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Interviewer: It's the 9th February 2011, Kgothatso thanks very much for making yourself available. Before I start asking you questions about the organisation and anything else, I'm asking everybody a little bit about themselves because we want to know who we are talking to. First of call can you state your full name.

Mola: My name is Kgothatso Griselda Mola

Interviewer: Kgothatso, when and where were you born?

Mola: I was born in Atteridgeville in 1978, 5 March

Interviewer: Have you lived there your entire life or have you moved to other places?

Mola: I moved out of the place in 2007

Interviewer: And where was that?

Mola: When I moved out of Atteridgeville to go and stay at ISCOR

Interviewer: When you say ISCOR how far away is that from Atteridgeville?

Mola: It's a few kilometres, +/- 5 km

Interviewer: So it's not very far away?

Mola: No it's not.

Interviewer: Alright, Kgothatso tell us a little bit about our family. Do you have children? Are you married, brothers and sisters?

Mola: I do have one brother and two sisters, I'm the second born and I do have two children, one boy and one girl.

Interviewer: And how old are they?

Mola: The first born is 14. The last born is 8 and is turning 9 in March next month.

Interviewer: Also tell us a little bit about your schooling, schooling you've had?

Mola: I started at St Anne's Primary School, it's a government school in Atteridgeville next to Kalafong Hospital and I proceeded with my higher primary at Batoheng Primary School. Then I started my high school at Olingten High School, that was a private school in Atteridgeville and then I attended there until standard 9 when I had to move to Limpopo and I did my matric there in Moletshe Halamontwana.

Interviewer: And is that your family home? Is that the place where the family is at?

Mola: Yes it's where my father was born.

Interviewer: Alright, sorry I didn't ask you but what did your parents do, growing up were they working?

Mola: Okay, my mother was working at Kalafong and she was an ANC activist, a very strong one and my father as well was working at Barishlang wielding in Hammanskraal and he was also an ANC activist.

Interviewer: So you come from an ANC family. Alright, and before I get to the politics [what is] your work history?

Mola: I worked at NC Nursing, it's a market research company and we were dealing with food products, alcohol, beverages and cool drinks as well. We were checking expiry dates, the stocks and the shelves, how they are put in there because we were doing for the manufactures and I preceded working at Big Port.

Interviewer: How long did you work for NC Nursing?

Mola: I worked for ten years

Interviewer: From what time until when?

Mola: From 1999 until 2009. And I worked for Big Port - that was a contract, it's a financial institution like they borrow money to people. I think I worked there for 3 months and I worked for the Dort as a driver, we were delivering telephone directories

Interviewer: And presently? What is your situation?

Mola: I'm self employed; I'm delivering school children with my Tazz. I'm taking children from home to school, from school to home every day, but I'm not doing it myself somebody is doing it for me.

Interviewer: So you hired someone to do it for you, so now you're an employer. You've said both your mother and father were ANC activists. How did you yourself become politically active obviously at a young age didn't you?

Mola: You know I liked the effort that mother did. She was a very strong woman and when I grew up I just told myself I just want to be like mom and when she passed away in 1992 through a petrol bomb because they threw a petrol bomb in the bedroom and when she passed away I told myself that I must go through whatever that she did and I started

engaging myself at the age of thirteen years, and I was attending youth meetings and all that because that's what she wanted me actually to do.

Interviewer: This was through the ANC at the time?

Mola: Yes.

Interviewer: So when you started working you were an adult, did that continue?

Mola: Ya it continued until the elections and things were not right ... until I saw it was not right. The ANC is only benefiting for itself not for the people. Then I decided to stop and it was very difficult for my father because he couldn't understand why I'm stopping and I said I can't do something that I won't benefit from and the treatment. I did not know how the ANC was weighing things because they were not concentrating on what people wanted, they were looking like at how to fill up their own pockets then I said to my father 'no this is wrong.'

Interviewer: So after 1994 you pretty much stopped being part of the ANC?

Mola: Ya.

Interviewer: Did you become involved in anything else in that point?

Mola: No, until I met the APF.

Interviewer: Okay, we will talk a little bit about that, actually lets talk about that. When did you find out or learn about the APF?

Mola: I started seeing APF I think in 2006 on TV, that's where I saw it. But I started being active in APF since 2008, March if I'm not mistaken.

Interviewer: Why did you think at the time when you saw the APF maybe, it was its marches or whatever - why did you think that was something you wanted to be involved in or liked?

Mola: Ya I liked, but sometimes I couldn't understand some issues that the APF was raising and all that until I got into a situation that the ANC official took my house and they protected someone who stole our home. They were protecting him. We didn't have anywhere to stay after my parents passed away so that was a very serious problem because I didn't know where to go. We didn't actually know where to go because we were still very young and my sister was not working as well. So that's when I started understanding and I wanted to be part of that but I didn't have more details until I started residing at ISCOR.

Interviewer: So how you did initially come to be in touch with ... who was it that introduced you other than at grassroot level?

Mola: Okay, when I started staying at Iscor it was 2007, August. My brother who has got a better job at ABSA took a contract from the department to stay there because we were actually evicted where I hired a house for them and then my brother took from the admin to reside there. That's when we found out people had their own problems and they were different. I started being active to people and giving support to people who didn't pay rent there and I was paying so it didn't go well with my brother at home but he actually understood at the end of the day and that's when I was introduced to APF. They introduced me to APF, the old committee, the people from ISCOR who were working for ISCOR. They asked me to start attending meetings for them because they couldn't come and attend meetings during the week as they were working and I was not working at that time.

Interviewer: So it was around the organisation, people who were getting evicted?

Mola: Yes

Interviewer: Tell me a little bit about this area that you're living in? What is it like, what's the situation?

Mola: Ok, it's an industrial six block of flats in an industrial area, next to the firms that make charcoal - Paradias, Numperk, Iscor and Sasol is +/- 2-3 kilometres away from us as well and many other companies there. It consists of six blocks, four were renovated by Pull Admin, two blocks were not renovated because residents resisted the rent was going high after they put people to renovated flats. And apparently there is people who worked for Iscor they believe they paid the bond for that place so that is why they resisted like not allowing the owner to renovate two blocks.

Interviewer: So was it privately owned, those flats?

Mola: It started being as a parastatal, it was part of Iscor, and Iscor was part of government. Later when they sold it they never even consulted the residents, so that's what happened, they just sold it and never consulted the residents. That's why the residents didn't know why the place is being renovated and they started resisting.

Interviewer: And most of the people that stay in this area would you classify them as workers, unemployed, what is the mix?

Mola: Ya .There are people who are working there but for now it's not many of them who are working and we still want to do the research. I was busy drafting the research form so that we can check who is working and who is not but most of the people who are there are having families and they are not working.

Interviewer: When you came to the APF as a representative of, what was the name of the organisation? What did they call themselves?

Mola: They didn't have a name and I started calling them Kwagga Estate Residents when I started coming here. Later on I realised that this Kwagga Estate is not a good name because it's like promoting what they did to privatisation and I wanted to call it Iscor Concerned Residents.

Interviewer: So is that what it's known as now? The community has structured itself, in other words, committee, leadership, regular meetings, just tell us a little bit about that.

Mola: They did have a structure, they did have a committee, but it was only consisting of men because they believed that they were fighting for Iscor property. So it was only Iscor males until Kgomotso and I came on board. Every Monday afternoon we had an executive meeting and every Wednesday we were calling mass meetings, but now things have changed.

Interviewer: Tell me a little bit about that

Mola: Things have changed now because people from Iscor work with Democratic Alliance to renegotiate the rent. They did send the lease contract, they left us out and now we've got two committees in the yard. The Democratic Alliance divided the people completely. We've got people who are not paying who are residing in blocks A, B, C and F and we are leading the community.

Interviewer: So you are basically organising people that are boycotting rent? The DA has now come in and is organising people who are paying rent?

Mola: Ya. They negotiated the rent, actually they wanted to negotiate for a full body so I believe Iscor workers said no these other people who came to these hostels were not family units they didn't consider us anymore so they only wanted themselves so they went through the negotiations and they are paying R2000 contract right now and we are still fighting because we are still resisting to pay that amount.

Interviewer: Are they paying R2000 per month?

Mola: Ya they are paying R2000 per month and there are other people if you sign now you'll pay R2700 and then the people who were paying when we were still fighting with the Iscor people they are paying R3300 or R3500, I'm not sure about that one.

Interviewer: And when you said the family units how big are these?

Mola: They are big because its one long main bedroom with a shower inside and then we've got a bathroom on the corridor and a small bedroom with a dining room and a kitchen.

Interviewer: So its two bedroom and two bathroom?

Mola: Yes

Interviewer: They are all the same?

Mola: Yes they are all the same. Now after that eviction of 13 October 2010, that was a mass eviction, after that eviction they are renovating those blocks now so I don't know how they are structured inside because those constructors doesn't want me to get inside and check because I wanted to see what they look like.

Interviewer: That's very interesting ... we will come back to that. Essentially the basis of the struggle there is pretty much housing, does it include any other issues besides just the issue of housing?

Mola: Yes it does, it includes the issue of the environment as well because that place is polluted.

Interviewer: How, describe that, explain that?

Mola: Ya, we've got a charcoal company just after our building. That company you know from our building is just divided by a wall and it's not a big wall it's just like a little wall. So everything from that side it comes to our flats and whatever pollution that Iscor is making and other companies that side.

Interviewer: And what has the organisation been doing about that?

Mola: The organisation was only supporting us with evictions but the issue of the environment it never touches it.

Interviewer: So you are saying nothing really is happening, it's just a problem that needs to be addressed

Mola: Yes

Interviewer: But the main core of struggles in the organisation is the issue of housing and the flats?

Mola: Yes.



Interviewer: So when you did come to the APF what has been your experience? You find that you are now an elected leader of the APF so just describe to me your experiences in the APF, possibly good and bad both in relation to the assistance in relation to the struggles of your community but also broader in terms of your experiences as an APF member or leader?

Mola: When I got here, what I liked most, the good part - it made me strong because I was losing hope in politics and it made me very strong because I found radical comrades. The people that I was speaking to were even concerned about our problem and they assisted me with lawyers and everything that we tried. It's not all the comrades that were interested in my struggle and I what I hate most in APF is this gossip because it doesn't build communities and the people who are just coming to the office just to take money for nothing, that makes me very sick because at the end of the day most of the communities that are suffering on the ground and then sometimes APF doesn't have money whilst I'm wasting money on the other side so it's not good. So that's what I don't like.

Interviewer: How has the APF assisted Iscor - the residents of Kwagga Estate? How has that happened since you came?

Mola: We assisted residents of Kwagga Estate mostly to resist because most of the comrades there are still scared. They are still scared and the APF taught us to be strong and not to let those administrators, management companies that are coming in the building to come and overrule us and then we were resisting evictions forever. Like me, I've been evicted more than five times and I still go back to that same house that they are evicting me from. This is happening even now and we are still using that strategy because we even realised that they were evicting us illegally. The workshops that we had from housing subcommittee really built me because I came here blank minded even from legal side.

Interviewer: So what you are saying is that the education, information assisted in dealing with the struggle?

Mola: Yes

Interviewer: Are there any other organisations besides the APF that your community is working with or that the APF has facilitated those relationships?

Mola: Ya we worked with Earthlife mostly with energy issues because we had a serious problem with electricity. Our electricity is not from the government from Eskom straight, they said its from the municipality, the municipality is having a private electricity company and we buy it from them. So it was so expensive and we were working with Earthlife even energy

subcommittee in APF and still on that we resisted because if you don't pay for two months they come and take your second breaker and without your second breaker...

Interviewer: If you were to try and describe the main goals of the struggle that you are involved in, what would you say is the main aim of this other than to resist the eviction?

Mola: The main aim, what we want to achieve at the end of the day we want to see the government giving back that private place so that they can give all the people subsidy whether employed or unemployed it doesn't matter. Because that building was not built by that private owner, it was built by the people because they were deducting money from their salaries to build that building so if Iscor was moving out it was supposed to give the government that building. So we want to know what happened there and we demand that government must buy back that place because they said they do not have land where they can build us RDP houses. We do have C forms, we do have everything but we do not have places to stay so where does the government expect us to go?

Interviewer: What has been the response of the state and government to those demands?

Mola: The government says now they cannot do anything about that because this is a private owned building now but we said that they are lying - it's just that they are afraid of taking responsibility. I believe that Tiliqhulu or Eckhard the first buyer of that place worked with ANC councillors because this was the responsibility of the ANC after 1994 to convert all the hostels to family units. So what happened to Kwagga Estate?

Interviewer: So the sense of the community is that there are underhanded people who are benefiting from your misery?

Mola: Yes

Interviewer: You have taken up, as far as I understand it legal challenges, is that correct? Just explain a little bit about what that involved?

Mola: The legal challenges that they took is for Iscor employees but they included the families that came to Admin but were residing in blocks D and E only because you know when they started resisting the owner closed the account where they were paying rent. They were paying R1300.00 at that time; I don't know what year it was exactly. When he closed the account the people just sat and he took them to court. They won the case because they are not the ones who didn't want to pay - he closed the account so where would the people go and pay? I think their attorney made a mistake because he didn't take the main issues up, he only took them when the owner appealed, he didn't include the environmental issues,

the housing issues he only included rent so that's why they lost the case because the case was at the High Court, they appealed it went to the appeal court in Bloemfontein they lost it. It even went to the Constitutional Court ... still they lost the case at the Constitutional Court. So those old men say they failed that's why they took the DA's direction because they believe that the DA will help them than ANC but now that's not what I think. We think that we can start that case with new people because it's not all those people the applicants the ones who were in Bloemfontein, they are some but it's not everybody. Because after that eviction the Block D and E committee didn't care about the people who were evicted, even now they are only making the means of accommodation for the people who are working ... they do not care about the people who resided there before and most of them are women so that's my worry.

Interviewer: So your intention is to reopen that case on a different basis?

Mola: Yes on a different basis. The housing issue and the environmental issue as well.

Interviewer: And I'm assuming the environmental aspect will be the bad health?

Mola: Exactly, because most of the people are sick there.

Interviewer: What kind of illnesses?

Mola: We've got TB; we've got asthma, especially me because when we started attending some few workshops we realised that the pollution that Iscor made before it can leave South Africa was affecting the whole of Pretoria West including Atteridgeville where I was born is not far from there. So people until Atteridgeville West are being affected - so what about us because we are very close?

Interviewer: Have you been able to do any studies about the impact of the pollution?

Mola: No, unfortunately we are working with Malapela that the unfortunate part because he keeps on promising that he will organise people to measure the pollution but he never comes back to us. We are still waiting for the forms because he promised to give us the health forms so that Iscor can start for the damage it caused to our lives.

Interviewer: So that still remains a challenge for the community?

Mola: Yes.

Interviewer: How has the state - when I say the state I mean the metro council - how have they responded to the struggles, if they have?

Mola: Our councillor never did anything. Unfortunately she was residing at Iscor, she grew up there actually, she just moved when she was starting to be a councillor but she never did anything for Iscor since I was there, I didn't see anything. And apparently she's got some of the documents that the old men were demanding from her and they still haven't got them until today. Metro police have never harassed us but we've been harassed by the SAPS Pretoria West Police station. Every time we have eviction they would stand on the side of the owner and I believe as policeman they were not supposed to be involved because this was a civil case, we were supposed to fix it between us the residents and the owner but they will send the white guys to come and harass us there. Even now when I go to Pretoria West Police Station just to make an affidavit when I get there they say 'Kgothatso where are you residing in Iscor' they will call all the police to come and see me that is what is happening.

Interviewer: And the metro, what about them?

Mola: They haven't done anything, we've been sending memorandums to them, to Gwen Ramakgoba when she was still the mayor there, to the Office of the President and we didn't have any response so they are doing nothing about our matter.

Interviewer: Just to shift to the APF, you've mentioned that the membership in the APF did bring some benefits in terms of support, workshops and other kinds of things; the APF itself has gone through and is going through some serious challenges over the last year, year and a half. In the AGM in 2010 you were elected as the deputy secretary so tell me about your experiences as an office bearer of the APF? And please be as direct as you can - whatever you want to share feel free.

Mola: It's been hell to be honest because after we were elected I was never ever invited in a meeting and I didn't know what was happening and the meetings that I attended it was when the former office bearers were giving over to the present office bearers, that was the only formal meeting that I attended. And we had a problem that the Treasurer was the one who was calling meetings and I thought everybody was doing that between them including Matladi because I was not communicating with her so I thought Matladi as the chairperson is doing that with Malapela, Freeman and Vusi and the Treasurer. Unfortunately when I found out that sometimes Matladi and Vusi were not even part of those meetings so that's when I realised we've got a serious problem here, I thought they were sidelining me. When I realised that I tried to speak to Matladi and that's when she told me about Vusi as well that Vusi is not even invited as a GS so it seems as if the Treasurer wanted to take over doing everything, but what annoyed me most is that he was not concentrating on his job, because I think he was the main problem in the Office Bearers. He wanted to control everything maybe because he had powers to sign for the money or whatever, I don't know. And the treatment

that Freeman and Malapela gave us, me and Matladi I don't think it was fair as well but we tried and communicated with them though we knew that they didn't want to listen to us on that. Even now some of the things, they feel that they are male comrades they can do everything that they want. But I think since we suspended the Treasurer because he was going out of hand, doing funny issues to take our files to PAC and many things that he did, he was not talking to our administrator well, definitely he was harassing Dawu and he was also harassing us, he will give us instruction, he didn't want to hear our suggestions he wanted everything to go according to his way. But the time he differed with Malapela that's when we got our office bearers back on track. And then we suspended him because we could come with one solution, one direction, we agreed on that but still I've got a problem with APF ... not even talking about the office bearers but the comrades from the affiliates. They have this tendency to support somebody who is stealing from the organisation or who is corrupt. They do have that tendency and its worrying me a lot because I believe that if the comrades are doing that, they do not care about the communities and I do have a strong belief that people who have suffering communities won't do that because they will definitely know that they need money because most of the comrades are unemployed, they will need money and support from the APF so they won't sabotage the APF. But what I saw in that march of 2011 the comrades just wanted to bring APF down. I think we should just stop it, I don't know how we are going to do it but we should definitely deal with these comrades that are not interested anymore in APF.

Interviewer: So there are some serious challenges there? And just speak a little bit more because I think it's a very important element about the issue of gender and how as a woman in particular ... because as a woman leader you were found in a situation both in the community and the APF as well.

Mola: I found it very difficult because even as you said I talked about it in my community. My chairperson didn't want to hear anything from me, he would disagree with whatever I was saying even if the next day he would come and say let's go on with 1,2, 3, he won't take it the minute that I'm speaking about it, he won't take it at that time he will be like take this and come back and raise it as his own suggestion and definitely they will take it. And most of the committee members were male and we were only two ladies and we were very young because we were talking about old men and even in the APF that's what I felt when I started being an office bearer. And even that rape case of Patra and other comrades I had a serious concern especially with female comrades because there were some female comrades who supported the rapists and unfortunately I didn't - that's why I didn't attend Remohho and I'm not interested to attend Remohho because they have this thing of groups and this is not going to work at a female organisation because they were supposed to support the victim as

they knew that the person was raped and that was not false accusations. And the way APF handled the matter, I didn't like it because we had a comrade who didn't do anything but he was expelled and we had another comrade who raped and harassed a lady but he was actually protected by the organisation, they wanted to reinstate him so I had a problem with that.

Interviewer: When you say organisation you mean certain people within the organisation?

Mola: The person who was handling the hearing, I don't think he organised it fairly, actually it was Mr. Malapela because I think he was the person who came with the chairperson for the hearing so the decision that was taken there, I don't support it at all. I had a fear that definitely if we allow those kinds of behaviour and kind of result from the hearing even if we've got an independent chairperson that means we've got a problem. Definitely if I come with an independent chairperson to the hearing that means I'll definitely tell him 'I don't like Dale just dismiss Dale' he'll definitely do that so I don't know what came to as an organisation to change this system.

Interviewer: The finding of the disciplinary committee was communicated to the APF structures and it was decided democratically that everybody be expelled.

Mola: And I remember when some comrades didn't want it to be discussed, they just said no it's fine we should take the findings from the hearing we shouldn't discuss it here, why are we discussing it here and most of the comrades were males so that's what worried me.

Interviewer: What would you describe as the main, you've already mentioned some of them but just give me a sense from your experience what you'll describe as the main strengths, the good things and the main weaknesses.

Mola: What made me strong is that I never, even if when I saw that APF is like going down the drain I never gave up. I did give up but some comrades said I shouldn't because they believed in me so that's what made me strong. It means I had something good to give to the comrades not just to receive from the APF so that's what made me like strong now. I didn't know that I was actually giving to other comrades and the weak point of it I think its transparency, there is no transparency in APF. I think if we can be transparent and be clear and be honest.

Interviewer: And Kgothatso just as a question that I don't have on my sheet but from what you just said why do you think that is the case? Why are there such serious problems with issues of honesty, accountability? Where do you think as someone coming from the

community where do you think that comes from? Why do you think that is so wide spread now when it didn't use to be in the past?

Mola: I think the other people think other people stole money from the organisation that's what they are thinking because they do not have proof. When you ask for proof they can't give you and they have got this tendency that because Kgothatso took R100 000 from the organisation, I must get something from the organisation, The issue of unemployment doesn't give comrades any right to do such thing because really we've got many things that we can do with our lives than coming here and lie to get money and things like that. So I think some comrades are being just selfish. They want to earn from the APF every time they will say ya, because comrades are not working what does the APF expect blah! Blah! And now we are really facing serious challenges with the funders and unfortunately Kwagga Estate has a problem now of evictions, we are being threatened every week because they want to evict illegal occupants like me, the people who just opened the flats and got inside. So they do not know how to do it because they do not have our names, they do not have our IDs so they want to do it using the securities in the yard. So we need manpower because the people from Iscor don't fight. So we need comrades from the regions to come and support us things like that. Where will APF get money if I'm taking money for nothing?

Interviewer: One of the strengths historically for the APF besides bringing communities together was always its ability to provide education for people to better struggle. Is that your experience, how is that in terms of just in terms of workshoping, information not necessarily direct action and mass action?

Mola: That was my concern, that's what I told our chairperson last week when I came back, I told her you come to the office you sit for 30 minutes, we talk and talk unnecessary things that are not benefiting the community, that is not even benefiting the organisation itself, that is not building comrades and especially new comrades who affiliated. After that we just have lunch, expensive lunch and go home. That's my worry because people are suffering on the ground. Mobilisation is no longer there, it's like APF is dead on the ground. We really, really need to show them. We decided as comrade Muzi, comrade Ellen and other comrades and me who came and supported us yesterday that we want to make a hot action in Tshwane that will be like action that Schubert Park once did. We want to start in Tshwane to show the comrades that Vaal once did this why can't we go on like this because we are now fighting each other in the organisation, not doing anything, I mean I'm over that, it's not good but we are benefiting from the workshops but it's not going to help us if we do not practise it.

Interviewer: Do you think that the bigger changes that are taking place in South Africa politically in the last two years - Zuma becoming President these kinds of things all the

battles between labour - has that in any way impacted in what it is that you are trying to struggle for as a community how it's played itself out within the council and the state?

Mola: We didn't get anything from whatever labour parties, from whatever ANC. So for me it's still doing nothing because I do not see things, what I only see it's the expensive parties that they make and today in the news I saw that they gave that NYDA R27m to spend on a party, people do not have houses, good sanitation and all that so ...

Interviewer: There is one question I failed to ask you. How are the basic services in the flats in Iscor? Water, electricity, you mentioned electricity?

Mola: They cannot do anything about water because Iscor flat is getting single water from Iscor so they cannot switch off the water. If they switch it off it will definitely affect that side but the water is not clean. The tanks of Iscor are too old and sometimes if it rains too much we will have no water for 2-3 days because the pipes are weak, they always burst and its not clean because of the pollution, it affects the water as well.

Interviewer: Do you think an organisation like the APF continues to remain relevant, in other words there is a need for it? It's been around now for 10 years

Mola: There is a need for APF because most of the communities are there because of APF. I can give you an example of Itereleng Community, we didn't know of that informal settlement, I didn't know personally until I received a call from the office, they said people from Itereleng are being evicted. We managed to accommodate people at the other side at least APF managed to get Lawyers for Human Rights because they did not know anything then so at least that informal settlement is still there though we are still struggling with sanitation but I think we really need the APF because it's got a huge impact to the government.

Interviewer: Finally, is there anything that I haven't asked you that you would like to say about either the APF, about Iscor or something?

Mola: What I want to talk about is what we have a challenge with now because APF doesn't fund the lawyers especially those paying and are some cases we've got a serious problem because some lawyers that we are not paying are saying they do not have capacity to take our case because we have been complaining for two years with one thing and Siphosha has tried to go up and down for that two years to get help for us. But still we've been evicted so we actually started with a private commercial attorney and that he needs to hire an advocate and so it's very expensive for us. So I don't know what APF can provide for us because now we have just turned in the responding affidavit to the owner to stop evictions but at the end

of the day we have to pay R10 000 by the end of Saturday or else we don't know. That's why the eviction took place because we didn't have that R30 000, so the lawyer relaxed. It's a huge problem there because we know the APF is providing bail monies and all that but what about the lawyers' side especially on the private buildings?

Interviewer: Thank you very much Kgothatso.

