't know what we will do now," lamented one of the

Times are hard for fired council men

S. Post

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SUNDAY POST: "Unfortunately he is the only person who has authority to talk to the Press"

An unconfirmed allegation from a union source is that another dismissed Council striker found a job with the railways, but the West Rand Administration Board's Labour Bureau refused to register him. He was told machines were broken.

This continued until the union's legal representatives took the matter up with the Board. The union was informed that the machines had been fixed.

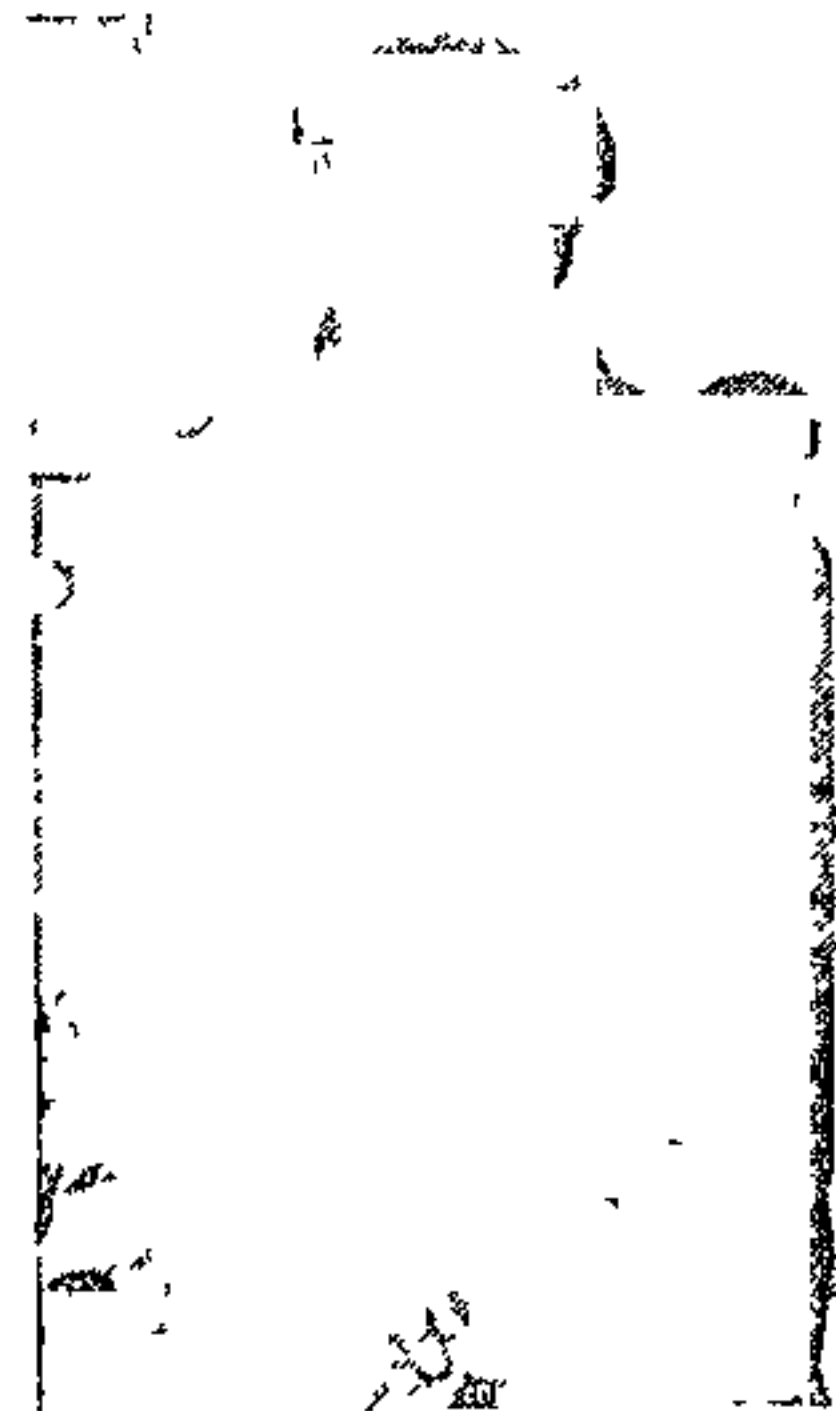
Commented the union's assistant secretary, Mr Gatsby Mazwi: "Some of our members, who lost their jobs after the strike, do find employment. But it is when they report to the Board's Labour Bureau they are told to go back to the Council. These are some of the things which are causing frustration."

When SUNDAY POST contacted Mr Armand Steenhulzen, the Board's Director of Labour, we were referred to the Chief Labour Officer. His office would not give a statement to the Press, and referred us to Mr Steenhulzen.

Added to this is the depletion of the R5 000 relief fund for dismissed council workers donated by the Diocese of the Catholic Church (Johannesburg). In two days the union paid out over R1 500 at the rate of R10 per member.

"And mark you," said Mr Mazwi, "we don't know how long our members will be out of jobs. We are hoping for the best, in any case."

Meanwhile, in just two days last week the union attracted over 102 new members.



Waiting for work an ex-municipal employee stands idle

men as he showed SUNDAY POST his Transkel travel document which had a July 31 endorsement that read, "Ordered to leave the prescribed area of Johannesburg within 72 hours." The endorsement had the signature of the Municipal Labour Officer.

Mr W. Barnard, the Council's Chief Electrical Engineer, was not available for comment. His office also told

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Reporter

JOHANNESBURG's town clerk has turned down a request for an inquiry into the city council management committee's handling of the recent municipal strike in particular into claims that non-strikers were "unfairly dismissed".

However many of those who alleged unfair dismissal have now been reinstated by the council.

A number of skilled workers who did take part in the strike have also been reinstated, according to a Progressive Federal Party councillor, Mrs Janet Levine. The council was apparently unable to replace these workers.

Mrs Levine requested an official inquiry into the recent strike. Yesterday she received a letter from the town clerk.

Joburg refuses inquiry into handling of strike

16/9/80

RAND DAILY MAIL, Tuesday, September 16, 1980

strike had also been reinstated Mrs Levine said. She accused the council of "discriminating" in favour of skilled workers.

She said that the management committee's response to her queries about grievance procedures "seem to indicate that they are sticking to the industrial council system and the strict letter of labour law".

However, she added "This makes it apparent that there are glaring omissions in our labour law which make it unable to stop strikes. The committee should go further and structure grievance procedures so that the strike weapon is not used".

Mrs Levine also said that she saw no reason why municipal work should be regarded as an "essential service", thus barring legal strikes.

Mr Alwyn Burger, in which he refuses to appoint a commission.

Mrs Levine made the call after gathering affidavits from eight workers who alleged they had been fired during the strike but had not taken part in it. They claimed the council had made no effort to distinguish between strikers and non-strikers when dismissing workers. She had also asked for a

general inquiry into the management committee's handling of the strike and had pleaded for the development of effective grievance procedures to handle municipal workers' complaints.

In his letter, Mr Burger says he has no power to appoint a commission beyond certain "watchdog" powers in terms of the local government ordinance which entitle him to

submit a full report on an issue to the council, which can then request the Administrator of the Transvaal to appoint a commission.

According to Mr Burger these powers would not be applicable in this case. Mr Burger says, however, that he referred the points raised in Mrs Levine's original request to the management committee, which replied that

striking by local government employees "is a criminal offence".

On the request for grievance procedures, the committee said these already existed "within the framework of the law", according to Mr Burger's letter.

Despite the refusal to appoint a commission, Mr Burger's letter reveals that seven of the eight workers whose affidavits

were forwarded to the council have been reinstated.

Mrs Levine said yesterday that she knew of another 60 workers who had alleged "unfair dismissal" and about 40 of these had been reinstated. In the cases of workers not reinstated the council had said their disciplinary records were not satisfactory.

A number of skilled workers who had taken part in the

POST

Telephone 27 6081

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THE Johannesburg City Council continues to lose respect and credibility in the eyes of most Johannesburgers because of its narrow mindedness

It is most certainly cause for us in this city to hang our heads in shame when the fathers of the town are even bettered by architects of a policy that has dragged the country into a morass of confusion and unhappiness.

To add to the unreality of the situation we have heard almost strange noises from the Prime Minister towards a verlig stance and by the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Mr Fanie Botha Mr Botha has in the past shown he has a level-headed approach to the very difficult problems of the country, even if he has to strain at the leash of verkramptheid in his own laager.

The Johannesburg City Council is completely out of step with the march of events in the country and within the boundaries of the richest and largest cities in the country.

There is sole comfort from people like Mrs Janet Levine who is becoming particularly vocal in her criticisms of the City Council under which she serves The pity is that hers is a lone voice

The council did not endear itself with the jackboot handling of the municipal strike and its off-handed manner of treating the Black Municipality Workers Union (BMWU). Now the council says it will only deal with a union that has credibility but is deliberately vague

We all know only the BMW has credibility in the eyes of the workers We suspect the union has no credibility in the eyes of the Council

In truth this City Council is becoming just like Soweto's Council, in its complete inability to grasp current political currents Johannesburg is supposed to be the most progressive city in South Africa, but with a Neanderthal civic body at its helm, we are certainly headed for stormy times, unless wiser voices at the head of the power structure in the country whisper to these men that they are playing with fire

Workers not helped on rights, says Sash

By DIAGO SEGOLA

MANY black Johannesburg City Council workers, who lost their jobs in the strike recently, had been denied a better chance of stability and permanence, despite having worked for the council for a long-enough period to entitle them to legal status in the area.

The Black Sash said this yesterday in a report on the strike. It was compiled by Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Sash's Advice Office.

The report said men had also been denied the benefit of contributing to the Unemployment Insurance Fund "through lack of concern shown by their employers".

Several had been endorsed out of Johannesburg even though they had worked for the council for more than 10 years, and had lived in the same area for more than 15

The report cites cases of men who were sacked and sought advice from the Black Sash. Several were endorsed out though they had not been involved in the strike, or had wanted to continue working.

"Because the council did not help them to establish their rights under Section 10 (1) (b) of the Urban Areas Act after they had completed their 15 years' lawful residence, they have continued to be registered on annual contracts," said the report.

"It is a pity that council personnel workers have not spent time over the years helping workers to establish their rights so that they can escape from migrancy and the compounds and establish themselves in some sort of family stability."

The report also hit at the council's wage structure which, it said, because of the grading system, kept many workers "perpetually at the R33-a-week minimum even after 20 years or more in the council's employ".

"The council's wage structure for those who are not migrants, and those who are, is dictated by the plentiful supply of cheap labour and not by any other considerations."

The council increased the minimum wage from R30,36 to R33 last month.

The report also says migrant workers (about 12 500 of the council's 15 000 workers are migrants) must live in compounds and hostels "with no privacy".

"They may not bring their families with them to town. For many men, the hostels are 'home' for their entire working lives, and family is something they meet with once a year when they have to go back to attest a new contract."

The migrant labour system was largely responsible for the "unacceptable conditions of employment and low rates of pay exposed by the strike", the report said.

"The only way in which men who live in the overcrowded poverty-stricken Bantustans can obtain legal employment is to wait at the labour bureau in their home district until a requisition comes through from a labour bureau in the so-called white area."

"There are always more job-seekers than there are jobs offered. If a man is lucky enough to be offered work he attests a contract (usually for a year) with his unseen, unknown employer and only then may he proceed to town to take up the job."

"He is in no position to bargain for better pay before he signs the contract. If he tries to do so, the job is immediately offered to someone else."

Mr Jan Bosman, public relations officer for Wrab, said yesterday that annual contract workers operating on the "calling-card" system (they must return to their homelands each year to re-register) were not entitled to Section 10 rights.

He denied the Sash allegation that Wrab had seemed to be

acting as agents for the council.

"Wrab labour department officials were sent to the premises, instead of thousands of workers coming to the bureau. They went through the individual cases, registering those who wanted to remain employed, and endorsing out those those who did not."

"They acted strictly in accordance with the regulations."

"I do not want to comment on the tone of the allegation," said Mr Bosman.

Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the Johannesburg City Council management committee, said the council had not helped workers to gain Section 10 rights because it was not the council's function.

"We don't help our white employees to apply for passports. Besides, every black person knows what his rights are under Section 10. Nobody needs to be told."

Commenting on the other Sash claim that the council was exploiting a plentiful supply of cheap migrant labour, he said "When our recruiting teams go to Transkei, they have to ask for police protection because they are mobbed by so many work-seekers eager to work for the council."

The council also says the Department of Manpower Utilisation has credited it with one of the best minimum wage levels in South Africa.

Mr Oberholzer doubted that any workers had not been permitted to join the UIF, but referred the Rand Daily Mail to the chairman of the Staff Board, Mr J C de Villiers.

Mr de Villiers declined to comment.

Mr Oberholzer said department heads were already screening applications by sacked municipal strikers who wished to return to their jobs, and many were being re-employed.

WINNIE THEY WANT MORE

JOHANNESBURG MUNICIPALITY MINIMUM WAGE LEVEL

	1 7 7 0	1 7 7 1	1 7 7 2	1 7 7 3	1 7 7 4	1 7 7 5	1 7 7 5	1 7 7 6	1 1 7 7	1 7 7 8	1 1 7 9	1 7 7 9	1 1 8 0	(June 1980)	1 7 8 0
Min Wage A per week (Rands)	9 68	10 12	11 00	14 08	16 72	20 68	20 68	23 32	25 08	26 40	26 84	29 04	30 36	30 36	33 00
Per week B (X4,33) (Rands)	41 91	43 82	47 63	60 97	72 40	89 54	89 54	100 98	108 60	114 31	116 22	125 74	131 46	131 46	142 89
% Change		+ 4 56	+ 8 69	+ 28 01	+ 18 75	+ 23 67		+ 12 78	+ 7 55	+ 5 26	+ 1 67	+ 8 19	+ 4 55		+ 8 69
Minimum D Living Level ** (Rands)									Nov 76 126 59	May 78 157 60	Nov 78 168 16	Nov 79 178 22	Nov 79 185 27		May 80 196 05
Consumer Price Index E 1970 = 100 1975 = 100	100(2)	106 4	113 3	124 1	138 5	157 2	100(4)	111 2	117 5	138 3	144 5	156 1	164 5	(174 6)	177 8*
Real Wages F per month (Rands)	41 91	41 18	42 04	49 13	52 27	56 96 (56 10)	89 54	90 81	92 43	82 65	80 43	80 55	79 91	(75 29)	80 37*
% Change G, in real wages		- 1 74	+ 2 09	+ 16 86	+ 6 39	+ 8 97 (+ 7 33)		+ 1 42	+ 1 78	- 10 58	2 69	+ 0 15	09 79	(5 78)	+ 0 58*

Throughout the municipal strike, officials of the Johannesburg City Council argued that workers' wage demands were unjustified. But recent research indicates that the buying power of the council's black workers has been dropping sharply for the past few years. The author of this research, DR JEREMY KEENAN, of the University of the Witwatersrand's social anthropology department, discusses his findings.

ONE ASPECT of the recent Johannesburg municipal workers' strike that has not been clarified, at least to most of Johannesburg's ratepayers, is not for the strikers themselves, as the question of the economic grievances that were raised a few months ago the council was praising itself for granting what it obviously considered to be a significant wage increase to its black workforce. And, during the strike itself, certain senior council officials were expressing surprise at the "economic" demands of the strikers in view of their recent substantial wage gains.

Why then were the strikers demanding higher wages? What was the basis of their claims? And to what extent has the city's management committee hoodwinked the public into believing that the strikers' grievances over wages were unfounded?

The accompanying table goes a long way to answering these questions. Rows A & B of the table give the minimum weekly and corresponding monthly wages paid to the municipality's black workforce which this year numbers 14 812. About 12 500 of these workers are migrants. According to Councillor Janet Levine who has just conducted a survey of black workers pay at the council, most of these migrant workers are on the minimum starting wage. They are classified as "daily paid staff" and, as such, are not entitled to increments, with the result that some workers with 30 years' service are still on the minimum wage.

It can be seen from the following figures that the council's minimum wage, from 1970 to 1975 was more or less the same as the average wage paid to blacks in all sectors of the economy with the exception of agriculture and domestic service. Average monthly earnings for blacks (Africans) in South Africa in all sectors of the economy except agriculture and domestic service

YEAR	MONTHLY EARNINGS
1970	R39,62
1971	R43,27
1972	R48,54
1973	R57,13
1974	R72,05
1975	R91,41
1976	R106,06
1977	R119,40
1978	R136,22

However, since 1975, the wages paid by the Johannesburg Municipality have fallen further behind the national average each year. By 1979 the average national monthly earnings of blacks were 25% higher than those of blacks employed by the Johannesburg Municipality on the minimum starting wage. This is not to suggest that the national "average" wage should be seen as some sort of guide of standard. Far from it. As can be seen from row D in the table, the national average wage is considerably lower than the Minimum Living

wage of R89,54 in 1975 had been reduced to R75,29 by June 1980, a decline of 15,9%. Between January 1977 and June 1980 the decline in real wages was even more dramatic — 18,5%. To what extent has this year's wage increase modified this picture? It hasn't. The wage increase granted in this year's council budget and brought into effect this July has led to a further decline on last year's wage levels. Admittedly the year on end figure shows a decline of only a few cents and less than 1% but it is nevertheless a real decline. Supporters of the council's wage policy

marked decline in the real wages of Johannesburg's black workers over the last three years must be seen against this background of increasing black unemployment. The implications of this situation for the homeland areas and migrant workers such as those employed by the Johannesburg Municipality are critical. Only a very small proportion of the population in the homelands can maintain itself from the land or through access to wage employment in the homeland itself. The population in the homelands has thus become progressively more dependent on other forms of income for its survival notably pensions and the earnings of migrant workers. But, with the increases in black unemployment and the 'relocation' of the unemployed back to the homeland areas, the earnings remitted by migrant workers are having to be stretched further and further. The intensification of this combination of factors has led to an increase in morbidity, poverty and infant mortality in the homelands. By 1978 parts of certain homelands were experiencing in the region of 300 deaths per 1 000 in the first twelve months of life as a direct result of malnutrition and related poverty induced diseases. The present drought in parts of Kwa-Zulu has merely exacerbated and drawn attention to what was an already critical state of affairs.

It is therefore quite evident that there is a direct causal relationship between the earnings of migrant workers and the living conditions ("quality of life") of the homeland populations. Decreases in the wage levels of migrant workers have a direct effect on the rate of infant mortality in the homelands.

Not only has the Johannesburg City Council succeeded in crushing the demands of its black workforce, for the time being but its actions and wage policy cannot be divorced from the chronic conditions in the homelands. It is difficult to imagine that Johannesburg's ratepayers will be cheered by the real savings that the management committee claims to

SOURCES
1) Councillor Janet Levine
2) Department of Statistics
3) Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut (SAIRR p 194)
4) S A Reserve Bank
* Estimate
** Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce Black family of 5 — Soweto Excludes Writing materials etc
Personal care Amusement & Sport Savings and expenses

Sacked workers: We are kept out of jobs

By HARRY MASHABELA

BLACK workers dismissed by the Johannesburg City Council during the recent municipal strike claimed yesterday that the council and the West Rand Administration Board were making it impossible for them to obtain other employment in the city.

The workers' claims have been rejected by both Wrab and the council.

Mr Jan Bosman, Wrab's public relations officer, said yesterday that it was not the board's policy to "harass" workers simply because they were involved in a strike.

If they qualified under Section 10(1)(a) or 10(1)(b) — of the Urban Areas Consolidation Act — they would have no problem entering other jobs. People with Section 10(1)(d) qualification have to apply for permission to remain in the city or to take up new employment," Mr Bosman said.

Told of the allegation that the the city council was "black-listing" workers involved in the strike who applied for other jobs, Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the council's Management Committee, said "We don't do things like that. It's a lot of nonsense."

Mr Sinama Mahlamula, a 51-year-old father of five from Transkei, said he had worked for the council as plant operator in the cleansing department for 15 years.

He was dismissed along with thousands of other workers during the strike. He was among the sacked municipal workers sent back to Transkei.

When I returned to the city recently, I got another job through Wrab but after discovering I had been involved in the strike the labour office refused to register me.

I was told to get back to the city council. But the foreman at the cleansing department turned me away," Mr Mahlamula said.

Another sacked municipal worker Mr Albert Ngwenya, a 35 year-old trained electrician with an electrical wireman's licence said he had worked as an electrician at the Orlando Power Station for the past 10 years.

He was born and grew up in Soweto.

"After losing my job with the council I got another, also as an electrician, with a company in Braamfontein.

The company telephoned the council's electricity department but officials there refused to give me a recommendation.

"As a result of this refusal, the Braamfontein company decided not to take me on, Mr Ngwenya said.

He approached the Black Sash for help.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, director of the Black Sash advice office, said that when she approached the Orlando Power Station about Mr Ngwenya's case, a Mr Doyle said he could not recommend Mr Ngwenya because he was involved in the strike.

Mr Daniel Mahuleke, 22, said that after losing his job with the council's transport department he found a job with the railways.

On August 21, the railways sent him to Wrab's offices to register. They gave him a letter requesting the registration.

Mr Mahuleke said the registering officer told him the law did not allow workers to move "from one Government department to another" and asked him to go back to the council.

Then he was offered a job with an engineering firm in Jeppe. His attempt to register for the job was refused by the Wrab registering officer on September 8, he said.

"This time I was told I could not work in the city because I had been involved in the strike."

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man held

Staff Reporter

SECURITY Police yesterday detained the acting secretary of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, Mr Gatsby Mazwi, at the union's offices in Sauer Street, Johannesburg

He is the fourth union official to be held since the recent strike by municipal workers

The union's lawyers said yesterday that they had established Mr Mazwi was being held under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act

The union's president, Mr Joseph Mavi, and its secretary, Mr Philip Dlamini, are in police custody and have been charged with contravening Section 21(d) of the General Law Amendment Act of 1962, commonly known as the "Sabotage Act"

A third executive member, Mr Hope Mamabolo, was taken away from his work at the city council's traffic department last week by men who said they were from the Security Police. Yesterday four policemen took Mr Mazwi to John Vorster Square for questioning

When Mr Mazwi arrived at the union offices he found two Security Policemen waiting for him outside. They asked him who he was and told him they were from John Vorster Square and that they were looking for him

A "Mail" reporter who was present was also asked who he was and when he identified himself, was asked what he wanted from "this man"

They then said to Mr Mazwi "Let's go for a short break," and told him they would take him to John Vorster Square. They searched him and the office, and told him to lock up because he would "be away for a while"

Mavi is
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freed
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on R500
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bail

Staff Reporter

MR JOSEPH Mavi, the president of the Black Municipality Workers Union (BMWU) who is facing a charge under the 'Sabotage Act', was allowed bail of R500 by the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The charge stems from the recent municipal strike.

The prosecutor, Mr A du Plooy, told the court that although investigations were not complete, the damage resulting from the strike was estimated at between R300 000 and R400 000. He said that Mr Mavi, 42, was facing a serious charge.

Mr Phillip Dlamini, of Soweto, the BMWU secretary, is appearing with Mr Mavi.

Earlier yesterday, Mr Dlamini, 29, was released on R1 000 bail. Mr R Mokgoatheng appearing for him, did not oppose the amount.

Mr Mavi's bail was at first fixed at R1 000, but Mr M Basslian, representing him, asked for it to be reduced to R500 because Mr Mavi could not afford more.

The State opposed this, saying the police had information that the Black Consciousness Movement of Azama had R5 000 available for his bail.

The magistrate, Mr P C van der Merwe, said the amount would make no difference to whether or not Mr Mavi would stand trial.

Mr Mavi and Mr Dlamini, who have not yet pleaded to the charges, have to report daily to Jabulani Police Station in Soweto, and surrender any travel documents they have.

The hearing was postponed to August 28.

'It's great
to be in
the fresh
air again'

Staff Reporter

MR JOSEPH Mavi, freed on bail, said "It's great to be out in the fresh air" as he walked from the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday afternoon.

He is the president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union — which led the week-long strike by 10 000 men in Johannesburg last month.

The trade unionist walked from the cells to the courts exit chatting to his attorney's

assistant. When he emerged he could not conceal his joy he smiled at relatives, friends and newsmen. Asked how he felt about being on bail, Mr Mavi said "I'm very happy to be outside. I look forward to seeing my family I've missed them for three weeks."

Mr Phillip Dlamini, a co-accused also released on bail, was met by his wife. He also seemed in high spirits. Mr Mavi, a father of seven, was detained by Security Police in the corridors of the Rand Supreme Court on July 31, minutes before his union brought an urgent interdict against the Johannesburg City Council and the Minister of Police to prevent the council and police taking action against union members.

Mr Mavi came to Johannesburg from Transkei in 1957, soon after matriculating. He joined the Johannesburg City Council in 1964 as a bus driver.

In 1973 he was elected to the executive of the then African Transport Workers' Union. He resigned from the council twice, then rejoined in 1977.

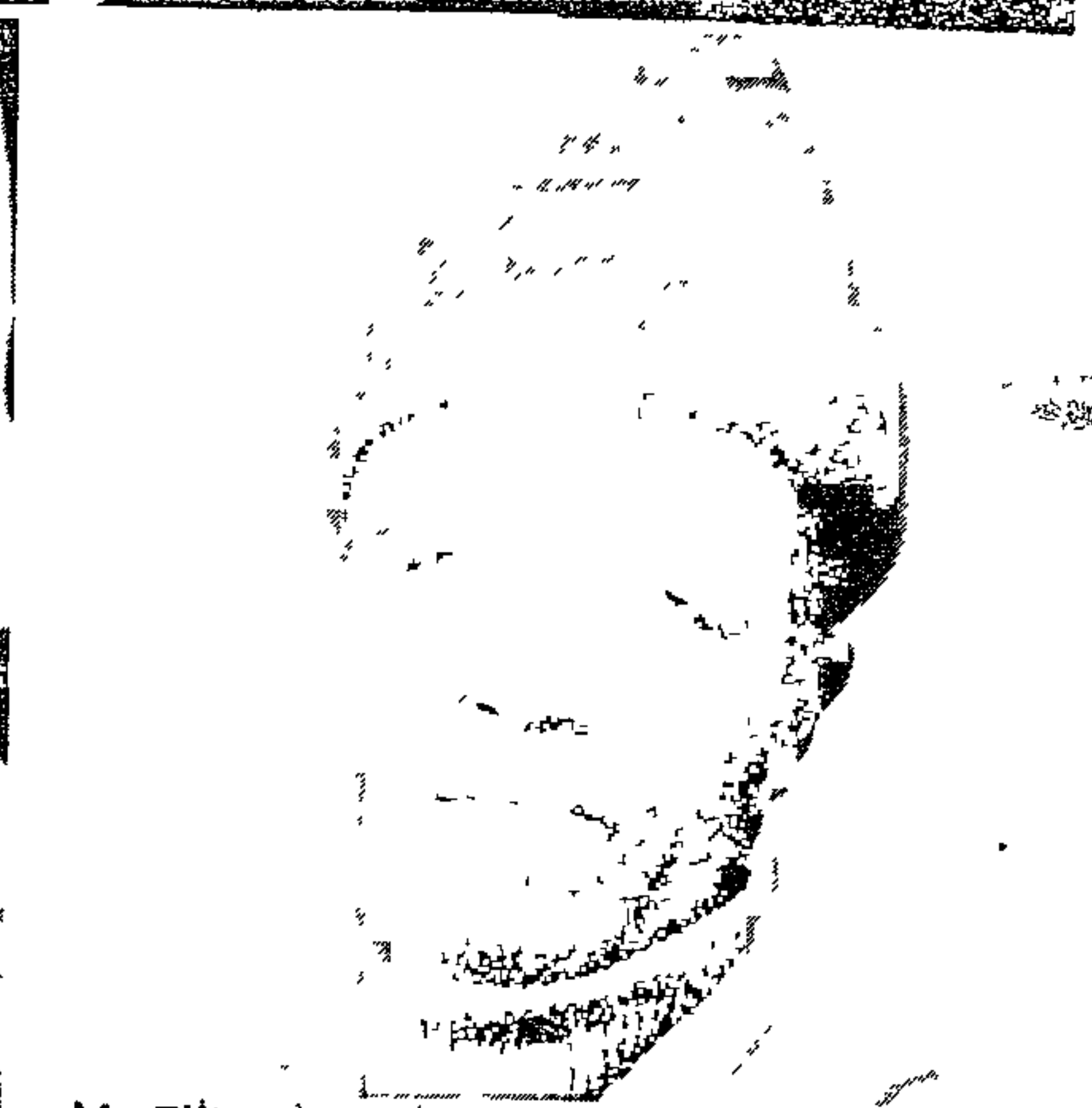
Still unemployed



Mr Simon Fihla . . . Council gave him R36,64 as benefits.



Mr Willie Baloyi . . . 31 years' service with the City Council.



Mr Elliot Magobo . . . another victim of the eviction from the council compound.

Pictures by Len Kumalo

By KINGDOM
LOLWANE

THE more than 1 000 black contract workers who last month went on strike and were fired by the City Council, still have problems in finding jobs with other companies.

The workers, who this week gathered at the Black Municipal Workers'

Union office in Johannesburg to collect their gratuity payment, accused the West Rand Administration Board of collaborating with the council and preventing them from being employed by other firms.

They claim that Wrab refused to register them even when they have elsewhere to go for employment

"We have also been evicted from the com-

pounds in which we lived during our employ with the council," one said, "and we now fear arrest for vagrancy and for being in Johannesburg illegally."

The workers, most from Natal and the Transkei, claim that the council did not give them all their employment benefits after terminating their services.

Mr Zebulon Mbambela (34) who had been with the council for 10 years,

said he was only given R21 and told to go away. He earned R43 a week

Mr Simon Fihla (45), who was attached to the electricity branch of the council, said he earned R37 a week and was given R36,64 when he was sacked. Mr Fihla is from Bizana in the Transkei and had been working for the council since 1957.

LONGEST

Mr Willie Baloyi, one of the council's longest employees (he started working in 1959), was paid R60,19 as benefits. He earned R33 a week.

Wrab's PRO, Mr Jan Bosman, said this week that the workers would not be allowed to register as work-seekers.

"They are contract labourers," he said, "and they were only allowed to remain in Johannes-

burg while employed by the City Council

"It would have been a different case if a worker was recruited from the homeland by another employer, we would then have registered him under a new contract — Section 10 (1) D There would have not been any

problem in that,' Mr Bosman added.

Neither Mr De Villiers, chairman of the council's staff board, nor Mr Oberholzer, chairman of the management committee, could be reached for comment. But according to reports, they have denied the allegations.

Fired workers 'fear arrest for being here illegally'

Control of city council in balance

24/9/80 PSM
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By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

THE OUTCOME of today's Newtown municipal by-election could be a significant indication of the future political control of the Johannesburg City Council.

The ward is being contested by Mrs Molly Kopel of the Progressive Federal Party, and Mr John Filmer the candidate of the Independent Ratepayers Action group.

Polling is between 7am and 9pm at the old City Hall in the centre of Johannesburg. The entrance to the voting hall is in President Street, off Harrison Street.

Voting procedures will be clearly set out.

Although it is not essential, voters are advised to bring some proof of identification.

For the PFP, a win in today's by-election would be a considerable boost to the party's hopes of gaining control of the Johannesburg City Council in the 1982 general municipal elections.

A win today would also give the PFP an increased majority of four seats over the National Party, its nearest rival in the council, and so would give the party a headstart to winning additional seats in 1982 to ward off a coalition between the IRA and the NP.

At present, the PFP holds 21 seats, the NP 18 and the IRA seven. The NP and the IRA formed a coalition in the last municipal general elections in 1977 preventing the PFP from gaining control of the council.

Tomorrow's by-election is equally critical for the IRA, fighting to retain the seat.

Its leader, Mr Francois Oberholzer, optimistically believes a win for his party would indicate not only a growing support for the IRA but also a boost to its chances of winning a number of new seats in the 1982 elections and becoming a major party in its own right.

Defeat would be a severe blow to Mr Oberholzer's hopes and would not help to elevate the IRA's image of being a small group of "independents" holding the balance of power.

Mr Sam Moss, leader of the PFP in the city council, said this week that victory for his party would mean the IRA had finally been proved "totally irrelevant".

This would open the way, he said for a straight fight in 1982 between the PFP and the NP, with a few independents also standing.

On the other hand Mr Oberholzer believes an IRA victory would be proof that middle class citizens of Johannesburg had rejected PFP policy.

In the 1977 municipal election in Newtown, Mr Pat Latham, of the old United Party won the seat against Mr Monty Sklaar who was then an independent with a majority of 191 votes. The IRA was formed from council survivors of the United Party.

The percentage poll then was a dismissal 20.55% and there are high hopes that the 3562 registered voters in the ward will put up a better show today.

The by-election was called after the death of Mr Latham earlier this year.

The result is expected to be announced about 10.15 tonight.

Sacked workers' fund running dry

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The "survival fund" set up by the Black Municipality Workers Union to aid dismissed Johannesburg municipal workers flooding back to the city from the homelands was almost exhausted, union president Mr Joseph Mavi said today.

Four hundred of the workers — who were dismissed during the recent municipal strike and deported to the homelands — had visited the union offices in the past three weeks, he said.

The BMWU paid them close to R3500 from its fund, which had been

established to sustain them while they are seeking employment. Only R1500 of the sum recently donated to the union by the Roman Catholic Church remained.

"The fund will be finished by the end of next week," he said. "Then we will have to use our union subscriptions to keep the people from starving."

No final solution to the difficulties of the returning workers would be found, he stressed, without the co-operation of the Johannesburg City Council.

Recreation facilities for blacks urged

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter
The Johannesburg City Council has been urged to provide recreation facilities for black people living and working in white urban areas

"Although these people are legally the responsibility of WRAB, they are an integral part of our economy, and the city council has a responsibility towards them," said Mr

Sam Moss MPC, leader of the PFP in council

His appeal was prompted by complaints from residents in Bezuidenhout Valley about black people using an empty lot next to the Bezuidenhout Valley Junior School as an open-air shebeen and recreation site

The school committee has written letters to the Press police, city council and WRAB about the "can-

cer on the corner."

They are most concerned about the fact that their children see the "squatters" drinking, gambling, copulating, fighting and swearing as they go to and from school.

The councillor for the area, Mr John Allen, said the problem was a perennial one that could only be solved by building a recreation centre in the area for the black people

Police raids had not stopped the people congregating on the lot.

He said about three people actually squatted on the site on the corner of 6th Avenue and 3rd Street, but that it was mainly a "local point of entertainment for people who legally live and work in the area"

Mr Moss said there had been attempts in the past to provide recreation facilities for black people in white urban areas, but the residents had always objected.

They had to realise that it was preferable to provide these facilities for the people, than to have the kind of anti-social behaviour which was now upsetting parents in Bez Valley.

Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of the council's management committee, said action would be taken against the people who squatted on the site.

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Professor's appeal to go easy on hawkers

5 Tak 25/9/80 (266)

By Linda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council and the West Rand Administration board were yesterday urged to reconsider their attitude towards hawkers.

Delivering his inaugural lecture, Professor Keith Beavon, head of the department of geography and environmental studies and professor of human geography at Wits University, said hawkers found themselves in a crisis situation.

sorted to their line of business as a survival strategy but in recent years had faced increasing harassment from the authorities.

Professor Beavon said measures aimed at easing the lot of hawkers would not remove the causes of poverty which led people into hawking. Nor would it lessen unemployment. But it was necessary to implement measures that would bring about noticeable and rapid relief.

In downtown Johannesburg, where anti-hawker measures were most severe, Professor Beavon suggested that:

- The city council and WRAB should agree that all black hawkers should be allowed to apply for hawkers' licences
- The restricted area in the city centre, where hawking activities are most strictly controlled, should be reduced to at least exclude the traditional hawking areas around bus termini and stations.
- The section of the by-laws that requires hawkers to move 25 m every 20 minutes and not return to the same spot within 24 hours, be dropped.
- The fee tape involved in obtaining licences should be cut and the cost made more realistic
- The number of fixed council-owned stands for hawkers should be increased. There is a limited number available at present and the cut in the number of flower stalls for example, has increased competition and dissatisfaction.
- The formation of a hawkers' association that the authorities can negotiate with should be encouraged

Professor Beavon said the situation was desperate in Soweto. Because so many hawkers were unable to get licences because of the stringent regulations, the whole area was in effect restricted and many operated "illegally".

But, he said, even if all applicants could get licences, little would be achieved apart from a possible end to harassment.

JOSEPH MAVI, the president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, will be appearing in court tomorrow to face charges under the Sabotage Act in connection with the recent Johannesburg's municipal workers' strike.

Although he shot to prominence two months ago as a leader of the strike, he is still an unknown quantity to most people.

Mavi was in the public limelight once again last week at the funeral of the Soweto leader Reverend Mashwabada "Castro" Mayathula.

There the lanky 42-year-old labour leader, clad in an Afro shirt, stood before the hundreds that packed the Regina Mundi Catholic Church and laid bare his soul. Still many mourners did not understand the champion for justice that is Mr Mavi.

This week SUNDAY POST met Mr Mavi at his humble but neat Soweto home and a story of dedication and sacrifice unfolded — the story of the Transkei-born young man who, 23 years ago, decided to come to Johannesburg to work and seek his fortune.

The first job he landed was that of a recorder with the City Council's Water Branch at the Nancefield depot in Soweto, little knowing that it would be in a fight against this, his first employer, that he would establish himself as a fighter for his people years later.

Like all young men hungry for adventure and fortune in the city of gold, Mr Mavi had to move. 1959 saw him working as a clerk for National Cold Storage in Doornfontein.

After nine months with the company he joined the Central News Agency. Still, this was not enough for the hungry soul that was Mr Mavi. "In 1960 I enrolled for a driver's licence course. At the same time I was saving every penny I could lay my hands on and accumulating lobolo."

Two years later Mr Mavi was the proud owner of a driver's licence.

A working class hero

blacks were the first to be employed as drivers in the Transport Department in the scheme which saw much of the council's "apartheid" system crumble.

He fondly remembered the occasion this week. "The late Casey Mosisi of the now-banned World newspaper interviewed us on how we felt about our jobs."

"And," Mr Mavi's face lighted up, "my colleagues had chosen me to be their spokesman to give the interview to Casey."

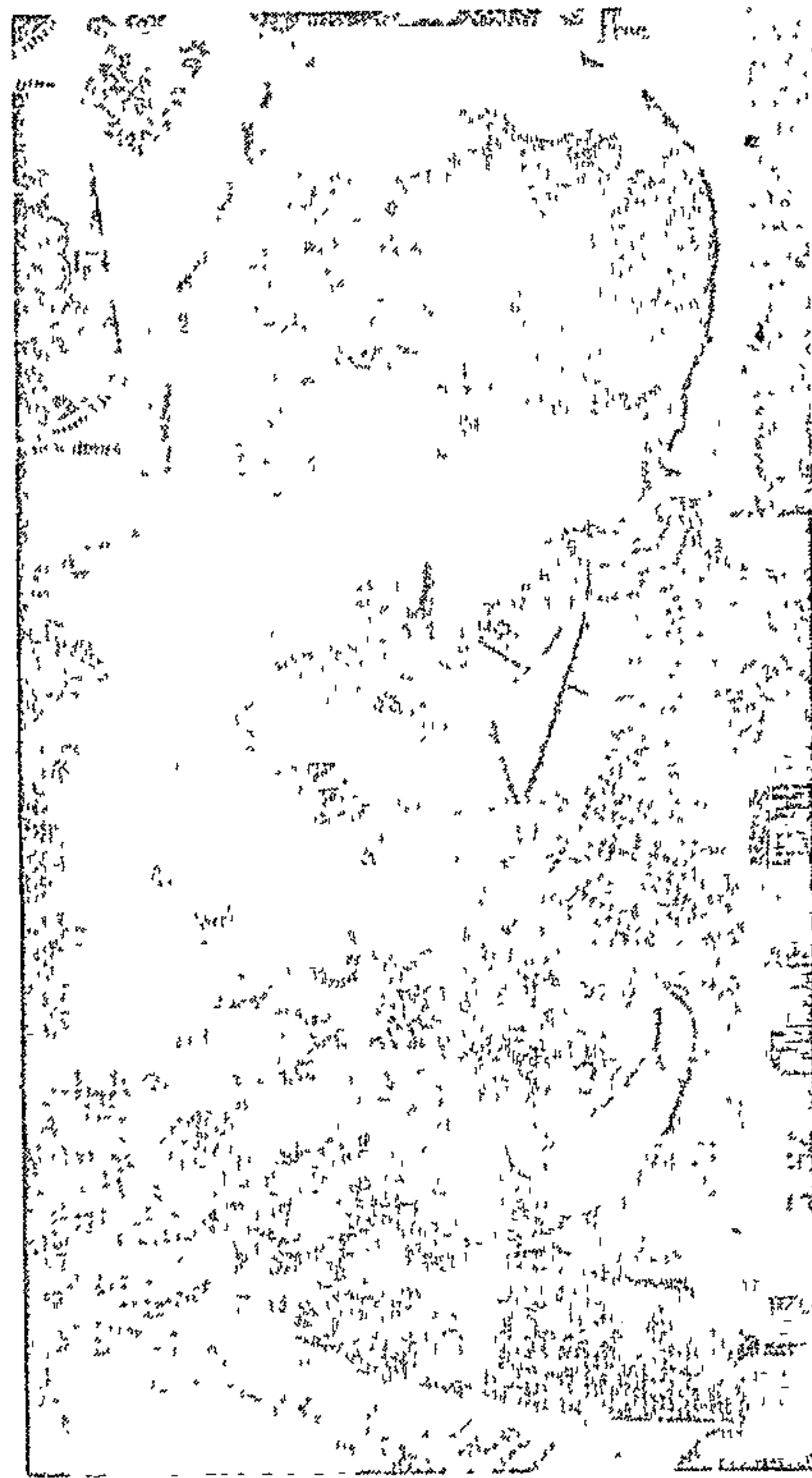
In 1968 he resigned from his new-found "prestige" job and threw himself full time into working for his people — he joined the Bantu Federation of South Africa.

The federation another, indelible mark on Mr Mavi. This was the era of that fiery champion in black civic politics, Mr James "Sofasonke" Mpanza. Mr Mavi rubbed shoulders with the great "Sofasonke" in the federation.

But a test was coming for the never-say-die Mr Mavi.

Federation members in the Orange Free State's Bethlehem township were up in arms. Their houses were being demolished by the local authority without any compensation. Mr Mavi, with a 21-man delegation, including the federation founder Mr G Ndawo, went to Bethlehem to tackle the problem.

Arriving at Bethlehem, the delegation found the location residents congregated at the local square. The town clerk who had arranged to



Z B Molefe tells the story of Joseph Mavi, the man who led the recent municipal workers' strike, and of his dedication to the cause of the worker in SA

they were moved". the running of the

there were questions from the floor. A number of those present wanted to clarify a number of points in the constitution.

Mr Mavi's features became tense and his voice rose to a crescendo: "I was the fourth speaker when the chairman refused me permission to speak. He told me that he could not allow that because all along I had dissociate myself from the union. I had no choice but to walk out of that meeting".

But Mr Mavi was not alone in the walk-out. Something like 113 of those in the meeting followed him out of the hall. After that, he and those who followed him out of the meeting decided to form another union. But the road was strewn with thorns.

According to Mr Mavi, when they approached the council on their intention to form a union, the council ruled that only the new union could cater for its transport department employees.

But they were not deterred. On June 23 this year, exactly six months after the city hall meeting which he walked out of, Mr Mavi and others called a meeting at the city hall to formally launch the Black Municipality Workers' Union.

At this meeting Mr Mavi was elected president of the union, and five other members were elected to the executive.

The rest is well known — the clash with the city council that led to the largest strike by workers under one employee in South African history, the shipping out of those workers who did not accept the council's terms and the arrest of Mr Mavi, who now faces a number of charges under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, commonly known as the Sabotage Act. He appears tomorrow in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court with two of his union colleagues.

It is the unwavering dedication of this man to the cause of the worker in South Africa that has made him such a compelling voice, and a voice from which we are likely to hear much more.

Mr Mavi, an irresistible force, was meeting the immovable object which was the white officials in the union, and something had to give. Matters came to a head during a Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tuesa) conference in the Cape.

According to Mr Mavi, "One delegate at the conference moved that a motion supporting human rights in South Africa be adopted by the conference. The white members of our union were not keen that I vote in favour of the motion. Those were the days which the Crossroads 'squatter' camp was pricking consciences in our land".

April 1977 saw Mr Mavi back with the Council's transport department as a driver again and was voted secretary of the Transport Department's work committee. After 1978 the country was heaving the Wichahn Commission findings and recommendations as a breakthrough in industrial relations.

He told this story. "Immediately after that, the city council introduced the Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers. This embraced all liaison committees in the council.

"We in the transport department were the last to be consulted on the formation of this union. At a meeting with this union we asked a number of pointed questions. Some of the questions bordered on what was their motive and their constitution. There was a breakdown in the talks."

574K 26/9/80 (266)

Mavi to charge council

The president of the Black Municipality Workers Union, Mr Joseph Mavi, is to lay a charge of contempt of court against the Johannesburg City Council.

The charge arises out of a controversial 'newsletter to the City of Johannesburg' distributed by the council this week, in which its handling of the recent municipal workers' strike is strongly defended.

Describing the document as 'outrageous,' a spokesman for the union's lawyers said today it could prejudice

the outcome of the forthcoming State case against Mr Mavi.

Mr Mavi is charged under section 21 (1) of the General Law Amendment Act of 1962 — commonly known as the Sabotage Act — for his alleged role in the municipal strike.

Two other executive members of the BMWU face charges under the Act, which carries a minimum penalty of five years' imprisonment and a maximum penalty of death.

© Page 7 Lesotho states SA at UN.

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Council strike
face sabotage charge

Mr Joseph Mavi and two executive members of the Black Municipal Workers' Union appeared briefly before a Johannesburg magistrate today on a sabotage charge

The hearing was adjourned to October 17 for further investigation by security police. The men were not asked to plead

and no evidence was led. Bail for Mr Mavi (42), of R500, Mr Phillip Dhlamini (29) of R1000, and Mr Gatsby Mazwi (29), of R500 was extended by the magistrate, Mr J V Myburg

The allegation of sabotage arises from a strike by workers of the Johannesburg City Council in July.

STAR 29/9/80

Call to investigate city's black wages

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

A motion calling for a thorough investigation of the wage structure for, and accommodation of, black workers will be debated by the Johannesburg City Council tomorrow.

The motion will be proposed by Mrs Janet Levine, the councillor for Orchards / Oaklands / Norwood.

She said last week that after discussions with migrant workers employed by the Council and with trade union officials, it was clear that the Council's wage structure had to be overhauled and that there were genuine grievances.

In addition, greater at

tention had to be paid to benefits for the workers, including pensions, sick leave and Section 101 rights. Most workers did not, in fact, get these benefits.

Mrs Levine also believed that if the Council is unable to pay its workers more, it should allow them to supplement their incomes by informal sector activities.

Parking lot attendants should, for example, be allowed to wash cars, she said, to earn extra money.

Some of the councils' older hostels were "in a disgusting state" and the Council should consider either improving these facilities or launching a programme of building more new hostels.

high demand
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Public urged to help brighten city

Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council is to be urged to play a more active role in encouraging the public to brighten the city with flowerboxes.

At the monthly council meeting tomorrow Mr Daniel Malan, councillor for Linden, will propose a motion asking the management committee to consider ways of encouraging the beautification of the city.

Mr Malan explained that each time he went overseas, he was charmed by the profusion of flowerboxes on pavements, balconies and window sills.

"This looks particularly good in spring. Why can't we have the same thing here? The parks department does a good job brightening our parks, motorways and streets, but the public should be encouraged to do more."

He would also like to see the people of Johannesburg celebrate a special "Spring Day" and believes that it would be a morale booster for the city.

In the motion, Mr Malan will ask the management committee to encourage residents, property owners and businessmen to place flowerboxes in front of their premises.

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PFP wants lower bus fares for all pensioners

Municipal Reporter

The Progressive Federal Party is to urge the Johannesburg City Council to introduce concessionary off-peak bus fares for all pensioners.

Mr Winston Herzenberg, the PFP councillor for Braamfontein, will propose a motion at tomorrow's council meeting asking the management committee to consider a new deal for pensioners.

At present only State pensioners are allowed to make use of the concessionary off-peak fares of 3c per coupon or 5c cash per trip.

But Mr Herzenberg would like private pensioners to benefit as well

and will ask the management committee to consider extending the concession to all women over the age of 60 and all men over the age of 65.

At present, private pensioners can get the concessionary fares only if they are over 70 years old.

The concessions to pensioners are reviewed on an annual basis but because of the costs involved, the council has always decided that its present system is the best.

The PFP, however, believes that a change is now necessary, particularly in view of the hardships facing all pensioners because of the rising cost of living.

Call for probe into council newsletter

266

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2/10/80

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

JOHANNESBURG'S town clerk, Mr Alewyn Burger, will be asked today to investigate why the city council went ahead with the public distribution of a highly controversial council newsletter which is now the subject of a possible contempt of court action.

The September issue of "Our City, Johannesburg" contains a lengthy report defending the council's handling of the recent black municipal workers' strike.

The newsletter also contains certain allegations against Mr Joseph Mavi, the leader of the Black Municipal Workers' Union.

Distribution of the newsletter prompted lawyers of Mr Mavi's union to prepare a charge of contempt of court against the city council.

Mr Mavi and two other union officials, Mr Philip Dlamini and Mr Gatsby Mazwi, are awaiting trial on charges flowing from the strike.

Progressive Federal Party councillor Mrs Janet Levine disclosed yesterday she had consulted lawyers on the matter and had decided to draw up a letter to the town clerk, Mr Burger, asking for an investigation on why the controversial

newsletter had been distributed to the public.

The letter would be delivered to the city council this morning, Mrs Levine said.

At Tuesday's city council meeting, the leader of the PFP in the council, Mr Sam Moss, disclosed that 70 000 copies of the newsletter had been sent to the Post Office for public distribution that morning.

And yesterday, Mr Levine said that another 70 000 copies had been distributed to rate-payers last week.

Mrs Levine said that everything in the September issue of the newsletter pertained to Mr Mavi's role in the strike.

Mr Mavi and the two other union officials facing charges are accused of contravening the General Law Amendment Act of 1962, known as the "Sabotage Act".

Mrs Mavi's lawyers believe the allegations contained in the newsletter deal directly with the issues which may be raised at the trial.

Mr Moss said yesterday the distribution of the September newsletter involved the principle of using public funds to defend a political decision. The method used to break the municipal strike, Mr Moss said, was a political one, and not managerial method.

Municipalities will get cash aid, says Cruywagen

STAR
6/10/80
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Pretoria Bureau

Municipalities will receive substantial financial relief, the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr W A Cruywagen, said in Nelspruit today.

Opening the 77th congress of the Transvaal Municipal Association he said that the Browne Committee report would be seriously studied by the provincial administration.

The administration had strongly supported the claim by municipalities that they needed much wider financial resources. Some of them actually found themselves in circumstances of financial strain as a result of factors beyond their control.

REVISION

From the side of the Transvaal Provincial Administration, the need for a revision of much of the structure of local government had been widely recognised.

A start had been made to ease control over larger municipalities.

Mr Cruywagen announced that the necessary legislation had been finalised, and would, after study and consultation, be enacted next year.

The whole local government ordinance of 1939 would be reviewed. This task would be undertaken in the closest co-operation with the Transvaal Municipal Association.

In a few years the Transvaal would have legislation which would fit all requirements of

modern local government.

The Browne Committee had made about 40 recommendations which involved the provincial administration in efforts to increase the efficiency of municipal services.

Mr Cruywagen said that the Transvaal Provincial Administration was not equipped to deal with the task of giving guidance in this field.

The local government department of the provincial administration would have to be reorganised for this purpose.

The province would like to add together all provincial and local expertise to arrive at significant solutions for existing problems.

DISAGREE

There was one recommendation with which he disagreed, Mr Cruywagen said, and this was that local bodies could in extreme cases be regarded as normal government authorities.

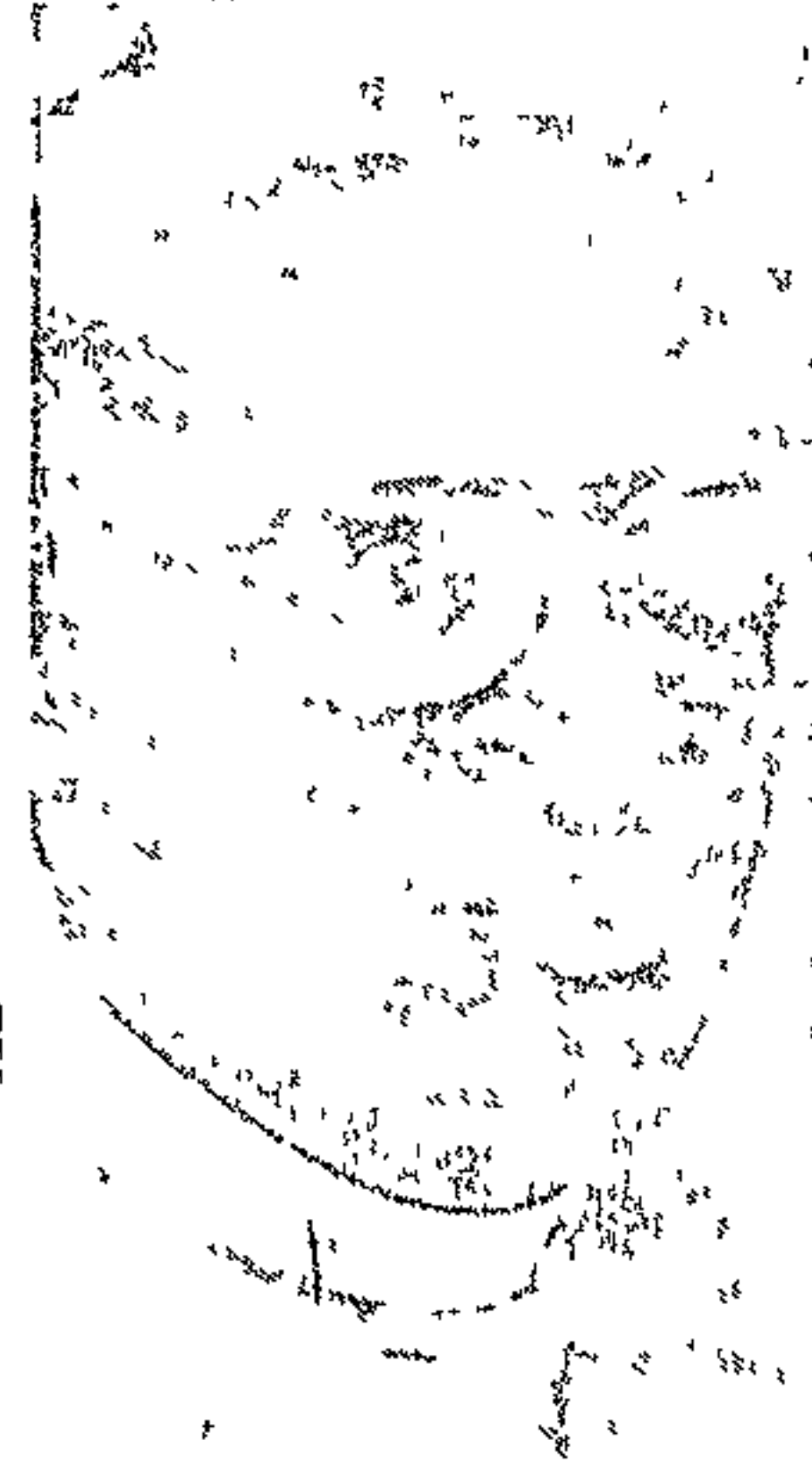
The basis of South Africa's system of government was its three-level character of central, provincial and local elements and that this had in all circumstances to be recognised.

But he emphasised that local government had to play its role in wider State policy where a new constitutional dispensation would largely involve local authorities to achieve a system of government based on consensus, negotiation and reconciliation.

● Page 8. Local rule under spotlight.

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R5 000 aid to the unemployed



Bishop Desmond Tutu

THE SOUTH African Council of Churches has granted R5 000 for the relief of unemployed workers sacked after the recent, Johannesburg municipal strike.

The grant will be administered by the Black Municipality Workers Union, SACC General-Secretary Desmond Tutu announced yesterday.

The money will be used to feed workers dismissed and deported to the homelands for their alleged role in the municip-

pal strike. More than 400 have since drifted back to Johannesburg in search of work, say MBWU officials.

Many workers remain unemployed, the officials claim, because the Johannesburg City Council has refused them letters giving them permission to serve the rest of their migrant labour contracts with other employers.

Bishop Tutu said it was a SACC policy to help workers who had fallen victim to the "system."

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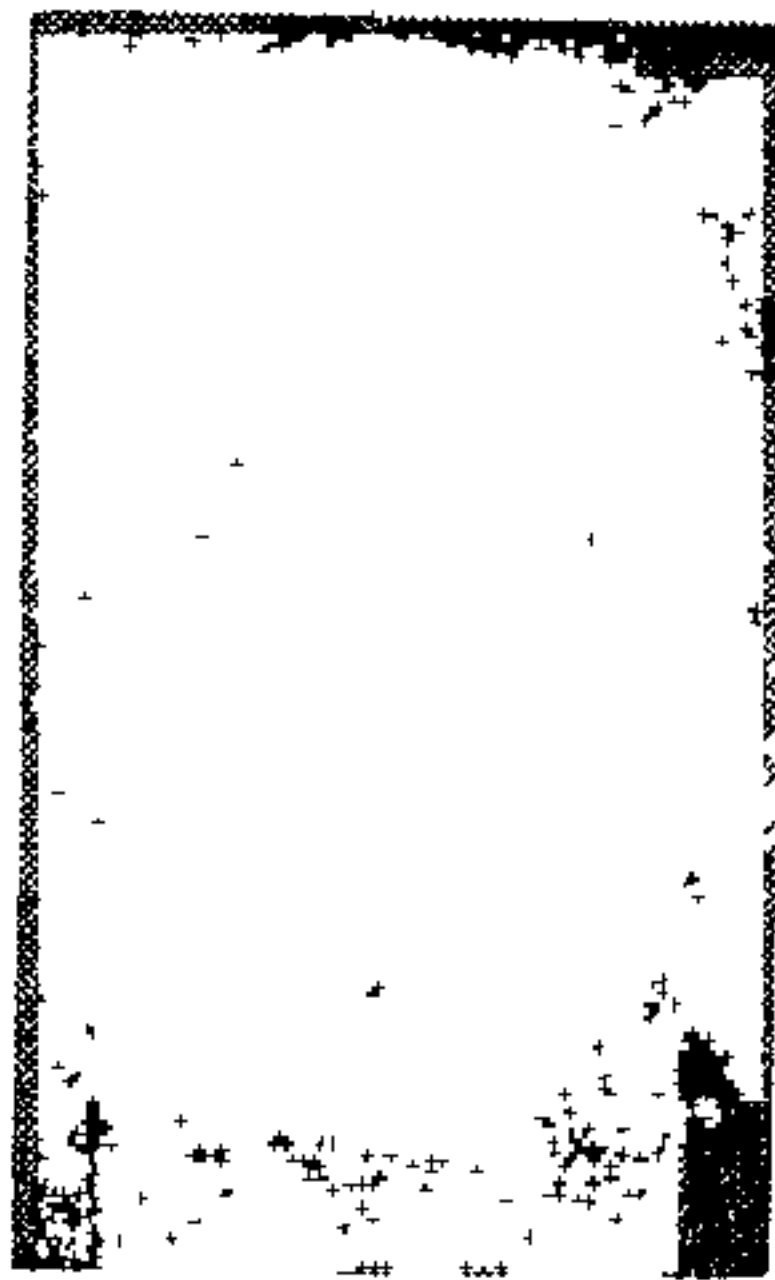
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Executive, pointed out that this year municipalities had been forced to impose the highest rates and tariffs increases in their histories

Ironically, he said, this was in the same year that the Government had granted its biggest income tax recessions

"One's blood boils if one thinks of these things," he said

Pretoria, for example, had been forced to increase its electricity tariffs by 18.3 percent, water by 20.6 percent, refuse removal by 42.9 percent and rates by 23.3 percent



Dr Browne . . . fresh look at municipal finances.

Obie calls for rates burden to be lifted

STAR 8/10/86
266

Municipal Reporter
NELSPRUIT — Delegates at the Transvaal Municipal Association congress have come out strongly in support of the abolition of assessment rates. They have decided unanimously to reconsider ways of replacing rates with another major source of income.

The move came after Mr J F Oberholzer, MPC, chairman of Johannesburg City Council's management committee, objected to a recommendation by the TMA executive committee that the issue be dropped until the Browne Committee report had been dealt with by the Government

Mr Oberholzer said his motion that the TMA investigate sources of income to replace rates was made long before the Browne Committee report was released.

ESSENTIAL

He said it was essential that the homeowner be relieved of the burden of rates as some people, particularly the elderly, were being taxed out of their homes.

Rates were an unfair form of taxation as they were based on property valuation regardless of the individual's income

Differential rates had already been introduced to help homeowners and the next logical step was to abolish rates for them. He stressed that rates on revenue earning properties should be retained.

REJECTED

He rejected suggestions that, if rates were abolished, ratepayers would lose interest in civic affairs and the accountability of elected representatives to the ratepaying public would be reduced. "We will still be responsible to them because of the services we provide and because we are the tier of Government closest to them," he said

Mr Oberholzer said rates, income could be replaced by an increase in general sales tax. This would help not only white ratepayers, but also

ing the priorities means 'a fresh look'

STAR 8/10/80
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He said that although there was a high level of awareness among local authorities of the need to promote productivity, there was still room for improvement

He particularly believed that local authorities should pay more attention to

● Joint provision of services by two or more neighbouring municipalities

● More training for town clerks and other municipal officials, particularly for black local authorities

● Tighter financial control

● Cost-benefit analysis before projects were undertaken.

He said the committee had found that several factors had added the financial problems of local authorities and while his committee was sympa-

thetic, it had to consider the position of municipalities in relation to the economy as a whole

Dr Browne pointed out that while municipalities' contributions to the gross domestic product had increased, the Government enterprises of local authorities had decreased in importance.

The latter was largely due to the restriction placed on the generation of electricity by municipalities and the takeover of abattoir services in certain large towns by the Abattoir Corporation.

As a result, the Browne Committee had found it impossible to recommend any general relief to local authorities in the form of substantial general subsidies, the allocation of additional sources of revenue or the exemption from customs and excise duties and sales tax

black residents who faced large rent increases because their local authorities had no tax base from which to finance essential services

Browne report rejected

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

NELSPRUIT — The controversial Browne Committee report on the finances of local authorities was rejected as "disappointing and unacceptable" here yesterday.

Municipal councillors and officials attending the annual Transvaal Municipal Association Congress had their long-awaited opportunity to air their grievances about the report in the presence of Dr Gerald Browne, chairman of the committee.

Dr Browne addressed delegates and gave an explanation rather than de-

fence" of the report.

Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of Johannesburg's management committee, said he would hate to see the Government base a White Paper on the report. That could spell "the end of local government in the financial field."

These GST and defence and key points

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But the E-tee had not any substantial municipalities or later" the bankruptcy

Mr Philip of Pretoria's committee of the United

He said that in the four years the committee sat, municipalities had had additional financial burdens placed on them

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NELSPRUIT — the improvements for the municipalities and education higher than in the Transvaal Municipal Association Congress.

Dr Browne is giving criticism on the authorities.

Mr O van der Burg had said that the municipalities found it hard to stand how the Committee recommended financial relief. He wanted to know what priorities were important.

Earlier, Dr F addressed the report had been fresh and from outside finances.

STAR 9/10/80 (266)

Congress goes into Browne study behind closed doors

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

NELSPRUIT — Delegates yesterday spent most of the last day of the Transvaal Municipal Association congress behind closed doors discussing their official attitude to the Browne Committee's report.

Officials afterwards refused to reveal what had been decided, but the outgoing president, Mr J J S van der Spuy, made it clear that municipalities would continue representations for additional sources of income.

Criticism of the report has dominated debate at the congress this week.

Delegates did not condemn the entire report — only its failure to recommend any substantial alternative sources of income for municipalities and

what they saw was an attempt to impose more controls on them.

Criticism was fairly "restrained and responsible" during open sessions of the congress, but it is believed that some delegate "let rip" during the closed session yesterday.

Mr van der Spuy said afterwards delegates had considered the "highly confidential" report drawn up by the TMA executive of the Browne Committee findings and decided what the TMA's attitude should be at the special United Municipal Executive meeting in Port Elizabeth on October 24.

The UME will co-ordinate comments from municipalities around the country on the report.

It has been given until

the middle of November to submit its comments, which are expected to include tangible recommendations on how local authorities could be given additional sources of revenue.

Mr Philip Nel, president of the UME, said the Municipal Associations of all four provinces and the Institutes of Town Clerks and of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants had been asked by the UME to comment on the Browne Committee report.

"Local authorities are concerned about the future.

"The Browne Committee has failed to find a solution to their financial problems and some, like Pretoria, will be worse off if the recommendations are accepted," he said.

Mavi to apply for passport

Sunday Post
12/10/80
(266)

SUNDAY POST Reporter

MR JOSEPH Mavi, president of the Black Municipal Workers Union (BMWU), who is presently facing charges under the Sabotage Act, has been invited by the African-American Institute to speak at a conference to be held in Sierra Leone in December

The conference, which will focus on major policy issues in the 80's between the USA and Africa, will be addressed by African cabinet ministers, MPs, media representatives and leaders of various southern African liberation movements

From America, participants will include among others, senators members of Congress, trade unionists and representatives from black community organisations

This will be the 11th of a series of conferences organised by the African-American Institute which since 1968 have been held in various African countries, including Lesotho in 1976 Mr Mavi will be among about 125 African and American leaders expected to attend the conference

Yesterday Mr Mavi told **SUNDAY POST** that he was keen to attend the conference but did not know if the Government would allow him to attend it He is on R500 bail

He said: "I have these bail conditions on one hand and a passport application on the other I may succeed with one and not the other, but I am definitely going to apply for a passport and I see no reason why the authorities should not grant it."

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Post
Post, Monday October 13, 1980

New bus strike looms

ANOTHER bus drivers' strike is looming — this time in the East Rand.

At an emotional meeting of Daveyton's bus drivers their chairman, Mr Lucas Skhosana, announced that the drivers' committee had written to management saying that

they wished to join a Union.

Among the main grievances listed by Mr Skhosana, are

- the drivers are not paid for working on Sundays and on public holidays
- they want a six day week, and in case of accidents, drivers are left to deal with the case alone
- They further allege that during school holidays and other public

holidays they are told that students have to pay the adults' fares, 15 cents, instead of the usual seven cents. This is seen by some parents as robbery by the drivers and they feel management has to do something about it.

"We have a lot of grievances which are never attended to by management. The head office has agreed to our joining a union but they

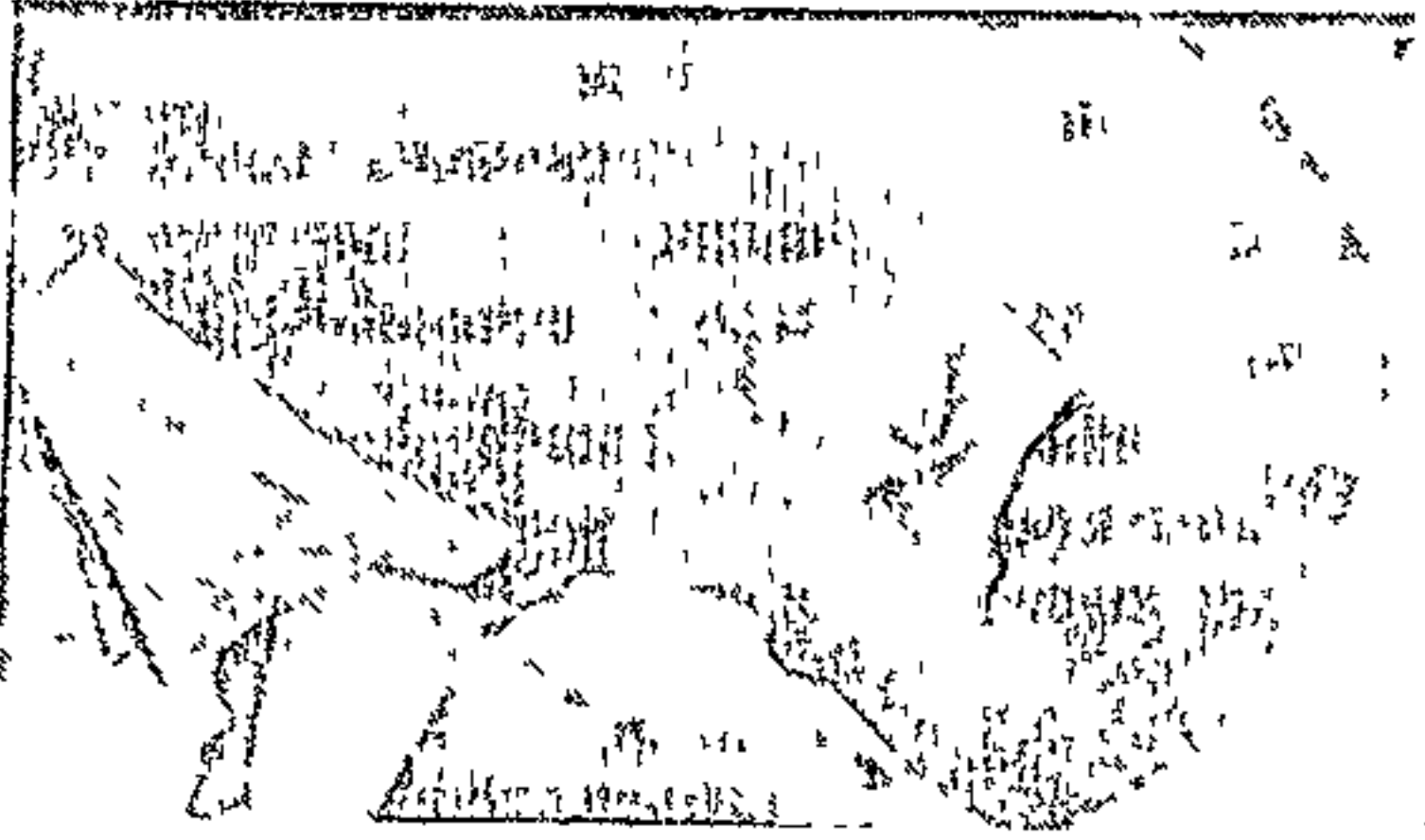
have told us they first have to see the particular union's constitution and then they would arrange for a meeting with the union's officials," said Mr Skhosana.

"After the drivers had decided to form this committee, I was called in by our manager, Mr Koos Geysler, and told that as I was no longer a driver but an inspector I should resign as chairman of the committee. This has

been rejected by the drivers and as they are the people who elected me, I am not going to resign," Mr Skhosana added.

Manager of the Daveyton Bus Services, Mr Koos Geysler was not available for comment. The dissatisfaction by the Daveyton bus drivers comes just three months after the Putco bus drivers went on strike demanding wage increases.

Chairman Lucas Skhosana



City liaison officer plan slammed by black union

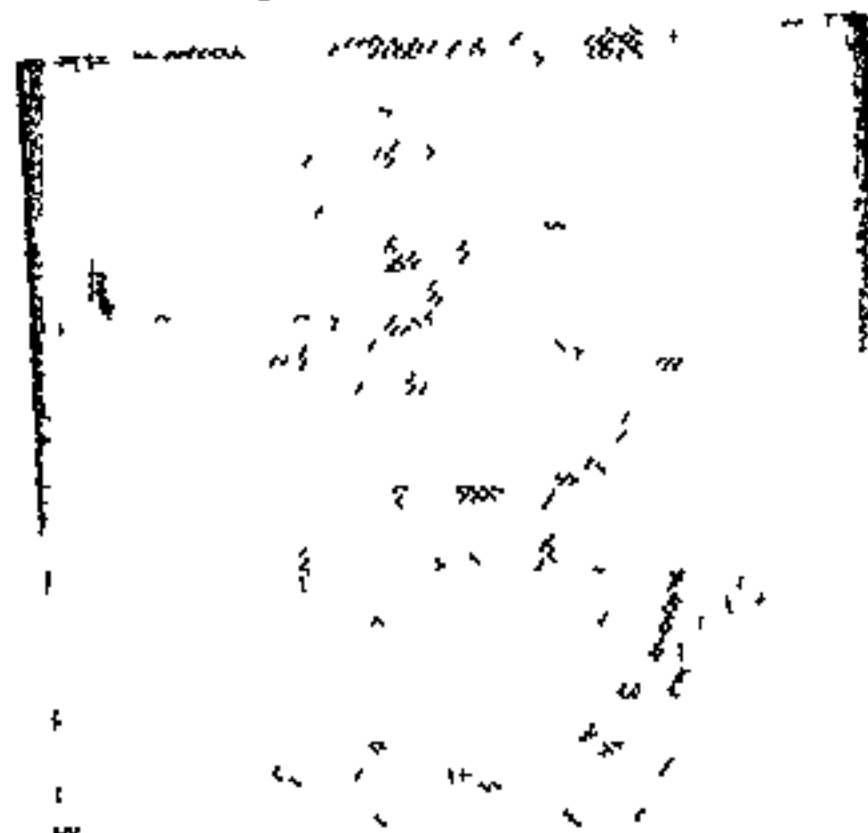
S TAR 15/10/80 (269) (121)

Johannesburg City Council plans to streamline worker-management relations by the appointment of a "labour liaison officer," were attacked yesterday as "irrelevant" by the Black Municipality Workers' Union

The plan, announced by Town Clerk Mr Alewyn Burger, will go before the council at its next full meeting on October 28

It appears to be a response to the recent municipal strike, which was explained by some council officials as being partly due to "inadequate communication."

The labour liaison officer would supplement and, where necessary,



MR BURGER

override the existing compound supervisors. Mr Burger said He would be in "constant direct contact" with the municipal work force, acting both as an information officer and a channel for worker grievances.

But the scheme was

slammed as "irrelevant" by the assistant secretary of the BMWU, Mr Gatsby Mazwi. "Communication is not the issue," he snapped "The Council is well aware of what the workers want — more money"

And by having the proposed liaison officer deal directly with the workers, Mr Mazwi added, the council was merely trying to bypass the union

17 council 'strikers' ^{STAR} 15/10/80 back after three months

By Marion Duncan

Seventeen city council workers fired during the July strikes have been reinstated — three months later — after repeated politicking and lobbying by PFP councillors Mr Harold Rudolph and Mrs Janet Levine

This brings the estimated total of labourers

accepted back at work to between 150 and 200 11 to 15 percent of the estimated 1300 dismissed for striking

Accurate figures are not available. The council steadfastly refuses to release the information

Mrs Janet Levine said the council had been slowly reinstating and re-

engaging skilled and semi-skilled workers

Among this latest batch of returned labourers is 64-year-old Mr Mdakana Nadopi, whose case was taken up by The Star in August when it was discovered that he had been fired "by mistake"

After publication of the story, Mr Madopi's cause

was championed by Mr Harry Rudolph, who took a detailed statement to the council and lobbied for reinstatement

Harry Rudolph has tabled 10 questions, which will be put to the next Council meeting on October 28

They include

① How many men were dismissed during the strikes?

② Have any dismissed workers applied to be reinstated?

③ What procedure should be adopted for such applications?

④ How many workers have been (a) reinstated, (b) re-engaged, (c) refused permission to be either reinstated or re-engaged, (d) why have they been refused such permission?

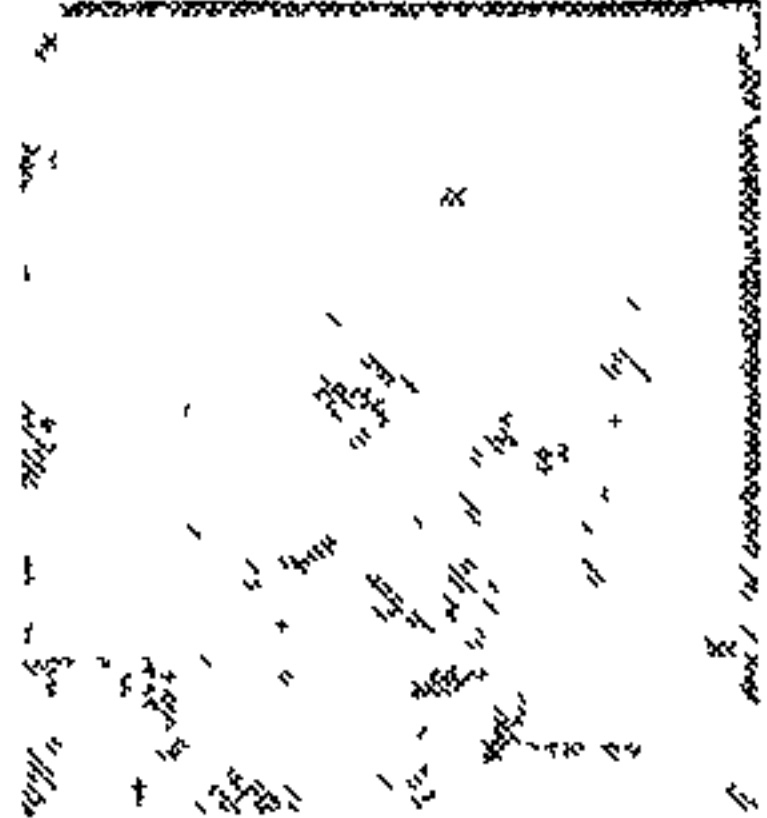
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Mrs Levine " . . .
it's irrelevant."

Johannesburg City Council plans for the appointment of a "labour liaison officer" have come under fire from PFP councillor, Mrs Janet Levine

The plan will go before the council at its next full meeting on October 28, town clerk, Mr Alewyn Burger announced yesterday.

Providing for "a liaison figure" who will act as an information officer and a channel for worker grievances, it has been denounced as irrelevant by the Black Municipality Workers' Union

Mrs Levine said the creation of the post "would not solve anything

REPRESENTATIVES

"If this is to be the management committee's only concession they have missed the whole point of the strike," she said

Rather than impose a system of communications from above, she said, the management committee should enable the city's black workforce to elect its own representatives and be prepared to deal with them

Nothing short of this would be credible to the workers, she said

A further weakness was the management committee's apparent desire to give the post to a white. The appointment of a black might go some way towards demonstrating the council's sincerity in seeking closer contact with its workforce, she said

ANGER at

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Mr Wilsnach

By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's coloured leaders have taken up the call for greater autonomy for the Johannesburg City Council

Coloured leaders hit at 'monopoly' for corporation

Municipal Reporter

The Development and Finance Corporation came under fire from Johannesburg's coloured community leaders yesterday for trying to monopolise business in coloured areas.

Formerly known as the Coloured Development Corporation, the DFC tended to provide premises for only "one businessman and a few of his friends" in the Transvaal, the leaders said.

They were objecting to a proposal in the agenda of their monthly Coloured Management Committee meeting that the DFC be sold three business sites in Klipspruit West.

Mr Les du Preez (Eldorado Park Ward 3) said real entrepreneurs were not being given a chance and it was unfair that the DFC always had first preference on business sites.

Mr Ismail Richards, chairman of the CMC, pointed out that because the DFC had not made up its mind about business sites in Newclare, there had been no business development in the area.

He also objected to the fact that because the central business district in Eldorado Park Extension 5 was under the control of the Department of Community Development, the DFC had a "total monopoly over development while there are other entrepreneurs anxious and prepared to go into the area."

The CMC recommended that the Johannesburg City Council should overcome this "monopoly situation" by developing the three business sites itself and letting them to businessmen "in the normal way."

Litter gives CMC headaches

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's coloured areas are in a mess — literally.

That's the view of the Coloured Management Committee, and at its monthly meeting yesterday it took the city's cleansing department to task for failing to do its job properly.

Mr Ralph Reffer (Riverlea) felt so strongly about the issue that he suggested that the CMC should confront the city council's management committee about the way its resolutions were being ignored.

He said that complaints and resolutions about refuse removal and street cleaning in the coloured areas had been a standard item at the CMC meetings for several years.

Council officials at the meeting claimed that everything possible was done to keep the coloured areas clean, but pointed out "that we cannot clean up every day and we are not responsible for littering"

This, they believe, would help solve one of the most irritating and persistent problems facing their community — the delay in the proclamation of coloured townships

Mr Ralph Peffer (Riverlea) pointed out at yesterday's monthly Coloured Management Committee meeting that the Fouche Commission had recommended that larger local authorities should be able to proclaim their own townships

In Natal, for example, municipalities could proclaim townships within six months. In the Transvaal, it could take up to seven years before the Province approved proclamations

Several coloured townships in Johannesburg are not yet proclaimed and residents cannot take transfer of the title deeds of their homes and make use of loans from their employees to buy their own homes

Mr Ismail Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, said Johannesburg's budget was one of the largest in the country and the council should have more responsibility.

Mr Richards added that while the Department of Community Development and the city council were encouraging home ownership, the council's housing department officials were, by asking "stupid and personal questions" when people applied for houses, dissuading people from buying houses

Mr M P Wilsnach, director of the Housing Department, promised to "read the Riot Act" to his staff

Victory for bus drivers

SUN POST
19/10/80

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DAVEYTON bus drivers can board their buses feeling satisfied.

This week most of their grievances were solved at a meeting attended by the Daveyton Bus Drivers Committee, senior officials of the East Rand Administration Board (ERAB) and members of the Daveyton Community Council.

The drivers were threatening to strike, if their problems were not dealt with.

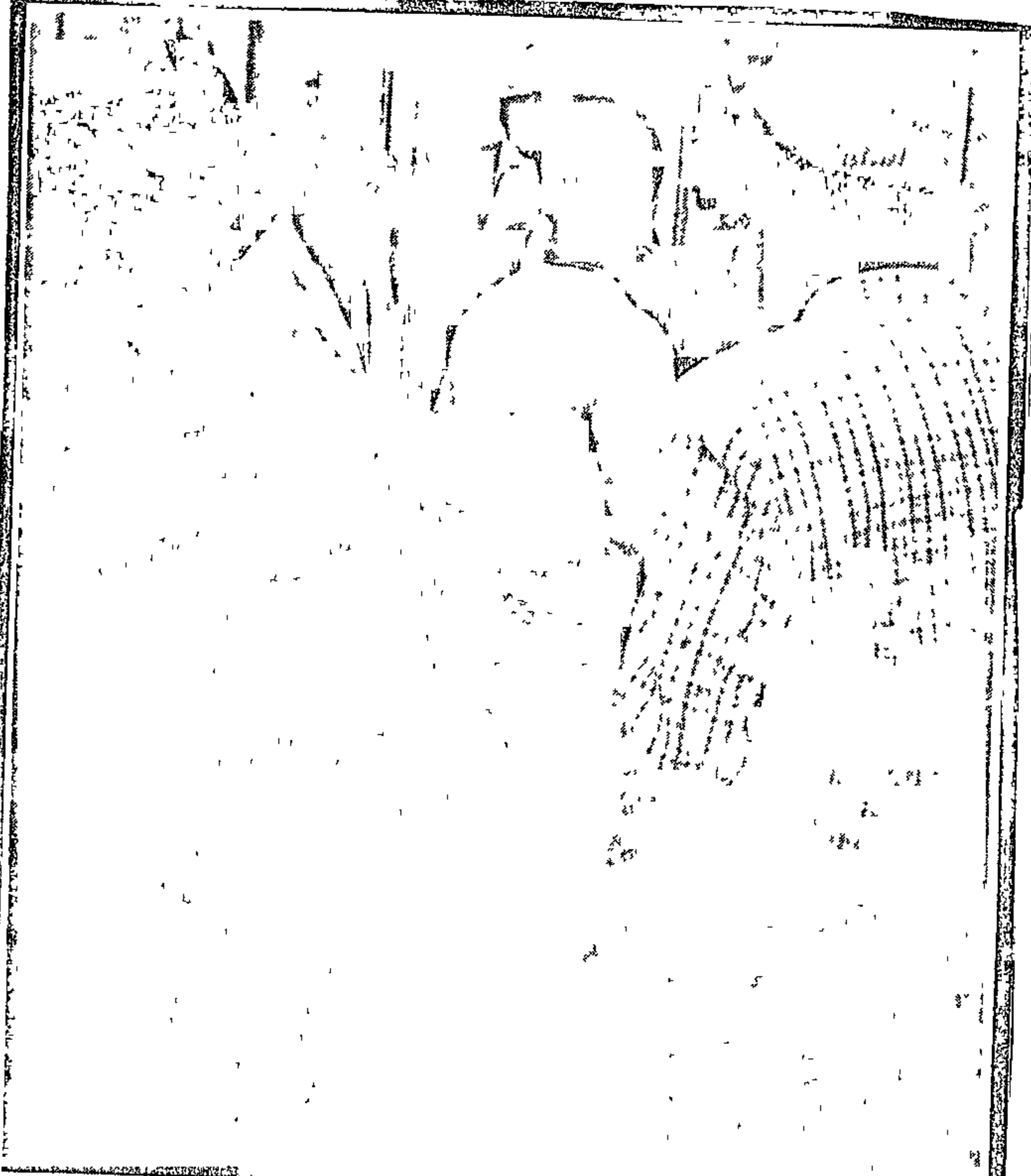
The drivers grievances included the following:

- They are not paid for working on Sundays and public holidays;
- They want a six day week;
- In the case of accidents, drivers are left to deal with the cases alone;
- During school holidays and other public holidays, they are told that students have to pay the adults' fares, 15c, instead of the usual 7c This has angered the community
- They wished to join a union

A statement released by the drivers committee's vice-chairman, Mr G Nkeane, said ERAB officials told them at the meeting that they were not against the drivers joining a union.

The bus drivers have joined the Transport and General Workers Union, which is affiliated to the Federation of South African Trade Unions (Fosatu).

The statement further said that ERAB would not recognise the union until it is registered and that ERAB was still studying the union's constitution, which they received a week ago.



Workers outside the offices of the Black Municipal Workers' Union yesterday. There was hardly standing room in the office.

Picture: BONGANI MNGUNI

Aid for former municipal men

266 ~~282~~ POST 22/10/80

TWO more churches and the Institute of Race Relations have donated money to help workers left destitute by the Johannesburg municipality workers' strike in July.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa donated R2 000; the Federated Evangelical Church of South Africa, R1 500; and the Institute of Race Relations, R150

The Johannesburg diocese of the Roman Catholic Church led the way with a donation of R5 000 early in September. This was followed by another R5 000 from the South African Council of Churches

The money is distributed among the workers by the Black Municipality Workers' Union, led by Mr Joseph Mavi

In a letter signed by the assistant general treasurer, Mr R Schultz, the Evangelical Luther-

BY JOE THORPE

an Church says "We were very much disturbed by the way in which the authorities dealt with the whole issue, leaving hundreds of families without incomes, not to mention the inhuman way in which the strikers were treated by the authorities, including the police"

Since the first donations, the BMWU has been giving about 400 workers subsistence allowances of R10 a week.

"These are the workers who have come back to Johannesburg looking for work," secretary Philip Dlamini said

"We have now written to magistrates in the areas where we have more members who are destitute and asked for their postal addresses so we can send them money too."

The union believes that there are 300 other workers who have not received help of any kind.

The union's offices in Cambridge House, Johannesburg, yesterday were a hive of activity. Workers come to report that they had not got jobs yet, others come for their subsistence allowance, more come to be with other union members. There was hardly standing room

"Since the strike, we have signed on another 5 900 workers as members," Mr Dlamini said

"We lost a carton with about 4 000 membership forms during the strike

"Of these 2 000 are fully paid up"

In the meantime the executive of the union meets this weekend to decide whether to register under the Industrial Conciliation Act or not

A rival union, the Union of Johannesburg Municipal Workers, was registered when it had a paid up membership of 40.

STAR 23/10/80

266

Browne report plan is absurd, claims Mandy

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter

The Browne Committee report highlighted the "absurdity" of plans to establish separate municipalities for the different racial groups, claims a leading Johannesburg businessman.

In the latest issue of the Central Business District Association's newsletter, the chairman, Mr Nigel Mandy, spells out his views on the report.

He said that although the committee had recognised the fact that the development of urban areas and their financial problems would require more attention in the future, it had failed to meet the urgent needs of local authorities.

But he was most concerned about the proposal that existing local authorities should make transfer payments to finance the municipalities planned for coloured and Indian people.

ALARMING

There was no way in which Johannesburg could make the suggested transfer payment of 37 percent of its rates income "without going into bankruptcy," he said.

The Browne Committee had obviously found it extremely alarming that, by 1990, there could be some 300 separate new municipalities for coloured and Indian people.

It had stressed that these should be established only if they could be financially viable and had set down certain con-

ditions which, if they had to be met, could mean that few would ever be established.

For the municipalities to survive, the report suggested that white and non-white municipalities should share services and that the transfer payment system should be introduced.

"This practical attempt to overcome insuperable difficulties only highlights the absurdity of the schemes. Instead of having joint service committees and transfer payments, why not just keep everyone together in one municipality," Mr Mandy said.

"Why not bring existing municipalities closer together under some metropolitan authority for services and other matters of mutual concern?"

Mr Mandy added that the community council system in black areas could work only if there was "very large assistance from the central Government, if there was the closest co-operation and sharing of services with white municipalities, and if restrictions on black ownership and other anomalies in a free enterprise system are eliminated."

Funds fall short of workers need

STAR 23/10/80, (266)

Only five local organisations have responded to the Black Municipality Workers Union's appeal for funds. The money raised is not enough to support the 1200 workers left unemployed by the July strike.

Mr Philip Dlamini, secretary of the BMWU, said slightly more than R11 000 had been raised and only 400 workers had been catered for since the first donation. They were being given an allowance of R10 a week.

These, he said, had come back to Johannesburg looking for work. There are 800 others in

homelands who have not been provided for.

Mr Dlamini said some of the workers in Johannesburg were asking for money to go back home as they did not have accommodation.

The first donation came from the Johannesburg Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church and the next from the South African Council of Churches. Each gave R5 000. The latest donations are from the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa (R2 000), the Federated Evangelical Church of South Africa (R1 500) and the Institute of Race Relations (R150).

Wage inquiry can now be pressed

Municipal Reporter

After a month's delay, Mrs Janet Levine will tomorrow be able to press for an inquiry into the Johannesburg City Council's wage structure for its black staff

An apparent reluctance by the management committee to discuss the issue so soon after the strike by municipal workers and the (some think) more pressing desire to cut short the council meeting so that councillors could see the last episode of 'Dallas,' resulted in Mrs Levine's motion being postponed at the last council meeting

It is believed that the management committee also did not want the motion put to the floor because of certain legal action pending against the council at the time because of its handling of the strike

No coloureds on Jo'burg's Council

SAR 27/10/80 (266)

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

The chairman of the Johannesburg City Council's management committee yesterday rejected demands that the city's coloured community should be represented on the council

Amid scathing interjections by PFP councillors, Mr J F Oberholzer MPC said 'The salvation of this country is embodied in local government and it must be each to his own or we will not survive'

He added that he did not want to see a white on the Coloured Management Committee or the Soweto Council

INQUIRY

Mr Oberholzer admitted that a commission of inquiry was investigating the constitutional position of the coloured people and that it still had to make its recommendations to the Government

He said that after complaints by the Coloured Management Committee that it was impotent, the necessary ordinance had been changed so that more powers could be delegated to it

These powers would allow it to do everything but pass budgets, draw up by-laws and impose tariffs

But the CMC does not want that and has demanded to sit on this council. It is not in my power to grant that and I don't

agree with it," he said, amid heckling from the PFP

Mr Oberholzer's stand came after Mrs Janet Levine (PFP, Orchards/Oaklands/Norwood) had objected to the fact that the new allowances for coloured and Indian councillors were less than those for white councillors

She said that the number of people represented by coloured and Indian councillors was just under

the average for the white councillors although, through no fault of their own, they did not have the same powers

LEADERS

If the city council sincerely had the interests of the coloured and Indian people within the city's area of jurisdiction at heart, it should involve their leaders to a greater extent in decision making and ask the Administrator to equalise the allowances

● Despite objections by the CMC, the Council approved a recommendation that three business sites in Klipspruit West be sold to the Development and Finance Corporation (formerly the Coloured Development Corporation)

The CMC had objected to the sale because it believed the DFC was trying to monopolise businesses in coloured areas

● More City Council reports on Page 4

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29/10/80

Survey aims to add appeal to bus travel

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

COMPREHENSIVE surveys have been launched in Randburg to test new approaches to public transport

They are part of a transport demonstration project of national importance, and are supported by the Department of Transport

The Randburg surveys are being conducted by the National Institute for Transport and Road Research (NITRR) — a branch of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research — with the prime aim of making transport services more appealing to the public

One survey — to establish the "journey patterns" of Randburg bus commuters — has been completed. The NITRR reported there was more than a 90% response to ques-

tionnaires given to passengers. A second survey, involving distributing questionnaires to 25 000 households in Randburg, was launched this week

Mr Paul Browning, a transport consultant advising the NITRR on bus matters, said yesterday that the survey of householders aimed to reach people who do not commute on buses

The survey will try to establish the journey patterns of people who do not use buses, and find out what would make a bus service more attractive to the public

Mr Browning said this would make it possible to conduct surveys in the future to keep up to date with the views of the public on transport services

"It is our hope that the demonstration projects will make transport services more

appealing to people," he said

The surveys are being conducted on the eve of the introduction of the first phase of a new Randburg bus network, which will comprise six internal routes and a fast service to Johannesburg

The services, from about 8 30am to 4 30pm, begin on November 24

And, in an unprecedented campaign in South Africa to launch a new bus service, the Randburg Town Council plans to make the public aware of the new transport network by holding a day of entertainment in the Randburg Mall on the weekend before it begins

The public relations officer for the Randburg Town Council, Mr Alex Daniel, said yesterday that it was envisaged that leading entertainment personalities would be invited to the launching campaign

Mr Ian Morton, a transport consultant to the NITRR, said yesterday that in the first survey to establish "journey patterns" of commuters, questionnaires were handed out to commuters on buses travelling between Randburg and Johannesburg. This revealed where they boarded and alighted from buses

Council is model employer says Oberholzer

SMK
29/10/80
766
29
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By Lynda Loxton, Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council was urged last night to investigate not only the wage structure for its black employees but also its whole labour relations structure

Mrs Janet Levine (PFP, Orchards / Oaklands / Norwood) said that because the council had to decide with whom it would negotiate about wages, increases and benefits, it had to examine its whole labour relations structure.

She was speaking to her motion calling on the management committee to investigate the adequacy or otherwise of its wages for black labourers, and the accommodation provided by the council at its older hostels.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr J P Oberholzer, MPC, submitted an amendment supporting his committee's finding of wages, compliance with the Industrial Conciliation Act and provision of accommodation for labourers — the latter at a cost of R3-million over the last five years.

The council was a model employer, he said.

The amendment was accepted by the NP/IFA coalition, which holds the majority.

Mrs Levine pointed out that the council's 1980 municipal workers earned an average of R93 a week and were not entitled to any service benefits. Because their contracts had to be renewed annually they were not entitled to increases while their real earning power dropped dramatically each year.

Mr Oberholzer told everything was done to improve wages within the confines of what is possible.

Council mum on strike probe

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

PROBING questions about the recent municipal workers strike in Johannesburg were disallowed yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Johannesburg City Council.

The questions, aimed at the city's management committee, could not be answered because of a ruling by the council's chairman, that they contravened a council standing order.

The order prevents the publication or disclosure of information about any legal proceedings in which the council is involved or any matter which might be prejudicial to the council.

At present, the council faces a contempt of court charge arising from the distribution of its September newsletter, "Our City, Johannesburg", in which the council defended its role in the recent strike.

When the newsletter was distributed, there were charges pending against Mr Joseph Mavi, the leader of the Black Municipal Workers Union, and two other union officials.

Mr Mavi and the two other union office bearers, Mr Philip Dlamini and Mr Gatsby Mazwi are still awaiting trial on charges arising from the strike.

They are accused of contravening the General Law Amendment Act of 1962, known as the Sabotage Act and Mr Mavi's lawyers believe allegations contained in the council newsletter deal directly with issues which may be raised at the trial.

The questions which were to have been put to the management committee yesterday were drawn up by Progressive Federal Party city councillor Mr Harold Rudolf.

Mr Rudolf, councillor for Hospital Hill and a lecturer in law at the University of the Witwatersrand, was to have asked, among other things, how many council employees were dismissed during the strike, which almost brought the city to a standstill for nearly a week.

He also wanted to know how many of the dismissed workers had since applied to be reinstated by the council and, if so, how many.

Bus fares go up 10 percent Sat

1057
30/10/80
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BUS fares for the Johannesburg Transport Department go up by 10 percent on Saturday — and commuters yesterday reacted sharply to the news.

The fare hikes, which will affect most people working in the white suburbs far from the city and central business district, come at a time when anger is mounting among black people as regards rent increases.

Several people interviewed this week came out strongly against the bus fare increase.

Mrs Roseline Maitla, a shop assistant in Rosebank, said the travelling costs were getting higher by the day.

"This continuous rise in traveling costs is hard-hitting. But it appears our employers are least concerned about our welfare as nothing is being done regarding our salaries."

Miss Lydia Chuloane, a cashier of a supermarket in Melville, catches a bus near the Johannesburg Station on her way to work. She says since she started working at the supermarket three years ago the fares have tripled and her salary remains the same.

"And I blame the Government for all this," she said. "If we were living in the city as the whites do there would not have been all this nonsense about bus fares going up."

Security guard Mr Ezekiel Mthethi lives with his employer in Bellevue, but he reacted sharply at learning about the increase.

"We are finished," he said, "and I think we should join other people in boycotting the buses."

Ageing Mr Nathaniel Cebokulu from Chiawelo, Soweto, believes something more concrete could be done to stop the hikes.

"Let's walk to work," he said confidently, "I think that is the language these bus companies will understand. And if we are late for work, then that will knock a little bit of sense into our employers' heads as well. It is then that they (the employers) will take action."

One of JTD's bus drivers, who refused to be identified for fear of victimisation, said: "Anything people do to stop the hikes I will support, despite the fact that I might eventually lose my job. But losing a job for a good cause is the path I will follow."

The last increase of fares by JTD was in 1978 — a few months before their drivers downed tools in demand for more pay.

Meanwhile, Mr G Tighy, JTD manager, said yesterday that several transport factors had forced the department to increase its fares. These, he said, included the rise in the fuel cost and extension of routes.

Mr Tighy advised people travelling on their buses to purchase coupons which, he said, were far cheaper than boarding a bus on cash basis.

He said the coupons were advantageous in the sense that if one failed to use it on a particular day, may still use it on the same day the following week.

Jo'burg plans to liaise with black staff

RDM 30/10/80

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By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

THE Johannesburg City Council agreed this week to appoint a labour liaison officer to deal with the needs of the city's 13 000-strong black municipal labour force.

The post will be created on December 1 this year — just three months after the black municipal workers' strike which almost crippled Johannesburg for nearly a week.

Observers believe that, depending on who is appointed, the post may go some way towards improving the channels of communication with the council's black workers.

A report before the council at its monthly meeting on Tuesday said the main facets of a necessary communications programme with the council's

- black labourers included
- Continuous contact with compound residents,
 - Information on the employer, and the conditions of service offered,
 - Explanations of changes in conditions of service, and determining the needs, aspirations and grievances of workers

The report said the communications programme should be conducted preferably through word of mouth in the vernacular.

But Progressive Federal Party councillor Mrs Janet Levine warned that a labour liaison officer would not be able to determine the aspirations of black workers until he had gained credibility among them.

She asked for an assurance from the council's management

committee that the best man would be selected for the post — whether he is white, black or brown.

Mr Wouter du Toit, a management committee member, assured Mrs Levine that this would be the case.

The report before the council said most of the council's black labour force, numbering between 13 000 and 14 000, were migrant workers, and that at any one time between 10 000 and 11 500 were accommodated in various council compounds.

Until now, the report said, contact between the council and its black workers had usually been conducted through the council's staff board personnel officers.

The council also decided this week to appoint a deputy director (compounds) from December 1.

Underground prospects

The on/off saga of a Johannesburg underground is very much on again. The SAR, Jomet and the Johannesburg City Council are looking at a detailed plan to provide a 10 km light rail link from Westgate station, south of the CBD, to 11th Avenue, Norwood, in the northern suburbs.

The SAR's senior transport planner, John van der Voort, has worked out a potential route which will take the line up West Street, east across Commissioner, and north to Doornfontein, Berea, Hillbrow, Yeoville and the inner northern suburbs.

City Council PRO John Bates tells the FM that the scheme is only one of several now being looked at. But the thinking at Jomet level has obviously gone further.

The Westgate-to-Norwood scheme has been planned in great detail, complete with gradients and cost breakdowns for transitways, stations, platforms and earthworks.

But even if the underground idea is ruled out by cost, there is an above-ground alternative which will follow the same route and come in a lot cheaper.

The beauty of both plans is that no expropriation will be involved, as the

route will follow existing streets — the underground below them and the surface route along them.

Current estimates put the cost of the underground at a minimum of R75m, with the major outlay on a set of twin tunnels at R5m/km. Cost of the surface route would be about R8m.

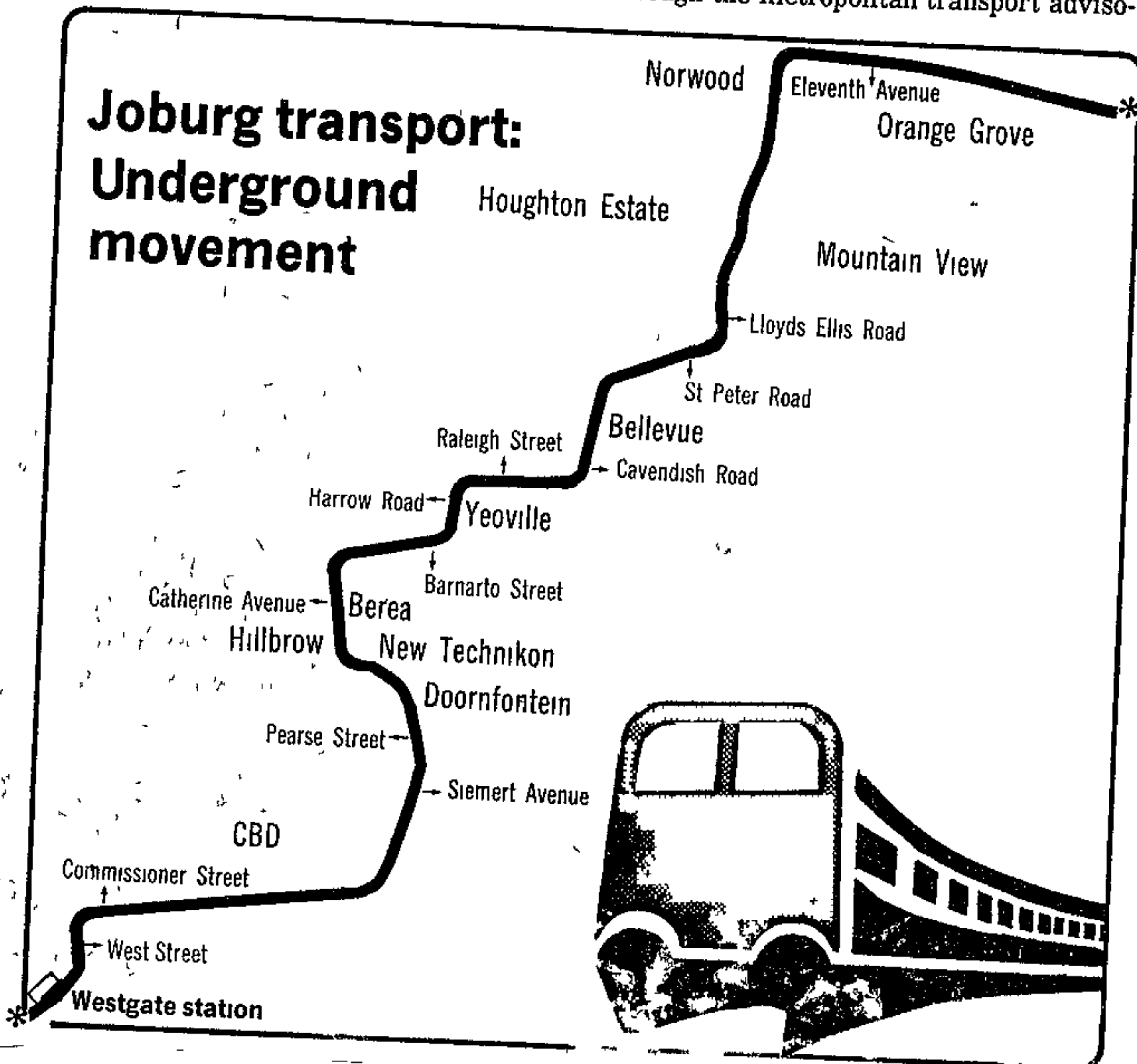
Van der Voort reckons the system could attract 33 000 passengers daily from the north-east and, possibly, a further 8 000 on second leg journeys to and from Soweto.

He defines light rail as "a vehicle or train made up of a limited number of vehicles, which has characteristics which allow it to be stopped within sighting distance of the driver." Although it operates in a guided right of way, make-up is flexible. Thus the system need not even be steel wheel on steel rail. On surface, the proposal is to provide stops every 500m, underground stations would be about a kilometre apart.

But finance, as usual, is the problem. Certainly, Johannesburg can't fork out R75m, even for this initial crack at its own metro. And although government has recognised the need to aid the cities through the metropolitan transport advisory

boards, it has maintained a remarkably tight fist on the national wallet.

If it's serious about solving the urban transport problem, there could be no better time to relax its grip.



Productivity body seeks municipal autonomy

Pretoria Bureau
Municipalities should be granted autonomy and should be masters of their own destinies, the National Productivity Institute has recommended.

The institute believes that the red tape caused by provincial control of municipalities has reduced productivity as decisions take longer to be implemented.

A spokesman for the institute said today that municipal autonomy would greatly reduce decision making problems and improve productivity.

The institute has just released a report on the productivity of eight Transvaal municipalities — Bronkhorstspuit, White River, Nelspruit, Randfontein, Rustenburg, Witbank, Springs and Roodepoort.

As a result of the survey the NPI recommended that a permanent productivity unit be established in conjunction with municipalities to investigate in-depth ways of increasing municipal efficiency.

This is in line with a recommendation of the

5-1AR
5/11/80
266
Browne Commission's recent report on local government.

The NPI spokesman said the institute's recommendations on municipal autonomy went much further than the draft ordinance which the Transvaal Provincial Council plans to pass next year.

This draft ordinance envisages increased powers only for the four cities — Johannesburg, Pretoria, Germiston and Roodepoort.

In addition the recommendations do not give the cities major new town planning powers and the cities will continue to have rezoning decisions imposed on them by the province.

The institute believes that rezonings would be more efficient if conducted directly by the municipality concerned.

The institute recommends that the present administrative control by the provinces over local authorities be replaced by a more remote constitutional control and that municipalities should exercise self-management.

Concern at delay in ambulance service takeover

SMA
5/11/80
266

By Lynda Loxton,
Municipal Reporter
Municipalities in the Transvaal are getting restive about the delay in the promised takeover by the province of their ambulance services

The takeover was scheduled for April this year, but so far nothing has happened and municipalities have expressed concern about a "strong movement to impose the responsibility for ambulance

services, on local authorities by means of provincial legislation"

The issue was discussed at the recent Transvaal Municipal Association congress in Nelspruit and the United Municipal executive is giving it "serious attention"

Now, the management committee of the Johannesburg City Council has decided to see Mr Kallie de Haas, the MEC in charge of hospital affairs, about the problem

In April, the management committee asked the Secretary of Health, Welfare and Pensions, to speed up the takeover

It has now received a letter from the Director of Hospital Services, stating that the issue was still "receiving attention" but that no indication could be given as to when and how the takeover would take place

The director went on to appeal to the management committee not to allow its ambulance service to "deteriorate because some form of takeover is imminent"

NO POSSIBILITY

Mr J F Oberholzer MPC, chairman of the management committee, said yesterday that, because the ambulance service was a health service, there was no possibility that it would be allowed to run down

But he pointed out that Johannesburg's service cost ratepayers R1-million a year to run and that the need for a takeover was becoming increasingly urgent

The Health Act was amended in 1977 to allow provincial administrations to take over ambulance services, and earlier this year the Department of Hospital Services appointed an assistant director in charge of ambulance services

Johannesburg has indicated that it would be willing to run the services on an agency basis for the Province as long as it footed the bill

Opposition

to recruiting
STAR 26/11/80 (266)
overseas (175)

Municipal Reporter

The Progressive Federal Party leader in the city council yesterday strongly attacked a council plan to recruit white men abroad.

An angry 11 Sam Moss MP said South Africa had to turn its back on the prejudices of the past and start developing its vast reserves of unskilled labour.

The PFP tried unsuccessfully to stop the council giving the fire and emergency services department the go-ahead to recruit firemen and ambulance attendants abroad.

The council agreed to spend R30 000 to recruit staff abroad for the city engineers, city electrical engineer's and fire and emergency services departments.

Mr Moss said he could not understand the logic of a situation where, despite the vast unemployment problem facing the country and the short time it took to train men and ambulance attendants, the council had to recruit abroad.

He said it appeared as if the sole motivation was the Group Areas Act — the fact that black firemen could not, according to the council, live in staff quarters at the fire stations.

But, he pointed out, irrespective of colour, policemen of all races were housed at police stations and there were no problems.

Angry coloureds call for show of sincerity

STAR 13/11/80 266

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter

Angry coloured leaders yesterday challenged the Johannesburg City Council's management committee to prove its sincerity and give coloured rate-payers direct representation on the council.

If the committee and its chairman, Mr J F Oberholzer, really had the interests of the coloured community and the future of the country at heart, they would not regard this as a radical request, said the leaders.

Mr Oberholzer came under strong attack at the

monthly Coloured Management Committee meeting for saying at the last council meeting that he did not agree with CMC demands for direct representation on the council and that it should be "each to his own".

CMC members said their frustration at being part of a "toothless" organisation was aggravated by the fact that their community, especially the youth, was starting to say they were collaborators and unable to represent them properly. This could lead to a dangerous situation.

The members agreed to

● Ask the management committee to make urgent representations to the Administrator so that the Local Government Ordinance could be amended to allow the CMC to be represented on the management committee by one member.

● Ask the city council to immediately prepare and put into motion the machinery for the direct representation on the council of the coloured people within the city's boundaries.

Mr Ralph Peffer (Riverlea) said that if there was an ounce of sincerity in the council, it would

agree to the demands.

Mr Percy Peffer (Bosmont) said the city's 100 000 coloured rate-payers now had no real representation on the council and decisions affecting them were being made by people out of touch with their needs and circumstances.

Mr J A Bouah (Riverlea Extension 2) said CMC members had served their "apprenticeship" and could surely hold their own, even if they were the minority group, in the council.

He accused Mr Oberholzer of adopting a "policy of recrimination" because he had failed to "make people accept a policy of discrimination".

Mr Mohammed Dangor (Kliptown/Klipriviersoor) said Mr Oberholzer's attitude was "paternalistic". The coloured community demanded direct representation on local, provincial and central governments so that peaceful negotiation and change could take place.

Mr A G Louw (Coronationville) asked how long "Mr Oberholzer and certain other whites think they can go on playing God to the coloured people".

Rent adjustments rejected

Municipal Reporter

The adjustment of rents for council housing schemes from January was totally rejected by Johannesburg's coloured leaders yesterday.

Coloured Management Committee members objected to the fact that they had not been consulted about the rent changes, and had only been sent the revised rents "for information".

They said this was another example of how the city council "rides roughshod over our people" and did not consult CMC leaders before making decisions.

The meeting yesterday was characterised by anger and frustration the way the council's management committee seemed to ignore CMC recommendations and often did not consult coloured leaders.

Leaders were particularly bitter about the fact that the management committee had without consulting the CMC overruled its objections to the sale of business sites in Klipspruit West to the Development and Finance Corporation (formerly the Coloured Development Corporation).

The council approved the sale at its last meeting.

New row flares on role for CMC in council

266

ROM
14/1/80

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

THE hotly-contested issue of opening the Johannesburg City Council to members of the Coloured Management Committee (CMC) flared again yesterday, amid new demands that coloureds be given direct participation in the city's decision-making process.

Earlier this week the CMC unanimously voted to press for representation in the council and the right to have a coloured representative at all Johannesburg management committee meetings.

But Mr Francois Oberholzer, Johannesburg's management committee chairman, stuck to his guns yesterday, saying he was not prepared to consider coloured representation in the council.

"I don't believe it would be of benefit to them or to us," he said.

He added that even white city councillors were not permitted to attend Johannesburg management committee meetings unless they applied to be present when a specific item was raised on the agenda.

However, he said, when an issue arose which concerned the coloured community, the matter was immediately referred to the CMC and was not discussed by Johannesburg's decision-makers.

But the vice-chairman of the CMC, Mr Ralph Peffer, said yesterday it was essential that his committee be permitted its own representative at Johan-

nesburg management committee meetings.

At present, Mr Peffer said, their interests were conveyed to the city management committee by the council's director of housing, Mr Mathys Wilsnach.

"Although we have nothing against the individual, his first loyalty must obviously be to the city council — it can't be possible for him to have dual loyalties," Mr Peffer said.

Mr Oberholzer said the coloured management committee, like Johannesburg's management committee, had representation at State Committee meetings and was given an opportunity to make points on issues which concerned it.

At last month's council meeting, Mr Oberholzer lashed out at calls by the opposition councillors for CMC representation in the council, saying the "salvation" of the country was embodied in the local government system, "and each to his own".

If this was not the case, Mr Oberholzer said, "you cannot survive — you will have majorities bullying minorities". And there would be such a degree of friction that the Government would not be able to function efficiently, he said.

His angry outburst in the council was triggered by a speech by Progressive Federal Party councillor, Mrs Janet Levine, who wanted it placed on record that the PFP found the system of coloured and Indian management committees "iniquitous and unfair".

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Municipal men face deadline

City Editor

THE Johannesburg Municipality is racing to meet a deadline

Every year at this time, city council officials turn on the pace to finalise matters which have to be considered by the Johannesburg management committee and the full city council

And because the council goes into recess in December, this is the last month that projects, alterations and various developments can be passed before January next year

Johannesburg's management committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, explained yesterday that the flurry of activity in the civic centre this month had largely one aim — to save you, the ratepayer, from additional expense

Because if projects are planned, but are not approved and allowed to hold over until after the Christmas and New Year recess, inflation takes its toll and costs escalate

And ultimately, the additional costs are passed on to ratepayer, Mr Oberholzer said

Has a degree in Operations Research from Tilburg, Holland. He has been with Shell International for 10 years and worked for that company as an international consultant in several countries around the world. His experience includes the design and development of systems for financial management, manufacturing control and production optimisation. He has taught courses in Management Information Systems and Operations Research at the Business Schools of the Universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch. He is recognised as a member of the consultants group of the Computer Society of South Africa and specialises in requirement definition and design of industrial systems.

Klaas van der Poel

CURRICULUM VITAE

Noordgesig to elect its CMC delegate

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

THE Johannesburg City Council is launching a drive to compile a voters' roll for the election of a member on the Coloured Management Committee to represent Noordgesig.

The Johannesburg city secretary, Mr S D Marshall, stressed that the onus of becoming a voter rested on a person claiming the right to be enrolled.

Mr Marshall said application forms for enrolment as a voter with details of the qualifications needed to be a voter,

were available at the administration offices of Noordgesig.

The forms are also available at the head office of the council's housing department at 271 Main Road, Newtown.

The election of a member on the CMC to represent Noordgesig is the culmination of years of repeated efforts by coloured community leaders to acquire a representative for the area.

Noordgesig, which is an unproclaimed suburb occupied by coloureds, is situated near New Canada on the fringes of Orlando, in Soweto.

The CMC member for Riverlea, Mr Ralph Peffer, said the CMC had been "hammering at the authorities" for years to allow Noordgesig to have its own representative.

He added that nominations for the election had not been called for yet.

Mr Marshall said application forms for enrolment as voters should be completed and returned to the Noordgesig administration offices on the housing department in Newtown on or before Friday, December 19.

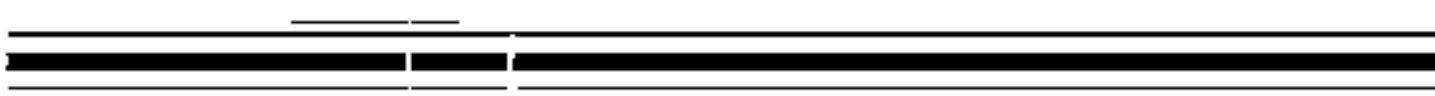
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R30 000 drive for municipal staff overseas

STAR 22/4/80 (266)

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter
In the face of growing staff shortages, the Johannesburg City Council is to expand its overseas recruitment drive.

Particularly hard hit have been the city engineer's, city electrical engineer's and fire and engineer's and fire departments

On Tuesday the full council will be asked to spend R30 000 on an extensive overseas recruit-

ment campaign.

The city engineer's department has lost 55 professional and technical staff since the beginning of the year. Worst hit have been the town planning, forward planning, architectural, quantity surveying and civil engineering branches.

Advertisements for professional, technical and artisan staff have drawn almost no response.

The city electrical engineer's department lost

14 engineers and technicians during the first 10 months of this year and could recruit none locally.

This year the department conducted a very successful overseas recruiting campaign for artisan staff and five of the 32 engaged have already arrived in the country.

It now wants to continue this campaign because of the large number of vacant engineering and artisan posts in the department.

The fire and emergency services department's staff problems are complicated by the fact that it can only employ white fire personnel as staff have to live in quarters provided at the various fire stations

All attempts to fill the 13 vacancies for firemen and six for ambulance attendants have proved unsuccessful.

The council will be asked to allow the three departments to undertake overseas recruiting campaigns and report back on the results to the management committee

Because of the acute shortage of engineers, the council will also be asked to provide greater incentives to technicians to stay on in the electricity department once they have obtained their Government Certificate of Competency. This will be done by creating five posts of area engineer at higher salaries

Extra bloom for Jo'burg streets

By Lynda Loxton
Municipal Reporter
The Johannesburg City Council is to provide 13 extra stands for Indian flowersellers but will not drop the contentious tender system of allocating the stands

Flowersellers have had a running battle with the council for years about the ways in which the stands are allocated and, when the tender system was introduced, voiced strongest opposition

Council officials could find no other way, however, by which stands could be fairly allocated and plans to continue the tender system.

It will however, be modi-

fied from next year so that the sellers can trade for five years instead of one year before resubmitting tenders.

Councillors will be asked next Tuesday to approve the creation of one more stand for white flowersellers, and 13 for Indian flowersellers.

In addition, the council will ask the Administrator for permission to allow vendors in six stands in Cradock Avenue, Rosebank, to man the stands for one year because they will have to move when the link is being built between the Rosebank Mall and OK Bazaars.

No sabotage

57/11/30

charges

266

The State has withdrawn sabotage charges against the leaders of the Johannesburg Municipality Workers' Union.

Instead Mr Joseph Mavi, Mr Philip Dlamini, and Mr Gatsby Mazwai, officials of the Black Municipality Workers' Union, will be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

In the new charge sheet it is alleged that they incited an illegal strike. This represents a substantial reduction in the seriousness of the offence.

The Sabotage Act, carries a mandatory minimum sentence of five years upon conviction, and a maximum sentence of death.

CMC to 'have it out' with council today

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

MEMBERS of Johannesburg's Coloured Management Committee, CMC, are to meet municipal decision-makers today to raise a number of complaints against the City Council.

The delegation from the CMC is due to meet the Johannesburg Management Committee chairman, Mr Francois Oberholzer, and other members of the committee at a special meeting at the Civic Centre this morning.

It is understood that the CMC intends accusing the Johannesburg City Council of ignoring many of its recommendations.

"We are going to have it out with the Johannesburg Management Committee once and for all," Mr Ralph Peffer, vice-chairman of the CMC, said yesterday.

The meeting is taking place against a background of renewed resolutions by the CMC that it gain direct representation in the Johannesburg City Council.

Two weeks ago at the CMC's monthly meeting, it voted unanimously in favour of pressing ahead for full representation in the council and the right to have a coloured representative at all meetings of the Johannesburg Management Committee.

But Mr Oberholzer has rejected this plea and says he is not prepared to consider coloured representation in the council.

"I don't believe it would be of benefit to them or to us," Mr Oberholzer said earlier this month.

He also said that when an issue arose which concerned the city's coloured community, the matter was immediately referred to the CMC and was not discussed by the Johannesburg Management Committee.

The issue of direct representation is almost certain to be raised at today's meeting.

Mr Peffer said that at present the CMC's interests were conveyed to the management committee by the council's director of housing, Mr Mathys Wilsnach.

"But, although we have nothing against the individual, Mr Wilsnach's first loyalty must obviously be to the council be-

cause he is a council employee," Mr Peffer said.

At last month's Johannesburg City Council meeting, Mr Oberholzer lashed out at calls by opposition councillors for CMC representation in the council.

The salvation of the country was embodied in the local government system, "and each to his own", Mr Oberholzer said.

The CMC delegation will be lead by Mr Ismail Richards, the committee chairman.

City improves council pensions

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

IMPROVED benefits for widows is one of the main points to emerge in a general upgrading of the Johannesburg municipal pension fund

Details of the revised pension scheme were in a report which went before the Johannesburg City Council this week

The improved fund is the result of months of joint investigation by members of the municipal pension fund and the Johannesburg Municipal Employees Association — the council's white trade union

The association approached pension fund authorities more than a year ago about elevating the fund to the level of other public sector schemes

Yesterday Mr Fraser Simpson, a Progressive Federal Party councillor and an expert on the pension fund, said he believed the major point in the new proposals was the improvement of widows' benefits. He said there was also a slight improvement in the pension calculation

The new proposals have been widely welcomed and it is felt the council and employees have

now done all they can for municipal pensioners within the narrow boundaries of their low investment return

Replying to a question at this week's council meeting, the chairman of the municipal pension fund, Mr Gerrit Bornman, said he believed civil pensioners should not be penalised if they chose to continue working

Asked by Mr Simon Chilchik, MPC and councillor for Hillbrow, if this could also apply to social pensioners, Mr Bornman said the matter was under consideration by Government authorities

Yesterday Mr Chilchik said a change of policy by the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions towards social pensioners who went back to work was long overdue

However if the Government agreed that social pensioners could take up employment, two conditions should be applied

- Social pensioners should not be subject to taxation (civil pensioners in a certain wage brackets have to pay tax), and
- If they were able to take up employment, social pensioners should not lose the benefit of their pension

Jomag plans its counter on city plans

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

THE executive of the Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group, Jomag, met behind closed doors last night to plan counter-action to what it sees as clear attempts to limit public participation in metropolitan transport planning.

Earlier yesterday Jomag's honorary secretary, Mr Conrad Berge, said the organisation was no longer prepared to watch the concept of public involvement being ignored by planning authorities.

A directive from the National Transport Commission (NTC) had laid down that public participation should be a feature of the metropolitan planning process and yet the public was still being denied its right to know about transport-related planning, Mr Berge said.

Johannesburg was the core city in the metropolitan planning system, he added, and Jomag would probably set about exposing its "disobedience" in ignoring the NTC directive.

Mr Berge has said in the past that Jomag suspects that politics and power play in the hierarchy of the Johannesburg City Council were responsible for thwarting public involvement in planning issues.

He said yesterday that the public had still not been informed of the results of its contribution to a participation programme launched a year ago.

"The public expects to be told how its views on planning strategies, which were under consideration by Jomet, were evaluated," Mr Berge said.

The next step in the metropolitan planning procedure was the selection of a strategy; he added. About the middle of next year, the first five-year transport plan would be presented to the public.

However, he emphasised that Jomag wanted the public to see the results of its contributions

to the various strategies, and a documented breakdown of the preferred strategy, before the five-year plan was presented.

Once the plan was ready for release to the public, Jomag would totally reject any attempt to announce its outline in a brief statement from the core city.

"We are going to clamp on to the authorities like a bulldog and are not just going to disappear quietly," Mr Berge said.

He expected the five-year plan to include proposals for the M4 motorway through mining properties between Johannesburg's central business area and southern suburbs, and strong road developments linking Soweto with the rest of the metropolitan area.

He said the plan might also contain an indication of whether Jomet was considering an underground light-rail system for the metropolitan area, or up-grading bus services.

Jomag slams city chiefs

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

THE Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group, Jomag, has blamed Johannesburg's municipal decision-makers for putting the brake on public participation in metropolitan transport planning

And Jomag's honorary secretary, Mr Conrad Berge, disclosed yesterday that Jomag had written to the chairman of the Johannesburg management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, requesting a meeting with the committee

If its request was agreed to, Mr Berge said Jomag would express its concern over the "apparent slow progress of planning and public involvement", and its dismay that no public relations officer had been appointed in Jomet to deal with public participation

The lack of public involvement in transport planning was blamed on Johannesburg's municipal hierarchy at a closed meeting of Jomag's executive last week. The executive met to plan counter-action to what it sees as clear attempts to limit public participation in transport planning issues

Johannesburg is the core city

in the metropolitan planning system Yesterday Mr Berge said Jomag's executive had "identified the core city as being responsible for not implementing public participation"

In the past he has said that Jomag suspected that politics and power play in the upper echelon of the Johannesburg City Council was responsible for thwarting public involvement in planning issues

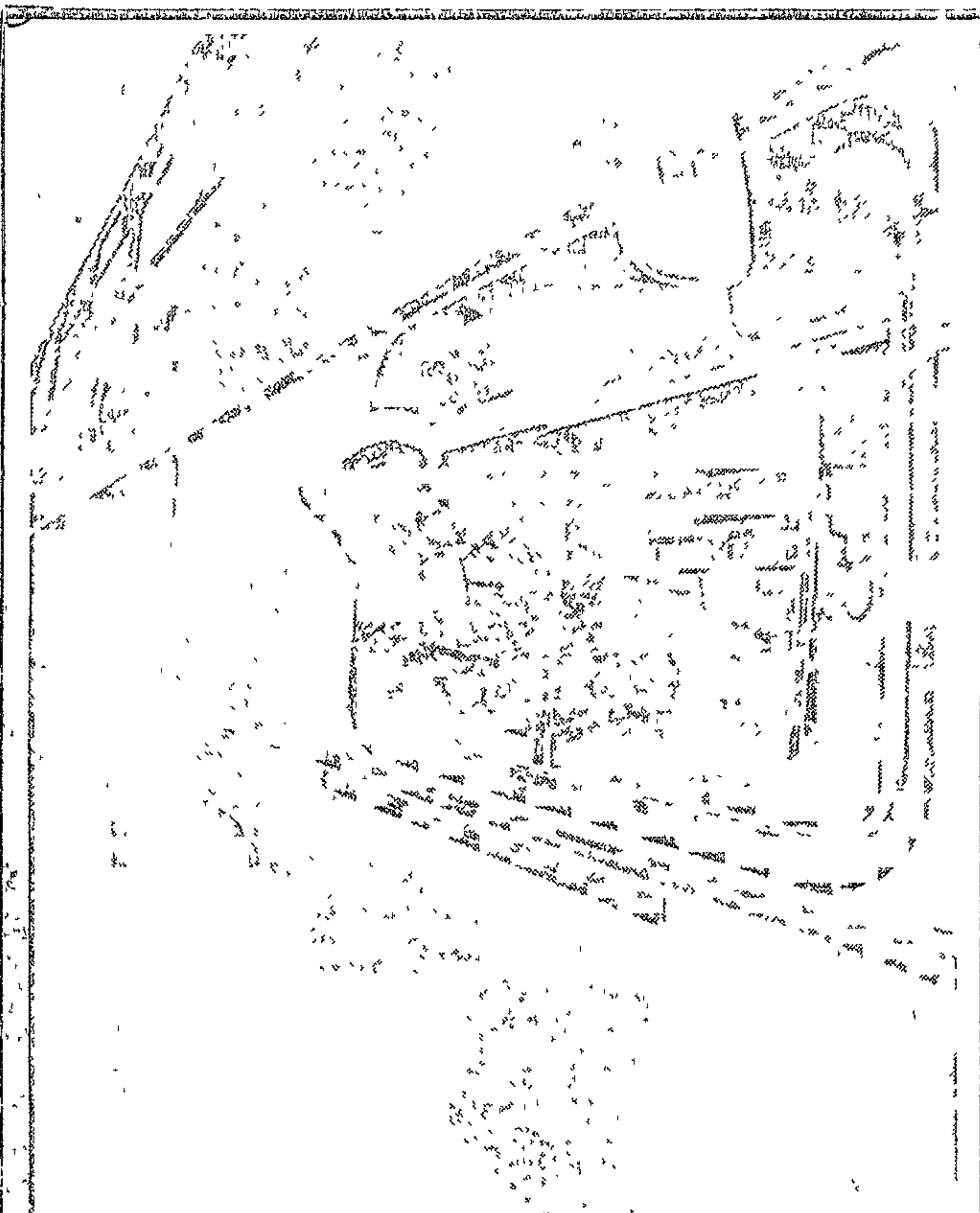
The public has not yet been informed of the results of its contribution to a participation programme launched a year ago, Mr Berge said

Jomag believed the public was entitled to know how its views on planning strategies, which were under consideration by Jomet, were evaluated

Mr Berge said Jomag also intended writing to the Director-General of Transport, Mr A B Eksteen, for clarification on whether a single city "should have this stranglehold over public participation"

It was also possible that the Urban Transport Act, which made provision for the National Transport Commission to have certain powers, was not being fully exercised, or was being misinterpreted, Mr Berge said

2/12/80
ROM
266 (267)



Women bus drivers will have to fill in during Pretoria's driver shortage because the white union is blocking employment of blacks. Mrs E L S de Lange is one of 10 learner drivers about to complete a crash course.

Picture ERIC HEINZ

Women bus drivers to keep union white

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
Pretoria Bureau

THE PRETORIA City Council has employed 13 white female bus drivers in spite of opposition from the drivers' union and a serious unemployment problem in the city.

Mr Phillip Nel, chairman of the council's management committee, said yesterday that the white Transport Workers' Union would block any attempt by the council to employ black drivers to overcome the shortage.

But Mr Nel added that if the driver shortage in the Pretoria transport department got worse, the council would definitely have to consider employ-

ing blacks.

In the meantime, 10 female learner drivers are completing a crash five-week driver's course. Three have already qualified and are working schedules on Pretoria's 77 bus routes under the supervision of an experienced driver.

Commenting yesterday on the appointment of the women drivers, Mr D J Breet, secretary of the union, said he was opposed to the appointment of the women drivers. "It is not a woman's job," he said.

Mr Breet said the union would oppose any moves to appoint black bus drivers because they want to keep their union white.

The women were appointed following the "drastic staff shortage" experienced by several departments of the city council, Mr W H S van Niekerk, industrial engineer in the council's transport section, said yesterday.

Regarding the appointment of black bus drivers, Mr Van Niekerk said such a move was never considered by the transport section. It was a policy matter and the council had to decide on it.

Mr Nel said the main problem in the appointment of black bus drivers was that the union involved would not accept such a move.

"I can foresee no other problems in this regard," he said.

Morale of Johannesburg Council 'at lowest'

266 from 8/12/80

By SEAN O'CONNOR
City Editor

THE morale of Johannesburg City Council officials is lower than it has ever been — because the municipality is dogged by a financial system which hampers good management.

This was claimed yesterday by Mr Tony Marsh, who retired on Friday as the council's Director of Forward Planning after more than 42 years' service

He said general discontent in the council stemmed from poor salaries — which had forced many top officials to seek better-paid positions in the private sector — and continual financial restrictions on the council by the Government.

Mr Marsh said the unsatisfactory salaries were a product of the council's general lack of finance.

It had been found recently that heads of the main departments, such as the City Engineer and City Treasurer, were paid less than their counterparts in Pretoria, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth — though he understood there were moves to increase these salaries.

be urged that South Africa, while no technological giant, is

Mr Marsh said he felt it was important to disclose the financial straining blocks facing the council, because it was often the target of criticism by the public and some councillors who did not appreciate the difficulties facing the municipality's top management.

Financial restrictions imposed by the Government on the council made financial programming almost impossible, he said.

"In all my years with the council, I can recall only two or three years late in the 1950s when the Government did not put the brake on the council's capital expenditure."

The State's financial curbs also affected the morale of young enthusiastic planners who joined the council — and then saw their schemes and programmes being shelved because of the restrictions.

"These people then look at their salaries, which are not competitive — and the team you have built up in your department suddenly disappears when people start leaving," said Mr Marsh.

He knew of lower-ranking council officials who had been offered jobs in the private sector at a salary higher than that of the City Engineer.

"In short, the council is tied to a financial system which does not aid good management. In my latter years, these frustrations became crises for me."

Mr Marsh said that at the beginning of the year the management committee, in an effort to cut expenses, reduced the car allowance for council employees by 10%.

"The staff were fed up," he said.

Mr Marsh also joined the nationwide list of municipal officials who have slammed the recent Browne Committee report into the financing of local authorities.

The Browne Committee Report, tabled in Parliament earlier this year, caused widespread dismay in municipal circles because it failed to recommend significant alternative sources of revenue for hard-pressed local authorities.

Mr Marsh said he believed the committee should be re-constituted with some private sector representatives, and others "who see things in a wider context than Government officials".

He said that if additional sources of revenue were made available to the Johannesburg City Council, and if an assurance could be obtained from the Government that monetary restrictions would not be imposed, the council could draw up an overall five-year financial plan — with each council department having its own five-year scheme.

Mr Marsh is to join a firm of civil engineering consultants next year and will continue to specialise in the planning needs of the Johannesburg city centre.

In his time with the council, he headed the team which planned Soweto.

It appeared in
together, at the
coming unprofitable.

It had been found recently that heads of the main departments, such as the City Engineer and City Treasurer, were paid less than their counterparts in Pretoria, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth — though he understood there were moves to increase these salaries.

Call for comment on trade licences

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9/12/80

By Deon Delport
Municipal Reporter

Administrators has businessmen for comments on the call for higher trade licence fees made by Transvaal municipalities. The submissions by the Municipal Association include representations from the Johannesburg City Council asking for a general increase of at least 60 percent in licence fees.

According to the news bulletin of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce, the city council estimated its income from this source in the 1979/80 financial year was R2 620 000 while the cost of administering the regulatory functions in connection with the licensing system was R710 200.

The council says the cost of carrying out the functions has escalated while the income from trade licences has dropped.

SCIENTIFIC

It was pointed out that when the system was started in 1974, trade licence fees were raised by an arbitrary 10 percent as it was felt there was no scientific way that could be used to determine what increase was justified.

To compensate local authorities for the increased costs it will be necessary to restore the original annual ratio between trade licence income and costs. In order to achieve this in the case of Johannesburg an increase of at least 60 percent in fees is necessary," the council argues.

The council also felt all businesses should be subject to the provisions of the Licence Ordinance, and that certain exemptions presently enjoyed should be withdrawn.

The Transvaal Municipal Association says the licensing fees are a vital source of income for local government.