SIR, $\hat{a}\200\224$ I would like to draw attention to the problems of buses, local government affiliation and ambulance services in Lamontyville.

Port Natal Administration Board decided, without 'consultation, to throw the township to KwaZulu since the township was not accepting rent increase.', &

When the people of Lamontville requested what had been their right before Bantu Administration Boards were created \hat{a} 200\224 to be taken back by the Durban City Council \hat{a} 200\224 they were rebuked and the request rejected.;

All the adjoining Durban townships are part of Durban City Council by right i.e. Lamontville, Chesterville, KwaMashu efe - = Before the action was taken to boycott buses, £ We had experienced three bus fare increases.

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ Residents of Lamontville tried different methods . of protest to indicate their unhappiness. There

was a silent protest when about 25 percent decid-= ed to walk to the station instead of taking buses, = There was a bus petition which the residents = drew and submitted to Mr Cuthbert of the DMTB.

WS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4,

APATN 2=

Why Lamontville bus boycott drags on

But Mr Cuthbert refused to meet the r_es'idents, stating that he only recognised community \hat{A} » cillors, = = s g 4

The bus boycott has been going on for mor than 18 months now and it looks like the authorities still will not understand. _

I have a big suspicion that the DMTB is waiting for the new administration to take over with the hope that when the community councillors

-~ turn into KwaZulu Councillors, problems will

solve themselves,
-Lamontville does not have a fast ambulance

. service. If an emergency occurs one has to go to

the entrance of the township to fetch one. The ambulance people refuse to come unless they are escorted in to the township. I believe this is wrong, !

The authorities should realise that expediency

does not bear long term results. I believe the council should look after its neglected black community by giving it a voice in the city council.

E ~ SIPHIWE MADONDO Lamontville @ :

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E_Warning a

African Affajrs Correspondent

- BUSINESS leaders yesterday cautioned prospective black homeowners not to _cultivate unrealistic $a\202\xspmm$ xpectations that - vast sums of money were available for $a\200\230$ financing housing in the self-governing

homelangs.

They were reacting to an announcement by Minister of Co-operation, De-. velopment and Education Gerrit vj].

finance housing in homelands,

The societies had sought 2 guarantee from the State that their investments would be protected should the areas in-4 volved opt for independence.

- 1 Mr Barry Rainier, regional manager
- 1 for the S A Permanent Building Society
- T Africa was in an economic downturn of

 $\alpha\200\230\$ rific Proportions $200\231$, inflow of funds klgad dropped drastically.

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gainst higl

 $a\200\234$ hopes for black home

Finance available for lending pur-Poses had beep greatly curtailed as a resuit.

While the society would continue to help people of all race groups to buijld their own homes, blacks living in home.—lands should be under no illusions about the bresent position,

Mr Rainier sajq his society would not lend money for homes in rura) areas,

â\202¬rs complied with requirements,

Mr Piet Kruger, assistant genera] manager of the United Building Society, said the UBS was awaiting the fina] wording of the document agreed to by reépresentatives of the building society movement and the Government.

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Provision of finance for housing in homelands would be governed by availability of funds, he said.

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TN - â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224"

The Natal Mercury, Thursday, October 4, 1984

" PRETORIAâ\200\224 3lack urbanisation is â\200\230inevi-. table and necessaryâ\200\231, | Ã@ays the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, Dr Gerrit Vil-joen.

Addressing his first
Press meeting as Cabinet
minister in charge of the
new consolidated black
affairs department, Dr
Viljoen gave his views on
black education, influx
control and the consoli-

* dation of the homelands.

Dr Viljoen said that

- . while some people considered black communities and black affairs as a
- problem, he saw South Africaâ\200\231s black population $\hat{a}\200\224$ $\hat{a}\200\230$ with their abilities and their talents and their dynamic drive towards progress and their human quality $\hat{a}\200\231$ $\hat{a}\200\231$.

Informal

He was committed to expanding, with the cooperation of formal and informal black leaders and the Government, the opportunities of blacks to improve their quality of life. <

Referring to the politi- cal future of blacks, especially those outside the
_ homelands, Dr Viljoen
;said he would strive to
_ â\200\230work towards mutually
[acceptable structures

ing participation by the black communities in political decision-making which affect their interests \hat{a} \200\231.

He added that political structures would be determined in negotiations with the Government, particularly the special Cabinet committee under Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis, black local authorities, and as community leaders, both formal and informal.

Education

Asked $a\200\230$ what he meant by $a\200\230$ informal $a\200\231$ leaders, Dr Viljoen said the $a\200\230$ self-made leaders $a\200\231$ of the black communities, or those created by the media.

He would even talk to leaders who were $a\200\230$ strong-

ly opposedâ $\200\231$ to the Govern-

ment. However, these
people had to be committed to peaceful, not violent, change.

As an indication of his preparedness to talk, Dr Viljoen added, he had last month held discussions with the South African Council of Churches, a body â\200\230highly critical -of the Governmentâ\200\231.

Upgrading the quality of black teachers and improving communication between schools and the

Government were the main priorities in black education at present.

Dr Viljoen said he realised there were many $a\200\230$ problems and short-comings $a\200\231$ in black education

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ We will do everything in our power to rectify these deficiencies $\hat{a}\200\231$.

To maintain stability and order in South Af-

rica, further expansion of

black educatron had to remain a â\200\230high priorityâ\200\231. Asked about the situation in Atteridgeville, where numerous schools have been closed due to boycotts, Dr Viljoen said the Government was pre-

pared to reopen the insti- *

tutions once it had received a $a\200\230$ clear and reliable guarantee $a\200\231$ from parents and pupils that schools would be attended.

The Government wanted â\200\230reasonably acceptable proposalsâ\200\231.

At present the biggest problems in black education were the lack of qualifications held by teachers, insufficient communication between teachers and pupils and between schools and the department.

A â\200\230communications packageâ\200\231 was being put together by his depart-ment, and would institute â\200\230democratically electedâ\200\231 pupilsâ\200\231 councils, teach-ersâ\200\231 councils and amalga-

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ mated bodies where representatives from the pupils, teachers, parents and local authorities would have a $\hat{a}\200\230$ forum where they can articulate their problems $\hat{a}\200\231$.:

Furthermore, instead of a ministerially-ap-pointed council of education and training, Dr Viljoen said the council should be elected by schaol and community representatives.

The minister said there was a lack of â\200\230school-readinessâ\200\231 among black pupils, which led to a waste of money when pupils took longer to finish school than was neces-

sary.

The introduction of a

pre-school year was being considered.

* He added that there should be greater orientation among black pupils towards technical skills, rather than theoretical training.

Housing :

Dr Viljoen also announced that building societies would be able to finance housing in selfgoverning homelands.

Until now the building societies would not finance housing in the homelands until the Government had made a guarantee regarding certain political risks.

These included the possibility of a change in a homelandâ\200\231s monetary sys-

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ tem or the possibility that

the legal machinery In

_the territory became in--effective.

-With the $a\200\230$ red tape $a\200\231$ now %timoved $a\200\230$ the ball is in the building societies $a\200\231$ court $a\200\231$, Dr Viljoen said.

 $\hat{a}\200\230$ We will look with great anticipation to see the building societies $\hat{a}\200\231$ willingness and ability to help, $\hat{a}\200\231$ he said, adding that their involvement would make a valuable contribution to alleviating the housing shortage among blacks. $\hat{a}\200\224$ (Sapa)

@ See Editorial Opinion