

## Queens Leather & Plastic Distributors (Pty) Ltd.

EPPING AVE., ELSIES RIVER. CAPE  
PH: 98-4605

Ladies Handbags, Sport Bags, Travel Goods and Haversacks

## ZAKHE

### FIELD WORKER POSITION WITH COMMUNITY ORGANISATION

ZAKHE self-help development & resources organisation requires a full-time field worker to start community groups.

Person must be committed to development of community groups.

REQUIREMENTS:  
Drivers licence & own car if possible.  
Past work experience or community organising preferred.  
Phone: 64-4591 between 9.00 am - 5.00 pm for interview.

## JAFFERS' MOTORS

VICTORIA ROAD, GRASSY PARK  
Phone: 72 8269

Service Station & High Class Workshop Repairs



CNR KLIPFONTEIN & MAVIS RDS.  
RYLANDS EST. ATHLONE  
PH: 671282 EMERG. PH: 679850

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUILDERS' MERCHANTS TRADEMANS TOOLS

### Specials!

5 LT CROWN HOUSEHOLD GLOSS	R8.95
5 LT CROWN COVER GLOSS ENAMEL	9.95
5 LT MICATEX	9.95
25 LT MICATEX	49.50
5 LT DIMA GLOSS	7.95
5 LT ROCKGRIP ENAMEL	13.70
5 LT ROCKGRIP VINYL SILK	13.50
5 LT PLASCON H & H P.V.A.	5.95
25 LT PLASCON H & H P.V.A.	29.95
5 LT ROCKGRIP CAPITAL P.V.A.	5.25
25 LT ROCKGRIP CAPITAL P.V.A.	25.95

EXCL. GST.



CNR KLIPFONTEIN & ERNEST ROADS  
RYLANDS EST., ATHLONE

# Management Committees: what they are all about

Management committees, community councils, advisory and consultative bodies have been rejected by the people in our communities since this legislation was passed in 1961 (Urban Bantu Councils Act later amended to the Community Councils Act of 1977) and in 1962 when the government provided for the creation of local governing bodies in "Coloured" and "Indian" areas.

Recently, thousands of people at community meetings took a strong stand against what was referred to as the "puppet bodies" of the government.

What are management committees, why was it started and what are the reasons for the strong stand against it.

Until 1924 in the case of "Indians" in Natal and 1956, "Coloureds" in the Cape, were allowed to vote and have a say in how their communities should be run through municipalities. "Africans" never had this right. When these limited rights were removed, the present government passed laws to create local bodies where "Indians" and "Coloureds" would be able to exercise some influence in their communities.

The government had a three phase plan:

- Firstly, consultative committees would be started in the communities. These committees would then advise local government departments about the needs and problems of the people.
- In the second phase, management committees would be formed and the members would have certain responsibilities. However, they would be supervised and under the control of the local authorities such as, City Council or Divisional Council. Some members are chosen by the government while others are elected. Management committee members are responsible for housing, community facilities such as, recreation, street lights, health and other services in the townships.
- In the final stage, local authorities would be formed. This means that these bodies would be independent and would manage their own finances in the same way as the municipality of Cape Town has control over a

certain area.

By January 1977, there was not one management committee which was fully elected by the people. In most cases members were chosen by the government while some were elected. Many people felt that through management committees they would be able to change the conditions in the townships. Others who had joined these committees resigned over the years because they rejected "self-rule" for a particular "racial group", or they have come to realize that they could not serve the community in this way.

Management committees and community councils have been rejected by the people because it is believed that these bodies have been created by the government to suit the aims of Apartheid.

They claim that Apartheid is a means of separating people into different groups where each "racial group" will manage its own affairs. Management committees and community councils are criticized as an extension of the government's Apartheid policy.

These bodies have been formed by the government to negotiate on behalf of the people. Over the years these bodies have made countless representations to the authorities to change conditions in the townships, but nothing has been done. It is clear that they do not have the power to change things and that they do not represent the real interests of the people. These bodies are not organizations of the people and cannot therefore act on behalf of the people.

Many people in the townships claim that

they only hear about management committees when it is time for elections. Many promises are made to get votes and thereafter they are not heard of or seen again.

It is as a result of this that there has not only been an outcry against management committees and community councils, but alternative bodies have been formed by the people representing their interests. Civic associations have fulfilled this function. These organizations are considered to be alternative organizations to those created by the government.

But if a civic association does not represent the interests of the people, if it fails to organize the communities for self-reliance effectively and does not build strong people's organizations and leaders, then it cannot fulfil this alternative function.

## Birth of TAC

(From page 3)

We appreciate that cannot happen overnight but we all need to start somewhere, sometime.

We believe that with the help of people who know and people who care we will be able to assist the teacher to play a new role.

The subject will be the same - nothing dramatic there. What will be dramatic will be the adoption of new methods and a new approach in the school-

and the South African situation.

How have we begun? The TAC has elected a central co-ordinating committee of twelve persons.

### ACTIVITIES

That committee has divided the Western Cape into eighteen (geographical) regions so as to facilitate the holding of (smaller) room, which are relevant to today's world

meetings and the organisation of workshops; to conveniently place the TAC and its activities within easy reach of the place where the teacher works or lives; to help create opportunities for liaison with local bodies and with which teachers can identify and work.

Each region elects its own "executive committee" to perform routine administrative duties, co-ordinate activities and to maintain liaison with the TAC central co-ordinating committee.

It has been advocated, too, that there be a further sub-division of the regional committees - into school action groups (or sub-committees).

All regional groups are encouraged to exchange ideas (for workshops for instance) and programmes of activities. These ideas and programmes are forwarded to the central co-ordinating committee which in turn, disseminates the information.

### COMPILED

The central co-ordinating committee has already compiled and issued two newsletters. The distribution of newsletters will be a regular feature and will occur at least once per term.

An introduction to the TAC approach to the classroom situation was published in July under the title of "A new approach" Distributed with this booklet were other publications we believe teachers will find useful and thought-provoking.

BABY AND JUNIOR WEAR

# Bambi

FOR BOYS' and GIRLS' WEAR

TRY US FIRST FOR EXCLUSIVE BABY, BOYS' AND GIRLS' WEAR

786 KLIPFONTEIN RD, ATHLONE. TEL: 67-5647  
(NEXT TO INSTANT CLEANERS)

LAY-BYES GLADLY ACCEPTED

We are proud to be the printers of GRASSROOTS

Let us assist you in your print requirements!

Specialists in

- Wedding Cards & Invitations
- Sports Brochures
- Magazines & Publications
- Rubber Stamps
- Colour Catalogues
- Photo-Typesetting

ESQUIRE PRESS (PTY) LTD.  
where quality is the key-word

Hein Road, Athlone Industria  
Phone 67-1260/1

S	BODY WORKS
X	
I	HEIN RD. ATHLONE INDUSTRIA
J	
E	PHONE: 67-1223 67-1224
E	