

SAVE CROSSROADS!

The community the Government intends to demolish:

- Crossroads was formed in 1975, on an area adjoining the Black township Nyanga, as a collecting point for all squatters in the Peninsula. In 1976 it was proclaimed an emergency camp.
- Today Crossroads consists of 20 000 men, women and children who live in 3 000 shacks. It is therefore larger than many White suburbs and towns, e.g. Pinelands which has 12 500 people.
- Crossroads has a highly organised community life: its own home guard, two schools, a number of churches, clubs, a clinic, numerous shops and local industries providing a variety of services.
- The people of Crossroads form a settled community: the average household head has been living in Cape Town for 18 years and his wife ("legally" or "illegally") for 12 years; only 6% of the heads of households are unemployed; they have higher incomes (R35 per week) than families in the official township of Nyanga.

The alternative.

Crossroads is not merely a collection of shacks - it is a town. Such a community should not be demolished.



No alternative accommodation available

- If Crossroads is demolished where will these 20 000 people go?
- In the last ten years not one house has been built for African families in the Cape Peninsula.
- The State has insufficient funds to provide the necessary low-cost housing: between 1975 and 1980 Black, Brown and Indian will need more than one million houses at a cost of R605 million *per year*. The State could only provide R250 million this year.
- Many low income families cannot afford this low-cost housing — even if available.

The alternative.

Do not demolish a man's shanty if he cannot be given alternative shelter. The existing squatter camp should rather be improved. No more single sex hostels should be built and a massive family housing programme should be started immediately.

They want to live as families

- Most of the wives are "illegally" in Crossroads. They chose a squatter shack, to be with their husbands and families. While most men are entitled to 'single' accommodation, they want to be with their families — and have no choice but to squat. In the words of a squatter:

"I have been a squatter for a very long time. I have lived in many camps since it is the only life I am allowed to live. I can go and live in the bachelor quarters because I qualify to be in Cape Town, but I am a man and like all men who have families, I want to live with my family. Because I want to keep my family together, I am a squatter."

The alternative.

All laws which prevent families from living together and which destroy family life should be abolished.

If these squatters had been white?

- On May 2, 1978 Dr. Van Zyl Slabbert, PFP-MP for Rondebosch, asked the Government the following question in Parliament:
"Are they (the Government MP's) prepared to go and work away from their families for 18 years or longer and to see their children once a year for three or four weeks? Are they prepared to do that? Is there any White woman who is prepared to accept that?"
- *The answer is surely no. No White South African would tolerate such laws and such actions against them and their families.*
- *Why then do we expect it of the Black man?*

PROTECT FAMILY LIFE — HELP SAVE CROSSROADS

RED KRUISPAD!

Die gemeenskap wat die Regering wil platstoot:

- Kruispad is in 1975 gestig, op 'n gebied aangrensend tot die swart woonbuurt Nyanga, as 'n versamelpunt vir alle plakkers in die Skiereiland. In 1976 is dit tot 'n noodkamp verklaar.
- Kruispad huisves vandag 20 000 mans, vroue en kinders wat in 3 000 hutte woon. Dit is derhalwe groter as baie blanke woonbuurte en dorpe, bv. Pinelands het slegs 12 500 inwoners.
- Kruispad het 'n hoogs georganiseerde gemeenskapslewe: sy eie tuiswag, twee skole, 'n aantal kerke, klubs, 'n kliniek, verskeie winkels en plaaslike nywerhede voorsien 'n verskeidenheid van dienste.
- Die mense van Kruispad vorm 'n gevestigde gemeenskap: die gemiddelde gesinshoof woon al in Kaapstad vir 18 jaar en sy vrou ("wettiglik" of "onwetteiglik") vir 12 jaar; slegs 6% van die gesinshoofde is werkloos; hulle het hoër inkomstes (R35 per week) as die families in die amptelike woonbuurt, Nyanga.

Die alternatief.

Kruispad is nie bloot 'n versameling plakkershutte nie – dit is 'n dorp. So 'n gemeenskap behoort nie platgestoot te word nie.



Geen alternatiewe huisvesting nie

- Waar sal hierdie 20 000 mense heen gaan as Kruispad platgestoot word?
- Oor die afgelope tien jaar is geen enkele huis vir swart gesinne in die Kaapse Skiereiland gebou nie.
- Die Staat het onvoldoende fondse beskikbaar om die nodige lae-koste huisvesting te verskaf: tussen 1975 en 1980 sal swart, bruin en Indiër meer as een miljoen huise teen 'n koste van R605 miljoen per jaar benodig. Die Staat kon vanjaar slegs R250 miljoen voorsien.
- Baie lae-inkomste gesinne kan nie hierdie lae-koste behuising bekostig nie — selfs al sou dit beskikbaar wees.

Die alternatief.

Moenie 'n man se hut afbreek as daar geen alternatiewe beskutting is nie. Die bestaande plakkerskamp behoort eerder verbeter te word. Geen verdere enkelwoonkwartiere behoort gebou te word nie en 'n grootskaalse gesinsbehuisingkema behoort onmiddellik mee te begin word.

Hulle wil saamwoon as gesinne

- Meeste van die vroue in Kruispad is "onwettiglik" daar. Hulle het gekies om saam met hulle mans en gesinne in 'n plakkershut te woon. Terwyl die meeste mans geregtig is op huisvesting in die 'enkelkwartiere', wil hulle eerder saam met hulle gesinne woon — derhalwe het hulle geen ander keuse as om te plak nie. Volgens een van hierdie plakkers:
"Ek is al 'n plakker vir 'n baie lang tyd. Ek het al in baie kampe gewoon omdat dit die enigste soort lewe is wat ek toegelaat word om te lewe. Ek kan in die enkelwoonkwartiere gaan woon omdat ek kwalifiseer om in Kaapstad te woon, maar ek is 'n man, en net soos alle mans wat gesinne het, wil ek saam met my gesin woon. Omdat ek probeer om my gesin bymekaar te hou, is ek 'n plakker."

Die alternatief.

Alle wette wat gesinne verhinder om saam te woon en wat in werklikheid die gesinslewe vernietig, behoort afgeskaf te word.

Gestel hierdie plakkers was wit?

- Op 2 Mei 1978 het dr. Van Zyl Slabbert, PFP-LV vir Rondebosch, die volgende vrae in die Volksraad aan die Regering gestel:
"Is hulle (die Regering se LV's) bereid om vir 18 jaar weg van hul gesinne te gaan werk en hul kinders een maal per jaar vir drie of vier weke te sien? Is hulle bereid om dit te doen? Is daar enige blanke vrou wat bereid is om dit te aanvaar?"
- Die antwoord is natuurlik nee. Geen blanke Suid-Afrikaner sou sulke optrede en sulke wette teen hóm en sý familie duld nie.
- Waarom verwag ons dit dan van die swartman?

BESKERM DIE GESINSLEWE — HELP OM KRUISPAD TE RED

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