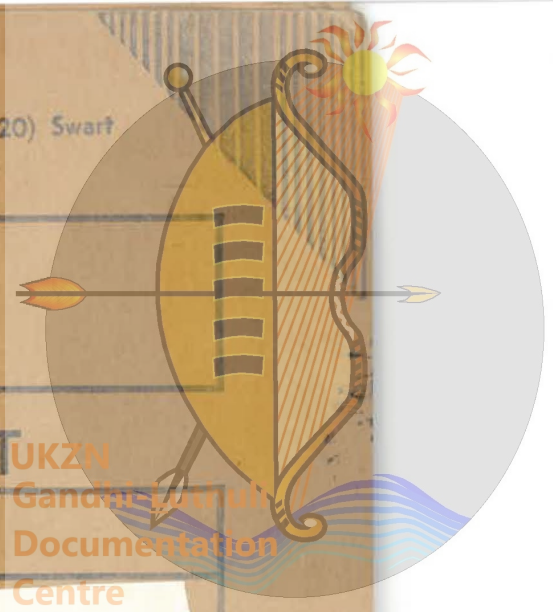


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LÊER-FILE No.

ONDERWERP-SUBJECT

①. INFO SCANDAL.

PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES

CANDIDATES

VERWYSINGS-REFERENCES

TYDPERK-PERIOD

BESKIKKING-DISPOSAL

TOT-TO

VOL.

KANTOOR-OFFICE

DEPARTEMENT-DEPARTMENT

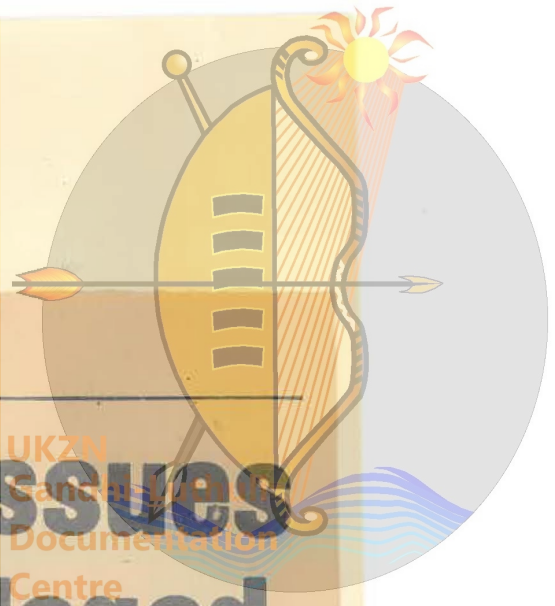
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The day to day issues of an underprivileged and deprived people

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Accession No. 1781/192

This is the concluding part of an address to a Lenasia audience by Dr R.A.M. Saloojee.

IN the field of education promises of 14 new schools in 5 years have falteringly started with two schools being placed on choked and inadequate recreational areas of existing schools, with the prospects of bussing children from the newer extensions.

Also no due recognition is given to the fact that these contiguous schools will have an addition of nearly 1000 children.

It is my humble plea to the parents committees to stop their passive past-time of collecting school-funds, which in most cases land up in blocked accounts of the Department of Indian Affairs and become activists in demanding education, for all, besides ourselves, equal to that of the privileged whites. It is not a favour we ask but a right we demand.

In certain circles of State collaboration there is euphoria that we are to get a hospital by 1985, God willing and the announcement that the building of a day-care hospital is to be started next year — strange isn't it, two years ago we were promised that it would be ready by 1979/80. — the word priority has different meanings for White facilities and Black facilities. I am sure most of us know that by now.

Further, the overworked phrase of a step in the right direction, for the desire by the Provincial authorities to open up 114 hospital beds in the disused part of the old general hospital for Whites is misplaced. To be given the leftovers and old equipment not required by the whites is not a great favour.

My demand is that the five star facilities of the new

general hospital for Whites and all other hospitals be opened to all South Africans. If not then these sops do not impress us, we have been the recipients of leftovers in the past and this new concession, if it can be called so, does not fool us. Possibly, an Indian Hospital Board will be established to give it parity with a similar "Coloured Board" at the Coronation hospital. The recent exposure of the poor ambulance service is but one more straw on our bent camel's back.

SPORTSMEN

The dictum, no normal sports in an abnormal society is indisputable. Even the Varachias of this world give credibility to this cause, when they call upon the Government to suspend certain restrictive laws. Of course it jars our sense of justice that people who once espoused the non-racial cause can insult our sportsmen and women by calling for suspension, instead of abolition. Such a time and timid cail gives credence to the National Party arguments that restrictive laws are needed to prevent race friction.

Also, the declaration that for the ICC to submit to political pressures is akin to judiciaries giving political decisions and so creating an environment of chaos is deplorable. Surely, the speaker cannot be ignorant and know not that the South African judiciary is dependant and bound to act on the political decisions of the political party in power, so accusing the ICC is misplaced. If it the South African system that is the nigger in the wood-pile.

It is my fervent appeal to all those sportsmen and women, who believe that a day in the weekend on the luscious greens

of White sports clubs and the cool heavenly ripple of White pools is non-racialism, then I want them to think again. It is indeed a tragedy that there are sport-loving and playing families where father is estranged from the son or daughter, or brother is poised in anger against brother. — we have the intolerable situation in Lenasia where resident sportsmen are denied the use of community owned via the council sportsfield because they are opposed to multinational sports.

It is an outrage which needs positive reaction. It is not the passing bliss of a weekend of competition that has brought about a loosening up of sporting inter-action between the haves and have-nots. It is definitely the resolute stand of those who stand firm in the search for a non-racial society, which has given the international sporting world the ammunition to force changes in an otherwise dogmatic social order based on colour.

I want all those who have defected from non-racialism to multi-nationalism to have a deep and searching look — save your children the agony of having to make the type of stand which we should be making.

HIGH RATES

Recently, there has been the realistic cry of despair at the high rates and amounts charged for electricity and water. The outcry is justified, because not only have there been computer errors, but it is downright insensitive to expect working class people living on shoe-string budgets, to be subjected to the luxury of a leisurely three-month reading.

Times are hard and demands on family wants critical, so im-

mediately monthly readings should be introduced; and I believe that slot-machine type of electricity use in the best protection against the householders often unnecessary use of electricity. Measures that can warn him to use electricity and water sparingly are essential, because unlike White Johannesburgers who have the choice of moving water sparingly nearer their place of work should there be a need for sparing costs — a right and privilege which is denied the deprived of South Africa.

Finally I now wish to tackle the argument that surely change can only come from within the framework of Government created institutions and we can do nothing by nonparticipation I want to remind Lenasians, that the momentum for change and the subsequent change in the area stemmed from the concerned efforts made through the Residents and Ratepayers Association. The subsequent improvements through the vociferous and determined efforts of the first two elected Management Committees was merely the driving home of the advance climate created by the Lenasia Residents and Ratepayers Association.

In the sporting world external and internal forces outside State controlled organisations laid the foundation of adaptation of the total separate concept. As "Indians" all our gains in citizenship acceptance and a cooking against us all had its germ in curious and protests outside the system. There are business communities and individuals who have rigourously remained negotiable within the fold of the system, but the end result has been uprootment and relocation. Small personal and temporary gains cannot be regarded as achievements of note.

In the present evictions mania of residents in White areas, those functioning through State created avenues were unable to bring any relief. Thus it is invalid to claim that changes can only come through working the system. Even many of the results that participants in the system claim to be their efforts has a strong non-participating influence.

Thus to give a semblance of credibility to those within the system, the system reluctantly give their proteges some crumbs, to wave, so that they can become acceptable "Leaders" within their constituencies. Thus it is my firm belief that we cannot idly sit by hoping miraculous events will overtake the present order and our ideals fulfilled; nor do I believe that by participating in a discriminating and stultifying framework can we hope to achieve the type of peaceful, just and non-racial society we idealise: but I do believe that by creating a meaningful and strong constituency outside the

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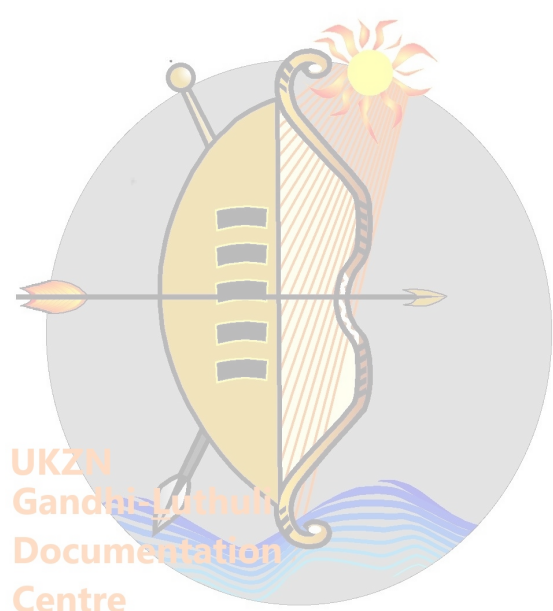
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There may not be dramatic breakthrough but it can serve as direct and indirect watchdog vigil over those who wish to barter away our commen South Africa heritage. Also, we will be secure in the knowledge that we did not collaborate to add to the burden of discrimination, but instead gave a crutch and a ray of hope for a better and brighter South Africa.

Also, at least let us guard against the snare of being used in our own subjugation or helping to tighten the knot of suffering for our fellow-beings. If we believe in peace and in justice then we have no choice but to reject violence and chaos from whichever source it comes, and we have no moral right to support a status quo or modifications of that status quo with its inherent and inbuilt mechanism of structural violence, discrimination and indignity.

Thus when we do join in any meaningful negotiation, let us do so from a position of dignity and honesty and not from a position of constraint and subordination.



Sunday Times

THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

Time for Mr Botha to pay up

THE men who pay the piper and the man who calls the tune will meet in Cape Town next month for an event which could be crucial to the future peace and stability of South Africa.

While the rest of the nation waits with bated breath, Mr P W Botha and South Africa's business leaders will pick up where they left off in November, 1979, when, in a major break with traditional fears and prejudices, a Nationalist Prime Minister decided to take big business to his heart, if not into his confidence.

It was a time when the country was alight with the fever of reform. And the Carlton indaba, in style and symbolism, if not in substance, fanned that fever to new heights.

Change was in the air, even if it had yet to materialise on the ground. The mistakes of 30 years were to be re-deemed by a Prime Minister who was prepared to set the private sector free from the constraints of a centralising ideology. Henceforth a free-market economy would be used to liberate South Africa from the fetters of Verwoerdian apartheid and perform a new role as the engine of change.

Two years have passed and today the unfulfilled promises are flocking home to roost.

True, the economy was deliberately stimulated beyond the capacity of white skills to sustain it, thus drawing more and more blacks on the shop floor and into management. True, financial and economic constraints have been greatly relaxed.

True, Mr Fanie Botha has proceeded with a wisdom and courage conspicuously lacking in his colleagues in removing race as the dominant element in South Africa's labour legislation.

And that has been that.

Mr Louis Rive, the Government's own Soweto ombudsman, complains

that a black man must still take 29 painful steps through bureaucratic red tape before he can buy a house; the Group Areas Act and all the raw human suffering that it entails is being applied with renewed vigour; the De Lange study's key recommendation on a single education system has been summarily rejected; the Grosskopf Commission's recommendations on influx control languish unheard and unseen and a government which does not even have the courage of the President's Council's convictions on issues as simple as District Six, provides little hope that the council's constitutional proposals will suffer any better a fate.

For government appears unwilling to recognise that you cannot rely on black skills to keep the country prosperous and give them nothing in return, that you cannot turn them into managers and then expect them to live the lives of underprivileged helots, deprived both of property and a political voice. That to set the economy free and yet to keep the country in the chains of Verwoerdian ideology is to create strains and tensions which could yet tear South Africa apart.

The business leaders who two years ago greeted the Carlton courtship with undisguised euphoria are today deeply disillusioned men. They, like many of the Government's own planners, recognise a simple fact: a free economy can be the engine of change, but if it is not coupled to major political reform it could carry the country headlong to disaster.

It is this message they will carry to Cape Town next month and it is unlikely that they will be wooed or blustered into silence. As businessmen they know that everything, including peace and stability, carries a price tag.

And that the time has come for Mr Botha to pay up.

Wrong, Mr Kotze

AFTER all the agonising, the Government's final decision on Pageview and District Six is a major disappointment and one that carries with it the very gravest implications.

Mr Pen Kotze may argue that in place of Pageview Johannesburg's Indians are to be given areas four times larger in terms of size, and that it is a concession to give back to the coloured community even a third of District Six.

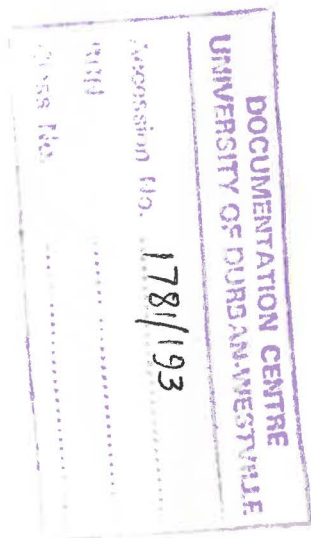
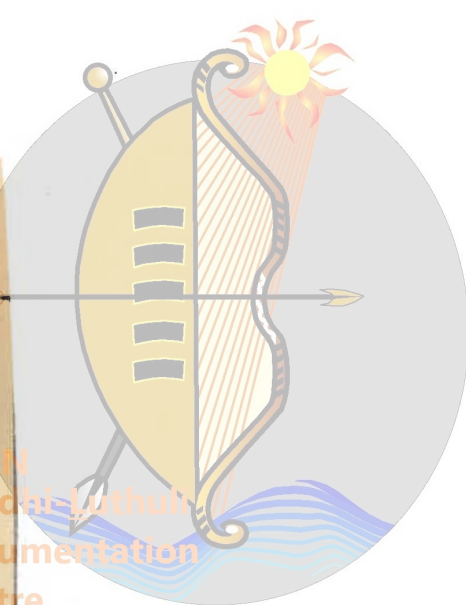
But that ignores the reality. In both cases the affected communities were anxiously looking forward to a reversal of previous wrongs.

They were buoyed by the decision of the President's Council. But Mr

a commission's recommendations were to be accepted by the Government, its appointment would be welcome. But South Africa's political history since 1948 is littered with the corpses of similar commissions upon whose recommendations no action has been taken.

And do we really need another commission? If Mr Kotze has any doubts about the effects of the Group Areas Act let him spend a few hours in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, which is currently dealing with the cases of Indians and coloureds living outside their group areas in places such as Hillbrow and

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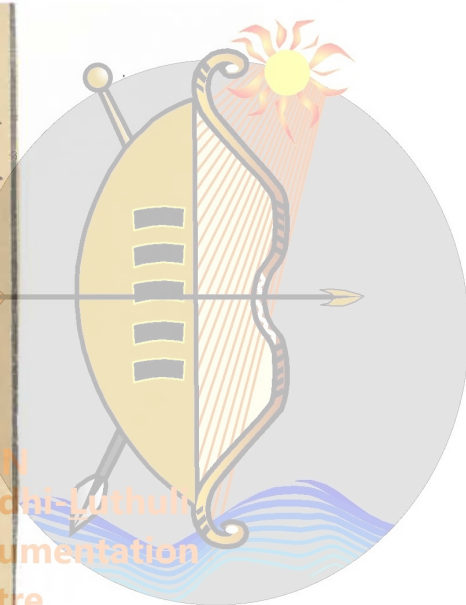
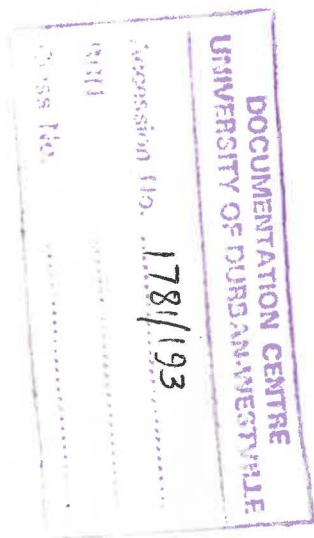
They were buoyed by the decision of the President's Council. But Mr Kotze has gone against this, and has fallen back on the old formula of appointing a commission to go into the Group Areas and related Acts.

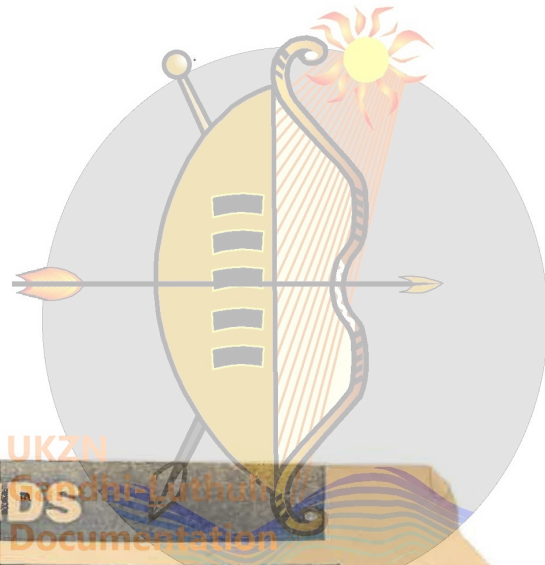
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It is an end to such tragedies that is sought by those who believe the Group Areas Act has no place in our society today. But the Government, alas, learns nothing.





ELECTION BY NUMBERS: THE MAJOR TRENDS

Final figures

WITH 165 results known, the state of the parties in the House of Assembly is:

National Party	93
Conservative Party	39
Democratic Party	33

In the 166th and final seat, Fauresmith in the Orange Free State, where there was a "dead heat", another election is to be held.

The National Party lost 29 seats, 17 to the Conservative Party and 12 to the Democratic Party, and made no gains.

Total votes cast

A TOTAL of 2 150 169 votes were cast in the election for the House of Assembly for the respective parties as follows:

National Party	1 031 566 (48%)
Conservative Party	673 079 (31%)
Democratic Party	430 199 (20%)
HNP	5 501 (under 1%)

THE breakdown of this vote by province is as follows:

TRANSVAAL	1 141 691
National Party	520 034 (46%)
Conservative Party	453 826 (40%)
Democratic Party	159 383 (14%)
Herstigte Nasionale Party	3 308 (under 1%)

ORANGE FREE STATE	174 096
National Party	88 490 (51%)
Conservative Party	80 068 (46%)
Democratic Party	4 382 (3%)

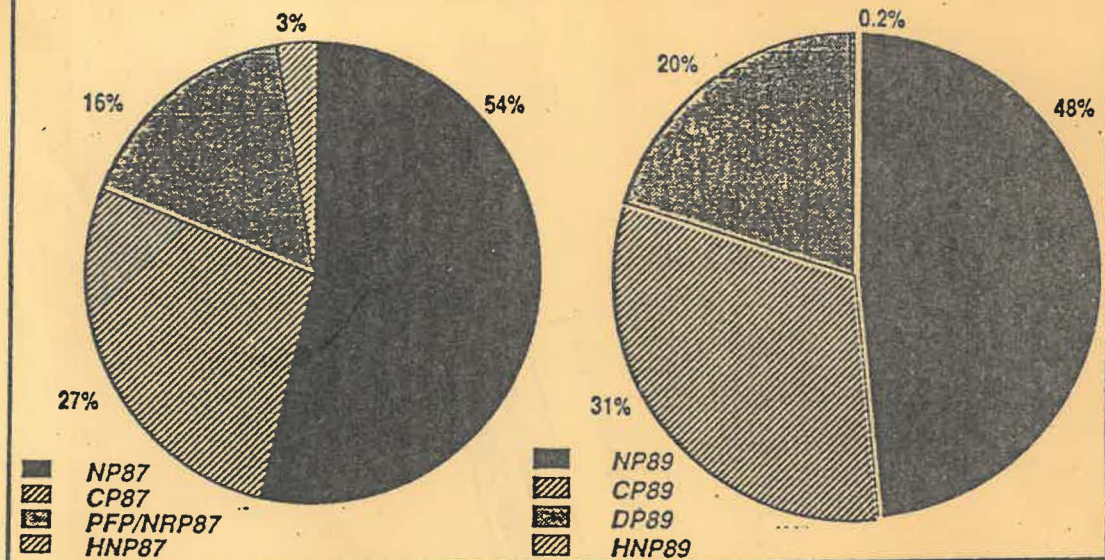
NATAL	244 417
National Party	107 077 (44%)
Conservative Party	32 809 (13%)
Democratic Party	103 547 (42%)

CAPE	589 965
National Party	315 956 (54%)
Conservative Party	106 376 (18%)
Democratic Party	162 887 (28%)

The distribution of House of Assembly seats by province is as follows:

	Nat	CP	DP
Transvaal	34	31	11
OFS	7	6	0
Natal	10	0	10
Cape	42	2	12
TOTAL	93	39	33

The parties: 1987 and 1989



The National Party share of the vote has fallen to below 50 percent but both the Conservative Party and the Democratic increased their share of the vote significantly. The HNP almost ceased to exist.

Six seats were taken with a majority of under 100:

Seat	Majority	Party
Gezina	7	National
Vereeniging	5	National
Virginia	47	National
Meyerton	7	Conservative
Ladybrand	70	Conservative
Sasolburg	22	Conservative

Lost deposits

A TOTAL of 53 candidates lost their deposits in the House of Assembly elections:

National Party	1
Conservative Party	8
Democratic Party	19
Herstigte Nasionale Party	20
Independents	5

Detentions this week

SINCE the beginning of this week, 739 people have been arrested. On election day, a total of 252 people were in detention under emergency regulations, 20 of them under the age of 18:

PWV	140
Northern Transvaal	10
Western Transvaal	3
Eastern Transvaal	1
Natal	6
Northern Cape	6
Eastern Cape	7
Western Cape	79

The following people have been detained since the beginning of this week:

- Lebahang Mahata (Southern Transvaal Youth Congress)
- Fikile S Majola (Southern Transvaal Youth Congress)
- Sizwe Mbi (Cosatu, Northern Cape)
- Oupa J Modeko (Southern Transvaal Youth Congress)
- Arthur Mohalie (NUM, Northern Cape)
- Sithembiso Radebe (Southern Transvaal Youth Congress)
- Obed Bapela (Alexandra Action Committee)
- Paul Tshabalala (Alexandra Action Committee)
- Phineas Koki (Western Transvaal)

The following meetings were banned during election week:

- A South African Health Workers Congress (Sahwco) meeting in Soweto on Sunday;
- A Sahwco meeting scheduled for Wednesday lunchtime and all other meetings under the banner "Defy Apartheid Elections";
- A meeting planned for Monday at the University of Natal;
- All meetings under the auspices of the "United Front" due to take place in the Cape Peninsula on September 6 of 7. This included a ban on protest gatherings at the University of Cape Town's Jameson Hall and on meetings in Cape Town, Kuils River, Bellville, Simonstown, Goodwood and Wynberg.