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Please ask for/Spreek asseblief
Mr./Mnr. de Villiers.

Ref. No. N.15
Verw no. A.72

C/r. Albert and Delvers Sts.,
H/v. Albert en Delversstraat,

Marshallstown.

P.O. Box 5382
Posbus

JOHANNESBURG.

26 MAY 1971

→ COUNCILLOR DR. P.R.B. LEWIS.
COUNCILLOR S. MOSS, M.P.C.
COUNCILLOR J.F. OBERHOLZER, M.P.C.

Dear Councillor Lewis,

DISCUSSION WITH THE HON. THE DEPUTY MINISTER, DR. P. KOORNHOF:
CAPE TOWN: 16th MARCH 1971.

I attach hereto, for your information and personal records,
a copy of the record of the above meeting, as well as a copy of my letter
of today's date addressed to the Department of Bantu Administration and
Development.

Copies of the record have also been forwarded to the Chief
Bantu Affairs Commissioner, Witwatersrand, and the Bantu Affairs
Commissioner, Johannesburg.

Yours sincerely,

T.W.A. KOLLER.
DIRECTOR.

JCdeV/MvZ
Encls.

If desired, a similar letter in the other official language will be sent to you on your written request made within 7 days of this letter.

Die brief sal in die ander amptelike taal aan u gestuur word indien u dit binne sewe dae na die briefdatum hierbo skriftelik versoek.

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Ref. No. N.15
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C/r. Albert and Delters Sts.,
H/v. Albert en Deltersstraat,

Marshallstown.

P.O. Box 5382
Posbus

JOHANNESBURG.

26 MAY 1971

The Secretary for Bantu Administration
and Development,
P.O. Box 384,
PRETORIA.

Dear Sir,

DISCUSSION WITH THE HON. THE DEPUTY MINISTER, DR. P. KOORNHOF:
CAPE TOWN: 16th MARCH 1971.

I attach hereto, for your records and for onward transmission to the Hon. the Deputy Minister's office in Cape Town, 15 copies of the record of the above meeting which was a continuation of the discussions held in Cape Town on the 27th January 1971. (Copies of the record of the meeting on the 27th January 1971 were forwarded to you under cover of my letter No. N.15 of the 7th April 1971.)

Copies of the record of the meeting on the 16th March 1971 are also being made available to the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner, Witwatersrand, and the Bantu Affairs Commissioner, Johannesburg.

Yours faithfully,

T.W.A. KOLLER.
DIRECTOR.

JCdeV/MvZ
Encls.

NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

CITY COUNCIL OF JOHANNESBURG

NOTES ON A DISCUSSION WHICH A COUNCIL DELEGATION
HAD WITH THE HON. THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU
ADMINISTRATION AND EDUCATION, IN CAPE TOWN, AT
10.00 a.m., ON TUESDAY, 16th MARCH 1971.

JOHANNESBURG.
25.5.1971.

NON-EUROPEAN AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

NOTES ON A DISCUSSION WHICH A COUNCIL DELEGATION HAD WITH
THE HON. THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND
BANTU EDUCATION IN CAPE TOWN, AT 10.00 a.m., ON TUESDAY,
16th MARCH 1971.

PRESENT: DEPARTMENT OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The Hon. Dr. P.G.J. Koornhof - Deputy Minister;
Mr. C.J. Grobler.

CITY COUNCIL OF JOHANNESBURG:

Councillor Dr. P.R.B. Lewis;
Councillor J.F. Oberhölzer;
Mr. T.W.A. Koller - Director, Non-European Affairs
Department;
Mr. J.C. de Villiers - Manager (Urban Areas and Administration)
Non-European Affairs Department.

1. HOUSING:

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said that he was pleased to have a further talk to representatives of Johannesburg.

Councillor Dr. P.R.B. Lewis said he wished to follow up the discussions on the 27th January 1971 as he did not think that the results of the discussions had reached the Department's Head Office. It was understood from the Hon. the Deputy Minister's Department in Pretoria that approvals for the spending of certain Levy Funds in connection with Housing previously discussed, would not be granted.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said that he had approved on the 22nd February 1971, 300 houses in Mapetla Extension and 416 houses in Molapo Extension for resettlement of families ex Eastern Bantu Township.

Councillor Dr. Lewis referred to the applications in regard to Pimville Zones 3, 4 and 6, involving the following additional houses:-

Pimville Zone 3	952 houses;
" Zone 4	1 183 houses;
" Zone 6	838 houses.

The position was that the Pimville land allowed for more houses than was necessary to accommodate only the Pimville people. He wanted to emphasize this, Councillor Dr. Lewis continued, as there might well be an impression that this point was not made clear to the Hon. the Deputy Minister.

A further issue he wanted to make clear, Councillor Dr. Lewis continued, was that the Hon. the Deputy Minister was told that 8 500 stands were available for housing. That number pre-supposed that the Hon. the Deputy Minister would allow the building of 5 000 houses on the Protea land. When the Protea land was bought, the Council was told that it must not assume that it would get authority to erect houses on the land, as the land was earmarked for hostels.

Continuing, Councillor Dr. Lewis said that the Council wanted to build houses and hostels on the Protea land and he therefore wanted to make it clear that the 8 500 stands available for housing, included the Protea land and also the Pimville land. He asked whether the Council could go ahead with the planning of houses on the Protea land.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said that he wanted time to consider the building of houses on the Protea land.

Councillor Dr. Lewis asked if Johannesburg could submit to the Hon. the Deputy Minister, a rough plan for the use of Protea and the Hon. Dr. Koornhof agreed that a rough plan be submitted to him so that he could decide on the principle.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister also asked that the Council should let him know how the 8 500 stands were made up.

Councillor Dr. Lewis agreed to do this.

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2. USE OF SERVICES LEVY FUNDS IN THE HOMELANDS:

Councillor Dr. Lewis said that the Council had paid over to the Department of Bantu Administration and Development a few days before, the amount of R100 000 which it had promised the Department earlier. The Council was prepared to make money available from the Services Levy Fund for the provision of services in Bantu Homelands, but it would be necessary for the Hon. the Deputy Minister to clear the issue with Commerce and Industries.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister referred to Section 19(3)bis (g) of the Urban Areas Act which provides for a decision by the Minister and it was a question of how the Minister interpreted the word "residing".

The question of the use of Levy Funds was quite complicated. He wanted however to deal with the principles, the Hon. the Deputy Minister continued. The proposed Bantu Affairs Administration Boards would maintain the status quo and he had an amendment on the Order Paper to make it clear in the Bill before Parliament, that it was not his intention to change the present set-up in any way by means of the Bill. The status quo would remain and was as follows:-

The late Dr. Verwoerd had given certain assurances in respect of the use of Levy Funds and these were that the Funds would be utilized for services for the labourers of the given Municipality.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said he did not want to deviate from these assurances.

Councillor J.F. Oberholzer said that the attitude of Commerce and Industries was that the late Dr. Verwoerd had said that the Levy Funds would be used only in the areas where the money was collected.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said that in connection with the question of whether Levy Funds could be used in a Homeland or not, he wanted to give the assurance -

- (1) that the Bantu Affairs Administration Bill intended to maintain the status quo;
- (2) that he would abide by the assurances given by the late Dr. Verwoerd.

Certain things were however befogging the issue, the Hon. the Deputy Minister continued. Since the days of the late Dr. Verwoerd, the position in Pretoria for example, had changed, in that Pretoria labourers were now being housed in a Homeland and Pretoria accordingly found it proper to use Levy Funds for services in the adjacent Homeland. The same thing was happening at East London (Mdantsane) and Durban (Umlazi). The Bill on the administration of Bantu Administration Boards before Parliament, would also maintain the status quo as far as this development was concerned.

The only point left, the Hon. the Deputy Minister continued, was whether Johannesburg could utilize Levy Funds in Ga-Rankuwa, the nearest Homeland to Johannesburg, or anywhere else in Bantu Homelands. In terms of the assurances he had given already, and which he would again give in the House of Assembly, the Hon. the Deputy Minister continued, the position in regard to Johannesburg remained unchanged and he would not tell

Johannesburg's Local Levy Committee, nor the Central Levy Committee, what to do and how to handle their affairs. If the Local Levy Committee put up any proposals to the Minister through the Central Levy Committee, he would obviously consider these proposals.

Councillor Dr. Lewis asked what would happen if the Local Levy Committee turned down a proposal that Levy Funds be used in a Homeland and the Hon. the Deputy Minister replied that that would be the end of the matter. Mr. C.J. Grobler added that all schemes had to go before the Local Levy Committee and if the Local Levy Committee turned down any proposals, then such proposals could not be taken any further.

Councillor Oberholzer said that his Council had to decide on a new principle, namely whether to assist the Government in wider policy matters, e.g. to resettle people, even on a voluntary basis, in the Homelands, or to provide services there. Even accepting the Hon. the Deputy Minister's assurances, the Council had political difficulties, Councillor Oberholzer continued, but the Council, like the Hon. the Deputy Minister, wanted to see the end of the housing problem. If the Council's difficulties could be solved, Councillor Oberholzer went on, it appeared to him that the following must happen:-

- (1) The Council should ask the Hon. the Minister whether the Council could assist in providing services in Ga-Rankuwa and Johannesburg labourers could then commute over week-ends.
- (2) When it came to Commerce and Industries, it should be indicated to them that it was cheaper to provide services in the Homelands than in Johannesburg and that available funds would go further if services were provided in the Homelands.
- (3) The matter had to go through the Local Levy Committee and the Council should talk to the Committee.
- (4) Instead of the Local Authority initiating such action with the Local Levy Committee, could not the Hon. the Minister initiate the possibility of spending Levy Funds in the Homelands?

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said that his Department had had offers from Local Authorities to give money from Levy Funds, but these offers had been consistently refused as his Department did not take the initiative as far as Levy Funds were concerned. This was a very delicate issue and he and his Department treated it accordingly as the principle involved and the assurances given by the late Dr. Verwoerd, made the careful handling of this matter necessary. A Local Authority wishing to spend money from its Levy Fund, had to have a scheme, the Hon. the Deputy Minister went on, and once a scheme, i.e. services only, had been decided upon, the Local Levy Committee and the Central Levy Committee had a certain job to do. They were the watch-dogs of the Minister, the Department and Local Authorities in this matter. The Local Authority was a representative body, the Hon. the Deputy Minister continued, and his Department could not advise the Local Levy Committee. The other way round was the factual position: The Local Levy Committee advised the Department. If therefore the Local Authority wanted to spend any money from the Levy Funds, it had to put its proposals to the Local Levy Committee. Only once an issue had been ironed out with the Local Levy Committee, could the matter be forwarded to the Central Levy Committee and to the Minister.

Councillor Oberholzer then wanted to know how the Council could go about it to have a scheme for services in some other area.

Mr. Grobler replied that normally Local Authorities approached the Department for information as to where services were needed and what services were needed.

// At this stage (10.30 a.m.) the Meeting adjourned
and resumed at 11.40 a.m. //

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said there was an established formula for many years where Local Authorities were adjacent to Homelands. Levy Funds used by such Local Authorities were in proportion to that part of the total labour force that would be housed in the Homelands. The services in the rest of the Homeland town concerned, were then paid for by the Bantu Trust. This principle was in terms of the Levy Act and in terms of the assurances given by the late Dr. Verwoerd.

Councillor Dr. Lewis said that in the case of Johannesburg it would mean that the husband would have to live in a hostel in the City's Bantu residential area and his family would have to live in a Homeland town. He did not think that the initiative had to come from the Council and he could see opposition from Commerce and Industries as they wanted the Funds collected to be spent in the area in which it had been collected.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said that before Local Authorities could use Levy Funds for areas further away than adjacent areas, there had to be a proclamation in terms of which the area is proclaimed for labourers of the particular Local Authority. It would seem that there had been a misunderstanding, the Hon. the Deputy Minister continued. A donation from Bantu Beer Profits was a simple matter, but donations could not be made from the Services Levy Funds, as he had already explained. Many offers of donations had been turned down. He and his Department were sticking to the assurances given and he was not willing to override any Local and Central Levy Committees.

Councillor Oberholzer asked whether the Bantu Affairs Administration Boards to be established would not override Local and Central Levy Committees and the Hon. the Deputy Minister answered with a firm "no". The Minister would still have to approve projects from Levy Funds as heretofore. This issue was a delicate matter and that is why he (the Deputy Minister) proposed an amendment to Clause 13(7) of the Bantu Affairs Administration Bill to make the Minister's intention very clear, particularly as Commerce and Industries had interviewed him because they were uncertain on the future spending of Levy Funds. He had given them assurances, the Hon. the Deputy Minister continued, and that is why he referred to this matter in the Second Reading Speech and announced that he would be writing the assurances into the Bill. This was done by the amendment he proposed to Clause 13(7). The status quo would therefore remain.

Councillor Oberholzer said that he had political difficulties. The Bantu Affairs Administration Boards would probably be able to do what he could not do at the present time and he asked when the Boards would be appointed.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said that it was difficult to say, as certain rural areas had asked to be considered first for the establishment of the Boards. He gave the assurance to these areas that before Administration Areas and Boards were established, their Councils would be consulted and that he would appoint a Committee comprising representatives of his

Department, the Institutes of Town Clerks, Municipal Treasurers and Accountants and Administrators of Non-European Affairs and the U.M.E. to investigate every aspect relating to an Administration Area and an Administration Board. It could take years, the Hon. the Deputy Minister continued, before a Board came to Johannesburg. Meanwhile he would look to Johannesburg for co-operation when it came to administration matters and in such issues, politics should be forgotten. It was his aim to get the maximum support from everybody concerned to see what was best for a given area.

In reply to a question by Councillor Dr. Lewis, the Hon. the Deputy Minister said that he did not know when a Johannesburg Board would be established, but he did want to say that a Committee of Investigation would be appointed fairly soon, as it would be foolish to delay the appointment of the Committee.

Continuing, the Hon. the Deputy Minister asked if he had convinced the delegation that if a Board was established, it would have to deal with Levy Funds in exactly the same way as the City Council was presently required to do. This aspect could not be stressed too strongly. The Local and Central Levy Committees would still be there; they would still have to come to the Minister and the Minister would have to stick to the principles already stated. It should also not be forgotten, the Hon. the Deputy Minister added, that a member of the Johannesburg Board would be a Councillor of the Johannesburg Municipality and would be there by virtue of his knowledge of Local Authority affairs and the Bantu people. There would also be people on the Board who would have a knowledge of labour matters in Commerce and Industries.

Councillor Oberholzer said that members of the Boards would be free agents. They would not be representatives of the Council. It would in fact be a Minister's Board.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said that Councillor Oberholzer was making a thinking error. The Boards would be statutory Boards with their own responsibilities to deal with Bantu affairs. The Minister's powers with a Board would be limited. The Boards were designed to be statutory Boards like the C.S.I.R. and the Immigration Board. They would act as statutory independent bodies. He would not appoint the members on the basis of politics, but on the basis that he was presently appointing members to Levy Committees. Names were asked from Commerce and Industries.

Councillor Dr. Lewis asked whether it would not be possible for the principle of spending Levy Funds in the Homelands to be discussed by the Central Levy Committee particularly in respect of Homelands not adjacent to Local Authorities.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said he did not think that the Central Levy Committee could give an answer in the matter.

Councillor Dr. Lewis said that he would prefer the principle involved to be established by the Central Levy Committee.

Councillor Oberholzer asked what the position would be -

- (1) If a man received a freehold title and then decided to sell his labour elsewhere, which would mean that Johannesburg's industrialists paid for the services for a man working in another Municipal area; and
- (2) What would happen to the house concerned in such a case?

Mr. Grobler said that in practice only a small proportion of labourers so changed their areas of work and the Hon. the Deputy Minister added that no problems in this connection were being experienced as far as Pretoria and East London were concerned.

Councillor Dr. Lewis again asked whether it was not possible for the Central Levy Committee to place the principle involved on their Agenda for discussion.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said that he would not dictate to any of the Levy Fund Committees, nor suggest what they should consider. If Johannesburg had a problem, and when Johannesburg decided to provide houses elsewhere, then the Council should decide if it would be to its advantage to provide housing far away from the City, say 200 miles away. Once such a decision was taken, Johannesburg should have a scheme and if such a scheme was decided upon in the interest of both employers and employees, then the Council should approach the Local Levy Committee and if the Local Levy Committee could not be convinced by Johannesburg that it was in the interest of the employers and the Bantu to have the scheme 200 miles away, then the scheme should be scrapped.

Continuing, the Hon. the Deputy Minister repeated that he was not prepared to prescribe to Local or Central Levy Committees. He did not think there was a principle to be decided upon. It was a question of the

practical implementation of what a Local Authority had decided upon.

Councillor Oberholzer said that if people were moved from Johannesburg to houses in the Homeland, it would be on a voluntary basis, and if they refused such transfer, he wanted to ask what would happen to the houses concerned, i.e. the houses in respect of which services had been provided.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister said that this was a hypothetical question, but if such circumstances should arise, he referred to the formula mentioned earlier and in terms of which Johannesburg and the Bantu Trust would have to arrive at satisfactory arrangements. He felt however that houses would not remain empty.

Mr. T.W.A. Koller asked if it was possible to provide services for say 1 000 houses in Mabopane, which was the nearest Homeland town to Johannesburg, and if only Tswana would have to be housed in such houses.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister replied that there was an area in Mabopane which was known as the "International Zone" (Mabopane East), in which Bantu other than Tswana could be housed.

In reply to a question by Councillor Oberholzer, the Hon. the Deputy Minister said that Pretoria Municipality was administering the Mabopane scheme, was allocating the houses and was maintaining the scheme.

Councillor Dr. Lewis asked whether other ethnic groups would get freehold title in the "International Zone" and the Hon. the Deputy Minister said that he was not certain, but he was under the impression that the Tswana Territorial Authority was against freehold title for non-Tswana in Mabopane and that is why Local Authorities should rather try to build for ethnic groups in their own areas.

Mr. Koller said that, to sum up, Johannesburg would have to first consult the Department of Bantu Administration and Development in connection with what scheme and where it could assist and the Council would then have to approach the Local Levy Committee and if the Local Levy Committee turned it down, it would mean that the scheme was out.

Councillor Oberholzer said that the Council would have to reconsider its physical involvement, as the Council thought that it could make a sum available. It now seemed that the Council had to act as summed up by Mr. Koller and if the scheme was approved by the Local Levy Committee, then Johannesburg would have to supervise the work through an agent or through consultants. The delegation had to take the matter back to the Council.

Concluding, the Hon. the Deputy Minister suggested that the Councillors should think about it and should come and talk again or should write the Department a letter about the matter and then the issue could again be discussed.

This ended the discussion on the utilization of Services Levy Funds and the Hon. the Deputy Minister then referred briefly to the Schools Levy Fund issue and said that he had decided to approve of the proposed levy of 38c, but he wanted to know whether this was acceptable to Councillors Lewis and Oberholzer.

Councillor Dr. Lewis replied that he was happy about the approval of the 38c which was the figure proposed by the Urban Bantu Council.

The Hon. the Deputy Minister thanked the Councillors for the discussion and the meeting terminated at 12.40 p.m.

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